

Erwin Township

Master Plan

2016



ERWIN TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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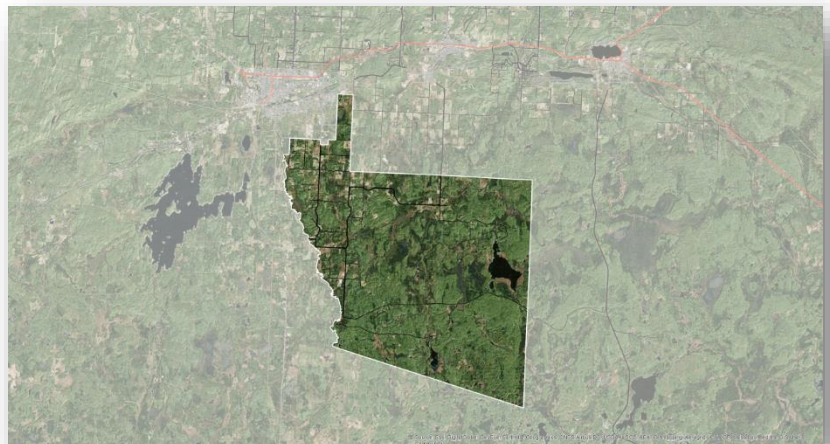
PREPARED BY THE ERWIN TOWNSHIP PLANNING COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN: WILLIAM HELLEN

VICE-CHAIRMAN: JOHN NUCE

SECRETARY: DAVID PAWLAK

MEMBERS: ROGER MUSSATTI
JAMES ANDERSON



With Assistance from Central Upper Peninsula Planning and Development

At a regular meeting of the **Erwin Township Planning Commission** on September 21, 2016 at 7:30pm, the following motion was offered:

Moved by William Heller and seconded by Fallon NUCF to adopt the following resolution:

Resolution # PC/8-01
Erwin Township Master Plan Adoption

WHEREAS, The Michigan Planning Enabling Act, PA 33 of 2008, provides that the Planning Commission may prepare a Master Plan and accompanying maps for use as a guide for development within the Erwin Township; and

WHEREAS the Planning Commission notified each municipality contiguous to Erwin Township, Gogebic County, each public utility company and railroad company owning or operating a public utility or railroad within the Erwin Township, and other agencies for purposes of notification, of its intent to adopt a Master Plan and accompanying maps; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Commission encouraged public participation during the planning process via regular Planning Commission meetings and online and paper surveys; and

WHEREAS, The proposed Master Plan and accompanying maps were submitted to the Erwin Township Board, who authorized distribution of the proposed Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, The proposed Master Plan and accompanying maps were distributed to each municipality contiguous to Erwin Township, Gogebic County, each public utility company and railroad company owning or operating a public utility or railroad within the Erwin Township, and other agencies who responded to the notice of intent for purposes of notification, for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, The plan was presented to the public at a public hearing held on September 8, 2016, before the Planning Commission, and the Planning Commission recommended adoption of the Master Plan and accompanying maps by the Erwin Township Board.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The Erwin Township Planning Commission hereby approves and adopts the Master Plan, together with all maps attached to and contained herein, as per the requirements of the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, PA 33 of 2008.

Planning Commission Resolution of Adoption

Roll call vote:

	YES	NO
William Hellen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROGER MUSSATT,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN NUCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAVE PALLOK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JAMES ANDERSON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

MOTION CARRIED.

I certify that the above is a true and complete copy of a resolution passed by the Erwin Township Planning Commission at a meeting on 9-21-16.

By: D. R. Ford
Erwin Township Planning Commission Secretary

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Chapter One – Introduction and Brief Township History

The Erwin Township Master Plan is a document intended to aid in future development and growth within the Township, provide a basis for the Township Zoning Ordinance, and define the visions and wishes of the government and its people for the next 20 years. Elements discussed in this document include: population and demographics, community facilities and services, recreation, transportation, natural features and land use. From this compilation of background information, conditions as they exist now have been established. After addressing the question “where are we now?” the next step is determining “where do we want to go in the future?” To answer the question, the Planning Commission has developed goals based on the Township’s needs that became evident as existing conditions were documented. It is important to note that the Master Plan is not a Zoning Ordinance, nor it is law or an ordinance. It is a long range policy guide for future development of the Township and should be used as a planning tool.

The Michigan Planning Enabling Act (Michigan Public Act 33 of 2008, as amended), authorizes units of government to plan, create Planning Commissions, and regulate and subdivide land. The act permits and mandates the Planning Commission to create and adopt a Master Plan. The Master Plan is the basis for land use regulations and zoning. For units of government that have and enforce zoning, that zoning must be based on a plan. The purpose of this Master Plan is to guide future development towards more economic and efficient use of the land; promote public health, safety, and the general welfare; and provide for adequate transportation systems and infrastructure, public utilities, and recreation.

A public input survey was distributed to property owners (and offered online) in January 2016. A total of 46 responses were received.

Brief History¹

Erwin Township is located in Gogebic County in the western tip of the Upper Peninsula. The Township was created out of the development of the City of Ironwood, which was incorporated in 1889, as a result of mining in the area. By 1891, six mines were operating in Ironwood including the Ashland, Aurora, East Norrie, Newport, Norrie, and Pabst with over 3,000 men working in these mines. Erwin Township was originally part of Ironwood Township, until 1907 when James Monroe drafted and presented a bill to the Michigan Legislature defining a smaller Township for the benefit of the Newport Mining Company. The first Township Board was created on April 15, 1907. Erwin Township initially grew as a farming community, growing from a population of 69 in 1910 to 852 in 1920. Thirty-five dairy farms existed in the Township at one point in time. Logging became a major industry in the early 1900s, where logs were hauled out of the Black River and Mosinee areas by a steam-powered tractor, which later became easier with the construction of rail lines. In 1935, a CCC (Civilian Conservation Corps) Camp was established in the Norrie location on the north bank of the Montreal River, just outside Ironwood.

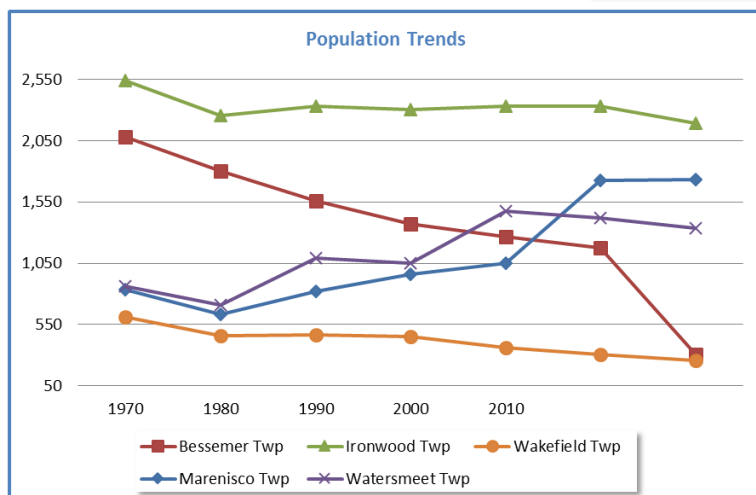
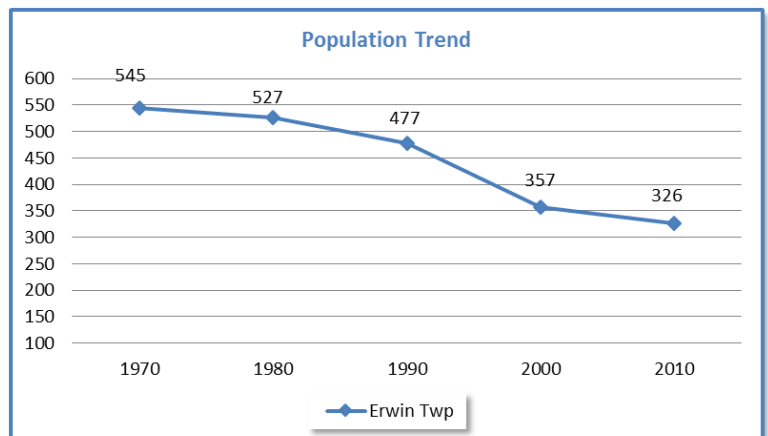
¹ Historical information taken from the Erwin Township Centennial Booklet

Chapter Two – Demographic and Economic Factors

Comparing historical data is useful in identifying patterns and trends that may affect a community's approach to land use, economic development, and other general issues. Throughout this document, two sources may be used for demographic and economic figures – the 2010 Census, and the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS). The Census is a decennial census mandated under the United States Constitution and is a population-based survey. The ACS is a mandatory, ongoing statistical survey that samples a small percentage of the population every year. It is meant to be a replacement of the decennial census' long-form survey. The data is a rolling update and measures changes in social and economic characteristics. However, in most rural areas, the ACS comes with a margin of error – the higher the margin of error, the less accurate the data may be due to the sampling size of the area. ***In very rural areas like Erwin Township, the margin of error is considerably high and ACS data should be viewed with that in mind. Census and ACS figures provide estimates as a guide and tool.***

Population

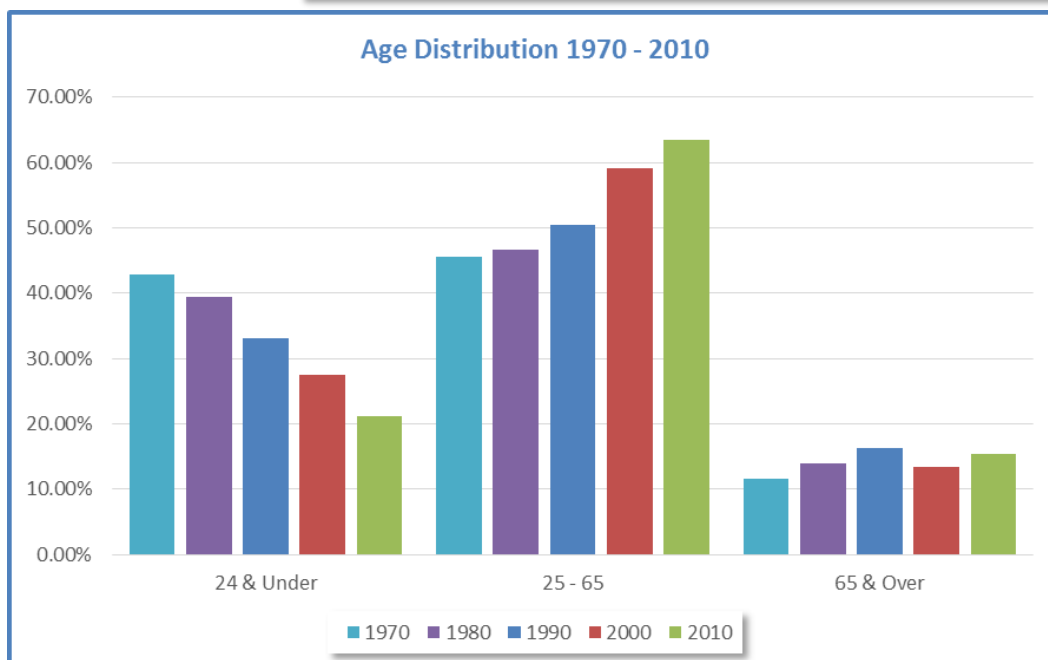
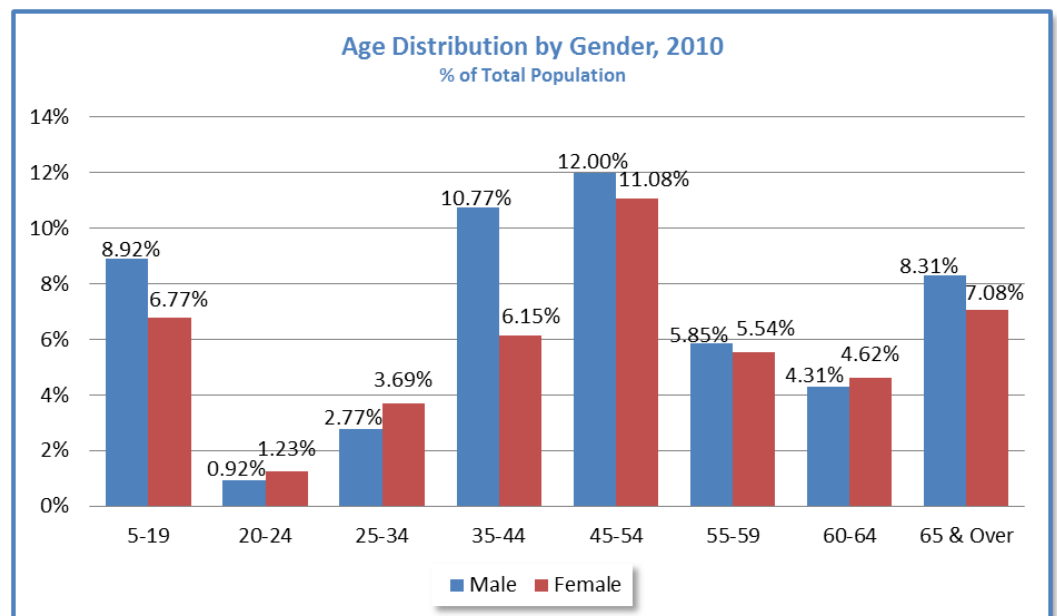
As of the 2010 Census, the population of Erwin Township was 326, and the 2014 ACS estimates the population at 306 (+/- 63). The population trend since 1960 is shown below right. Overall, the Township population has seen a steady decrease. As is the trend for many communities in the U.P., this downward trend is mainly due to an aging population and the younger population moving out of the area for jobs. The trends for the other Gogebic County Townships are shown below left. These Townships are also very rural in nature. Bessemer, Ironwood, and Wakefield Townships have seen a decline, while Watersmeet and Marenisco Townships have seen increases in population (mostly due to the Casino in Watersmeet and the Ojibway Correctional Facility). Marenisco Township's population without the prison is 560, meaning the prison accounts for about 60% of the Township population. Neighboring City of Ironwood has also seen steady declines in population.



Age, Education, Race, and Disability

In order to determine the needs of the population, the Township needs to understand which population age groups are increasing and which are not. The term “Baby Boomers” is often used to describe those born between 1946 and 1964, post-World War II. Baby Boomers represent 26.4% of the United States population, as of the 2010 Census. “Gen Xers” were the generation born roughly between 1965 and 1976 – as of the 2010 Census, this group represents 20% of the Nation’s population. According to the 2014 ACS, the median age of Erwin Township is 49.0, an increase from the 2000 Census, which was 42.8 years.

Age distribution by gender from the 2010 Census is shown below. The largest age group is the 45-54, followed by the 35-44 group. The most obvious gap exists with those 20 to 44, where very low numbers exist. A higher number of males are present in most age groups, while females are higher in the 20-24 and 60-64 age group. The age group distribution since 1970 for Erwin Township can be seen below the distribution chart. The trend is that of a significant drop in those 24 and younger (28% drop). Those aged 25-65 have seen a steady rise since 1970. Those 65 and older has seen small ups and downs since 1970.

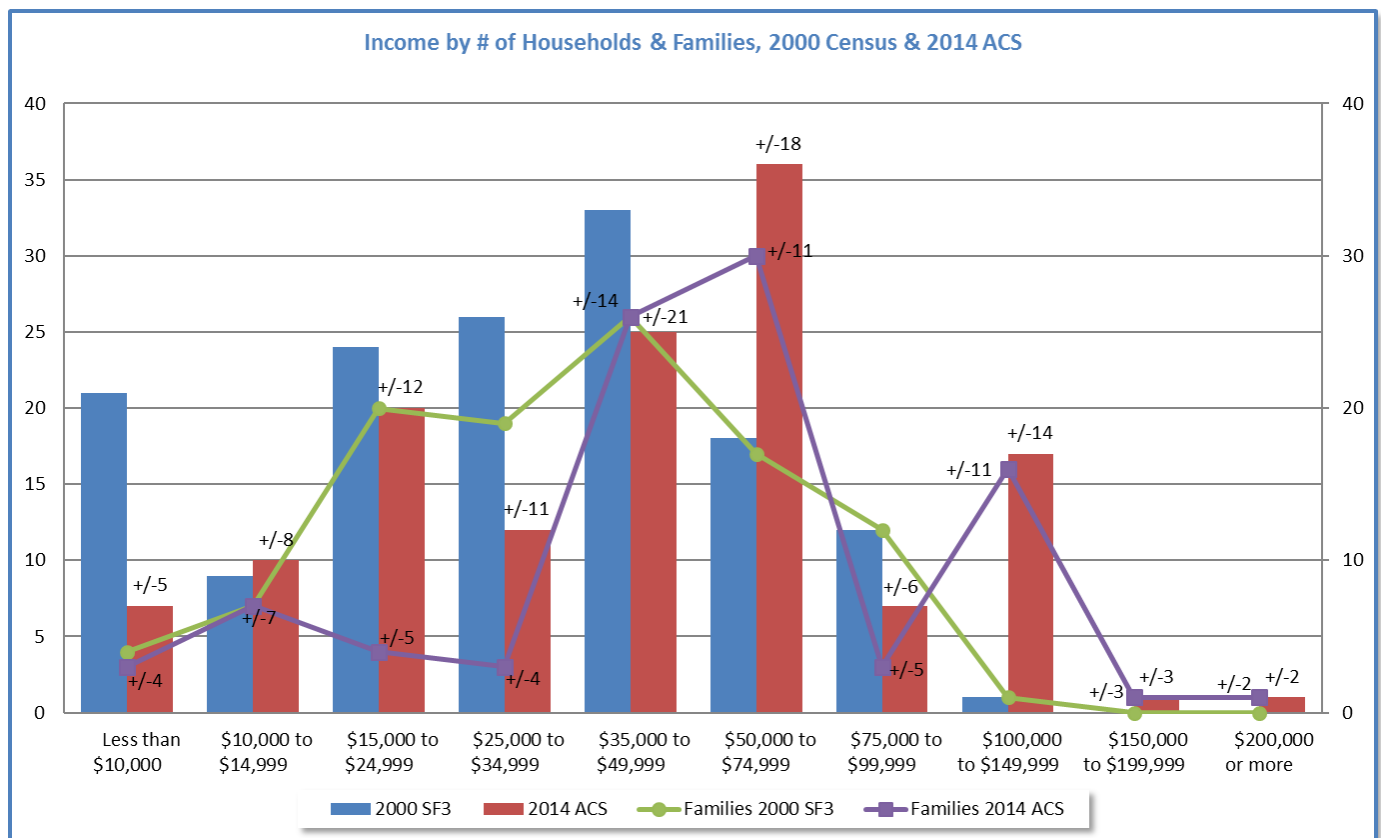


For the population 25 years and over, ACS figures show 30.9% are high school graduates, 22.2% have some college with no degree, 21.7% have an associate's degree, 13.9% have a bachelor's degree, and 5.2% have a graduate degree. Those with a college degree earn about twice as much as those with just a high school diploma (\$43,750/year vs. \$23,750/year). The 2014 ACS shows that 12.8% of the population 18 to 64 has a disability (ambulatory difficulty is number one in this age group), and that 98% of the population is White and 2% is some other race alone.

Income and Labor Force

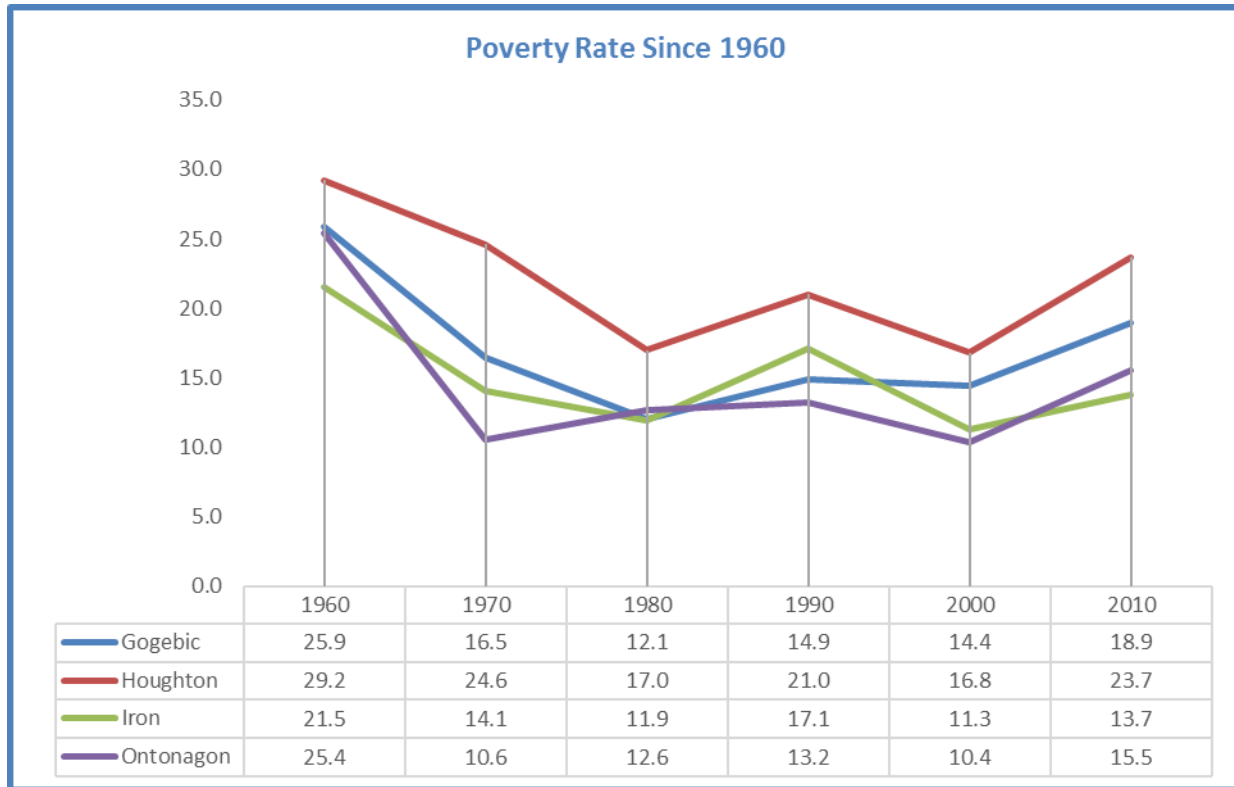
Examination of local income figures and trends helps determine that amount of local "wealth" that is available locally. Income figures are currently available through the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) sample data. This data does have a margin of error associated with it. The 2000 Census included income data, and is used as comparison in this analysis. The median household income in the Township, in 2014 dollars, is \$47,500 (+/- \$7,437) while the median family income, again in 2014 dollars, is \$53,333 (+/- \$13,720). The following chart provides an analysis on both the number of households in each income category (bar graph) and the families in each category (line graph), for both the 2000 Census and the 2014 ACS. A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit, collectively. The chart below provides a visual comparison for the changes in household income versus the changes in family income. Both 2014 ACS datasets have the margin of error (MOE) labeled for each category.

Overall conclusions from the comparison below are that households and families have seen an increase in income over the past 14 years. However, the ACS margin of error means those increases may not be as significant as the chart below shows.



Another factor in analyzing income is the poverty rate. Poverty is defined as the state in which a person or household lacks a usual or acceptable amount of money or possessions; those in poverty are considered very poor. The poverty rate is the threshold or minimum level of income deemed adequate. This rate is typically adjusted annually. County-level poverty rates since 1960 for Gogebic and surrounding Counties are shown below. Each Count has seen up and down trends between decades.

ACS figures from 2014 estimate 42 persons of the 302 estimated Township population is below the poverty level – 13.9%. In comparison, ACS estimates 20.3% of Gogebic County’s population is below the poverty level.



Median income in three out of every four Michigan cities and villages declined in the past five years, according to data from the U.S. Census Bureau. At the same time, the share of people living in poverty rose in two-thirds of the State's communities.

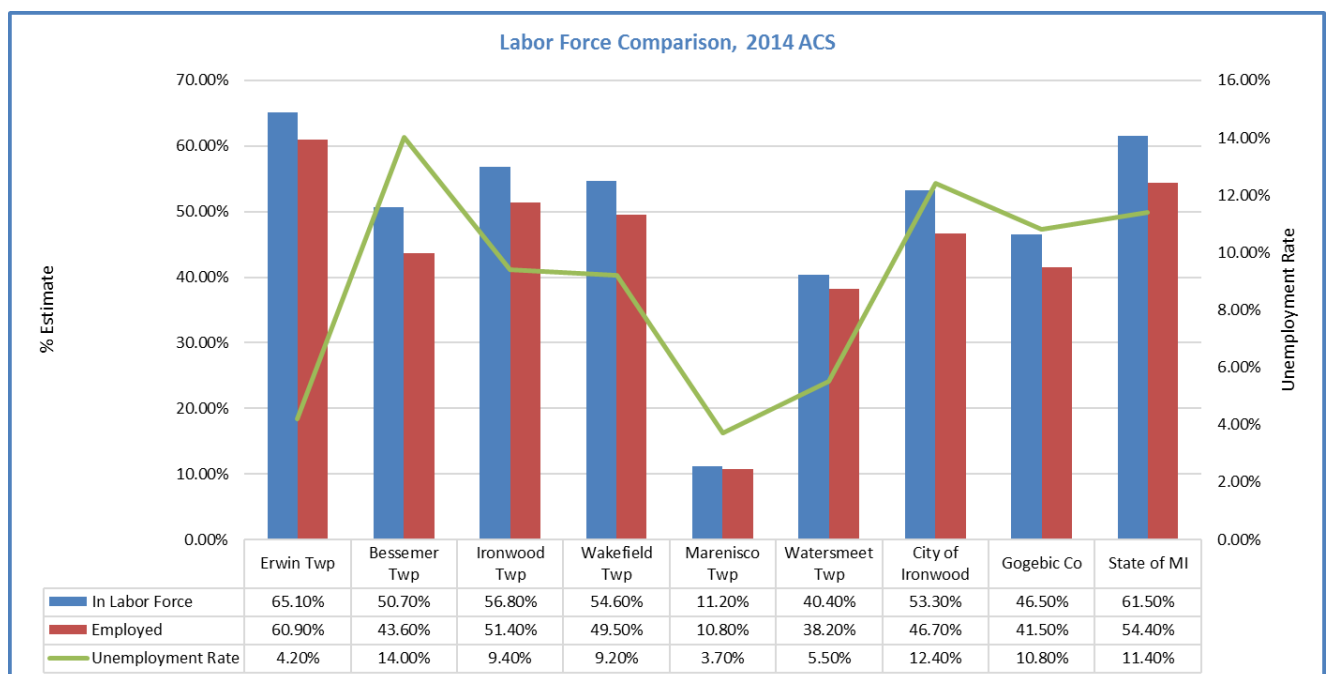
Statewide, more than one out of every six people are living in poverty, a 17 percent increase from the previous 5-year period. The median household income in Michigan from 2010-2014 was \$49,087 per year - up a few hundred dollars from the 2005-2009 period, but when adjusted for inflation it's down 8.7 percent during that time.

2014 ACS Households	Estimate	MOE
With earnings	109	+/-27
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$53,834	+/- \$9,861
With Social Security	49	+/-14
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	\$16,284	+/- \$2,300
With retirement income	32	+/-17
Mean retirement income (dollars)	\$18,750	+/- \$5,862
With Supplemental Security Income	2	+/-3
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	25	+/-11

The table on the left references households in the 2014 ACS, showing a breakdown of the types of household income – earnings, social security, and retirement – and the mean dollar amounts of those sources of income. It also provides a breakdown of supplemental security income, public assistance, and food stamp assistance. It should be noted that Social Security Income is different than Supplemental Security Income. The Social Security benefit programs are “entitlement” programs. This means that workers, employers and the self-employed pay for the benefits with their Social Security taxes. The taxes that are collected are put into special trust funds and benefactors qualify for these benefits based on work history. The amount of the benefit is based on earnings. SSI is a needs-based program for people with limited income and resources. Resources are assets or things that are owned. The program is paid for by general tax revenues -- not from the Social Security trust funds.

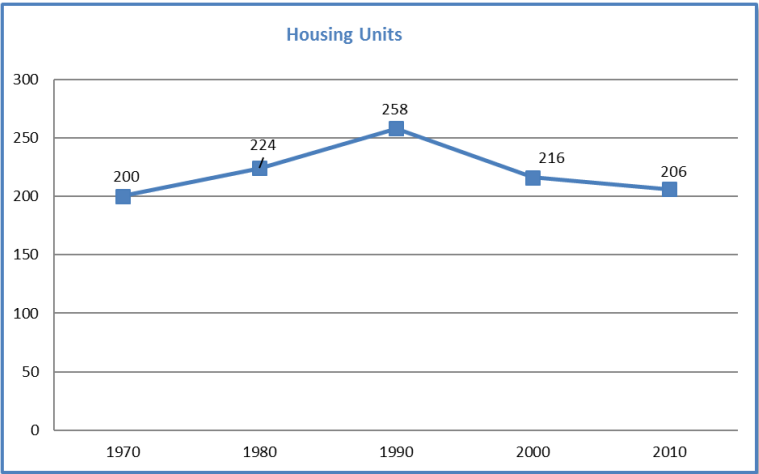
The chart below compares labor force figures for the Township with surrounding Townships, the County, and the State. Erwin Township has the lowest percentage of those in the labor force (of those 16 years and older) and is also lowest in percentage unemployed. Erwin Township has the lowest unemployment rate of those surrounding Townships, County, and State. ACS figures show that the population over 16 is 261 persons, and that 65.1% (169) are in the labor force while 60.9% (159) are employed.

It was noted in discussion that a combination of factors contributes to workforce issues in the area, particularly that today's youth are less and less interested in “manual labor” jobs - the building trades program at the Gogebic Community College finds it challenging to find students for the program. The Planning Commission has identified this as a major issue with local economic development.

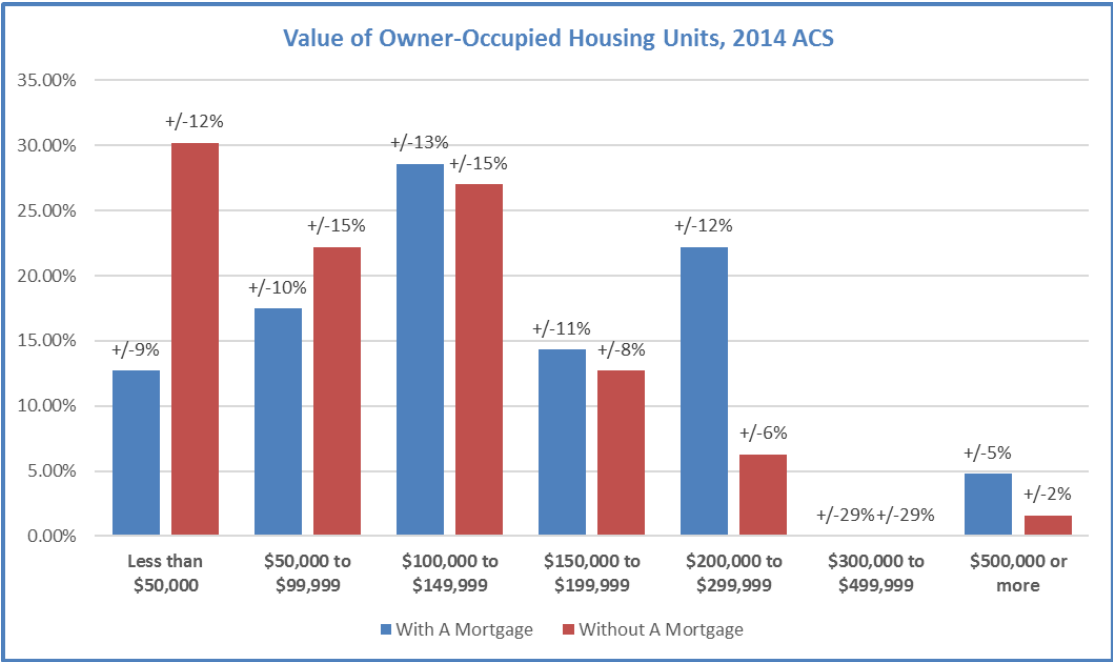


Housing

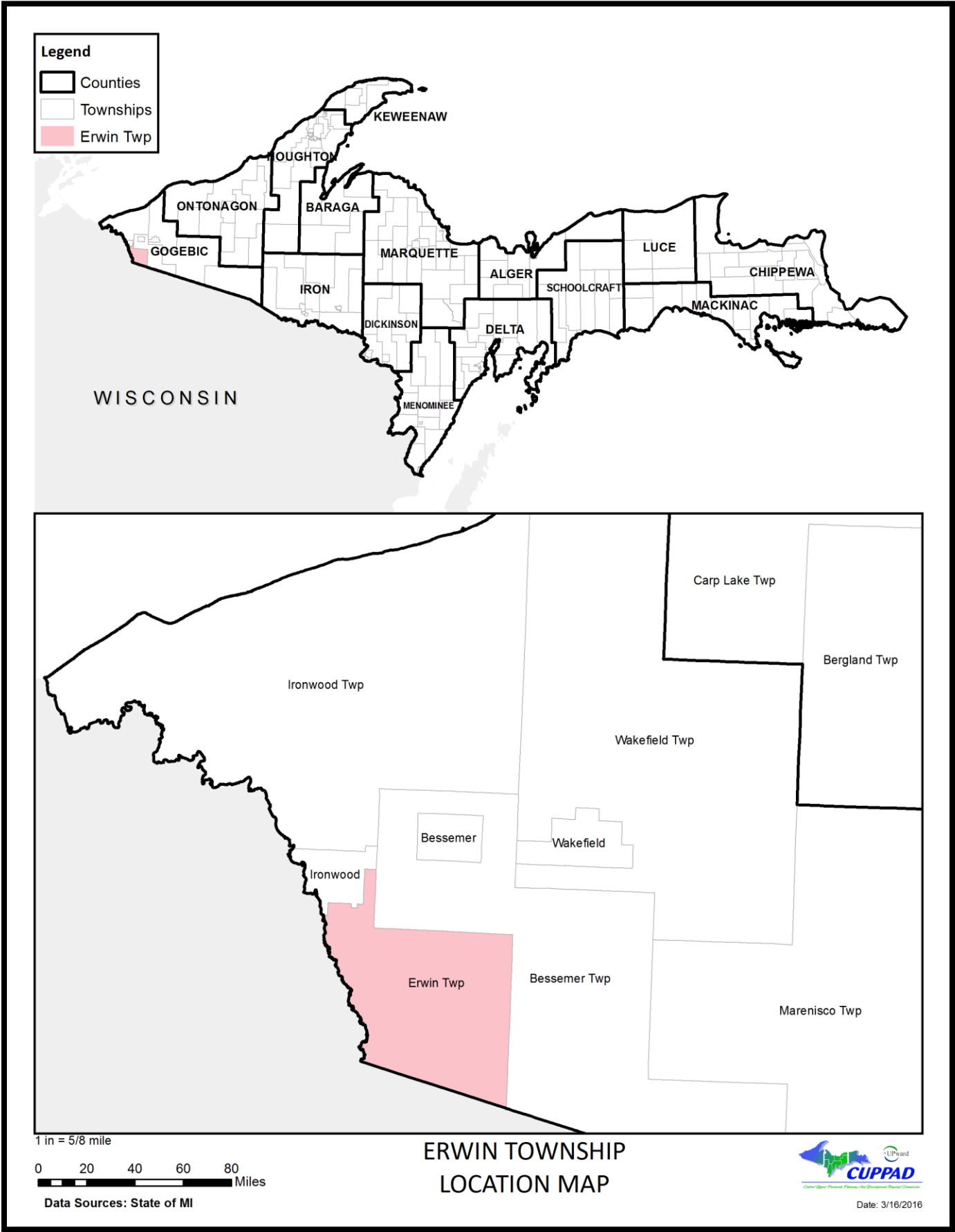
Housing plays a role when planning for a community’s future – housing values, seasonal housing, housing trends – are all things that should be considered. The chart to the right shows the trend of housing units within the Township. A housing unit is a house, apartment, mobile home or trailer occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory. From 1970 to 1990, Erwin Township saw a substantial increase in housing units. However, since the 1990 Census, there has been a steady decline in the number of housing units within the Township, returning to almost the same number as the 1970 Census. The 2010 Census data shows that of the 206 housing units within the Township, 144 were occupied and 62 were vacant – 51 of those 62 were seasonal or recreational use. Of the occupied housing units within the Township, 94% are owner-occupied (48.6% owned with a mortgage, 45.8% owned free and clear), while 5.6% are renter-occupied. The 2010 Census shows that the Township has 136 total households, of which 94 are family households. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.



The value of housing stock helps to better understand the quality of housing in the area. The chart below shows the value of owner-occupied housing, both with and without mortgages, from the 2014 ACS. The largest number of those with a mortgage is in the \$100,000 - \$199,999 group, while the largest number of those without a mortgage is in the Less than \$50,000 group. The margin of error (MOE) is labeled above each category.



CHAPTER TWO MAPS





Chapter Three – Community Description

A look at Township Services, Infrastructure, Recreation, and Natural Resources

Utilities, Water, Solid Waste

Township residents rely on private wells for drinking water, which are regulated by the Western U.P. Health Department (nearest office in Bessemer) under the Superior Environmental Health Code. Water sources for facilities serving the public - such as motels - fall under regulations of the Federal and State Safe Drinking Water Acts, where isolation distances, minimum yield and water quality testing requirements are more stringent than for a private residential well. Permits for residential and commercial wells are issued by the Health Department. A map of water wells and the water table is shown on page 15.

Township residents rely on private on-site septic systems. Generally, these systems are satisfactory when development is scattered or seasonal in nature. Important determinants for siting a septic system are soil types, water table, and steepness of slopes. In areas with clay soils, steep slopes and small lots, siting and maintaining septic systems can pose problems. Per the Superior Environmental Health Code, sewer lines from buildings shall be located a minimum of ten feet (10') from all water wells. Septic tanks or vaulted privies shall be located a minimum of fifty feet (50') from residential wells; ten feet (10') from property lines; five feet (5') from foundation walls; five feet (5') from building footing drains, storm drains and/or other subsoil drains; ten feet (10') from water lines; ten feet (10') from steep embankments or drop-offs; and seventy-five feet (75') from lakes, streams or other surface water impoundments. These restrictions are subject to change with the Health Code. More isolation distances and other requirements can be found in the Superior Environmental Health Code.

Electric service in Erwin Township is provided by Xcel Energy. Xcel Energy is an electric and natural gas company, based in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with regulated operations in eight Midwestern and Western states. Xcel provides a comprehensive portfolio of energy-related products and services to approximately 3.5 million electricity customers and 2 million natural gas customers through four operating companies. Although natural gas is available within the City of Ironwood, it is not available in Erwin Township.

Solid waste services are provided by Eagle Waste & Recycling, Inc. out of Eagle River, WI. Dumpsters are available for Erwin Township residents – one for trash/garbage and a second for recycling.

Schools & Libraries

Erwin Township is located with the Ironwood Area Schools District, where K-12 students attend L.L. Wright Middle School - Senior High School. In Spring 2014, the Ironwood School Board voted to move students from Sleight Elementary to L.L. Wright. Pre-kindergarten and the alternative program remain at Sleight Elementary. Gogebic Community College is also located just north of Ironwood's city limits.

Erwin Township is surrounded by numerous libraries in the area: Carnegie Library in Ironwood; the Alex D. Chisholm Learning Center (at Gogebic Community College); the Bessemer Public Library in nearby Bessemer; the Wakefield City Library in Wakefield; and several City libraries located across the river in Wisconsin (Hurley and Montreal). The Carnegie Library in Ironwood, built in 1901, is the oldest continually operating Carnegie Library in the State of Michigan and has been on the National Register of Historic Places since 2011.

Medical Facilities, Law Enforcement/Emergency Response

The largest hospital in the UP Region is the UP Health System - Marquette, which serves as a regional medical center. A medical staff of more than 200 doctors works as a team with its more than 1,800 employees in caring for approximately 9,000 inpatients and more than 350,000 outpatients per year. As a 307-bed tertiary care hospital, UP Health System – Marquette receives patients from across the UP and provides care in 65 specialties and subspecialties. The Aspirus Ironwood Hospital provides medical services to the Ironwood community. The hospital, located just north and east of Ironwood, is a full service hospital with clinics located directly in Ironwood and the City of Hurley and is headquartered in Wausau, WI. Aspirus is a non-profit, community-directed health system with more than 7,000 employees and serves communities throughout 14 counties in northern and central Wisconsin, as well as the western Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The integrated system includes four hospitals in Michigan and four hospitals in Wisconsin, 50 clinics, home health and hospice care, pharmacies, critical care and helicopter transport, medical goods, nursing homes and high-quality affiliated physicians.

Law Enforcement is provided by the Michigan State Police and Gogebic County Sheriff. Erwin Township is also serviced by the City of Ironwood for fire and EMS. Ironwood Public Safety provides 24-hour fire protection to the City of Ironwood with contracted service to Erwin Township, Wal-Mart, and Gogebic Community College.

Township Facilities

Because of the proximity to the City of Ironwood and the rural nature of the Township, Township facilities are limited to the Township Hall and Township Recreation site (located to the north of the Township Hall). The Township Hall was built in 1909 as a one-room schoolhouse, and was converted to the Township Hall in 1928. The Township Hall contains a significant collection of historic information. The recreation site has a baseball field and basketball hoops/court.



Road System

The Gogebic County Road Commission is the agency responsible for maintenance, snow removal and improvements of roads within the Township. US-2 runs east/west north of Erwin Township through the City of Ironwood, however no state highways are present within the Township. In accordance with Public Act 51, the Gogebic County Road Commission designates roads as primary or local. The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) National Functional Class (NFC) classifies a road based on the type of service the road is intended to provide. Roads are classified in one of three general categories; arterial, collector, and local. Erwin Township contains major collectors and local roads.

Collector roads generally serve intracounty traffic, and typically travel distances are shorter than on arterial routes. Consequently, more moderate speeds may be typical. Major collector roads should: (1) Provide service to any county seat not on an arterial route, to the larger towns not directly served by the higher systems, and to other traffic generators of equivalent intracounty importance, such as consolidated schools, shipping points, county parks, important agricultural areas, etc.; (2) link these places with nearby larger towns or cities, or with routes of higher classification; and (3) serve the more important intracounty travel corridors.

The local road system should serve primarily to provide access to adjacent land provide service to travel over relatively short distances as compared to collectors or other higher systems. The breakdown of NFC classification by centerline miles is as follows: major collector roads, 13.5 miles; local roads, 33.3 miles; and 3.72 miles of road are classified as “not a certified public road”, meaning they are typically private drives or a road that is not typically open to public traffic. The NFC map on page 16 shows the road network for the Township, and classifies roads by National Function Class (NFC).

The Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) is the total volume of traffic for a specific roadway. The AADT is a way to determine how “busy” a road is. The AADT can be used to determine how much maintenance a roadway needs or if enforcement of speed limits needs to be increased. AADT can also be a factor in roadway funding. Traffic count data in Erwin Township is available for several roads including: Black River, Bergslien, Davis, and Van Buskirk. The AADT for all these roads is under 500.



The Gogebic County Road Commission utilizes the Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating (PASER) system for assessing the condition of federal-aid eligible paved roads in the County. PASER is a visual pavement survey method developed by the University of Wisconsin to evaluate surface road conditions. A rating scale of 1-10 (1 being a failed paved road, 10 being a newly paved road) is used to evaluate the surface distress of the pavement based on pavement material and types of deterioration present. The ratings are then grouped into three categories based on the type of work required; Routine Maintenance (8-10), Capital Preventive Maintenance (5-7), and Structural Improvement (1-4).

- *Routine Maintenance* includes regularly scheduled preventative treatments such as drainage clearing, shoulder grading, and crack sealing.
- *Capital Preventive Maintenance* consists of planned treatments applied to existing roadways to hinder further deterioration, such as a sealcoat, thin overlay, or crack sealing.
- Roads rated as needing *Structural Improvement* are those in need of a re-construct to improve the structural integrity of the pavement, such as a thick overlay or a mill & fill.

In Erwin Township, several roads are federal-aid eligible and rated and include: Bergslien Rd, County Road C, Johnson Rd, S Black River Rd, S Davis Rd, and Van Buskirk Rd. Ratings for these roads can be seen on the PASER map on page 17. All but Johnson Rd fall within the poorest PASER category – Structural Improvements.

Responses from the Township survey indicated road conditions and road speeds were a large concern in the Township. The Township needs to take steps and work with the County Road Commission to address these issues.

Topography, Soils, Geology/Bedrock

The bedrock of Erwin Township is an Archean Granite and Gneissic geology. Surficial materials include glacial till sediments (mostly silty, thin) from the early to late Pleistocene age. The topography of Erwin Township is a quite varied. The Black River basin creates a “gully” running north/south through the middle of the Township. Several higher hills and points of elevation are scattered around the Township. The digital elevation model (DEM) of the Township is shown in the elevation map on page 18.

Because of the high number of soil types and the difficulty displaying all those soils on a map, a generalized soil map is shown on page 19. Grouping soils in general groups provides a broad understanding of the soil types in an area. Generally, the Township contains mostly spodosols and histosols. Spodosols are acid soils characterized by a subsurface accumulation of humus and Al & Fe oxides. Histosols are soils of an order comprising peaty soils, with a deep surface layer of purely organic material.

The largest surface water features in the Township are the Black River in the middle of the Township, the Montreal River on the west side of the Township (creating the border between Michigan and Wisconsin), as well as the Black River Lake and McDonald Lake. Several miles’ worth of creeks and smaller rivers also traverse the Township, and numerous small lakes are scattered around the Township.

Recreation

Erwin Township is located approximately 6 miles away from the Ottawa National Forest, which provides ample opportunities for camping, hiking, trails, hunting/fishing, and other recreation. The Township contains a fair amount of Commercial Forest, which can be accessed by the public for recreation via foot-traffic only (no motorized vehicles). The Township contains no snowmobile, ORV, or other DNR-managed trail systems. Boat access is available at McDonald Lake (managed by Gogebic County) and Black River Lake (managed by DNR). Erwin Township participates in the County’s ORV Ordinance, which regulates ORV traffic along County roads.

The ABR Ski Trail system is a privately-owned business that provides over 40 miles of ski and snowshoe trails on the Michigan side of the Montreal River – www.abrski.com for more information. A map of local recreation (state and federal) is on page 20 and a regional (state and federal) trails and recreation on page 21.

Responses from the Township survey were mixed about motorized and non-motorized trail development – 41% supported and 28% opposed motorized trail development, while 73% supported and 11% opposed non-motorized trail development. Because the Township has no State land to develop trail systems, it would need to work with private landowners, the Road Commission (road ROWs) and the public in general to plan for and develop any trail systems within the Township. However, given that ORV use and trail systems in general are an increased economic benefit to an area, the Township should consider trail development in any capacity. With Ironwood and Wisconsin bordering the Township, as well as the Ottawa National Forest nearby, Erwin is well suited to provide a connection for Regional trails as well as some localized trails, as long as private landowners are willing to participate. Existing motorized and non-motorized trails parallel US-2 to the north of the Township. The Gogebic County Forest, established in 1943, provides over 50,000 acres of forestland for public use and contains several multi-use trails and walking trails. There are no restrictions for ATVs/ORVs within the forest, but users must follow any state and local laws/ordinances. The forest does not contain any designated ATV/ORV trail systems.

Sites of Environmental Contamination

Part 213 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (1994 PA 451, as amended) regulates underground storage tanks in Michigan. The Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) maintains a database of closed & active underground storage tanks. Per the Michigan DEQ, remedial action of a

contaminated site can occur in several ways. Currently, the owners of the property at the time a leak occurred are ultimately responsible for cleanup of a contaminated site. However, if the property is either in foreclosure or another party is interested in purchasing the site (but does not want to be responsible for cleanup), the DEQ allows for a Baseline Environmental Assessment (BEA) to be performed at the property to determine what contamination, if any, exists at the site. A properly conducted BEA allows the property to be acquired or for an individual to begin operating a facility without being held liable for existing contamination. BEAs are used to gather enough information about the property being transferred so existing contamination can be distinguished from any possible new releases that might occur after the new owner or operator takes over the property. More information about BEAs is available from the MDEQ. No documented underground storage tanks are located within the Township boundary, however numerous tanks are located within the City or Ironwood and outside Erwin Township.

Clean and Affordable Energy

One of the biggest issues facing the Upper Peninsula is energy – the cost of energy, the reliability of energy, and the future of energy. Energy discussions in recent years has slightly shifted from a traditional thought of “alternative” energy to clean and affordable energy starting with energy generation, the electrical grid, transmission, etc. Energy options such as wind, solar, biomass, and geothermal are becoming more affordable and more viable. However, energy policy at the State and Federal level are changing, and clean and affordable energy is somewhat of an unknown.

Energy infrastructure in Michigan is vastly different between the Upper and Lower Peninsulas. More than 90% of all electric energy in the Lower Peninsula is supplied by just two utilities (Consumers and DTE). In contrast, U.P. is serviced by four privately owned utilities (UPPCO, WE, WPS and XCEL), three rural electric co-ops (OCREA, Alger-Delta and Cloverland) and 13 small municipal utilities. Their service areas are overlapping and non-contiguous, with no clear demarcation at municipal or county boundaries. While the control and ownership of some utilities in the region has undergone change, the service areas have remained largely intact in recent history. Historically, electric generation in the U.P. began with small site-specific coal-based power plants built near and in support of mining activity in the region². Sized adequate to the needs of local mining activity, such generation facilities weren’t meant to serve as large independent ‘utility scale’ power plants. As mining activity ceased, many of these generation facilities have either closed down, or have been forced to continue to operate in order to maintain grid reliability in the region³.

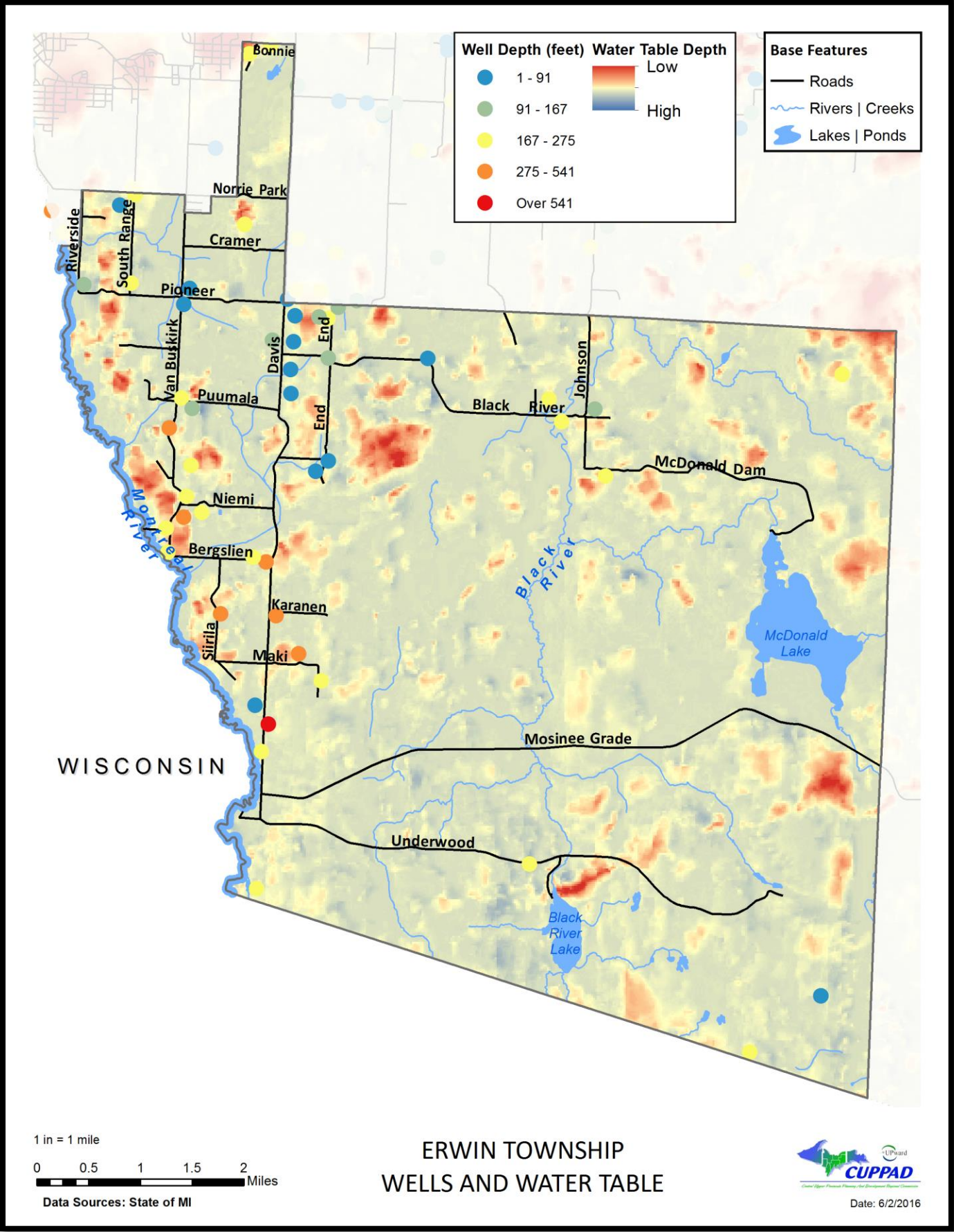
This plan recommends the Township be open to allowing various forms of small-scale energy options and generation in its zoning. With favorable rates as part of Xcel Energy, Erwin Township is not dealing with some of the energy issues that most of the U.P. is, but as electrical transmission and distribution become more critical, the Township should take steps to work with utilities to improve the energy situation as much as possible. According to NREL data as compiled by CUPPAD, the Township has several areas with wind power classifications as “marginal”. The Township’s annual average daily total solar resource (AADTSR) is 3.75 MW hours/m²/day (averaged over surface cells of 10 km in size)⁴.

² http://www.michigan.gov/documents/energy/ETF_Policy_Position_long_419056_7.pdf

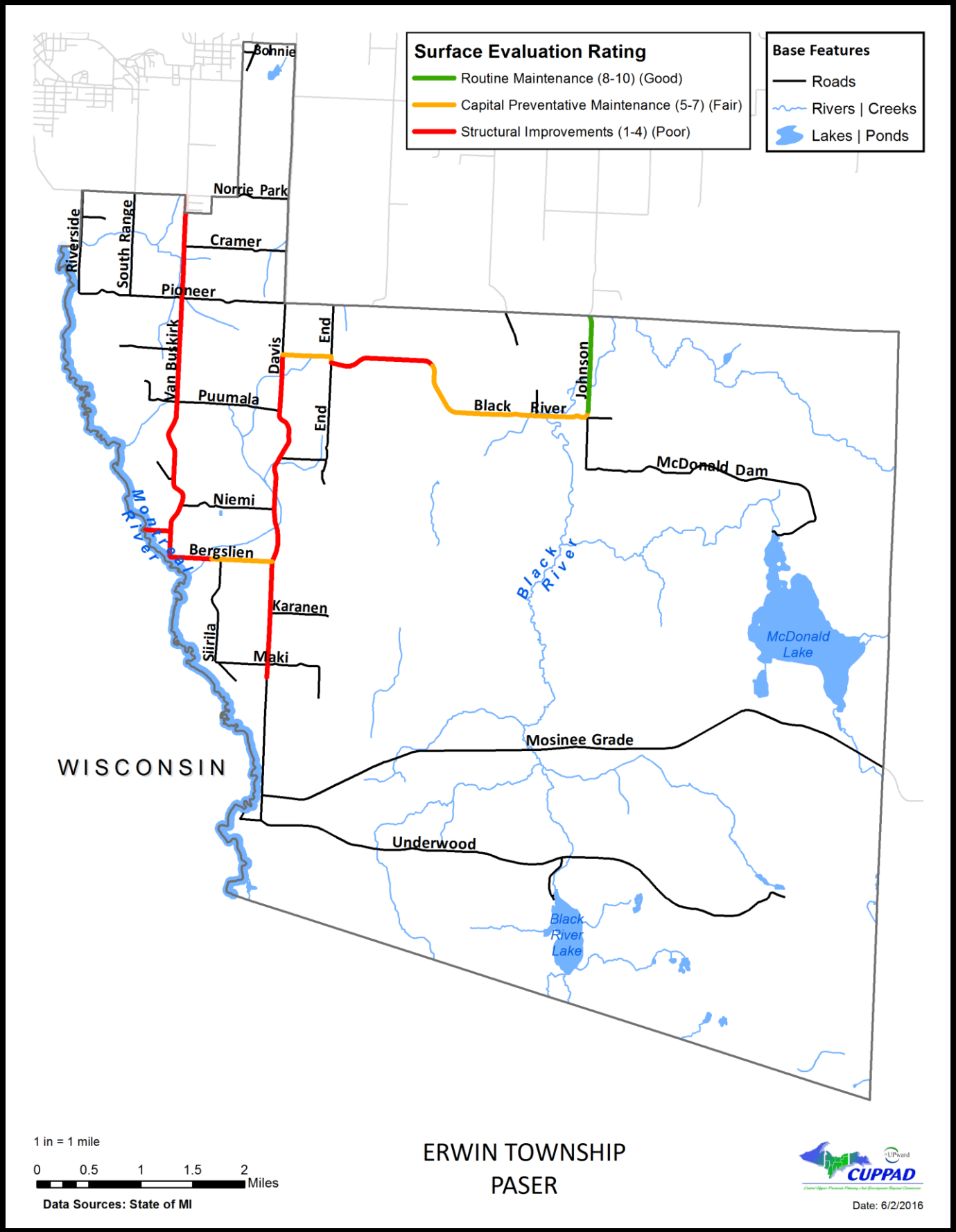
³ <http://www.ferc.gov/whats-new/comm-meet/2015/091715/E-7.pdf>

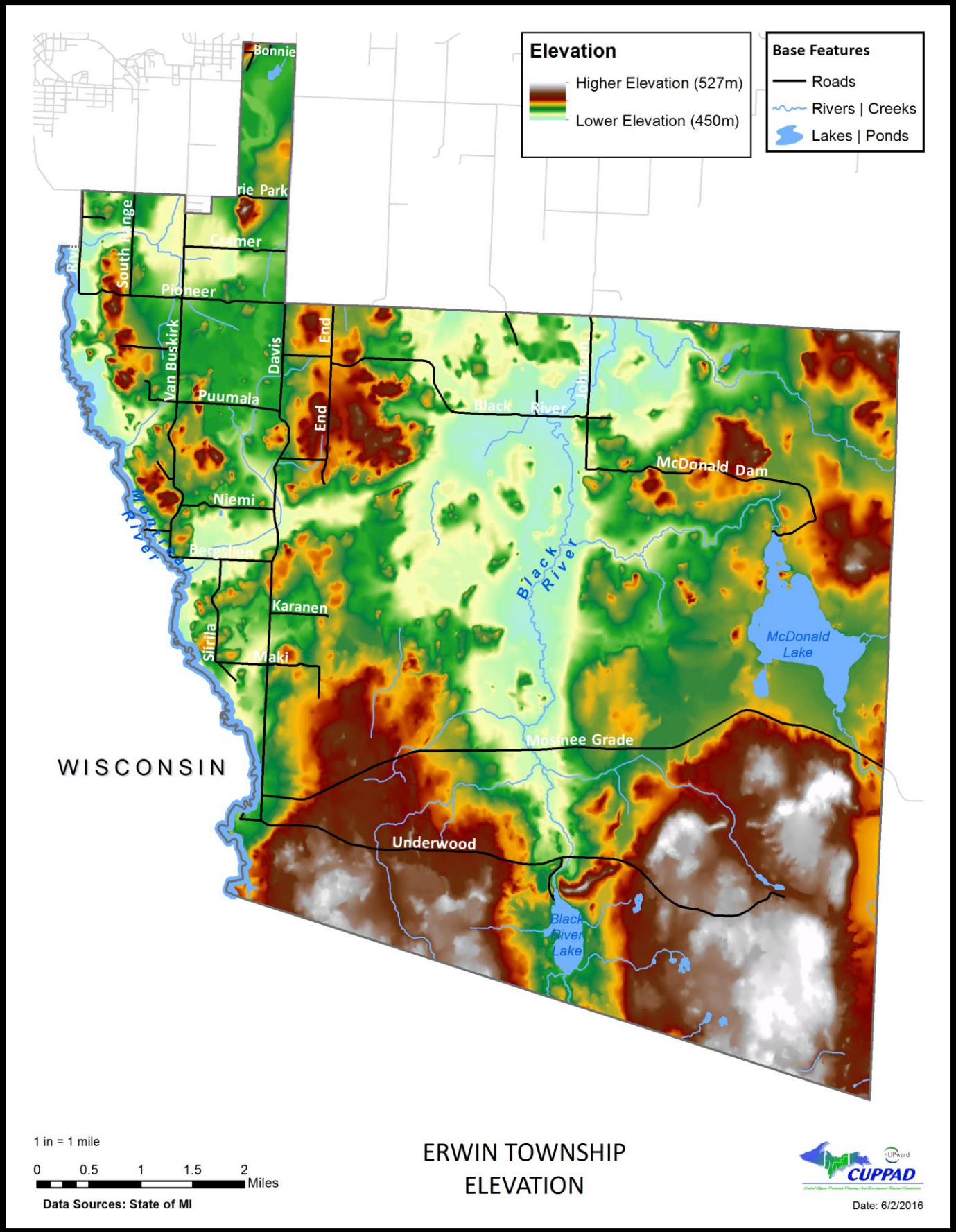
⁴ <https://cuppapad.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=f43318857bab4dd8bb0bc401fda95b38>

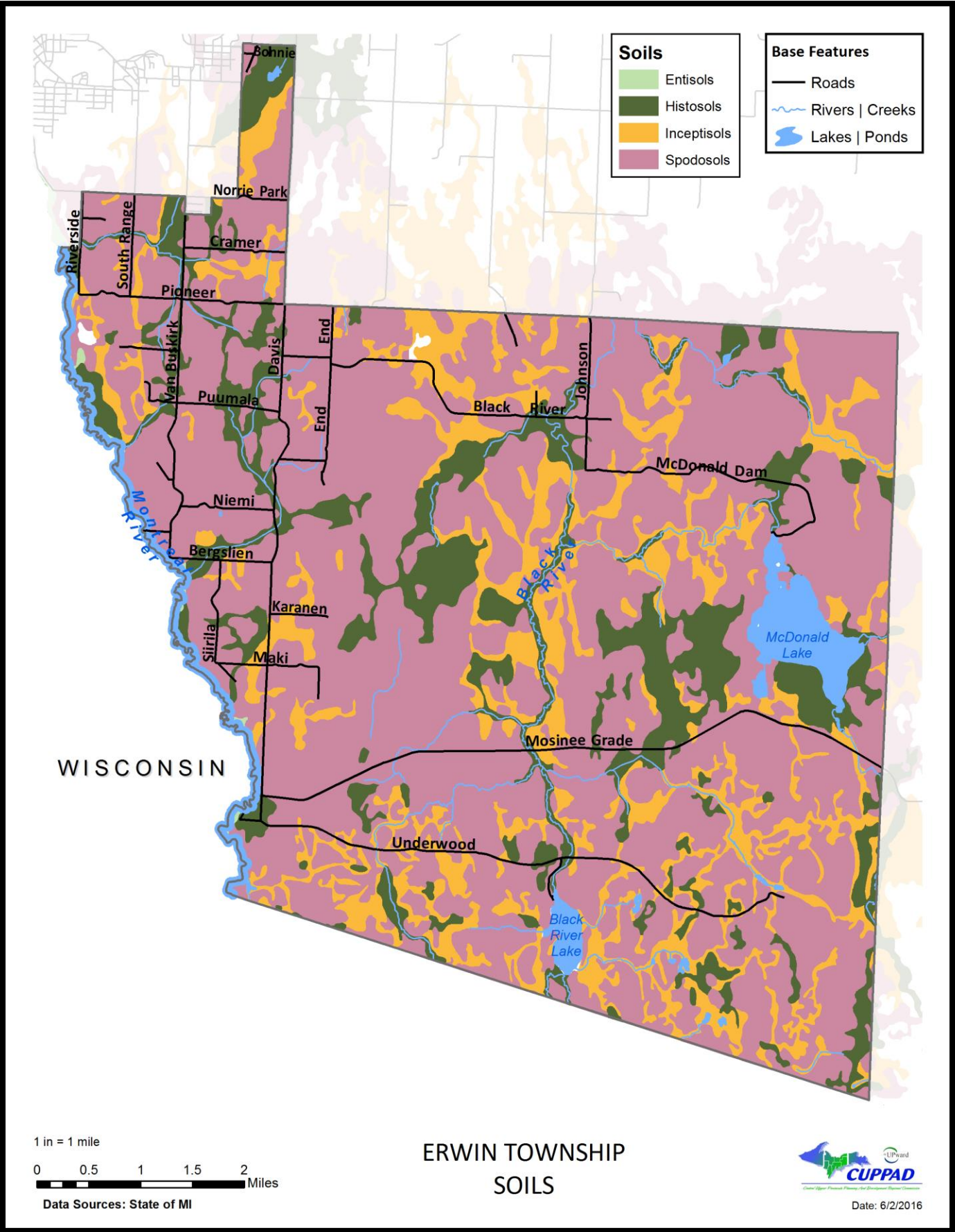
CHAPTER THREE MAPS

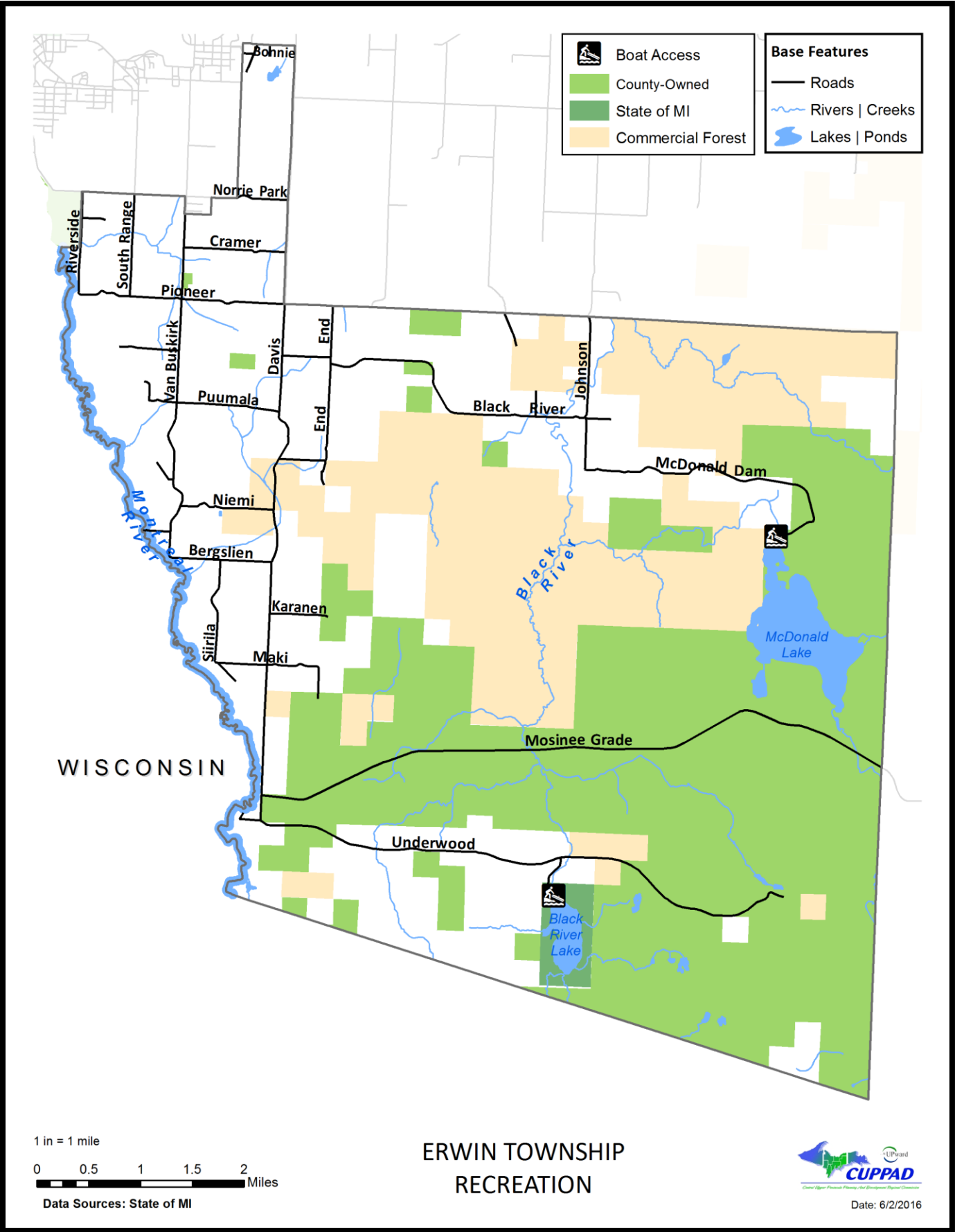


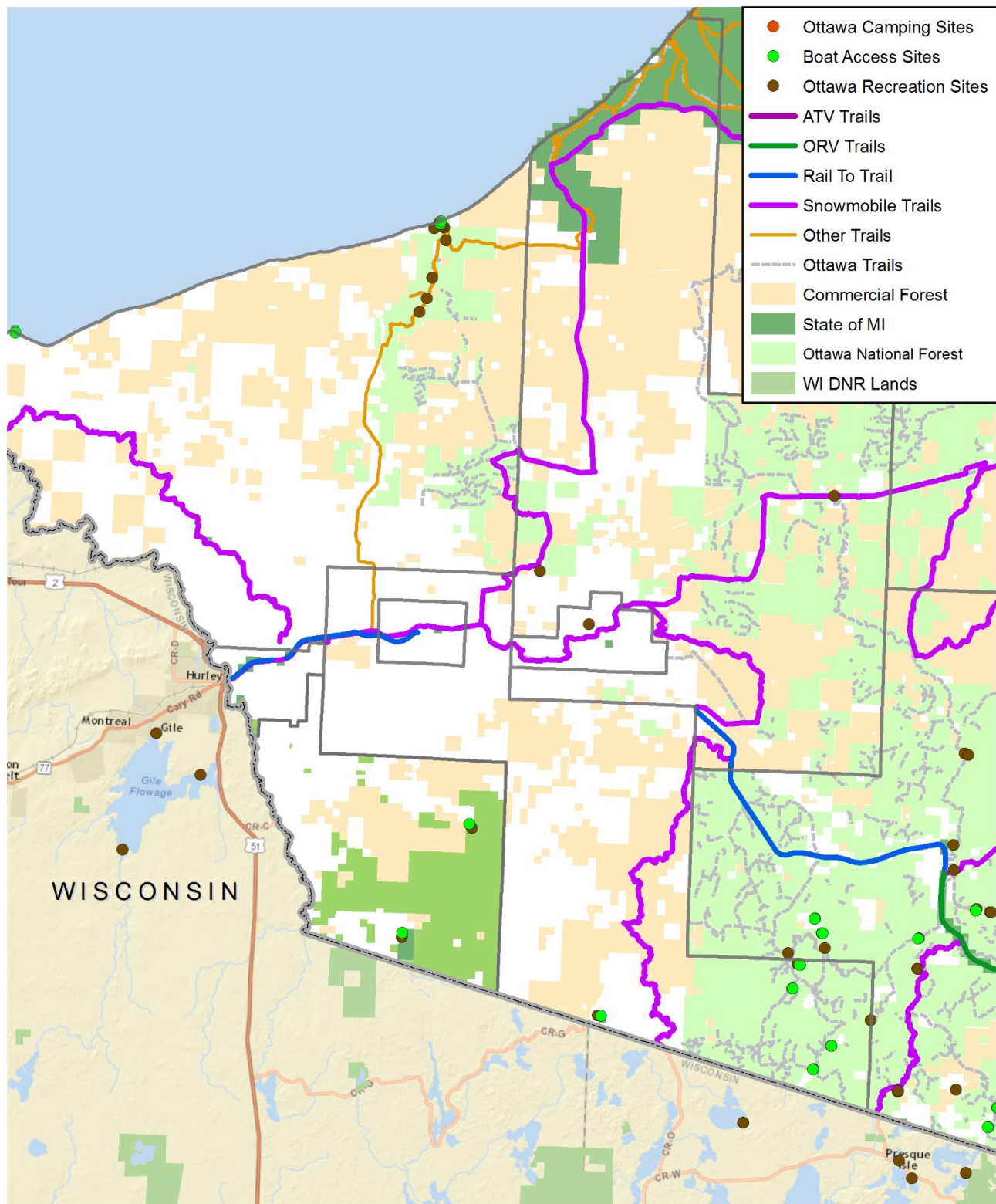












1 in = 1 mile
0 1.5 3 4.5 6 Miles
Data Sources: State of MI

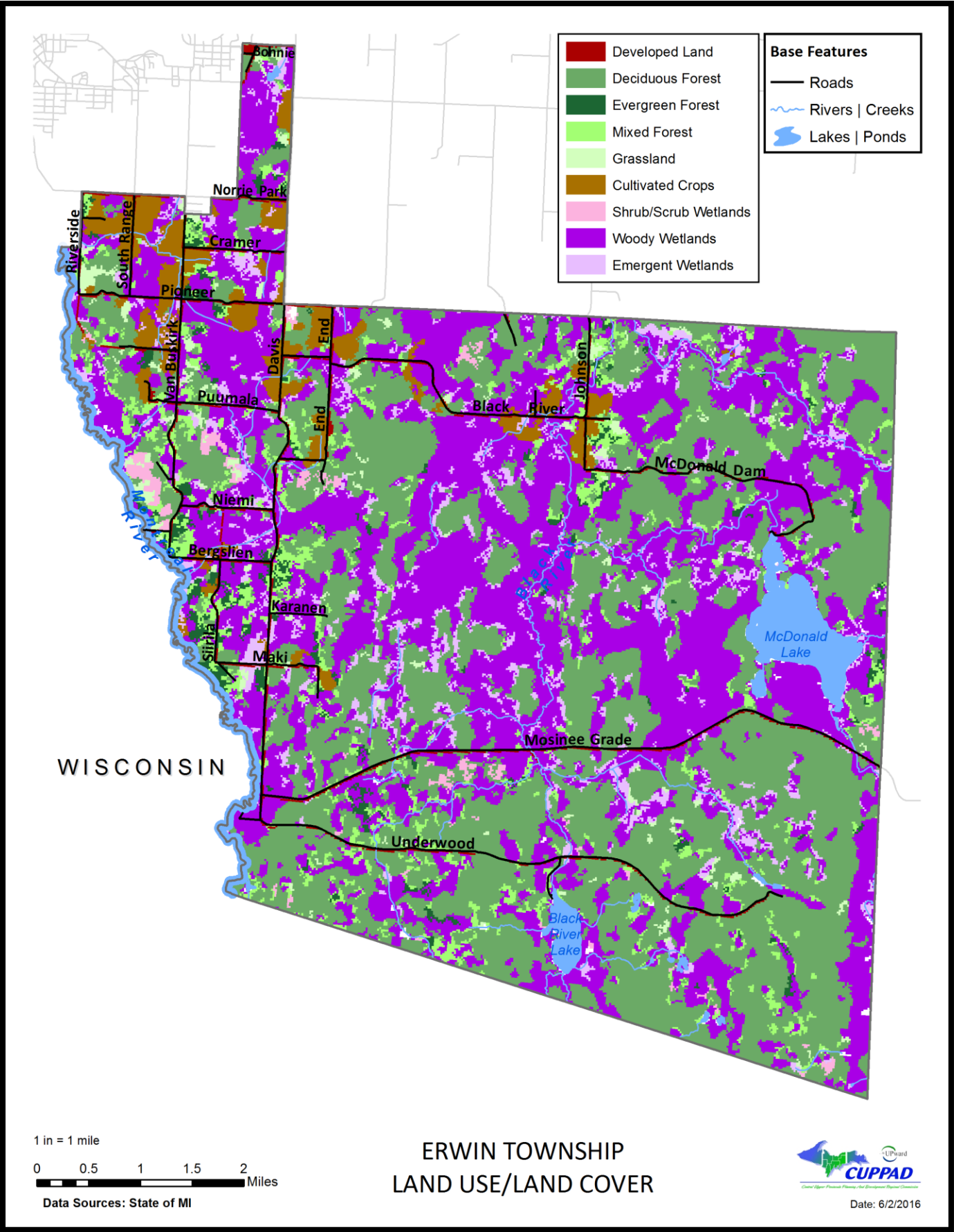
ERWIN TOWNSHIP
REGIONAL RECREATION

Chapter Four – Current Land Use/Land Cover

Before determining potential future land uses and developing the future land use map, the Township must assess and review existing land uses. This process identifies urban built-up land uses along with natural land cover types like forest and wetlands. The following map shows land cover for the Township using data from the 2011 National Land Cover Dataset. The predominant land cover types in the Township include wetlands (43%) and forestland (48%), covering 91% of the entire Township. Only a small percentage of the Township is considered developed – mostly along County road corridors and the City of Ironwood. Roughly 1,000 acres within the Township is considered cropland (this is different than the agriculture SEV discussed below). The State of Michigan owns approximately 320 acres of land around Black River Lake, and Commercial Forest covers approximately 6,700 acres (21.8% of Township's total acreage).

The table below shows the state equalized value (SEV) for properties in Erwin Township from 2012 to 2015. The Township is taxed residential by a large margin, while forest/timber is second. In order for a property to be classified as agriculture, over 50% of that property has to be used primarily for farming purposes. For example, a 20-acre property would have to be 10.1+ acres of active agricultural use. This does not mean Erwin Township has no farming – numerous farms are present within the Township – but it does suggest there are no large farming operations that occupy over 50% of a property or that entire properties are used only for farming/crops.

	2012 SEV	2012 % of Total	2013 SEV	2013 % of Total	2014 SEV	2014 % of Total	2015 SEV	2015 % of Total
Agriculture	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Commercial	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Industrial	1,900	0.01%	1,900	0.01%	1,900	0.01%	1,900	0.01%
Residential	12,279,759	85.78%	11,249,234	84.90%	11,686,580	86.61%	11,773,922	87.26%
Forest/Timber	2,033,814	14.21%	1,999,233	15.09%	1,805,529	13.38%	1,716,614	12.72%
Total	14,315,473	100.00%	13,250,367	100.00%	13,494,009	100.00%	13,492,436	100.00%
Source: Dept. of Treasury, Gogebic County Report								



Chapter Five – Future Land Use and Zoning Plan

The final step in completing a Master Plan is to determine the types, location and intensities of development that should occur in the future. Future land use planning establishes the desired amounts and locations of residential, commercial, and industrial development; public facilities; environmental conservation and recreational areas; and changes or improvements to the local transportation system. With the establishment of a Future Land Use Plan, Erwin Township intends to ensure that existing land uses can continue; that natural resources such as lakes, wetlands, and forestlands will be protected; and that growth can be accommodated with minimal land use conflicts or negative environmental impacts. While future land uses are difficult to predict, a future land use plan provides a scenario with which Erwin Township may use as a guide when considering land use and development decisions.

The Michigan Zoning Enabling Act (MZEA), as amended, requires in Section 203 (1) that zoning be based on a plan. Similarly, Section 33 (2) (d) of the Michigan Planning Enabling Act (MPEA), as amended, sets forth the purpose for developing a zoning plan. This Chapter includes the Zoning Plan, which is intended to guide the implementation of and future changes to the Township Zoning Ordinance. The Zoning Plan describes:

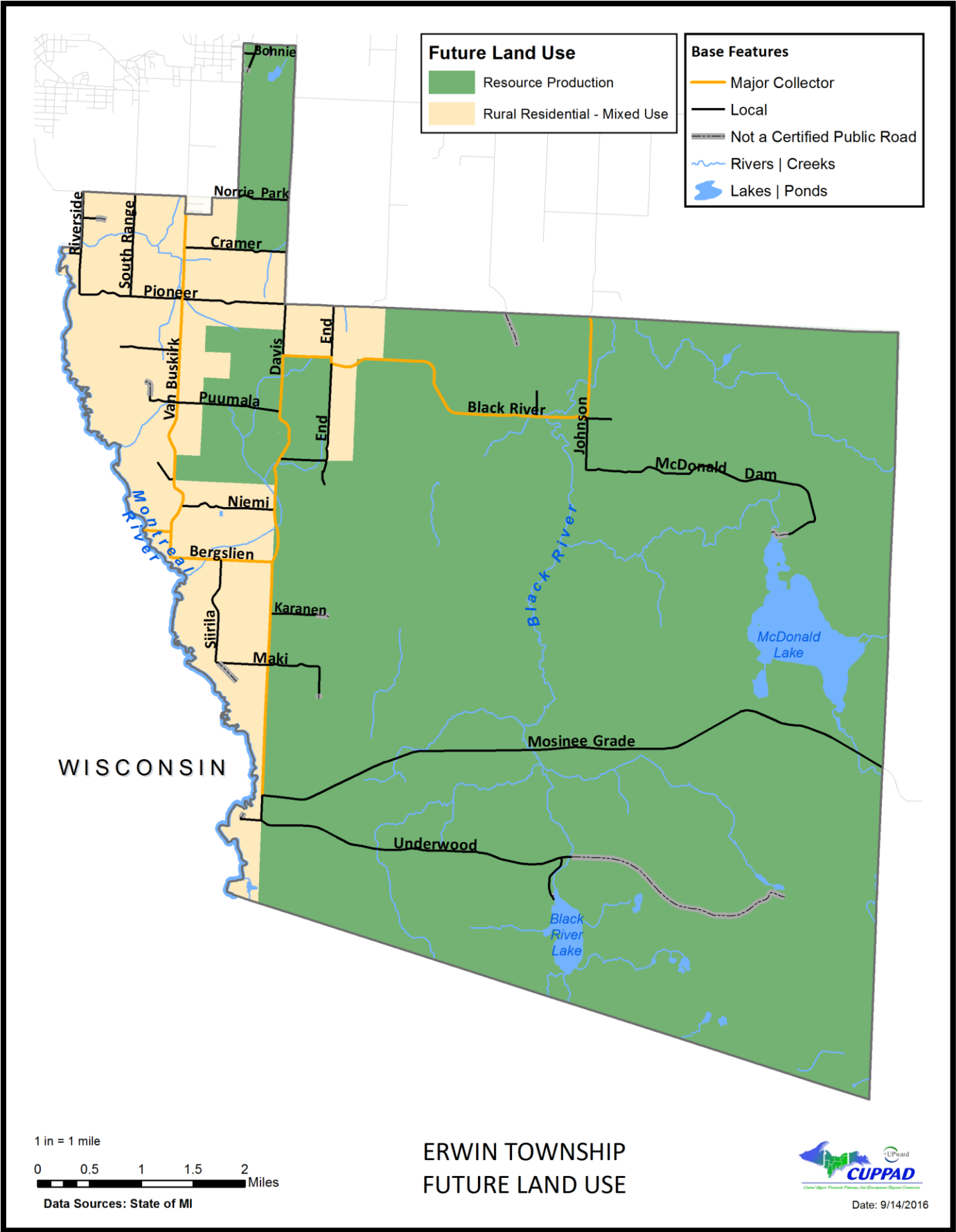
- the purpose, general location, and general uses allowed for each existing and proposed zoning district;
- the differences between future land use categories on the Future Land Use Map and the existing and proposed zoning districts;
- a recommendation of dimensional standards for existing and proposed zoning districts
- the existing zoning map and future land use map

The relationship between the Master Plan and Zoning Ordinance is often misunderstood. The Master Plan is a guide for land use for the future; the Zoning Ordinance regulates the use of land in the present. The Master Plan is not a binding, legal document; the Zoning Ordinance is a law that must be followed by the community's residents and others wishing to develop or do business in the Township. The future land use recommended for an area may be the same as the existing zoning for that area, while in some cases the future land use recommended is different from the existing zoning. The Future Land Use Map does not change the existing zoning in an area. A property owner must use the property as it is currently zoned.

The Future Land Use Map reflects the assumption that land use patterns in Erwin Township will continue to be heavily influenced by recreation, forestry management, and agriculture to a certain extent. Potential items of consideration for the Erwin Township Zoning Ordinance are discussed throughout this chapter.

Future Land Use

The Future Land Use Map is not the same as the Zoning Map, either in the legal sense or in its purpose. A land use map is a graphic representation of how land is physically being used. In the case of a future land use map – how land **will** be used. The future land use map is general in nature and acts as a guide as to where and to what level future zoning should be permitted. The Future Land Use map designated how areas should be used over the next 15 – 20 years, and serves as a guide for making decisions on the rezoning of land. The zoning map is a graphic representation of the boundaries for which zoning regulations have been adopted by Erwin Township, and represents the legal use of land.



The Erwin Township Planning Commission has developed the following future land use categories or the Township. These are general descriptions of the categories depicted on the future land use map and are used as a guide for the development of the associated zoning districts (as related to in the table). The uses and descriptions below are not legally binding. The zoning ordinance describes the permitted and special uses for each zoning district.

Resource Production

Intended to provide low-density development while maintaining a peaceful, rural atmosphere with large tracts of land. The primary uses in this category include single-family dwellings on larger lots, cabins, farms and farm dwellings, recreational dwellings and structures, timber harvesting and mining activities. Other uses by special permit could include large recreational facilities such as golf courses, off-road/race tracks, gun clubs, hunting clubs, resorts/lodges, etc.

Rural Residential – Mixed Use

Intended to allow for the co-existence of residential and small-scale retail, commercial, and service-based businesses that are compatible with residential use. Primary focus is that of rural residential and low to medium density development. Types of retail and commercial services could include uses such as equipment sales, automotive repair, convenience stores, hobby/craft shops, etc. Commercial uses should only operate during normal business hours and have minimal traffic impact. Home occupations would be included in this category as permitted uses.

Development (Reserved for future; not on current map)

Intended for larger commercial establishments as well as manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, and processing businesses, storage, mineral extraction, and other commercial activities which may require larger sites and isolation from many kinds of other land uses and to make provisions for commercial uses necessary to service the immediate needs of an industrial area.

Future Land Use Categories and Associated Zoning Districts	
Future Land Use Categories	Zoning District(s)
Resource Production	Resource Production (RP)
Rural Residential – Mixed Use	Town Development (TD)
	Rural Residential (RR)
Development (Reserved)	Commercial (C)
	Industrial (I)

Recommended Dimensional Standards

Section 33 (2)(d) of the MPEA states that “...a zoning plan for various zoning districts controlling the height, area, bulk, location, and use of buildings and premises.” The following table lists a proposed schedule of regulations for consideration of the Township Zoning Ordinance. The table below is not definite and could change in future zoning revisions. The figures below are just a guide - the official schedule of regulations in the most recently approved zoning ordinance will have additional restrictions and footnotes. The table below should not be used or confused with the official zoning requirements.

District	Min. Lot Size (sq. ft.)	Min. Lot Width (sq. ft.)	Front Setback	Side Setback	Rear Setback	Max. Height (feet)
RP	87,120 (2 acres)	200	25	10	25	35
TD	43,560 (1 acre)	100	30	10	20	35
RR	87,120 (2 acres)	200	25	10	25	35
C	43,560 (1 acre)	100	30	10	20	35
I	43,560 (1 acre)	150	30	25	25	35

Chapter Six – Goals and Objectives

Part of the Master Plan process includes developing a set of goals and objectives that meet and satisfy the desires and wishes of Erwin Township residents. After reviewing the citizen input surveys and considering existing and future conditions of the Township, the Planning Commission established the following Goals and Objectives. These goals and objectives will provide guidance to the Erwin Township Planning Commission and Township Board.

Natural Resources/Recreation

Goal: Recognizing that natural resources play a role in Erwin Township's rural character and provide means of an economic base, the Township should support the preservation and proper utilization of these natural resources.

Objectives:

- Work cooperatively with the local Conservation District, MDNR, MDEQ, and area groups to preserve and enhance the quality of the Montreal River and Black River systems.
- Work cooperatively with communities in Wisconsin to preserve and enhance the Montreal River system.

Goal: Encourage the development of alternative or renewable energy sources, where practical and/or feasible, and acceptable to neighboring properties.

Objectives:

- Through local zoning practices, encourage small-scale clean energy development, such as wind or solar.
- Participate in workshops and trainings on managing energy solutions in planning and zoning

Community and Economic Development

Goal: Maintain and enhance existing public facilities and assess possible future development of public facilities and services that support residents and visitors.

Objectives:

- Continue to encourage cooperation with neighboring Townships and the City of Ironwood
- Support local and regional efforts to expand internet and cellular services by working with Gogebic County, WUPPDR, ConnectMI, and local providers to increase these services within the Township.
- Work with the Gogebic County Road Commission to find solutions to improve the quality of the local road system, emphasizing that quality roads are a factor in the local economy and quality of life of taxpayers and residents.
- Continue to support the local fire department and emergency responders.

Goal: Promote a varied and appropriate business environment, and encourage retention, expansion, and enhancement of businesses to meet the needs of residents and tourists, while preserving the natural environment and rural character of Erwin Township.

Objectives:

- Develop a zoning ordinance that is flexible and provides and encourages business opportunities in the Township while maintaining the rural character the Township appreciates
- Encourage farming and farming practices in the Township, realizing farming and agricultural practices were once an important and crucial activity to the area. This should be especially true of small family farms that rely on farming for family sustenance and growth.
- Encourage home occupations as permitted uses and support existing businesses within the Township through local planning and zoning practices. Update the zoning ordinance to provide more flexibility in future development.

Master Plan Conclusion

Planning is intended to guide the forces of change in ways that encourage desirable outcomes while striking an appropriate balance with development and preservation. The Michigan Planning Enabling Act requires that the Master Plan must be reviewed at least every five years to determine if updates are needed. As the developers and most frequent users of this document, the Erwin Township Planning Commission will be responsible for reviewing the recommendations and progress of the Plan. An outdated Master Plan that is not frequently reviewed can diminish the decision making process. Therefore, it is recommended the Planning Commission conduct an annual review of the Master Plan and amend it as appropriate.

The Erwin Township Planning Commission is required to develop an annual report for the Erwin Township Board. The Planning Commission should also consider developing a priority listing of projects and assigning actions to various bodies of the Township in order to progress items identified within this plan.

Appendix A – Support Documentation



Central Upper Peninsula Planning and Development

2950 College Ave. Escanaba MI • Phone: 906-786-9234 • www.cuppad.org

June 8, 2015

The Erwin Township Planning Commission is preparing an update to its Master Plan. As required by the Michigan Planning Enabling Act of 2008, as amended, this notification is being sent to all adjacent units of government, as well as public utilities and transportation, and any railroads (if applicable). The Planning Commission welcomes your cooperation and comments during this process.

Both the final draft and the approved plan will be provided **electronically** (as permitted by the MPEA of 2008 as amended) as a PDF download online. If you wish to receive a hard copy or electronic copy by other means, please indicate on the attached form. Hard copies will only be sent to those entities requesting them using the attached form.

**Please sign and return the attached form indicating your preferred method of distribution to:
Erwin Township Master Plan, C/O CUPPAD, 2950 College Ave., Escanaba, MI 49829.**

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Nathan Fazer,
Regional Planner

Cc: City of Ironwood Clerk
Bessemer Township Clerk
Ironwood Township Clerk
Gogebic County Clerk
Ontonagon County Clerk
Xcel Energy



Central Upper Peninsula Planning and Development

2950 College Ave. Escanaba MI • Phone: 906-786-9234 • www.cuppad.org

Please complete and return to:

Erwin Township Master Plan
C/O CUPPAD
2950 College Ave.
Escanaba, MI 49829

_____ Please send an **electronic copy** of the Erwin Township Master Plan update:
_____ via email. Send to the following email address: _____
_____ via CD. Mail to the address listed below.

_____ Please send a **printed copy** of the Erwin Township Master Plan update by first class mail to the address listed below.

Signature _____
Representative

For mailing, please provide the following contact information below: **Name, Agency, Mailing Address**

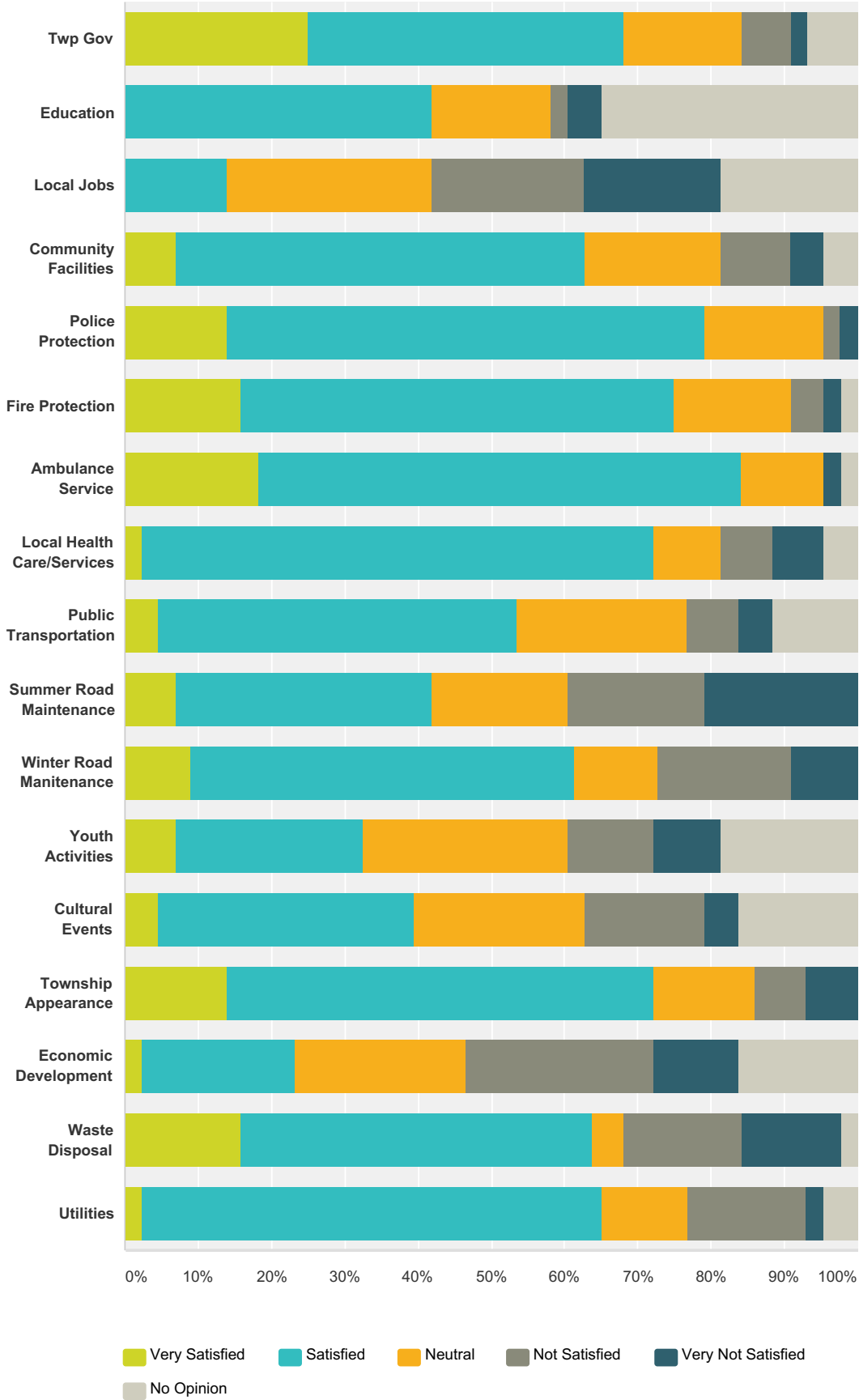
**ERWIN TOWNSHIP RESIDENTS
COMMUNITY INPUT NEEDED**

The Erwin Township Planning Commission has initiated the development a Township Master Plan. The Master Plan is a non-legal document that provides a vision and goal for the future of the Township – covering aspects like roads and transportation, recreation, and residential and commercial development. As part of the planning process, the Planning Commission is seeking public input through a community survey. Copies of the survey are available at the Township Hall or can be completed online at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/erwintwpmp>. Input from residents and taxpayers is an important part of the planning process. Hardcopies can be returned to the Township Hall or mailed to CUPPAD at the address below. Please complete surveys by **February 12th, 2016**. The Township Planning Commission will also be holding a public input meeting once a draft plan is completed. Once a date is established, notice will be provided.

Erwin Township Master Plan Survey
C/O CUPPAD
2950 College Ave.
Escanaba, MI 49829

**Q1 How satisfied are you with the current
state of the following items within the
Township?**

Answered: 44 Skipped: 2



	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Not Satisfied	Very Not Satisfied	No Opinion	Total
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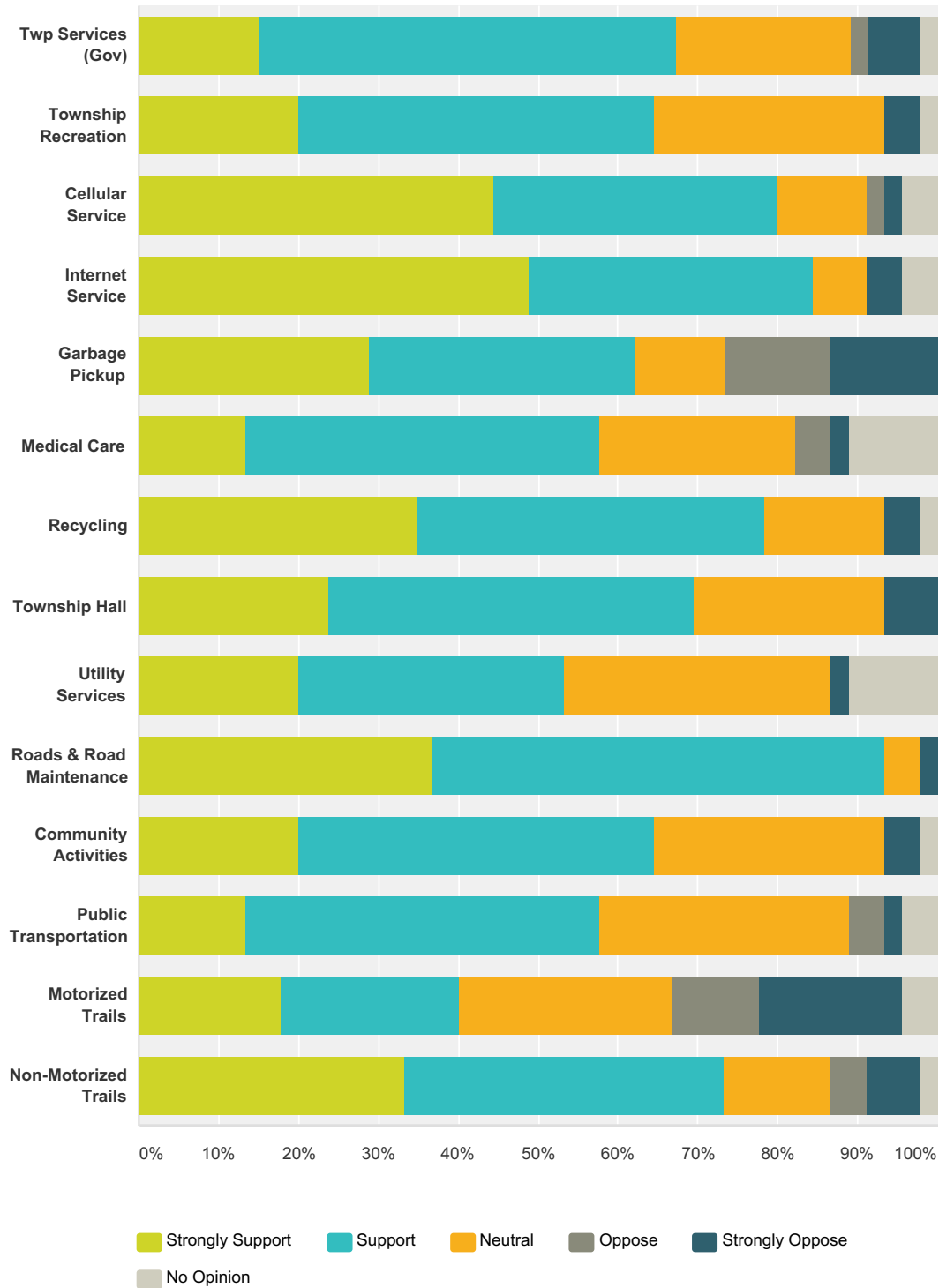
Twp Gov	25.00% 11	43.18% 19	15.91% 7	6.82% 3	2.27% 1	6.82% 3	44
Education	0.00% 0	41.86% 18	16.28% 7	2.33% 1	4.65% 2	34.88% 15	43
Local Jobs	0.00% 0	13.95% 6	27.91% 12	20.93% 9	18.60% 8	18.60% 8	43
Community Facilities	6.98% 3	55.81% 24	18.60% 8	9.30% 4	4.65% 2	4.65% 2	43
Police Protection	13.95% 6	65.12% 28	16.28% 7	2.33% 1	2.33% 1	0.00% 0	43
Fire Protection	15.91% 7	59.09% 26	15.91% 7	4.55% 2	2.27% 1	2.27% 1	44
Ambulance Service	18.18% 8	65.91% 29	11.36% 5	0.00% 0	2.27% 1	2.27% 1	44
Local Health Care/Services	2.33% 1	69.77% 30	9.30% 4	6.98% 3	6.98% 3	4.65% 2	43
Public Transportation	4.65% 2	48.84% 21	23.26% 10	6.98% 3	4.65% 2	11.63% 5	43
Summer Road Maintenance	6.98% 3	34.88% 15	18.60% 8	18.60% 8	20.93% 9	0.00% 0	43
Winter Road Manitenance	9.09% 4	52.27% 23	11.36% 5	18.18% 8	9.09% 4	0.00% 0	44
Youth Activities	6.98% 3	25.58% 11	27.91% 12	11.63% 5	9.30% 4	18.60% 8	43
Cultural Events	4.65% 2	34.88% 15	23.26% 10	16.28% 7	4.65% 2	16.28% 7	43
Township Appearance	13.95% 6	58.14% 25	13.95% 6	6.98% 3	6.98% 3	0.00% 0	43
Economic Development	2.33% 1	20.93% 9	23.26% 10	25.58% 11	11.63% 5	16.28% 7	43
Waste Disposal	15.91% 7	47.73% 21	4.55% 2	15.91% 7	13.64% 6	2.27% 1	44
Utilities	2.33% 1	62.79% 27	11.63% 5	16.28% 7	2.33% 1	4.65% 2	43

**Q2 Do you have any comments or concerns
about your current community?**

Answered: 18 Skipped: 28

Q3 Would you support or oppose the improvement of, or creation of, the following items within the Township? If an item already exists in the Township, would you support improvement of that item? If an item does not exist, would you support creating or developing that item? Improving or creating these items may be funded through local funds, existing tax dollars, donations, grants, other sources, or a combination of sources.

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



	Strongly Support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	No Opinion	Total
Twp Services (Gov)	15.22% 7	52.17% 24	21.74% 10	2.17% 1	6.52% 3	2.17% 1	46
Township Recreation	20.00% 9	44.44% 20	28.89% 13	0.00% 0	4.44% 2	2.22% 1	45
Cellular Service	44.44% 20	35.56% 16	11.11% 5	2.22% 1	2.22% 1	4.44% 2	45
Internet Service	48.89% 22	35.56% 16	6.67% 3	0.00% 0	4.44% 2	4.44% 2	45

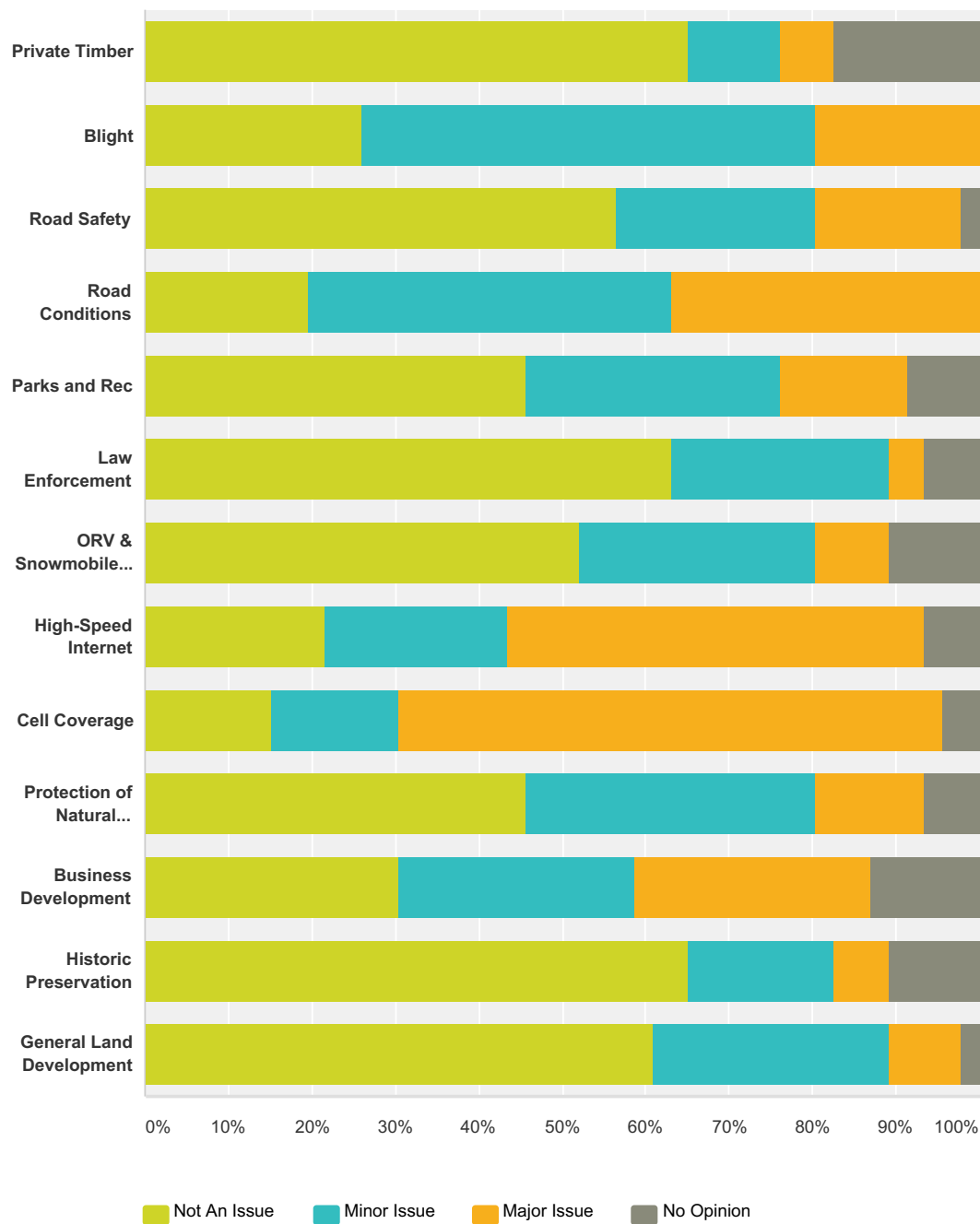
Garbage Pickup	28.89% 13	33.33% 15	11.11% 5	13.33% 6	13.33% 6	0.00% 0	45
Medical Care	13.33% 6	44.44% 20	24.44% 11	4.44% 2	2.22% 1	11.11% 5	45
Recycling	34.78% 16	43.48% 20	15.22% 7	0.00% 0	4.35% 2	2.17% 1	46
Township Hall	23.91% 11	45.65% 21	23.91% 11	0.00% 0	6.52% 3	0.00% 0	46
Utility Services	20.00% 9	33.33% 15	33.33% 15	0.00% 0	2.22% 1	11.11% 5	45
Roads & Road Maintenance	36.96% 17	56.52% 26	4.35% 2	0.00% 0	2.17% 1	0.00% 0	46
Community Activities	20.00% 9	44.44% 20	28.89% 13	0.00% 0	4.44% 2	2.22% 1	45
Public Transportation	13.33% 6	44.44% 20	31.11% 14	4.44% 2	2.22% 1	4.44% 2	45
Motorized Trails	17.78% 8	22.22% 10	26.67% 12	11.11% 5	17.78% 8	4.44% 2	45
Non-Motorized Trails	33.33% 15	40.00% 18	13.33% 6	4.44% 2	6.67% 3	2.22% 1	45

Q4 Do you have any comments or concerns about future community improvements?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 28

Q5 Please indicate if you think there are issues with any of the following items.

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



	Not An Issue	Minor Issue	Major Issue	No Opinion	Total
Private Timber	65.22% 30	10.87% 5	6.52% 3	17.39% 8	46
Blight	26.09% 12	54.35% 25	19.57% 9	0.00% 0	46
Road Safety	56.52% 26	23.91% 11	17.39% 8	2.17% 1	46

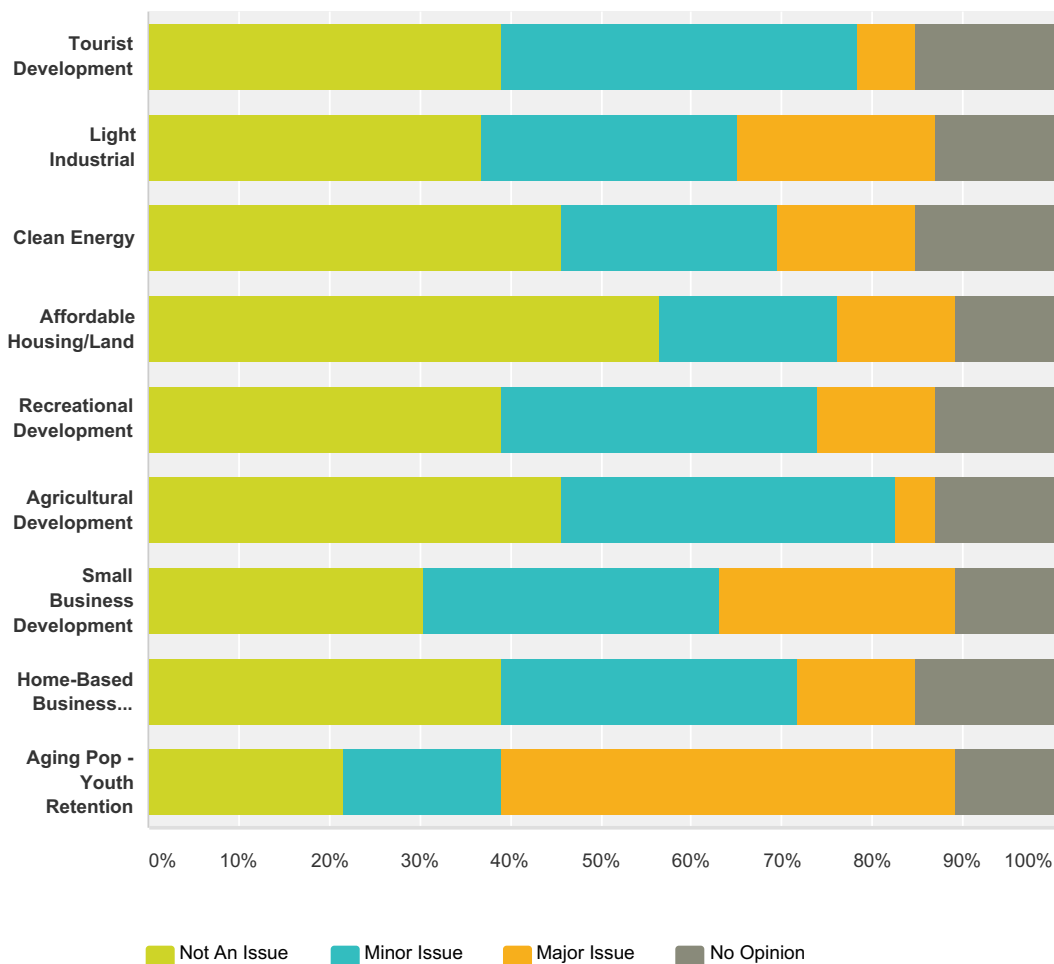
Road Conditions	19.57% 9	43.48% 20	36.96% 17	0.00% 0	46
Parks and Rec	45.65% 21	30.43% 14	15.22% 7	8.70% 4	46
Law Enforcement	63.04% 29	26.09% 12	4.35% 2	6.52% 3	46
ORV & Snowmobile Enforcement	52.17% 24	28.26% 13	8.70% 4	10.87% 5	46
High-Speed Internet	21.74% 10	21.74% 10	50.00% 23	6.52% 3	46
Cell Coverage	15.22% 7	15.22% 7	65.22% 30	4.35% 2	46
Protection of Natural Resources	45.65% 21	34.78% 16	13.04% 6	6.52% 3	46
Business Development	30.43% 14	28.26% 13	28.26% 13	13.04% 6	46
Historic Preservation	65.22% 30	17.39% 8	6.52% 3	10.87% 5	46
General Land Development	60.87% 28	28.26% 13	8.70% 4	2.17% 1	46

**Q6 Do you have any comments or concerns
about issues within the Township?**

Answered: 14 Skipped: 32

Q7 Are any of the following items an issue within the Township that should be addressed?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



	Not An Issue	Minor Issue	Major Issue	No Opinion	Total
Tourist Development	39.13% 18	39.13% 18	6.52% 3	15.22% 7	46
Light Industrial	36.96% 17	28.26% 13	21.74% 10	13.04% 6	46
Clean Energy	45.65% 21	23.91% 11	15.22% 7	15.22% 7	46
Affordable Housing/Land	56.52% 26	19.57% 9	13.04% 6	10.87% 5	46
Recreational Development	39.13% 18	34.78% 16	13.04% 6	13.04% 6	46
Agricultural Development	45.65% 21	36.96% 17	4.35% 2	13.04% 6	46
Small Business Development	30.43% 14	32.61% 15	26.09% 12	10.87% 5	46

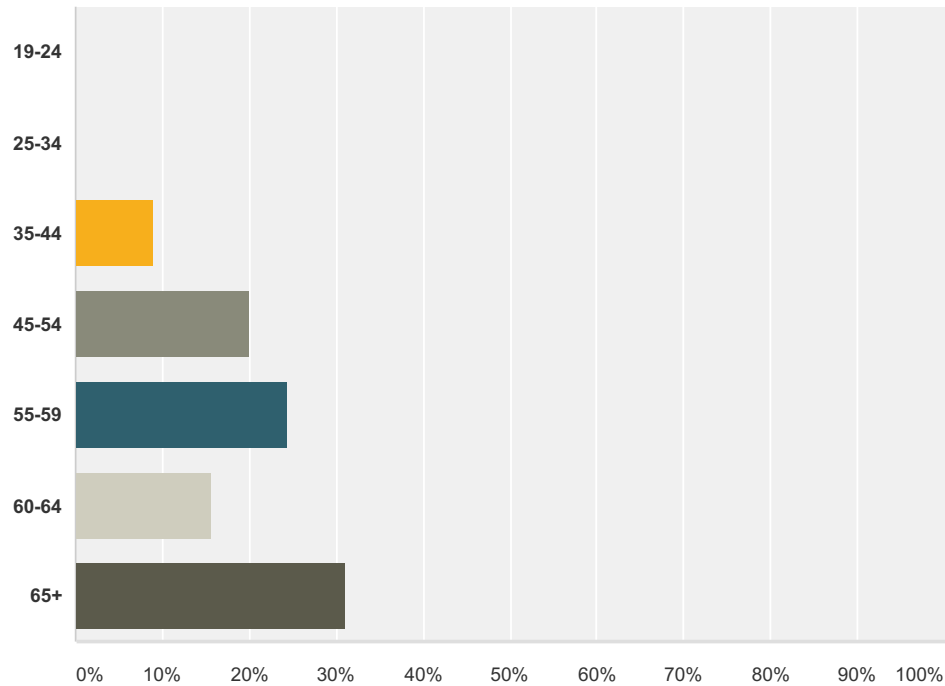
Home-Based Business Development	39.13% 18	32.61% 15	13.04% 6	15.22% 7	46
Aging Pop - Youth Retention	21.74% 10	17.39% 8	50.00% 23	10.87% 5	46

Q8 Do you have any comments or concerns about Township development, property issues, etc.?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 32

Q9 What is your age?

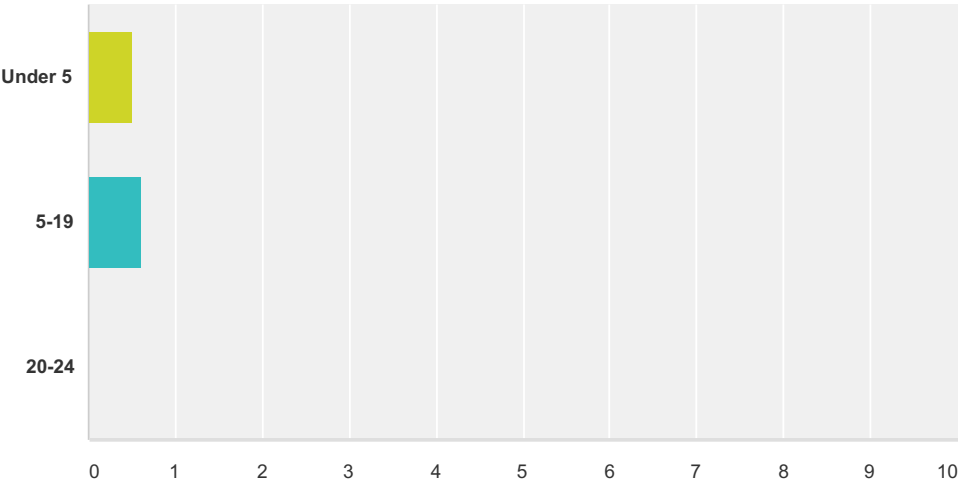
Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	
19-24	0.00%	0
25-34	0.00%	0
35-44	8.89%	4
45-54	20.00%	9
55-59	24.44%	11
60-64	15.56%	7
65+	31.11%	14
Total		45

Q10 Do you have any children living at home? If so, please indicate how many in each age group.

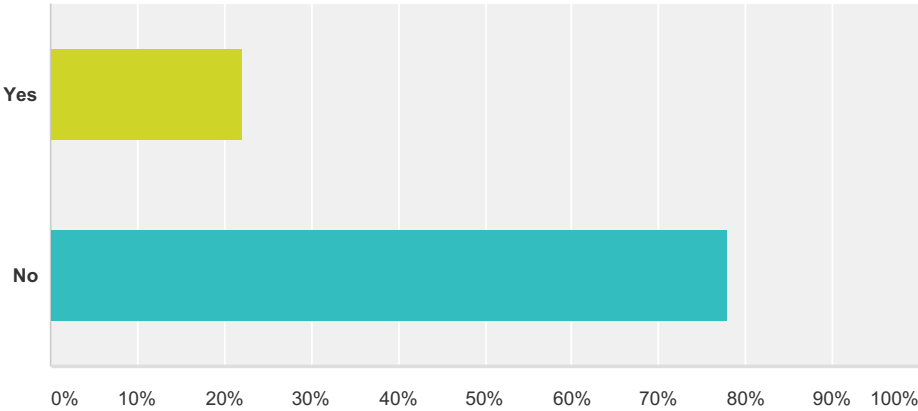
Answered: 12 Skipped: 34



	1	2	3	4+	Total	Weighted Average
Under 5	50.00% 1	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	2	0.50
5-19	50.00% 5	40.00% 4	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	10	0.60
20-24	100.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	1	0.00

Q11 Is anyone in your household (not including yourself) over 65?

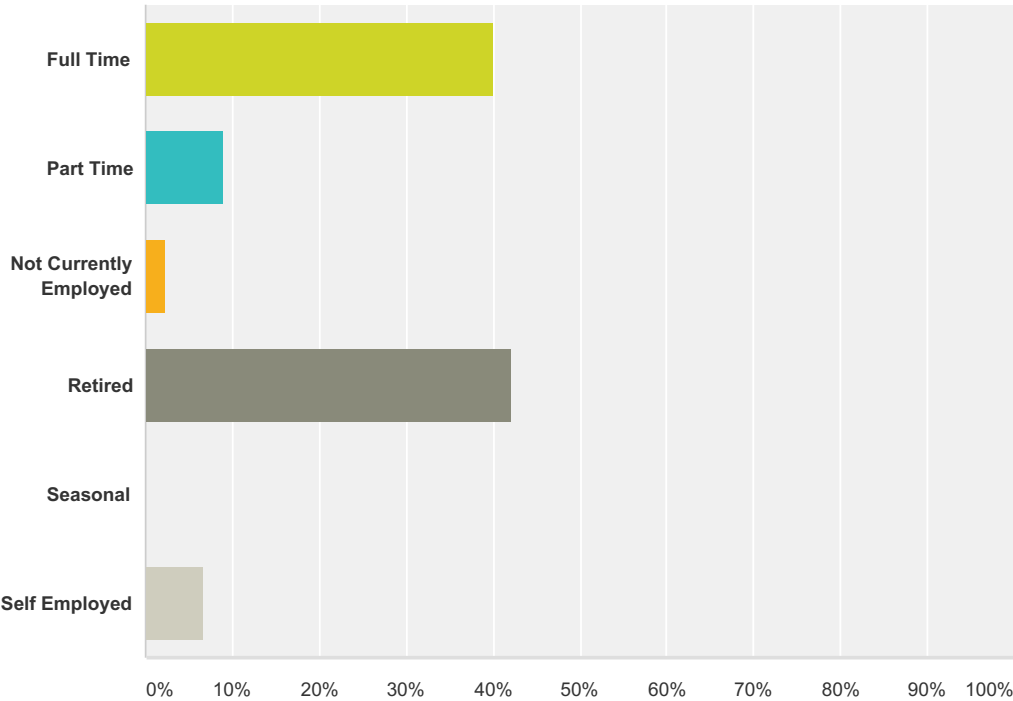
Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	22.22%	10
No	77.78%	35
Total		45

Q12 Employment Status

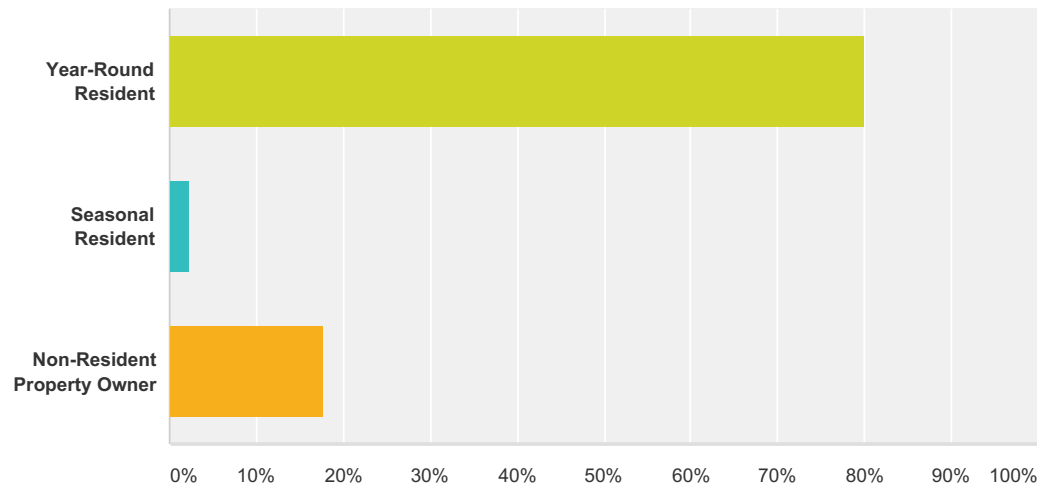
Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	
Full Time	40.00%	18
Part Time	8.89%	4
Not Currently Employed	2.22%	1
Retired	42.22%	19
Seasonal	0.00%	0
Self Employed	6.67%	3
Total		45

Q13 Residence Status

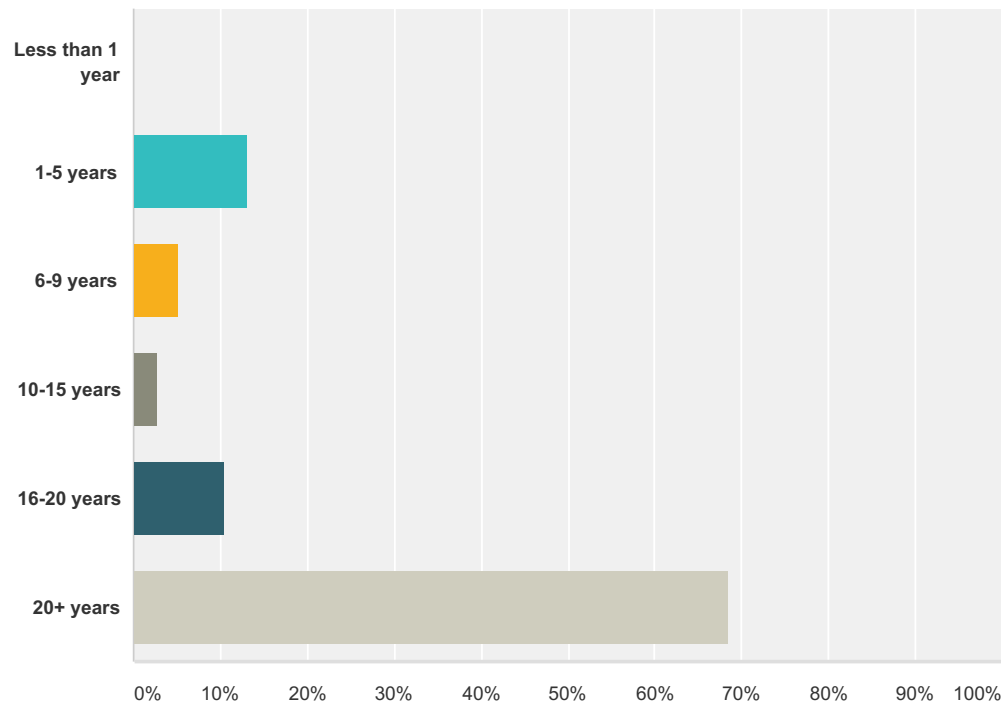
Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	
Year-Round Resident	80.00%	36
Seasonal Resident	2.22%	1
Non-Resident Property Owner	17.78%	8
Total		45

Q14 If resident, how long have you lived in Erwin Township?

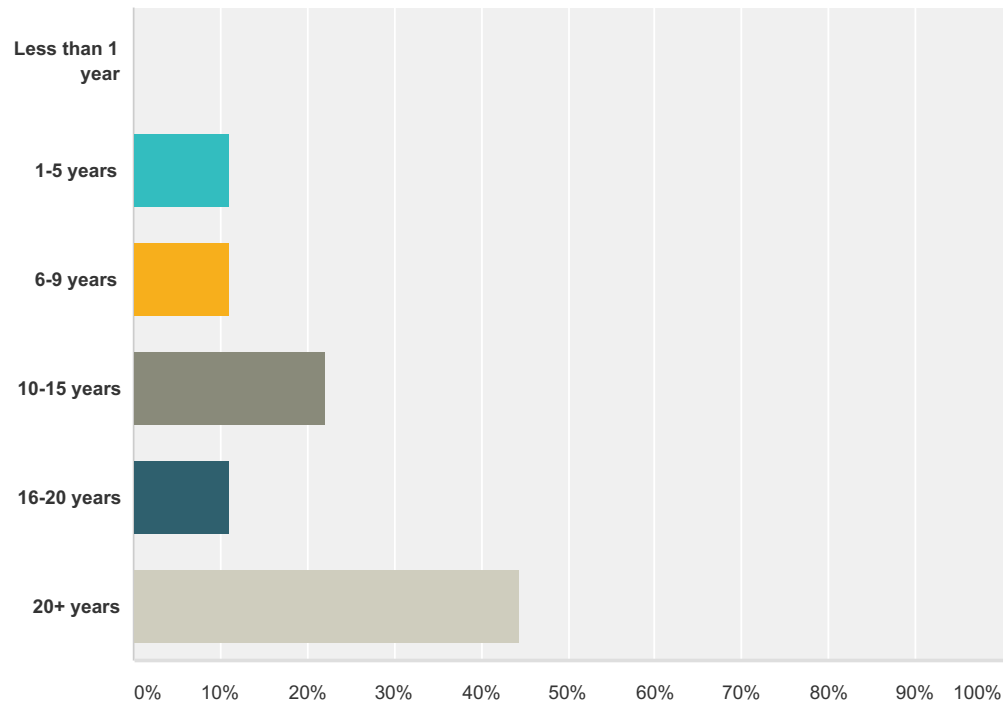
Answered: 38 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
Less than 1 year	0.00%0
1-5 years	13.16%5
6-9 years	5.26%2
10-15 years	2.63%1
16-20 years	10.53%4
20+ years	68.42%26
Total	38

Q15 If non-resident property owner, how long have you owned property within the Township?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 37



Answer Choices	Responses
Less than 1 year	0.00%0
1-5 years	11.11%1
6-9 years	11.11%1
10-15 years	22.22%2
16-20 years	11.11%1
20+ years	44.44%4
Total	9