INTRODUCTION

The relationship a municipality has with school districts, neighboring communities, the county, the Regional Planning Commission, the state, and the federal government can impact residents in terms of taxation, planning, service provision, and siting of public facilities. An examination of these relationships and the identification of existing or potential conflicts can help a municipality address these situations in a productive manner. This information helped to generate the related plan element goals, framing concepts, policies, strategies and action items (see Chapter 2). The following section compiles and analyzes current housing conditions for North Fond du Lac and provides projections for future conditions based on the best available data.

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Units & Relationships

Adjacent Communities

North Fond du Lac shares its borders with the City of Fond du Lac and the towns of Fond du Lac and Friendship. At this time, North Fond du Lac has only one formal cooperative boundary agreement with the Town of Fond du Lac.

School Districts

North Fond du Lac is served by the School District of North Fond du Lac. The district currently maintains six schools throughout the area.

North Fond du Lac and the school districts maintain good methods of communication. Joint cooperation between school districts will allow the goals of the comprehensive plan to be met while providing safe, efficient transportation, community services, and related amenities.

North Fond du Lac is served by the Moraine Park Technical College (MPTC). MPTC has campuses located in Beaver Dam, Fond du Lac, and West Bend. Regional centers are located in Jackson and Ripon. MPTC has been very popular as of late as technical skills are in demand, as well as job training/re-training programs.

The University of Wisconsin System is also available to residents although no UW facilities exist within North Fond du Lac. The closest facility would be the UW Oshkosh Fond du Lac Campus which is located in Fond du Lac. The reader should note UW Fox Valley, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac were combined by the State in 2018 and Fox Valley and Fond du Lac are now referred to as ‘campuses’ of UW-Oshkosh.

Special Districts & Systems

Fond du Lac Sewer Service Area

North Fond du Lac is located in the Fond du Lac SSA and Planning Area Boundary. Planning area boundaries are defined by combining and assessing a number of factors such as
the crude approximation of the “ultimate service” area of the treatment plant based on capacity; the extent of service areas for individual lift stations or interceptor sewers; identified clusters of nearby development currently on on-site systems which may have long-term needs for sanitary sewer (more than 20 years), and; logical expansion areas for urbanized growth based on locally adopted land use plans.

Wastewater from the Village of North Fond du Lac flows to the City of Fond du Lac Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) where it is treated.

Winnefox Federated Library System

*The library is part of the Winnefox Federated Library System, which is one of 16 public libraries in the state.* Federated library systems are designed to provide expanded library service to more people without making additional large expenditures.

County

North Fond du Lac is located in Fond du Lac County. North Fond du Lac works with the various county departments on All Hazard Mitigation Plans and Emergency Management activities. North Fond du Lac and the County maintain open communications with one another to foster good working relationships and mutual respect.

Regional

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

*Fond du Lac County, and thus North Fond du Lac, is a member of the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC).* ECWRPC provides planning and technical assistance to counties, communities, businesses, interest groups and individuals within its region. These services include environmental management, housing, demographics, economic development, transportation, transit, community facilities (including SSA planning responsibilities), land use, contract planning, and others.

State of Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

The WDNR is responsible for the regulation, protection, and sustained management of natural resources within the state. The WDNR operates various programs in water and air quality management, habitat preservation, recreational trail development, and other programs. The WDNR helps local landowners successfully manage their woodlots for wildlife habitat and timber production throughout Fond du Lac County. The WDNR also maintains environmental corridors which enhance surface water quality and stream habitat throughout the planning area.

Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP)

The overall mission of DATCP is multi-fold. The agency oversees programs which ensure the safety and quality of food, fair business practices for buyers and sellers, consumer protection, efficient use of agricultural resources in a quality environment, healthy animal and plant populations, and the vitality of Wisconsin agriculture and commerce.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT)

WisDOT deals with issues related to all transportation uses in the planning area. WisDOT evaluates existing transportation infrastructure for bicycle and pedestrian trails as well as assists in planning efforts for future trails.
Intergovernmental Planning Efforts

North Fond du Lac worked closely with the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission throughout the planning process. This helped ensure consistency and concurrence between North Fond du Lac’s Comprehensive Plan, and pertinent regional plans and studies.

At the beginning of the plan process, all adjacent and overlapping units of government (Town, Village, City and/or County), including owners of non-metallic mines, were notified of North Fond du Lac’s intent to initiate the plan update process and were afforded opportunities to review materials on-line or attend public meetings of the Plan Commission to discuss any issues.

Lastly, North Fond du Lac hosted an Intergovernmental Cooperation meeting, which was held on ## ##, 2020. The purpose of this meeting was to recognize and address potential conflicts with other governmental bodies, and to identify opportunities for collaboration, communication, and coordination resulting from the implementation of this Comprehensive Plan. Participants were also given the opportunity to view and comment on the draft Year 2040 Land Use Framework Map and Framing Concepts.

Regulations & Ordinances

Cooperative Boundary Plans and Agreements

Cooperative boundary plans and agreements are joint planning efforts in which two or more municipalities establish a mutually agreeable plan to establish boundary lines, provide public services and facilities, share revenues, and establish land use criteria. The majority of municipal boundary agreements are conducted between a town and an incorporated village or city. Cooperative boundary plans, which are subject to a minimum of a ten-year period, must be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Currently, North Fond du Lac has only one such agreement with the Town of Fond du Lac.

Extraterritorial Subdivision Regulation

Incorporated villages and cities can exercise plat review authority in unincorporated areas adjacent to their communities. This allows incorporated areas the same authority to approve or reject a specific plat or CSM as if it were within its own jurisdiction. This authority extends to a distance of 1.5 miles from the incorporated boundary for villages and small cities and 3.0 miles for cities with population of greater than 10,000. The incorporated area must have a subdivision ordinance in place in order to exercise this authority.

Extraterritorial Zoning

Incorporated villages and cities have been given authority to practice extraterritorial zoning authority if they have developed a zoning ordinance for the incorporated areas. This authority extends to a distance of 1.5 miles from the incorporated boundary for villages and cities with populations less than 10,000 and 3.0 miles for cities if the population exceeds 10,000. Extraterritorial zoning allows for smooth transitions between suburban and rural areas, reduces conflicting land uses, and promotes intergovernmental cooperation in planning for future community needs. The Village has not established extraterritorial zoning into adjoining towns.