

# Ogema Township Comprehensive Plan

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**OGEMA TOWNSHIP  
PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA**

Adopted \_\_\_\_\_, 2011

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# Ogema Township Comprehensive Plan

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Legal Authority**

The authority to develop and execute a comprehensive municipal plan for Ogema Township by the Ogema Town Board of Supervisors is granted in Minnesota Statutes, sections 462.351 through 462.364, and specifically in Minnesota Statutes, sections 462.355 and 462.356.

### **Purpose of the Comprehensive Plan**

The Ogema Comprehensive Plan is a township document which acts as a planning tool to aid in future decisions about the physical growth and development of the township. The plan has set forth the objectives of the township with respect to land use.

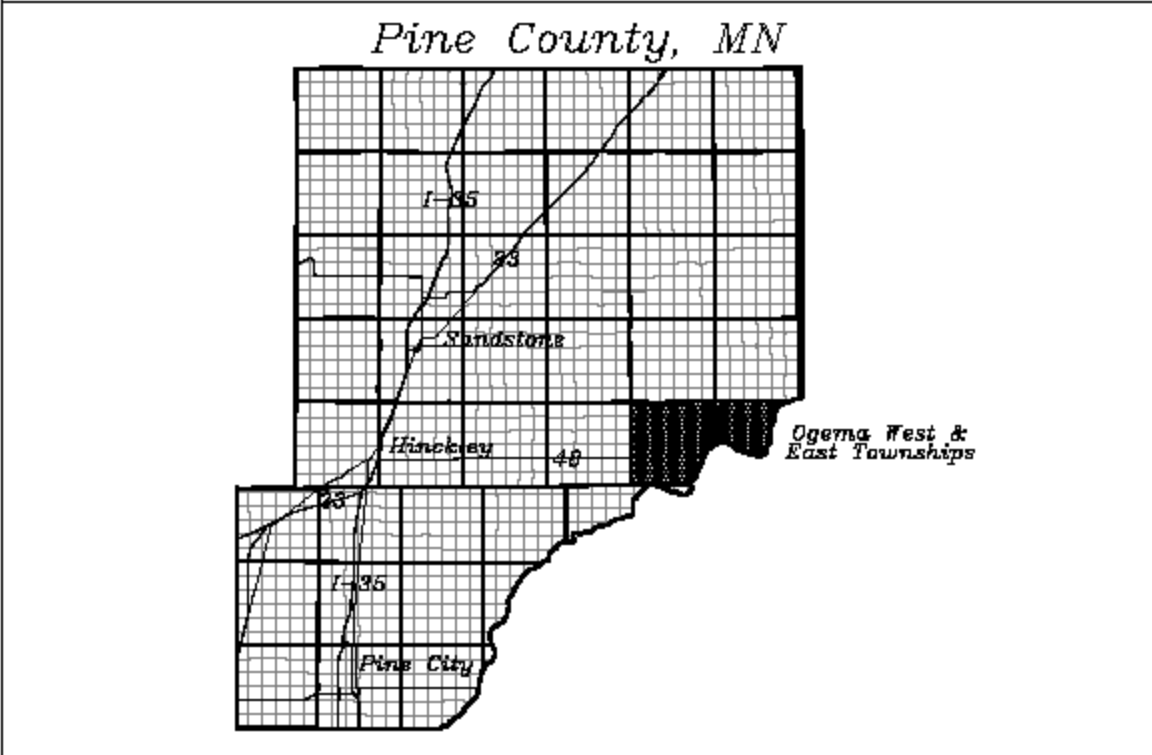
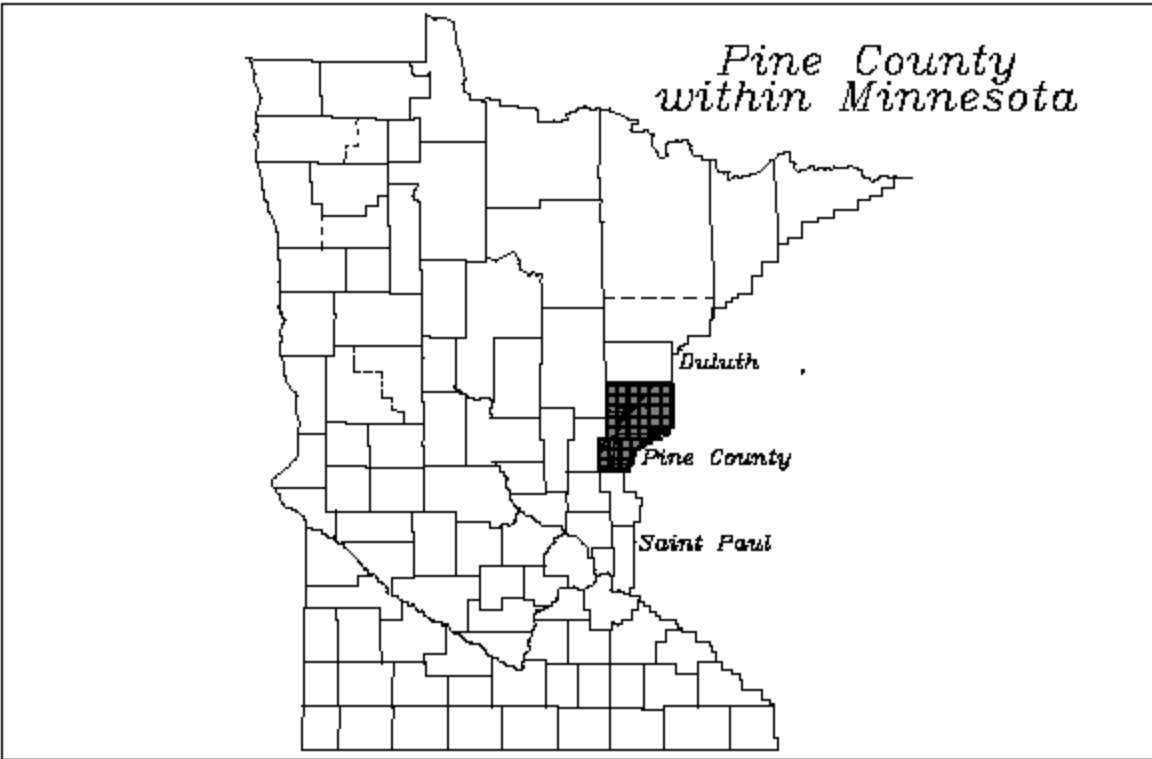
The plan itself is one stage of the planning process that a community undertakes. Following the adoption of the land use plan, the Ogema Town Board will adopt a zoning ordinance to put the plan into effect. The difference between the land use plan and a zoning ordinance is that the former sets forth the objectives and goals of the community with respect to land use, while the latter is a regulatory device through which the plan's goals and policies are carried out or achieved.

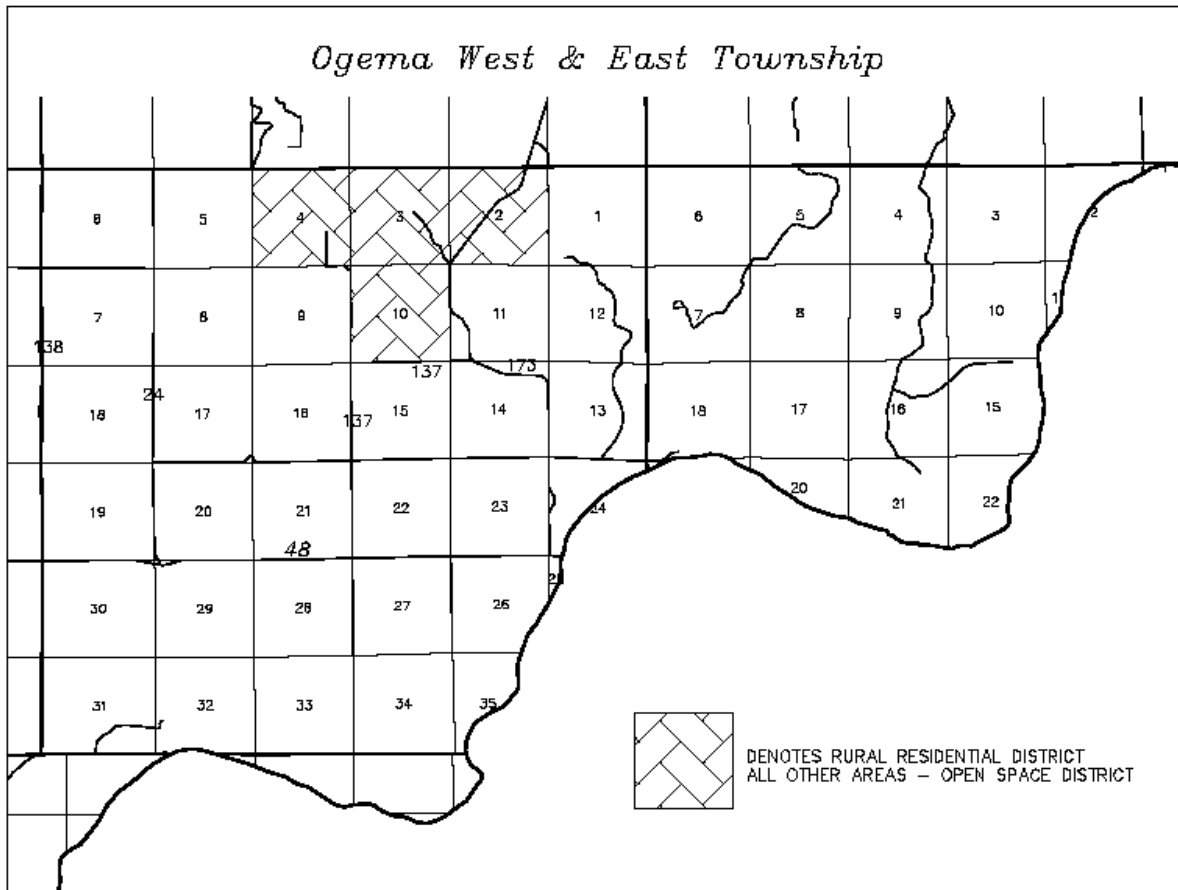
The Ogema land use plan is broken into four main areas: first, there is a brief history of the Township; second, an inventory and analysis of land use characteristics is discussed; third, there is a goal and policy statement; and fourth, a procedure for plan implementation is provided. A zoning ordinance identifies what uses are permitted, as well as those uses which are permitted only pursuant to a permit such as a conditional or interim use permit.

## **BACKGROUND**

### **Location**

Ogema Township is located in eastern Pine County. The township is located approximately 100 miles north of the Minneapolis-St Paul metropolitan area and 65 miles south of Duluth. It is bordered on the East by the St Croix National Scenic Riverway.





## History

Ogema Township consists of approximately 48 square miles and is located within the southeast corner of Pine County. The township was first organized on August 16, 1915 when it was set off from Clover Township. Original members of the town board included, Martin Andersen, Chairman; Sheridan Greig and Gust Mahlen, Supervisors; Harry Cook, Clerk; H.D. Black, Treasurer; Chris Hansen, Constable; and Jim Jordan Justice of the Peace. (Cordes, 1989)

Ogema is an Ojibwe word that means Chief or other important person. The earliest inhabitants of the township were the Ojibwe with villages along the St Croix River as early as 1700. The Lake Lena Ojibwe regard themselves as a distinct individual band made up of Minnesota/Wisconsin Ojibwe. In 1934 the Indian Reorganization Act placed them under jurisdiction of the Mille Lacs Reservation for administrative reasons. (Cordes, 1989)

Logging began in the 1830s bringing the first white men to the area. Property abstracts indicate that the railroads, followed later by logging companies, owned the lands within Ogema Township through the latter part of the 1800s. Land was traded between the logging companies much like money in those days. Intense logging of the pine resource resulted in large wildfires, often lit by farmers clearing land to plant crops. (Beaufeaux, 2007) Without commercial

fertilizers, the soils were soon depleted and the State started to buy out the farm homesteaders. Early plat books indicate that Ogema was divided into many, small, private ownerships, which have now been incorporated into St Croix Park and St Croix State Forest ownership. Beginning in the 1930s, a CCC camp was established and helped to create the St. Croix State Park. Currently County, State and Federal lands comprise approximately 54 percent of the Township, with tribal lands at approximately 9 percent, leaving private ownership at approximately 37 percent.

Many of the first white settlers came from other parts of Minnesota between 1890 and 1905. The first farm crops were potatoes, corn and oats. Other non-farming income came from clamming on the St Croix and selling shells and pearls. (Cordes, 1989) The Soo Line RR was built through the township in 1911 and 1912 with a bridge spanning the St Croix River in Sect.21 R16. Another rail line, the Arrow Line of the proposed Twin City and Lake Superior Railroad was planned to run through the township with a bridge that would have crossed the St Croix at the site of the present day State Highway 48. One of the first roads was the one dividing R17 in half. Local people built the road on contract at the rate of one to two miles per year. (Cordes, 1989)

There was a ferry that operated on the St Croix River. The ferry was discontinued in 1918 when the highway bridge was built. (Cordes, 1989)

Various records show that there were four rural schools that existed in the township. The Twin Lakes or Lake Lena School was located in section 10, R17 in 1910. The Gibbon School was an early one in section 19, R17. It was torn down in the 1960s. The Ogema or Bangs Brook School was established in section 21, R17 in 1920. Some records show that this building was built in 1914. The Crooked Creek School was established in 1927 in section 7, R17. It was closed in 1947. (Cordes, 1989)

Due to the natural attractions within the Township and people's willingness to commute, the population of Ogema is rapidly growing, with a 32 percent increase between the 1990 and 2000 censuses. In addition, there is a significant demand for absentee land ownership, which has been driving up land values and cabin development.

## **DEMOGRAPHICS**

The knowledge of an area's population characteristics is an essential component of the planning process. By analyzing population census data, it is possible to estimate future land use patterns, housing demands, economic development trends, and the need for future community facilities. Looking at census data over the last three decades, Ogema's population has almost tripled in size.

**2000 Census: Ogema Township (Pine County)**  
**Population Profiles: Population in 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000**

	1970	1980	1990	2000	1990-2000 Change	
					Actual	Percent
Population	104	157	264	298	34	12.88
Land Area(sq. mile)	47.20	48.53	46.83	46.83	-0.00	-0.01
Density (persons per sq. mile)	2.20	3.24	5.64	6.36	0.73	12.89
Housing Units	60	82	146	207	61	41.78
Households	--	49	61	103	42	68.85
Persons Per Household	--	3.20	2.77	2.87	0.10	3.59
Persons in Group Quarters	--	0	95	2	-93	-97.89

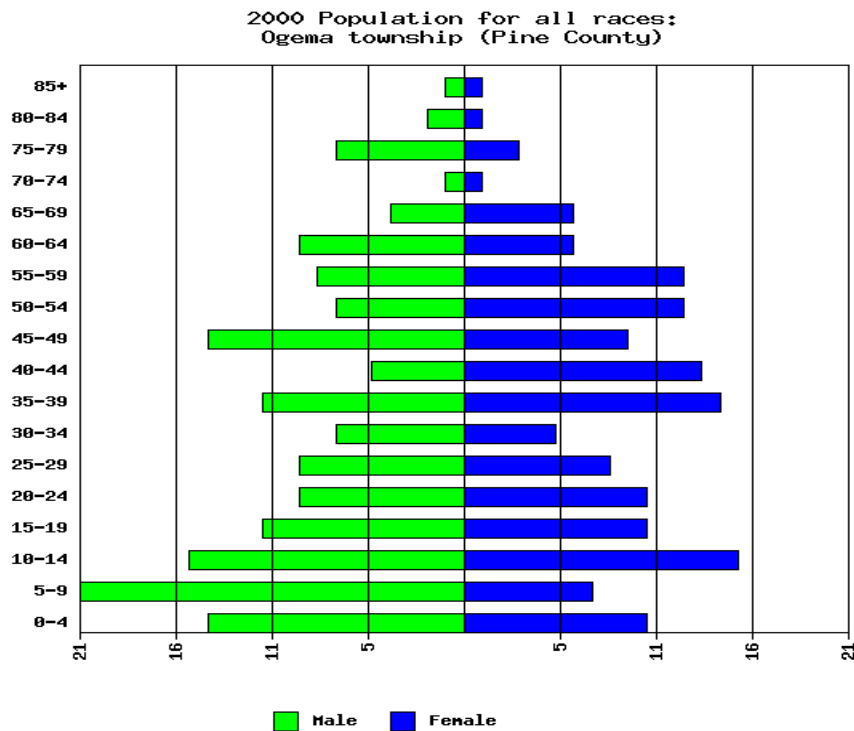
**2000 Census: Ogema Township (Pine County)**  
**Population Profiles: Population change 2000-2005**

	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate	2007 Estimate	2000-2007 Change	
									Actual	Percent
Population	298	309	320	314	322	322	329	335	37	12.42
Households	103	107	111	109	112	112	115	117	14	13.59
Persons Per Household	2.87	2.87	2.86	2.86	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.84	-0.03	-1.05
Persons in Group Quarters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0.00

As of the 2000 census, there were 298 people, 103 households, and 77 families residing in the township. The population density was 6.4 people per square mile. There were 207 housing units at an average density of 4.4 per square mile. The racial makeup of the township was 45.6% White, 3% African American, 49% Native American, 0.3% Asian, and 2% from two or more races.

In the township the population was spread out with 31.5% under the age of 18, 9.4% from 18 to 24, 24.2% from 25 to 44, 25.8% from 45 to 64, and 9.1% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 35 years. For every 100 females there were 108.4 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 92.5 males. Additional information on population trends show that growth is in all age groups. There is some data that shows one third of the population is of school age. (2000 Census)

The median income for a household in the township was \$28,750, and the median income for a family was \$33,500. Males had a median income of \$23,750 versus \$30,333 for females. The per capita income for the township was \$13,042. About 25.0% of families and 34.0% of the population were below the poverty line, including 62.7% of those under the age of eighteen and 5.6% of those sixty-five or over. (2000 Census)



	Male	Female	All Persons
Median Age	29.5	36.6	34.6

There are no current township specific population growth projections. The data for Pine County suggests that the decade from 2000 to 2010 will see a 15% growth increase.



## **TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

Ogema Township is located in the eastern part of Pine County. It is bordered on the north by Wilma and Arna Townships, on the west by Clover Township, on the south by Crosby Township and on the south and east by the National St. Croix Scenic Riverway. Ogema also borders the State of Wisconsin.

Ogema Township contains a rich diversity of natural resources and human history dating back to the recession of the Wisconsin Glacial period. The glacier left a remarkable legacy of 21 kettlehole lakes, 26 miles of streams and 11 miles of frontage on the St Croix River within Ogema Township. The terrain varies from farmland on the flatter glacial lake plains to forest occupation of the steeper, moraine origin slopes. Rich, sandy loam soils occupy the region north of St. Croix State Park, while sandy soils, of glacial outwash origin occupy most of the Park. (Beaufeaux, 2007)

Within the Township there are many rich deposits of aggregate in what was formerly the ancient river basin. These deposits are currently mined and sought out to build roads and other projects in the Township and beyond.

The majority of Ogema Township was burned over by numerous fires between 1890 and 1920, which were soon followed by natural reforestation, of aspen, birch, maple and oak replacing the former pine dominated landscape.

Without commercial fertilizers, the soils were soon depleted and the State started to buy out the farm homesteaders. Early plat books indicate that Ogema was divided into many, small, private ownerships, which have now been incorporated into St Croix Park and St Croix State Forest ownership. Currently public lands comprise approximately 54 percent of the Township, with tribal lands at approximately 9 percent leaving private ownership at approximately 37 percent.

## **LAND USE**

The historical land use in Ogema Township was lumbering replaced by farming, and today there exists a mixture of forestry, farming, aggregate mining and seasonal recreational use in the Township. The Township has no industry, no urban areas and no cities.

According to the 2000 Census, 100% of the population lives in a rural setting. With 298 persons living in the 46.8 square miles, yields a population density of 6.4 persons per square mile. There are a few family farms in Ogema today that produce dairy, beef or crops. Agriculture is a smaller part of the overall economic picture in the township. Many of the old farms are still intact in acreage and some land is rented out for crop production.

There has been limited commercial development in Ogema Township. What commercial establishments there are can be found on the main thorough fare in the township. Future development of commercial enterprises in the township must also be addressed, not only as to where commercial activity should be located, but also with respect to the nature and type of

commercial development desired. Related to this is the regulation of signs. With the rich deposits of glacial outwash, surface mining of aggregate is a major commercial activity. Much of this resource has been used to improve the roads within the township.

The tribal lands in Ogema are held in two ways; Land that is held in Trust for the benefit of the Mille Lacs Band and fee simple. Throughout Ogema history the Ojibwe people have had villages and gatherings in this township. From the mouth of the Lower Tamarack River where it joins the St Croix River and at various other points on the St Croix River there were small villages. The cross roads area has been used for centuries as a gathering place for Indians traveling to Mille Lacs Lake (Cordes, 1989).

The Lake Lena area is currently home to many Mille Lacs Band members. The tribal government has built residential housing, a community center, a maintenance building, a health and dental clinic and a charter school. The Mille Lacs band has improved and maintained roads by working with the township. They operate one commercial establishment, a gas station/ convenience store and laundromat located on the corner of State Highway 48 and Pine County road 137.

The Mille Lacs Band is anticipating a slow increase in residential development in the Lake Lena area in Sections 2, 3, 4 and 10. The current style of development is single family homes on parcels minimum of 2.5 acres in size. This is keeping with the established pattern of development to maintain a sense of community that has long been in this area. With the smaller parcel sizes the Band is better able to serve the residents with roads, housing, garbage and snow removal among other things.

## Housing

The housing in Ogema Township includes both year-around and seasonal dwellings. According to the 2000 Census, there are 207 housing units; 103 of these are occupied and 104 are vacant of which 99 are seasonal. This majority of seasonal dwellings produces unique problems for the township including population instability, seasonal service demands and unrealistic land use values.

### 2000 CENSUS: OGEMA TOWNSHIP (PINE COUNTY) HOUSING PROFILES: NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED UNITS

SF1-H4: Occupied Housing Units		
Status	Units	Percent
Owned	75	72.8
Rented	28	27.2
Total	103	100.0

SF1-H3: Occupancy Status		
Status	Units	Percent
Occupied	103	49.8
Vacant	104	50.2
Total	207	100.0

**2000 CENSUS: OGEMA TOWNSHIP (PINE COUNTY)  
HOUSING PROFILES: VACANCY STATUS**

SF1-H5		
	Vacant Housing Units	
	Data	Pct
<b>Total:</b>	104	100.0
For rent	1	1.0
For sale only	0	0
Rented or sold, not occupied	2	1.9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	99	95.2
For migrant workers	0	0
Other vacant	2	1.9

**2000 CENSUS: OGEMA TOWNSHIP (PINE COUNTY)  
HOUSING PROFILES: REAL ESTATE TAXES**

SF3 - HCT019		
	Specified owner-occupied housing units	
	Data	Pct
Total:	37	100.0
Less than \$200	2	5.4
\$200 to \$299	0	0
\$300 to \$399	4	10.8
\$400 to \$599	3	8.1
\$600 to \$799	16	43.2
\$800 to \$999	10	27.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	0	0
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0	0
\$2,000 to \$2,999	0	0
\$3,000 to \$3,999	2	5.4
\$4,000 to \$4,999	0	0
\$5,000 to \$7,499	0	0
\$7,500 to \$9,999	0	0
\$10,000 or more	0	0
No real estates taxes paid	0	0

## **Transportation**

The private automobile remains the primary mode of township transportation. State Highway 48 is the main thoroughfare. County Highways 138, CH 24, and CH 173 are mostly paved. CH 137 is still a gravel road. There are approximately 9.3 miles of township-maintained roads, all of which are a gravel surface. The township contracts to maintain the road surfaces and rights-of-way year round. State Highway 48 traffic is high as it has a bridge over the St Croix River and connects to Wisconsin.

The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe owns and maintains approximately 4.5 miles of paved roads within the township. The roads are on the Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) Program Inventory. The IRR Program is a part of the Federal Lands Highway Program established to address transportation needs of tribes. The program is jointly administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Federal Lands Highway (FLH) Office. It expands transportation activities available to tribes and tribal organizations and provides guidance for planning, designing, constructing, and maintaining transportation facilities. Construction and day to day operations on these roads are performed by the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe.

## **Recreation and Open Space**

The 2000 Census shows that 48% of the housing units are seasonal. There are many recreational opportunities in the area. There is one private campground, two Minnesota DNR maintained campgrounds, as well as several walk-in and canoe-in primitive sites in the St Croix State Forest and along the 11 miles of St Croix Scenic Riverway. There are over 8,000 acres in the St Croix State Forest as well as approximately 3,600 acres within St. Croix State Park. There are 21 small lakes, 26 miles of streams including some designated trout streams (see Appendix A). With the various different waterways there are many unique opportunities for fishing and other forms of aquatic recreation. The mixed hardwood forest is interspersed with agricultural land and open space making hunting for deer, bear, grouse, small game and waterfowl a recreational choice. There are 21 miles of snowmobile, 17 miles of ATV/OHM, 16 miles of hiking and horseback trails including a horse campground. Berry picking and bird watching are other activities.

The trend of people from the urban areas coming to the rural areas for their recreational needs has been increasing since the 1970's. This seasonal increase in the Township population is mostly during the summer and fall.

## **DEVELOPMENTAL CONTROLS**

Ogema Township does have an overall zoning ordinance in effect to control development and Pine County has adopted a Subdivision and Platting Ordinance. The Pine County Shoreland Management Ordinance was adopted pursuant to state shoreland laws and rules, and it affects all land within 1,000 feet of a lake, pond, or flowage and within 300 feet of a river or stream. In rural areas, the Act applies to all lakes over 25 acres in area and to rivers and streams with drainage areas in excess of 1,280 acres. The purpose of the county's Shoreland Management Ordinance is to control development alongside lakes, rivers, and streams so that the natural resource values of the water body are maintained to the greatest of three categories - Natural Environment, Recreational Development, and tributary river segments. The different

classifications control the kind of intensity of development by regulating uses, building, and sewer setbacks, and minimum lot sizes. Pine County has also enacted a Flood Plain Management Ordinance pursuant to state law and rules that regulates flood hazard areas identified in the County. The County is obligated to adopt and administer such regulations and Ogema Township determines it is not in the best interests of its residents to attempt to adopt and administer those regulations itself.

### **Future Development Potential**

Although recreational land uses, water-related recreation and other attractions continue to bring in new residents, the focus on the demand generated by the natural resource values of the area seem to be shifting. This means that some seasonal homes were converted to year-round residences and that more single family homes were built for permanent use than for seasonal, recreational use. This most recent trend apparently is a result of retired people moving to the area on a permanent basis, and the desire of some people to live in a rural area and commute long distances to work. Continued growth of the non-retired permanent population will be significantly influenced by several external factors including the regional economy, the price of fuel, and long-distance commuting costs. This plan's intent is to encourage single family homes on both Open Space and Rural Residential Districts. In some cases within the Rural Residential District multi-family homes may provide the best housing solutions.

The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe has constructed over 30 new housing units in the Lake Lena community since 2000. While some of its housing growth has shifted to the Hinckley area, the Band anticipates a steady growth in housing demand. This growth of the community would be at an anticipated 5% annual growth rate. Most of these anticipated new housing units would be single family homes, but some units of duplexes and fourplexes are anticipated. The Mille Lacs Band also anticipates some future Government Buildings as well as some commercial development within its fee lands located within the township.

### **Sewage Systems**

There are currently no public sanitary sewer systems in the Township. Currently all sanitary sewage systems are regulated by the County's Individual Sewage Treatment System Ordinance adopted pursuant to state law and rules. The County is required to adopt and administer such regulations and the Ogema Township determines it is not in the best interests of its residents to attempt to adopt and administer those regulations itself.

### **Governmental Services**

The Township itself functions under the Township form of Government, and is classified as a rural township. Under this format, the Township's decision making and official business is the responsibility of a three-member board of supervisors, a town clerk and treasurer. The Township provides road maintenance services on its township roads with the remainder of the roads and highways in the Township being maintained by the county or state. There are presently no public schools in the Township. The Mille Lacs Band leases a facility that houses the Pine Grove leadership Academy. This charter school has approximately 25 students.

At the present time, residential fire protection services are provided pursuant to a contract with Danbury Fire and Rescue located 5 miles from the eastern edge of the Township in Danbury,

Wisconsin. The Minnesota DNR also assists in fire control of the public lands held in the Township. No other township services are provided.

Law enforcement is provided by a cooperative effort between the Pine County Sheriff and the Mille Lacs Band Tribal Police.

## **GOAL AND POLICY STATEMENTS**

This plan, together with the zoning ordinance, will help guide the use and development of land within the Township into the future. Planning is to be based on sound land use practices that protect the natural resources and residents' general welfare. The purpose of goals and policies is to give guidance and enable the public officials to make sound policy decisions in the application of the zoning ordinance and to guide future land use related decisions. Adopting and following this plan is intended to achieve balanced decisions based upon sound planning concepts.

This plan sets out certain goals and policies that are important to the Township and its residents, but the Town Board recognizes it is not realistic for it to attempt to enact regulations on all of these issues. It is simply not feasible for the Township to develop, administer, and enforce the types and scope of regulations that would be required if it attempted to directly bring about all of these goals and policies. Instead, identifying these goals and policies in this plan is meant to acknowledge their importance and does not suggest the Township must or should adopt official controls to regulate them. Ogema Township is a small, rural township with limited resources and attempting to enact regulations that exceed those resources is not in the best interests of the public. As such, the furtherance of many of these goals and policies will need to be through the encouragement of other governmental agencies to consider them in their planning activities and the administration of their regulations.

The following goals and policies reflect the views expressed by citizens of Ogema Township regarding future development. As with any planning document, these goals should be reviewed periodically to ensure they remain relevant and to update them as needed.

### **Natural Environment**

*Goal:* To protect and preserve the natural environment of Ogema Township's lakes, rivers, streams and wetland areas in a manner consistent with existing development patterns and the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1: Encourage enforcement of all applicable shoreland and wetland regulations.

Policy 2: Encourage the enforcement of state and county laws, rules, and ordinances involving the placement of well, septic tank and other soil absorption systems, near water courses and wetlands.

*Goal:* To encourage the use of natural and open space lands in a manner that will improve and sustain natural habitat.

Policy 1: Allow for large lot sizes in certain areas of the Township and uses that preserve forest and wooded lands.

- Policy 2: Encourage the reforestation of areas harvested by commercial logging where natural reforestation is not occurring.
- Policy 3: Encourage landowners to adopt forest stewardship planning to improve and sustain their forest lands.
- Policy 4: Encourage reclamation of areas that are mined after removal of materials is complete.

## **Agriculture**

*Goal:* To protect and maintain the family farm as an integral segment of the Township's economic strength by preserving areas now dedicated to farming uses and encouraging the continued use of agricultural lands within the Township.

- Policy 1: To use an Open Space District to protect agricultural uses of land.
- Policy 2: Encourage farm practices which protect soils and surface water from degradation.

## **Residential**

*Goal:* To provide for all housing types in the Township consistent with Ogema development patterns.

- Policy 1: Establish zoning districts within the Township that allow for various density requirements as appropriate.
- Policy 2: Discourage lot development unless adequate means of water and sewer can be provided.
- Policy 3: Plan for the upgrading of substandard housing.
- Policy 4: Allow for various housing types which vary in cost and size therefore allowing all family income levels.
- Policy 5: Plan for the approval of manufactured housing.

*Goal:* To establish areas within the Township for residential development according to the level of public services in place or anticipated.

- Policy 1: Adequate water and sanitary services need to be provided when developing housing and any areas in which housing is allowed to develop with greater densities should be encouraged to identify and implement water and sanitary systems sufficient to service such areas.
- Policy 2: Improve on public use facilities to better serve the citizens.

*Goal:* To allow for recreational residential development in those areas where such development will not adversely affect the natural environment or water quality.

- Policy 1: Encourage recreational or seasonal residential development in those areas where proper sanitary and water services can be provided.
- Policy 2: Encourage the enforcement of the applicable shoreland standards and regulations which regulate recreational development on lake and river shores.

Policy 3: Discourage recreational residential development in areas where the environment would be damaged or harmed through improper development.

## **Commercial**

*Goal:* Limit the harmful effect of commercial development on the rural character of the Township. Currently there are limited opportunities for commercial development within the Township. Future needs for commercial zoning will be addressed as the community's needs change.

Policy 1: When the need arises for commercial development, the Township will look at whether or not such development will impact existing land use or cause harmful environmental effects.

Policy 2: Discourage the scattering of commercial development throughout the Township.

Policy 3: Discourage commercial development where residential home values and residents will be adversely affected.

Policy 4: Allow compatible commercial development, which will increase local employment opportunities.

## **Recreational**

*Goal:* To provide for suitable areas within the Township for public open space developments.

Policy 1: Encourage preservation of those unique natural areas for public open space use.

*Goal:* To encourage and assist with the development of a recreational trail system linking natural areas within concentrated development and other natural areas.

Policy 1: Promote the use of public trails developed by the State of Minnesota.

Policy 2: Encourage the development of private multi-purpose trails linking public areas or other sections of the Township.

Policy 3: Encourage purchase of easements through private property for trail systems.

## **Industrial**

*Goal:* Limit the harmful effect of industrial development on the rural character of the Township. Currently there are limited opportunities for industrial development within the Township. Future needs for industrial zoning will be addressed as the community's needs change.

Policy 1: When the need arises for industrial development, the Township will look at whether or not such development will impact existing land use or cause harmful environmental effects.

Policy 2: Disallow those industrial uses that will adversely impact residents, traffic patterns, groundwater supplies, or unique natural areas.

Policy 3: Discourage industrial development that alters the rural character of the Township.



## **Transportation**

*Goal:* To maintain the established system of roads and highways within the Township in a manner consistent with safety and efficiency.

- Policy 1: Provide for the maintenance and improvement, as needed, of the Township's roads.
- Policy 2: Seek the consultation and support of County and State highway officials with regard to road and highway improvements, if necessary.
- Policy 3: Work cooperatively with the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe regarding public road maintenance.

## **Historical**

*Goal:* To protect and preserve the historical landmarks in the Township for education and cultural purposes.

- Policy 1: Discourage development that could disturb or destroy known Indian Mounds and other areas of historical and archaeological significance.
- Policy 2: To maintain and preserve the Township Cemetery.
- Policy 3: To maintain a community hall for official Township business as well as community functions and elections.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

The Comprehensive Plan, as noted in the introduction, is merely the planning tool for the Township to follow for the future physical growth and development of the Township. Zoning is a legal device used to implement the plan policies and goals. The following recommendations suggest procedures and policies which can be used to implement the Ogema Township Comprehensive Plan. Recommendations which are necessary to implement the plan are as follows:

Recommendation 1: Design a zoning ordinance and map in order to maintain and promote the concepts of the Comprehensive Plan.

Suggested zoning districts with comments are listed below:

### **Open Space District:**

To maintain and promote the character of rural areas in the Township, to protect the functional integrity of roads, and to limit suburban development in a manner consistent with Township planning objectives.

### **Rural Residential District:**

To provide for moderate development on minimum 2.5 acre parcels while maintaining a rural character.

## **Bibliography**

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## Appendix A

### SURFACE WATERS CLASSIFICATION FOR THE TOWN OF OGEMA

#### Natural Environmental Lakes

<u>Protected lakes ID #</u>	<u>Lake Name</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>
58-7	Rock	79	41	16 & 17	6,7,12
58-11	Five	25	41	17	5
58-12	McGowan	21	41	17	8,17
58-13	Greigs	55	41	17	10
58-16	Churchill	44	41	17	12,13
58-18	Lena	46	41	17	15
58-22	Bullhead	20	41	17	21
58-23	Alma	31	41	17	28,33

#### Recreational Development Lakes

58-10	Razor	97	41	17	3,4
58-24	Tamarack	75	41	17	4,33

#### Rivers

St Croix (Remote)	41	16	19
St Croix (Forested)	41	17	24,35

#### Tributary – Natural Environmental (Trout Streams)

Bang's Brook	41	17	11,14,15,20,21,22,29
Cons Creek	41	17	15,16,22
Crooked Creek	41	17	18,19,20,29,30
Crystal Creek	41	17	9,10,15
Wilbur Brook	41	17	29,30

#### Tributary Streams

East Fork Crooked Creek	41	17	6,7
Crooked Creek	41	17	32
Kenny Brook	41	17	5,8,17,19,20
Lower Tamarack River	41	16	4,5,7,8,18
Upper Tamarack River	41	17	2

("Shore land Management Ordinance for Pine County Minnesota" 1993 )