

1.0 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

1.1 CHAPTER SUMMARY

The purpose of this section is to provide basic background information for the comprehensive planning process and general demographic characteristics for the Town of Harrison. More specifically this section includes information from the community survey and visioning sessions, community profile and projection data including population trends, age distribution, and population projections.

1.2 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICY AND PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the Issues and Opportunities goals, objectives, policy, and program recommendations for Harrison. The essence of these recommendations is reflected throughout the entire document.

1. Protect and improve the health, safety, and welfare of residents in the Town of Harrison.
2. Preserve and enhance the quality of life for the residents of the Town of Harrison.
3. Protect and preserve the community character of the Town of Harrison.

Note: The above policy recommendations are further explained in other elements of this comprehensive plan. This section provides background information and overall direction. For example, the above recommendations may be carried out by implementing recommendations in other sections such as housing, economic development, and transportation.

Wisconsin State Statute 66.1001(2)(a)

(a) Issues and Opportunities

Background information on the local governmental unit and a statement of overall objectives, policies, goals and programs of the local governmental unit to guide the future development and redevelopment of the local governmental unit over a 20-year planning period. Background information shall include population, household and employment forecasts that the local governmental unit uses in developing its comprehensive plan, and demographic trends, age distribution, educational levels, income levels and employment characteristics that exist within the local governmental unit.

1.3 COMMUNITY VISION

A vision statement identifies both where a community intends to be in the future and how to meet the future needs of stakeholders: its citizens. The vision statement incorporates the community's shared understanding of its nature and purpose and uses this understanding to move together towards a greater purpose. SWWRPC, in conjunction with UWEX-Grant County, sponsored visioning sessions for each jurisdiction in the autumn of 2007. The Town Planning Commission utilized the visioning information from these sessions to create their formal vision statement:

Life is peaceful and quiet in our community of family farms and residences, where the air we breathe and the rivers and streams are clean and clear. Abundant wildlife thrives in our well preserved wetlands and woodlands. Here, farmland preservation and quality education for our children are priorities, as is the safety of our citizens and the preservation of their property. Our commitment to our history and heritage is evidenced at least in part by our well maintained churches and cemeteries.

1.4 BACKGROUND AND PLANNING AREA

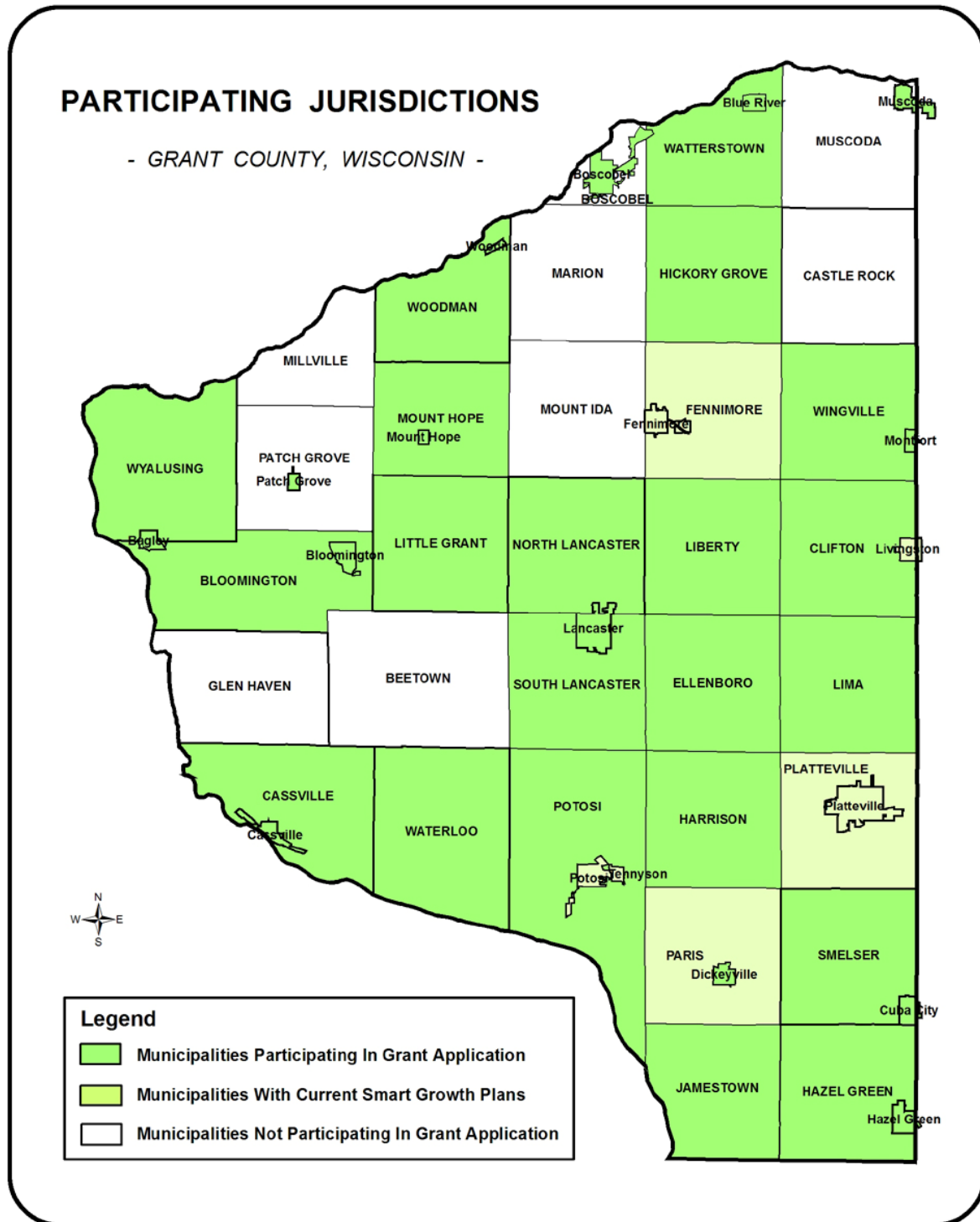
Under the Comprehensive Planning legislation, adopted by the state in October of 1999, beginning on January 1 2010, if a local governmental unit engages in any of the actions listed below, those actions shall be consistent with that local governmental unit’s comprehensive plan.

- Official Mapping
- Local Subdivision Regulations
- County, Town, Village or City zoning Ordinances
- Zoning of Shorelands or Wetlands in Shorelands

Comprehensive plans are a blueprint for how a community will develop and grow. Their purpose is to provide communities with information and policies that they shall use in the future to guide planning and community decisions. The Comprehensive Plan includes nine elements: Issues and Opportunities, Utilities and Community Facilities, Agriculture/Natural/Cultural Resources, Housing, Transportation, Economic Development, Intergovernmental Cooperation, Land Use, and Implementation. In addition, the Comprehensive Planning legislation establishes fourteen planning goals to guide planning efforts. The fourteen goals, along with other planning policies and objectives created during the planning process, appear throughout each chapter in this document.

Grant County, together with thirty-six (36) jurisdictions, including the Town of Harrison, applied for a Planning Grant through the Wisconsin Department of Administration in the fall of 2006. In the spring of 2007, the thirty-month Comprehensive Planning Grant was awarded. Grant County and the jurisdictions within it contracted with the Southwestern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SWWRPC) to complete individual comprehensive plans for each of the forty jurisdictions (Grant County, Cities, Towns, and Villages) in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes 66.1001. The only jurisdictions in Grant County that did not participate under the multi-jurisdiction grant were the towns of Beetown, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Glen Haven, Marion, Millville, Mount Ida, Muscoda, Paris, Patch Grove, and Platteville, the villages of Livingston, Potosi, and Tennyson, and the cities of Fennimore and Platteville. These jurisdictions either chose to complete their comprehensive plans using other resources or had already done so. The following is a list of all of the jurisdictions participating under the grant.

Grant County	Village of Bagley Village of Bloomington Village of Blue River Village of Cassville Village of Dickeyville Village of Hazel Green Village of Montfort Village of Mount Hope Village of Muscoda Village of Patch Grove Village of Woodman	Town of Mount Hope Town of North Lancaster Town of Potosi Town of Smelsor Town of South Lancaster Town of Waterloo Town of Watterstown Town of Wingville Town of Woodman Town of Wyalusing
	Town of Bloomington Town of Cassville Town of Clifton Town of Ellenboro Town of Harrison Town of Hazel Green Town of Hickory Grove Town of Jamestown Town of Liberty Town of Lima Town of Little Grant	City of Boscobel City of Cuba City City of Lancaster



According to state statute, Class 4 municipalities have extraterritorial jurisdiction to the area 1.5 miles outside of the corporate limits. During the course of this plan, this area shall be considered as part of the planning area. Conversely, the extraterritorial area will also be considered as part of the planning area for jurisdictions that border municipalities. The inclusion of the extraterritorial area in two separate plans underscores the importance of these lands and the importance of intergovernmental cooperation (see Chapter 8, Land Use). The purpose of the extraterritorial zone is essentially one of coordination with adjoining communities in an effort to anticipate and mitigate any impacts stemming from the development in that area.

1.4.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following indicates the roles and responsibilities of each entity involved in the comprehensive planning process.

- **Southwest Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SWWRPC)**
 - a. Provide staff services and project management for process.
 - b. Produce written plans and supplementary documents.
 - c. Plan, coordinate, and staff joint-jurisdictional meetings.

- **UW-Extension, Grant County**
 - a. Assist in developing and coordinating public participation plan, press releases, survey, visioning and education processes.

- **Grant County Zoning and Land Use Department**
 - a. Provide information, direction, and feedback to SWWRPC on process and plan development.

- **Town, Village, and City Planning Commissions**
 - a. Provide feedback and direction to SWWRPC in developing plan policies, information, and implementation measures.
 - b. Hold meetings to discuss comprehensive planning issues.
 - c. Develop comprehensive plan and recommend it to the governing body for adoption.
 - d. Represent the jurisdiction at joint-jurisdictional planning meetings.

- **County Zoning and Land Use Committee**
 - a. Provide feedback and direction to SWWRPC in developing the plan information, policies, and implementation measures.
 - b. Hold meetings to discuss comprehensive planning issues.
 - c. Develop comprehensive plan and recommend it to the governing body for adoption.
 - d. Represent the jurisdiction at joint-jurisdictional planning meetings.

- **Town, Village, City, and County Boards**
 - a. Appoint plan commission members.
 - b. Provide funds for the process.
 - c. Provide notice for and hold local meetings and hearings for the adoption of the plan and implementation measures via ordinance.

1.5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

As part of the Comprehensive Planning legislation, every community must develop a public participation plan at the beginning of the planning process. The Town of Harrison Planning Commission developed guidelines for involving the public as part of the requirements of the Comprehensive Planning Process (Section 66.1001(4)(a), Stats.). The goal of a public participation plan is to promote awareness of the planning process, to keep the public informed and educated, and to obtain input and participation from the public in order to create a plan, which reflects the vision and goals of the community. It is required by State mandate.

Southwest Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SWWRPC) and UW-Extension were involved in a variety of outreach activities throughout the planning process. SWWRPC conducted informational meetings on each of the elements throughout the planning process. The variety of outreach methods either SWWRPC or UW-Extension used to publish the dates, times, and locations of informational meetings are listed below under the appropriate organization.

SWWRPC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey
UW-Extension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UW- Extension Newsletter • UW-Extension Webpage • Press releases to appropriate news mediums for SWWRPC sponsored meetings.

The Planning Commission will use the following methods to obtain public participation throughout the planning process:

1. Post agendas and meeting minutes at 5 designated posting locations one week prior to meeting.

Both community planning meetings and SWWRPC facilitated meetings served as the methods for public participation throughout the entire Town of Harrison Comprehensive Planning Process. Methods of public participation used to notify the primary audiences are listed above along with any other community members including property owners and persons with a vested or leasehold interest in property allowing the extraction of nonmetallic mineral resources in which the intensity or use of the property may be changed by the comprehensive plan. The success of the public participation plan is measured by the extent to which progress has been made towards the achievement of this plan's goals.

During the implementation phase of the project, the Planning Commission adopts, by majority vote, a resolution that formally recommends the adoption of the comprehensive plan (and any future plan amendments) to the Town Board. CD copies of the recommended and adopted plan will be sent to the clerks of the towns of Ellenboro, Platteville, Potosi, Paris and Grant County (Section 66.1001(4)(b), Stats.) In addition, a CD and a paper copy of the plan will be sent to the Wisconsin Department of Administration and to the Public Library serving the jurisdiction. Paper copies will also go to the Planning Commission, Town Board, and Town Clerk.

In order to comply with Act 307 regarding nonmetallic mining, the Town of Harrison will also send a copy of the plan, per a written request, to any operator who has applied for or obtained a nonmetallic reclamation permit; a person who has registered a marketable nonmetallic mineral deposit; and any other property owner or leaseholder who has an interest in property allowing the extraction of nonmetallic mineral resources.

Prior to adopting the plan, the Town of Harrison Board will hold at least one public hearing to discuss the recommended plan (Section 66.1001(4)(d), Stats.) and provide an opportunity for written comments by the public and respond to such comments through review and discussion at a Town Board meeting. At least 30 days prior to the hearing, a Class 1 notice will be published that contains, at a minimum, the following:

- The date, time and location of the hearing,
- A summary of the proposed plan or plan amendment,
- The local government staff that can be contacted for additional information,
- Where to inspect and how to obtain a copy of the proposal before the hearing.

The Town Board, by a majority vote, shall enact the ordinance adopting the recommended plan (Section 66.1001(4)(c), Stats.). The adopted plan and ordinance shall be distributed to the aforementioned parties in Section 66.1001(4)(b), Stats. The plan shall contain all nine elements identified in Section 66.1001(2), Stats. If the Town Board asks the Planning Commission to revise the recommended plan, it is not mandatory that these revisions be sent to the distribution list. However, in the spirit of public participation and intergovernmental cooperation, revisions constituting a substantial change to the recommended plan may be sent to the distribution list.

1.6 COMMUNITY SURVEY

In the fall of 2007, the staff from SWWRPC distributed a countywide survey to all property owners in Grant County. The purpose of the survey was to provide participating planning commissions with community feedback regarding key elements in the comprehensive plan. A total of 16,491 surveys were sent to property owners in Grant County. The University of Wisconsin-River Falls (UWRF) Survey Research Center was responsible for tabulating and analyzing the survey responses (See Issues and Opportunities Chapter Attachments for your jurisdiction's survey results).

1.7 COMMUNITY PROFILE AND PROJECTION

The following displays the population statistics and projections that were prepared as part of the requirements of the Comprehensive Planning legislation. Other demographic data and statistics, such as employment characteristics, are in their corresponding chapters.

Table 1.1 Population Statistics (Source: DP-1,DP-2. 2000 U.S. Census)

Population	Town of Harrison Number	Town of Harrison Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Number	Wisconsin Percent
Total Population (1970)	537	100.0%	48,398	100.0%	4,417,933	100.0%
Total Population (1980)	600	100.0%	51,736	100.0%	4,705,767	100.0%
Total Population (1990)	544	100.0%	49,264	100.0%	4,891,769	100.0%
Total Population (2000)	497	100.0%	49,597	100.0%	5,363,675	100.0%
SEX AND AGE (2000)						
Male	256	51.5%	25,164	50.7%	2,649,041	49.4
Female	241	48.5%	24,433	49.3%	2,714,634	50.6
Under 10 years	68	13.7%	5,738	11.6%	721,824	13.5%
10 to 19 years	80	16.1%	8,490	17.1%	810,269	15.1%
20 to 34 years	76	15.3%	9,995	20.2%	1,063,460	19.8%
35 to 44 years	90	18.1%	7,096	14.3%	875,522	16.3%
45 to 59 years	120	24.1%	8,533	17.2%	985,048	18.4%
60 to 74 years	49	9.8%	5,918	12.0%	560,306	10.4%
75+ years	14	2.8%	3,827	7.7%	347,246	6.5%
		100%		100.0%		100%
Median Age (2000)	38.2		35.9		36.0	

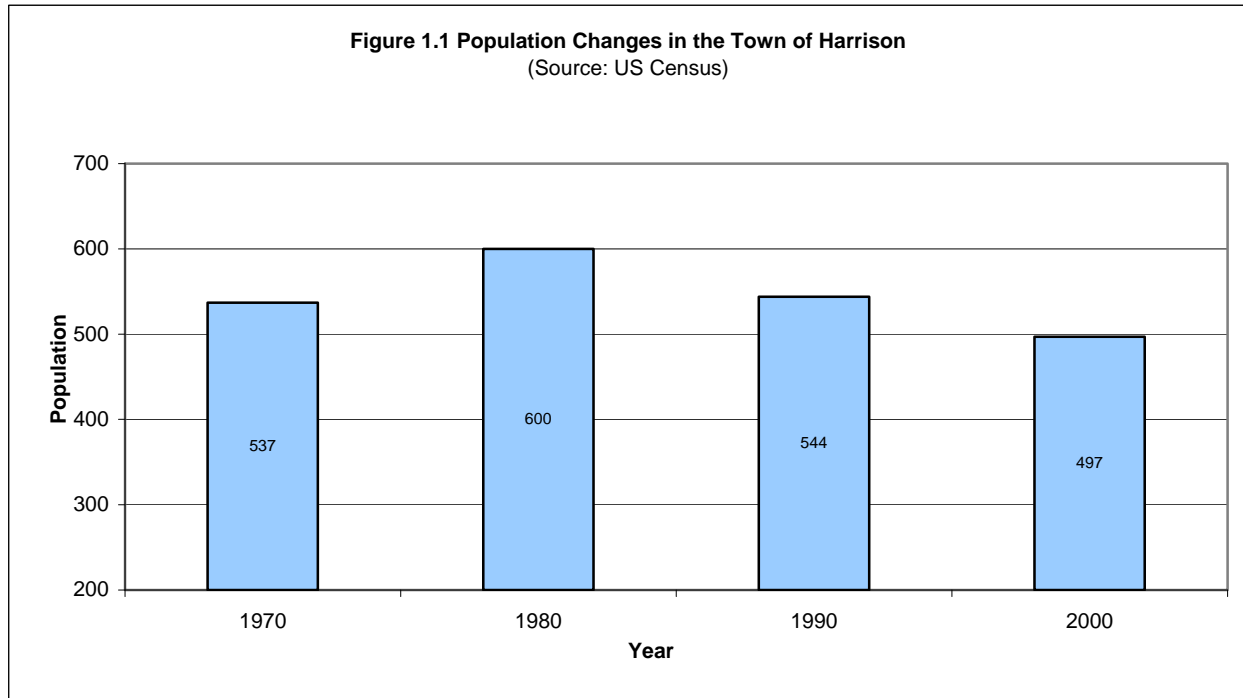


Figure 1.1 shows that the Town of Harrison experienced an overall population decrease from 1970 to 2000 of 7.4%.

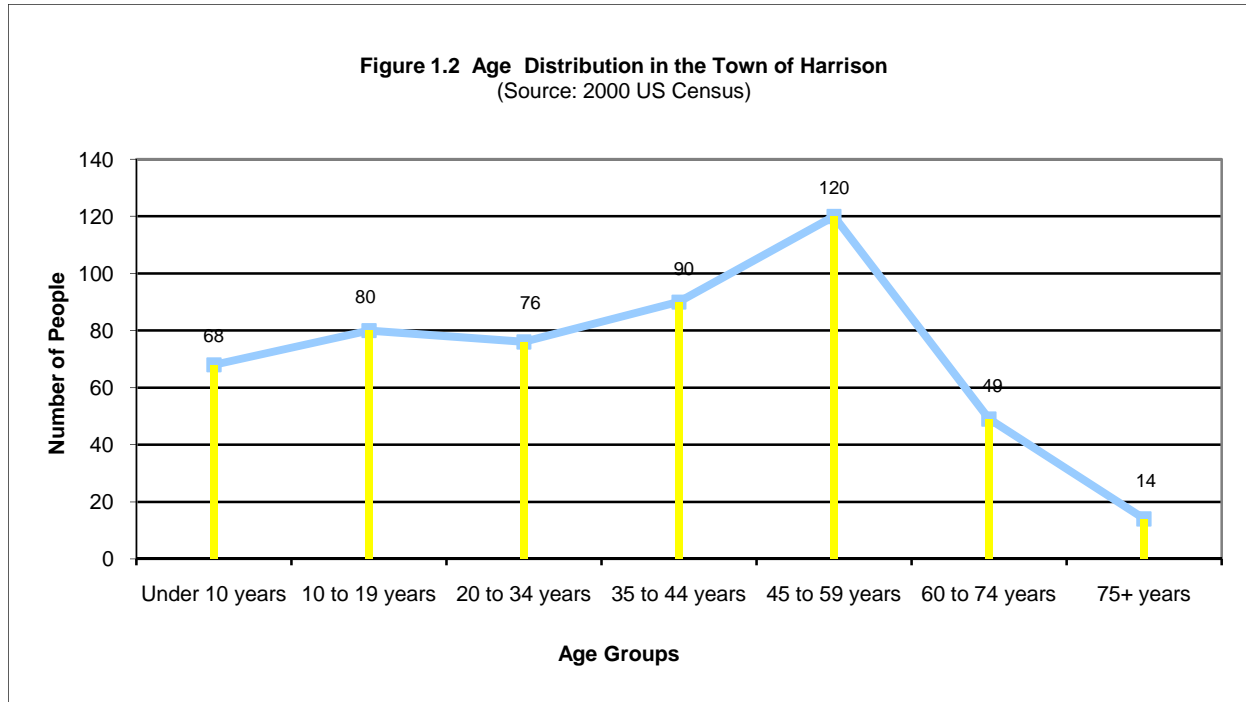


Figure 1.2 shows the population of the Town of Harrison by age distribution for the year 2000. The largest group is people ages 45 to 59 (120 people) making up 24.1 % of the population. The second largest age group of 35 to 44 contains 18.1% of the population with 90 people. The town’s median age is 38.2.

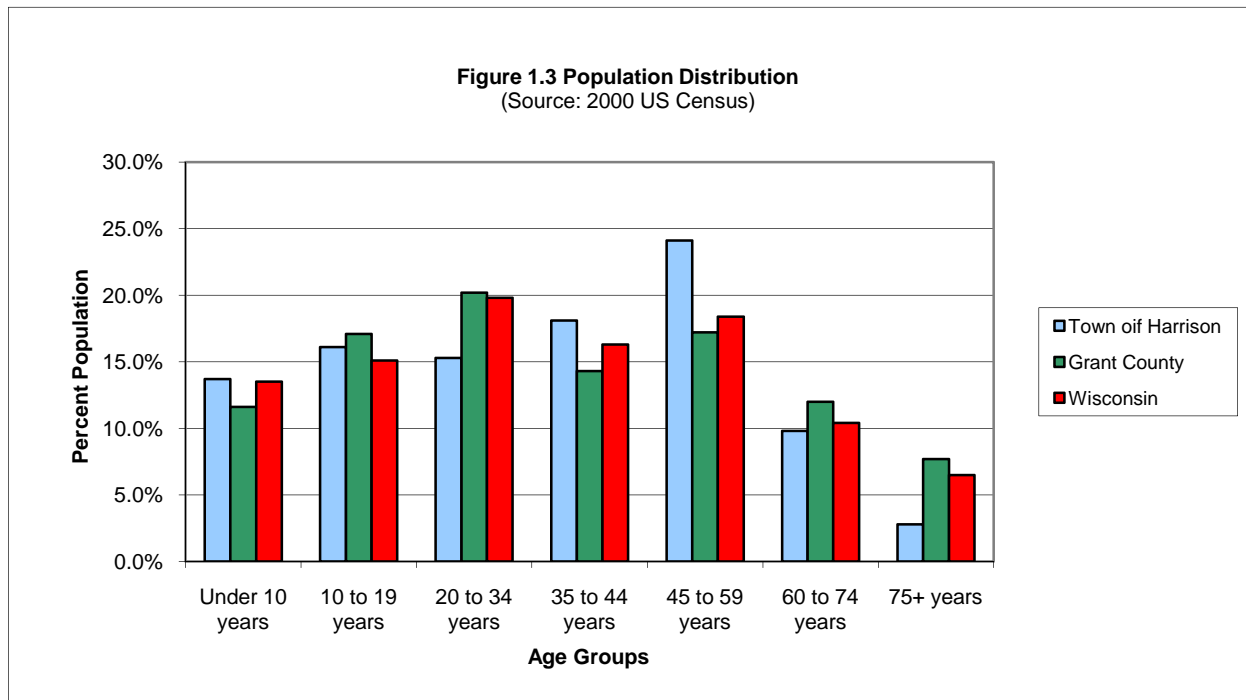


Figure 1.3 compares the population percentage by age group for the Town of Harrison, Grant County, and the State of Wisconsin.

Table 1.2 Population Projections (Source: 2007 SWWRPC)

Age Group	2010 Low	2010 High	2020 Low	2020 High	2030 Low	2030 High
Less than 10	59	60	53	55	53	56
10 to 19 Years	68	69	62	64	57	60
20 to 34 Years	63	64	56	58	49	52
35 to 44 Years	59	60	52	53	53	56
45 to 59 Years	151	153	115	120	101	107
60 to 74 Years	64	65	102	106	97	102
75+ Years	12	12	16	16	25	26
Total	476	484	455	472	435	460

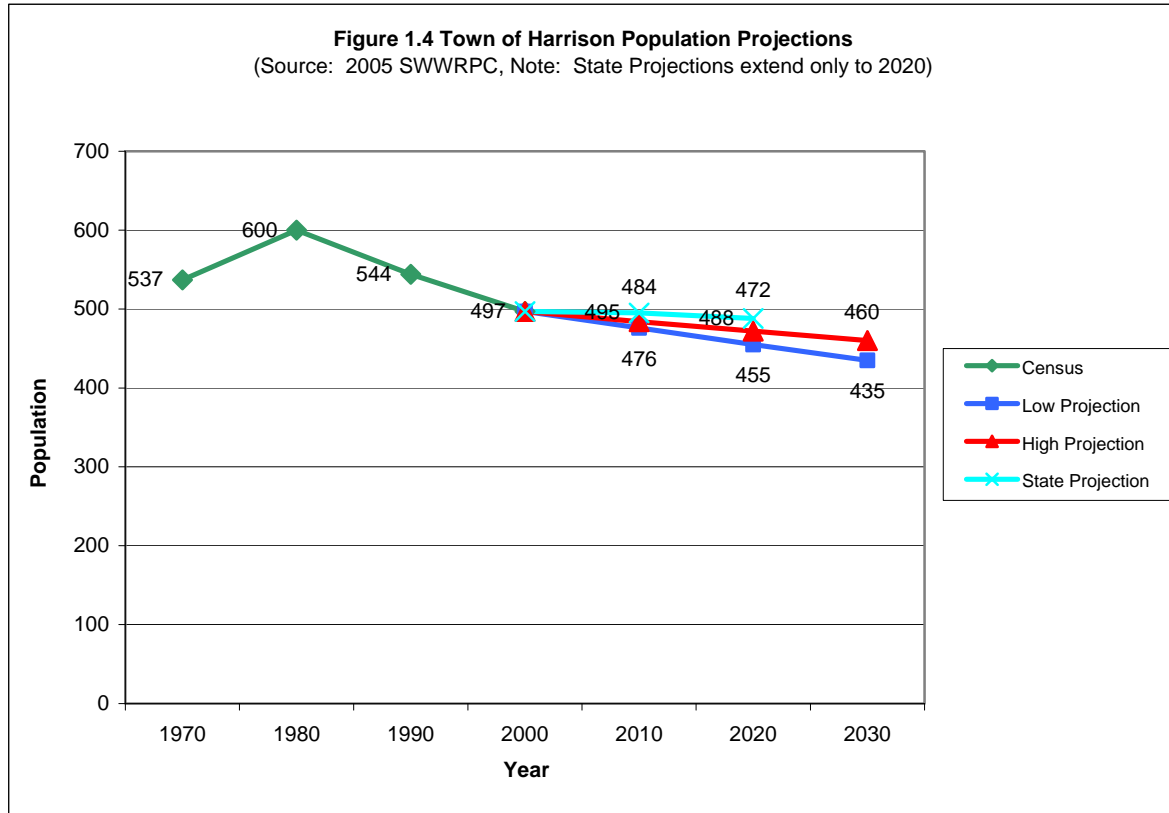


Figure 1.4 shows the projected populations for the years 2010, 2020, and 2030. The red line indicates a future high projection, while the blue line indicates a future low projection. The State projection trends only slightly higher than the projected high.

Table 1.3 Educational Attainments (Source: DP-1,DP-2. 2000 US Census)

Educational Attainment	Town of Harrison Number	Town of Harrison Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Percent
Less than 9th Grade	12	3.4%	2,346	7.7%	5.4%
9th to 12th No Diploma	31	8.7%	2,713	8.9%	9.6%
HS Grad	139	39.0%	12,255	40.0%	34.6%
Some College	97	27.2%	5,828	19.0%	20.6%
Associate Degree	15	4.2%	2,230	7.3%	7.5%
Bachelor's Degree	39	11.0%	3,332	10.9%	15.3%
Graduate/Prof. Degree	23	6.5%	1,921	6.3%	7.2%
Percent High School Grad or Higher	87.9%		83.5%		85.1%

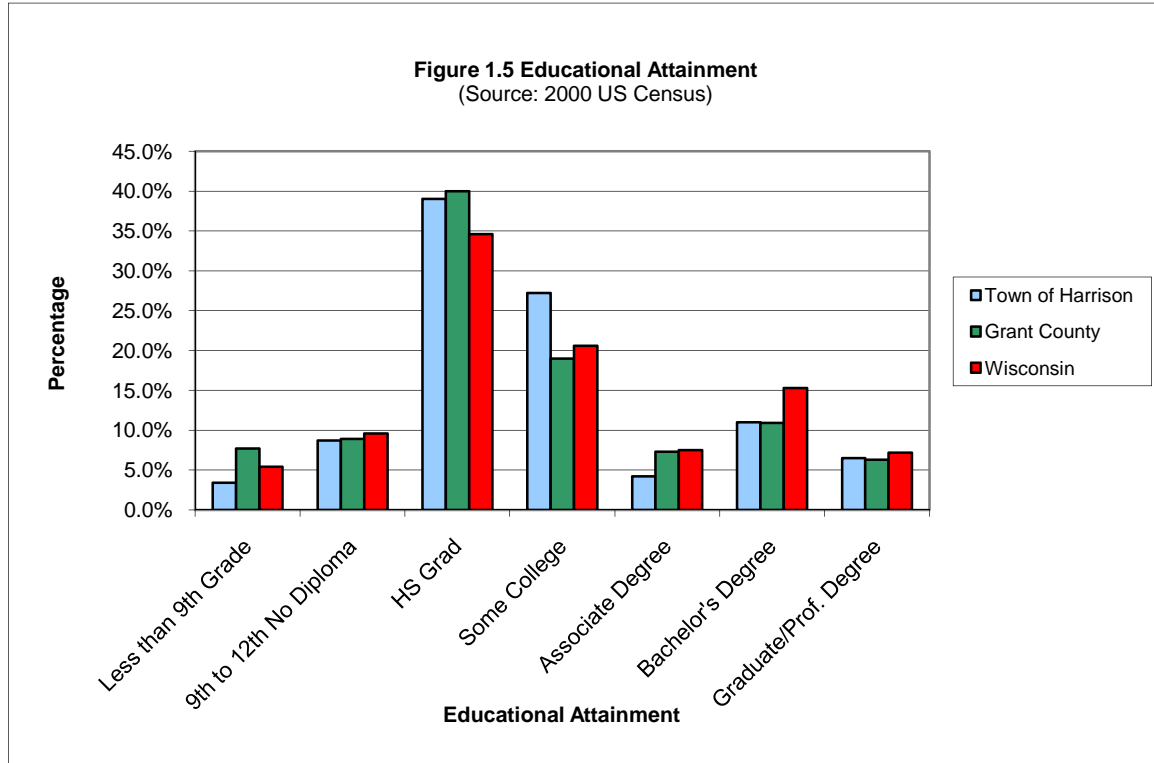


Table 1.4 Occupations (Source: DP-1, DP-2. 2000 US Census)

Occupations	Town of Harrison Number	Town of Harrison Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Number	Wisconsin Percent
Prod, Trans & Mat. Moving	62	19.4%	4,981	19.9%	540,930	19.8%
Const, Extraction & Maint.	28	8.8%	2,294	9.1%	237,086	8.7%
Farm, Fishing & Forestry	17	5.3%	753	3.0%	25,725	0.9%
Sales & Office	69	21.6%	5,524	22.0%	690,360	25.2%
Services	55	17.2%	4,025	16.0%	383,619	14.0%
Mgmt, Prof & Related	89	27.8%	7,511	29.9%	857,205	31.3%
Total	320	100%	25,088	100%	2,734,925	100%

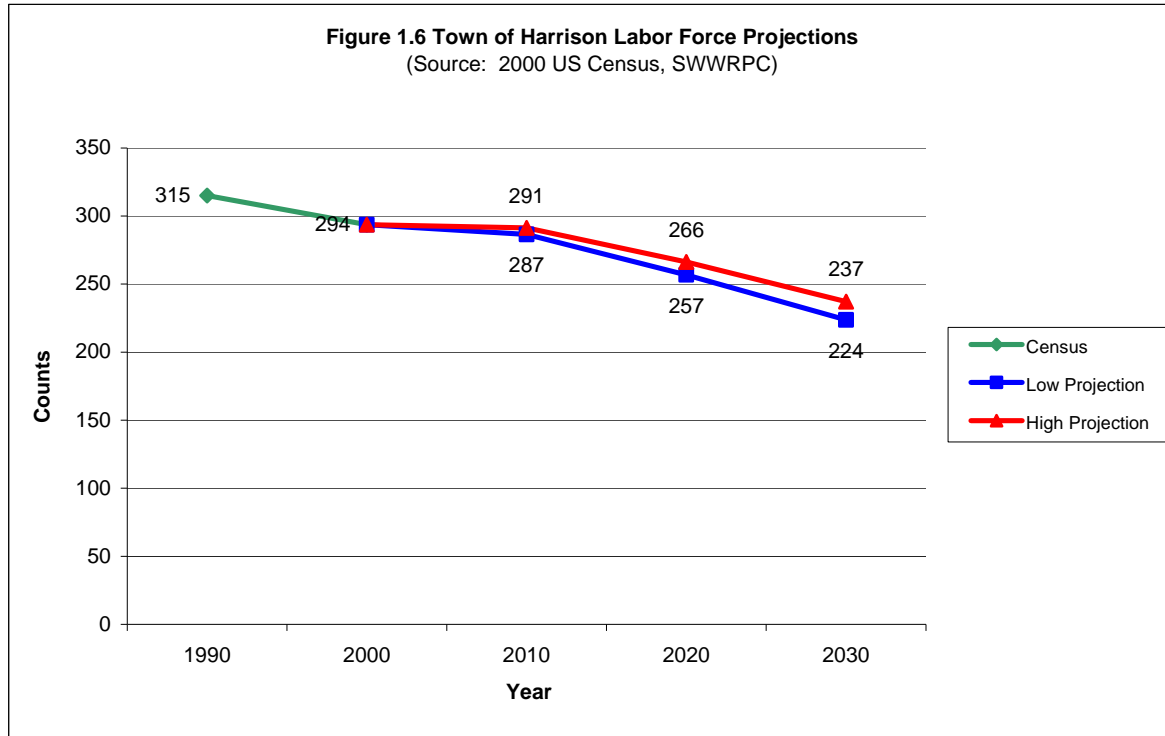


Figure 1.6 shows the projected labor force populations for the years 2010, 2020, and 2030. The red line indicates a high projection, while the blue line indicates the low projection. Labor data was not available for 1980 or 1970.

1.8 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS

At the end of each chapter of this comprehensive plan is a section that lists some of the state and federal agencies and programs that exist to help communities: it is not an exhaustive list. Many of these agencies and programs (a brief program description and contact information is given) can provide expertise or funding to help implement some of the recommendations of this comprehensive plan. Communities should contact the agency of interest to obtain the most up-to-date information. Grants.gov (see below) is one source that could be used to accrue funding for all types of projects.

GRANTS.GOV (www.grants.gov)

Grants.gov allows organizations to electronically find and apply for competitive grant opportunities from all Federal grant-making agencies. Grants.gov is the single access point for over 900 grant programs offered by the 26 Federal grant-making agencies. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the managing partner for Grants.gov.

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES CHAPTER ATTACHMENTS

Town of Harrison

During September and October of 2007 a total of 256 questionnaires were sent to households in the Town of Harrison. A total of 57 questionnaires were returned for a return rate of 22 percent. This number of returned surveys will provide estimates that expected to be accurate to within plus or minus 11 percent.

The demographic profile of Town of Harrison respondents matches that of Grant County in most ways.

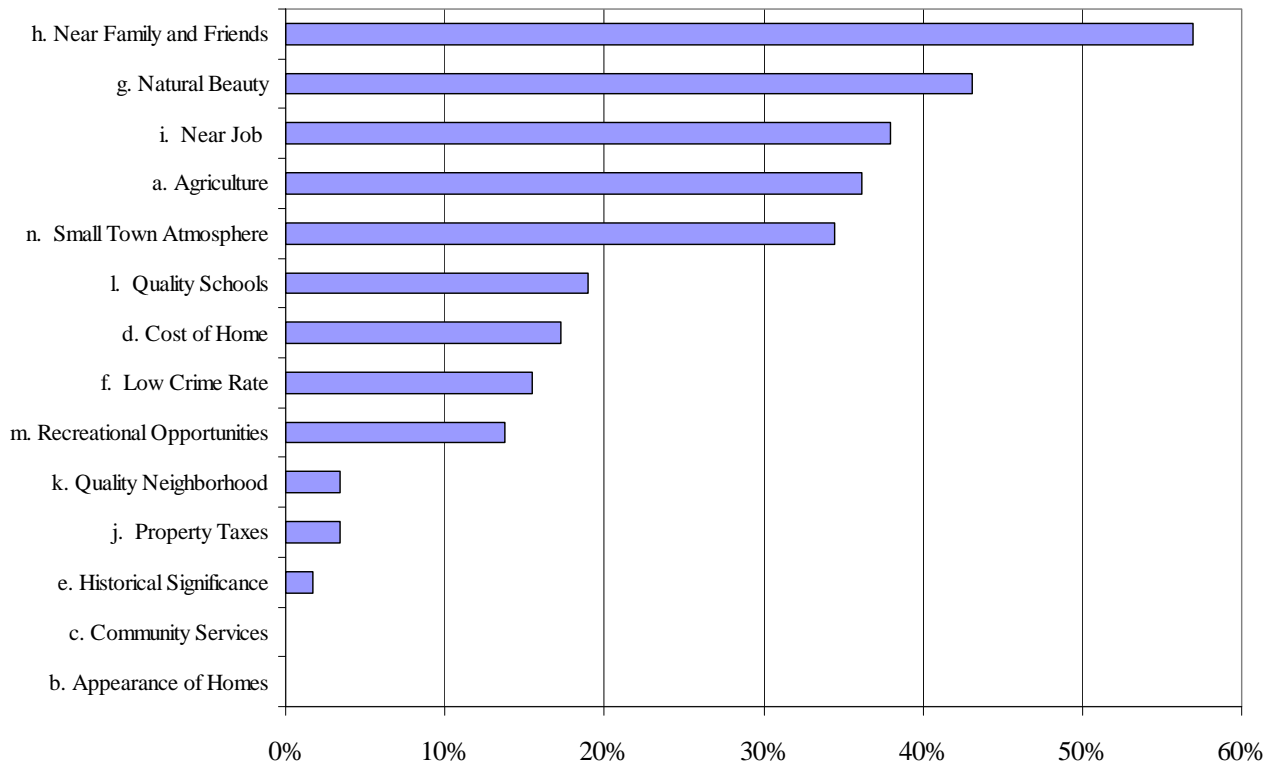
Key results of this survey include:

- The primary reason most people have chosen to live in the Town of Harrison is to be near family and friends. Their decisions were also influenced by the area's natural beauty, to be near their job, agricultural opportunities, and the small town atmosphere. Compared to the County, Town residents were more likely to cite agricultural opportunities and the area's natural beauty and less likely to cite the small town atmosphere.
- Residents of the Town of Harrison generally give high ratings for their community services.
- Residents rate protection of all the natural and cultural resources about which we asked as important or very important. Town residents appear to feel more strongly than the County as a whole that these resources should be protected.
- Relative to Grant County, residents of the Town of Harrison are generally less enthusiastic about housing development of any type. They are particularly less likely to see a need for duplexes and apartments in the Town.
- A majority of Town of Harrison residents prefer residential developments based on a cluster design (smaller lots with more shared open space) to the traditional design (larger lots with no or little shared open space).
- Town residents agree in overwhelming numbers that driveways should be required to meet emergency service standards and that the visual impact of proposed developments should be considered in the evaluation process. The disagree, again by a very large margin, that landowners should be able to develop their land in any way they want.
- A substantial majority of residents oppose using productive agricultural land for uses other than production agriculture.
- Harrison residents are more likely than County residents to agree that large farms should be allowed to expand anywhere in Grant County.
- There are more large land holders in the Town of Harrison and less small land holders than the County average.
- Town of Harrison residents are quite satisfied with the overall road network and condition of the roads within the County.
- A majority of the residents of the Town of Harrison indicate that direct mailing and newsletters are the most preferred method for receiving information about Comprehensive Planning.
- A majority of residents in the Town of Harrison felt that development of alternative energy (wind, solar, ethanol) is important.
- Compared to the County, residents of Harrison have higher levels of agreement that commercial or industrial development be limited to inside or near an existing city or village.
- Residents of the Town of Harrison appear to disagree with the proposal that all Grant County jurisdictions provide at least some land with infrastructure for industrial and commercial uses either owned publicly or privately.
- More than 90 percent of Harrison residents agree that agricultural related businesses, commercial/retail, and industrial and manufacturing business developments are important to the future of Grant County.
- Town residents agree more strongly than the average for the County that commercial and industrial development be located in or near existing incorporated areas.

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – QUALITY OF LIFE

- The primary reason most people have chosen to live in the Town of Harrison is to be near family and friends.
- The next tier of reasons is the natural beauty of the area, being near their jobs, agricultural reasons, and the small town atmosphere.
- At the other end of the spectrum, five percent or less of Town of Harrison residents indicate that the quality of the neighborhood, property taxes, and historical significance or among their top three choices. No one indicated community services and the appearance of homes as their top choices.

Quality of Life Factors



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – QUALITY OF LIFE (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- Compared to Grant County as a whole, residents of Harrison are less likely to cite the small town atmosphere as a reason they chose to live in the County.
- They are more likely than the average Grant County resident to say that they live in the County because of agricultural reasons and the natural beauty of the area.

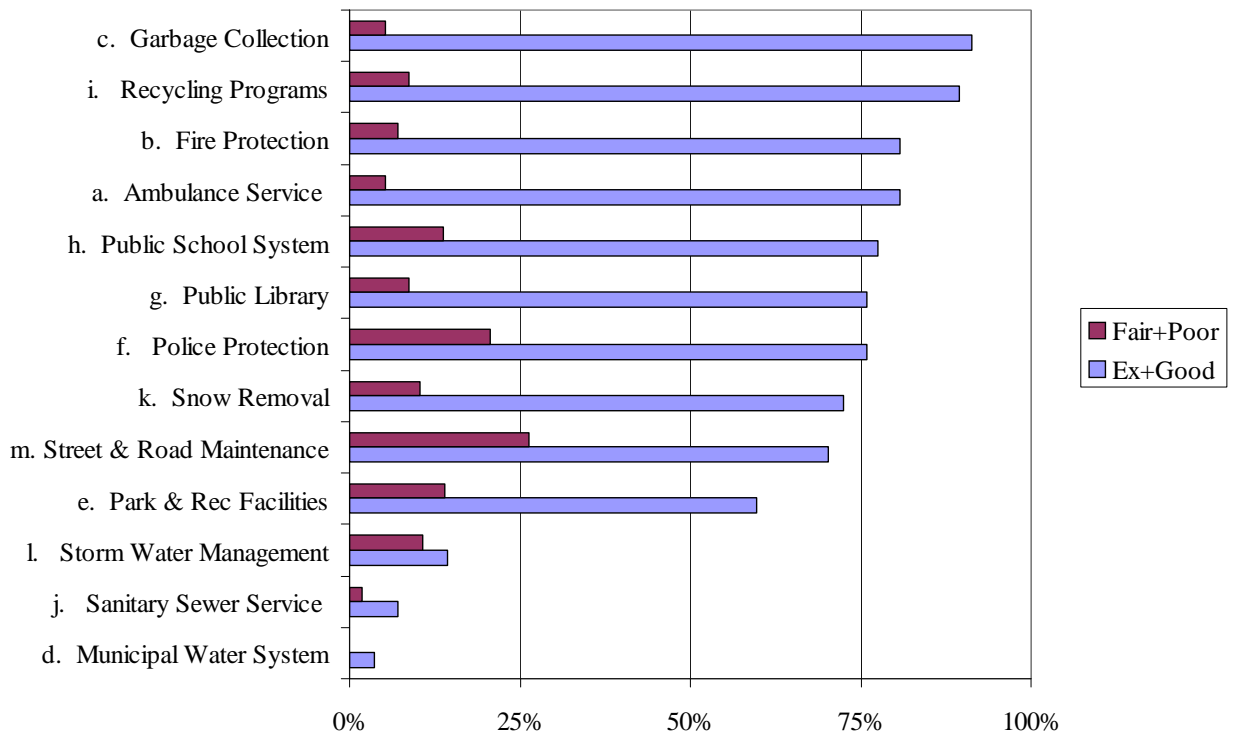
1. What are the three most important reasons you and your family choose to live in Grant County?

	Town of Harrison	County		Town of Harrison	County
a. Agriculture	36%	17%	i. Near Job	38%	40%
b. Appearance of Homes	0%	2%	j. Property Taxes	3%	6%
c. Community Services	0%	3%	k. Quality Neighborhood	3%	10%
d. Cost of Home	17%	17%	l. Quality Schools	19%	18%
e. Historical Significance	2%	2%	m. Recreational Opportunities	14%	9%
f. Low Crime Rate	16%	20%	n. Small Town Atmosphere	34%	58%
g. Natural Beauty	43%	24%	o. Other	3%	5%
h. Near Family and Friends	57%	56%			

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

- Residents of the Town of Harrison generally give high ratings to the community services that are relevant to them. More than 75 percent of respondents said that garbage collection, recycling programs, fire protection, ambulance service, the public school system, the public library and police protection are good or excellent.
- About one-quarter of Town respondents said road maintenance was only fair or poor and about one in five felt this way about police protection.
- Majorities of respondents indicated not applicable to storm water management, sanitary sewer service, and the municipal water system.

Rating Community Facilities and Services



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- In comparison to the overall County ratings for community services and facilities, Town of Harrison residents tend to rate most community services and facilities with nearly the same high levels of satisfaction.
- Town of Harrison residents gave lower ratings to park and rec facilities than the County average.

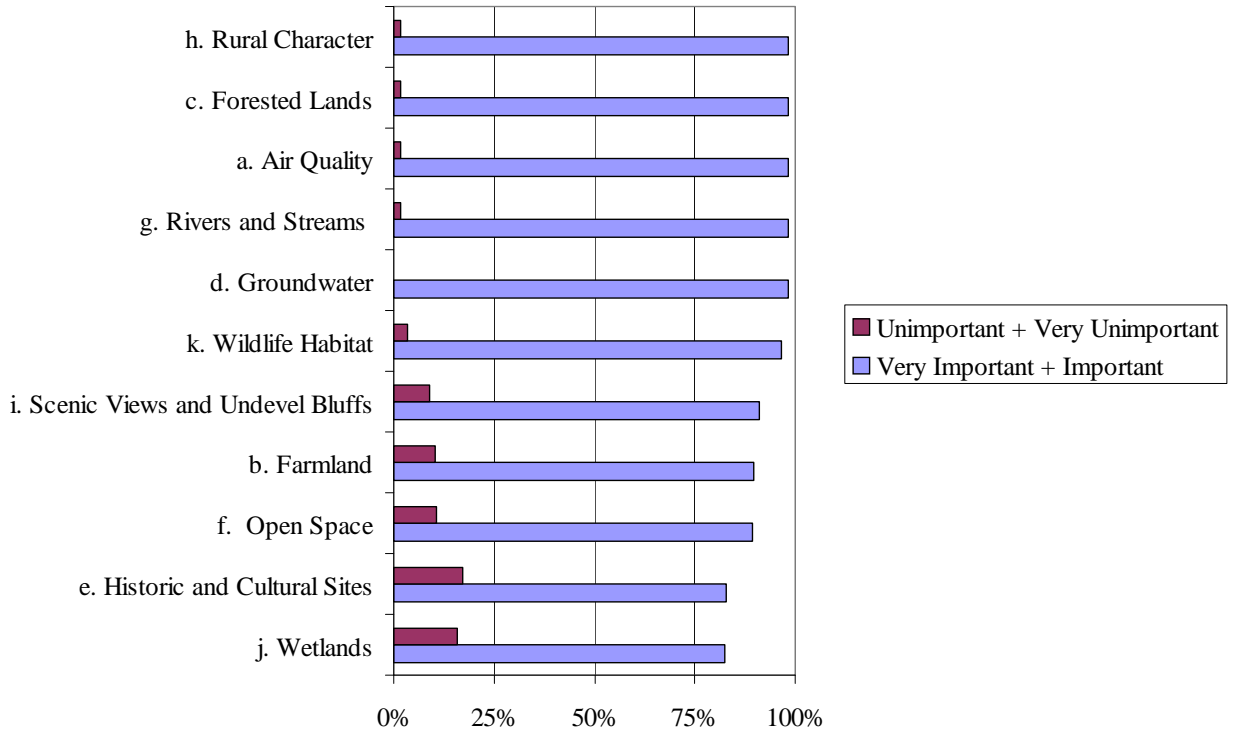
2. Rate the following local services

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Applicable	
	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
a. Ambulance Service	40%	54%	40%	35%	5%	6%	0%	0%	14%	5%
b. Fire Protection	46%	54%	35%	39%	7%	4%	0%	0%	12%	3%
c. Garbage Collection	51%	39%	40%	39%	5%	9%	0%	2%	4%	11%
d. Municipal Water System	0%	23%	4%	38%	0%	10%	0%	2%	96%	26%
e. Park & Rec Facilities	12%	30%	47%	47%	14%	13%	0%	2%	26%	7%
f. Police Protection	19%	27%	57%	45%	17%	20%	3%	4%	3%	4%
g. Public Library	21%	33%	55%	46%	9%	11%	0%	2%	16%	8%
h. Public School System	22%	30%	55%	49%	14%	13%	0%	2%	9%	6%
i. Recycling Programs	46%	31%	44%	51%	7%	12%	2%	2%	2%	3%
j. Sanitary Sewer Service	0%	25%	7%	42%	2%	8%	0%	1%	91%	24%
k. Snow Removal	22%	27%	50%	47%	7%	17%	3%	2%	17%	7%
l. Storm Water Management	2%	16%	13%	43%	11%	16%	0%	3%	75%	22%
m. Street & Road Maintenance	14%	16%	56%	46%	21%	28%	5%	8%	4%	2%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

- The following chart indicates that residents of the Town of Harrison feel that protection of all natural and cultural resources is important or very important. For all of the items about which we asked, at least 80 percent of the respondents said it was important or very important to protect them.
- They have near unanimity (98%) regarding the importance to protect the rural character, forested lands, air quality, rivers and streams and ground water.
- A small percent of the respondents said that it was unimportant or very unimportant to preserve four resources: farmland (10%), open space (11%), historic and cultural sites (17%), and wetlands (16%).

Importance of Protecting Natural & Cultural Resources



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES (COUNTY COMPARISON)

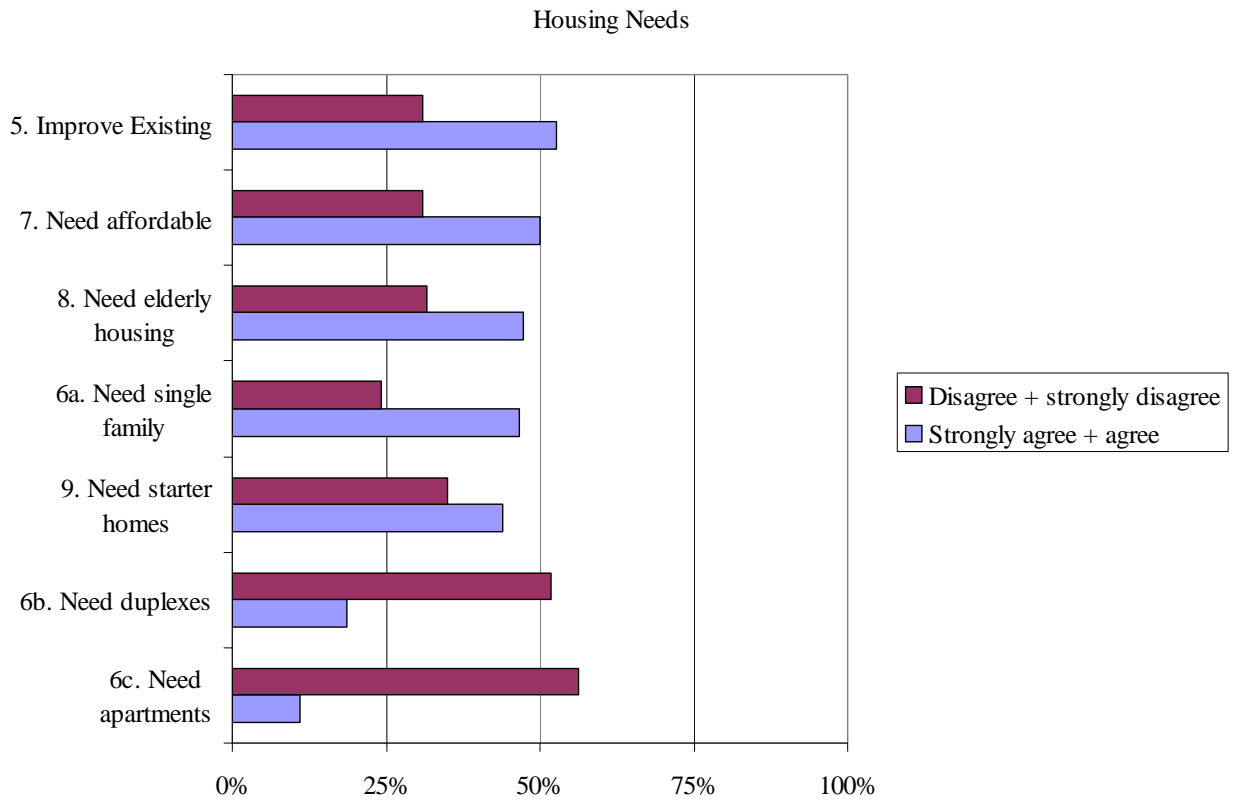
- Residents of Town of Harrison give similar level of importance to protection of natural resources as do County residents as a whole.
- For all but one category (historic and cultural sites), Town residents have higher proportions than was true for the County saying that protection of these resources is “very important”.

4. It is important to protect the following:

	Very Important		Important		Unimportant		Very Unimportant		Not Applicable	
	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
a. Air Quality	72%	68%	26%	29%	0%	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%
b. Farmland	60%	59%	29%	37%	9%	3%	2%	1%	0%	1%
c. Forested Lands	64%	54%	34%	40%	0%	3%	2%	1%	0%	2%
d. Groundwater	81%	73%	17%	25%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%
e. Historic and Cultural Sites	21%	27%	62%	57%	16%	13%	2%	1%	0%	2%
f. Open Space	44%	34%	46%	53%	9%	10%	2%	1%	0%	2%
g. Rivers and Streams	76%	64%	22%	34%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
h. Rural Character	48%	39%	50%	47%	2%	12%	0%	1%	0%	2%
i. Scenic Views & Undevel Bluffs	56%	46%	35%	42%	7%	9%	2%	2%	0%	1%
j. Wetlands	44%	40%	39%	41%	14%	12%	2%	2%	2%	4%
k. Wildlife Habitat	60%	47%	37%	43%	2%	7%	2%	1%	0%	2%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – HOUSING

- Substantial proportions of the residents disagree that the Town needs any of the housing options included in the following figure.
- Half of the Town of Harrison residents do not believe the Town needs more apartments and duplexes.
- Half think there is a need for improving existing homes and for more affordable housing but over a third of the respondents disagreed with this.
- They have mixed opinions about the need for elderly housing and starter homes.



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – HOUSING (COUNTY COMPARISON)

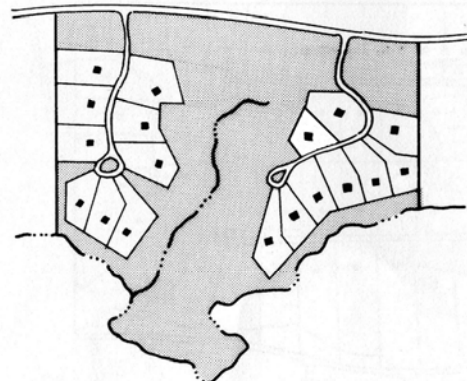
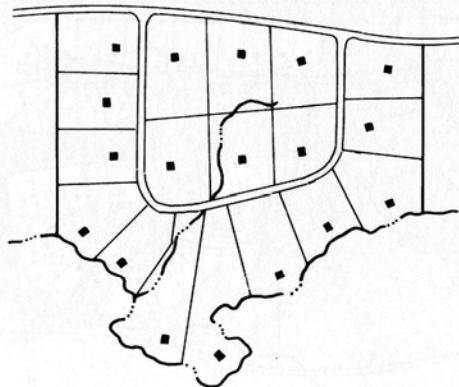
- Relative to the County, residents of the Town of Harrison are generally less enthusiastic about housing development of any type. They are particularly less likely to see a need for duplexes and apartments in the Town.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
5. Improve existing housing quality.	9%	24%	44%	44%	25%	16%	5%	3%	16%	13%
6. Need following housing types:										
a. Single Family Housing	16%	19%	31%	40%	16%	15%	9%	5%	29%	21%
b. Duplexes (2 units)	2%	8%	17%	33%	20%	25%	31%	9%	30%	25%
c. Apartments (3 or more units)	2%	7%	9%	24%	24%	31%	33%	12%	33%	26%
7. Need affordable housing	17%	31%	33%	36%	16%	14%	16%	6%	19%	13%
8. Need elderly housing	14%	20%	33%	43%	21%	19%	11%	4%	21%	14%
9. Need starter homes	14%	19%	30%	37%	23%	23%	12%	4%	21%	16%

- A majority of Town of Harrison residents prefer residential developments based on a cluster design (smaller lots with more shared open space) to the traditional design (larger lots with no or little shared open space). The proportion of Town residents favoring cluster design is similar to Grant County as a whole.

10. Would you prefer housing built in a traditional design (Option A) or a cluster design (Option B)?

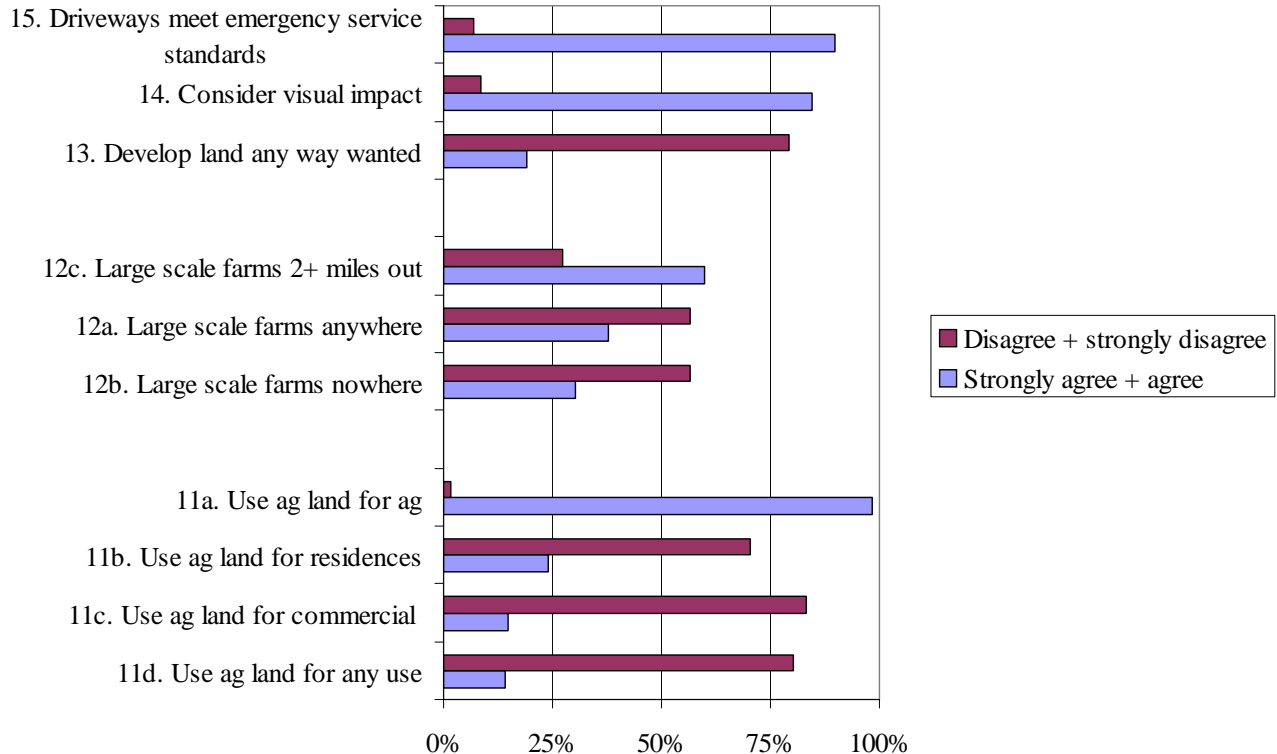
Traditional Design		Cluster Design	
Town of Harrison	County	Town of Harrison	County
34%	39%	66%	61%



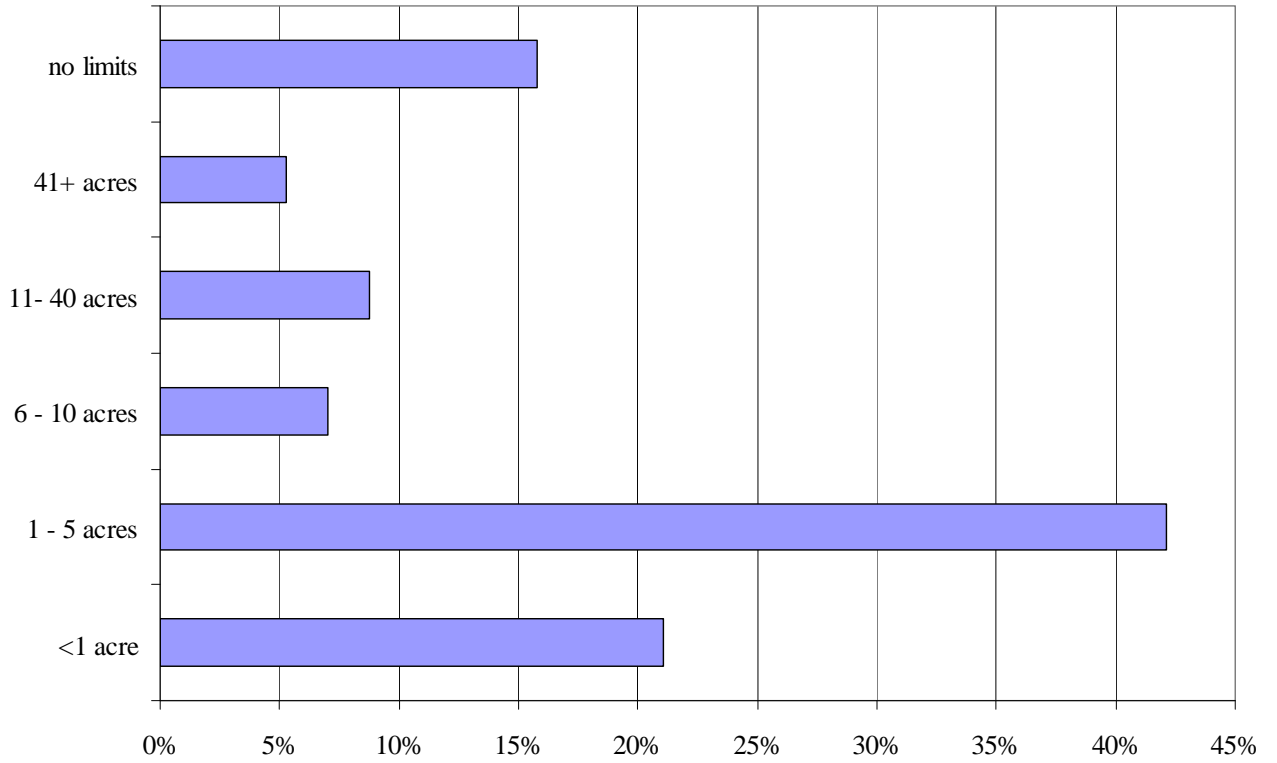
SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – AGRICULTURE AND LAND USE

- Residents of the Town of Harrison feel strongly that driveways should be required to meet standards for emergency vehicle access and that visual aspects should be considered in evaluating a proposed development.
- A substantial majority of residents do not favor using productive agricultural land for use other than agricultural.
- Approximately 4 times as many people disagree with the proposition that landowners should be allowed to develop their land in any way they want as agree with this.
- With respect to large-scale farms, those with more than 500 animal units, slight majorities of Harrison residents are opposed to both the most restrictive alternative (prohibiting their expansion anywhere in Grant County) and the most liberal option (allowing their development anywhere in the County) than support it. A slightly higher proportion of respondents agree or strongly agree that such farms should be allowed to expand if they are outside a 2 mile radius of an incorporated area than disagree. For all three expansion choices (anywhere, nowhere, outside a 2 mile radius) a substantial proportion of respondents hold opposite opinions of the majority opinion and in all cases, given the confidence interval, we cannot confidently state a majority view.
- People living in the Town of Harrison are nearly unanimous in their belief that productive agricultural land should be used in agriculture. Solid majorities oppose the use of such land for other purposes (residential, commercial development or unrestricted use). These results are consistent with the importance Town residents attach to agriculture and the natural beauty of the area (see Quality of Life)
- Residents favor a minimum lot size for rural housing of five acres or less, with most of those choosing a minimum lot size of one to five acres.
- The size of individual landholdings is almost evenly split between one to ten acres (39%) and 11 to 100 acres (37%). 25 percent own over 100 acres and no one indicated owning less than an acre.

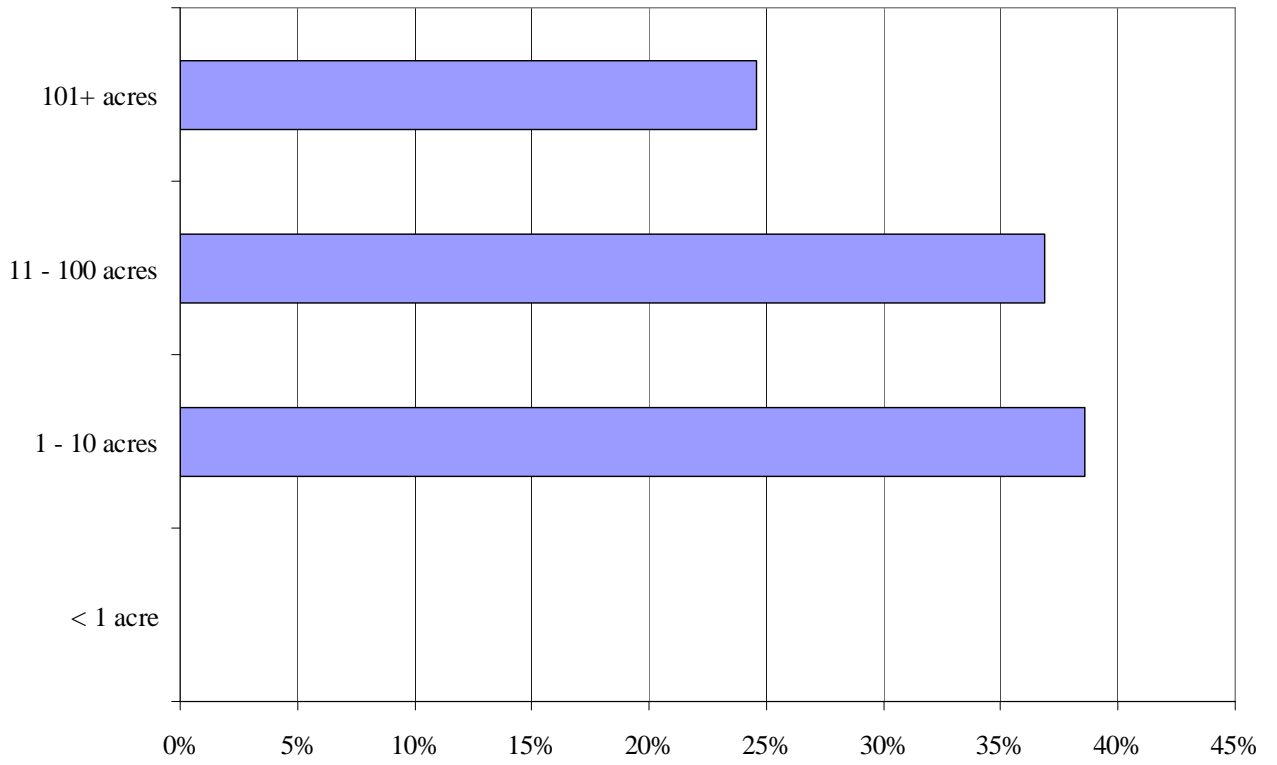
Land Use Opinions



Preferred Minimum Lot Size



Acres Owned in Grant County



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – AGRICULTURE AND LAND USE (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- The following table indicates that there are relatively few large differences between the opinions of residents of the Town of Harrison and Grant County residents with respect to agricultural and land use issues.
- Harrison residents are more likely than County residents to agree that large farms should be allowed to expand anywhere in Grant County.
- There are more large land holders in the Town of Harrison and fewer small land holders than the County average.
- Town of Harrison residents are more likely to actively farm their land than the County average. About the same percentage as the County average believe their land will continue to be farmed in the next 5 years and 11 to 15 years, but more from the Town of Harrison believe their farmland will continue in farming in the next 6 to 10 years and 16 to 20 years.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
11a. Use ag land for ag	86%	76%	13%	21%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
11b. Use ag land for residences	6%	4%	19%	28%	28%	44%	43%	17%	6%	7%
11c. Use ag land for commercial	4%	3%	11%	19%	33%	45%	50%	26%	2%	7%
11d. Use ag land for any use	11%	4%	4%	8%	29%	40%	52%	36%	5%	12%
12. Expand lg farms (500+ an. units):										
a. Anywhere in Grant County	15%	9%	23%	17%	23%	42%	34%	23%	6%	8%
b. Nowhere in Grant County	26%	12%	4%	14%	25%	44%	32%	19%	13%	12%
c. 2 miles outside inc areas	20%	23%	40%	39%	16%	17%	11%	9%	13%	12%
13. Develop land any way wanted	12%	11%	7%	17%	48%	52%	31%	18%	2%	2%
14. Consider visual impacts of devel	31%	28%	53%	57%	9%	9%	0%	2%	7%	5%
15. Driveways meet EMS standards	40%	38%	50%	52%	3%	6%	3%	0%	3%	4%

16. There should be a minimum lot size on residential development in rural areas.

Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
33%	24%	29%	48%	24%	16%	7%	5%	7%	8%

17. In your opinion, what should the minimum lot size be for rural residential development?

Less than 1 acre		1 to 5 acres		6 to 10 acres		11 to 40 acres		41 or more acres		No Limitation	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
21%	19%	42%	49%	7%	13%	9%	5%	5%	4%	16%	11%

18. How many acres of land do you own in Grant County?

Less Than 1 acre		1-10 acres		11-100 acres		101 acres or more	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
0%	60%	39%	17%	37%	10%	25%	13%

19. Do you actively farm the land you own?

Yes		No		Not Applicable	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
34%	14%	57%	55%	9%	31%

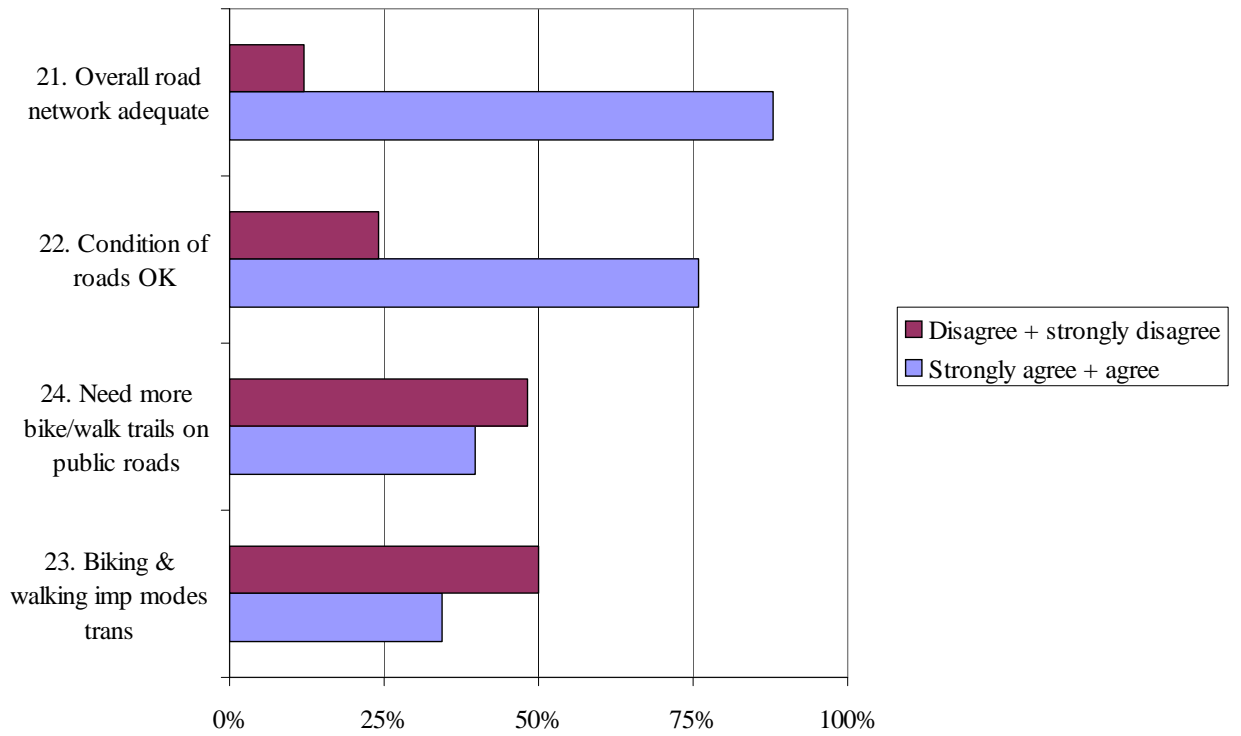
20. Do you think your land will be actively farmed (by you or someone else) in the next:

0-5 years		6-10 years		11-15 years		16-20 years		Not Applicable	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
9%	10%	19%	6%	10%	6%	31%	13%	52%	74%

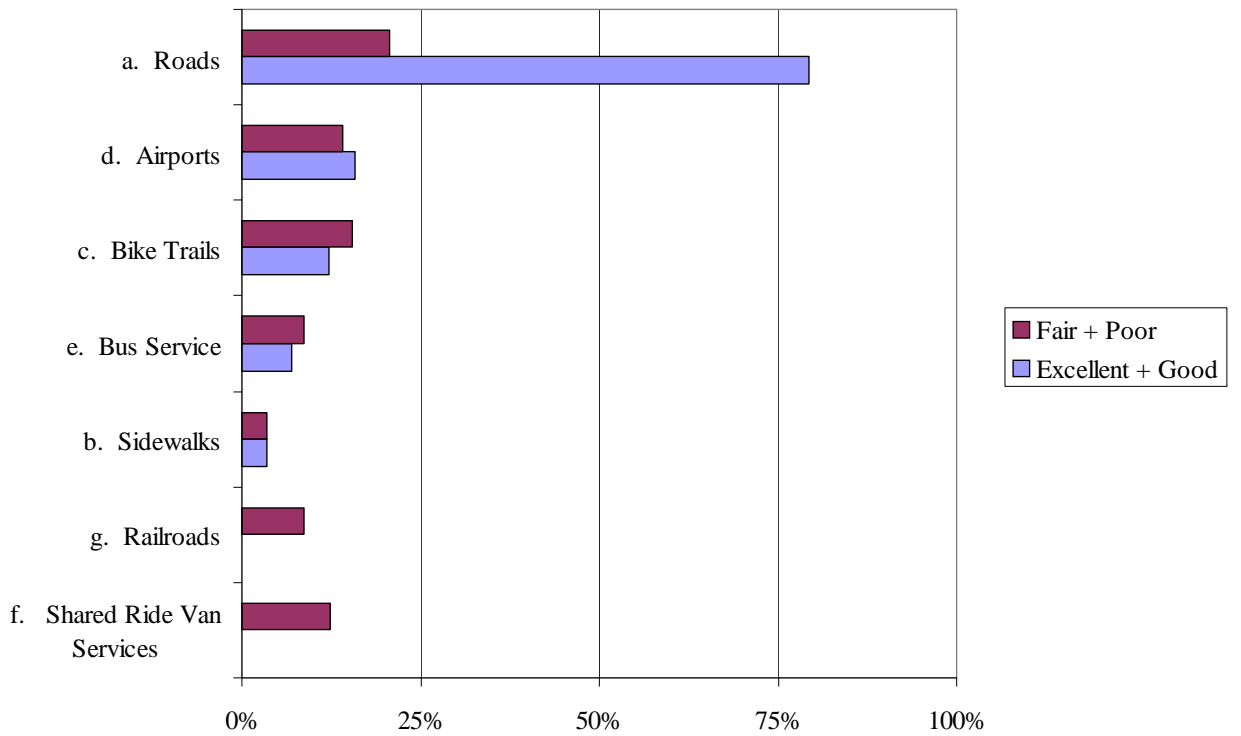
SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – TRANSPORTATION

- Town of Harrison residents are quite satisfied with the overall road network and condition of the roads within the County.
- Roughly half of Harrison respondents neither believe that biking and walking are important modes of transportation nor that additional biking and walking trails are needed along public roads. However, a substantial minority feels otherwise (they are important modes of transportation and trails are needed).
- A majority rates the roads as excellent or good.
- A large proportion of residents did not rate other transportation modes in the Town. Of those who did provide ratings, opinions were mixed regarding airport service, bike trails, bus service, and sidewalks. Those that rated railroads and shared ride van services gave low marks.

Transportation Opinions



Transportation Quality in Local Jurisdiction



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – TRANSPORTATION (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- Compared to the County average, residents of the Town of Harrison hold similar opinions about the adequacy of the County’s road network and the condition of roads in the town.
- They are less likely to think biking and walking are important modes of transportation or to see a need for more biking and walking lanes along public roadways in the Town.
- Since substantial proportions of respondents for both the County and the Town of Harrison did not rate the remaining transportation items listed, comparisons on not meaningful.

21-24. Transportation issues

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-Ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
21. Road network meets needs	10%	14%	78%	74%	12%	9%	0%	2%	0%	1%
22. Condition of roads adequate	10%	11%	66%	64%	19%	20%	5%	3%	0%	1%
23. Biking & walking imp modes trans	9%	18%	26%	44%	40%	22%	10%	5%	16%	11%
24. Need more bike & walk lanes on pub roads	17%	24%	22%	34%	31%	23%	17%	9%	12%	10%

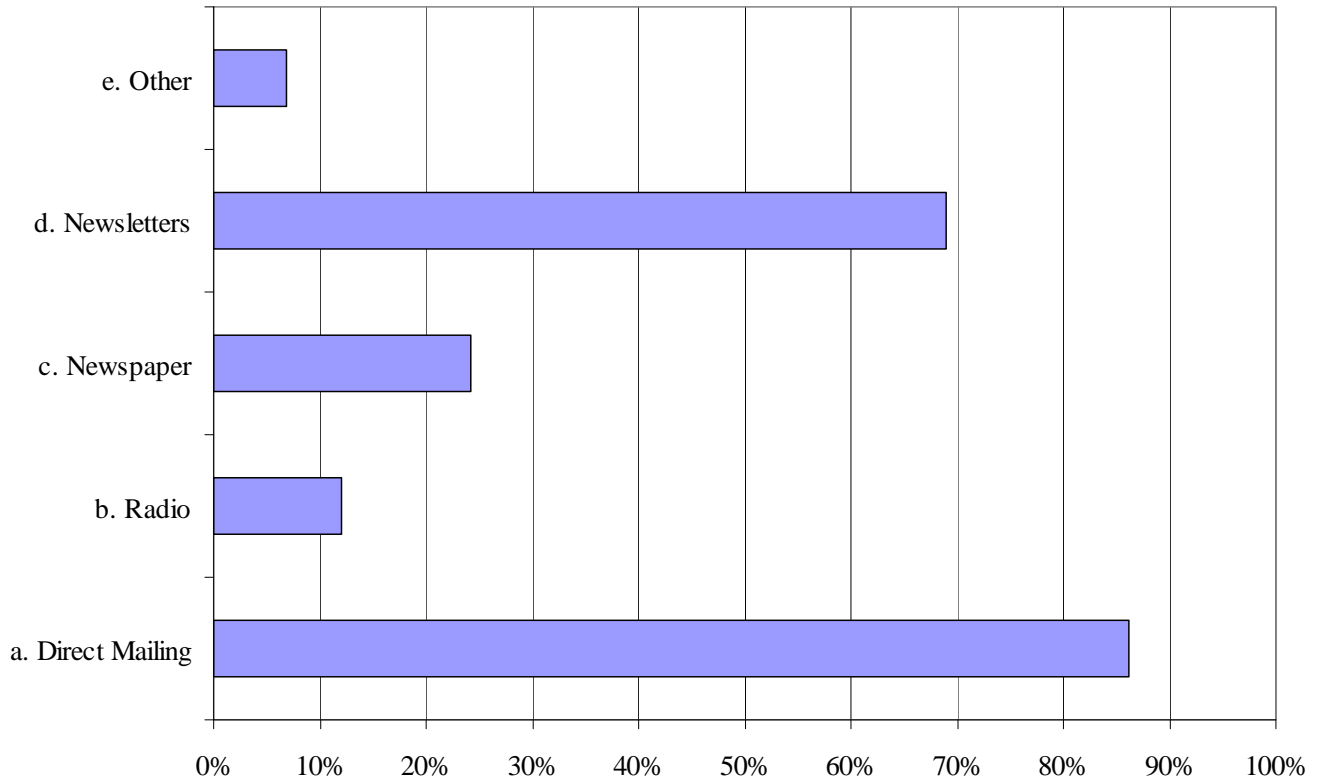
25. Rate the following for your local jurisdiction

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Applicable	
	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-Ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
a. Roads	9%	12%	71%	59%	14%	22%	7%	6%	0%	0%
b. Sidewalks	0%	6%	3%	39%	3%	28%	0%	6%	93%	22%
c. Bike Trails	5%	3%	7%	17%	5%	19%	10%	16%	72%	44%
d. Airports	2%	6%	14%	30%	11%	16%	4%	4%	70%	43%
e. Bus Service	0%	1%	7%	4%	2%	3%	7%	20%	84%	72%
f. Shared Ride Van Services	0%	0%	0%	9%	5%	11%	7%	16%	88%	64%
g. Railroads	0%	2%	0%	11%	3%	10%	5%	13%	91%	64%
h. Other	0%	3%	0%	9%	0%	1%	0%	12%	100%	75%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS - COMMUNICATION

- A majority of the residents of the Town of Harrison indicate that direct mailing and newsletters are the most preferred method for receiving information about Comprehensive Planning.

Communication Preferences for Comp Plan Info



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – COMMUNICATIONS (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- In comparison to the County, residents of the Town of Harrison share the same preference for direct mailings and newsletters as sources of information about comprehensive planning. They have substantially lower preference for newspapers and radio than the County average.

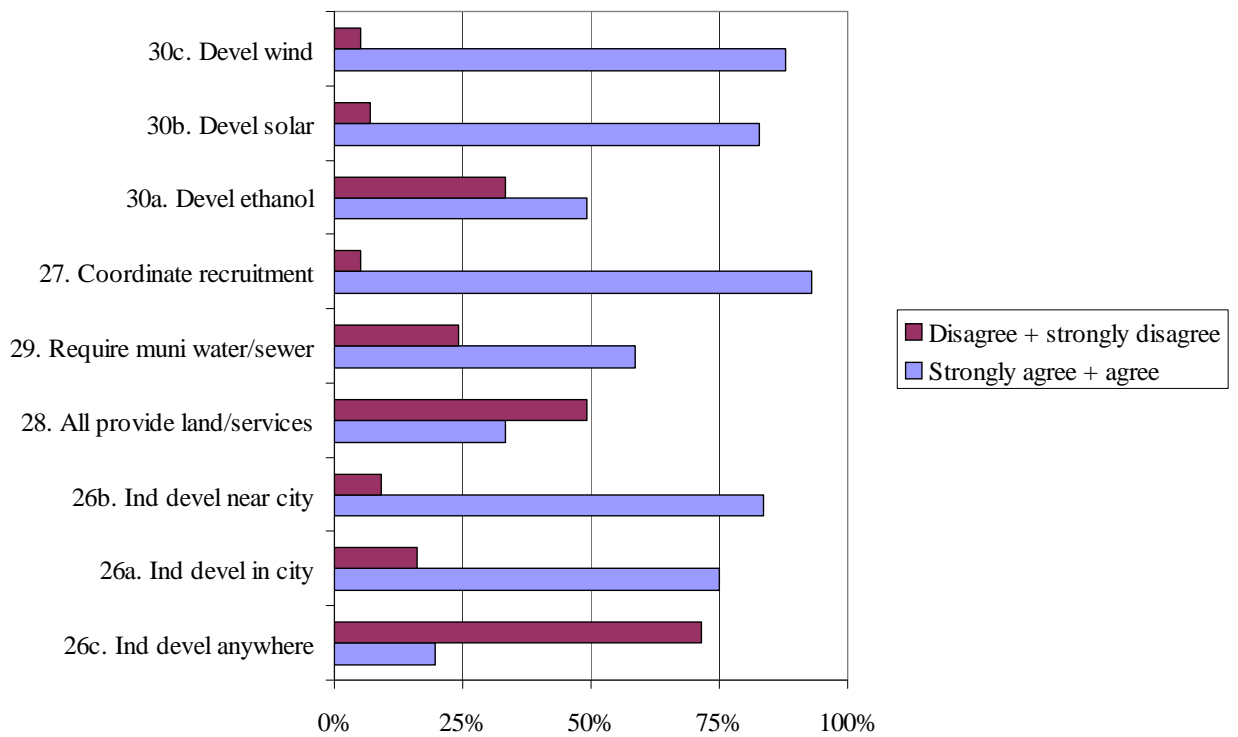
3. What are 2 most effective ways your jurisdiction could provide Comprehensive Planning information to landowners and residents?

	Town of Harrison	Cnty
a. Direct Mailing	86%	70%
b. Radio	12%	21%
c. Newspaper	24%	44%
d. Newsletters	69%	56%
e. Other	7%	4%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

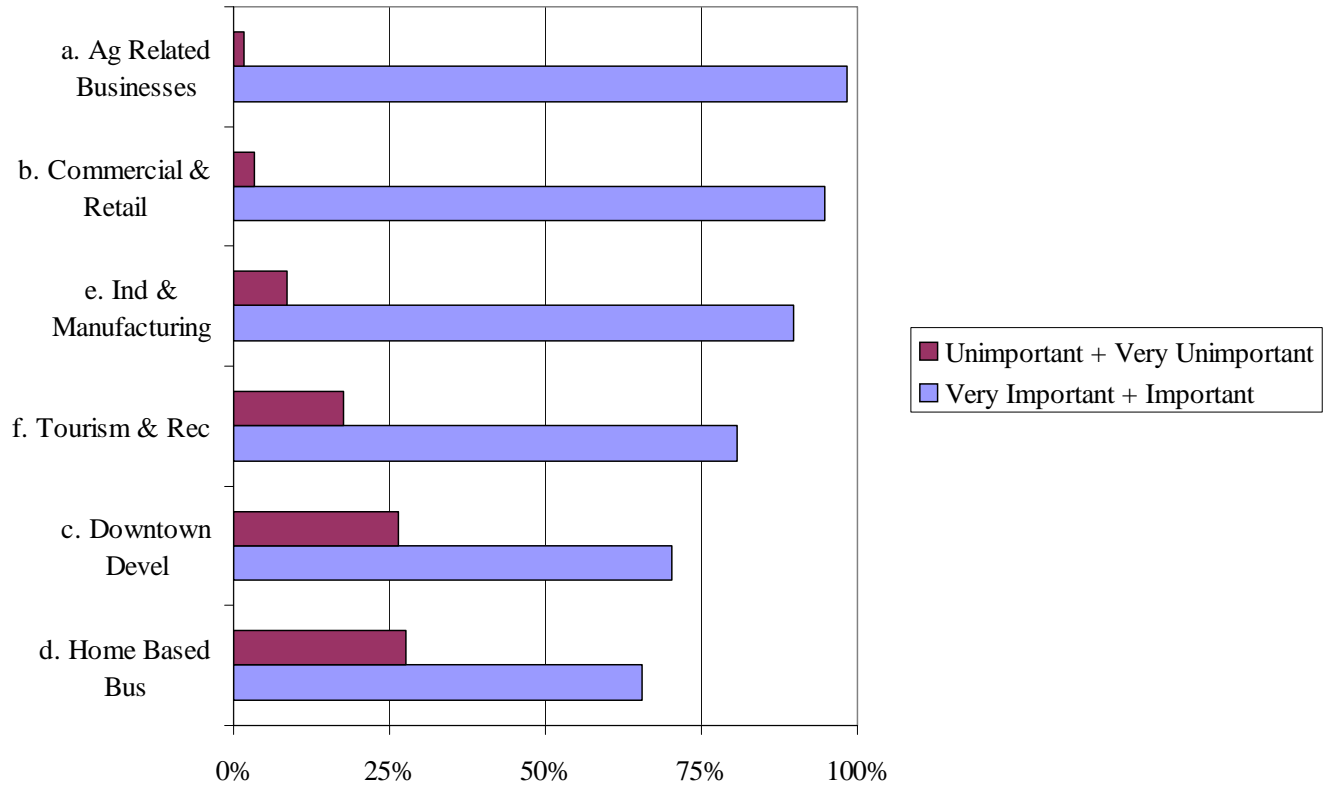
- A majority of residents in the Town of Harrison felt that development of alternative energy (wind and solar) is important. Support for ethanol development is decidedly mixed.
- Residents overwhelmingly believe that Grant County should coordinate efforts to recruit new business and industry.
- A majority believes that new development on the edge of communities should be required to use municipal water and sewer services but about a quarter of respondents opposed this view.
- Nearly half of Harrison residents disagree with the suggestion that all communities in Grant County provide some land and infrastructure for industrial and commercial development
- They prefer that manufacturing or commercial businesses that involve truck traffic be located near existing villages or cities (84%) or within an existing community (75%) rather than allowed anywhere in the County (20%).

Economic Development Opinions



- Town of Harrison residents view a wide variety of types of business development as important in Grant County.
- More than 90 percent of respondents agree that agricultural related businesses, commercial/retail, and industrial and manufacturing business developments are important to the future of Grant County.
- The lowest rated business development category, home based businesses, had more then 65 percent who agreed this type of development is important to the County.

Importance of Business Development



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- Compared to the County, residents of Harrison have higher levels of agreement that commercial or industrial development be limited to an existing city or village.
- Residents of the Town of Harrison feel less strongly that all Grant County jurisdictions should provide at least some land with infrastructure for industrial and commercial uses either owned publicly or privately.
- Harrison residents also feel less strongly than the County average that developments at the edge of cities and villages should be required to use municipal sewer and water.
- The level of support for alternative energy development is very similar in Harrison and the County.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
26. Commercial or industrial buildings and activities involving truck traffic and manufacturing should be located:										
a. In an existing city or a village	25%	14%	50%	39%	16%	28%	0%	7%	9%	12%
b. Near a city or village	16%	16%	67%	63%	5%	8%	4%	3%	7%	10%
c. Anywhere in Grant County	4%	7%	16%	19%	38%	38%	34%	20%	9%	16%
27. Coordinate business recruitment	43%	53%	50%	40%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
28. Provide land & infrastructure for industry/commerce	7%	16%	26%	43%	26%	19%	23%	7%	18%	15%
29. Required muni water & sewer	21%	26%	38%	45%	21%	11%	3%	4%	17%	14%

30. Grant County jurisdictions should pursue the following energy alternatives as a form of economic development:

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
a. Ethanol Plants	16%	22%	33%	33%	18%	23%	16%	9%	18%	13%
b. Solar Energy	38%	39%	45%	45%	3%	5%	3%	1%	10%	10%
c. Wind Energy	45%	48%	43%	43%	3%	2%	2%	2%	7%	6%
d. Other	50%	28%	25%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	63%

- The proportion of residents in the Town of Harrison and Grant County who feel that it is important or very important for the County to encourage agricultural related businesses, commercial and retail developments, home based businesses, and industrial & manufacturing is similar.
- Residents of Harrison are less interested in downtown development and tourism/recreation than are respondents from the County.

31. Rate the importance of the following:

	Very Important		Important		Unimportant		Very Unimportant		Not Applicable	
	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
a. Ag Related Business	66%	59%	33%	38%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%
b. Commercial & Retail	21%	33%	74%	59%	3%	7%	0%	1%	2%	1%
c. Downtown Devel	21%	31%	49%	52%	23%	11%	4%	2%	4%	4%
d. Home-Based Bus	19%	17%	47%	54%	22%	22%	5%	3%	7%	4%
e. Ind & Manufacturing	28%	40%	62%	50%	9%	8%	0%	1%	2%	1%
f. Tourism & Rec	30%	36%	51%	55%	14%	7%	4%	1%	2%	1%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – DEMOGRAPHICS

The demographic profile of Town of Harrison respondents matches that of the County in most ways, with a few notable differences.

- The Town of Harrison has slightly more residents who are employed full-time and a smaller proportion of residents who are retired than the County average.
- Harrison has fewer households with one adult and slightly more with two than the County.

35. Gender

Male		Female	
Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
64%	53%	36%	47%

36. Age

18-24		25-34		35-44	
Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
0%	0%	5%	7%	19%	13%
45-54		55-64		65 and older	
Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
29%	23%	26%	22%	21%	35%

37. Employment Status

Emp Full Time		Emp Part Time		Self Employed	
Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
54%	44%	9%	6%	11%	10%
Unemployed		Retired		Other	
Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
2%	1%	24%	37%	0%	1%

38. Place of Residence

Own		Rent		Other	
Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty	Harrison	Cnty
98%	99%	0%	1%	2%	0%

39. Number of Adults (18+) in Household

0		1		2	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
		5%	20%	84%	71%
3		4		5+	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
9%	7%	2%	2%	0%	1%

40. Number of Children (under 18) in Household

0		1		2	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
58%	67%	17%	14%	15%	11%
3		4		5+	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
4%	7%	4%	1%	2%	0%

41. Household Income

Under \$15,000		\$15K - \$24,999		\$25K - \$49,999	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
2%	7%	9%	14%	34%	33%
\$50K - \$74,999		\$75K - \$99,999		\$100,000+	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
28%	25%	13%	15%	13%	6%

42. Years Lived in Grant County

Less than 1		1-4		5-9	
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty
2%	1%	2%	5%	5%	9%
10-24		25+			
Harr-ison	Cnty	Harr-ison	Cnty		
16%	14%	76%	71%		

Comments**32. Is there anything about living in Grant County that you don't like?****Transportation Issues**

- Gravel roads
- Township roads are very poor

Governance Issues

- Conservative Policies
- As more city residents move into the county, property boundary fence laws need to clear and enforced by someone
- That the judges and prosecutors tend to not enforce or prosecute to the full extent of the law the person who appear in the court system
- Lack of state support of county and local programs in shared revenue, road aid, school support
- Individual township government is self serving
- Why does Grant county with a pop of approx 50,000 need 31 supervisors? Dane County with a pop of only 463,826 have only 7
- Limited county government is available on the web. More government management minutes and issues affecting the county could be put on the engaged in making improvements in methods of implementing government (i.e. modern versions of computer tech and business efficiencies.
- The state legislature.

Taxes

- The high cost of public schools on our taxes
- Taxes
- High taxes
- Very high taxes
- High property taxes.
- Property taxes are getting too high for me to afford
- The tax rates I pay for the level of state funding that benefits the county is ridiculous
- High Property taxes
- Property taxes too high!
- Property taxes are way too high!
- The assessment procedure and values place on new home construction
- The following 3 sections all have 1 thing in common, not just Grant Country but the whole state. If you live in a rural setting and don't farm, the assessment and tax formula SCREW YOU INTOR THE GROUND!!!

Environmental/Culture/Recreation Issues

- The lack of affordable fun things for our young adults to do, which causes an increase in alcohol and drug abuse
- Lack of GOOD boat ramps on the Mississippi. The rivers are as clean as they ever been, but I don't like it when they all, especially Grant and Plattes rivers turn into mudslides after a rain, need more rip rapping

Lack of Job Opportunities

- Lack of good paying jobs

Police/Safety Issues

- The availability of illegal drugs and the lack of arrests made.

No, Nothing

- Not much
- No

Like it

- We pretty much like everything.

Medical Issues

- Cost of going to doctors and dentist. Very poor finding a dentist

Land Use

- Urban sprawl - selling of rural land for development financial gain
- People need to respect rural area which they don't

Miscellaneous

- The smell of manure and pigs
- Winter
- Bad Attitudes - Resistance to positive change
- The cold winters
- Cold weather in the winter.
- Below zero degrees Fahrenheit temperatures in winter.

Q33. If you could change one thing about your local jurisdiction, what would it be?**Transportation**

- Pave the roads
- Narrow secondary roads
- Get ALL side roads blacktopped
- Sealed coated roads
- Pave the roads
- Improve all gravel roads
- Too many roads

Governance Issues

- Looking at Harrison Township, the township board has done a good job in controlling spending and taxation while supplying the basic services
- Eliminate township government by having county government only

Taxes

- Taxes
- Get the land tax down
- Property taxes - Too high for what we get compared to urban area's in other places and the larger cities - they have the values and equalization for the rural area is not fair
- Farmland is assessed much lower than rough ground. Farmers all say they aren't making a living. If this were true, they would sell the farm and do something else. If I could buy crop ground.
- Lower taxes!

Environmental/Culture/Recreation Issues

- Improve river shores to reduce runoff and erosion. The Platte River is used for canoe and fishing activities and could use better access points with some area of parking to keep cars off the roadway. Small graveled areas off the edge of the road would be adequate, not large paved lots.

Social Issues

- The welfare system, it's too lazy. I have heard comments - "We moved to Wis because of the welfare system is better" People need to work - help to support their children, that they choose to have. The elderly deserve our help, but are many times denied. There needs to be more case workers to investigate abuse of our system

Employment Issues

- Bring more higher paying employment to county
- Need industrial jobs that pay well with benefits (insurance)

No, Nothing

- Nothing
- We like the peace and quiet.
- Leave things the way they are. no industry. housing tracts. That stuff will happen anyway all around us without trying. the way things are is what is bringing all the good things here to stay.

Housing Issues

- Too much new housing

Medical Issues

- All health care

Utilities

- I would have the snow removal trucks come though our area (Cty Rd B) earlier - 6:30 AM, so I can get to work safely
- Plow snow by 6:30 am

Land Use

- Restrict rural development
- Quit building so many houses on farmland. We are going to end up not having any farm land or country if this keeps up
- Too much farmland is being lost for development that doesn't have a pattern to it. As good example is the one east of Platteville on County Q and B.

Q34. Other comments**Governance Issues**

- We need less government involvement in developments, help attract new businesses and expansion by supplying roads, police, and fire protection. Then get out of the way and let the American free enterprise system work. Jobs and housing will fix themselves
- Improve county government, more cooperation with government units
- I think the DNR is getting too much power in the state.

Economic Development

- I think casinos should be allowed to build in Wisconsin. People are going to gamble anyway and why lose the revenue to other locations.

Taxes

- Reduce property taxes
- If Wisconsin Rural areas are to prosper we can not tax us into moving to a city or another state. As an older person on a fixed income - we can not live out our lives in the way we planned - you can not increase income just because net worth.
- Tax revenue from the state (shared revenue and road aid) doesn't keep pace with costs of improving roads and infrastructure. Adding developments, homes or industry, in areas that don't already have adequate facilities places the burden on existing residents to fund improvements. Tax Revenue from new developments does not provide enough tax revenue to support their added cost to the local community.
- For the price it is assessed at, I'd buy half of Grant County. In short, rural homeowners are over assessed to relieve the tax pressure on the farmer. If things were fair, tax would be based on what it's worth, period!

Environmental/Culture/Recreation

- Tourism need to be developed in Grand County.
- We also need to do more to insure ground water quality
- I like the rural atmosphere and the country setting
- County and townships should see funding to further identify Indian Mounds along Mississippi

Police/Safety Issues

- Eliminate stop lights in Platteville or at least flashing at night

Land Use

- When land comes up for sale in rural settings, it would be nice if it was always publicly made aware. We had a small piece of property that we didn't know was for sale across from us and now we have neighbors that we never expected having on a dead end, rural road

Miscellaneous

- Keep city people in the city if they don't like the smell and work of rural farmers
- There is not enough room here to state all that I would change. For the people of Grant County and all of the United States
- Smart growth going - started in Germany - so are they winning the war after all these years