

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 Little Grant. 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 Little Grant. 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 Little Grant.**
2. **Preserve and enhance the quality of life for the residents of the Town of Little Grant.**
3. **Protect and preserve the community character of the Town of Little Grant.**

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:

In the year 2027, the Town of Little Grant is a safe, rural community filled with prosperous agricultural land and thriving family farms. It is an environmentally aware community with strong land use conservation practices and preservation of the community's natural trout streams. It also maintains the existing road infrastructure with hard-surfaced roads. The Town fosters community pride and interaction amongst its citizens and maintains a sound local government.

1.4 BACKGROUND AND PLANNING AREA

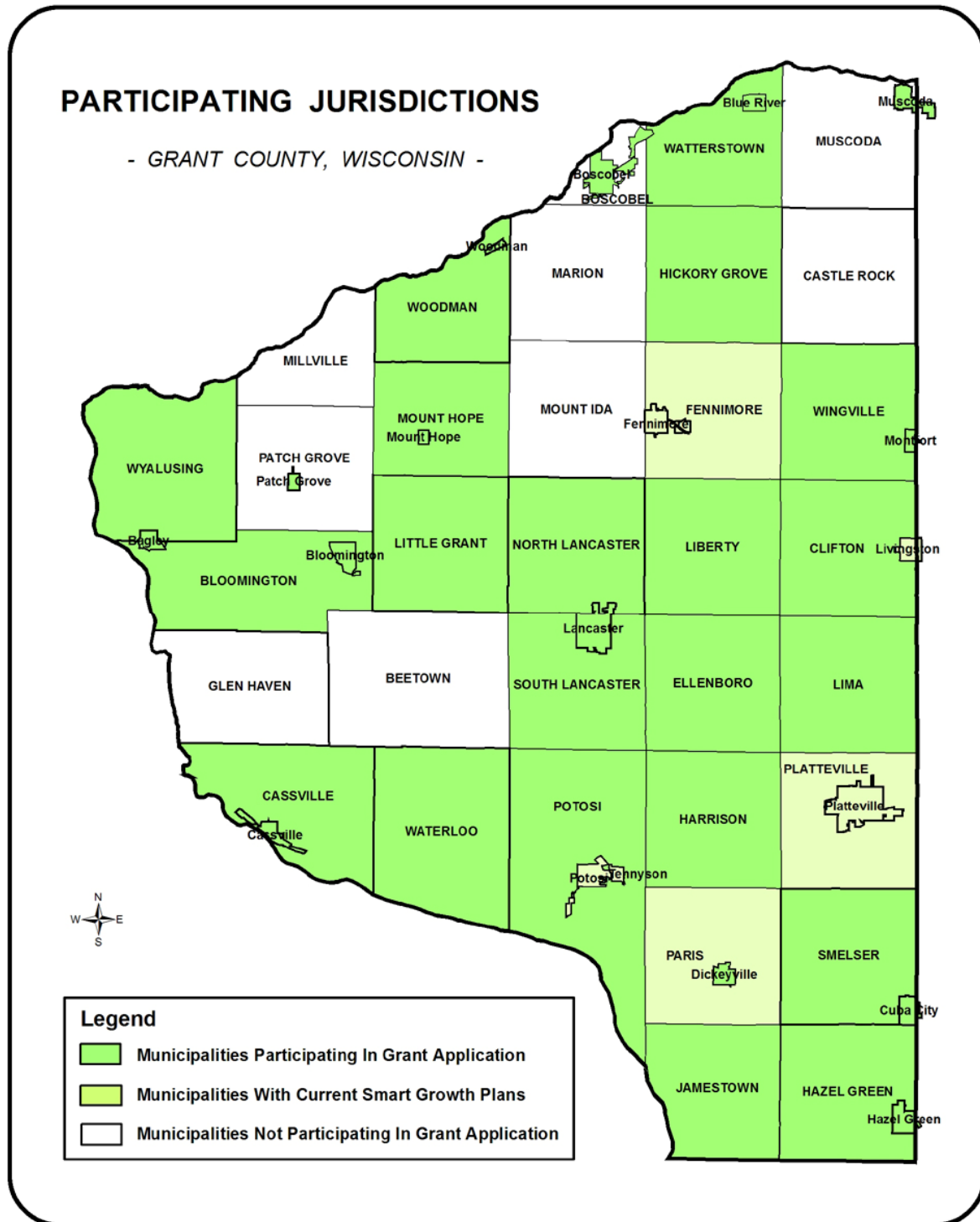
Under the Comprehensive Planning legislation, adopted by the state in October of 1999, beginning on January 1 2010, if a local governmental unit engages in any of the actions listed below, those actions shall be consistent with that local governmental unit’s comprehensive plan.

- 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 Little Grant, 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 Little Grant Planning Commission has 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.

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 Committee will use the following methods as ways for public participation throughout the planning process:

1. *Post agendas and meeting minutes at designated posting locations one week prior to meeting.*
2. *Provide information in tax bill.*

Both community planning meetings and SWWRPC facilitated meetings served as the methods for public participation throughout the entire Town of Little Grant 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 Mount Hope, North Lancaster, Beetown, Bloomington, and Patch Grove, Grant County, and the River Ridge and the Lancaster Community School District Administrators (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 Little Grant 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 Little Grant 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 Little Grant Number	Town of Little Grant Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Number	Wisconsin Percent
Total Population (1970)	349	100.0%	48,398	100.0%	4,417,933	100.0%
Total Population (1980)	347	100.0%	51,736	100.0%	4,705,767	100.0%
Total Population (1990)	375	100.0%	49,264	100.0%	4,891,769	100.0%
Total Population (2000)	257	100.0%	49,597	100.0%	5,363,675	100.0%
SEX AND AGE (2000)						
Male	132	51.4%	25,164	50.7%	2,649,041	49.4
Female	125	48.6%	24,433	49.3%	2,714,634	50.6
Under 10 years	32	12.4%	5,738	11.6%	721,824	13.5%
10 to 19 years	42	16.3%	8,490	17.1%	810,269	15.1%
20 to 34 years	51	19.9%	9,995	20.2%	1,063,460	19.8%
35 to 44 years	48	18.7%	7,096	14.3%	875,522	16.3%
45 to 59 years	46	17.9%	8,533	17.2%	985,048	18.4%
60 to 74 years	29	11.2%	5,918	12.0%	560,306	10.4%
75+ years	9	3.5%	3,827	7.7%	347,246	6.5%
		100%		100%		100%
Median Age (2000)	36.5		35.9		36.0	

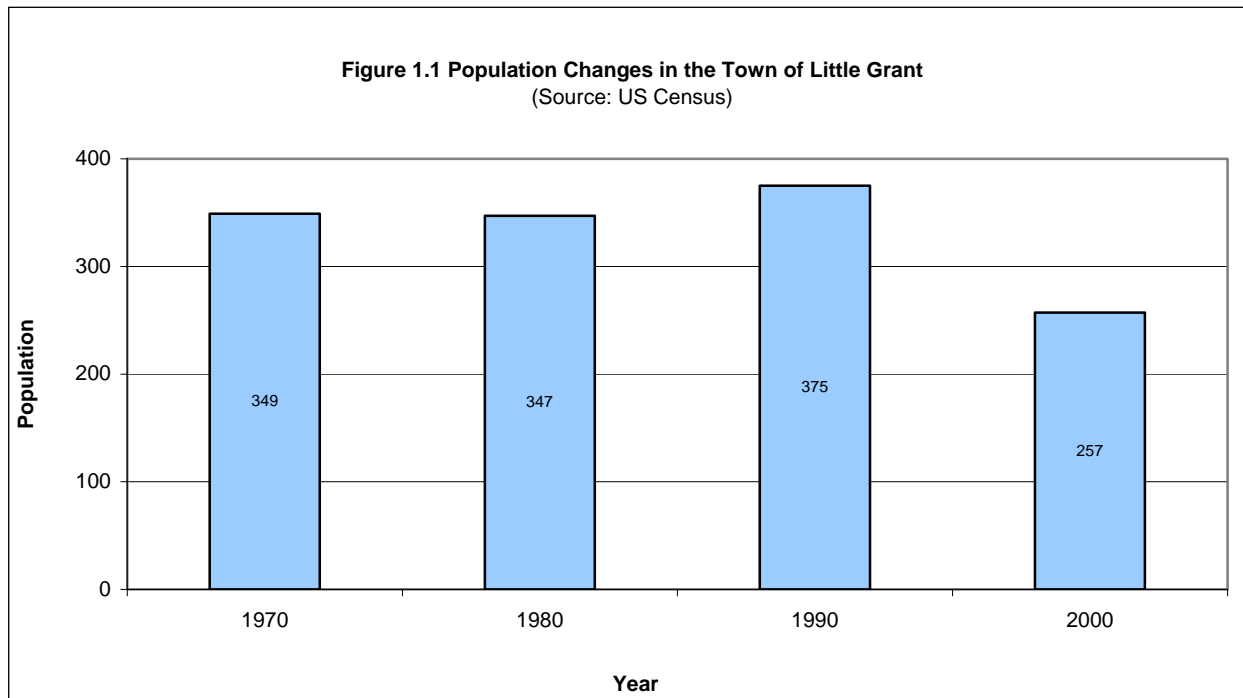


Figure 1.1 shows that the Town of Little Grant experienced an overall population decrease from 1970 to 2000 of 26.4%.

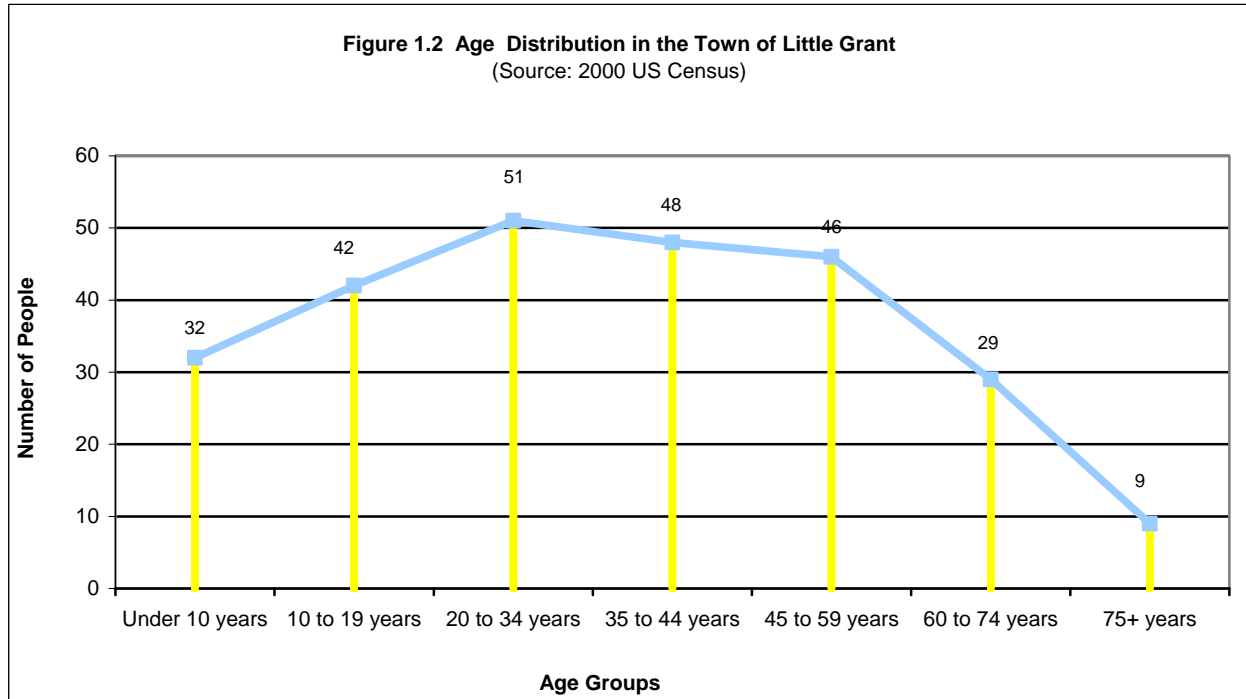


Figure 1.2 shows the population of the Town of Little Grant by age distribution for the year 2000. The largest group is people ages 20 to 34 (51 people) making up 19.8 % of the population. The second largest age group of 35 to 44 years contains 17.8% of the population with 48 people. The town’s median age is 36.5.

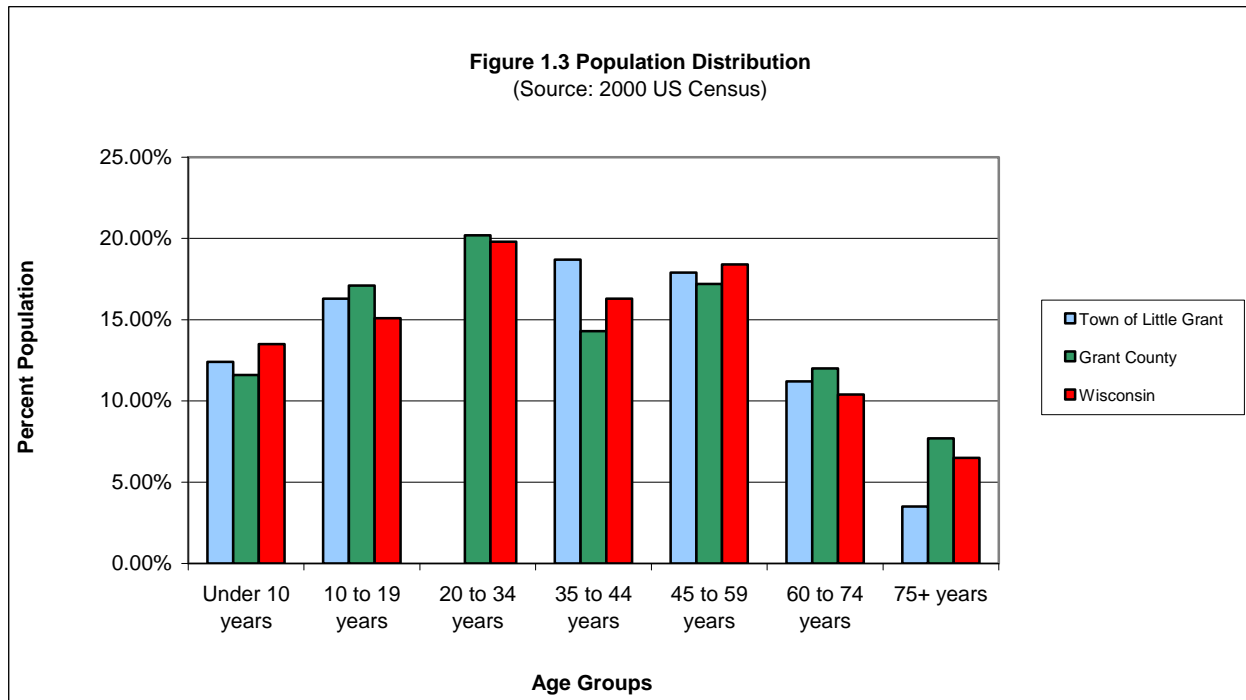


Figure 1.3 compares the population percentage by age group for the Town of Little Grant, Grant County, and the State of Wisconsin.

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	30	32	28	32	22	27
10 to 19 Years	25	26	22	26	22	26
20 to 34 Years	52	56	31	35	24	30
35 to 44 Years	32	34	39	46	23	29
45 to 59 Years	56	59	40	46	50	63
60 to 74 Years	30	32	41	47	37	46
75+ Years	10	11	11	12	12	16
Total	234	250	212	244	189	237

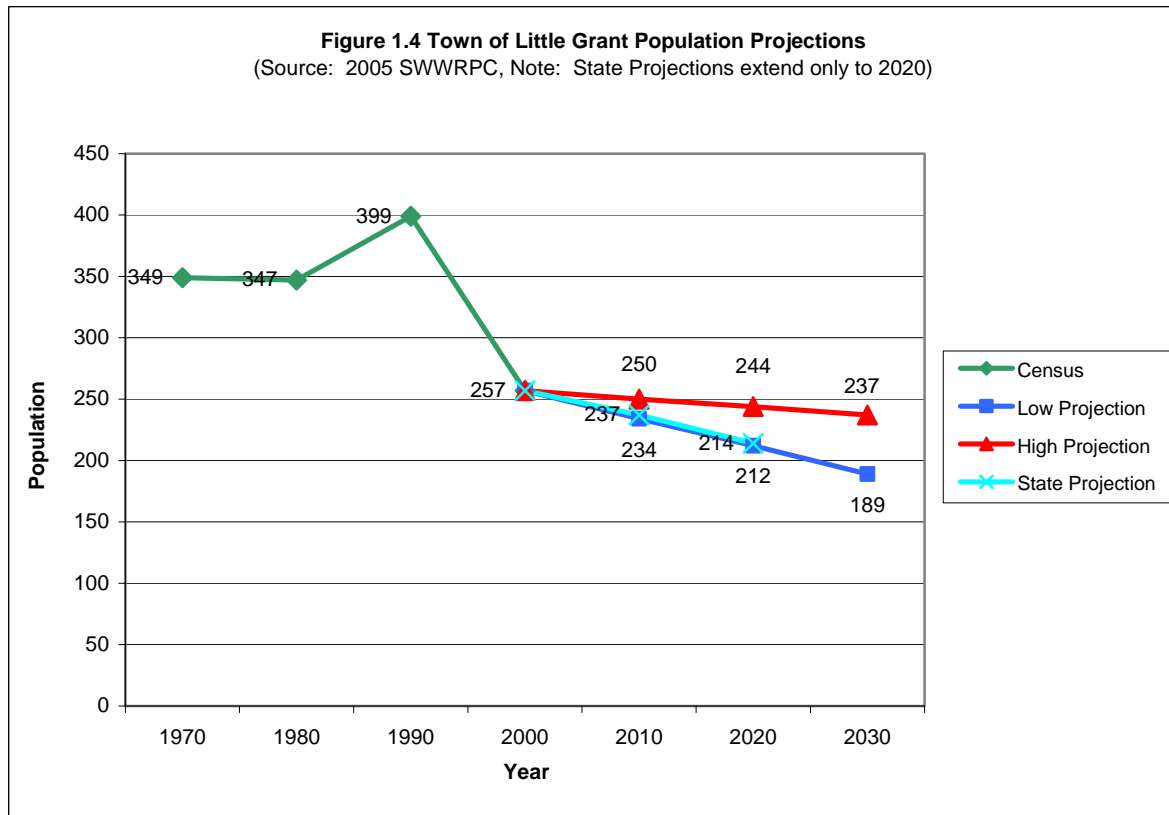


Figure 1.4 shows the projected populations for the years 2010, 2020, and 2030. The red line indicates a future high projection, while the blue line indicates a future low projection. The State projection runs almost exactly along the low projection.

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

Educational Attainment	Town of Little Grant Number	Town of Little Grant Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Percent
Less than 9th Grade	20	5.6%	2,346	7.7%	5.4%
9th to 12th No Diploma	6	1.7%	2,713	8.9%	9.6%
HS Grad	125	34.8%	12,255	40.0%	34.6%
Some College	91	25.3%	5,828	19.0%	20.6%
Associate Degree	49	13.6%	2,230	7.3%	7.5%
Bachelor's Degree	49	13.6%	3,332	10.9%	15.3%
Graduate/Prof. Degree	19	5.3%	1,921	6.3%	7.2%
Percent High School Grad or Higher	92.8%		83.5%		85.1%

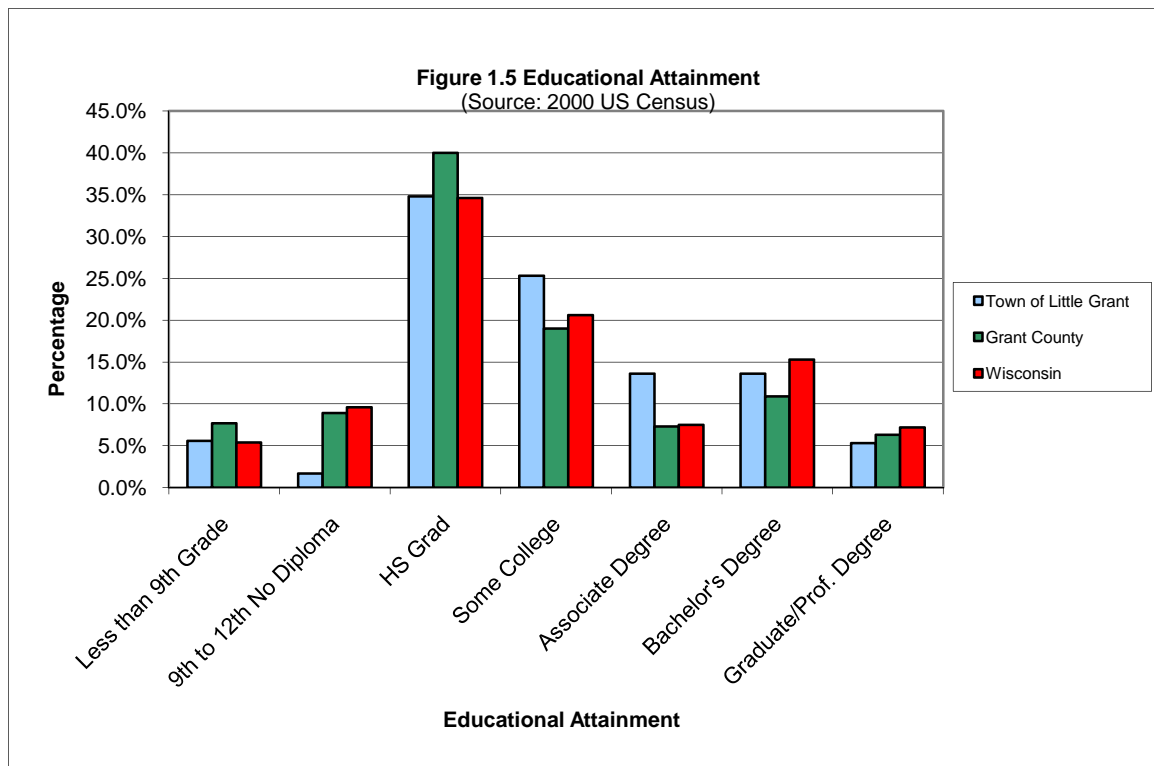


Table 1.4 Occupations (Source: DP-1,DP-2. 2000 US Census)

Occupations	Town of Little Grant Number	Town of Little Grant Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Number	Wisconsin Percent
Prod, Trans & Mat. Moving	69	21.6%	4,981	19.9%	540,930	19.8%
Const, Extraction & Maint.	36	11.3%	2,294	9.1%	237,086	8.7%
Farm, Fishing & Forestry	4	1.3%	753	3.0%	25,725	0.9%
Sales & Office	66	20.7%	5,524	22.0%	690,360	25.2%
Services	35	11.0%	4,025	16.0%	383,619	14.0%
Mgmt, Prof & Related	109	34.2%	7,511	29.9%	857,205	31.3%
Total	319	100%	25,088	100%	2,734,925	100%

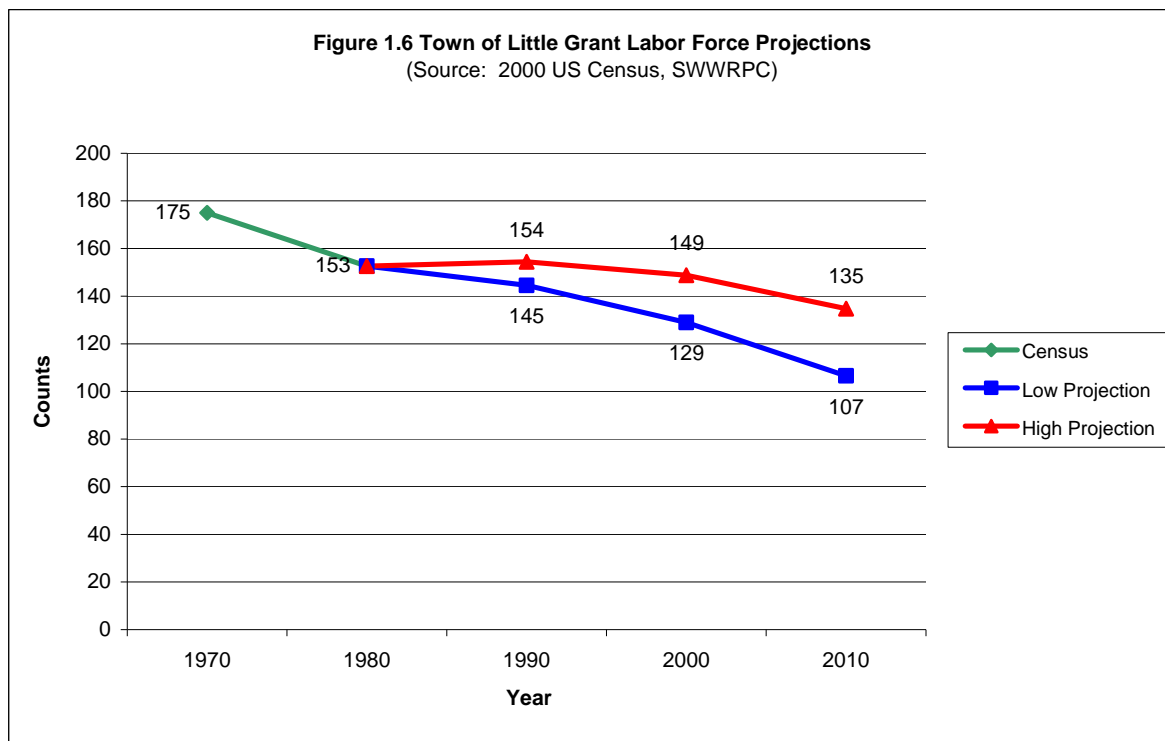


Figure 1.6 shows the projected labor force populations for the years 2010, 2020, and 2030. The red line indicates a high projection, while the blue line indicates the low projection. Labor data was not available for 1980 or 1970.

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. Your community 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 Little Grant

During September and October of 2007 a total of 140 questionnaires were sent to households in the Town of Little Grant. A total of 21 questionnaires were returned for a return rate of 15 percent. This number of returned surveys will provide estimates that are expected to be accurate to within plus or minus 19 percent. Because the number of returned surveys is so small and the resulting confidence interval so large, the results reported in this summary should be viewed as impressions rather than conclusions.

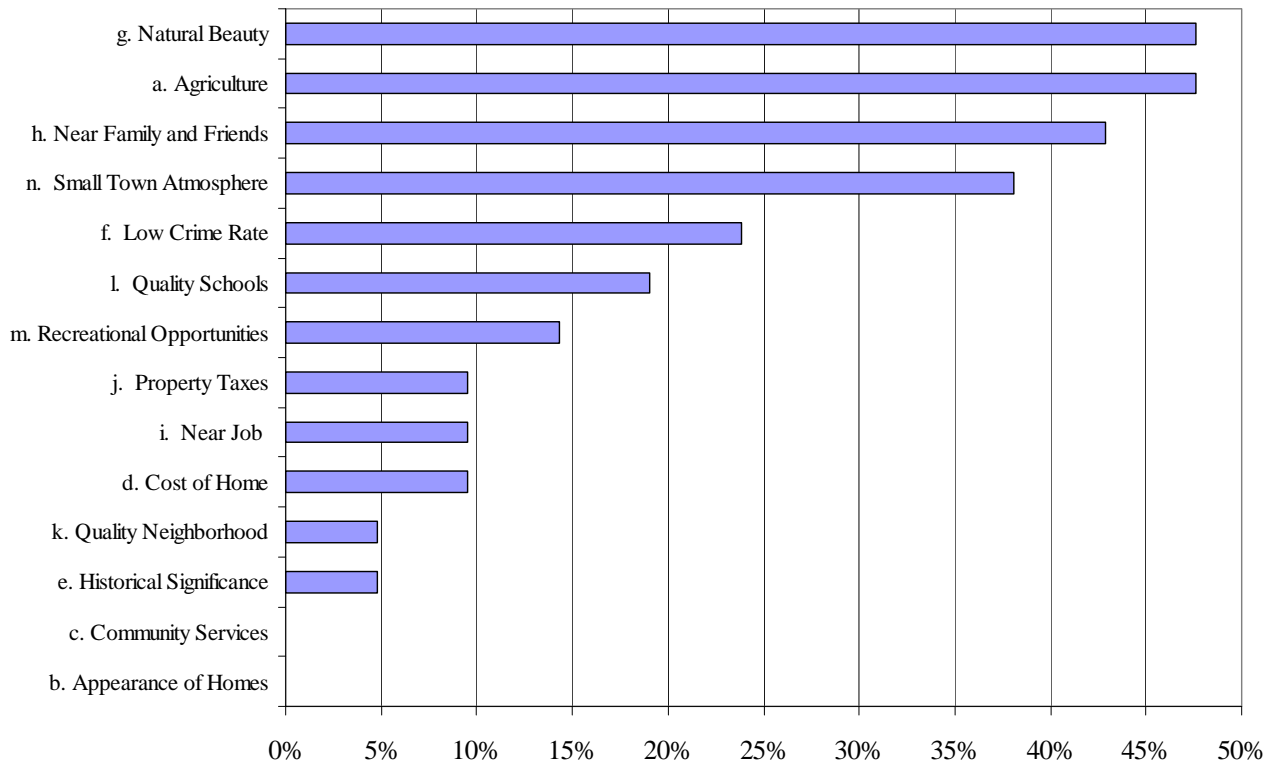
Key results of this survey include:

- The main reasons Town of Little Grant residents choose to live in Grant County are the natural beauty and agriculture (both at 48%), being near family and friends (43%), and the small town atmosphere (38%).
- Residents of the Town of Little Grant generally give high marks to their community facilities and services. They are particularly pleased with the public library, park and recreation facilities, and fire protection.
- Town of Little Grant residents rate protection of all natural and cultural resources as important or very important. Town residents have unanimity regarding the importance of protecting rural character, rivers and streams, groundwater, and farmland.
- Town residents who provided housing opinions believe that additional elderly housing is needed and focus should be placed on the improvement of existing housing quality.
- Town of Little Grant residents are evenly split on their preference regarding housing development. One-half prefer residential developments based on a cluster design (smaller lots with more shared open space) and one-half prefer the traditional design (larger lots with no or little shared open space).
- Only one in five Town residents feel landowners should be allowed to develop land any way they want.
- A narrow majority of Town of Little Grant residents (52%) favor large-scale farm (500 or more animal units) expansion outside a 2 mile radius of incorporated areas, rather than allowing expansion anywhere in the County (69% opposed), or prohibiting their expansion everywhere in Grant County (67% opposed).
- Town of Little Grant residents are unanimous in their belief that productive agricultural land should be used in agriculture. Solid majorities oppose the use of such land for commercial, residential, or unrestricted use.
- Town of Little Grant residents favor relatively small minimum lot sizes for residential developments in rural areas (67% would set the limit at 5 acres or less).
- Over three-quarters of Little Grant residents agree or strongly agree that the overall road network in Grant County meets the needs of its citizens and that the condition of local roads and streets is adequate for intended uses.
- Residents of the Town of Little Grant are quite supportive of pursuing the energy alternatives of wind and solar for economic development. Ethanol plant development has less (43%) support with a large proportion offering no opinion (33%).
- Citizens in the Town are overwhelmingly in favor of coordinating efforts within Grant County to recruit new business and industry.
- Less than half of Town residents agree or strongly agree that all jurisdictions in the County should provide some land with infrastructure for public or private industrial or commercial development and that development at the edge of cities and villages should be required to have municipal water and sewer services.
- There is unanimity that it is “important” or “very important” that Grant County encourages industrial and manufacturing development and agricultural related businesses.

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – QUALITY OF LIFE

- The natural beauty and agriculture (both at 48%) were tied for the top reason Town of Little Grant residents choose to live in Grant County.
- Being near family and friends (43%) and the small town atmosphere (38%) were the next tier of reasons.
- No respondents chose community services or the appearance of homes among their top three reasons they choose to live in Grant County.

Quality of Life Factors



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

- Compared to Grant County as a whole, Town of Little Grant residents are more likely to choose agriculture and natural beauty and less likely to choose being near their job or the small town atmosphere among their top three reasons they choose to live in Grant County.
- Since many Town respondents appear to be farmers, the importance of agriculture and nearness of their job are difficult to separate. This may explain why no one in the Town identified being near their job as a reason for choosing to live in Grant County

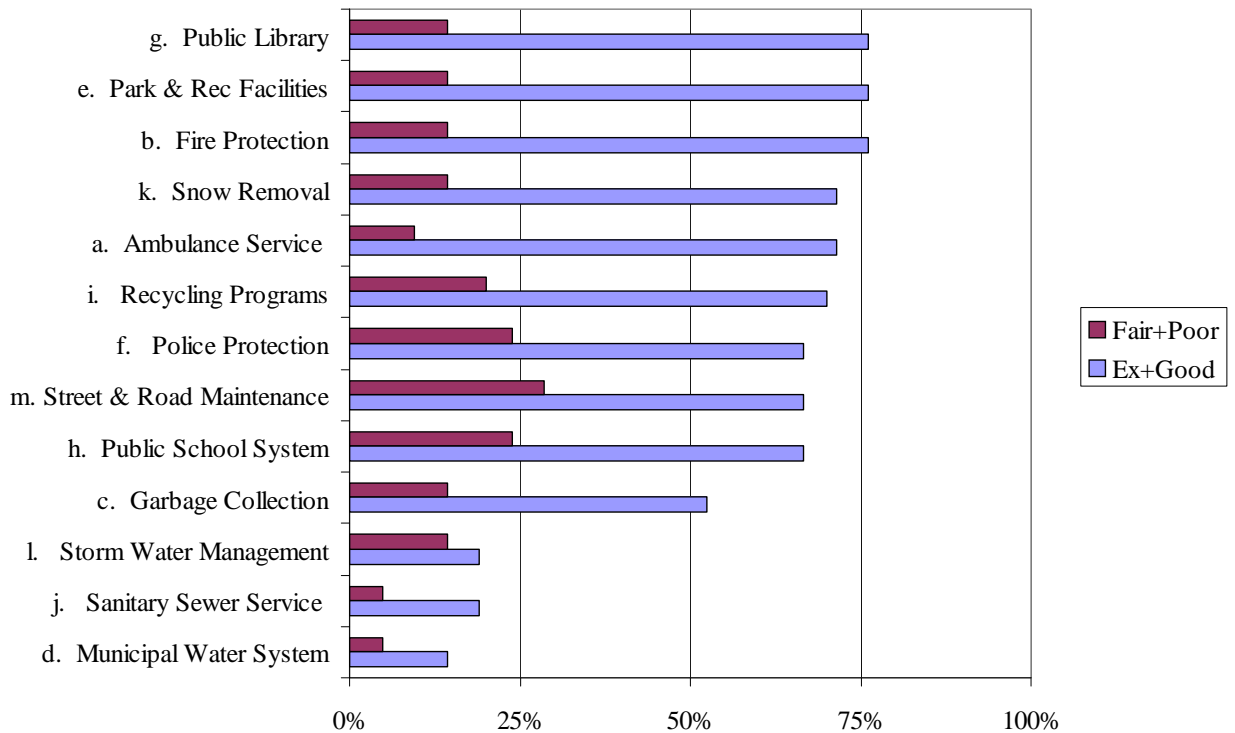
1. What are the three most important reasons you and your family choose to live in Grant County?

	Little Grant	County		Little Grant	County
a. Agriculture	48%	17%	i. Near Job	10%	40%
b. Appearance of Homes	0%	2%	j. Property Taxes	10%	6%
c. Community Services	0%	3%	k. Quality Neighborhood	5%	10%
d. Cost of Home	10%	17%	l. Quality Schools	19%	18%
e. Historical Significance	5%	2%	m. Recreational Opportunities	14%	9%
f. Low Crime Rate	24%	20%	n. Small Town Atmosphere	38%	58%
g. Natural Beauty	48%	24%	o. Other	14%	5%
h. Near Family and Friends	43%	56%			

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

- Residents of the Town of Little Grant generally give high marks to the community facilities and services that are relevant to them (presumably storm water systems, sanitary sewers and municipal water systems are not available to Town residents).
- Town residents give “excellent” or “good” ratings to ten of the thirteen facilities and services listed. Top ratings went to the public library, park and recreation facilities, and fire protection.

Rating Community Facilities and Services



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

- The following table indicates that residents of the Town of Little Grant are generally less satisfied with their community facilities and services than are Grant County residents as a whole.
- Compared to the County, Town of Little Grant residents give lower rankings to twelve of the thirteen items listed.
- Large majorities of Town respondents chose the “not applicable” option when asked to rate the municipal water system, sanitary sewer service, and storm water management.

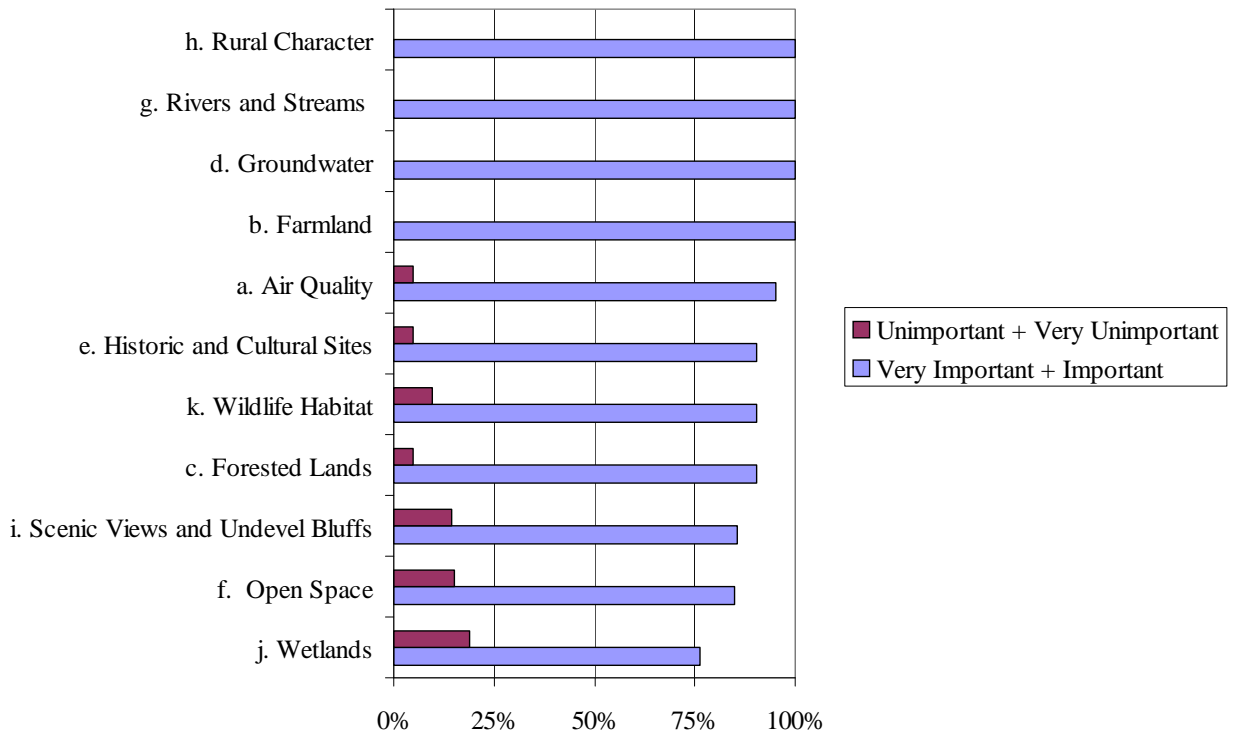
2. Rate the following local services

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Applicable	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
a. Ambulance Service	38%	54%	33%	35%	10%	6%	0%	0%	19%	5%
b. Fire Protection	29%	54%	48%	39%	14%	4%	0%	0%	10%	3%
c. Garbage Collection	5%	39%	48%	39%	10%	9%	5%	2%	33%	11%
d. Municipal Water System	5%	23%	10%	38%	5%	10%	0%	2%	81%	26%
e. Park & Rec Facilities	14%	30%	62%	47%	10%	13%	5%	2%	10%	7%
f. Police Protection	5%	27%	62%	45%	24%	20%	0%	4%	10%	4%
g. Public Library	5%	33%	71%	46%	14%	11%	0%	2%	10%	8%
h. Public School System	10%	30%	57%	49%	24%	13%	0%	2%	10%	6%
i. Recycling Programs	5%	31%	65%	51%	20%	12%	0%	2%	10%	3%
j. Sanitary Sewer Service	0%	25%	19%	42%	5%	8%	0%	1%	76%	24%
k. Snow Removal	14%	27%	57%	47%	14%	17%	0%	2%	14%	7%
l. Storm Water Management	0%	16%	19%	43%	10%	16%	5%	3%	67%	22%
m. Street & Road Maintenance	29%	16%	38%	46%	24%	28%	5%	8%	5%	2%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

- The following chart indicates that residents of the Town of Little Grant rate protection of all natural and cultural resources as important or very important. For all of the items about which we asked, at least 76 percent of the respondents said it was important or very important to protect them.
- Town residents have unanimity regarding the importance of protecting rural character, rivers and streams, groundwater, and farmland.

Importance of Protecting Natural & Cultural Resources



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

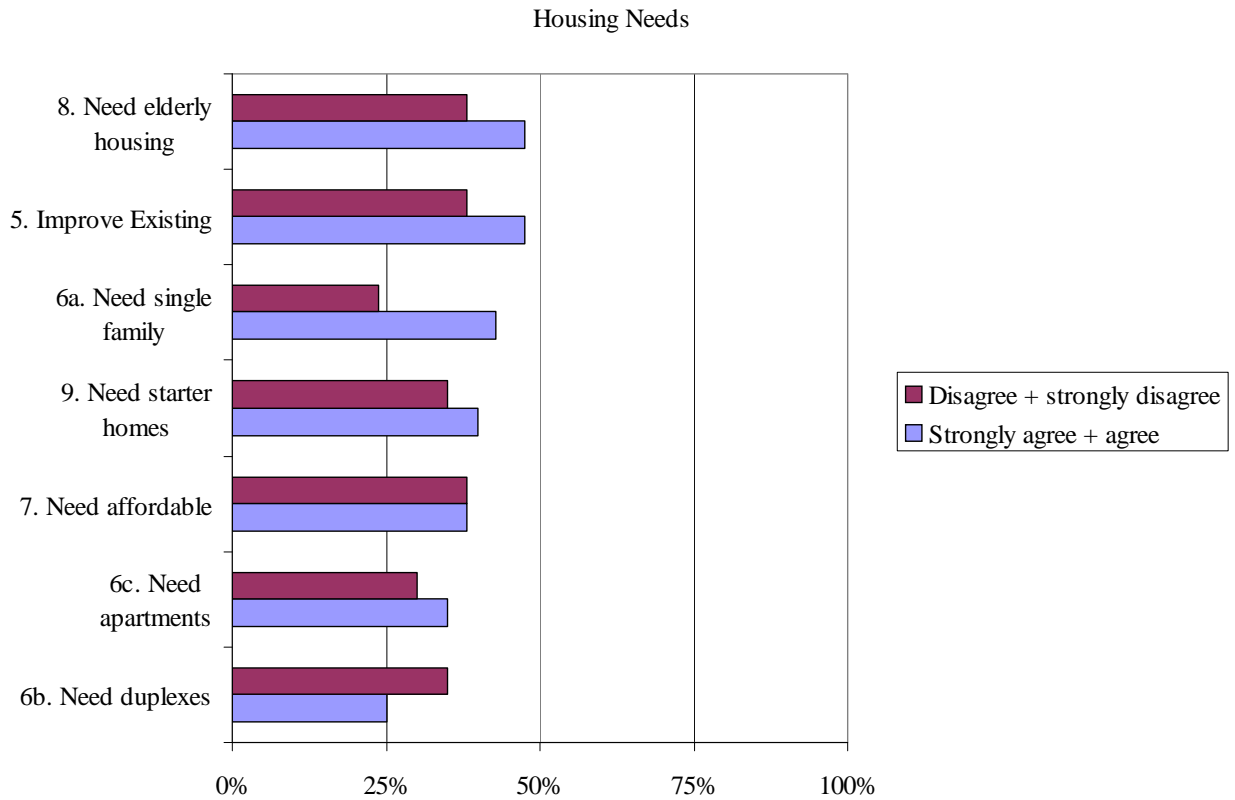
- The views of Town of Little Grant residents about natural and cultural resources are very similar to those for Grant County as a whole.
- Town of Little Grant residents are more concerned about protecting rural character than the Grant County average. (100% said this was important or very important versus 86% in the County).

4. It is important to protect the following:

	Very Important		Important		Unimportant		Very Unimportant		Not Applicable	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
a. Air Quality	71%	68%	24%	29%	5%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%
b. Farmland	81%	59%	19%	37%	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%
c. Forested Lands	67%	54%	24%	40%	5%	3%	0%	1%	5%	2%
d. Groundwater	81%	73%	19%	25%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
e. Historic and Cultural Sites	29%	27%	62%	57%	5%	13%	0%	1%	5%	2%
f. Open Space	50%	34%	35%	53%	15%	10%	0%	1%	0%	2%
g. Rivers and Streams	71%	64%	29%	34%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
h. Rural Character	52%	39%	48%	47%	0%	12%	0%	1%	0%	2%
i. Scenic Views & Undeveloped Bluffs	52%	46%	33%	42%	14%	9%	0%	2%	0%	1%
j. Wetlands	33%	40%	43%	41%	19%	12%	0%	2%	5%	4%
k. Wildlife Habitat	57%	47%	33%	43%	10%	7%	0%	1%	0%	2%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – HOUSING

- Many Town of Little Grove respondents did not have an opinion regarding the housing questions that were asked.
- Town of Little Grove residents who did provide housing opinions believe that additional elderly housing may be needed and that focus might be placed on improving existing housing quality. However, less than half of respondents “strongly agree” or “agree” to any of options considered in the following figure.



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – HOUSING (COUNTY COMPARISON)

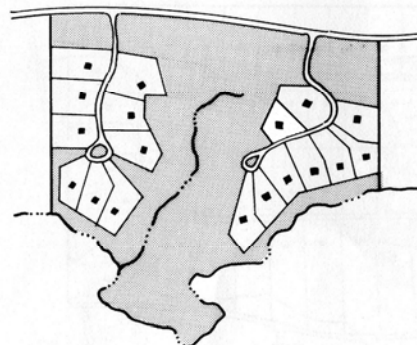
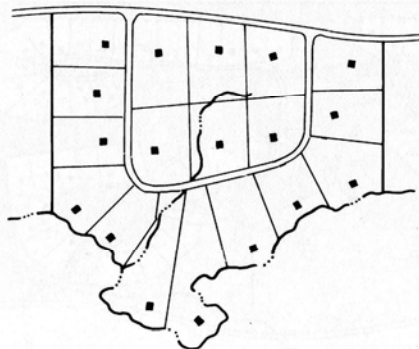
- Relative to the County, Town of Little Grant are generally less supportive about focusing on the improvement of existing housing and the need for more units of most types of housing.
- As noted previously, substantial proportions of the Town residents had “no opinion” to the various housing questions asked in the survey; comparisons to the County responses are not meaningful.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
5. Improve existing housing quality.	10%	24%	38%	44%	38%	16%	0%	3%	14%	13%
6. Need following housing types:										
a. Single Family Housing	14%	19%	29%	40%	14%	15%	10%	5%	33%	21%
b. Duplexes (2 units)	5%	8%	20%	33%	15%	25%	20%	9%	40%	25%
c. Apartments (3 or more units)	10%	7%	25%	24%	5%	31%	25%	12%	35%	26%
7. Need affordable housing	14%	31%	24%	36%	24%	14%	14%	6%	24%	13%
8. Need elderly housing	14%	20%	33%	43%	33%	19%	5%	4%	14%	14%
9. Need starter homes	5%	19%	35%	37%	30%	23%	5%	4%	25%	16%

- Town of Little Grant residents are evenly split on their preference regarding housing development. One-half prefer residential developments based on a cluster design (smaller lots with more shared open space) and one-half prefer the traditional design (larger lots with no or little shared open space). This is an unusual outcome in that most jurisdictions in Grant County and elsewhere in Wisconsin tend to prefer the cluster design.

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

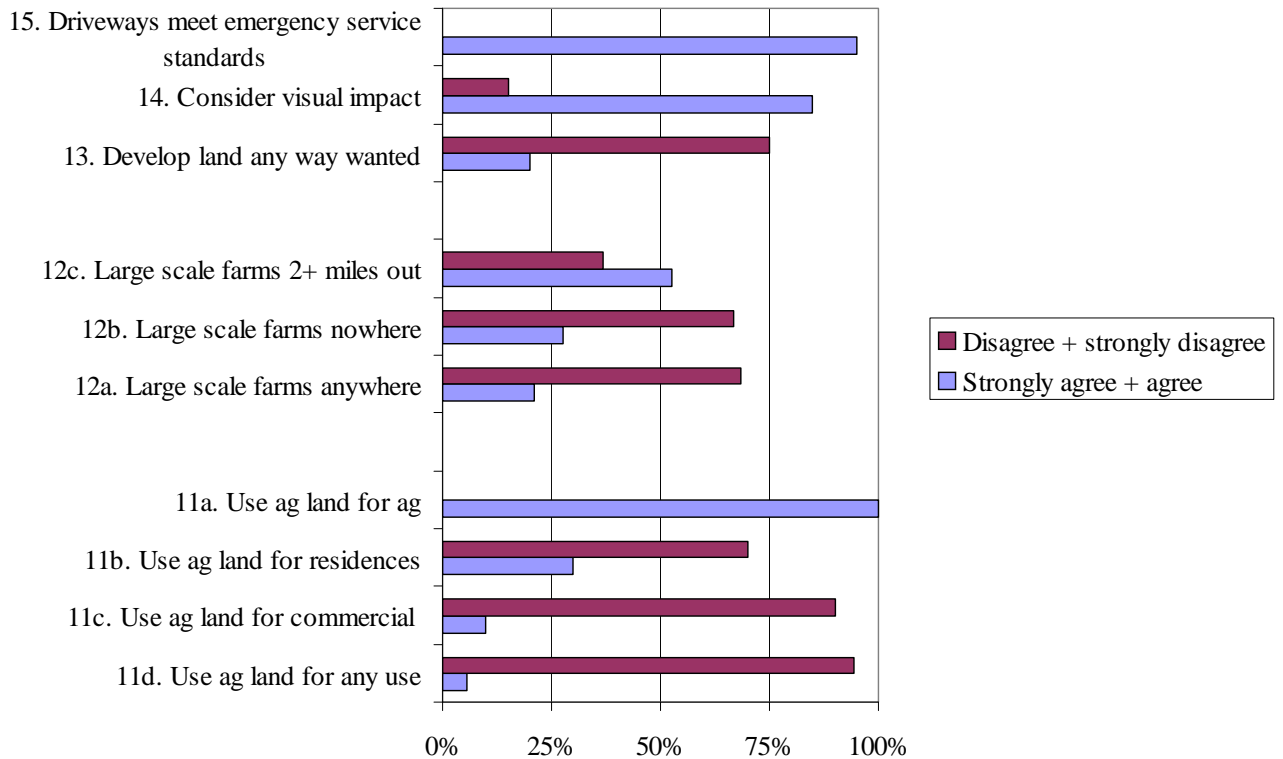
Traditional Design		Cluster Design	
Little Grant	County	Little Grant	County
50%	39%	50%	61%



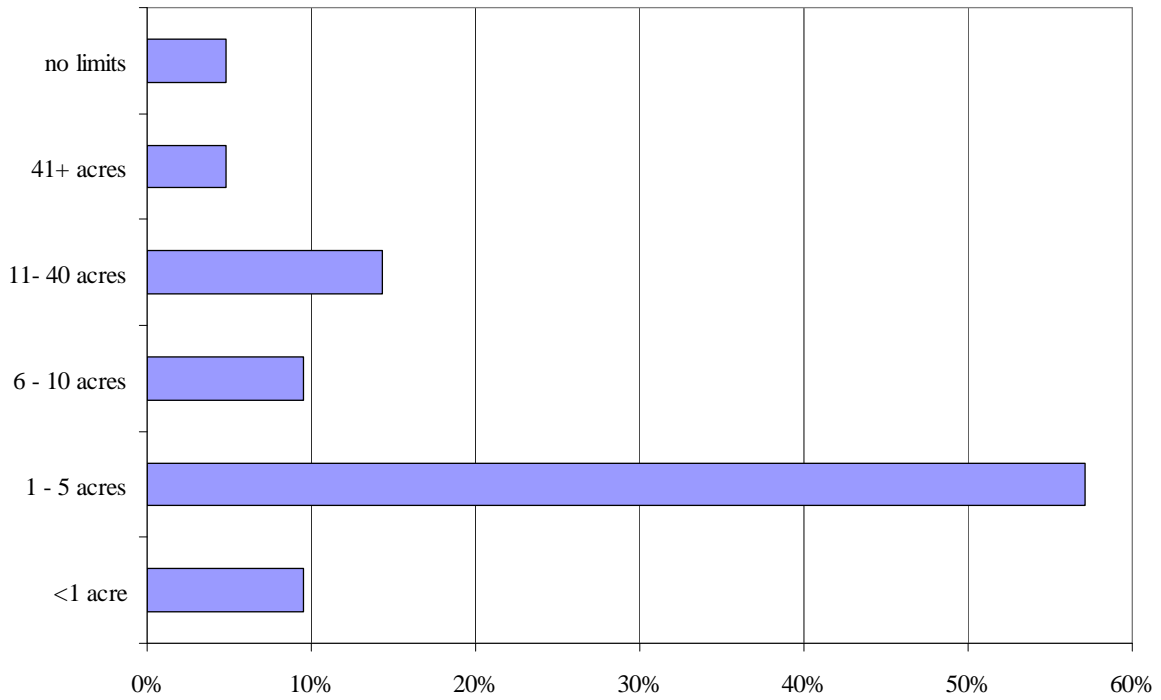
SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – AGRICULTURE AND LAND USE

- Large majorities of Town of Little Grant residents agree that driveways should be required to meet standards for providing emergency services and that decision makers should consider the visual impact of developments in their evaluation process.
- Only one in five Town residents feel landowners should be allowed to develop land any way they want.
- A narrow majority of Town of Little Grant residents (52%) favor large-scale farm (500 or more animal units) expansion outside a 2 mile radius of incorporated areas, rather than allowing expansion anywhere in the County (69% opposed), or prohibiting their expansion everywhere in Grant County (67% opposed).
- Town of Little Grant residents are unanimous in their belief that productive agricultural land should be used in agriculture. Solid majorities oppose the use of such land for commercial, residential, or unrestricted use.
- The graphs on the following page indicate that Town of Little Grant residents favor relatively small minimum lot sizes for residential developments in rural areas (67% would set the limit at 5 acres or less) and 60% of respondents own 101 acres or more in Grant County.

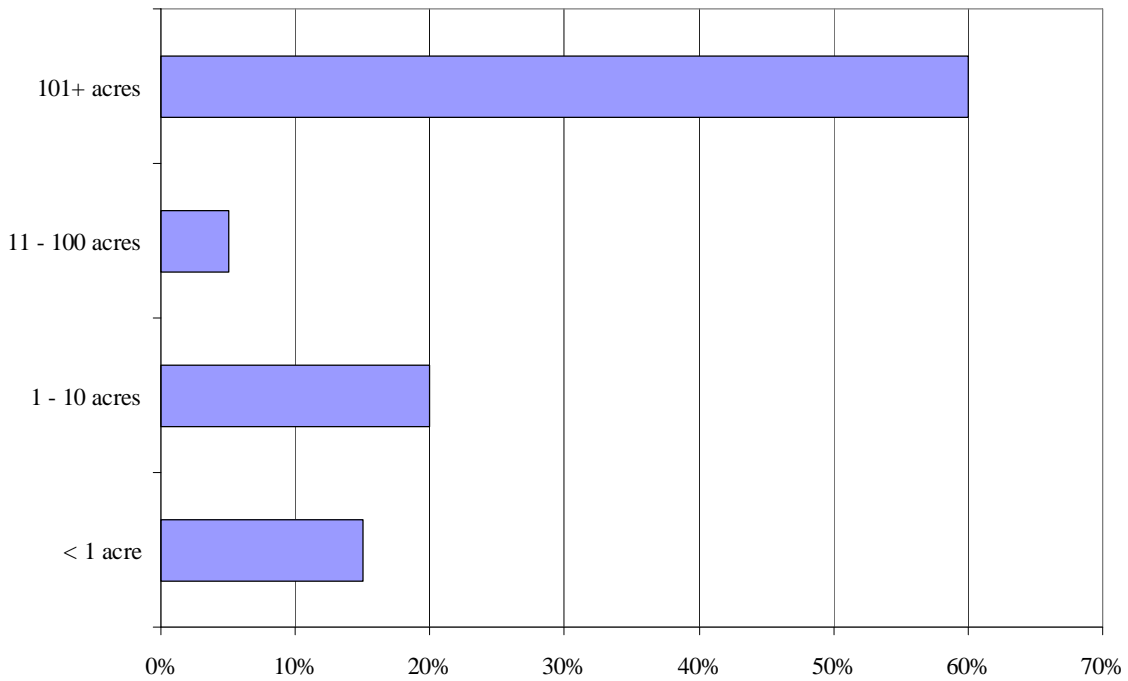
Land Use Opinions



Preferred Minimum Lot Size



Acres Owned in Grant County



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

- Residents of the Town of Little Grant share similar opinions about agriculture and land use issues as the County as a whole, but their land ownership patterns are substantially different than the County average.
- There are substantially higher proportions of large land holders in the Town of Little Grant (101 acres or more) and fewer small land holders (less than 1 acre) than the County average.
- Compared to the County, there are more residents that actively farm the land they own.
- For those residents that actively farm their land, a higher proportion than the County average believes their land will be actively farmed in the future.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
11a. Use ag land for ag	90%	76%	10%	21%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
11b. Use ag land for residences	5%	4%	25%	28%	35%	44%	35%	17%	0%	7%
11c. Use ag land for commercial	0%	3%	10%	19%	40%	45%	50%	26%	0%	7%
11d. Use ag land for any use	0%	4%	6%	8%	39%	40%	56%	36%	0%	12%
12. Expand lg farms (500+ an. units):										
a. Anywhere in Grant County	5%	9%	16%	17%	32%	42%	37%	23%	11%	8%
b. Nowhere in Grant County	17%	12%	11%	14%	50%	44%	17%	19%	6%	12%
c. 2 miles outside inc areas	5%	23%	47%	39%	16%	17%	21%	9%	11%	12%
13. Develop land any way wanted	5%	11%	15%	17%	65%	52%	10%	18%	5%	2%
14. Consider visual impacts of development	30%	28%	55%	57%	15%	9%	0%	2%	0%	5%
15. Driveways meet EMS standards	40%	38%	55%	52%	0%	6%	0%	0%	5%	4%

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

Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
25%	24%	60%	48%	15%	16%	0%	5%	0%	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	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
10%	19%	57%	49%	10%	13%	14%	5%	5%	4%	5%	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	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
15%	60%	20%	17%	5%	10%	60%	13%

19. Do you actively farm the land you own?

Yes		No		Not Applicable	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
45%	14%	50%	55%	5%	31%

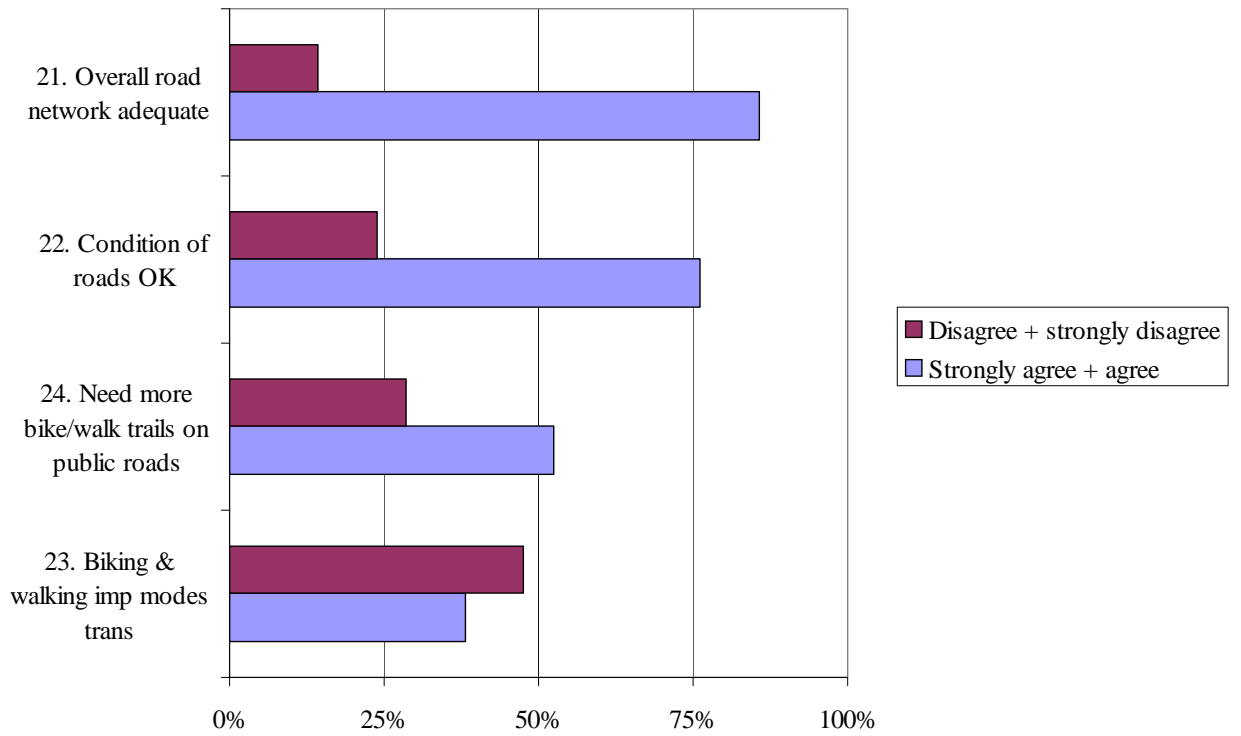
20. Do you think your land will be actively farmed (by you or someone else) in the next:

0-5 years		6-10 years		11-15 years		16-20 years		Not Applicable	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
24%	10%	24%	6%	24%	6%	57%	13%	38%	74%

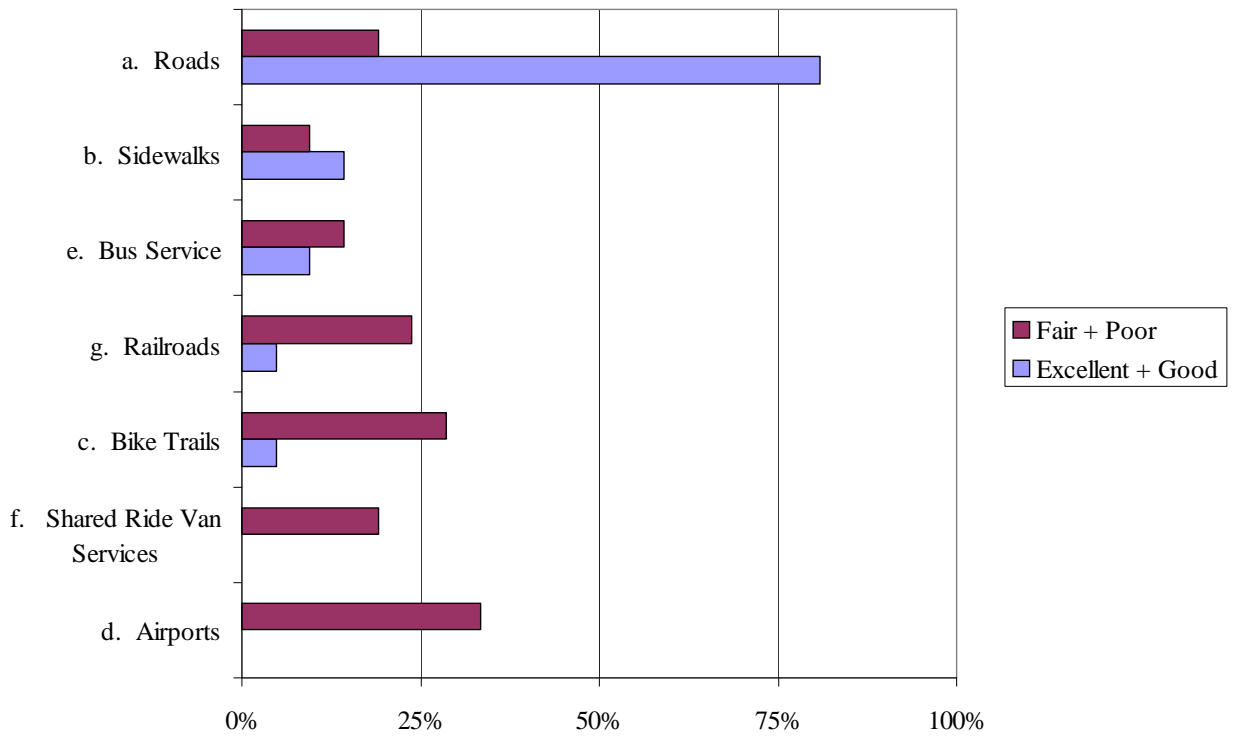
SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – TRANSPORTATION

- More than three-quarters of Little Grant residents agree or strongly agree that the overall road network in Grant County meets the needs of its citizens and that the condition of local roads and streets is adequate for intended uses (see graph on the next page).
- Residents slightly disagree with the sentiment that biking and walking are important modes of transportation in the Town.
- Slightly more than one-half of residents believe that there should be more biking and walking lanes along public roadways in the Town, however, almost one-third disagree or strongly disagree with this assessment.
- Overall, residents feel that the roads are “excellent” or “good” but substantial numbers did not rate other transportation modes.

Transportation Opinions



Transportation Quality in Local Jurisdiction



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – TRANSPORTATION (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- Town residents are substantially less likely than County residents to agree that biking and walking are important modes of transportation in the Town.

21-24. Transportation issues

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
21. Road network meets needs	19%	14%	67%	74%	14%	9%	0%	2%	0%	1%
22. Condition of roads adequate	19%	11%	57%	64%	19%	20%	5%	3%	0%	1%
23. Biking & walking imp modes trans	10%	18%	29%	44%	38%	22%	10%	5%	14%	11%
24. Need more bike & walk lanes on pub roads	14%	24%	38%	34%	10%	23%	19%	9%	19%	10%

- With the exception of rating roads, substantial proportions of residents in the County, as well as, residents from the Town of Little Grant did not rate the transportation items listed; comparisons between the County and Town responses are not meaningful.

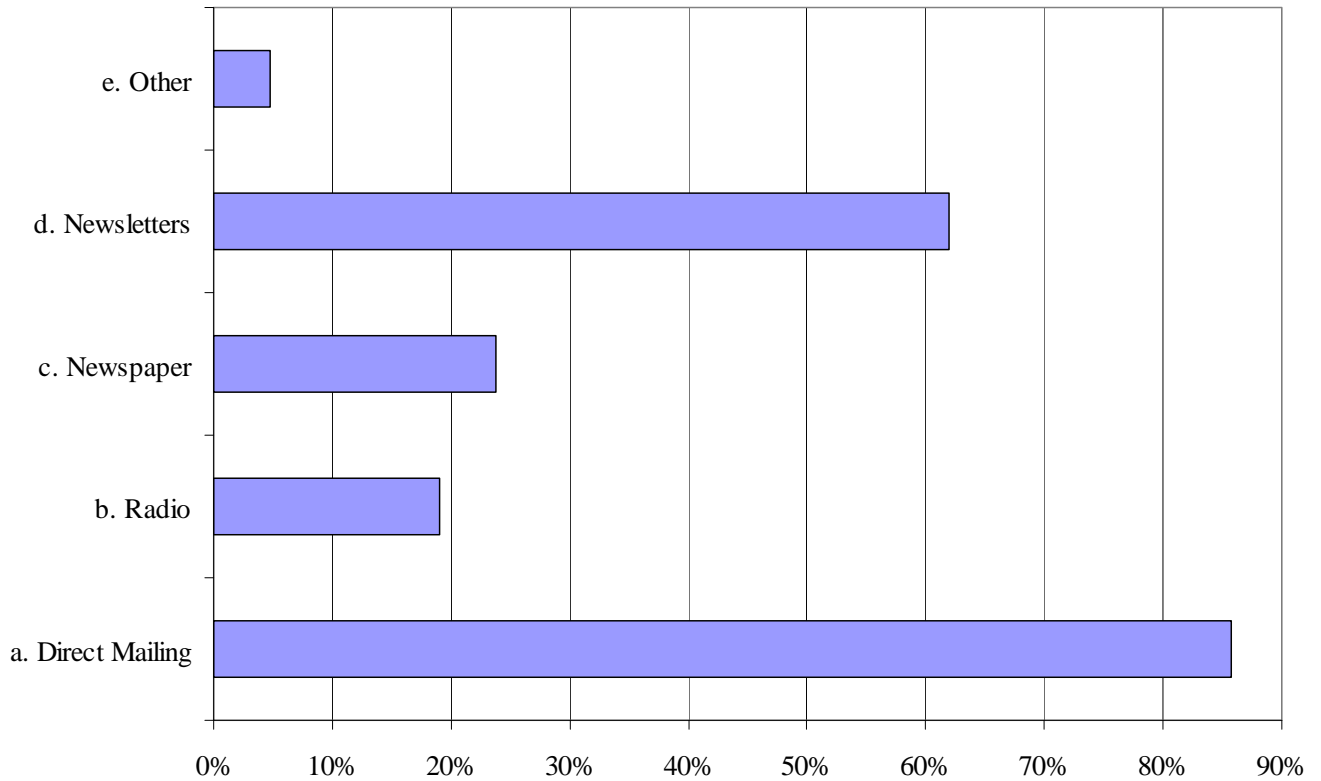
25. Rate the following for your local jurisdiction:

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Applicable	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
a. Roads	19%	12%	62%	59%	14%	22%	5%	6%	0%	0%
b. Sidewalks	0%	6%	14%	39%	5%	28%	5%	6%	76%	22%
c. Bike Trails	0%	3%	5%	17%	10%	19%	19%	16%	67%	44%
d. Airports	0%	6%	0%	30%	19%	16%	14%	4%	67%	43%
e. Bus Service	0%	1%	10%	4%	0%	3%	14%	20%	76%	72%
f. Shared Ride Van Services	0%	0%	0%	9%	10%	11%	10%	16%	81%	64%
g. Railroads	0%	2%	5%	11%	14%	10%	10%	13%	71%	64%
h. Other	0%	3%	0%	9%	0%	1%	0%	12%	100%	75%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS - COMMUNICATION

- A large majority of Town residents (86%) indicate that the most effective way to provide comprehensive planning information to landowners and residents is direct mailing.
- More than half of residents say that newsletters are among their top two choices for comprehensive planning information.

Communication Preferences for Comp Plan Info



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – COMMUNICATIONS (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- In comparison to the County, residents of the Town of Little Grant share the same preference for direct mailing as their first choice among sources of information about comprehensive planning.
- Town of Little Grant residents have a weaker preference for newspaper articles than the County average.

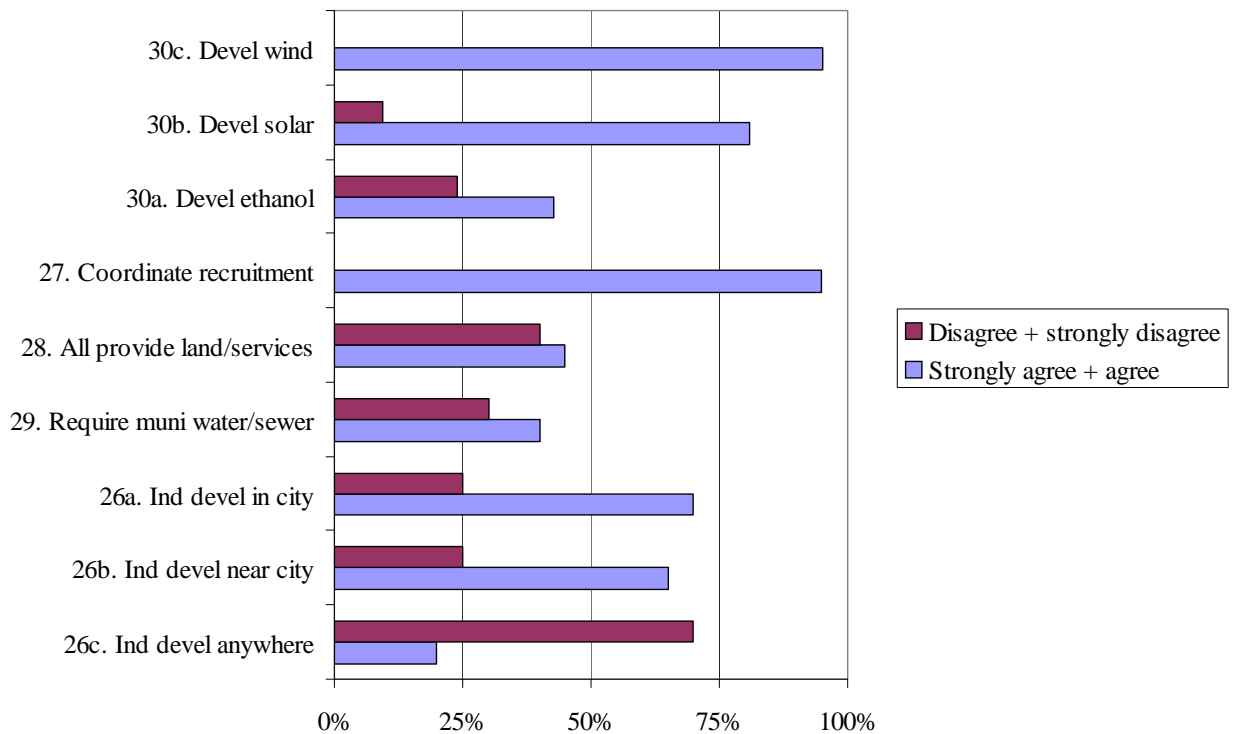
3. What are 2 most effective ways your jurisdiction could provide Comprehensive Planning information to landowners and residents?

	Little Grant	Cnty
a. Direct Mailing	86%	70%
b. Radio	19%	21%
c. Newspaper	24%	44%
d. Newsletters	62%	56%
e. Other	5%	4%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

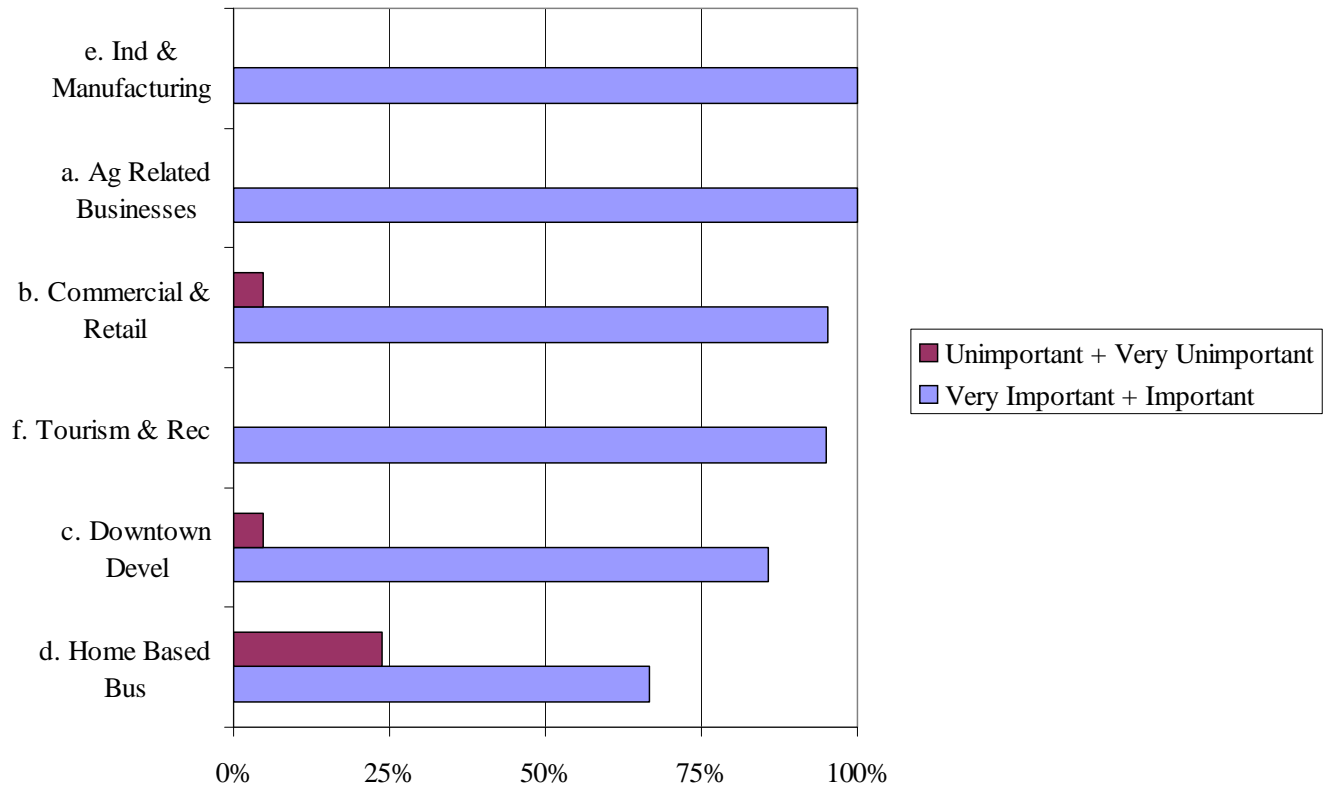
- Residents of the Town of Little Grant are quite supportive of pursuing the energy alternatives of wind and solar for economic development. Ethanol plant development has less (43%) support and a substantial proportion of citizens with no opinion (33%).
- Citizens in the Town are overwhelmingly in favor of coordinating efforts within Grant County to recruit new business and industry.
- Less than half of Town resident agree or strongly agree that all jurisdictions in the County should provide some land with infrastructure for public or private industrial or commercial development and that development at the edge of cities and villages should be required to have municipal water and sewer services. Both of these options also had substantial proportions of respondents with no opinion.
- Town residents prefer that commercial or industrial buildings and activities involving truck traffic and manufacturing be located in an existing city or village (70%) rather than near cities or villages (65%), or allowed anywhere in the County (20%).

Economic Development Opinions



- There is unanimity that it is “important” or “very important” that Grant County encourages industrial and manufacturing development and agricultural related businesses.
- Each of the six types of business development described in the questionnaire has at least 67 percent of Town respondents viewing it as “very important” or “important”.
- Almost one-quarter of Town of Little Grant respondents rated home based business development as “unimportant” or “very unimportant” in Grant County.

Importance of Business Development



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- Town of Little Grant residents feel more strongly than the average for the County that commercial or industrial buildings and activities involving truck traffic and manufacturing should be located in an existing city or village.
- Town residents feel less strongly that development at the edge of cities and villages should be required to have municipal water and sewer services.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
26. Commercial or industrial buildings and activities involving truck traffic and manufacturing should be located:										
a. In an existing city or a village	20%	14%	50%	39%	20%	28%	5%	7%	5%	12%
b. Near a city or village	15%	16%	50%	63%	20%	8%	5%	3%	10%	10%
c. Anywhere in Grant County	5%	7%	15%	19%	50%	38%	20%	20%	10%	16%
27. Coordinate business recruitment	30%	53%	65%	40%	0%	2%	0%	2%	5%	3%
28. Provide land & infrastructure for industry/commerce	5%	16%	40%	43%	25%	19%	15%	7%	15%	15%
29. Required muni water & sewer	0%	26%	40%	45%	25%	11%	5%	4%	30%	14%

- Residents of the Town of Little Grant give similar high support to pursuing alternative solar and wind energy as do County residents as a whole. Like the County, Town residents are less sure about ethanol plants as a form of economic development.

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

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
a. Ethanol Plants	33%	22%	10%	33%	19%	23%	5%	9%	33%	13%
b. Solar Energy	38%	39%	43%	45%	10%	5%	0%	1%	10%	10%
c. Wind Energy	43%	48%	52%	43%	0%	2%	0%	2%	5%	6%
d. Other	0%	28%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	63%

- In general, Town residents hold views about business development that are very similar to the overall County average.

31. Rate the importance of the following:

	Very Important		Important		Unimportant		Very Unimportant		Not Applicable	
	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
a. Ag Related Business	76%	59%	24%	38%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%
b. Commercial & Retail	29%	33%	67%	59%	0%	7%	5%	1%	0%	1%
c. Downtown Devel	14%	31%	71%	52%	5%	11%	0%	2%	10%	4%
d. Home-Based Bus	5%	17%	62%	54%	24%	22%	0%	3%	10%	4%
e. Ind & Manufacturing	14%	40%	86%	50%	0%	8%	0%	1%	0%	1%
f. Tourism & Rec	40%	36%	55%	55%	0%	7%	0%	1%	5%	1%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – DEMOGRAPHICS

The demographic profile of the Town of Little Grant matches the County in some ways, but there are notable differences:

- There are fewer older respondents (65 and older) and, not surprisingly, fewer retired persons than the County average.
- The Town has more households with two adults and more households with two children than the County average.
- The Town has fewer households with annual incomes of less than \$25,000 than the County average.

35. Gender

Male		Female	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
50%	53%	50%	47%

36. Age

18-24		25-34		35-44	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
0%	0%	14%	7%	14%	13%
45-54		55-64		65 and older	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
29%	23%	24%	22%	19%	35%

37. Employment Status

Emp Full Time		Emp Part Time		Self Employed	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
45%	44%	15%	6%	25%	10%
Unemployed		Retired		Other	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
0%	1%	15%	37%	0%	1%

38. Place of Residence

Own		Rent		Other	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
100%	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%

39. Number of Adults (18+) in Household

0		1		2	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
		10%	20%	90%	71%
3		4		5+	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty

0%	7%	0%	2%	0%	1%
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40. Number of Children (under 18) in Household

0		1		2	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
53%	67%	0%	14%	37%	11%
3		4		5+	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
5%	7%	5%	1%	0%	0%

41. Household Income

Under \$15,000		\$15K - \$24,999		\$25K - \$49,999	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
6%	7%	0%	14%	41%	33%
\$50K - \$74,999		\$75K - \$99,999		\$100,000+	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
35%	25%	12%	15%	6%	6%

42. Years Lived in Grant County

Less than 1		1-4		5-9	
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
0%	1%	5%	5%	5%	9%
10-24			25+		
Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty	Lit Grant	Cnty
19%	14%	71%	71%		

Town of Little Grant Written Comments

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

Jobs (2 comments)

- Fewer quality employment opportunities
- More career opportunities

Taxes (2 comments)

- High property taxes in Little Grant township
- Taxes, but I guess that's the nature of the beast

Economic Development (1 comment)

- That Lancaster has over the years turned businesses away. Therefore no growth and the young need to move away.

Environmental/Cultural/Recreational Issues (1 comment)

- Needs more culture.

Land Use/Zoning (1 comment)

- Farmland shouldn't be sold for investment. You buy the land you should work the land.

Shopping Issues (1 comment)

- Needs more shopping.

Transportation/Roads/Distance Issues (1 comment)

- Poor road quality

Miscellaneous (2 comments)

- No fitness places
- That is seems to be shrinking - people moving away.

33. If you could change one thing in your local jurisdiction what would it be?

Land Use/Zoning (3 comments)

- I don't like the out of state people with lots of money buying up all farm land for big money, they should be taxed hard when are all the single farm families.
- Implement zoning
- You could only run so many areas of farm land to one name or partnership.

Taxes (3 comments)

- Lower property taxes
- Property taxes
- Reduction of school taxes

Governance (2 comments)

- More people voting, more people attend township meeting, more people interested in serving on town offices, too much land being sold to outside investors. This is the fault of the seller not the buyer. Does town board know what all the 120+ households in our township think about Smart Growth?
- Need more people in district interested in the town board

Transportation/Roads/Distance Issues (2 comments)

- Wider roads
- Faster snow removal

Environmental/Cultural/Recreational Issues (1 comment)

- Bike path

Like County/Jurisdiction (1 comment)

- Love it.

School Issues (1 comment)

- More help for local schools and less college tuition!

Miscellaneous (2 comments)

- Bagley got excluded from FEMA on the flood in July-
- Get rid of factory farms

34. Other comments:

Like County/Jurisdiction (2 comments)

- This is the best place to live.
- The town of Little Grant is a great place to live. The property owners and residents are doing a good job. I would really like it to stay basically rural as it is now. Why do we need written rules, they are often bent or broken, for gain. Too outspoken, not majority.

Miscellaneous (1 comment)

- The public needs to be educated on what is all involved, where their food is coming from