

## 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 South Lancaster. 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 South Lancaster. 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 South Lancaster.**
2. **Preserve and enhance the quality of life for the residents of the Town of South Lancaster.**
3. **Protect and preserve the community character of the Town of South Lancaster.**

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:

#### *The Town of South Lancaster:*

- *Supports crop and livestock agricultural production.*
- *Maintains the natural beauty of the area.*
- *Keeps orderly relations between agricultural and residential uses.*
- *Keeps commercial development within the City of Lancaster's extraterritorial zoning.*
- *Provides high quality recycling center and Town Shop.*
- *Encourages residential development to border the City of Lancaster.*

### 1.4 BACKGROUND AND PLANNING AREA

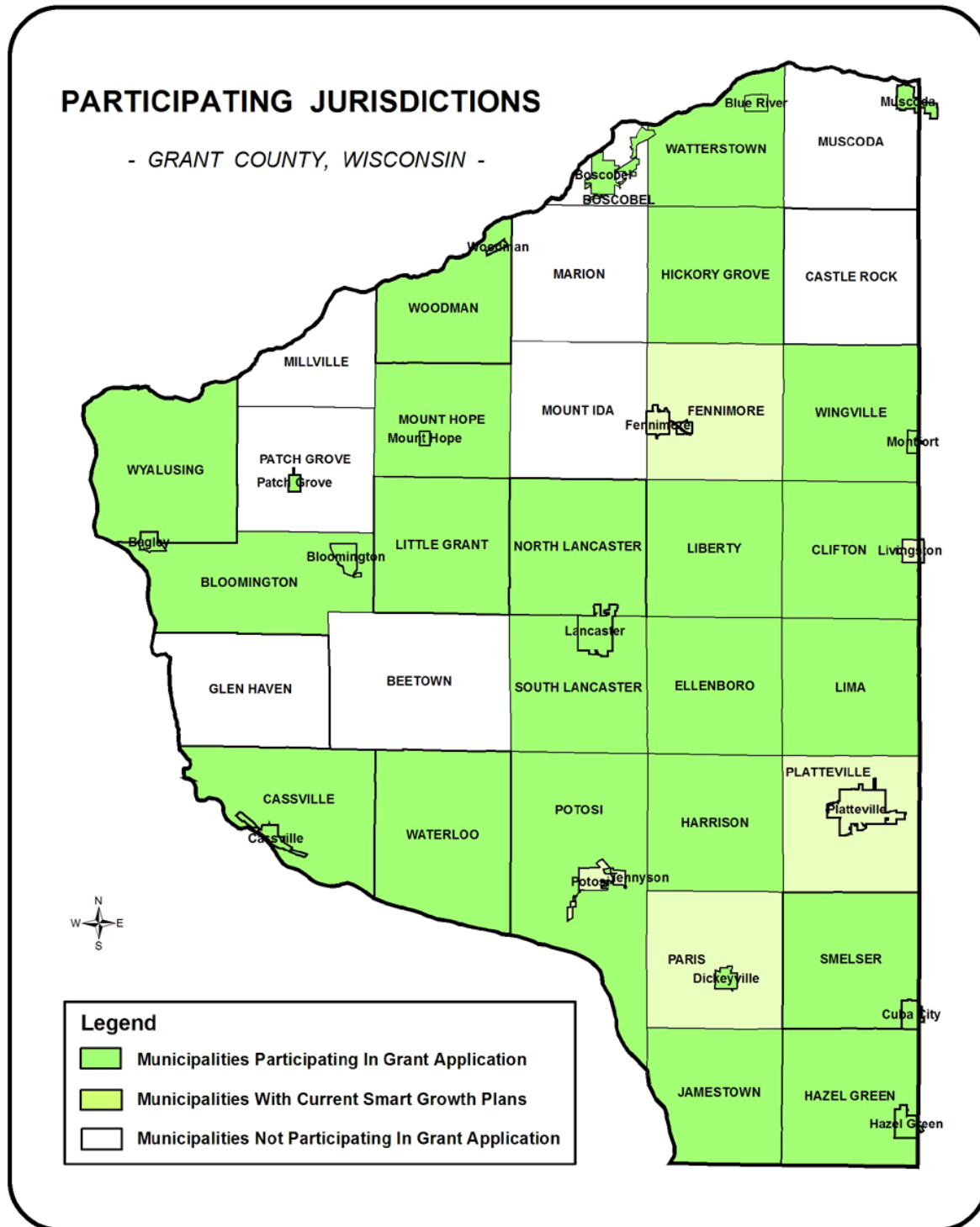
Under the Comprehensive Planning legislation, adopted by the state in October of 1999, beginning on January 1 2010, if a local governmental unit engages in any of the actions listed below, those actions shall be consistent with that local governmental unit's comprehensive plan.

- 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 South Lancaster, 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, Muscodia, 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 Muscodia 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 South Lancaster 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.

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

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

***1. Post agendas and meeting minutes at 3 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 South Lancaster 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 North Lancaster, Ellenboro, Beetown, and Potosi, the City of Lancaster, Grant County, and the Lancaster Community School District Administrator (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 South Lancaster 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 South Lancaster 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 South Lancaster Number	Town of South Lancaster Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Number	Wisconsin Percent
Total Population (1970)	1,187	100.0%	48,398	100.0%	4,417,933	100.0%
Total Population (1980)	1,032	100.0%	51,736	100.0%	4,705,767	100.0%
Total Population (1990)	909	100.0%	49,264	100.0%	4,891,769	100.0%
Total Population (2000)	808	100.0%	49,597	100.0%	5,363,675	100.0%
<b>SEX AND AGE (2000)</b>						
Male	409	50.6%	25,164	50.7%	2,649,041	49.4
Female	399	49.4%	24,433	49.3%	2,714,634	50.6
Under 10 years	83	10.3%	5,738	11.6%	721,824	13.5%
10 to 19 years	130	16.0%	8,490	17.1%	810,269	15.1%
20 to 34 years	119	14.7%	9,995	20.2%	1,063,460	19.8%
35 to 44 years	123	15.2%	7,096	14.3%	875,522	16.3%
45 to 59 years	159	19.6%	8,533	17.2%	985,048	18.4%
60 to 74 years	91	11.3%	5,918	12.0%	560,306	10.4%
75+ years	103	12.7%	3,827	7.7%	347,246	6.5%
		100%		100%		100%
<b>Median Age (2000)</b>	<b>40.6</b>		<b>35.9</b>		<b>36.0</b>	

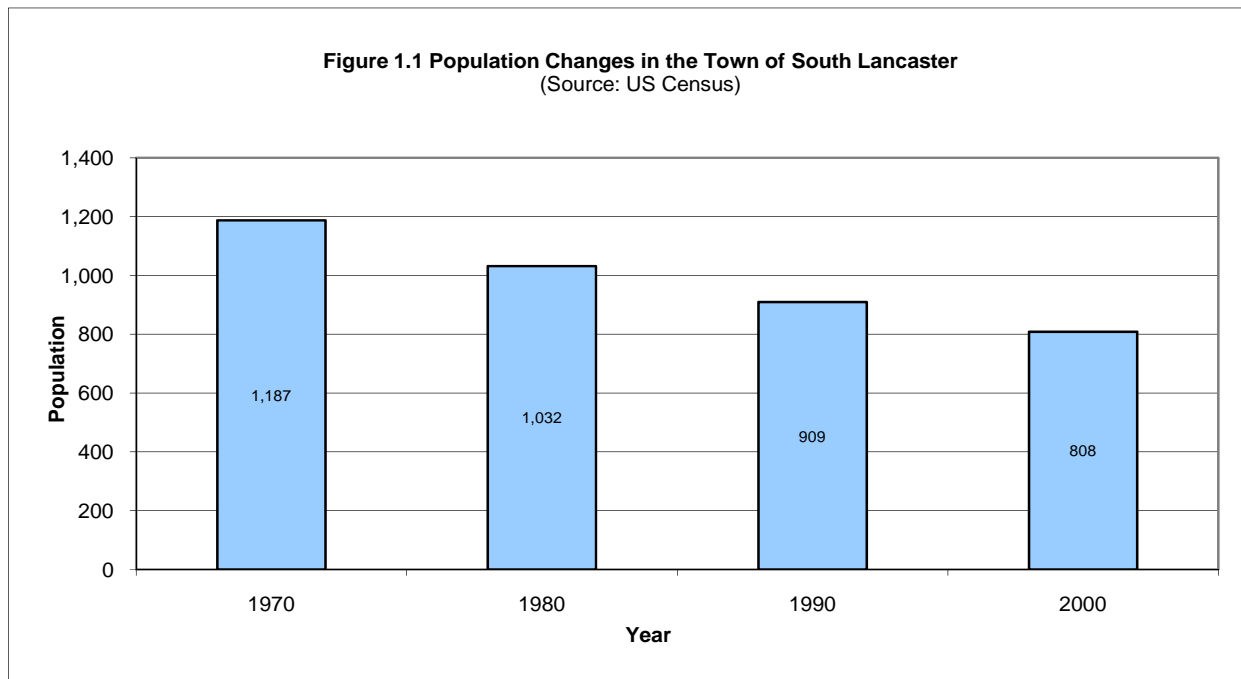


Figure 1.1 shows that the Town of South Lancaster experienced an overall population decrease from 1970 to 2000 of 31.9%.

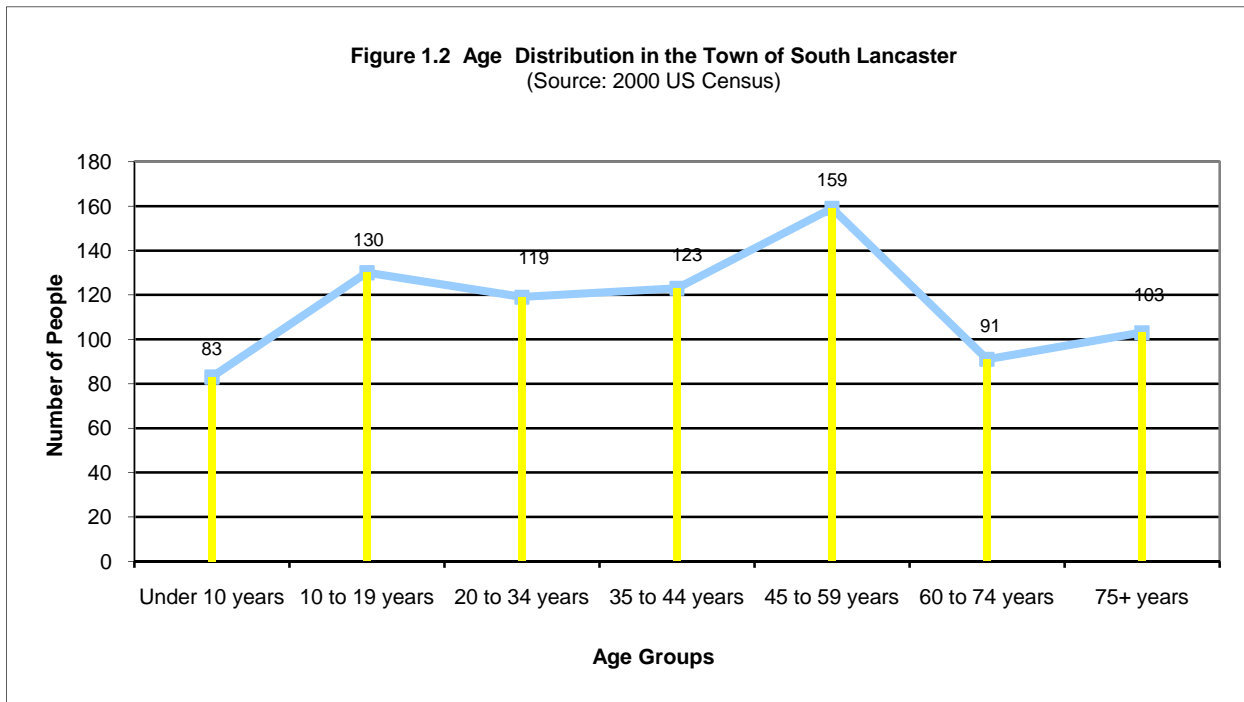


Figure 1.2 shows the population of the Town of South Lancaster by age distribution for the year 2000. The largest group is people ages 45 to 59 (159 people) making up 19.6 % of the population. The second largest age group of 10 to 19 contains 16.0% of the population with 130 people. The town’s median age is 40.6.

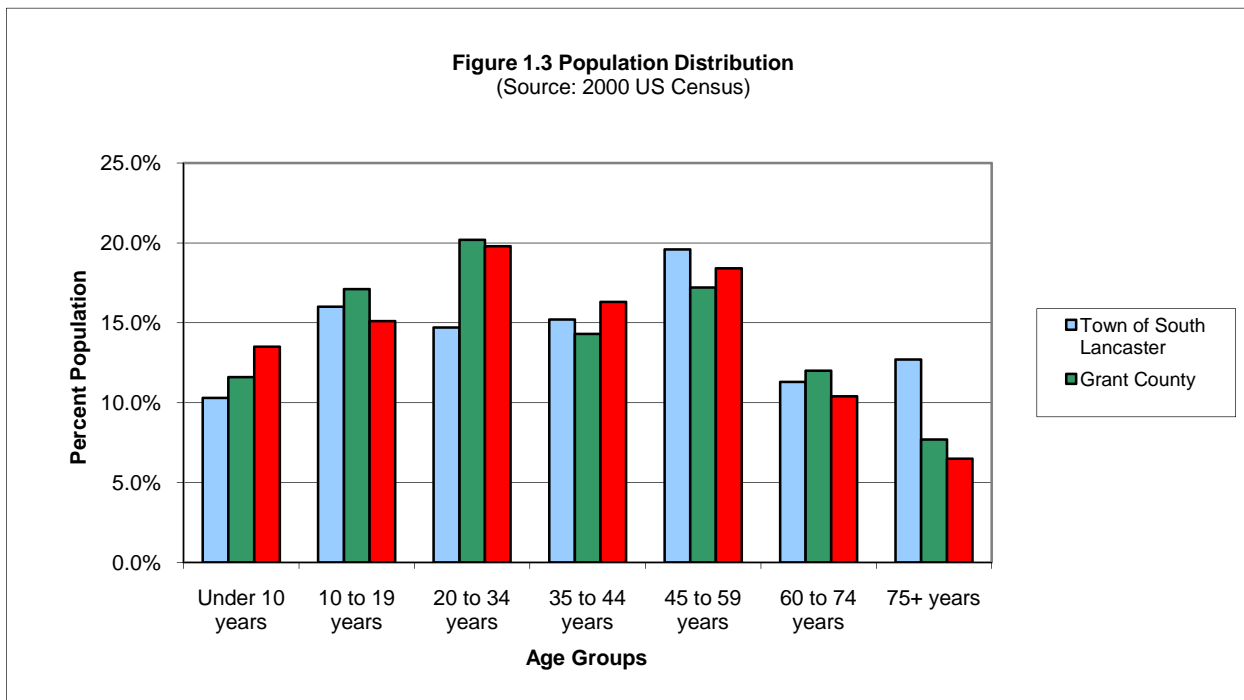


Figure 1.3 compares the population percentage by age group for the Town of South Lancaster, Grant County, and the State of Wisconsin.

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	68	74	53	63	41	54
10 to 19 Years	69	76	56	67	45	59
20 to 34 Years	111	121	68	81	46	60
35 to 44 Years	69	75	66	79	48	63
45 to 59 Years	186	203	141	169	110	145
60 to 74 Years	140	152	178	213	170	225
75+ Years	107	117	129	155	173	229
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>837</b>

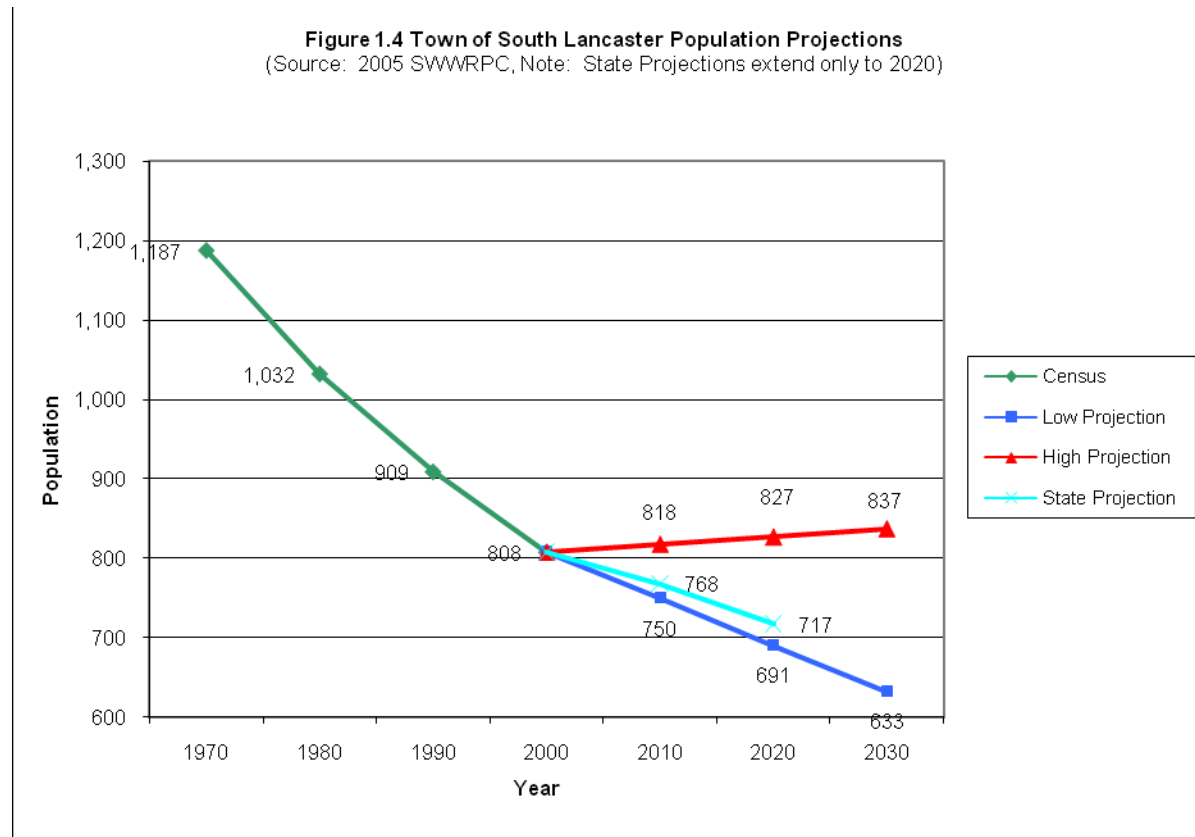


Figure 1.4 shows the projected populations for the years 2010, 2020, and 2030. The red line indicates a future high projection, while the blue line indicates a future low projection. The State projection trends low but not as low as the SWWRPC low projection.

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

Educational Attainment	Town of South Lancaster Number	Town of South Lancaster Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Percent
Less than 9th Grade	70	12.6%	2,346	7.7%	5.4%
9th to 12th No Diploma	59	10.6%	2,713	8.9%	9.6%
HS Grad	219	39.4%	12,255	40.0%	34.6%
Some College	83	14.9%	5,828	19.0%	20.6%
Associate Degree	44	7.9%	2,230	7.3%	7.5%
Bachelor's Degree	60	10.8%	3,332	10.9%	15.3%
Graduate/Prof. Degree	21	3.8%	1,921	6.3%	7.2%
Percent High School Grad or Higher	76.8%		83.5%		85.1%

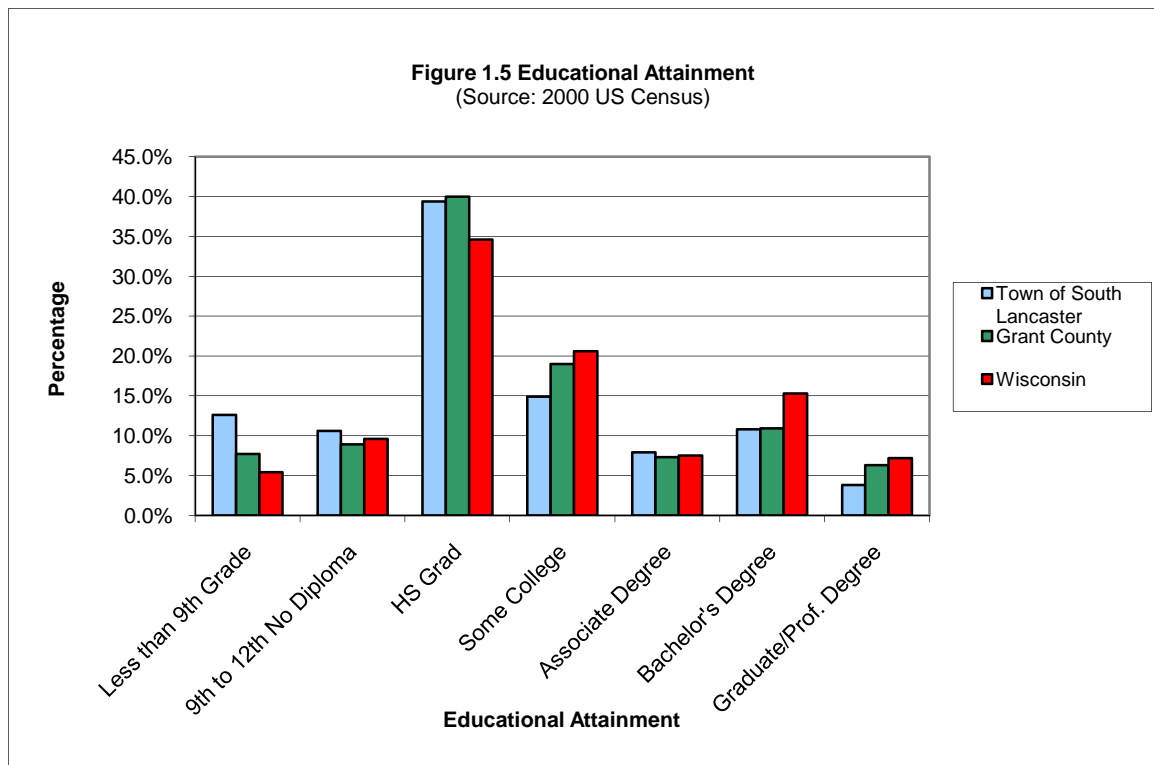


Table 1.4 Occupations (Source: DP-1,DP-2. 2000 US Census)

Occupations	Town of South Lancaster Number	Town of South Lancaster Percent	Grant County Number	Grant County Percent	Wisconsin Number	Wisconsin Percent
Prod, Trans & Mat. Moving	86	23.1%	4,981	19.9%	540,930	19.8%
Const, Extraction & Maint.	34	9.1%	2,294	9.1%	237,086	8.7%
Farm, Fishing & Forestry	25	6.7%	753	3.0%	25,725	0.9%
Sales & Office	48	12.9%	5,524	22.0%	690,360	25.2%
Services	57	15.3%	4,025	16.0%	383,619	14.0%
Mgmt, Prof & Related	123	33.0%	7,511	29.9%	857,205	31.3%
Total	373	100%	25,088	100%	2,734,925	100%

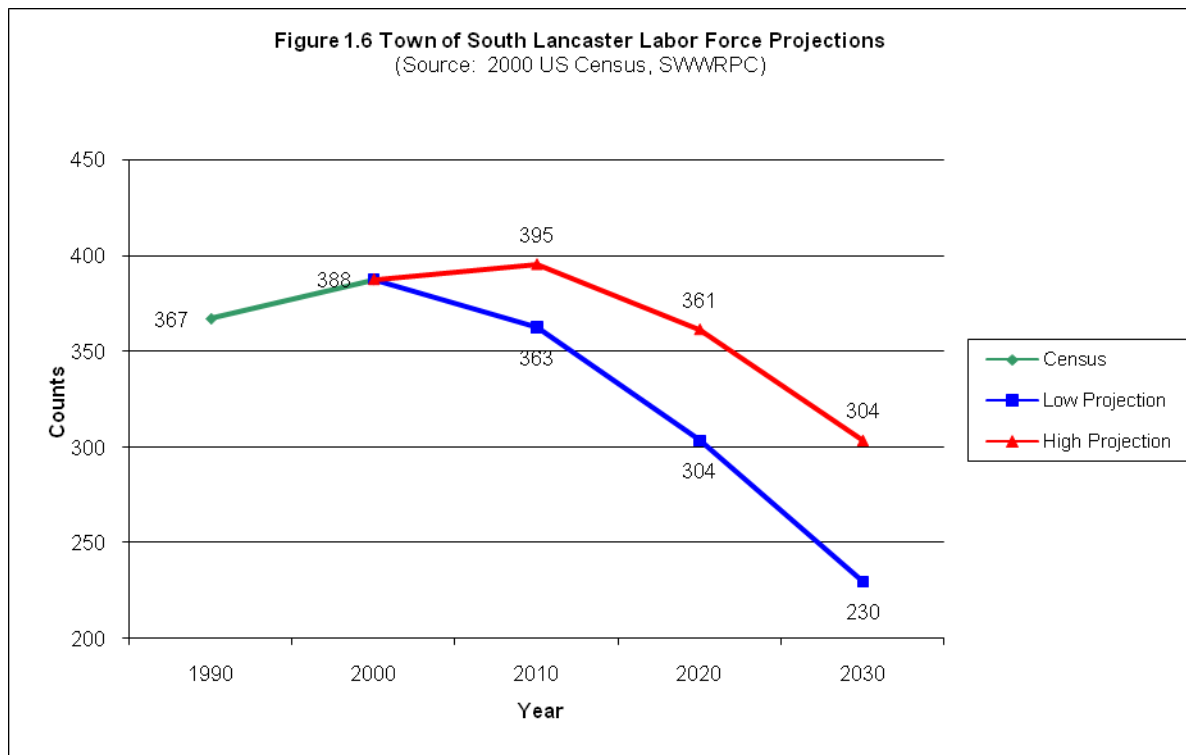


Figure 1.6 shows the projected labor force populations for the years 2010, 2020, and 2030. The red line indicates a high projection, while the blue line indicates the low projection. Labor data was not available for 1980 or 1970.

### 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](http://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**

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## Town of South Lancaster

During September and October of 2007 a total of 283 questionnaires were sent to households in the town of South Lancaster. A total of 78 questionnaires were returned for a return rate of 28 percent. This number of returned surveys will provide estimates that expected to be accurate to within plus or minus 9 percent. The demographics of the Town of South Lancaster differed slightly from those of the county. South Lancaster residents were more likely to be self employed, and less likely to be retired than the average Grant County resident.

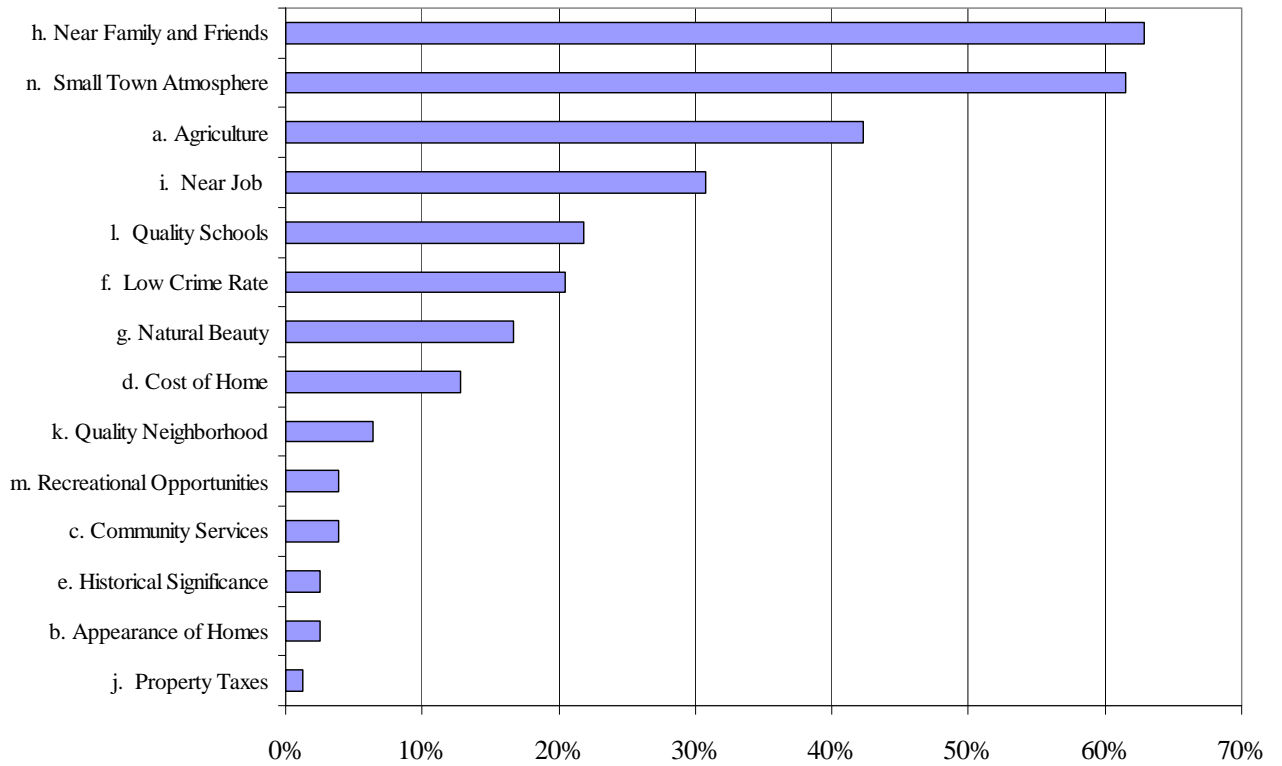
Key results of this survey include:

- Town of South Lancaster residents cited two primary reasons for choosing to live in Grant County: more than 60% of residents valued the small town atmosphere, and being near family and friends. Compared to the county as a whole, residents in the Town of South Lancaster placed a lot more value on agriculture, and slightly less value on being near their jobs.
- More than 80% of South Lancaster residents rated their ambulance service and fire protection, as well as their public library, public school system, and park and recreational facilities good and excellent. Street and road maintenance was rated fair and poor by 35% of respondents.
- South Lancaster is quite concerned with natural and cultural resources. Farmland, groundwater, and air quality were particularly important to them (97% of Town respondents said it is important or very important to protect them). They tended to consider preservation of farmland and rural character 'very important' more frequently than the county. Given the relatively high level of importance Town residents attached to agriculture as a motivation for living in Grant County, this result is not surprising.
- Residents of the Town of South Lancaster tended to disagree that there was a need for affordable housing, duplexes and starter homes more frequently than the rest of the county.
- They did, however, agree that developments favoring the cluster design of smaller lots accompanied by community green space were more desirable than the traditional design of larger adjoining lots.
- Town residents were overwhelmingly in favor of requiring all driveways to meet emergency service standards and to consider the visual impact of developments when they are evaluated.
- Although a majority of South Lancaster residents do not agree that landowners should be able to develop land in any way they want, compared to the county, they tended to be more accepting of this view. They also seem more likely to disagree that there should be a minimum lot size for new lots in rural areas.
- South Lancaster residents were substantially more likely to larger blocks of land compared to the average County resident. They were also more likely to actively farm their land and more likely to expect that their land would be actively farmed into the next 16-20 years. This is consistent with their interest in protecting farmland and rural character as noted earlier.
- Compared to Grant County, South Lancaster residents were more likely to disagree that the overall road network was adequate for their needs. This came through in some of the comments talking about needing to re-route some types of traffic and improving certain road ways so that they could be safer.
- Majorities agree that biking and walking are important modes of transportation, and that there is a need for more biking and walking trails on public roads.
- Nearly 70% of residents preferred to receive information on comprehensive planning through direct mailings. Compared to the county, residents of South Lancaster were more likely to prefer radio, and less likely to prefer newsletters as acceptable forms of communication on comprehensive planning.
- South Lancaster residents were more likely than average for the County to accept the idea of allowing new commercial or industrial developments anywhere in the County. They were also less likely to agree that these new developments should be required to use municipal water and sewer. These opinions are consistent with some of the tendencies noted in the agriculture and land use section of the survey.

**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – QUALITY OF LIFE**

- Town of South Lancaster residents cited two primary reasons for choosing to live in Grant County: more than 60% of residents valued the small town atmosphere, and being near family and friends.
- More than 40% of Town residents felt that agriculture was important, and just over 30% chose to live in the County to be near their jobs.

Quality of Life Factors



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

- Compared to the County as a whole, residents in the Town of South Lancaster placed a lot more value on agriculture, and slightly less value on being near their jobs. Given the relatively high level of importance Town residents attached to agriculture as a motivation for living in Grant County, this result is not surprising.

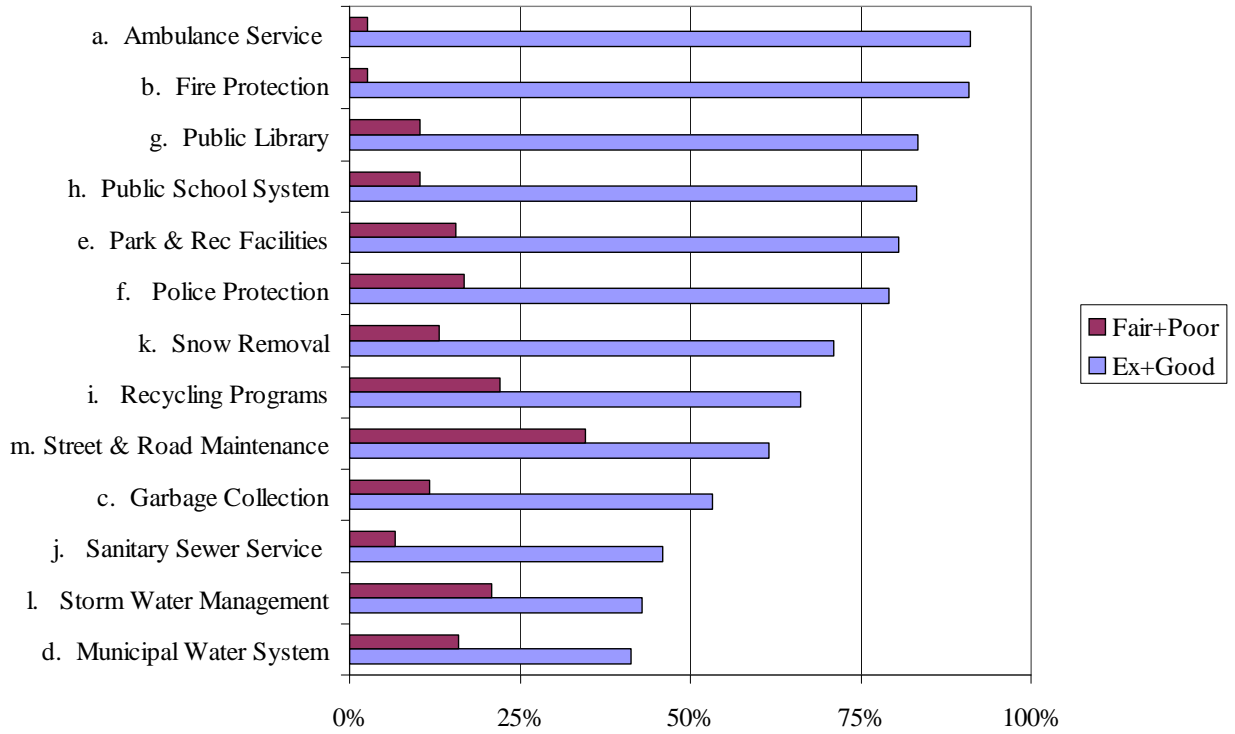
**1. What are the three most important reasons you and your family choose to live in Grant County?**

	<b>S Lancaster</b>	<b>County</b>		<b>S Lancaster</b>	<b>County</b>
<b>a. Agriculture</b>	42%	17%	<b>i. Near Job</b>	31%	40%
<b>b. Appearance of Homes</b>	3%	2%	<b>j. Property Taxes</b>	1%	6%
<b>c. Community Services</b>	4%	3%	<b>k. Quality Neighborhood</b>	6%	10%
<b>d. Cost of Home</b>	13%	17%	<b>l. Quality Schools</b>	22%	18%
<b>e. Historical Significance</b>	3%	2%	<b>m. Recreational Opportunities</b>	4%	9%
<b>f. Low Crime Rate</b>	21%	20%	<b>n. Small Town Atmosphere</b>	62%	58%
<b>g. Natural Beauty</b>	17%	24%	<b>o. Other</b>	3%	5%
<b>h. Near Family and Friends</b>	63%	56%			

**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES**

- South Lancaster residents rated their ambulance service and fire protection, as well as their public library, public school system, and park and recreational facilities good and excellent greater than 80% of the time.
- Street and road maintenance was rated fair and poor by 35% of respondents.

Rating Community Facilities and Services



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

- For relevant public services, similar proportions of Town and County residents rated them as good or excellent.
- South Lancaster residents were more likely to rate garbage collection, municipal water and sewer and storm water management as not applicable, presumably because they are not available to them.

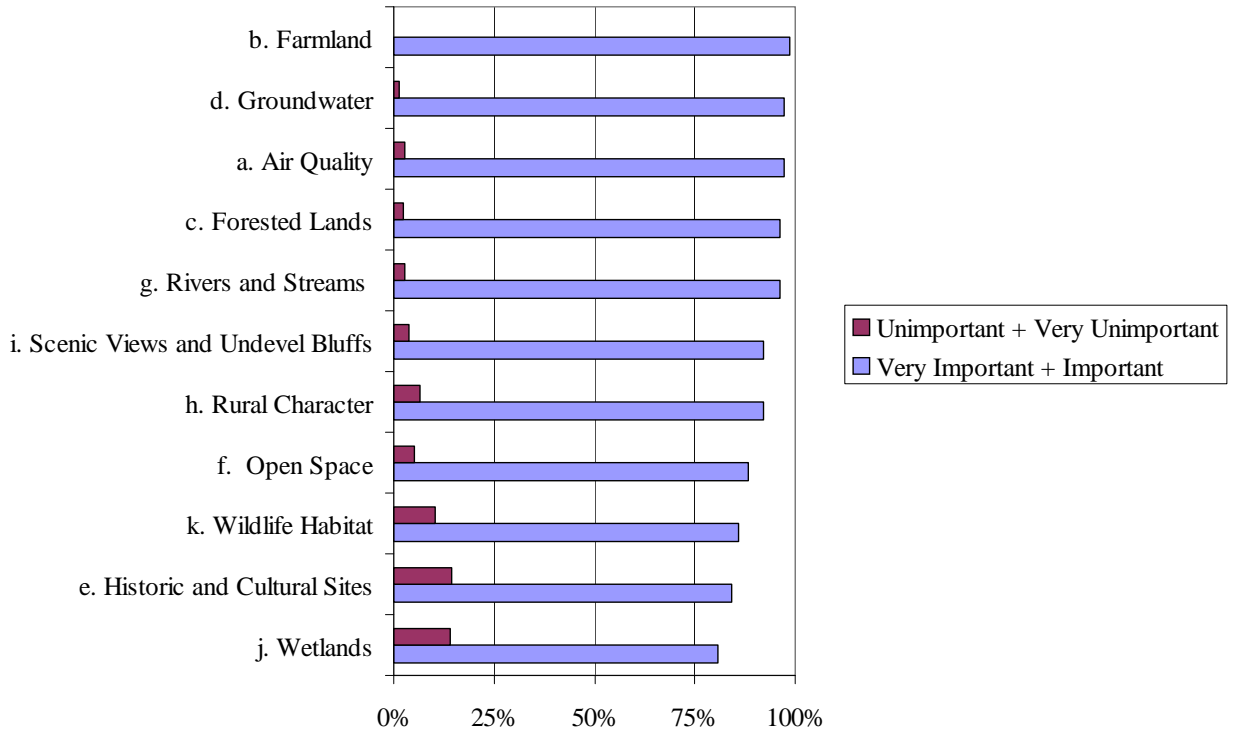
**2. Rate the following local services**

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Applicable	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
<b>a. Ambulance Service</b>	60%	54%	31%	35%	1%	6%	1%	0%	6%	5%
<b>b. Fire Protection</b>	62%	54%	29%	39%	1%	4%	1%	0%	6%	3%
<b>c. Garbage Collection</b>	19%	39%	34%	39%	9%	9%	3%	2%	35%	11%
<b>d. Municipal Water System</b>	12%	23%	29%	38%	15%	10%	1%	2%	43%	26%
<b>e. Park &amp; Rec Facilities</b>	40%	30%	40%	47%	12%	13%	4%	2%	4%	7%
<b>f. Police Protection</b>	36%	27%	43%	45%	14%	20%	3%	4%	4%	4%
<b>g. Public Library</b>	29%	33%	54%	46%	10%	11%	0%	2%	6%	8%
<b>h. Public School System</b>	22%	30%	61%	49%	9%	13%	1%	2%	6%	6%
<b>i. Recycling Programs</b>	13%	31%	53%	51%	17%	12%	5%	2%	12%	3%
<b>j. Sanitary Sewer Service</b>	14%	25%	32%	42%	7%	8%	0%	1%	47%	24%
<b>k. Snow Removal</b>	21%	27%	50%	47%	12%	17%	1%	2%	16%	7%
<b>l. Storm Water Management</b>	8%	16%	35%	43%	17%	16%	4%	3%	36%	22%
<b>m. Street &amp; Road Maintenance</b>	12%	16%	50%	46%	31%	28%	4%	8%	4%	2%

**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

- Residents of the Town of South Lancaster seem to care a great deal about protecting natural and cultural resources, as every resource available for rating was considered important or very important by more than 80% of respondents.
- Resources that were considered especially important by Town residents were farmland, groundwater, and air quality; 97% or more said it is important or very important to protect them.

Importance of Protecting Natural & Cultural Resources



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

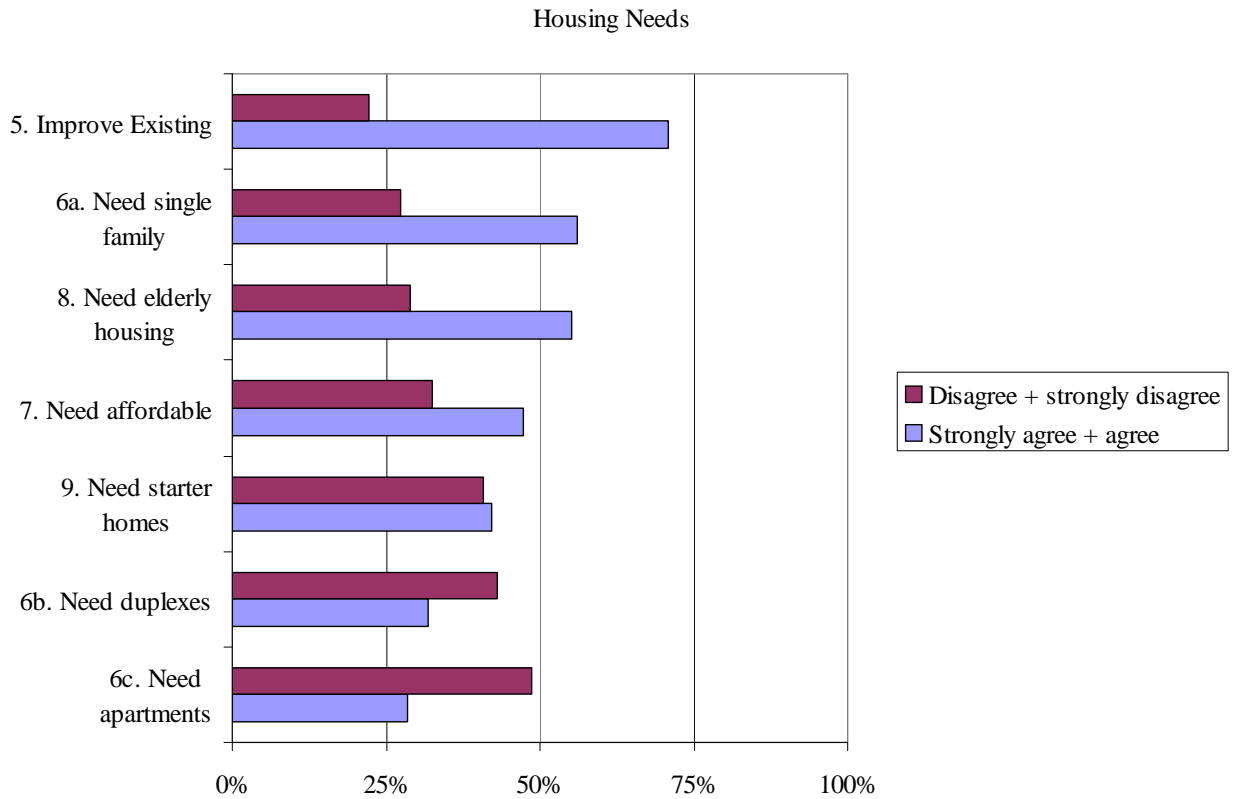
- The value that South Lancaster residents place upon natural and cultural resources is very similar to Grant County as a whole, except they tend to consider farmland and rural character ‘very important’ more frequently than the County.

**4. It is important to protect the following:**

	Very Important		Important		Unimportant		Very Unimportant		Not Applicable	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty	S La	Cnty	S La	Cnty
<b>a. Air Quality</b>	66%	68%	32%	29%	3%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%
<b>b. Farmland</b>	71%	59%	28%	37%	0%	3%	0%	1%	1%	1%
<b>c. Forested Lands</b>	50%	54%	46%	40%	3%	3%	0%	1%	1%	2%
<b>d. Groundwater</b>	66%	73%	32%	25%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
<b>e. Historic and Cultural Sites</b>	30%	27%	54%	57%	12%	13%	3%	1%	1%	2%
<b>f. Open Space</b>	38%	34%	51%	53%	5%	10%	0%	1%	6%	2%
<b>g. Rivers and Streams</b>	58%	64%	38%	34%	0%	2%	3%	0%	1%	0%
<b>h. Rural Character</b>	51%	39%	41%	47%	5%	12%	1%	1%	1%	2%
<b>i. Scenic Views &amp; Undeveloped Bluffs</b>	40%	46%	52%	42%	4%	9%	0%	2%	4%	1%
<b>j. Wetlands</b>	41%	40%	40%	41%	12%	12%	3%	2%	5%	4%
<b>k. Wildlife Habitat</b>	42%	47%	44%	43%	10%	7%	0%	1%	4%	2%

**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – HOUSING**

- Respondents from South Lancaster agree by a three to one margin that there is a need for improving existing housing in their community, and two to one that there is a need for single family and elderly housing. These are the only housing issues with which a majority of respondents agreed.
- Residents tended to be more divided on the need for affordable housing and starter homes, and disagree that more duplexes and apartments are needed.



**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – HOUSING (COUNTY COMPARISON)**

- Residents of the Town of South Lancaster tended to disagree more frequently than the rest of the County that there was a need for more affordable housing, duplexes and starter homes.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
<b>5. Improve existing housing quality.</b>	19%	24%	51%	44%	18%	16%	4%	3%	7%	13%
<b>6. Need following housing types:</b>										
<b>a. Single Family Housing</b>	21%	19%	36%	40%	19%	15%	8%	5%	16%	21%
<b>b. Duplexes (2 units)</b>	7%	8%	25%	33%	24%	25%	19%	9%	25%	25%
<b>c. Apartments (3 or more units)</b>	4%	7%	24%	24%	30%	31%	19%	12%	23%	26%
<b>7. Need affordable housing</b>	20%	31%	27%	36%	18%	14%	15%	6%	20%	13%
<b>8. Need elderly housing</b>	18%	20%	37%	43%	17%	19%	12%	4%	16%	14%
<b>9. Need starter homes</b>	18%	19%	24%	37%	32%	23%	9%	4%	17%	16%

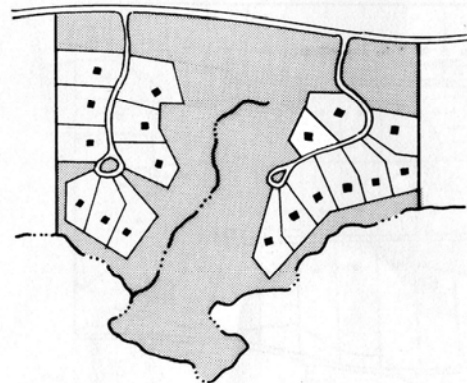
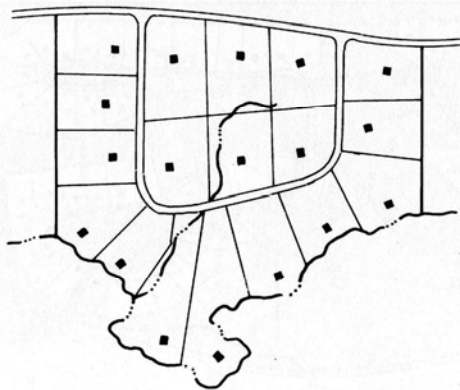
- Town residents favored developments utilizing a cluster design (smaller lots accompanied by community green space) over traditional designs (larger, adjoining lots).

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

**OPTION A**

**OPTION B**

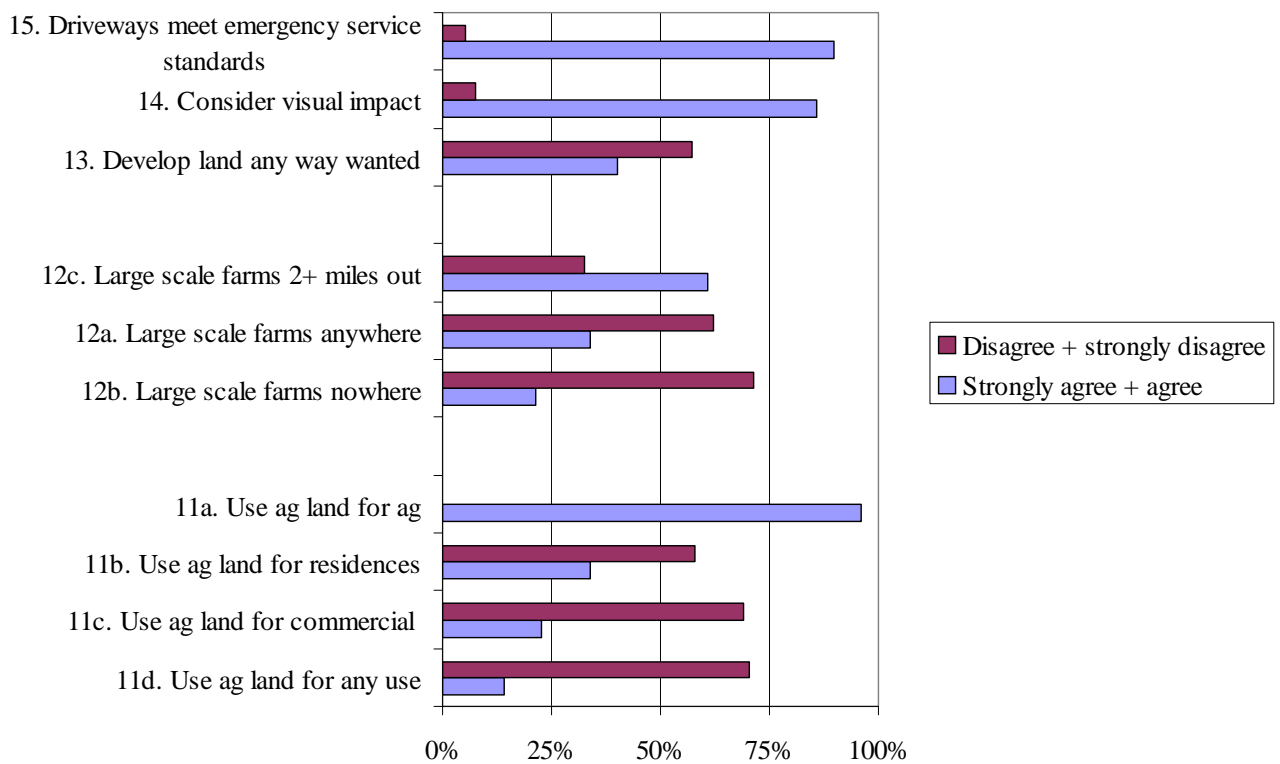
Traditional Design		Cluster Design	
S Lancaster	County	S Lancaster	County
35%	39%	65%	61%



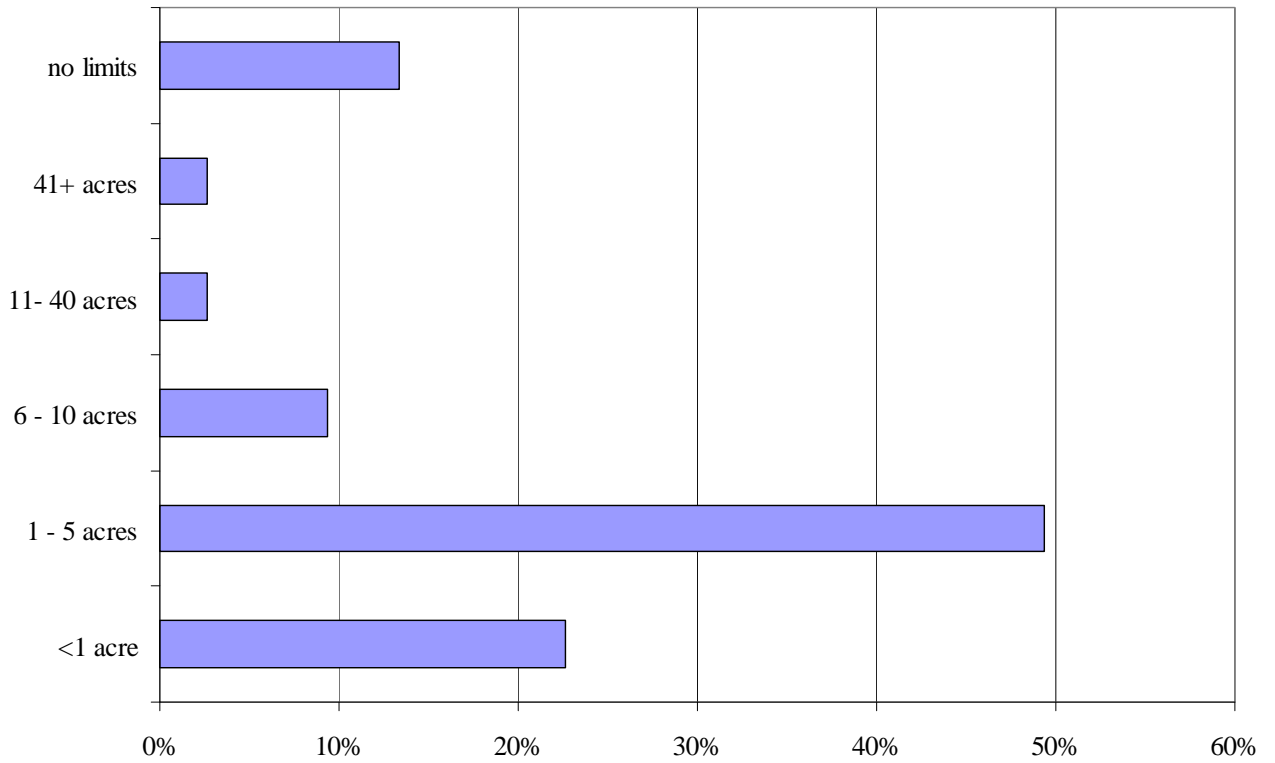
**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – AGRICULTURE AND LAND USE**

- Large majorities of South Lancaster residents agreed that driveways should meet emergency service standards and that visual impacts should be considered in land use planning. A majority disagreed that landowners should be able to develop their land any way they want.
- A majority of residents agreed that large scale farms involving more than 500 animals should be built two miles away from a city or village. Residents felt that that large scale farms shouldn't be allowed to expand anywhere in the County but also that they shouldn't be banned from the County.
- Residents agreed almost unanimously that agricultural land should be used for agricultural purposes, while majorities disagreed that the land should be used for residential, commercial or any other purpose.
- A near-majority of residents preferred lot sizes of 1-5 acres. One third of residents own one acre or less in South Lancaster, 30% own 1-10 acres and 24% own 101+ acres making amount of land ownership relatively split.

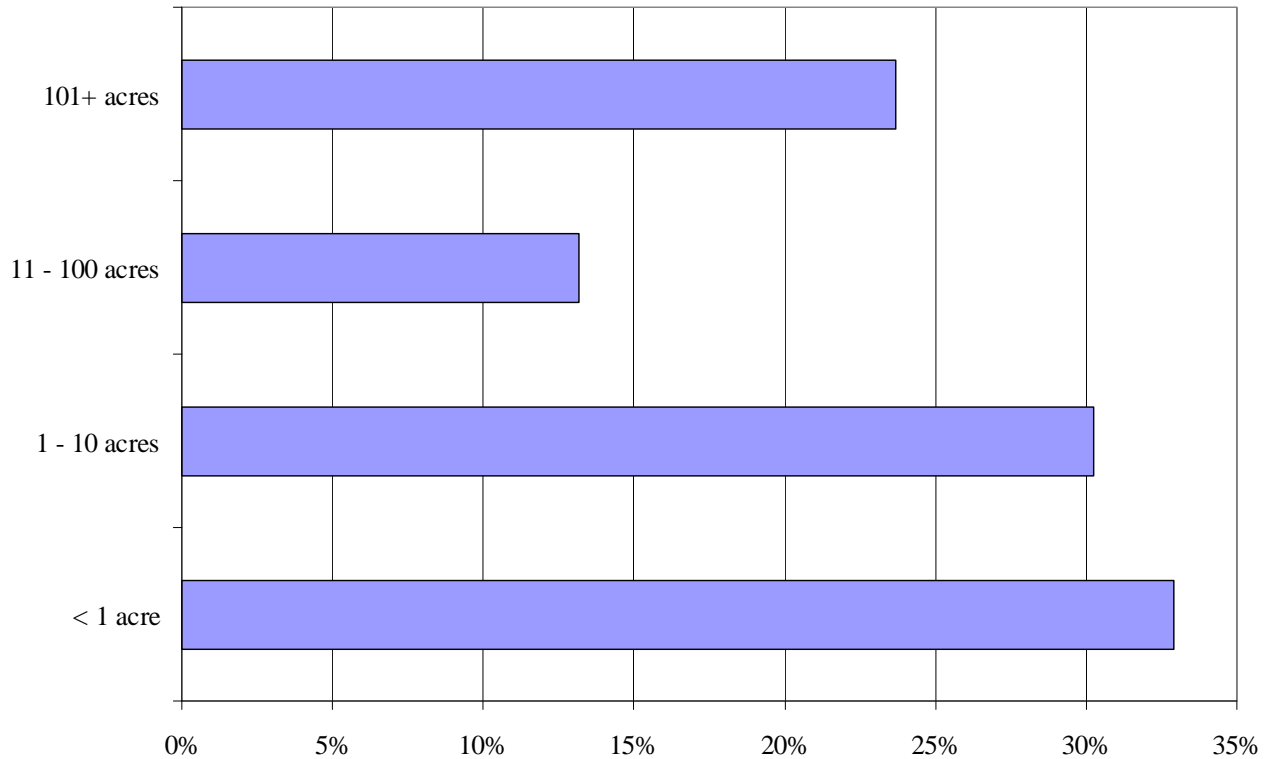
Land Use Opinions



Preferred Minimum Lot Size



Acres Owned in Grant County



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

- Although a majority of South Lancaster residents do not agree that landowners should be able to develop land in any way they want, compared to the county, they tended to be more supportive of this perspective. They also seem more likely to disagree that there should be a minimum lot size for new housing developments in rural areas.
- South Lancaster residents were significantly less likely to own less than one acre of land compared to the average county resident, and more likely to own 1-10 acres or 101+ acres in Grant County. They were also more likely to consider whether they actively farmed their land applicable compared to the county as a whole, and more likely to expect that their land would be actively farmed into the next 16-20 years. This is consistent with their interest in protecting farmland and rural character as noted earlier in this report.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
<b>11a. Use ag land for ag</b>	80%	76%	16%	21%	0%	1%	0%	0%	4%	2%
<b>11b. Use ag land for residences</b>	4%	4%	30%	28%	31%	44%	27%	17%	8%	7%
<b>11c. Use ag land for commercial</b>	4%	3%	18%	19%	38%	45%	31%	26%	8%	7%
<b>11d. Use ag land for any use</b>	4%	4%	10%	8%	35%	40%	35%	36%	15%	12%
<b>12. Expand lg farms (500+ an. units):</b>										
<b>a. Anywhere in Grant County</b>	19%	9%	15%	17%	28%	42%	34%	23%	4%	8%
<b>b. Nowhere in Grant County</b>	13%	12%	9%	14%	31%	44%	40%	19%	7%	12%

<b>c. 2 miles outside inc areas</b>	28%	23%	32%	39%	19%	17%	14%	9%	7%	12%
<b>13. Develop land any way wanted</b>	13%	11%	27%	17%	45%	52%	12%	18%	3%	2%
<b>14. Consider visual impacts of devel</b>	35%	28%	51%	57%	6%	9%	1%	2%	6%	5%
<b>15. Driveways meet EMS standards</b>	37%	38%	53%	52%	5%	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	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
30%	24%	34%	48%	22%	16%	8%	5%	6%	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	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
23%	19%	49%	49%	9%	13%	3%	5%	3%	4%	13%	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	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
33%	60%	30%	17%	13%	10%	24%	13%

**19. Do you actively farm the land you own?**

Yes		No		Not Applicable	
S Lancaster	Cnty	S Lancaster	Cnty	S Lancaster	Cnty
22%	14%	63%	55%	14%	31%

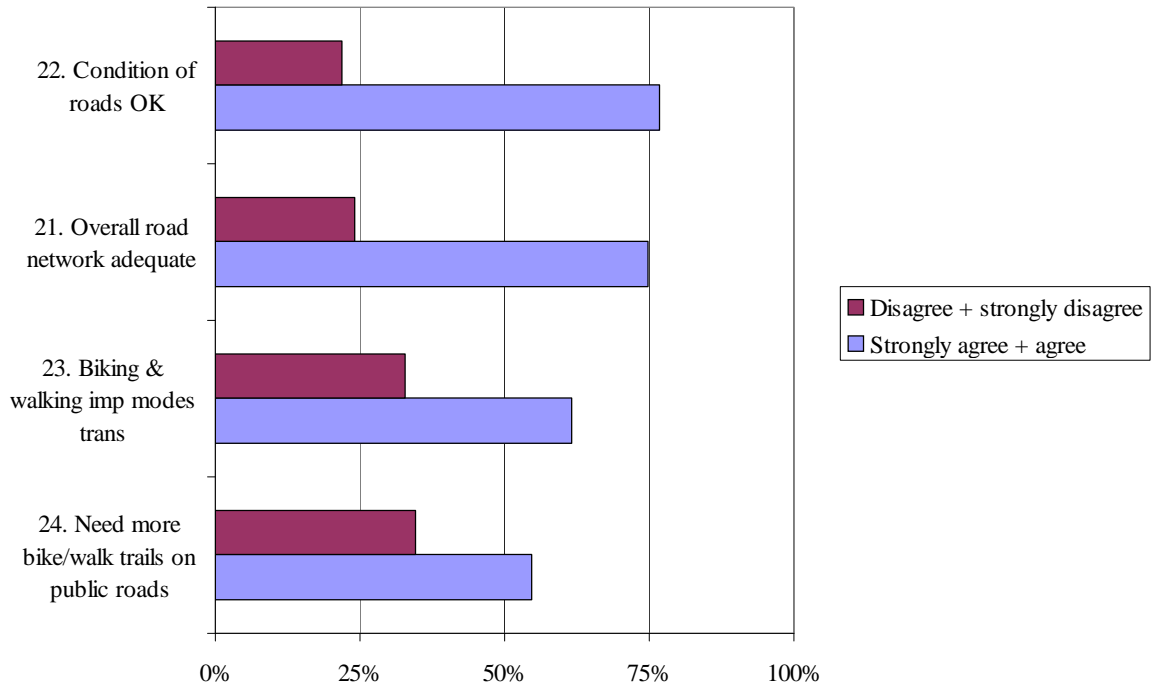
**20. Do you think your land will be actively farmed (by you or someone else) in the next:**

0-5 years		6-10 years		11-15 years		16-20 years		Not Applicable	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
18%	10%	8%	6%	6%	6%	29%	13%	56%	74%

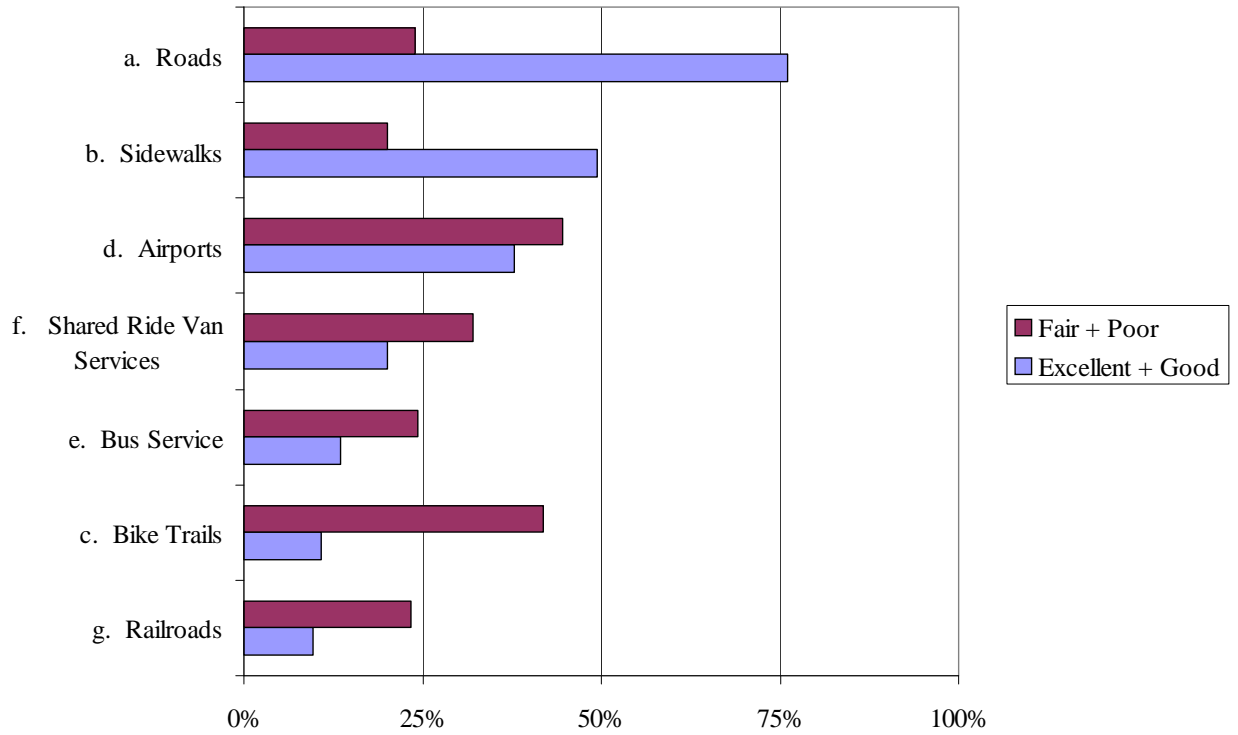
SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – TRANSPORTATION

- Three fourths of South Lancaster residents agree that the overall road network in Grant County is adequate, and that the conditions of roads in their Town are acceptable. Majorities agree that biking and walking are important modes of transportation, and that there is a need for more biking and walking trails on public roads.
- Three fourths of respondents consider the quality of roads to be good or excellent, and just under half feel that way about the quality of the sidewalks.
- Other transportation options including airports, shared ride van services, bus services, bike trails and railroads were more likely to be rated fair or poor.

Transportation Opinions



Transportation Quality in Local Jurisdiction



**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – TRANSPORTATION (COUNTY COMPARISON)**

- Compared to Grant County, South Lancaster residents were more likely to disagree that the overall road network was adequate for their needs. This came through in some of the comments talking about needing to re-route some types of traffic and improving certain road ways so that they could be safer.
- Respondents were also more likely to rate bike trails and airports lower, but shared ride van services higher than the county, and residents were more likely to have opinions on airports, bus services, and shared ride van services compared to the county.

**21-24. Transportation issues**

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
<b>21. Road network meets needs</b>	20%	14%	55%	74%	21%	9%	3%	2%	1%	1%
<b>22. Condition of roads adequate</b>	15%	11%	62%	64%	16%	20%	5%	3%	1%	1%
<b>23. Biking &amp; walking imp modes trans</b>	12%	18%	49%	44%	25%	22%	8%	5%	5%	11%
<b>24. Need more bike &amp; walk lanes on pub roads</b>	21%	24%	33%	34%	17%	23%	17%	9%	11%	10%

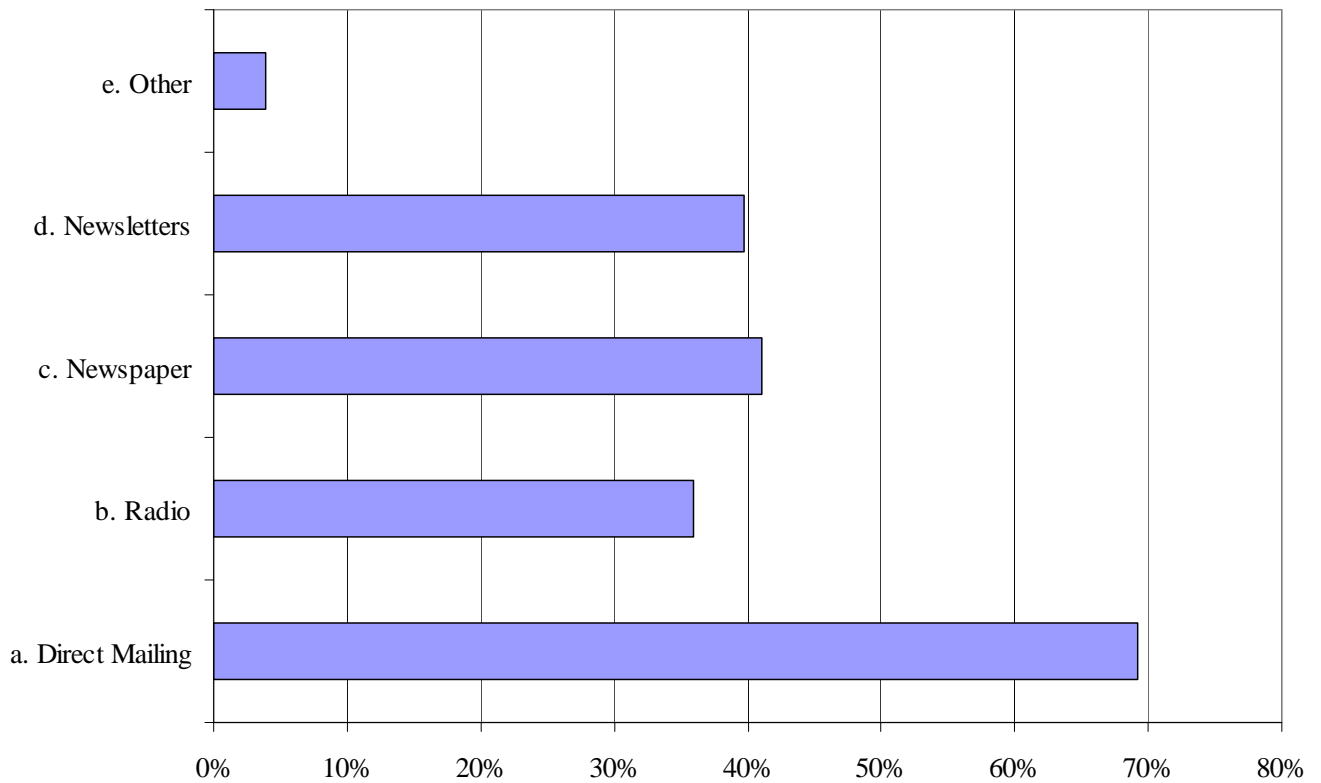
**25. Rate the following for your local jurisdiction**

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Applicable	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
<b>a. Roads</b>	17%	12%	59%	59%	20%	22%	4%	6%	0%	0%
<b>b. Sidewalks</b>	5%	6%	44%	39%	17%	28%	3%	6%	31%	22%
<b>c. Bike Trails</b>	1%	3%	9%	17%	18%	19%	24%	16%	47%	44%
<b>d. Airports</b>	8%	6%	30%	30%	34%	16%	11%	4%	18%	43%
<b>e. Bus Service</b>	1%	1%	12%	4%	5%	3%	19%	20%	62%	72%
<b>f. Shared Ride Van Services</b>	0%	0%	20%	9%	16%	11%	16%	16%	48%	64%
<b>g. Railroads</b>	1%	2%	8%	11%	7%	10%	16%	13%	67%	64%
<b>h. Other</b>	0%	3%	11%	9%	0%	1%	0%	12%	89%	75%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS - COMMUNICATION

- Nearly 70% of residents preferred to receive information on comprehensive planning through direct mailings.
- Residents were roughly equally divided on second best method for communicating planning information between newsletters, newspapers and the radio.

**Communication Preferences for Comp Plan Info**



SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – COMMUNICATIONS (COUNTY COMPARISON)

- Compared to the County, residents of South Lancaster were more likely to prefer radio, and less likely to prefer newsletters as acceptable forms of communication on comprehensive planning.

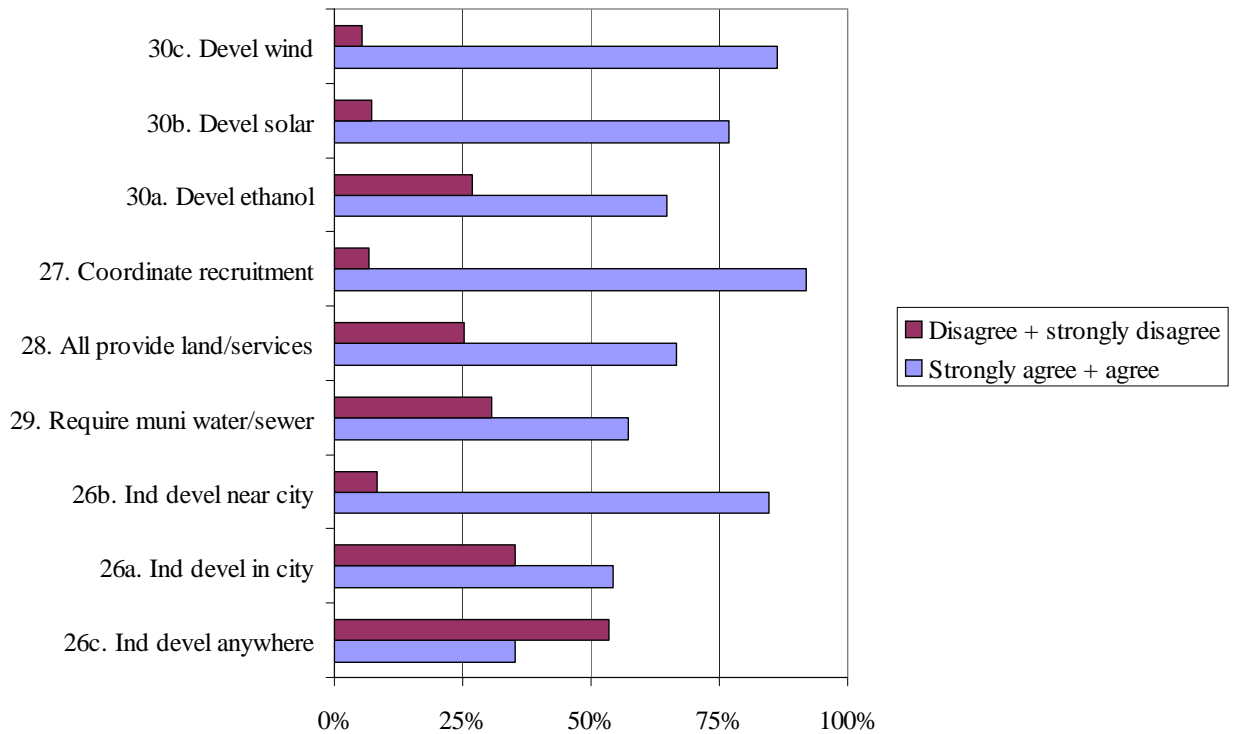
**3. What are 2 most effective ways your jurisdiction could provide Comprehensive Planning information to landowners and residents?**

	S. Lancaster	Cnty
<b>a. Direct Mailing</b>	69%	70%
<b>b. Radio</b>	36%	21%
<b>c. Newspaper</b>	41%	44%
<b>d. Newsletters</b>	40%	56%
<b>e. Other</b>	4%	4%

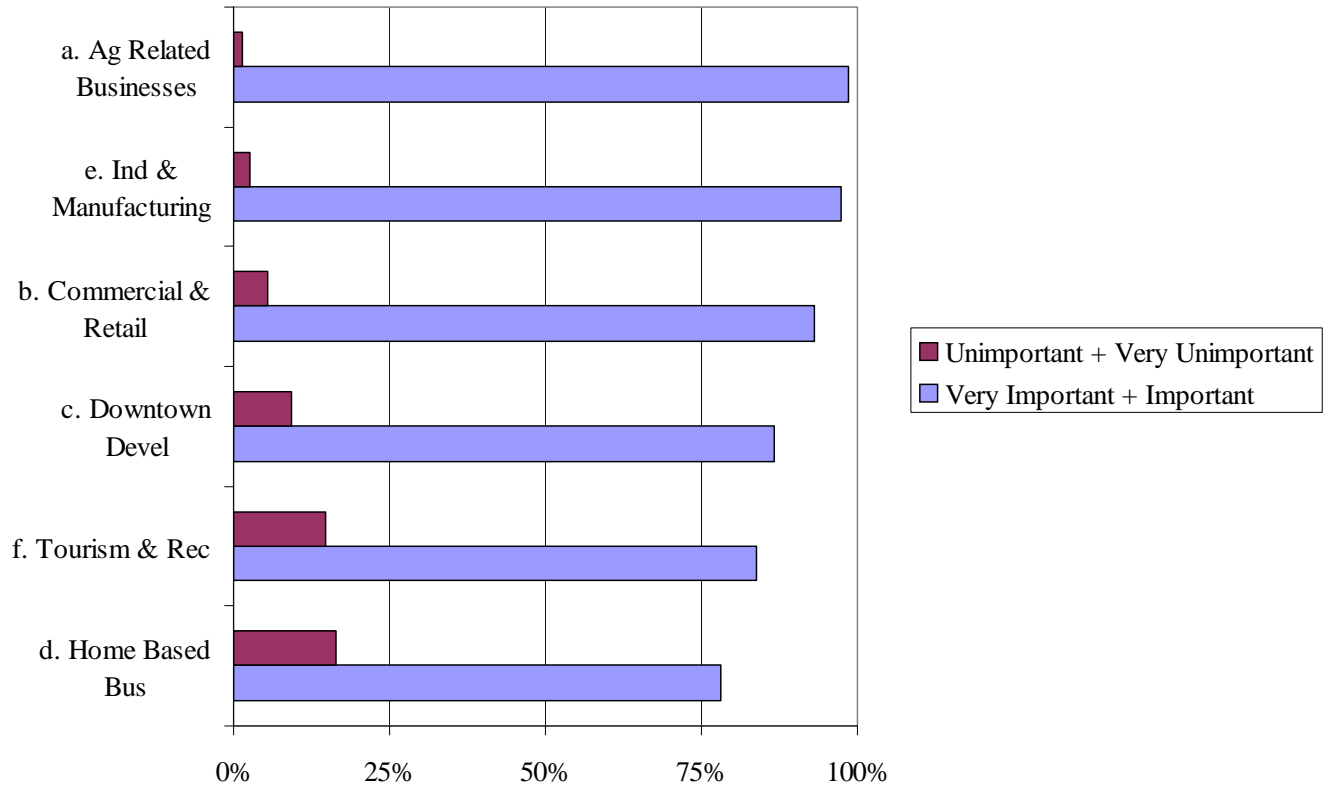
SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- More than 75% of residents agreed that solar and wind energy should be pursued as forms of economic development. A majority felt that way about ethanol.
- More than 90% of residents agree that the county should work to coordinate efforts to actively recruit new business and industry to the area, and 85% agreed that the industry should be developed near cities and villages. Majorities agreed that the jurisdiction should provide land with some infrastructure for this development, new businesses or industries should be required to have municipal water and sewer services, and that this industry should be developed in cities and villages. A majority disagreed that new industrial growth should be allowed to occur anywhere in the County.
- More than 90% of respondents felt that developing industrial and manufacturing, commercial and retail, and agriculturally-related business were most important for economic growth in the county.

Economic Development Opinions



Importance of Business Development



**SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (COUNTY COMPARISON)**

- Though still a minority view, South Lancaster residents were more likely than the County average to agree with the option of allowing new commercial or industrial developments anywhere in the County. They were also less likely to agree that these new developments should be required to use municipal water and sewer. These opinions are consistent with their relatively strong support for allowing landowners to develop land any way they want, and relatively high proportion who feel that there should be no minimum lot size requirement for new rural residential developments.
- Respondents from South Lancaster were more likely to support pursuing ethanol plants as a form of economic development than the County.

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		No Opinion	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
<b>26. Commercial or industrial buildings and activities involving truck traffic and manufacturing should be located:</b>										
<b>a. In an existing city or a village</b>	19%	14%	35%	39%	28%	28%	7%	7%	10%	12%
<b>b. Near a city or village</b>	19%	16%	65%	63%	6%	8%	3%	3%	7%	10%
<b>c. Anywhere in Grant County</b>	10%	7%	25%	19%	30%	38%	24%	20%	11%	16%
<b>27. Coordinate business recruitment</b>	62%	53%	30%	40%	7%	2%	0%	2%	1%	3%
<b>28. Provide land &amp; infrastructure for industry/commerce</b>	20%	16%	47%	43%	24%	19%	1%	7%	8%	15%
<b>29. Required muni water &amp; sewer</b>	24%	26%	33%	45%	27%	11%	4%	4%	12%	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	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
<b>a. Ethanol Plants</b>	28%	22%	37%	33%	18%	23%	8%	9%	8%	13%
<b>b. Solar Energy</b>	42%	39%	35%	45%	6%	5%	1%	1%	16%	10%
<b>c. Wind Energy</b>	47%	48%	40%	43%	5%	2%	0%	2%	8%	6%
<b>d. Other</b>	31%	28%	8%	8%	8%	0%	0%	0%	54%	63%

**31. Rate the importance of the following:**

	Very Important		Important		Unimportant		Very Unimportant		Not Applicable	
	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
<b>a. Ag Related Business</b>	68%	59%	30%	38%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<b>b. Commercial &amp; Retail</b>	40%	33%	53%	59%	5%	7%	0%	1%	1%	1%
<b>c. Downtown Devel</b>	41%	31%	45%	52%	8%	11%	1%	2%	4%	4%
<b>d. Home-Based Bus</b>	16%	17%	62%	54%	15%	22%	1%	3%	5%	4%
<b>e. Ind &amp; Manufacturing</b>	41%	40%	57%	50%	1%	8%	1%	1%	0%	1%
<b>f. Tourism &amp; Rec</b>	35%	36%	49%	55%	12%	7%	3%	1%	1%	1%

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS – DEMOGRAPHICS

- The demographics of the Town of South Lancaster differed slightly from those of the county. South Lancaster residents were more likely to be self employed, and less likely to be retired than the average Grant County resident.

**35. Gender**

Male		Female	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
53%	53%	47%	47%

**36. Age**

18-24		25-34		35-44	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
0%	0%	12%	7%	19%	13%

45-54		55-64		65 and older	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
17%	23%	22%	22%	31%	35%

**37. Employment Status**

Emp Full Time		Emp Part Time		Self Employed	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
38%	44%	8%	6%	27%	10%

Unemployed		Retired		Other	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
1%	1%	25%	37%	0%	1%

**38. Place of Residence**

Own		Rent		Other	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
97%	99%	1%	1%	1%	0%

**39. Number of Adults (18+) in Household**

0		1		2	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
		18%	20%	77%	71%

3		4		5+	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
5%	7%	0%	2%	0%	1%

**40. Number of Children (under 18) in Household**

0		1		2	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
67%	67%	7%	14%	9%	11%

3		4		5+	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
15%	7%	1%	1%	0%	0%

**41. Household Income**

Under \$15,000		\$15K - \$24,999		\$25K - \$49,999	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
7%	7%	15%	14%	25%	33%

\$50K - \$74,999		\$75K - \$99,999		\$100,000+	
S Lanc	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
25%	25%	19%	15%	9%	6%

**42. Years Lived in Grant County**

Less than 1		1-4		5-9	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty	S La	Cnty
3%	1%	4%	5%	4%	9%

10-24		25+	
S Lan	Cnty	S Lan	Cnty
13%	14%	77%	71%

**Comments****Q32. Is there anything about living in Grant County that you don't like?****Transportation (6 comments)**

- Horse manure on highways
- Lack of alternative transportation and better upkeep of sidewalks
- Lack of bus services
- No busing or bike trails
- Not enough biking or walking trails!
- Not enough public transportation

**Economic Development (1 comment)**

- Lack of growth in Lancaster, the county seat

**Taxes (4 comments)**

- Taxes (2X)
- Extremely high property taxes- S. Lancaster Township. Over \$5300 for a house and 1.5 acres.
- Property Taxes too high

**Social Issues (8 comments)**

- All the Amish
- All the unfriendly people!
- Lack of different races and culture
- Live in a retirement community that needs to be more diverse
- None of us can "fix" the Redneck Renegade that live everywhere, I don't have a Grant County specific complaint
- Some people are very clicky, think they are better than others
- The clickiness of some of the people.
- There is nothing to do for children under 21. Something needs to be done to make young families want to move to this area.

**Job Issues (5 comments)**

- Declining in population and jobs
- Few Jobs
- Lack of employment and low wages
- Lack of employment options
- Lack of jobs

**Police/Safety (1 comment)**

- The Amish people appear to be untouched by laws that everyone else needs to abide by. Steel wheels on main road, no seat protection for small children in buggy, people hanging off end of buggy and way too many people for size of buggy. Safety is a big issue not only for them but for all.

**No (2 comments)**

- No (2X)

**Lack Shopping (1 comment)**

- I have to travel to larger cities like Dubuque or Madison for some shopping needs, such as for crafting and lower prices.

**Medical Issues (1 comment)**

- Mental health services lacking, dental care for medical assistant clients is non-existent.

**School Issues (1 comment)**

- Our schools. We need to keep our children find jobs for them. No activity for teenagers.

**Utilities (1 comment)**

- Not enough alternative energy options.

**Land Use (2 comments)**

- The amount of control being put on farmers' land with permits (DNR)
- Various rules required by the NRCS and ASCS that are to be followed when an operation is permitted but yet neighboring facilities don't follow any and no one cares. The lengthy time it takes to receive answers from the NRCS and ASCS building and land development.

**Miscellaneous (2 comments)**

- Amish horse crap left on the roads... Does not smell good in your garage....
- Large caged animals that stink and is cruel.

**Q33. If you could change one thing about your local jurisdiction, what would it be?****Transportation (11 comments)**

- A change on the corner of 61 turning on to 81 East. A speed limit there and a light coming from Lancaster
- Add safe bike trails connecting cities
- Bike lanes incorporated into all of the road ways, especially when roadways are redone/repared and or rerouted
- I would like some "bicycle trails". We have to drive 40 min to get to a good bike trail and don't like the trails along the road shoulder.
- Improved turning ability from our side road into our driveway - currently only convenient from one direction
- NO allowance of Golf carts driving on city streets
- Not allowing steel wheeled tractors on township roads.
- Our township roads need more funding for improvement
- Parking (less, not more) on Madison St. and Willow St. Alternative Transportation
- Put diapers on horses pulling buggies
- Route the trucks and cattle trailers around town.

**Governance (2 comments)**

- Have a whole new city board developed that would include a younger age group with an open mind to improve this jurisdiction into the 21st century.
- Replace Grant Co Board Chairman and Board of Health

**Economic Development (6 comments)**

- Local incentive for new business. Start up grant money.
- Attract more technology industries to the area.
- Focus on the young and new businesses.
- Change the jurisdiction from a retirement community into a stronger economic and industrial community.
- More light industry.
- More opportunity for small businesses.

**Taxes (2 comments)**

- Lower taxes
- Same as above (Extremely high property taxes-S. Lancaster Township. Over \$5300 for a house and 1.5 acres.)

**Environmental/Cultural/Recreation Issues (1 comment)**

- To not let a few people decide the rules on local recreation and recreational facilities. If people in the community are willing to put their time and money into events, they should be able to do that without asking a board for approval.

**Social Issues (4 comments)**

- Let people know just because I'm not born and raised here I'm just as important as they are! I do belong!
- More activities for youth and more jobs for the 16 and up group. Just a youth hang out place.
- Snotty, rude people.
- To have fewer Amish and Mennonites in the area. They've elevated the cost of the area.

**Job Issues (2 comments)**

- Lots of homes for sale but priced too high for first home buyers because of low salaries in area.
- More better paying jobs around here.

**No (2 comments)**

- Don't know
- Nothing

**Lack Restaurants (1 comment)**

- Need more motels, family restaurants, convention centers or banquet hall

**Lack Shopping (1 comment)**

- Some place to go buy things other than what's in our square now, like sheets of yarn threads so on. Have to go out of town for choices.

**Housing Issues (1 comment)**

- More affordable housing.

**Medical Issues (1 comment)**

- I think it would be good to have a no-cost (or very minimal) weight loss program that involves the whole community.

**School Issues (1 comment)**

- Combine Potosi and Cassville schools. More money granted to facilities that support the developmentally disabled.

**Utilities (1 comment)**

- Utility rates are too high.

**Land Use (4 comments)**

- Get rid of zoning.
- Stop allowing homes built in rural areas by (town) people then have them complain about farmer's smell etc!
- Such a large dairy operation so close to town (Lancaster). The traffic and smell associated with the operation.
- Zoning/ Planning development of Industrial Park and residential subdivision for the City of Lancaster.

**Miscellaneous (2 comments)**

- Animals are required to have room to roam.
- Community recognition and support for our military

**Q34. Other Comments****Governance (1 comment)**

- That which governs best, governs least!

**Economic Development (1 comment)**

- We need more businesses and factories.

**School Issues (1 comment)**

- Some time in the future we will need to look at school consolidation. Very difficult to do.

**Land Use (2 comments)**

- Keep the rural and nature of the county. Its beauty needs to be maintained. The rolling farm land, woods, streams and rivers. We need smart development especially in rural housing
- Smart growth is only to put more rules on farmers to control our land so (you) town people can enjoy what we have worked to pay for. examples(12a) (25c) (23) (24) (4)

**Miscellaneous (2 comments)**

- I would sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be actively involved in exactly the initiatives focused on in this survey. I have extensive education, experience, and expertise plus an ever expanding network of professional responsibilities.
- Thank you for the opportunity. Hope you get it in time.