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**Comprehensive Plan
2007 - 2027**

Village of Howards Grove
Sheboygan County, WI

Adopted July 17, 2007

Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

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Village of Howards Grove Comprehensive Plan 2007-2027

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Prepared with the assistance of:



Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

professionals dedicated to serving people committed to improving their communities

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Purpose of the Comprehensive Plan

Why Plan?

Planning is being prepared for what will likely happen “tomorrow,” and being ready with an alternate strategy if something else happens instead. Planning is laying out shorts and a T-shirt to wear tomorrow, but having a sweater and raincoat handy in case the weather guy is wrong.

Planning is knowing what you have today before deciding on what to do tomorrow. Planning is knowing you make minimum wage and need to replace the '76 rust bucket before booking the cruise through the Greek Isles.

Planning is knowing the big picture for your future, so you don't make rash decisions when a new idea comes along. Planning is already knowing you want to be a spouse and a parent when your friend says, “Let's start an African safari business.”

We all do a little planning each day, each month, each year. If we didn't, our lives would likely be chaos. We plan in groups, too – at home, at work, at church, at Village Hall.

When we plan at Village Hall we're deciding how we want our community to look, function, and feel. We create a “Comprehensive Plan,” but this is not just the title of a document, it's the description of a process, too. This plan is really little more than the documentation of the **planning process**. During that process, Village of Howards Grove officials, with aid from the consultant and input from residents, took a **comprehensive look** at the village in order to create a vision and work plan for the future.

“Comprehensive” means complete, wide-ranging, and thorough. A community has many aspects that contribute to its success as a place to live and play and work and run a business. Individual persons or groups will be aware of, or consider important, some aspects more than others. The role of the planning process is to consider all the various aspects and issues of the community, facilitate agreement on common goals, and lay out a path to achieve them.

So, the “**Comprehensive Plan**” records facts, documents a vision for the future, and aids in the allocation of financial and human resources; but “**comprehensive planning**” brings people together to talk about what responsible growth looks and feels like. It encourages discussion among citizens, agencies, and governments. It is an opportunity to discuss options and develop common goals. It provides a focus for finding and discussing innovative ways to meet diverse community needs.

This plan is not the end of a process but the beginning of a new one. It is the starting point for implementation, a guide for change. It cannot be viewed strictly as “law,” but, rather, as a reference for decision-making. The plan is a tool, not just a product.

Comprehensive Planning Legislation

The most complete planning legislation in Wisconsin's history was included in the State of Wisconsin Biennial Budget for 1999-2001 and was revised in May 2000 for technical changes. The planning legislation found in State Statute 66.1001 provides local governmental units with the framework to develop comprehensive plans and assists the community in making informed land use decisions. The framework includes nine specific elements:

1. **Issues and Opportunities**
2. **Housing**
3. **Transportation**
4. **Utilities and Community Facilities**
5. **Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources**
6. **Economic Development**
7. **Intergovernmental Cooperation**
8. **Land Use**
9. **Implementation**

By January 1, 2010, all communities in Wisconsin that make land use decisions will need to base those decisions on an adopted comprehensive plan based on the legislation.

Planning in the Village of Howards Grove

The Village of Howards Grove is located in northeastern Sheboygan County. The Town has a population of approximately 3,000 residents. It's proximity to the City of Sheboygan has made it an attractive location for people who prefer the smallness of a village but with access to amenities offered by a larger urban area. The Village of Howards Grove is contained entirely within the Town of Herman's borders. As the Village of Howards Grove continues to grow, there is a potential for land to be annexed into the village from the town. The same potential exists to the east of the village in the Town of Mosel, a portion of which is within the Village's extraterritorial limits.

Planning issues in the Village of Howards Grove are reviewed and discussed by the Village's Plan Commission. The Plan Commission makes recommendations to the Village Board, which then takes action on the recommendations. The Village has a zoning ordinance, a floodplain ordinance, a shoreland-wetland ordinance, and a subdivision ordinance, which includes an erosion control section. The Village of Howards Grove and the City of Sheboygan, through the powers of extraterritorial platting and extraterritorial zoning, can influence land use in the Towns of Herman and Mosel.

Sheboygan County has several ordinances and planning documents that can affect future land use in the Village of Howards Grove. Ordinances include the Sanitary, Shoreland-Floodplain, Erosion Control and Stormwater Management, Animal Waste Storage, and Non-metallic Mining Reclamation. Plans include the Farmland Preservation Plan, the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreations and Open Space Plan, and the Critical Areas and Natural Resources Plan. The Village of Howards Grove is included in the Sheboygan Area Transportation Plan that is produced by the Bay Lake Regional Planning Commission.

Land Use Plan

Village of Howards Grove Vision

As part of the publication participation process that was facilitated by UWEX Sheboygan County, the Village of Howards Grove created a vision statement to guide the planning process and the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan.

We envision Howards Grove as a low density, moderately growing village with well-kept, primarily single-family residential and sufficient businesses to meet local needs. Howards Grove residents value a quiet, friendly atmosphere. We consider the parks and green space to be assets. We seek continued quality basic services, partnering with surrounding communities when mutually beneficial.

Findings and Recommendations

- ❑ Land that is currently used for agricultural, vacant, and open space purposes will be the source of land for future development. While agricultural is not a land use the Village wishes to preserve in the village, consideration should be given to protecting open space.
- ❑ Commercial land uses are scattered throughout the village along STH 32 and STH 42.
- ❑ There is relatively little land area devoted to industrial uses.
- ❑ The importance of preserving woodlands for environmental and aesthetic reasons is demonstrated in the increase from 91 acres mapped as woodlands in 1995 to 318 acres in 2002.
- ❑ The residential market has been very active over the past ten years. Village officials have noticed a softening of the market as indicated by the number of homes for sale and the length of time the homes are on the market.
- ❑ There has been very little activity in the commercial and industrial land market.
- ❑ The scattered location of commercial land uses in the Village of Howards Grove has the potential for conflicts with adjacent residential properties.
- ❑ The STH 42 Corridor extending from STH 32 in the Village of Howards Grove to I-43 in the Town of Sheboygan is an area where there must be cooperation between the Village and the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan. Issues are access points, frontage roads, zoning and site plan review.
- ❑ The STH 32 Corridor should be protected from development beyond that which is currently permitted through the Village's Zoning Ordinance.
- ❑ Wetlands, floodplains, and steep slopes present the most significant natural limitations for building development. The lack of a municipal water system may be a limitation for future residential, commercial, and industrial growth.

- ❑ Based on a statistical methodology that utilizes projected population, household size, and density, the Village of Howards Grove will need an additional 200 acres for residential development by 2025.
- ❑ Based on a statistical methodology that utilizes a ratio of number of residents to the number of acres used for commercial and industrial purposes, the Village of Howards Grove will need an additional ten (10) acres of land for commercial purposes and five (5) acres for industrial purposes.
- ❑ Existing and pending residential developments should provide enough land to accommodate the projected residential growth.
- ❑ The STH 42 Corridor will be the focus of new commercial and industrial development. The STH 32 Corridor should be limited to the expansion or redevelopment of existing commercial uses.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal

To promote development consistent with the existing emphasis on low density and green space and with the strategy of moderate growth based on the use of vacant land within the existing Village limits.

Objectives

From the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element

1. Reduce the excessive sprawl of development and segregation of land uses that results in the inefficient use of land, excessive infrastructure, construction and maintenance costs, and increased negative impact on air and water quality.
2. Enhance and protect the Pigeon River, Fishers Creek, and wetlands within the village for the residents and the public.
3. Secure additional lands along environmental corridors to ensure public access.
4. To provide for development while maintaining the integrity of the environment.

From the Transportation Element

5. Provide and maintain aesthetically pleasing transportation corridors.
6. Adopt an official map showing proposed streets in the village and extraterritorial area.
7. Work cooperatively with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Sheboygan County, and the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan on the development and implementation of a highway access control plan and ordinance for STH 32 and STH 42.

8. Develop a trail system that has multiple uses and is handicapped accessible on prime environmental corridors.
9. Ensure a proper street pattern in areas of new development.
10. Develop a transportation system that is harmonious with adjacent land uses, the environment, and the topography.

From the Housing Element

11. Protect existing residential neighborhoods from intrusion by incompatible or undesirable land use activities.
12. Encourage future residential development in areas that can be served efficiently and economically with public utilities and community facilities and services.
13. Situate higher density residential development in areas that minimize impacts upon low density residential development.

From the Utilities and Community Facilities Element

14. Provide parks, open space and recreational facilities to serve existing and future residential areas.
15. Stress the development of larger neighborhood/community parks that provide a wide range of facilities over the development of numerous small playground/tot-lot facilities that are economically inefficient to maintain and operate.
16. Consider the use of natural features such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands as passive recreation areas.

From the Economic Development Element

17. Encourage commercial and light industrial development that addresses its impact on surrounding uses and the environment to minimize pollution and adverse impact.
18. Redevelop the older business districts to include newer service oriented businesses.
19. Provide areas for light industrial development that are compatible with adjacent land uses.
20. Work cooperatively with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation on planning for the development of the transportation system and the land uses in the STH 42 Corridor from STH 32 in Howards Grove to I-43.
21. Prepare a development plan for a business park and non-manufacturing industry.

From the Land Use Element

22. To provide for development while maintaining the integrity of the environment.
23. Maintain the municipal codes and ordinances including the zoning ordinance and map and subdivision ordinance, and adopt an official map to be consistent with the plan.

24. Promote the orderly annexation of areas to the village.
25. Enforce the Village's property maintenance ordinance.
26. Consider incorporating architectural and/or design review standards into the Village's ordinances.
27. Work cooperatively with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation on planning for the development of the transportation system and the land uses in the STH 42 Corridor from STH 32 in Howards Grove to I-43.

From the Intergovernmental Cooperation Element

28. Meet with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and the City of Sheboygan regarding boundary agreements and extraterritorial zoning and platting.
29. Coordinate the implementation of the Village's Comprehensive Plan with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and with Sheboygan County.

Policies

From the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element

1. Use the Village's zoning ordinance and Sheboygan County's shoreland and floodplain ordinance to protect environmental corridors from development.
2. Require the preservation of environmental corridors in subdivision review and approval process.

From the Transportation Element

3. Identify future street extensions on the official map of the village.
4. Update the Official Street System Master Plan on a periodic basis.

From the Housing Element

5. Use the zoning ordinance to maintain the character of existing residential neighborhoods and allow an adequate supply of land for new residential developments.
6. Ensure that new residential areas have adequate public utilities and improved streets, gutters, curbs and bicycle/pedestrian paths through use of the subdivision ordinance.
7. Continue to expand residential development in a contiguous manner.
8. Utilize the zoning ordinance to protect residential uses from incompatible non-residential uses.
9. Multi-family development should be at a scale that is compatible with a "small town atmosphere".

From the Utilities and Community Facilities Element

10. Enforce the Village's ordinances and infrastructure and development standards.
11. Permit development only in areas that can be economically served by public utilities.
12. Encourage the cooperative development of park, recreational facilities, and open space development projects with the Towns of Herman and Mosel.
13. Use the village's official mapping powers to preserve areas designated for future park and recreational use.

From the Economic Development Element

14. Provide for an adequate supply of land zoned for commercial and industrial land uses.

From the Land Use Element

15. Use extraterritorial platting and zoning powers to plan for the development of land that may be annexed to the Village in the future.

From the Intergovernmental Cooperation Element

16. Encourage involvement with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and with Sheboygan County in order to minimize land use and policy conflicts, and to achieve economies of scale.
17. Exercise extraterritorial zoning and platting powers.

Development and Redevelopment Opportunities

Residential

Map 22 Existing and Pending Development shows areas that are in the process of being developed or are projected to be developed in the future. The largest contiguous area is south of the Howards Grove High School and north of Oriole Lane with an additional area south of Oriole Lane. The second largest area is south of Millersville Avenue between the Pigeon River and Deerfield Drive extended. An infill area that is projected to develop is south of College Avenue and east of Lincoln Drive.

Commercial

The Village of Howards Grove will direct future commercial development to the STH 42 Corridor and along Rangeline Road to the south of STH 42.

In-fill development and redevelopment is projected to occur along STH 32 and STH 42 within the current village limits.

Industrial

The Village does not project any increase in industrial development within the current village limits. However, future industrial development is projected for the STH 42 Corridor within the area that falls under the Village's extraterritorial platting powers.

Land Use Plan

Map 1A is the Land Use Plan for the Village of Howards Grove, the Town of Herman, and the Town of Mosel. Map 1B is the Land Use Plan for the Village of Howards Grove and provides greater detail than can be shown on Map 1A. Both plans show both future and existing land uses. Where the land use is projected to change in the future, the future land use is shown. Where the land use is projected to stay the same as it is, the existing land use is shown.

Both the Village of Howards Grove and the City of Sheboygan have extraterritorial platting and extraterritorial zoning powers, which can affect land use in the Towns of Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan, and Sheboygan Falls. The proposed boundaries for these areas are shown on the Land Use Plan. The Village of Howards Grove and the City of Sheboygan are currently negotiating on the boundaries.

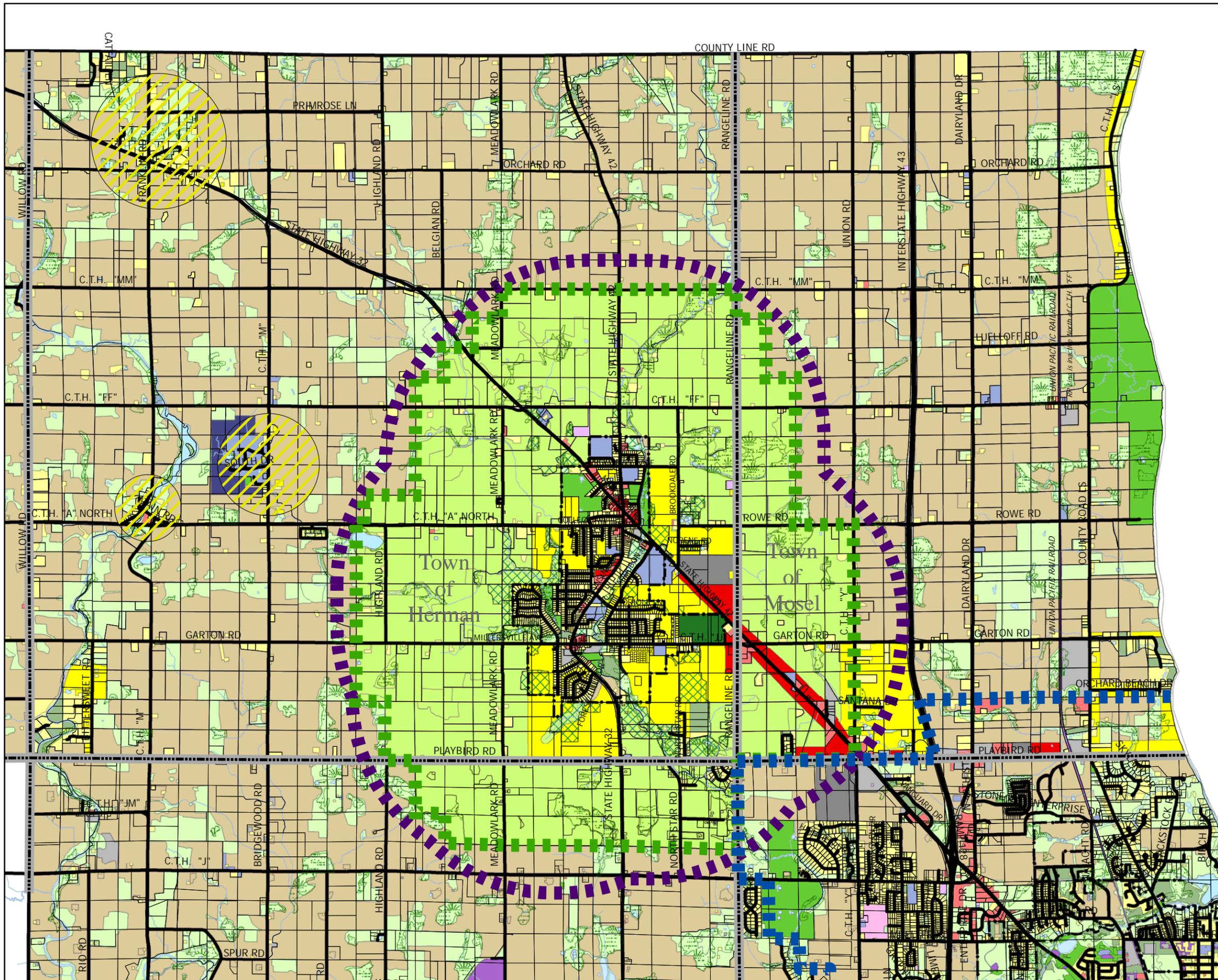
One of the primary principles of "Smart Growth" planning is to encourage growth in areas where urban services like sewer and water are available or will be available within a specified period of time. The Village of Howards Grove is following that principle in their Land Use Plan. Within the extraterritorial boundary of the Village as shown on the Land Use Plan, the Village has identified what areas are planned for residential, commercial and industrial growth in the next twenty years. The remaining area within the extraterritorial area is shown as Rural Preservation. The existing land uses in this area are expected to remain until the area can be provided with urban services, which would then allow for residential, commercial, and/or industrial growth.

Town of Herman
 Village of Howards Grove
 Town of Mosel
 Future Land Use Plan



Legend

- Single Family Residential
- Residential Encouragement Area
- Mobile Homes
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Rail Related
- Communication/Utilities
- Governmental/Institutional
- Parks and Recreation
- Open Space
- Agricultural
- Rural Preservation
- Water Features
- Woodlands/Natural Areas
- Transition Woodlands
- WI DNR Wetlands
- Corporate Limits
- Town Limits
- City of Sheboygan Extraterritorial Boundary (Proposed)
- Village of Howards Grove Extraterritorial Boundary (Proposed)
- 1.5 mile Boundary
- Road Center Lines



The wetland digital data was created from the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Maps by the DNR Bureau of Watershed Management who is the custodian and sole distributor of this data.

The base map information was created by Sheboygan County Planning Department and the existing land use information was mapped by Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, who expressly disclaim all liability regarding fitness of use of the information and any application by others, is the responsibility of the user. Revisions were made by Martenson and Eisele, Inc. under the direction of the Village of Howards Grove.

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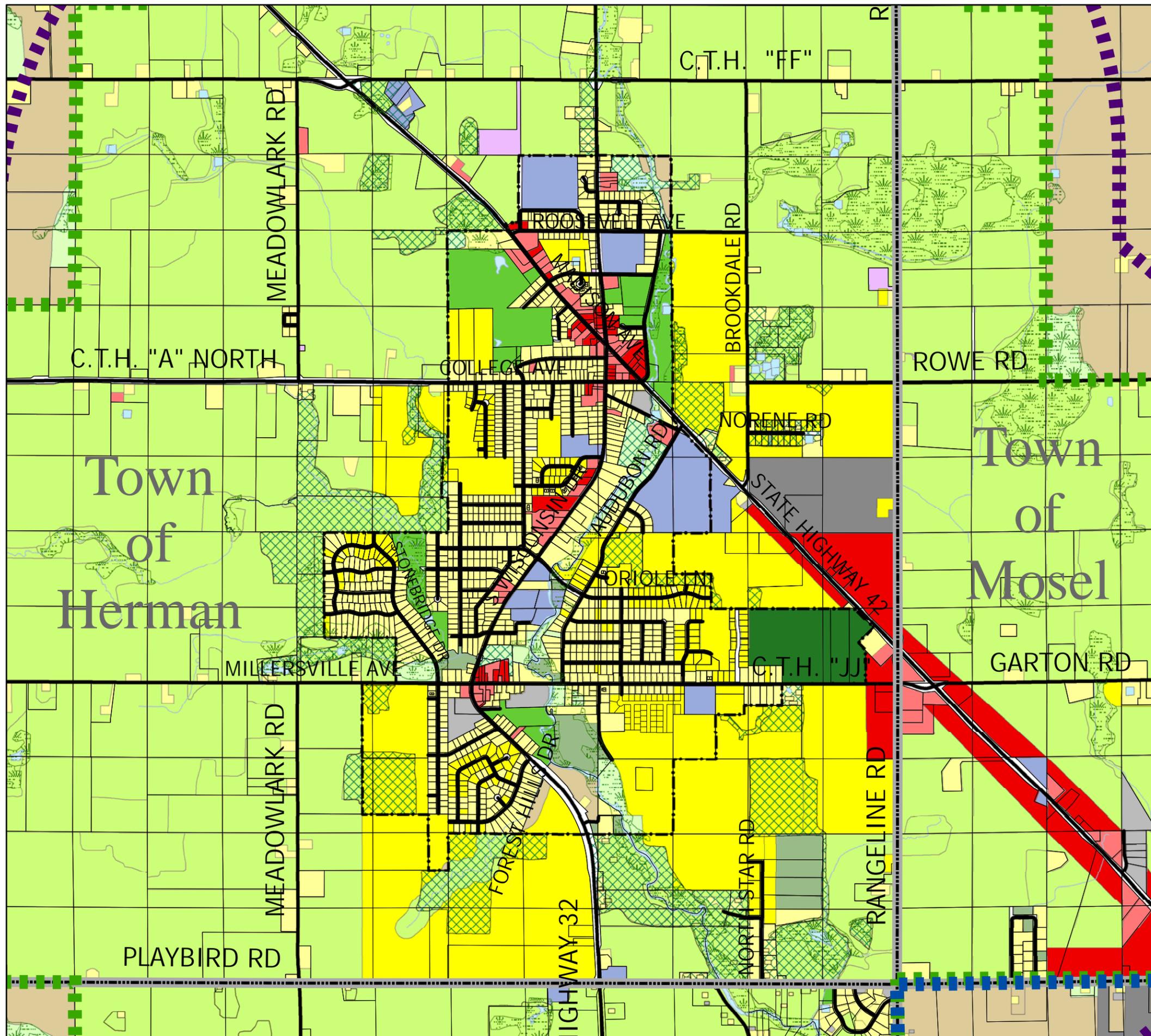
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Village of Howards Grove Future Land Use Plan



Legend

- Single Family Residential
- Residential Encouragement Area
- Mobile Homes
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Rail Related
- Communication/Utilities
- Governmental/Institutional
- Parks and Recreation
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Summary of the Planning Process

Findings and Recommendations

Issues and Opportunities

- ❑ Here are the major findings from the *Spring 2004 Community Survey*:
 - ❑ Thirty-nine percent stated future park and recreation needs should be jointly funded and developed among Howards Grove, Herman, and Mosel.
 - ❑ A majority of the participants believed local bicycle/pedestrian trails should tie in to the county trail systems.
 - ❑ Over 55% responded that shared decision-making among Howards Grove, Herman and Mosel should be the way future water quality and quantity decisions are made.
 - ❑ Respondents placed a strong preference on businesses that will primarily serve local citizens for future development.
 - ❑ Over 55% of survey-takers indicated that no more rental housing is need in Howards Grove.
 - ❑ Almost half of the survey-takers felt that a public water supply system is not needed in the village, while almost 37% believed it is needed.
 - ❑ In general, citizens appear to be pleased with local services provided by the community.
 - ❑ Nearly two out of every three surveys indicated that sharing services with surrounding townships is the best way to cope with recent reductions in state-provided revenue.
 - ❑ Heavy resistance was expressed as nearly 3 out of every 4 surveys indicated that the community does not need a public library.
 - ❑ A post office, public swimming pool and improved recycling/waste drop-off site were the programs or services that were most frequently listed as needing improvement or establishment in Howards Grove.
 - ❑ Almost 46% of participants believed Howards Grove should not develop a business or industrial park.
 - ❑ The majority of survey-takers expressed they perform the majority of their shopping in the City of Sheboygan instead of Howards Grove.
 - ❑ Nearly 42% believed Howards Grove should develop a single commercial area and almost 59% agreed it should occur in the STH 42 corridor.
 - ❑ Overall, residents find the community to be a pleasant place to live.
 - ❑ Fifty-eight percent of the participants felt “moderate control” should be exercised by local government in order to maintain the appearance of the community.
- ❑ From 1970 to 2000, the Village of Howards Grove grew significantly faster than any of the surrounding communities, Sheboygan County, and the State of Wisconsin.
- ❑ While the percentage of the “White” race category decreased by approximately six percentage points in Sheboygan County and Wisconsin from 1980 to 2000, the Village of Howards Grove’s percentage stayed at nearly 100 percent.
- ❑ Howards Grove’s median age is nearly the same as the County’s and the State’s.

- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove could be considered “middle class” as it has a higher percentage of its residents have median household income between \$50,000 and \$150,000 than either the County or the State.
- ❑ Educational attainment statistics can be used to show that the people who moved to the Village between 1990 and 2000 can be characterized as having higher levels of education.
- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove is projected to continue to grow faster than most of the surrounding communities.
- ❑ Persons per household projections indicate that Howards Grove will continue to be a family oriented community.

Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources

- ❑ Soils that are good for agricultural purposes are generally also good for development purposes. As an incorporated community, the Village of Howards Grove’s focus is more on development than on preserving land for agricultural purposes.
- ❑ Surface water and stream corridors play two important roles in the Village of Howards Grove. They serve as drainage ways for storm water run off and they provide an aesthetic value to adjacent property owners. Protection of surface water and stream corridors is important to the Village and its residents as evidenced by the Village’s adoption and enforcement of a shoreland and floodplain zoning ordinance.
- ❑ Protection of wetlands in the village is important since they serve several vital environmental functions including flood control, water quality improvement, groundwater recharge and providing habitat for fish, birds and other wildlife.
- ❑ The protection of groundwater is especially important to the residents of the Village of Howards Grove as they rely on shallow aquifers as their source of water for their homes and businesses. It is critical that the quality of the potable water be monitored to identify very early any contamination of the aquifer.
- ❑ In addition to the management of storm water through naturally occurring surface water features and stream corridors, the Village of Howards Grove proactively manages the quality of storm water through the use of storm water detention and retention basins. The Village began to implement its storm water plan in 2000 and relies on the plan to identify existing and future storm water management concerns.
- ❑ In general, Howards Grove does not have bedrock conditions at or near the ground surface that affect land use and development.
- ❑ Wooded areas in the village provide habitat for wildlife and serve as an aesthetic amenity for the community. Examples of the former included the larger contiguous areas are located along the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek conservancy corridors. Examples of the latter include former “40-acre” woodlots like the Forest Hills, Prestige Estates and Stonebridge subdivisions.
- ❑ The Pigeon River and Fisher’s Creek areas are two areas the Village should seek to protect from development.

- ❑ Progress had been made in improving air quality in Sheboygan County. However, local community and business leaders need to remain actively involved in the attainment designation process.
- ❑ Local officials and residents should be aware of the properties in the village that may be of architectural or historical significance.
- ❑ Community design standards can be helpful in balancing the protection of the natural environment with the need for a built environment.

Transportation

- ❑ STH 42 is the only urban principal arterial located within Howards Grove. Arterials carry traffic that is going through, rather than to, the community. STH 32 is an urban minor arterial. CTH "A" (College Avenue) is considered by the Village to be a minor arterial. Millersville Avenue, Oriole Lane, Audubon Road and Deerfield Drive are considered to be collector streets by the Village. Minor collector streets provide access between local streets and both the principal and minor arterials. The remaining roadways in Howards Grove are local streets that provide direct access to residential, commercial, and industrial uses within the village.
- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove has adopted a standard road right-of-way of sixty-six (66) feet and a pavement width of thirty-six (36) feet from curb to curb.
- ❑ The Village undertakes roadway corridor planning on a regular basis based on the Village's "Official Street System Master Plan" from 1998, a review of past, ongoing and projected areas of development, and a review of existing public rights of way, topography and natural features, and personal property and building improvements.
- ❑ The Village should adopt an Official Map Ordinance that it uses to show where future streets are planned.
- ❑ Increases in traffic counts are an indication of growth in the Village of Howards Grove and the Town of Herman.
- ❑ PASER is used by the Village of Howards Grove to assign a rating to the condition of the Village's streets and to guide budget decisions on street repair and maintenance.
- ❑ There is not a significant amount of large truck traffic in the village; however, it should be taken into consideration in planning for street improvements.
- ❑ Train and transit service is not available in the Village of Howards Grove.
- ❑ Sidewalks are used in the village to connect schools, parks, public spaces and commercial areas with the residential areas.
- ❑ The Village should actively participate in Sheboygan County's "Non-motorized Pathway Project."
- ❑ An attempt to establish a public trail along the Pigeon River was not supported. However, there are indications that trails may be supported in the future.

- ❑ Maintenance of three of the four bridges in the Village of Howards Grove is the responsibility of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. Sheboygan County is responsible for the fourth bridge.
- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove is currently working intensively with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation on the maintenance of STHs 32 and 42 and on a plan for the STH 42 Corridor from STH 32 in the village to I-43 in the Town of Sheboygan. The plan for the STH 42 Corridor will require the cooperation of the Village and the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan in planning both land use and the transportation system of limited access, frontage roads, and interchange design.

Housing

- ❑ Because of the strong growth in housing in the 1970's and the 1990's, the Village of Howards Grove housing stock is considerably newer than Sheboygan County's. Nearly half of the housing units in the Village were built between 1970 and 2000.
- ❑ Eight out of ten housing units in Howards Grove were classified as one-unit in 2000, which continued the Village's strong tradition of single family homes. This compares to about seven out of ten in Sheboygan County and Wisconsin.
- ❑ At two percent or less, there is very little vacant housing within the village.
- ❑ The fact that almost half of the housing units were built since 1970 contributes to the fact that the median housing value in Howards Grove is higher than either Sheboygan County or the State of Wisconsin.
- ❑ While married couple family households represent about 80% of all households in the Village of Howards Grove, that percentage is decreasing. This trend is true for Sheboygan County and the State.
- ❑ While the number of persons per household continues to decrease at the village, county, and state level, the number of persons per household in Howards Grove is the highest, reflecting the married couple family households, a higher percent of households with 3, 4, and 5 persons, and a newer housing stock.
- ❑ The percentage of owner-occupied and renter-occupied households who spend more than 30% of their income on housing is less in Howards Grove than in the county and the state.

Utilities and Community Facilities

- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove should develop scenarios in which the need for a municipal water system will be required and review those scenarios on an annual basis.
- ❑ The Village has determined that the current wastewater treatment plant can accommodate the residential growth projected for the next 10 to 15 years based on recent annual average growth trends.
- ❑ The Village has an ordinance that requires homeowners to connect their sump pumps to the storm sewer system.

- ❑ The Village has a comprehensive stormwater management plan that identified existing drainage areas based on storm drainage pipes and swales and elevation maps; evaluated the flow capacity of the existing major sewer trunk lines; highlighted existing and future flow capacity restrictions; and identified policy statements.
- ❑ The Village has adopted construction site, land development, and storm water management ordinances to address storm water concerns.
- ❑ The Village has also adopted construction standards that highlight minimum infrastructure and development standards for both public and private development.
- ❑ A survey of the residents about recycling services showed that many of them were interested in a centralized collection site, or extended hours during the week for property owner “drop off”.
- ❑ The deregulation of the telecommunications industry has resulted in strong competition for land-line and cell phone service. Services appear to be adequate.
- ❑ The availability of high-speed Internet service is adequate.
- ❑ The current generation, transmission and distribution systems should provide the Village of Howards Grovel with adequate energy from electricity and natural gas.
- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove should monitor the need to provide its own police protection services.
- ❑ Fire Department and Ambulance/First Responder facilities and equipment should be adequate for some time into the future.
- ❑ There is capacity within the Howards Grove School District to accommodate the projected growth in the village.
- ❑ The Village should communicate with the Towns of Herman and Mosel on the possibility of cooperatively developing the new community park.
- ❑ The Village should continue to update its Open Space and Recreation Plan.
- ❑ The Village Hall has the capacity to accommodate the projected growth of the community.
- ❑ Space at the Public Works Garage is limited.
- ❑ There does not appear to be any significant concerns with respect to civic clubs and organizations, churches, cemeteries, childcare, and health care.

Economic Development

- ❑ Having a higher percentage of the population in the labor force than either the county or the state reaffirms the characterization of the Village of Howards Grove as a family oriented community.

- ❑ Manufacturing has been and continues to be the industry in which the highest percentage of the labor force in the village is employed.
- ❑ While manufacturing is the major employer, the jobs held by the residents of the village in that industry tend to be more “white collar” than “blue collar.”
- ❑ The increase in travel time from 1990 to 2000 was very minimal in the Village of Howards Grove. It appears that the Sheboygan area is the dominant destination as the 15 to 19 minute commute category had the largest percentage.
- ❑ It does not appear that the residents of the Village of Howards Grove are interested in encouraging the growth of basic employers, meaning employers that produce products or services that are sold to customers outside of the village.
- ❑ Future commercial and light industrial growth is projected to locate along the STH 42 Corridor outside of the current village limits and along STH 42 and STH 32 within the current village limits.
- ❑ One of the challenges facing potential employers is the lack of municipal water services.
- ❑ Strong economic development programs are characterized by partnerships. The Village of Howards Grove is fortunate to have, or have access to, many other organizations that are or may be part of its economic development efforts including the Howards Grove Advancement Association, Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce, the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, the Wisconsin Small Business Development Center, Forward Wisconsin, and more.

Intergovernmental Cooperation

- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove does not have boundary agreements with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan or Sheboygan Falls.
- ❑ The Village has demonstrated its commitment to intergovernmental cooperation by working with the Towns of Herman and Mosel on a multi-jurisdictional comprehensive planning process.
- ❑ The potential impact of planned and future growth and development in Howards Grove should be discussed with the Howards Grove Area School District.
- ❑ The Village of Howards Grove will meet with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and the City of Sheboygan regarding boundary agreements and extraterritorial zoning and platting.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

In this section, the goals, objectives, and policies for eight of the Comprehensive Plan's nine major elements are presented. The goals, objectives, and policies for land use were presented in the Land Use Plan section. Definitions for goals, objective and policies are given below.

Goal: An **ideal future condition** to which the community aspires. It is usually expressed in general terms and is not quantifiable.

Objective: An **intermediate step** toward attaining a goal that is measurable and attainable.

Policies: Principles of land use design and management of development derived from the goals and aimed specifically at what the Village of Howards Grove can do to attain the goals. Policies typically use "shall" and "should" in describing actions and are often expressed as specific standards.

Goals, objectives, and policies are intended to serve as guides for preparing and implementing the recommendations presented in the nine elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

The development of goals, objectives, and policies is a key element of the comprehensive community planning process. The goals and objectives are intended to express the basic values, desires and needs of the community with respect to physical development and redevelopment. Further, they contribute to the successful implementation of the Plan after it is adopted by providing guidelines for reviewing new development proposals. Essentially, they define the Village's vision for the future and provide guidance for realizing that vision. The policies give community leaders specific direction on guiding, encouraging and regulating development.

Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources

Goals

1. Conserve, protect, and improve the natural and cultural resources of the Village of Howards Grove.
2. Provide a safe, clean and orderly environment for the residents of Howards Grove.
3. Establish a village-wide forestry program to replace unsafe and diseased trees and to improve the aesthetic nature of public right-of-way and park lands.

Objectives

1. Reduce the excessive sprawl of development and segregation of land uses that results in the inefficient use of land, excessive infrastructure, construction and maintenance costs, and increased negative impact on air and water quality.
2. Enhance and protect the Pigeon River, Fishers Creek, wetlands, and other sensitive and historically significant areas within the village for the residents and the public.
3. Monitor the quality of the water from private wells in the village through water testing services available through the UW-Extension and by communicating with the Sheboygan County Health Department.
4. Establish a program to remove and/or treat diseased trees within the village.
5. Establish a tree planting and maintenance program on Village property and in public right-of-ways.
6. Secure additional lands along environmental corridors to ensure public access.
7. Maintain a small town atmosphere.
8. Provide for development while maintaining the integrity of the environment.
9. Be proactive in the preservation of architecturally or historically significant structures.
10. Enforce the Village's site plan review ordinance that reflects the design standards of the community.

Policies

1. Use the Village's zoning ordinance and Sheboygan County's shoreland and floodplain ordinance to protect environmental corridors from development.
2. Require the preservation of environmental corridors in subdivision review and approval process.
3. Use the Village's site plan review ordinance to enforce community design standards.

Transportation

Goal

Establish a safe and efficient transportation system that provides for motor vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic that is compatible with the Village's Land Use Plan.

Objectives

1. Provide and maintain aesthetically pleasing transportation corridors.
2. Provide convenient and efficient vehicular movement and parking near the commercial sites.
3. Adopt an official map showing proposed streets in the village and extraterritorial area.
4. Continue to use PASER as-a pavement management system for village streets.
5. Channel non-local traffic away from residential areas to collector streets and arterials.
6. Work cooperatively with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Sheboygan County, and the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan on the development and implementation of a highway access control plan and ordinance for STH 32 and STH 42.
7. To provide adequate accessibility for businesses to major arterials entering and leaving the village.
8. To provide safe and convenient pedestrian traffic movement.
9. Implement the Village's sidewalk plan.
10. Develop a trail system along prime environmental corridors that has multiple uses and is handicapped accessible.
11. Identify areas where additional streetlights are needed and install them.
12. Consider the use of more aesthetically pleasing streetlights along major and minor arterials and in new subdivisions.
13. Promote the creation of bicycle protection and accessibility to all parts of the village, particularly parks and commercial areas.
14. Ensure a proper street pattern in areas of new development.
15. Develop a transportation system that is harmonious with adjacent land uses, the environment, and the topography.

Policies

1. Maintain a sidewalk improvement program.
2. Regulate truck weight limits on local streets, where applicable.

3. Identify future street extensions on the official map of the village.
4. Update the Official Street System Master Plan on a periodic basis.

Housing

Goal

To preserve and enhance the quality of existing residential neighborhoods and encourage the provision of an adequate supply and choice of housing for all residents while maintaining the attractive natural amenities of the village.

Objectives

1. Protect existing residential neighborhoods from intrusion by incompatible or undesirable land use activities.
2. Encourage the development of decent, safe, and sanitary housing for elderly, handicapped, and low to moderate-income residents of the community.
3. Promote the rehabilitation of substandard housing in the community in order to provide a decent and safe living environment for all residents.
4. Encourage future residential development in areas that can be served efficiently and economically with public utilities and community facilities and services.
5. Enforce building codes and ordinances to regulate the construction of new homes and manufactured homes.
6. Encourage residential developers to provide a range of housing types in the village, including affordable housing for first-time home buyers.
7. Situate higher density residential development in areas that minimize impacts upon low density residential development.
8. Identify and preserve houses of historic or architectural significance.
9. Encourage energy efficient housing.
10. Maintain, preserve, and rehabilitate the existing housing stock.

Policies

1. Use the zoning ordinance to maintain the character of existing residential neighborhoods and allow an adequate supply of land for new residential developments.
2. Use building and housing codes to maintain and ensure the quality and safety of existing and new housing units.
3. Cooperate with the private sector in the development of federal and state subsidized housing to meet community needs.

4. Ensure that new residential areas have adequate public utilities and improved streets, gutters, curbs and bicycle/pedestrian paths through use of the subdivision ordinance.
5. Continue to expand residential development in a contiguous manner.
6. Rehabilitate and preserve housing through the enforcement of existing housing codes.
7. Use the zoning ordinance to protect residential uses from incompatible non-residential uses.
8. Multi-family development should be at a scale that is compatible with a "small town atmosphere".

Utilities and Community Facilities

Goals

1. Provide utilities and community facilities and services in a manner that will promote efficient and orderly growth through the planned development of public services, and make the Village of Howards Grove a more attractive community in which to live and work.
2. Maintain and establish a system of parks, open space, and recreational facilities that will provide village residents of all ages with adequate, safe, convenient, high quality recreational opportunities on a year-round basis.

Objectives

1. Annually develop and review scenarios in which there is a need for a municipal water system.
2. Provide sanitary sewer and storm sewer facilities to existing and future development in the Village of Howards Grove.
3. Use the Village's capital improvements program with a five-year time horizon as a guide to providing needed community facilities and expanding public utilities.
4. Provide adequate law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services to all areas of the community.
5. Provide parks, open space and recreational facilities to serve existing and future residential areas.
6. Provide adequate solid waste disposal service in an environmentally sound and cost effective manner.
7. Coordinate the use of recreational facilities between the village, local schools, and churches.
8. Stress the development of larger neighborhood/community parks that provide a wide range of facilities over the development of numerous small playground/tot-lot facilities that are economically inefficient to maintain and operate.

9. Consider the use of natural features such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands as passive recreation areas.
10. Encourage citizen participation in planning for the development of recreational facilities.
11. Coordinate the Village's plan with the recreation plans of adjacent communities.
12. Provide for periodic review and evaluation of the Village's Open Space and Recreation Plan to keep it current, usable, and eligible for grant funds. Currently, plans must be updated every five (5) years to ensure eligibility.

Policies

1. Use the Village's capital improvements program to maintain, and when necessary, expand the Village's public utility systems and other community facilities.
2. Use the Village's Storm Water Management Plan to identify the need for storm water management facilities.
3. Enforce the Village's ordinances and infrastructure and development standards.
4. Require utility lines to be placed underground in areas of new development and encourage them to be placed underground in areas of reconstruction.
5. Consider access to the disabled and elderly when planning, designing, and constructing all new recreation projects, including parking and trails and when making improvements at all existing recreation areas
6. Permit development only in areas that can be economically served by public utilities.
7. Encourage the cooperative development of park, recreational facilities, and open space development projects with the Towns of Herman and Mosel.
8. Pursue state and federal funding programs, which can aid in the purchase or development of required park system improvements.
9. Recognize the potential of public and private donations for funding park system improvements.
10. Pursue revenue generating recreational activities that can aid in the funding of park system improvements.
11. Use the village's official mapping powers to preserve areas designated for future park and recreational use.

Economic Development

Goals

1. Retain existing businesses and be open to proposals for new businesses that serve primarily local residents.

2. Promote commercial and light industrial development that provides employment opportunities for residents, is consistent with the scale of the development of the village, is compatible with adjoining land uses, and is environmentally sound.

Objectives

1. Encourage commercial and light industrial development that addresses its impact on surrounding uses and the environment to minimize pollution and adverse impact.
2. New commercial and industrial development should be reviewed for compatibility with existing uses and comprehensive planning goals, objectives and policies and for site development aspects including but not limited to building style and color, landscaping, hours of operation, signing, lighting, traffic movements, and volatile material handling.
3. Redevelop the older business districts to include newer service oriented businesses.
4. Provide areas for industrial development that are compatible with adjacent land uses.
5. Work cooperatively with the Howards Grove Advancement Association in promoting the Village of Howards Grove to existing and prospective businesses.
6. Work cooperatively with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation on planning for the development of the transportation system and the land uses in the STH 42 Corridor from STH 32 in Howards Grove to I-43.
7. Encourage light industrial development.
8. Promote the village as a place to locate office parks and compatible businesses.
9. Prepare a development plan for a business park and non-manufacturing industry.

Policies

1. Provide for an adequate supply of land zoned for commercial and industrial land uses.

Intergovernmental Cooperation

Goal

To promote the provision of governmental services in a cooperative, efficient, environmentally sound and socially responsible manner.

Objectives

1. Meet annually with the Howards Grove School District to discuss mutual issues and opportunities.
2. Review as part of the Village's annual budgeting process opportunities to provide efficient and economical public facilities and services through cooperation with other units of government.

3. Meet with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and the City of Sheboygan regarding boundary agreements and extraterritorial zoning and platting.
4. Coordinate the implementation of the Village's Comprehensive Plan with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and with Sheboygan County.

Policies

1. Encourage involvement with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and with Sheboygan County in order to minimize land use and policy conflicts, and to achieve economies of scale.
2. Exercise extraterritorial zoning and platting powers.
3. Encourage cooperation and communication between the village and the adjacent towns on community development issues.

Plan Implementation

Introduction

The most important action needed for the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan was taken by the Village of Howards Grove when they adopted the Comprehensive Plan by ordinance on July 17, 2007.

A key difference between the old style of comprehensive plans and the comprehensive plan prepared to comply with chapter 66.1001 of the Wisconsin State Statutes is the fact that the municipality's governing body adopts a 66.1001 comprehensive plan by ordinance instead of by resolution. This means that decisions affecting the development of land in the Village of Howards Grove must be consistent with the Village's adopted comprehensive plan.

The Comprehensive Plan is intended to guide all decisions related to community development in the Village of Howards Grove. All public and private sector community development related decisions should be made in the context of the Comprehensive Plan's goals, objectives, policies and recommendations.

Specifically, the Comprehensive Plan should be used as a guide when site plans are reviewed, the rezoning of land is proposed, conditional use requests are considered, subdivision plats are reviewed and public utility improvements or extensions are proposed. The Comprehensive Plan should be used to evaluate the impact of proposed development projects on existing land uses, transportation system facilities, utility systems, park and recreation facilities and other municipal services and facilities prior to issuing permits to, for example, commence construction, divide land, and occupy buildings.

Integration and Consistency

During the planning process, care was taken to ensure integration of, and consistency between, the goals, objectives, policies, and recommendations contained in each element of the Comprehensive Plan. The Village of Howards Grove Plan Commission will be responsible for comparing proposals for development that come before it with each element of the Comprehensive Plan. If the review of the development proposal uncovers inconsistencies between the elements, the Plan Commission should consider how the inconsistencies may be resolved.

Of particular importance is consistency between the Land Use Plan (see Map 1 on page 9) and the Zoning Map (see Map 2 in the [Maps](#) tab). Because zoning reflects the current situation and a future land use plan reflects where the land use is expected to change, the two maps at the time of the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan will not necessarily be consistent. The two maps were analyzed, and the areas where there are inconsistencies are described below. These are the areas where the Village of Howards Grove should consider amending either the Zoning Map or the Land Use Plan.

The first area is on the east side of STH 42 and north of Van Buren Road where the zoning is R-1 Single Family and the Land Use Plan shows the area as Woodlands/Natural Areas and Agricultural. The Village may want to consider rezoning this area to Conservancy or Conservancy Overlay.

The second area is at the corner of Armstrong Avenue and Lincoln Drive where a couple of lots are part of the golf course but are zoned R-1. A rezoning to the Park and Recreation District should be considered.

Generally speaking, if the future land use is inconsistent with the current zoning, the Village is indicating that it will favorably consider a rezoning to achieve consistency. The request for a rezoning that is inconsistent with the future land use plan will not be viewed favorably.

Because Wisconsin State Statutes provide the Village of Howards Grove with the ability to exercise extraterritorial platting and extraterritorial zoning powers, the Village's Land Use Plan includes areas within the 1.5 mile extraterritorial boundary. The Village of Howards Grove will meet with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls to work on consistency between the Land Use Plan and the zoning maps for the three Towns.

Ordinances

The State of Wisconsin's comprehensive planning legislation requires that a village's comprehensive plan be consistent with the any zoning ordinance and map including shoreland zoning ordinances and maps, subdivision ordinance, and official map ordinance and map that apply in the village.

The Village of Howards Grove has a zoning ordinance, a floodplain ordinance, a shoreland-wetland ordinance, and a subdivision ordinance, which includes an erosion control section. Sheboygan County's shoreland zoning ordinance applies to areas of the village that have been annexed since the ordinance was adopted or areas that will be annexed. The Village does not have an official map ordinance. A review of the Village's ordinances has been completed and recommendations have been provided to the Village for its future consideration.

Land use in the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls can also be regulated by the Village of Howards Grove through the use of extraterritorial platting review and extraterritorial zoning. The Village of Howards Grove will exercise its extraterritorial platting powers and work with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls on zoning issues and amendments without creating an extraterritorial zoning ordinance.

Measurement of Progress

The Village of Howards Grove Plan Commission will provide a written report to the Village Board on an annual basis on the progress made in implementing the programs and actions described in the Implementation Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Plan Update Process

The Village of Howards Grove will review the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan on an annual basis. The entire Comprehensive Plan will be updated every ten years.

Because the environment in which the Comprehensive Plan is to be implemented is dynamic, it is expected that amendments to the Comprehensive Plan will be needed to address changing conditions and attitudes. For example, a development proposal for a specific property in the Village of Howards Grove may come before the Plan Commission that is inconsistent with the

land use shown on the Land Use Plan. If the Plan Commission determines that the land use shown in the development proposal is appropriate, an amendment to the text and the maps of the Comprehensive Plan will be needed to ensure consistency.

The process for amending the comprehensive plan is the same as that originally used for the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan. The Plan Commission will make a recommendation to the Village Board on the amendment. The Village Board will need to hold a public hearing on the recommended amendment, and adopt the amendment to the ordinance established with the adoption of the original plan.

Wisconsin State Statutes provide the Village of Howards Grove with the ability to exercise extraterritorial platting and extraterritorial zoning powers in the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls. The Village will need to work with the Towns on developing a process for amendments to the comprehensive plan and to the zoning ordinance when the amendment is for a property that is within the extraterritorial area.

Programs and Actions

To assist the Village of Howards Grove in implementing the Comprehensive Plan, the objectives and the policies were reviewed to determine the following:

What is the program or action?

The objectives from the Comprehensive Plan formed the basis for the programs and actions.

Who is responsible for developing the program or taking the action needed to implement the objectives?

In some cases, it may be an individual who is responsible for the program or action. In other cases, it may be a joint effort between several different public sector organizations or between the public and private sectors. The list includes but is not limited to the Village Board and the Plan Commission.

When should the program be started or action taken?

Some programs and actions can be completed within a specific time period. For these programs and actions, a year is shown, or if a multi-year project, several years are shown. Other programs and actions must be addressed on a continuous or periodic basis. The "When" for these programs and actions is shown as ongoing.

On the following pages are the **What**, the **Who**, and the **When** for each of the elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Land Use

What	Who	When
<i>From the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Element</i>		
Reduce the excessive sprawl of development and segregation of land uses that results in the inefficient use of land, excessive infrastructure, construction and maintenance costs, and increased negative impact on air and water quality.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Enhance and protect the Pigeon River, Fishers Creek, and wetlands within the village for the residents and the public.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Secure additional lands along environmental corridors to ensure public access.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission, and Village Board	On-going
Provide for development while maintaining the integrity of the environment.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
<i>From the Transportation Element</i>		
Provide and maintain aesthetically pleasing transportation corridors.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Adopt an official map showing proposed streets for the village and extraterritorial area.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Work cooperatively with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Sheboygan County, and the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan on the development and implementation of a highway access control plan and ordinance for STH 32 and STH 42.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Develop a trail system that has multiple uses and is handicapped accessible on prime environmental corridors.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Ensure a proper street pattern in areas of new development.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Develop a transportation system that is harmonious with adjacent land uses, the environment, and the topography.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
<i>From the Housing Element</i>		
Protect existing residential neighborhoods from intrusion by incompatible or undesirable land use activities.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Encourage future residential development in areas that can be served efficiently and economically with public utilities and community facilities and services.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Situate higher density residential development in areas that minimize impacts upon low density residential development.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
<i>From the Utilities and Community Facilities Element</i>		
Provide parks, open space and recreational facilities to serve existing and future residential areas.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Stress the development of larger neighborhood/community parks that provide a wide range of facilities over the development of numerous small playground/tot-lot facilities that are economically inefficient to maintain and operate.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Consider the use of natural features such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands as passive recreation areas.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going

<i>From the Economic Development Element</i>		
Encourage commercial and light industrial development that addresses its impact on surrounding uses and the environment to minimize pollution and adverse impact.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Redevelop the older business districts to include newer service oriented businesses.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Provide areas for light industrial development that are compatible with adjacent land uses.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Work cooperatively with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation on planning for the development of the transportation system and the land uses in the STH 42 Corridor from STH 32 in Howards Grove to I-43.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Prepare a development plan for a business park and non-manufacturing industry.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
<i>From the Land Use Element</i>		
To provide for development while maintaining the integrity of the environment.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Maintain the municipal codes and ordinances including the zoning ordinance and map and subdivision ordinance, and adopt an official map to be consistent with the plan.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Promote the orderly annexation of areas to the village.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Enforce the Village's property maintenance ordinance.	Building Inspector	On-going
Consider incorporating architectural and/or design review standards into the Village's ordinances.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Work cooperatively with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation on planning for the development of the transportation system and the land uses in the STH 42 Corridor from STH 32 in Howards Grove to I-43.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
<i>From the Intergovernmental Cooperation Element</i>		
Meet with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and the City of Sheboygan regarding boundary agreements and extraterritorial zoning and platting.	Plan Commission and Village Board	2007
Coordinate the implementation of the Village's Comprehensive Plan with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and with Sheboygan County.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going

Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources

What	Who	When
Reduce the excessive sprawl of development and segregation of land uses that results in the inefficient use of land, excessive infrastructure, construction and maintenance costs, and increased negative impact on air and water quality.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Enhance and protect the Pigeon River, Fishers Creek, wetlands, and other sensitive and historically significant areas within the village for the residents and the public.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Monitor the quality of the water from private wells in the village through water testing services available through the UW-Extension and by communicating with the Sheboygan County Health Department.	Public Works Committee	Every two years
Establish a program to remove and/or treat diseased trees within the village.	Public Works Committee	2008
Establish a tree planting and maintenance program on Village property and in public right-of-ways.	Public Works Committee	2008
Secure additional lands along environmental corridors to ensure public access.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission, and Village Board	On-going
Maintain a small town atmosphere.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Provide for development while maintaining the integrity of the environment.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Be proactive in the preservation of architecturally or historically significant structures.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Enforce the Village's site plan review ordinance that reflects the design standards of the community.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going

Transportation

What	Who	When
Provide and maintain aesthetically pleasing transportation corridors.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Provide convenient and efficient vehicular movement and parking near the commercial sites.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Adopt an official map showing proposed streets for the village and extraterritorial area.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Continue to use PASER as-a pavement management system for village streets.	Public Works Committee	Annually
Channel non-local traffic away from residential areas to collector streets and arterials.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Work cooperatively with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Sheboygan County, and the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan on the development and implementation of a highway access control plan and ordinance for STH 32 and STH 42.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
To provide adequate accessibility for businesses to major arterials entering and leaving the village.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
To provide safe and convenient pedestrian traffic movement.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Implement the Village's sidewalk plan.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Develop a trail system along prime environmental corridors that has multiple uses and is handicapped accessible.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Identify areas where additional streetlights are needed and install them.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Consider the use of more aesthetically pleasing streetlights along major and minor arterials and in new subdivisions.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Promote the creation of bicycle protection and accessibility to all parts of the village, particularly parks and commercial areas.	Public Works Committee, Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Ensure a proper street pattern in areas of new development.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Develop a transportation system that is harmonious with adjacent land uses, the environment, and the topography.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going

Housing

What	Who	When
Protect existing residential neighborhoods from intrusion by incompatible or undesirable land use activities.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Encourage the development of decent, safe, and sanitary housing for elderly, handicapped, and low to moderate-income residents of the community.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Promote the rehabilitation of substandard housing in the community in order to provide a decent and safe living environment for all residents.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Encourage future residential development in areas that can be served efficiently and economically with public utilities and community facilities and services.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Enforce building codes and ordinances to regulate the construction of new homes and manufactured homes.	Building Inspector	On-going
Encourage residential developers to provide a range of housing types in the village, including affordable housing for first-time home buyers.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Situate higher density residential development in areas that minimize impacts upon low density residential development.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Identify and preserve houses of historic or architectural significance.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Encourage energy efficient housing.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Maintain, preserve, and rehabilitate the existing housing stock.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going

Utilities and Community Facilities

What	Who	When
Annually develop and review scenarios in which there is a need for a municipal water system.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	Annually
Provide sanitary sewer and storm sewer facilities to existing and future development in the Village of Howards Grove.	Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Use the Village's capital improvements program with a five-year time horizon as a guide to providing needed community facilities and expanding public utilities.	Village Board	Annually
Provide adequate law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services to all areas of the community.	Public Safety Committee and Village Board	On-going
Provide parks, open space and recreational facilities to serve existing and future residential areas.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Provide adequate solid waste disposal service in an environmentally sound and cost effective manner.	Public Works Committee and Village Board	On-going
Coordinate the use of recreational facilities between the village, local schools, and churches.	Public Works Committee and Village Board	On-going
Stress the development of larger neighborhood/community parks that provide a wide range of facilities over the development of numerous small playground/tot-lot facilities that are economically inefficient to maintain and operate.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Consider the use of natural features such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands as passive recreation areas.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Encourage citizen participation in planning for the development of recreational facilities.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Coordinate the Village's plan with the recreation plans of adjacent communities.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Provide for periodic review and evaluation of the Village's Open Space and Recreation Plan to keep it current, usable, and eligible for grant funds. Currently, plans must be updated every five (5) years to ensure eligibility.	Parks and Recreation Committee, Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going

Economic Development

What	Who	When
Encourage commercial and light industrial development that addresses its impact on surrounding uses and the environment to minimize pollution and adverse impact.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
New commercial and industrial development should be reviewed for compatibility with existing uses and comprehensive planning goals, objectives and policies and for site development aspects including but not limited to building style and color, landscaping, hours of operation, signing, lighting, traffic movements, and volatile material handling.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Redevelop the older business districts to include newer service oriented businesses.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Provide areas for industrial development that are compatible with adjacent land uses.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Work cooperatively with the Howards Grove Advancement Association in promoting the Village of Howards Grove to existing and prospective businesses.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Work cooperatively with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation on planning for the development of the transportation system and the land uses in the STH 42 Corridor from STH 32 in Howards Grove to I-43.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Encourage light industrial development.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Promote the village as a place to locate office parks and compatible businesses.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going
Prepare a development plan for a business park and non-manufacturing industry.	Plan Commission and Village Board	2008

Intergovernmental Cooperation

What	Who	When
Meet annually with the Howards Grove School District to discuss mutual issues and opportunities.	Plan Commission and Village Board	Annually
Review as part of the Village's annual budgeting process opportunities to provide efficient and economical public facilities and services through cooperation with other units of government.	Village Board	Annually
Meet with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and the City of Sheboygan regarding boundary agreements and extraterritorial zoning and platting.	Plan Commission and Village Board	2007
Coordinate the implementation of the Village's Comprehensive Plan with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, and Sheboygan Falls and with Sheboygan County.	Plan Commission and Village Board	On-going

Introduction to Community Information and Analysis

The Community Information and Analysis section of the Village of Howards Grove Comprehensive Plan has eight of the nine elements required by the State of Wisconsin's Comprehensive Planning legislation. The eight elements are:

- ❑ Issues and Opportunities
- ❑ Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources
- ❑ Transportation
- ❑ Housing
- ❑ Utilities and Community Facilities
- ❑ Economic Development
- ❑ Land Use
- ❑ Intergovernmental Cooperation

The ninth element, Implementation, is in the Plan Implementation section.

In the early stage of the planning process, each element in the Community Information and Analysis section consisted of three sub-sections:

- ❑ Information and Analysis: This is the background information collected and analyzed, and then summarized through text, tables, and maps.
- ❑ Findings and Recommendations: The results of the analysis are summarized in findings and recommendations.
- ❑ Goals, Objectives, and Policies: Goals, objectives, and policies are drafted based on the findings and recommendations.

The development of the Recommended Plan began with a review and discussion of the Community Information and Analysis section.

Once the Findings and Recommendations and the Goals, Objectives, and Policies were reviewed and approved, they were moved from the Community Information and Analysis section to the Summary of the Planning Process section of the Comprehensive Plan, with the exception of the Land Use Element.

The Findings and Recommendations and the Goals, Objectives, and Policies for the Land Use Element were moved to the Land Use Plan section, along with the Development and Redevelopment Opportunities section.

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Issues and Opportunities

Community History

Source: Village of Howards Grove

In 1846 several families from Germany settled in Howards Grove and surrounding areas. F. Beckfeld built a hotel and hall called the Washington House, which was located at the corner of what is now North Wisconsin Drive and Madison Avenue or STH 32 and 42. From 1846 to 1854 others that settled here were E. Schlichting, Hy. G. Mueller, Chas. Oetling, Geo. Pieper, A. Selsemeyer, Aug. Fromme, and Carl Freyburg. Descendants of some of the settlers still live in the Howards Grove area today. Some time in the 1850's Beckfeld sold the Washington House to Schlichting. When fire destroyed the landmark in 1969, it was owned by Chas. Johannes. This is now the site of the Petro Center. Howards Grove was named after H.B. Howard, who built a hotel among a beautiful grove of trees and added a post office within a year. Later a store and livery were added. Operated by Aug. Witte in the early 1900's it is now the site of Klemme's Wagon Wheel. Another of the early established businesses was the "Herman House", a tavern located across from the Washington House. Later, an adjoining store was built and located there. This was known for many years as Kolberg's Tavern, now Howard's Pantry. The southern part of the village, known as Millersville, was named after H.G. Mueller. He built a farmhouse and crude saw mill on the 3 and 1/2 acres of land. By 1854 he had purchased most of the land in his area and laid it out in lots.

E.W. Schlichting founded the first school district and school in 1848. It was built of logs and stood near the site where the Oetling home was built on the northwest corner of STH 32 and Millersville Avenue. Eva Atwood was the first teacher. In 1868 a frame schoolhouse was built across the street. In 1870 a school was built at the north end of the village on N. Wisconsin Drive. In 1918 the elementary and high school were built opposite the former school on the corner of Kennedy Ave. and N. Wisconsin Drive. That building was later used for the school district office, and grades K-1 were taught in the wing know as Riverview School, which was added in 1952. The junior and senior high school building was constructed in 1960 on Kennedy Ave. and Northview Middle School on Tyler Road was opened in 1972. A new high school was opened in 1994 on Audubon Road and there was a major shift in the school building uses. The Middle School became the Elementary School for Grades K-4, the High School became the Middle School for grades 5-8 and the school known as Riverview was sold. The district office was relocated to the lower level of the new high school.

Throughout the 1800's, new businesses were established. There were cheese factories, wagon implement and harness makers, shoemakers, carpenters, blacksmiths, and cigar makers. In 1878 August Fromme added a cheese box factory to his saw mill on Mill Street. In 1890 H.C. Mueller sold his saw and grist mill to Herman Sprenger who added a roller mill and cheese box factory. This is now the site of Millersville Box Company. There were many saw and grist mills in the area, many of which were destroyed by fire and rebuilt repeatedly. A general store, built on Millersville Avenue in 1868 by Wm. Kohl and sold to Alfred Bitter in 1922, is now the site of Spindler's Decor. A guest house erected by Wm. Damrow on the corner of Millersville Avenue and STH 32 is now Millersville House. The State Bank of Howards Grove was organized in 1913. When the bank built a new building in 1950, the old bank building from that site was moved across the street and now serves as the home and barbershop of W. Kuhlow. In 1975 the bank built in 1950 was razed and a bigger bank was built on this and adjoining properties. About 1898 the "Entertainment Hall" was built with a stage that held movable scenery and rollup curtain. All school programs, class plays and home talent shows, etc. were held here. It is now the site of the Stuckmann apartments, Corbins Hide-a-Way, and Hometown Bake Shoppe.

Prior to 1967, Millersville and Howards Grove were two small communities in the Town of Herman. After the Howards Grove-Millersville Sanitary District was formed, it became obvious for municipal and economic purposes, that these two communities be combined into one village. They were incorporated as a single village on August 1, 1967, with a population of 927. Our village had the distinction of having the longest name of any village in Wisconsin - Howards Grove-Millersville. On November 2, 1971 residents voted to shorten the name to Howards Grove.

Howards Grove is indeed a good place to settle, for it is again a booming village and for several years has had the largest percentage population increase in Wisconsin and Sheboygan County.

Community Survey

The Village of Howards Grove and the Towns of Herman and Mosel cooperatively developed a "Smart Growth/Comprehensive Planning Citizen Input Survey" in Spring 2004 with the Sheboygan County University of Wisconsin-Extension Office. The 38 question survey was mailed out to residences in the Village. Three-hundred forty-three surveys were returned. A summary of the results begins below.

□ Common Growth and Planning Issues

The first question asked participants what new recreational facilities they would like to see, if any. The Village of Howards Grove's top selection was trails at nearly 17%. Meanwhile an indoor swimming pool was second at 14.6% and no new recreational facilities needed finished third at 8.9%. The facilities/activities that finished lowest in terms of percentage were "other" facilities at 1.1%, tennis courts at 1.5%, and a small roadside park with 2.5%.

Additionally, the respondents were asked how should future park and recreation needs be funded. Thirty-nine percent stated it should be jointly funded and developed between Howards Grove, Herman, and Mosel. Almost 18% felt there are enough parks and recreational programs already and another near 16.3% felt user fees would be appropriate.

Community members were also asked how local bicycle/pedestrian trails should be developed. The majority (63%) felt they should tie in to the county trail systems, 21.9% felt there are enough trails already, 11.7% stated they should be isolated and exclusively for local residents, and the remainder had no response.

Next, participants were asked what would make multi-family housing appropriate in the Howards Grove-Herman-Mosel area. Approximately 34% selected low density, while 32.8% felt this type of housing does not belong in the area. Another nearly 24% felt architectural appearance similar to existing homes in the area would be appropriate and the remaining 9.8% selected buffers such as wide vegetative corridors to provide separation.

The fifth question asked how participants would like to see future water quality and quantity decisions made. The majority (55.1%) indicated via shared decision-making between Howards Grove-Herman-Mosel, while 42% chose continued individual community control, and the remaining 2.9% gave no response.

The survey continued by asking would it be acceptable for small, family farms to remain in agriculture even if the property became part of a very large livestock operation. Nearly 39% said yes, but with stricter regulations. Over 29% selected no, the environmental consequences may

be too high, leave it as open space and nearly 15% chose no, the land should transition into a rural residential use.

A follow-up question inquired what, if anything, concerned respondents about the impact of large livestock operations. Threats to groundwater and wells (38.2%) were the most selected, while odors came in second at 31.5%, and truck traffic was third at 7.2%.

The next question listed various types of developments (e.g. single family residential, home-based businesses, etc.) and asked where respondent's preferences were for these developments to be located (i.e. Howards Grove, Herman, or Mosel). Of the 14 types of development listed, Howards Grove received 51% or higher in 9 of the categories. The three types that received the lowest percentages were large-scale farm operations (10.2%), hobby farms (17.5%), and family farms (18.2%). The three types of development with the highest percentages were commercial (convenience business/services for residents) at 74.3%, commercial (office-type business) with 70.7%, and no growth should be encouraged at 66.6%.

The ninth question asked how should Herman and Mosel deal with the expansion of home-based businesses. Nearly 54% selected allow them to stay where they are but continue to require a conditional use permit. Almost 15% chose allow them to stay where they are and expand with little or no additional regulations. Nearly 12% indicated direct them toward Howards Grove when they reach a certain size and 11.1% chose to direct them toward Sheboygan when they reach a certain size. The remainder gave no response.

The final question in this section of the survey inquired what would be participant's preference regarding future development in the area. About 58% selected businesses that primarily serve local residents, almost 33% chose businesses that attract out-of-town visitors, and 9.2% felt that no additional businesses are needed.

□ Village Trends

After growing 19.9% from 1990 to 2000, the only question in this section asked what size population the participant would like to see in the Village in 10 years. Forty-five and a half percent chose "10%" (half of previous decade's growth rate), 28% chose "19.9%" (same as previous decade's growth rate), and 17.8% wanted no change in population.

□ Housing

The first question in this section asked what type of housing should be allowed in the Village in the future. Single family housing received the largest response at 33.9%, while housing for senior citizens came in second at 17.3%. Duplex rental units (16.2%) and condominiums (11.4%) were the only other selections above 10%.

The other question in this section asked if there is a need for more rental housing in Howards Grove. Over 55% stated no, 25.4% had no opinion, 16% said yes, and 3.5% gave no response.

□ Utilities and Community Facilities

Respondents were asked if a public water supply system is needed in Howards Grove. Over 49% felt it is not needed and 36.7% believe it is needed. Fewer than 12% had no opinion and 2.3% gave no response. The follow-up question asked the "yes" respondents to indicate what one reason is most important in justifying a public water system. Fifty-eight percent selected to

provide a safe drinking water supply, 26.5% felt because it's necessary to attract business and industry, 11.7% to better protection from fires, and 3.8% indicated some other reason.

Next, participants were asked how Howards Grove should obtain water. Nearly 48% felt keeping private individual wells was appropriate, 22.4% felt linking up with the City of Sheboygan's water system was the way to go, and 18.1% believed the Village should drill a municipal well. Seven percent viewed running a Howards Grove-only pipeline to Lake Michigan would be best and 5% did not give a response.

Generally speaking, the residents of Howards Grove appear to be pleased with the Village's services. Of the nine services listed (e.g. garbage collection, yard waste disposal), the majority of respondents were either satisfied or very satisfied with the services. Garbage collection (96.5%), first responders (87.4%), and fire protection (85.7%) received the highest percentages of very satisfied or satisfied responses. Conversely, yard waste disposal (12.8%), police protection (12%), and street maintenance (6.4%) were the services that received the highest percentages of unsatisfied or very unsatisfied responses.

The survey then asked if the Village's portion of property tax bills is "fair" considering the services being provided by Howards Grove. Over 55% said yes, 27.4% stated no, 13.4% gave no opinion, and 4.1% failed to provide a response.

Respondents were then asked how the Village should deal with recent reductions in state-provided revenue. Nearly two out every three surveys indicated that sharing services with surrounding townships should occur. Over 15% stated that a reduction of services would be appropriate; while 7.6% agreed to increase local taxes and another 7.6% gave some other response. The remainder did not provide a response.

Participants were next asked what one way police protection could improve. Nearly 62% felt police protection was ok as is (currently using constables, backed up by the County Sheriff Department), 18.1% felt contracting with Sheboygan County Sheriff's Department would be necessary, 13.1% offered developing a Village police force, and the remainder gave some other response.

Survey-takers were then asked if a fenced dog park is needed in Howards Grove. "No" was selected by 67.6%, 16.3% had no opinion, and 15.2% said "yes".

Similarly, citizens were asked if a public auditorium is needed in the Village. An even more decisive "no" was voiced here (by 72.6% specifically). Less than 16% felt it is needed and 10.5% had no opinion on the subject.

Meanwhile, the largest "no" vote was heard when the survey asked if the community needs a public library. Nearly 3 out of every 4 indicated no, while 16.9% gave a "yes" response and less than 9% had no opinion.

The final question of the section asked the open-ended question of which other community programs or services should be improved or established. A post office, public swimming pool, and improved recycling/waste drop-off site were among the programs and services most frequently mentioned by participants.

□ Economic Development

After reviewing the surveys collected, 45.5% of participants believe Howards Grove should not develop a business/office or industrial park; 26.2% felt the community should develop an industrial park and business/office park; and 13.7% agreed the Village should develop a business/office park for corporate headquarters, regional offices, etc. The survey followed by asking the “Yes” respondents what types of business and/or industry the Village should attempt to attract. While many gave a standard response of “any”, the more specific and recurring suggestion was light industrial/manufacturing.

When respondents were asked where they perform the majority of their shopping, 58.5% cited the City of Sheboygan and 31.4% claimed in the Village of Howards Grove. Less than 6% indicated the City of Plymouth, 3.0% chose “other”, and the remaining 1.4% marked the City of Sheboygan Falls.

The survey then asked the open-ended question of what types of retail business and/or services would the survey-taker like to have in the Village. Fast food and restaurants were common items listed, as were grocery, drug, and hardware stores.

Participants were also asked how often they would support Howards Grove retail businesses if prices were higher than surrounding communities. The majority (57.1%) stated “some of the time”, 27.5% suggested “most of the time”, and 10.2% listed “never”.

Nearly 42% believed Howards Grove should develop a single commercial area in its corporate limits, 20.7% felt the Village should not develop any commercial areas, and 19% had no opinion on the subject. Twelve and a half percent indicated the community should develop several commercial areas and the remaining 6.1% gave no response. When pressed as to where commercial areas should be developed, 59.1% marked in the Highway 42 corridor, 30.8% listed the Highway 32 corridor and 7.1% believed it should be in the Millersville Avenue corridor.

□ Quality of Life/Other Issues

Overall, survey-takers find the Village to be a pleasant place to live. Sixty-three percent were satisfied with the Village overall and an additional 33.8% were completely satisfied.

Community members were fairly split when asked what they liked about Howards Grove. “Quietness” received 16.5%, “location” 15.7%, “friendly people” 15.4%, and “safety/feeling of security” 14.8%. The local school system (13.6%) and “small community atmosphere” (10.3%) were the other listings receiving more than 10%.

The participants were then queried how much government should control the appearance of the community. Fifty-eight percent cited “moderate control”, 19.5% listed “low level of control”, and 13.4% marked “high level of control”.

□ Statistical Information

Survey demographics indicate a fair blend of ages represented among respondents. Nearly 23% were 45 to 54 years old, 21.6% were 55 to 64 years old, and 20.7% were 35 to 44 years old. Also, nearly 12% were 65 to 74 years old, 10.8% were 25 to 34 years old, and 7.3% were 75 or older. Nearly 4% gave no response and 1.2% was 18 to 24 years old. No one under the age of 18 participated.

When asked how long they had lived in Howards Grove, 30.6% stated 20 years or longer and 21.6% indicated 11 to 20 years. Less than 5 years was chosen by 18.4%, 5 to 10 years was selected by 14.9%, and less than 10% were lifetime residents.

Balance was generally witnessed in the occupational categories of the respondents. Twenty-five percent were in manufacturing, almost 25% in some other professional category, and 13% were in education. Nine other occupation categories were represented by less than 10% in the survey.

The last question on the survey asked participants if they had access to e-mail or the Internet. Approximately 34% said yes they did at home, 31.5% responded they did at home and work, 22.8% had no personal access, while the remaining 12% selected yes, at work.

Population Characteristics

Howards Grove's population total has experienced a steady influx since its inception (see Table 1 Historical Population Change). For example, the Village's population increased 84% from 1970 to 1980, 27% from 1980 to 1990, and 20% from 1990 to 2000. Overall, the community grew approximately 180% percent from 1970 to 2000.

Table 1 also shows population changes for all of Sheboygan County's Municipal Civil Divisions (MCD). Each nearby community had their own unique growth/reduction pattern but none were able to match the Village's growth rate. Of nearby communities, the Town of Rhine grew approximately 62%, the Town of Sheboygan roughly 38%, and Town of Herman less than 1% from 1970 to 2000. Meanwhile, the Towns of Mosel and Sheboygan Falls declined in population by approximately 26% and 25% respectively from 1970 to 2000. Sheboygan County as a whole grew an estimated 17% during the same thirty-year time period.

Generally speaking, Howards Grove, Sheboygan County, and the State of Wisconsin all experienced an increase in the diversity of race and ethnicity from 1980 to 2000 (see Table 2 Population Race and Hispanic Origin). However, it should be noted that all of the racial categories besides "White" have represented less than 1% of the Village's total population since 1980. Meanwhile, Sheboygan County's and the State of Wisconsin's racial diversification have been more transparent. For example, the County's percentage of "White" persons has declined from nearly 99% in 1980 to approximately 93% in 2000. Similarly, the State had roughly 94% of its total population categorized as "White" in 1980, but that figured dropped to approximately 89% twenty years later.

The first step in analyzing the age distribution of a community is to look at the similarities and differences in the same age group during consecutive censuses (e.g. 1990 and 2000). Table 3 Population Age and Median Age shows the Village of Howards Grove, Sheboygan County, and the State of Wisconsin all experienced the same percentage decreases in the following age groups from 1990 to 2000 – less than 5 years, 5 to 9 years, 20 to 24 years, and 25 to 34 years. Conversely, increases occurred at all three levels for the following age groups – 45 to 54 years, 55 to 59 years, 75 to 84 years, and 85 years and up. The County and State each had percentage increases in the 15 to 19 year and 35 to 44 years categories, while the Village had percentage decreases. Similarly, the Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin each had a percentage decrease in the 60 to 64 years category, while the Village of Howards Grove had a percentage increase. The County and State each decreased their percentage of 65 to 74 year olds from 1990 to 2000, while the Village remained unchanged. Also, Howards Grove and the

State both experienced an increase in their representative percentage of 10 to 14 year olds, while the County's remained unchanged.

The second step in analyzing the age distribution of a community is to follow an age group from 1990 to 2000. Typically there is a decrease in the 15 to 24 age group as it becomes the 25 to 34 years group. The reasons for this include moving away to college or to larger communities in Wisconsin or to other states for career opportunities. This decrease was true for the Village of Howards Grove, Sheboygan County, and the State of Wisconsin.

Further analysis shows that Howards Grove's, Sheboygan County's and the State of Wisconsin's 35 to 44 year olds represented the largest percentage of all the age categories in 2000. Additionally, persons age 35 and over comprised almost 53% of the entire Village population in 2000, which is up from 45% in 1990. As the 35 years and over groups continue to age, there will be a growing need for housing, services, and facilities to meet their needs. The median age of Howards Grove residents is nearly the same as Sheboygan County's and the State's.

Income Characteristics

Table 4 Household Income shows the percent increase in median household income from 1989 to 1999 in the Village of Howards Grove (50%) was higher than Sheboygan County's (46%) and the State of Wisconsin's (49%). Likewise, the Village's median household income (\$59,032) in 1999 was higher than both Sheboygan County (\$46,237) and the State of Wisconsin (\$43,791) in terms of actual dollars.

The \$50,000 to \$74,999 household income category was the largest representative percentage for the Village, County and State in 1999. This income category also experienced the largest representative percent increase from 1989 to 1999 in Howards Grove, while the \$35,000 to \$49,999 category experienced the largest representative percent decrease.

Percentage-wise, the Village had fewer household incomes than both Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin in all categories less than \$49,999. Furthermore, Howards Grove had fewer household incomes in the \$150,000 or more categories in 1999 than the County or State as well. Conversely, the Howards Grove had more household incomes (on a percentage basis) than both the County and State in the \$50,000 to \$74,999, \$75,000 to \$99,999, and \$100,000 to \$149,999 categories.

In 1999, the percentage of persons and families below the poverty level was lower in Howards Grove than in the County and State (see Table 5 Poverty Status). However, the percentage of persons 65 years and over below the poverty level in the Village was higher than both Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin in 1999. It should be noted that Howards Grove's percentages for each poverty category increased between 1989 and 1999 after experiencing decreases from 1979 to 1989.

Education Characteristics

Table 6 Educational Attainment shows the differences in educational attainment in both 1990 and 2000 for Howards Grove, Sheboygan County, and the State of Wisconsin for persons age 25 or older. Within the Village, representative percentage decreases occurred from 1990 to 2000 in the less than 9th grade, 9th to 12th grade (no diploma), high school graduate, and

associate degree categories. On the other hand representative percentage increases occurred in the some college (no degree), bachelor's degree and graduate or professional degree categories.

The largest representative percentage among all categories for the Village, County and State in 1990 and 2000 occurred in the high school graduate category. In both 1990 and 2000, Howards Grove had a higher percentage of persons with a high school diploma or higher education than the County or State. Meanwhile, the Village possessed a higher percentage of persons with bachelor's degrees or higher than Sheboygan County as of 2000, but trailed the State of Wisconsin. This is a change from 1990 when Howards Grove trailed both the County and State in the same category.

Population and Household Projections

The process to prepare population projections begins at the national level where the population of the entire United States is projected. That total is then used to determine what portion of the projected population should be allocated to each of the fifty states. The states, in turn, allocate the state's projected population among the counties in the state. In Wisconsin, the regional planning commissions prepare population projections for the cities, villages, and towns in each of the counties in their regions, based on the projected population for the county that has been provided by the state. The process becomes more difficult and the accuracy becomes less reliable as it moves from the macro (the entire United States) to the micro (a city, village, or town).

Howards Grove is projected to grow by a larger percentage (27.9%) than Sheboygan County (12%) and the State of Wisconsin (12.8%) from 2005 to 2025 as can be seen in Table 7 Population Projections. The Town of Sheboygan (43.2%) is projected to grow the most of nearby communities, while the Towns of Sheboygan Falls (-5.8%) and Mosel (-15.2) are the only nearby communities expected to ebb in population by 2025. The Village of Oostburg (32.3%) is projected to grow at a larger percentage by 2025 than Howards Grove, while the Towns of Rhine (12.3%) and Herman (18.4%) are not.

A key factor in planning for the future growth of a community is household projections. The projections are an important part of determining the amount of land that will be needed for future residential development. Table 8 Household Projections indicates the number of households in Howards Grove is projected to increase to accommodate the projected increase in population, while the number of persons per household is expected to decrease. Essentially, this means more single, two-family, or multi-family housing units will be needed to accommodate the projected growth in the same period of time. The projections show a steady increase in the Village of Howards Grove ranging from 1,007 in 2000, to 1,446 households by 2025. Therefore, Howards Grove can anticipate an average of approximately 88 new households every five years by utilizing these projections. In terms of persons per household, the Village is projected to have a higher figure than the County, State, and all nearby communities listed in the table (except the Town of Herman) by 2025.

Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources

Agricultural Resources

Vacant land is a very important asset to communities. This land will need to be carefully developed in the future at its highest and best use. The Village realizes that the natural features and environmental aspects of vacant land within the community (or land annexed in the future) will need to be analyzed and evaluated. The Village must take into account that no development of wetlands can occur, floodplain boundaries must be respected, and appropriate storm drainage facilities must be designed for all new developments.

Land that is currently being used for agricultural purposes is a short-term use, and will eventually be developed into a more densely developed urban use. Map 3 Prime Agricultural Soils shows where in the Village of Howards Grove valuable agricultural soil is present. This map shows five colors for soil classification purposes. Based on these color classifications, the great majority of land currently in the Village of Howards Grove is coded as “all areas”, “where drained”, or “not prime agricultural soils”. The more contiguous portions of “not prime agricultural soils” are located adjacent to the Pigeon River (and its branches), which bisects the community. Other sizeable areas are located north of College Avenue in the village. Local leaders and decision-makers should pay careful attention to these particular areas when considering possible direction for future growth.

Natural Resources

The natural resources of Howards Grove provide an important determinant of the potential physical and economic uses of the land. The management and preservation of these resources are important for sustaining economic uses of the land and maintaining the quality of life enjoyed by the village residents. Environmental characteristics, including topography, drainage patterns, floodplains, wetlands and soil properties are among the features that determine whether or not an area is suitable for a specific type of development. Development in wetlands or woodland areas can destroy the important environmental benefits these areas provide to the community including, for example, the filtering of storm water run off and the provision of habitat for wildlife.

State Parks, Natural Areas, and Public Wildlife Recreation Land

Village residents have the benefit of being close to the John Michael Kohler and Terry Andrae (aka Kohler-Andrae) State Park. The physical address of the park is 1020 Beach Park Lane, Sheboygan. Kohler-Andrae State Park is one of the last natural preserves along Lake Michigan and is well known for its sand dunes, pine trees, beach access, and wildlife. Park specific facilities and amenities include family and group campgrounds, multi-use recreational trails, and the Sanderling Nature Center. The park also is home to non-profit organizations committed to preserving the park, servicing its features, as well as providing a variety of educational nature programs. The park is open year-round with activities such as cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, sledding, snowmobiling, and winter camping highlighting winter offerings. More information regarding the Kohler-Andrae State Park and its features is available at this web site:

www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/parks/specific/ka/

State Natural Areas (SNAs) protect significant landscape features, geological formations, and archeological sites throughout Wisconsin. These areas are valued primarily for research and educational purposes, while providing rare safe havens for scarce plants and animals. For example, approximately 90% of the plants and 75% of the animals listed in Wisconsin's endangered and threatened species inventory are protected via SNAs. Wisconsin is currently home to 418 SNA's. Site protection is provided by land acquisition, donations, conservation easements, and cooperative agreements.

The closest SNA to Howards Grove is located at Kohler-Andrae State Park. The park is home to State Natural Area Number 71, commonly known as Kohler Park Dunes. The following description of Kohler Park Dunes was obtained from the DNR's web site:

“Embracing the shore of Lake Michigan, Kohler Park Dunes contains active and stabilized lake dunes, interdunal wetlands, and a small dry-mesic white pine forest. More than one mile of Lake Michigan beach is included in the natural area. Several interdunal wetlands (called *pannés*) are thickly vegetated with lakeshore rush and sedges. Some of the common plants that stabilize the dunes are sand reed, marram grass, Canada wild rye, northern wheat grass, common and trailing junipers, sand cherry, and willow species. Three state-threatened plants are found in the dunes: clustered broom-rape (*Orobanche fasciculata*), dune goldenrod (*Solidago simplex var. gillmanii*) and dune thistle (*Cirsium pitcheri*). The dunes may also still harbor the only known population of the state-endangered prairie moonwort (*Botrychium campestre*), a tiny fern that was observed here in 1985, but has not been relocated since. In autumn, the skies above the dunes are often frequented by migrating raptors, while the low shrubs and *pannés* are very attractive to passerines. An extensive wooden cordwalk, with overlooks at several points, provides hiking opportunities through this sensitive ecosystem. Kohler Park Dunes is owned by the DNR and was designated a State Natural Area in 1969.”

More information on Wisconsin's State Natural Areas Program is available at this web site:

www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/sna/index.htm

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) acquires and manages public lands that provide opportunities to hunt, fish, hike, canoe, or view wildlife. The State of Wisconsin has been acquiring land to meet conservation and recreation needs since 1876 with more than 1,290,000 acres available for such use.

The WDNR has divided the State into five regions for public land management purposes. Sheboygan County is currently part of the southeast region and possesses the following five wildlife areas – Kiel March Wildlife Area (804 acres); Sheboygan Marsh Wildlife Area and County Park (8,119 acres); Nichols Creek Public Hunting Grounds (650 acres); Mink Creek Public Hunting Grounds (1,465 acres); and Adell Wildlife Area (3,263 acres).

Each area has unique wildlife, recreational opportunities, and physical features. Likewise, each area has special rules and terms of use that require strict adherence to. Persons utilizing these areas should contact the Plymouth Service Center at (920) 892-8756 or consult the following web site for specific information:

www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/wildlife/reclands/southeast.htm

Water

There are numerous restrictions associated with the development or redevelopment of property near or adjacent to surface water, which cannot be covered in detail in this plan. It is highly recommended that the various agencies mentioned in this section be contacted prior to undertaking this type of development, and that the applicability of the various regulations be determined through field verification.

Surface Water and Stream Corridors

The Pigeon River meanders through Howards Grove. Fishers Creek drains west from the Town of Herman and joins the Pigeon River northeast of STH 32 and Millersville Avenue. Both of these are major surface water features that add scenic and recreation value to the community. The village also contains several intermittent streams at various locations throughout its boundaries. Presently, single family residential, conservancy and parks, and agriculture are the primary zoning classifications for the land abutting the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek. All of the local waterways (e.g. streams, rivers, etc.), as well as the village's underground storm sewer system serve as drainage ways that comprise part of the watershed for the Pigeon River.

Jurisdictions: Both Howards Grove and Sheboygan County have adopted Shoreland Zoning and Floodplain Zoning ordinances. These ordinances are administered through the Village. The purpose of the ordinances is to help protect scenic beauty, shore cover and to prevent erosion, sedimentation and pollution of the surface water resources. In addition, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regulates the placement of structures and other alterations below the ordinary high water mark of navigable streams (Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 30). The Statutes, Codes and Ordinances can be viewed in their entirety at the following web sites:

Howards Grove Title 13 Chapters 2 (Floodplain Zoning) and 3 (Shoreland-Wetland Zoning)
www.howardsgrove.org/code%20book%20pdf's/Title%2013%20-%20Land%20Use%20Regulations.pdf

Sheboygan County Title VIII Chapter 72 Shoreland – Floodplain Ordinance
www.co.sheboygan.wi.us/county_depts/cnty_clerk/office/code-book/Table_of_contents.htm

Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 30 - Navigable Waters
www.legis.state.wi.us/statutes/Stat0030.pdf

Floodplains

Areas susceptible to flooding have limited use for urban development. A “preliminary” map (1984) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) identifies the area immediately adjacent to the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek as a flood hazard area. The Village is presently not an “officially” FEMA mapped community. The Village did not “officially” adopt the FIRM maps in 1984; however, they established a floodplain / conservancy zoning district that is consistent with the “preliminary” map and FEMA and Wisconsin Administrative Code requirements. The Village is working with the Wisconsin DNR and FEMA as these agencies are presently developing FIRM maps for the Village (2006 / 7).

Howards Grove has and enforces their Floodplain Zoning Ordinance. A Floodplain Ordinance generally requires certain land use controls in designated flood hazard areas. It may also establish floodplain districts, which are formed by using official floodplain zoning maps. Land areas that are classified in the floodplain and floodway zones may have considerable

restrictions placed on them for development. Passage of a floodplain ordinance may make residents in certain zones eligible for participation in the National Flood Insurance program (NFIP). Lending institutions currently require the use of FEMA maps for insurance purposes.

Jurisdictions: The Village Title 13 ordinances that regulate land development within floodplains can be viewed in their entirety at this web site:

Howards Grove Title 13 Chapter 2 (Floodplain Zoning)

www.howardsgrove.org/code%20book%20pdf's/Title%2013%20-%20Land%20Use%20Regulations.pdf

The Department of Natural Resources also may enforce State jurisdictions within floodplains. Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 116 can be viewed in their entirety at this web site:

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr116.pdf

Wetlands

According to the State of Wisconsin Wetland Inventories Map, the village has considerable wetland areas within and outside the corporate limits (see Map 4 Natural Resources). Within the village, the most contiguous wetland areas are found along the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek. Other sizeable wetland areas close to the village are located east of Brookdale Road, along Garton Road and along the STH "32" corridor. The village has several wetland areas each having less than two acres. They are:

- ❑ Schmidt property (generally west of Appletree Road)
- ❑ West of Stonebridge Subdivision
- ❑ DeBruin property (east of STH "42" at Pigeon River bridge)

There are significant wetland areas outside of the village (generally along the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek). The Village and Town officials and decision-makers should pay particular attention to these areas because of the sensitive permitting issues associated with development.

Protection of wetlands in the village is important since they serve several vital environmental functions including flood control, water quality improvement, groundwater recharge and providing habitat for fish, birds and other wildlife.

Jurisdictions: The State of Wisconsin defines wetlands as those areas that have three (3) distinct elements:

1. Water is at, near, or above the land surface,
2. The water is available to support aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation, and
3. Soils indicate wet conditions.

The Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has generally delegated the overall Federal authorities to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department). The Department regulates activities that may impact wetlands through Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 103.

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 103

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr103.pdf

The Corps has authority over the placement of fill materials in virtually all wetlands. In general, the most restrictive regulations (DNR or Corps) apply in a situation where development is being

proposed. The U.S. Department of Agriculture also incorporates wetland preservation criteria into its crop price support program.

Groundwater

Groundwater is an invisible, yet very important resource. Any number of activities including failing septic systems, use of pesticides and insecticides, underground storage tanks, and spills of chemicals can affect the quality of groundwater. While groundwater quality is an issue that has been addressed for decades, the quantity of groundwater has only recently been identified as a concern. As the demand on groundwater aquifers has increased due to development, it is documented that the groundwater level has been dropping, requiring wells to be drilled deeper. This is both a local and regional issue that will require intergovernmental cooperation.

Another concern is the relationship between shallow ground water levels and development. Areas of elevated groundwater should be avoided for development because of the potential negative impact on the quality of the groundwater. The cost of mitigating the impacts of high groundwater levels on the building foundations, basements and drainage systems also may affect the viability of development.

Soils maps can be used as a guide to identify shallow ground water levels. Areas that have prime soils for agriculture are typically well drained with several feet to the ground water level. Development in these areas is less likely to impact the quality of the groundwater than in areas where the soils are not as suitable for agriculture.

In general the local soils are predominantly “tight” clays that do not drain well. Sand and gravel seams occur periodically and are more predominant along the river and creek beds.

Wellhead Protection

The issue of wellheads and wellhead / aquifer protection generally deals with geographic areas that depend on groundwater for their potable water.

Potable Water: Howards Grove residents and businesses rely on individual wells to provide potable water. Oftentimes neighbors have chosen to share a well and the related operations and maintenance cost. Each private well is required to have a state permit. The Village does not actively participate when a private well is drilled and placed in service. When a well is abandoned, the property owner is responsible for complying with the regulations established by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Howards Grove has also observed that several existing wells are reported to fail each year. These failures are generally due to older shallower wells and a trend that the groundwater level is receding.

Groundwater Quality: The local aquifers produce groundwater that generally is considered “hard” and has elevated iron levels. Residents generally “soften” their water and oftentimes use iron filters. In some instances the water has excessive iron levels that result in “staining” and odor.

Public Groundwater Protection: The federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was amended in 1986 to include a nationwide program to protect groundwater used for public water supplies. The amendment established state wellhead protection programs. The goal is for communities to prevent the contamination of public wells by delineating and protecting the land area that contributes water to their wells. The requirements of Wisconsin’s wellhead protection program are found in Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 811.16(5). All new municipal wells installed after May 1, 1992, must have a Department of Natural Resources approved wellhead protection

plan (WHP) prior to placing the well into service. The Village of Howards Grove does not have, nor is required to have, a wellhead protection plan.

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 811

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr811.pdf

Additional information on the State's wellhead protection is available at:

www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/dwg/gw/Wellhead.HTM

Storm Water Runoff, Erosion and Nonpoint Source Pollution

Storm water drains to both the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek through named and unnamed streams, as well as an extensive system of underground storm sewers (see Map 5 Stormwater Drainage). The village also requires storm water detention and retention basins for new development. The basins serve to both decrease peak flows and clean the runoff before it is released downstream. These basins are frequently designed to control the rates of discharge of storm water during heavy rains.

Managing storm water from developed impervious surfaces takes on additional importance as growth continues to occur with the construction of buildings, streets and parking areas. Development results in the land having less capacity to "absorb" runoff and "contaminants". Soil erosion also becomes a concern as land is disturbed and developed from a natural state.

Local Jurisdiction and Policies: Several actions can be taken to mitigate the negative effects of soil erosion and development. The Village routinely requires development to both reduce post-development runoff rates and volumes and improve water quality. These requirements are consistent with Wisconsin Administrative Codes NR 151, 152 and 216. The Village Code and Ordinance also require remedial actions by contractors to control erosion during construction. The Code and Ordinance also require the design of storm water runoff management into both commercial and residential projects.

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr151.pdf

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr152.pdf

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr216.pdf

The Village implemented a comprehensive storm water plan (2000) and routinely relies on the plan as a tool to identify existing and future drainage concerns. The village also developed a comprehensive stormwater management ordinance that is consistent with Wisconsin Administrative Codes NR 151 and 152. The ordinance requires drainage plans be submitted, reviewed and approved before building permits are issued for improvements and/or alterations to owners' property or buildings. The plans must address stormwater quality, quantity and flow rates.

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 151 and 152

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr151_app_a.pdf

www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr152_app_b.pdf

Soils

Soils provide the “foundation” for urban development. Understanding the limiting characteristics and potentials of the soil types is important when constructing buildings, installing utilities, or other uses of the land. Some soils exhibit characteristics such as slumping, unusual compaction requirements, and susceptibility to erosion, which directly affect development. Severe soil limitations do not necessarily mean that areas cannot be developed, but they rather indicate that more extensive construction measures may be necessary to prevent environmental and / or property damage. Such construction techniques generally increase the cost of utility installation and land development.

According to the Soil Survey of Sheboygan County (1978, Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture) the predominant soil associations in Howards Grove are the Kewaunee, Waymour and Manawa (see Map 6 General Soil Map, Map 7 General Soil Types, and Exhibits 1a and 1b Detailed Soil Types). These are generally “well drained to poorly drained soils that have a subsoil of mainly clay loam to clay and underlain by loam or silty clay loam glacial till.” Table 9 General Soil Characteristics summarizes the general soil characteristics that affect land use and development. In general these soils are poorly draining and have moderate to severe strength limitations that affect utility and roadway construction. These associations are found mainly in the eastern half of Sheboygan County and are most commonly used for cropland. Generally, the soils around the village have the same soil associations.

In general, these soils are poorly draining and have moderate to severe strength limitations that affect utility and roadway construction.

There are intermittent areas of well drained to excessively drained, loamy, moderately and rapidly permeable soils that are underlain by sandy and gravelly outwash or drift.

Topography

One of the critical areas in which the Village needs to strike a balance between protecting a natural resource and allowing development is topography. Areas with steep slopes need to be protected from development that can cause erosion (see Map 8 Steep Slope). These areas are also attractive for development purposes because of the aesthetics of the area. The Village’s Subdivision Ordinance includes an Environmental Assessment Checklist that references slopes of greater than twenty (20) percent.

Bedrock

As with ground water levels, soils maps can be used to identify areas where bedrock is close to the surface. Areas that have prime soils for agriculture typically do not have bedrock near the surface. Development in these areas is less likely to experience constraints due to high bedrock (see Map 9 Soil Limitations for Dwellings with Basements).

In general, Howards Grove and the surrounding townships do not have bedrock conditions at or near the ground surface that affect land use and development.

Woodlands

Map 10 Woodlands shows the location of the woodland areas in the Village of Howards Grove. These wooded areas provide habitat for wildlife and serve as an aesthetic amenity for the community. While there are several intermittent areas of woodlands located throughout Howards Grove, the larger contiguous areas are located 1) along the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek conservancy corridors and 2) within former “40-acre” woodlots (examples include but are not limited to Forest Hills, Prestige Estates and Stonebridge Subdivisions).

Environmental Corridors

The purpose of identifying environmental corridors (see Map 11 Environmental Corridors) is to preserve significant environmental features from the advancement of development. The environmental functions of these areas include storm water drainage, flood water storage, pollutant entrapment, and the provision of wildlife habitat. Likewise, they often provide green space and aesthetics enhancement. Features included in environmental corridors include:

- ❑ **Lakes, streams and navigable waterbodies** identified on the United States Geological Survey maps
- ❑ **Wetlands** shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Maps (Department of Natural Resources)
- ❑ **Floodways** as delineated on the official Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps

The majority of the areas designated as environmentally sensitive in Howards Grove are those along the Pigeon River and Fisher’s Creek.

Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Resources

The Village of Howards Grove does not have any metallic or non-metallic mining sites within the village limits or within the 1-½ mile extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction. While it is unlikely that a mining site would ever be developed within the village limits, there are several areas within the village where there are probable sources of aggregate (see Map 12 Quarries & Potential Gravel Sources).

Jurisdictions: Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 135 details requirements for non-metallic mining sites. The Village does not have any other codes or ordinances related to these activities. Further information about both the non-metallic mining reclamation and metallic mining programs can be viewed at the following web sites:

www.dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/mining/nonmetallic/
www.dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/mining/metallic/

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 135
www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr135.pdf

Wildlife Habitat and Threatened and Endangered Species

Howards Grove is generally a relatively dense urbanized community that includes significant open spaces, parklands, conservancies and natural areas. The surrounding Townships of

Herman and Mosel include significant natural areas that accommodate wildlife. Wildlife habitat accommodates birds, small animals and larger animals such as wild turkey, pheasants, deer and furriers that have adapted to urban life. Aquatic life is also present in and along the Pigeon River and Fishers Creek. Hunting animals in the Village is prohibited.

Information on wildlife habitat and threatened and endangered species is available from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources at www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er

It is recommended that landowners and developers consult this web site for information on habitat and species that may affect their property. The Department's map is developed at the county level and information is available at the USPLS government section level. This web site includes the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) County maps, which were developed by the Endangered Resources Program and are based on data from the Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory. The maps provide generalized information about endangered resources at the USPLS government section level and are intended for public audiences. The maps are a general reference to identify areas with known occurrences of endangered resources. The NHI County Maps do not identify the specific locations of endangered resources. As such, these maps are appropriate for general planning and assessment purposes only.

Map 13 is the NHI map for Sheboygan County. There are no threatened or endangered species identified specifically for either the Towns of Herman or Mosel; however, there is a list of approximately 100 threatened and endangered species within the surrounding Sheboygan County (see Table 10 Endangered and Threatened Species).

Air Quality

The following information is from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources:

"A few common air pollutants are found all over the United States. These pollutants can injure health, harm the environment and cause property damage. EPA calls these pollutants criteria air pollutants because the agency has regulated them by first developing health-based criteria (science-based guidelines) as the basis for setting permissible levels. One set of limits (primary standard) protects health; another set of limits (secondary standard) is intended to prevent environmental and property damage. A geographic area that meets or does better than the primary standard is called an attainment area; areas that don't meet the primary standard are called nonattainment areas."

The air quality monitoring station nearest to the Village of Howards Grove is located in the City of Sheboygan. Sheboygan County and Door County are the only two areas in the state designated as a nonattainment area. It is projected these two counties will lose that status in the near future. As the community strives to reach the attainment standards set forth by the EPA, it is important that community and business leaders actively take steps to improve the air quality of Sheboygan and surrounding counties. More information on air quality is available at:

<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/air/index.htm>

Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 285 also details the State's Air Pollution Law.

www.legis.state.wi.us/statutes/Stat0285.pdf

Cultural Resources

Historical Resources

State and National Register of Historic Places

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin's Division of Historic Preservation (DHP) is the clearinghouse for information relating to the state's cultural resources - its historic buildings and archaeological sites. A primary responsibility of the DHP is to administer the State and National Register of Historic Places programs. The National Register is the official list of historic properties in the United States that are worthy of preservation. The National Park Service in the U.S. Department of the Interior maintains the program. The State Register is Wisconsin's official listing of state properties determined to be significant to Wisconsin's heritage, and is maintained by the DHP. Both listings include sites, buildings, structures, objects and districts that are significant in national, state or local history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture. (For ease of discussion, "National Register" is used generally to refer to both programs. In Wisconsin, if a property is listed on one, then it is typically listed on the other.)

There is currently no Village of Howards Grove listing in the National Register. However, the National Register is not a static inventory. Properties are constantly being added and, less frequently, removed. It is therefore important to access the most up-to-date version list of the National Register properties. This information can be found by contacting the DHP at (608) 264-6500 or at the following web site:

www.wisconsinhistory.org/hp/register/

Architecture & History Inventory

In order to determine those sites that are eligible for inclusion on the National Register, the DHP frequently funds historical, architectural, and archaeological surveys of municipalities and counties within the state. A search of the DHP's on-line Architecture & History Inventory (AHI) revealed there are five records of properties for the Village of Howards Grove (see Table 11)

Inclusion in this inventory conveys no special status, rights, or benefits to owners of these properties. It simply means that some type of information on these properties exists in the collections of the DHP. AHI is primarily used as a research and planning tool for those interested in preserving and rehabilitating older properties. Like the National Register, AHI is not a static inventory. Properties are constantly being added and, less frequently, removed. It is therefore important to use the most up-to-date list of properties within a given area. This information can be found by contacting the DHP at (608) 264-6500 or at the following web site:

www.wisconsinhistory.org/ahi

Community Design

Community design can be expressed in many ways. The visual appearance of a community may reflect the cultural heritage of the area or the dominating presence of a river, lake or other physical feature. In either case, a visual experience is created for residents and visitors alike. Community design can play an important role in creating a sense of pride for residents and attracting non-residents to the area for tourism, shopping and other economic development opportunities.

There are two basic categories of community design standards – built environment and natural environment. Examples of the former would be guidelines developed on the appearance and size of buildings, signs and other man-made structures. The latter would include the protection of riverfronts, viewsheds created by changes in elevation or stream or riverbeds, and other natural features that appeal to the aesthetic nature of people.

The challenge in developing and implementing community design standards and guidelines are they tend to be subjective, meaning not everyone will agree with the design that results from the standards and guidelines being followed. One person's view of the physical appearance of a building or the aesthetic value of a wetland area may differ dramatically with another person's view. One objective should be to find the proper balance between maintaining the natural beauty of an area and developing it for urban use as the community continues to grow.

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Transportation

Transportation Characteristics

Streets and Highways

Classifications and Designations

The street and highway system in the Village of Howards Grove consists of arterials, collectors, and local streets (see Map 14 Existing Transportation Classes). These classifications are defined by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) and are based on the primary function the street or highway serves – the movement of vehicles through an area or to provide access to adjacent land. **Arterials** accommodate the movement of vehicles while **local streets** provide direct access to individual parcels of land. **Collectors** serve both local and through traffic by providing a connection between arterials and local streets.

- ❑ **Arterial Roadways.** STHs 32 and 42 are the only arterials located within Howards Grove. Arterials carry traffic that is going through, rather than to, the community and should have limited direct access to adjoining properties. STH 42 is an Urban Principal Arterial from STH 32 south while STH 32 is an Urban Minor Arterial. The Village considers CTH “A” College Avenue a minor arterial.
- ❑ **Collector roadways** in the Village of Howards Grove CTH “A” or College Avenue. The Village considers Millersville Avenue (CTH “JJ”), Oriole Lane, Whittier Avenue, Audubon Road, and Badger Road to be minor collector streets, which provide access between local streets and both the principal and minor arterials.
- ❑ The remaining roadways in Howards Grove are **local streets**. Local streets provide direct access to residential, commercial, and industrial uses within the village.

Table 12 Right-of-Way and Road Widths) and Exhibit 2 Typical Roadway Section reflect policy and planning decisions approved by the Public Works Committee, Village Board and Plan Commission. The road and right of way widths are consistent with the Village’s Subdivision Ordinance. Exhibit 2 identifies the standard urban roadway typical section the Village has used for local and minor collector streets. The Village standard road right of way (66’) and pavement (36’ between curb face) were previously approved by the Public Works Committee and Board.

Table 12
Right-of-Way and Road Widths

Classification	Width (in feet)	
	Right of Way	Roadway (between curb face)
Local	66	36
Minor Collector	66	36
Major Collector	66	40
Minor Collector	66	36
Major Collector	80	44 (minimum)

Source: Village of Howards Grove

Map 15 Proposed Transportation Classes identifies both 1) proposed corridors that will be improved as development occurs and 2) proposed minor and major collector and arterial corridors. These corridors are based on 1) the Village’s previous “Official Street System Master Plan” (June 18, 1998) 2) review of past, ongoing and projected areas of development and 3) review of existing public rights of way, topography and natural features, and personal property

and building improvements. Map 16 STH 42 Corridor Planning highlights recent, ongoing and projected areas of development within the “high profile” STH “42” corridor.

One of the tools available to a community to help in planning for future streets is an official map ordinance and map. The map provides guidance to those interested in developing land.

Traffic Counts

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation routinely “counts” traffic volumes at key locations throughout the State every three years. The information is collected over a constant (and relatively brief) period of time. The data is “adjusted” based on seasonal trends to produce an estimated of Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) traffic “volumes”. Exhibit 3 2002 Sheboygan County Annual Average Daily Traffic includes traffic counts at key locations in and around Howards Grove. Exhibits 4 and 5 provide relative comparisons of traffic counts (AADT) on Interstate 43 in 2001 and 2002. Exhibit 6 provides traffic counts for County roads. Exhibit 7 summarizes the AADT counts and historical trends for key sections of roadways within and adjoining the village. Table 14 further summarizes key conclusions.

Table 13 Changes in Traffic Counts - 1993-2002 and Map 15 Proposed Transportation Proposed Classes indicate volumes through Howards Grove fluctuated between 1993 and 2002. Traffic counts at major entryways into Howards Grove changed in almost every location. Here is a summary of the trends between 1993 and 2002:

In general, traffic volumes increased between 1993 and 2002 throughout the village

- ❑ **In general traffic volumes increased between 1993 and 2002.**
- ❑ **Lakeland College:** Traffic volumes have increased significantly on CTH “A”. The increases are likely attributed to the College’s strong commitment to growth.
- ❑ **STH “32” and “42” towards Sheboygan and Sheboygan Falls:** Traffic increases are consistent with the Village’s increased population. The majority of Village residents work in the adjoining southern communities.
- ❑ **STH “42” towards Sheboygan:** Traffic volumes have increased significantly south of Howards Grove closer to the I-43 interchange. STH “42” is considered a principal arterial for both Howards Grove and the surrounding areas.

**Table 13
Changes in Traffic Counts – 1993-2002**

Roadway	Percent Change	Notes
STH “32”		
North to Kiel	+13.6	
South to Sheboygan Falls	+10.8	
STH “42”		
South of CTH “FF”	+3.0	
High School	+10.4	
CTH “A”		
West of STH “32”	+12.5 (1996 - 2002)	Lakeland College
Between “32” and “42”	+28.6	

Source: Strategic Municipal Services, Inc. (Village of Howards Grove)

Table 13 identifies brief trends where overall traffic volumes decreased; however the general trend between 1993 and 2002 was that AADT counts increased throughout the Village and surrounding areas. Decreased traffic counts can be viewed as having positive and negative

consequences. From a positive standpoint, not as much traffic on incoming roadways provides future traffic capacity and less impact on road surfaces on village streets. From a negative standpoint, not as much traffic flowing through strategic village locations is detrimental to local businesses that benefit from highly visible locations.

PASER

A tool the Village of Howards Grove uses to determine budget priorities for street construction, repair and grant applications is "PASER" (pronounced pacer). PASER is a simplified pavement management program that the State requires communities to evaluate pavement surface condition. The PASER rating reflects the physical condition of the street. The highest possible rating is 10 (best condition). Howards Grove's five year capital improvement plan has focused on streets with a low rating as budget decisions are made by the Village regarding street repair and maintenance.

Trucks

Millersville Box and Guske Warehousing are the only major business with "terminals" and routine large truck traffic in Howards Grove. The movement of raw materials and finished products by truck has continued to increase, resulting in a heavy dependence on a good road system. A combination of federal, state, county and local funds will need to be invested in major road system improvements over the next twenty-year planning period to accommodate this demand. Access to major and minor arterials should be a key factor when the Village reviews development proposals for projects that are anticipated to generate significant amounts of truck traffic.

Train and Railways

Howards Grove has no active or inactive rail lines within the Village. The closest rail service is summarized as follows:

- ❑ Union Pacific - Town of Mosel (west of CTH "LS")
- ❑ Union Pacific - Sheboygan, Kohler, Sheboygan Falls

The Union Pacific freight rail line in the Town of Mosel has limited operations. The rail line once operated in a north-south direction and connected through Sheboygan, Haven, Cleveland and north to Manitowoc and Green Bay. While the rail line is currently non-operational north of CTH "FF", it should be noted that the existing railroad right-of-way should never be considered obsolete. In fact, should high-speed or another type of passenger rail service ever develop in Wisconsin, this corridor could once again be a viable rail line location for re-development.

Transit

There is currently no public transit service provided to Howards Grove.

Specialized Transportation

The Sheboygan County Social Services Department provides specialized transportation services for the developmentally disabled at locations throughout the county. Currently there are no services specifically provided for the Village of Howards Grove due to a lack of demand.

Sidewalks

Howards Grove maintains a policy that sidewalks are used to connect the major public facilities. The existing corridors connect residential areas to the schools, parks, public spaces, and commercial areas. Map 17 Transportation – Non-Motorized identifies the existing and proposed sidewalk corridors. The village policy is that the initial construction and replacement of sidewalks are included in the general operating budget.

Trails

Background

The issue of multi-use trails and paths is becoming more important as an alternate transportation mode and as a recreational amenity. Groups and governmental agencies are finding that the acquisition, dedication, or official mapping of trails is a very difficult process in existing neighborhoods, and there is a critical need for advance planning of trail locations in future growth areas.

Trails should not only connect residential neighborhoods with parks, schools, shopping, places of employment, and other land uses, but also make connections to longer regional trails. Trails should be classified similar to the roadway system (arterial, collector, and local streets).

The presence of trails often increases the value of properties adjacent to the corridors, especially those through residential neighborhoods. The National Association of Home Builders cites trails as the second or third most important amenity that would influence people to move to a new location.

Trails generally increase the value of properties adjacent to the corridors.

Trails also provide a quality of life aspect that is becoming an increasingly important factor in attracting and retaining businesses in a community. Corporations bring jobs to communities and help support other businesses. Additionally, health improvement, due to outdoor exercise, can help control company medical costs in the long run.

By providing safe and pleasant places to walk, bicycle and in-line skate, trails encourage people to use non-motorized means of getting to work, school, play, and shopping. Trails can result in reduced traffic congestion, noise, and air pollution. The *Wisconsin Bicycle Transportation Plan 2020* states: "the most frequent, comfortable, and practical trips for bicyclists, those under five miles, produce the greatest environmental benefits, since automobile trips under five miles in length are the least fuel efficient and produce the highest emissions per mile."

Trails provide pleasant places for people to walk, run, bicycle, ski, skate, or perform other exercises, all of which help control weight, blood pressure and cholesterol levels, builds strength and endurance, and help prevent osteoporosis, diabetes and depression.

Trails can offer more than just the typical health and economic benefits. A trail corridor may be useful as a non-intrusive communications linkage for fiber optic or underground utility systems to enhance communications.

Trails can provide a sense of place and a source of community pride. When integrated with features such as historic sites, commercial or residential areas, and parks, they can improve the overall character of a region. Trail corridors can become outdoor classrooms where children

and adults can observe and learn about their natural and cultural environment. Portions of the trail corridor may be also be used for natural resource management and observation, prairie restoration, endangered species protection, and wetland protection where possible.

Trails in Howards Grove

Existing Pedestrian and Non-motorized Corridors: The Village of Howards Grove intends to actively participate in Sheboygan County's new (2006) "Non-motorized Pathway Project." The County obtained a multi-million dollar grant from the Federal government to improve a non-motorized County pathway system. The program includes a grant outreach component for constructing pathway improvements.

Map 17 includes the Village existing and proposed sidewalk corridors. The map highlights both the corridors and major public facilities. Map 18 highlights Sheboygan County's existing and proposed non-motorized trail system.

Howards Grove should consider discussing with the Towns of Herman and Mosel, Sheboygan County and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation the potential for designating a bike route between the Village and the Sheboygan urbanized area.

Proposed Corridors. The following summarizes other corridors that the Village has previously discussed:

- **Pigeon River.** The Village Plan Commission, Board and Howards Grove Advancement Association previously considered improving a pedestrian walkway along the Pigeon River corridor. The walkway would primarily be within areas zoned as Conservancy. The Village did not pursue the corridor after public meetings. Property Owners and the Howards Grove School District strongly objected to the concept.

Air Service

Residents of the Village of Howards Grove can select from General Mitchell International Airport in Milwaukee, Austin Straubel International Airport in Green Bay, or the Sheboygan County Regional Airport for flight services. Area residents tend to prefer General Mitchell International Airport due to the greatest selection of flight times/providers.

General Mitchell International Airport

General Mitchell International Airport currently has 14 airlines offering an estimated 230 daily departures (plus 230 daily arrivals). The airport terminal is open 24 hours a day and approximately 90 cities are served non-stop or direct from Mitchell International, which is the largest airport in Wisconsin. In addition to the commercial passenger service, airfreight, chartered flight service, car rentals and aviation technological services are also provided at the airport. More information regarding General Mitchell International Regional Airport can be viewed at the following address:

<http://www.mitchellairport.com/index.php>

Austin Straubel International Airport

Austin Straubel International Airport is located in the Village of Ashwaubenon, and is part of the Green Bay metropolitan area in Brown County. The airport is owned and operated by Brown

County. Austin Straubel International Airport is a full service regional connector that currently provides direct service flights on six airlines to seven major cities, including Atlanta, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Las Vegas, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis-St. Paul. There are approximately 32 departures and 32 arrivals daily. Austin Straubel is the third largest airport in Wisconsin.

More information regarding the Austin Straubel International Airport can be viewed at the following address:

www.co.brown.wi.us/airport/Government

Sheboygan County Regional Airport

Sheboygan County Regional Airport, located at N6180 Resource Drive Sheboygan Falls, encompasses 654 acres of land and serves the Sheboygan Metropolitan Area and the surrounding counties with commercial airline service. The airport is managed by Western Shores Aviation. The Airport runways were improved and extended in 2005 / 6. The airport provides small commercial services and includes services and hangers for local business.

The airport has qualified staff available to respond to incidences, emergencies, and other Airport-related situations, 24 hours/day, 365 days/year. The Airport has invested \$5 million in infrastructure improvements over the past thirteen years.

More information regarding the Sheboygan County Regional Airport can be viewed at the following web sites:

www.co.sheboygan.wi.us/html/d_airport.html
www.westernshoreaviation.com/

Water

Those in need of water transportation for commercial shipping purposes have access to the Port of Milwaukee (Milwaukee County). The port is located on the western shores of Lake Michigan and is approximately 55 miles south from Howards Grove. The Port of Milwaukee serves as a regional transportation and distribution center for the State of Wisconsin, northern and western Illinois and eastern Minnesota.

The Port is also home to the Lake Express High Speed Ferry whose services are offered from spring through the fall. The ferry began operating in June of 2004 and links the states of Wisconsin and Michigan via the Milwaukee and Muskegon terminals respectively. More information regarding the Port of Milwaukee and the Lake Express High Speed Ferry is available at the following addresses:

<http://www.port.mil.wi.us/>
<http://www.lake-express.com/index.html>

Another seasonal (mid-May through mid-October) passenger and car ferry service is provided through the Lake Michigan **Port of Manitowoc**, located about twenty miles northeast of Howards Grove. The "SS Badger" connects Manitowoc and Ludington, Michigan via Lake Michigan and is the largest cross-lake passenger service on the Great Lakes. More information regarding the SS Badger and its services is available at <http://www.ssbadger.com/index.html>

Bridges

There are four bridges in Howards Grove (see Table 14). All but the STH “32” bridge cross the Pigeon River. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance of the bridges on STH “32” and “42” and Sheboygan County is responsible for the bridge on CTH “JJ”. There are no current problems with the structures.

Table 14
Bridges in the Village of Howards Grove

Location	Use	Jurisdiction
CTH “JJ” - Millersville Avenue	Public	Sheboygan County
STH “32” - south of Alcott and north of Millersville	Public	Wisconsin Department of Transportation
STH “42” - south of CTH “A” and north of Audubon	Public	Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Roosevelt Street	Public	Howards Grove
Oriole Street	Public	Howards Grove
Mill Street	Recreational and Pedestrian	Howards Grove

Source: Village of Howards Grove

There are also several large drainage structures (primarily culverts) under roadways within the Village.

Comparison with Local Transportation Plans

Village of Howards Grove

Howards Grove annually reviews and budgets for transportation capital improvement projects as part of the Village’s overall budget process. The Village annually updates their five (5) year capital improvement plan as required by Wisconsin Administrative Code (Trans).

Sheboygan County

Sheboygan County has not planned for any major transportation capital improvement projects that are either in or near the Village of Howards Grove in the next several years.

Regional, State, and Federal

Bay Lake Regional Planning Commission

The Bay Lake Regional Planning Commission serves as the “Chair” of the Sheboygan Urbanized Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The MPO includes the communities within the Sheboygan Urbanized Area (Howards Grove, Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls, Kohler, Towns of Sheboygan, Mosel, Sheboygan Falls, Herman and Wilson). The MPO provides the Federally mandated transportation planning function. The Bay Lake RPC recently completed the 2035 Sheboygan Area Transportation Plan.

The Bay Lake Regional Planning Commission has not recently worked with Howards Grove regarding any transportation issues and subsequently, does not have any specific plans for the village.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation – Northeast Region

Howards Grove and Sheboygan County are part of the Department of Transportation's Green Bay Northeast Region (formerly District 3). The Northeast Region is comprised of Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie, Sheboygan and Winnebago counties.

The Northeast Region has established a Six-Year (2006-2011) Highway Improvement Program to make necessary maintenance and improvements to the state's road network. The program can be viewed at www.dot.state.wi.us/projects/state/sixyear/docs/nerlisting.pdf.

There are three projects in the Six-Year Program that affect the Village of Howards Grove. The first is the reconditioning of STH 42 from Audubon Road south to 40th Street in Sheboygan. It is scheduled for 2009. The second is a road resurfacing project on STH 42 from Audubon Road north to the northern limits of the village. The third is resurfacing STH 32 from where it enters the Village of Howards Grove south to STH 23. The work for the last two projects is currently scheduled for 2013.

It is important to note that the Village will generally be responsible for 1) prorated costs associated with parking lanes and 2) full costs associated with sanitary and drainage adjustments and improvements.

A project outside of the Six-Year Program is currently under consideration. By 2019, there may be a need to expand STH 42 to four lanes between I-43 and the Village of Howards Grove. It is imperative that the Towns of Herman and Mosel, as well as the Village of Howards Grove work with neighboring communities, Sheboygan County and WisDOT to plan and preserve the STH 42 corridor.

Other Projects

A project that is being discussed is the construction of an interchange at I-43 and CTH "FF". The reason for the interchange would be to provide better access to Whistling Straits Golf Course, If this is built, people may choose to not go through Howards Grove on STH 42 and 32 and instead use CTH "FF" to bypass the village.

Programs for Local Government

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation offers numerous federal and state programs to local units of government in need of financial aid for desired projects. The form of financial aid provided typically comes as a grant or reduced rate loan to the applicant. Each program's general goal is to enhance the state's overall transportation network.

These programs often act as a "bridge" between a proposed project and a realized project. As local governments continue to struggle with budget cuts, it can be presumed with a fair degree of certainty that application numbers will increase and competition for program funding will increase equally. Accordingly, it is strongly recommended that community officials thoroughly plan projects and research applicable programs well in advance of applying in order to build a compelling argument for funding.

Also, it is important to note that each program listed in this section has strict eligibility guidelines for participation and the information provided is advisory and generalized in nature. Community

officials will need to determine on a project-to-project basis which specific program meets their needs and if they meet eligibility criteria. The following program descriptions are courtesy of the DOT web page where more specific information on each of the programs listed in this section can be obtained at www.dot.wisconsin.gov/localgov/.

Highways and Bridges

Connecting Highway Aids

Assists municipalities with costs associated with increased traffic and maintenance on roads that connect segments of the State Trunk Highway System.

County Forest Road Aids

Helps defray county costs for the improvement and maintenance of public roads within county forests.

Flood Damage Aids

Assists local governments with improving or replacing roads and roadway structures that have sustained major damage from flooding.

General Transportation Aids

Is the second largest program in WisDOT's budget and returns to local governments roughly 30% of all state-collected transportation revenues (fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees) - helping offset the cost of county and municipal road construction, maintenance, traffic and other transportation-related costs.

Local Bridge Improvement Assistance

Helps rehabilitate and replace, on a cost-shared basis, the most seriously deficient existing local bridges on Wisconsin's local highway systems.

Local Roads Improvement Program

Assists local governments in improving seriously deteriorating county highways, town roads, and city and village streets.

Surface Transportation Program – Rural

Allocates federal funds to complete a variety of improvements to rural highways.

Traffic Signing and Marking Enhancement Grants Program

Provides funds to local units of government for the installation of traffic signing and roadway marking enhancements, with the goal of improving visibility to assist elderly drivers and pedestrians.

Public Transportation

Federal Discretionary Capital Assistance

Federally-funded discretionary capital grant program available to assist transit systems with capital project costs.

Rural and Small Urban Area Public Transportation Assistance

The funds support capital and operating expenses for public transportation services that operate or are designed to operate in non-urbanized areas

Rural Transit Assistance Program

Allocates federal funds to further the development of skills and abilities for persons involved in providing transit service to the state's rural and small urban areas.

State Urban Mass Transit Operating Assistance

Assists transit systems with operating costs. Eligible applicants include municipalities with populations greater than 2,500 including counties, municipalities and towns – along with transit or transportation commissions or authorities.

Wisconsin Employment Transportation Assistance Program

Attempts to connect low-income workers with jobs through enhanced local transportation services. The program integrates local, state and federal funding into a single program and award process administered jointly by WisDOT and the state Department of Workforce Development.

Specialized Transit

Elderly and Disabled Transportation Capital Assistance

Utilizes federal and state funds to provide capital funding for specialized transit vehicles used to serve the elderly and persons with disabilities.

Other Aid

Adopt-A-Highway Program

Volunteer groups support the state's anti-litter program by performing litter control on segments of state highways.

Airport Improvement Program

Combines federal, state and local resources to help fund improvements to over 100 public-use airports throughout the state primarily owned by counties, cities, towns and villages.

Freight Railroad Infrastructure Improvement Program

Loans enable the state to encourage a broader array of improvements to the rail system, particularly on privately owned lines and provide funding for other rail related projects such as loading and trans-loading facilities.

Freight Railroad Preservation Program

Provides grants to local units of government, industries, and railroads for the purpose of preserving essential rail lines and rehabilitating them following purchase.

Local Transportation Enhancements (TE) Program

Funds projects that increase multi-modal transportation alternatives and enhance communities and the environment.

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program

The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program encourages transportation alternatives that improve air quality. It includes efforts to enhance public transit, bicycle/pedestrian facilities, ridesharing programs and facilities, and technologies that improve traffic flow and vehicle emissions.

Railroad Crossing Improvements

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation works with freight and passenger railroads and other businesses on initiatives that preserve rail service, improve the efficiency of rail operations, and enhance economic development.

Safe Routes to School

Encourages children ages K-8 to walk and bike to school by creating safer walking and biking routes. SRTS programs improve walking and biking travel options, promote healthier lifestyles in children at an early age and decrease auto-related emissions near schools.

Surface Transportation Program - Discretionary

Funds projects that foster alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles such as bike and pedestrian facilities or plans, the purchase of transit vehicles for new services and other Transportation Demand Management projects.

Transportation Economic Assistance (TEA)

Provides 50% state grants to governing bodies, private businesses, and consortiums for road, rail, harbor and airport projects that help attract employers to Wisconsin, or encourage business and industry to remain and expand in the state.

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Housing

Housing Characteristics

Age of Housing

The strong economy and accompanying low interest rates of the 1990s is reflected in the age of housing in the Village of Howards Grove (see Table 15 Housing Units - Year Structure Built). It is evident these two variables were paramount in leading an influx of newer homes into the village after similar sizeable building periods during the 1970's and 1980's as well. The steady construction since the 1970's can be attributed to Howards Grove incorporating as a village as well.

The largest number of housing units built in any ten-year period in the Village was from 1970 to 1979 (250 homes, or approximately 25% of all Village housing units). The second highest number of housing units built in a ten-year period was between 1990 and 2000 (233 homes, or nearly 23% of all Village housing units). Together, these building time periods accounted for nearly half of all housing units in the Village as of 2000.

Comparatively, Sheboygan County as a whole had 14.5% of their housing units constructed from 1990 to March 2000 and only 9.3% from 1980 to 1989 (approximately 24% combined). The State of Wisconsin, meanwhile, had 16.8% of their housing units constructed from 1990 to March 2000 and 10.8% from 1980 to 1989 (approximately 28% combined). The Village's median year built was 18 years younger than the County's and 12 years younger than the State's as of 2000.

Types of Housing Units

One-unit detached and attached residential dwellings comprised the vast majority of Howards Grove's housing stock in 1980, 1990 and 2000 (see Table 16 Housing Units in Structure). In 1980, 80.2% of the Village's entire housing stock was 1-unit detached or attached. That figure increased slightly to 80.7% by 1990 and to 82.1% by 2000. Comparatively, the County had 70.3% of their housing stock as 1-unit detached or attached in 1980, 67.5% by 1990, and 69.3% by 2000. The State, meanwhile, had 67.7% of its housing stock as 1-unit detached or attached in 1990 and witnessed an increase to 69.4% by 2000.

Occupancy

Howards Grove's percent of total occupied housing units has been at or above 98% since 1980 (see Table 17 Housing Occupancy and Tenure). Sheboygan County, meanwhile, had almost 97% of its housing units occupied in 1980 and nearly 95% in 1990 and 2000. The State of Wisconsin had just over 94% of its housing units occupied in 1980, nearly 89% ten years later, and was just shy of 90% by 2000.

Howards Grove's percent of vacant housing units has been no higher than 2% since 1980. The County's on the other hand was 3.4% in 1980, and 5.2% in both 1990 and 2000. The State's percent of vacant housing units was 5.7% in 1980, 11.4% in 1990, and 10.2% as of 2000.

Value

The median housing value in the Village of Howards Grove has been higher than the median housing values of Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin since 1980 (see Table 18 Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units). The strength of the housing market in the 1990s is demonstrated by the fact that the median housing value in 2000 is significantly higher than the value that would have resulted simply from the value increasing by the rate of inflation during the ten-year period.

When adjusted for inflation from 1990 to 2000:

- A \$50,000 home is worth \$65,880
- A \$100,000 home is worth \$131,750
- A \$150,000 home is worth \$197,630
- A \$200,000 home is worth \$263,500

The two largest categorical increases in Howards Grove in terms of actual number of homes and representative percentages occurred in the \$100,000 to \$149,999 and \$150,000 to \$199,999 categories. Overall, Howards Grove's largest percentage in 2000 was the \$100,000 to \$149,999 category. This is a change from 1980 and 1990 when the \$50,000 to \$99,999 category held that distinction. Meanwhile, the County and State's largest percentage in 2000 was the \$50,000 to \$99,999 category. The \$50,000 to \$99,999 category experience the largest decline from 1990 (82.2%) to 2000 (16.8%) in the Village.

Household Type

The Village's percentage of total family households continued to decrease as of 2000, while the non-family percentage of households continued its increase since 1980 (see Table 19 Household by Type). The same trend occurred in the county and state. Of the family households in Howards Grove, the percentage of married couples has gradually gone down since 1980 while the female and the male householder category has gone up. Nevertheless, the Village (80.6%) was still dominantly composed of married couple family households as of 2000, even more so when compared to the County (68.7%) and State (66.5%).

Of non-family households in Howards Grove, the householder living alone category went from 12.1% in 1980 to 16.1% twenty years later. Regardless, the percentage for the Village in this category still trailed the representative percentage for both the County and State as of 2000. Also, the percentage of householders 65 years and over (living alone) for the Village slightly increased from 8.0% in 1990 to 8.6% in 2000. Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin both experienced percentage decreases in this category from 1990 to 2000.

Persons per Household

Table 19 Household by Type also illustrates how household size has been significantly declining in the Village of Howards Grove, Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin since 1980. Generally speaking, this trend has occurred nationwide as well dating back to the 1970's. Several reasons suggested for this trend are an increasing divorce rate, an aging population, and an overall alteration of social norms.

Specifically, there were 3.10 persons per household in the Village in 1980, but that number decreased to 2.76 twenty-years later. The more sizeable decline between the two decades occurred from 1980 to 1990. The Village's persons per household decline from 1980 to 2000 outpaced both the State and County figures. However, the Village continues to have a higher overall person per household figure as of 2000 than either the County or State.

Household Size

Two person households represented 35.6% of the total households within the Village of Howards Grove as of 2000 (see Table 20 Household Size). This is the largest percentage for any of the household size categories in the Village in 1990 and 2000.

Within Howards Grove, the 1, 2, 3 and 6 or more person categories witnessed percentage increases from 1990 to 2000. Conversely, the 4 and 5 person categories decreased from 1990 to 2000. Both Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin experienced representative percentage increases in the 1 and 2 person categories, while the remaining categories decreased in percentage from 1990 to 2000.

The Village had a smaller representative percentage of 1 and 6 or more person households than both Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin as of 2000. However, Howards Grove had a larger percentage of 3, 4, and 5 person households than both the County and State as of 2000. The Village and Sheboygan County had the same percentage of 2 person households in 2000, which was higher than the State's percentage.

Housing Affordability

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), housing is considered affordable if less than 30% of a household's income is needed for housing costs. The median household income in the Village of Howards Grove in 1999 was approximately \$4,919 per month. That means a household at the median income level could spend up to \$1,475 per month on housing before the cost would be considered unaffordable.

Approximately 15% of Howards Grove's owner-occupied households spent 30% or more of their household income on housing in 1999, which was up from roughly 10% in 1989 (see Table 21 Selected Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of Household Income). Comparatively, Sheboygan County had 16% (up from 11.7% in 1989) of the owner-occupied households spend above the non-affordable threshold, while the State of Wisconsin figure was almost 18% (up from 14.8%) as of 1999.

In 1989, 23.4% of Howards Grove's renter-occupied households spent 30% or more of their household income on housing costs. That figure increased to 26.6% ten years later. On the other hand, both Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin had decreases in their percentage of non-affordable renter-occupied households from 1989 to 1999.

Housing Plans and Programs

Village of Howards Grove

Currently, the Village of Howards Grove does not administer a housing rehabilitation program, nor is any rental assistance program offered for residents. Likewise, there are no housing programs sponsored or operated by any non-profit organizations (e.g. homeless shelters, domestic abuse centers).

However, the Village does possess “Harvest Home”, which is an assisted living facility located at 1007 N. Wisconsin Drive. There are no known issues surrounding this facility at this time. Assisted living facilities generally offer housing, support services, and health care for persons in transition from independent living arrangements.

Sheboygan County

Sheboygan County’s Planning and Resources Department does not specifically deal with nor do they administer any housing programs to date. However, the Sheboygan County Health and Human Services Department does perform several services related to housing. For example, their department determines the financial eligibility for Wisconsin Works and other assistance programs such as Food Share, Child Care and Medicaid.

The Health and Human Services Department also has a small Sheboygan County Works Program that provides minimal rental assistance for a very short period of time for single eligible adults. Specifically, it is a repayment program in which the payment is less than \$200 per month and is for no more than 2 to 3 months in a calendar year. A similar program is offered to veterans through the Sheboygan County Veteran's Service office.

The department does purchase housing services from non-county providers in terms of residential programs (community based residential facility services, group home and/or adult family home). These are based on an individual’s assessed need, care plan and eligibility for funding. Usually the individuals are elderly or have a disability (e.g. developmental, mental health, substance abuse, or physical).

In collaboration with the City of Sheboygan, the department has a \$3 million dollar federal lead abatement grant that provides funding to conduct lead removal from 250 homes. These must be homes that had a child identified with high lead levels due to the lead in the home.

More information about these resources and appropriate contacts can be obtained from the following web links:

www.co.sheboygan.wi.us/html/d_hhs_.html

www.co.sheboygan.wi.us/html/d_veterans.html

Finally, other social service and welfare organizations/housing located in Sheboygan County include the Salvation Army and Safe Harbor Inc. who operate a homeless shelter and domestic abuse housing respectively.

Regional

The Bay-Lake Regional Plan Commission has completed their draft comprehensive regional plan and it is currently being reviewed. Bay-Lake is working with University of Wisconsin-Extension on a strategic plan at this time. The strategic plan will serve as an implementation tool that will accomplish their mission and meet the needs of member communities. Regional housing plans, programs, and information can be viewed at the following address:

www.baylakerpc.org

State of Wisconsin

The State of Wisconsin's 2000 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development Needs addresses the need for housing and community development activities. In the Executive Summary, the following housing needs were specifically listed:

- ❑ Affordability of housing to all consumers, especially those with severe cost burdens to increase and maintain affordable housing;
- ❑ Adequate production of new units, including the adequate production of large family and elderly housing activities;
- ❑ The preservation and increase of the availability of safe, sanitary housing for low- and moderate-income owners and renters including lead based paint hazard reduction training and resources;
- ❑ Housing assistance for special needs groups, including homeless prevention activities, expanding transitional housing programs and increasing emergency shelter operating funds;
- ❑ The continuance of fairness and accessibility for all housing consumers, including enforcement and compliance with fair housing laws; and
- ❑ Continued efforts to assist with housing disaster relief.

The needs stated in this plan serve as guide to the Village of Howards Grove in preparing its housing plan. The 2000 Consolidated Plan may be found at the following web site:

www.doa.state.wi.us/docs_view2.asp?docid=626

The Wisconsin Department of Administration has released a document entitled, "Directory of Resources for Comprehensive Planning." In the housing section of the directory is a list of housing programs that may benefit the Village of Howards Grove and its residents as they work together to address housing issues. The directory may be found at the following web site:

www.doa.state.wi.us/pagesubtext_detail.asp?linksubcatid=370&linkcatid=224&linkid=

The Wisconsin State Historical Society provides historic preservation tax credits to repair and rehabilitate historic buildings-single family and historic renovation & adaptive reuse of other historic structures. More information can be obtained at the following web site:

www.wisconsinhistory.org/hp/funding.asp

The Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) serves communities by providing creative financing resources to residents and businesses. Specifically, their mission is to offer innovative products and services in partnership with others to link Wisconsin residents and communities with affordable housing and economic development opportunities. Specific information regarding the wide variety of products and services the Authority offers can be viewed at the following address:

www.wheda.com/index.asp

United States Department of Agriculture - Rural Development

The United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Agency helps rural communities to develop and grow by offering federal assistance that improves quality of life. Rural Development targets communities in need and provides them with financial and technical resources. Currently, the Wisconsin office of Rural Development offers the following nine housing programs to qualified applicants:

- ❑ Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants
- ❑ Housing Preservation Grants
- ❑ Multi Family Housing Direct Loans
- ❑ Multi Family Housing Guaranteed Loans
- ❑ Repair Loans and Grants
- ❑ Rural Housing Site Loans
- ❑ Self Help Technical Assistance Grants
- ❑ Single Family Housing Direct Loans
- ❑ Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loans

Complete information regarding each of these programs, (including use and terms, eligibility/income requirements, and other program particulars) can be found at the following web address:

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/wi/programs/index.htm>

Utilities and Community Facilities

Utilities

Please refer to Map 19 Utilities and Community Facilities

Public Water System

An adequate supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, industry, and recreation is an important factor in determining the suitability of land for urban development. Currently, Howards Grove’s residents and business’ obtain potable water from individual private wells. The Village does not have a public water system; however, the Village operates and maintains several wells for limited use as shown in Table 22.

Table 22
Village of Howards Grove Wells

Location	Use	Parameters
Fire Department High Capacity Well	Fire Suppression Non-potable	2,000 gpm well Underground storage Pump to roadside hydrant
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Fire suppression Non-potable Equipment and cleaning	~5-800 gpm well No storage
Parks	Potable water	Low capacity Pressure tanks

Source: Village of Howards Grove

The residents and businesses acknowledged through the Community Survey that development of a public water system would be beneficial. The Village has not had a “major need” to develop a water system.

Jurisdictions. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce regulates private wells and water systems. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources regulates public water systems. The following summarizes key Administrative Code Chapters that apply to potable water:

Private

- Wisconsin Administrative Codes
- www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/comm/comm081.html
- Comm 81 Definitions and standards
- Comm 82 Design, construction, installation, supervision and inspection of plumbing
- Comm 82 Appendix
- Comm 84 Plumbing products
- Comm 84 Appendix

Public

- Wisconsin Administrative Codes
- www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr809.html
- NR 809 Safe drinking water
- NR 811 Requirements for the operation and design of community water systems
- NR 812 Well construction and pump installation
- NR 815 Injection wells

Wastewater Treatment and Sanitary Sewers

Wastewater Treatment Facility

The Village of Howards Grove's wastewater treatment facility is located at 1111 Alcott Avenue and was originally constructed in the mid 1960's. It has a capacity of 250,000 gallons per day (gpd) (0.2477 millions of gallons per day) and is currently processing 180,000 - 200,000 gpd. There is capacity to accommodate increases in demand.

The facility treatment process was recently upgraded with aeration piping, fine bubble aeration, compact plan alterations and ultraviolet disinfection. The upgrades were added to improve energy and cost efficiencies, accommodate growth, to further improve wastewater quality, and to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and "contamination" to the Pigeon River and Lake Michigan. The plant regularly meets the discharge requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

The Public Works Committee routinely discusses the plant to understand operations and maintenance.

The wastewater collection system is comprised of a combination of 8 and 10-inch gravity sewer lines. The Village is aware that the collection and treatment systems are mildly affected by "Clearwater" (inflow and infiltration of surface and groundwater). The only lift station is located at the wastewater treatment plant.

Clearwater

The Village has reviewed older parts of the sewer system and is working on eliminating infiltration and inflow (I&I, which is storm water that enters into the sanitary sewer pipes). The Village Ordinance also prohibits homeowners from connecting their sump pumps and basement floor drains to the sanitary sewers.

Service for Future Development

Map 20 Wastewater/Sewer Planning identifies 1) past, ongoing and projected areas of development; 2) key sewer elevations; 3) the effective termini of gravity sewer service; and 4) key sewer pipes (and depths) that may be extended to provide gravity sewer service. Map 20 is based on 1) review of past, ongoing and projected areas of development and 2) review of existing public rights of way, topography and natural features, and personal property and building improvements.

According to Table 23 Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility Capacity the Village's facility has capacity to accommodate approximately 300 additional single family residential units. Table 24 Projected Residential Growth shows that the wastewater facility can accommodate the projected number of existing and near future residential lots.

In general the existing gravity sewer system has capacity to accommodate future growth and development.

Jurisdiction: In Wisconsin, the sewer service area planning process, which is authorized and regulated by the Wisconsin Administrative Code, serves as a useful mechanism for preparing facility plans for urban areas and rural areas served by wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

Policy Statements

1. **Gravity Service and Sewer Depth.** Each development shall install gravity sanitary sewers to maximum depth and minimum slope that they may serve adjoining undeveloped lands. Sewers cannot be laid at a grade and depth that is solely for the convenience of a particular development.
2. **Pump Stations:** Pump stations should be considered only after a cost-benefit analysis is performed for a regional service area. Pump stations should be avoided as a 'short term' solution.
3. **Village Service.** The Village will continue to provide sewer and wastewater treatment services to lands within the Village limits.

Storm Water Management

As growth continues to occur in Howards Grove with the construction of buildings, streets and paved areas, the management of the storm water that flows from these impervious surfaces takes on additional importance. As development occurs 1) the natural ability of the land to absorb the runoff decreases and 2) the need to control and direct the runoff becomes critical. During the conversion of the land from a natural state to a developed state, soil erosion and water quality also become a concern.

Storm water generally drains to the Pigeon River through named and unnamed streams, tributaries and creeks, as well as through underground storm sewers. Map 5 Stormwater Drainage identifies the general drainage divides and tributary areas within the Village corporate limits.

Development Regulations

The Village requires that development incorporate drainage basins (detention and retention ponds) to both reduce flows and improve stormwater quality. These basins are designed to control the rates of discharge of storm water during heavy rain.

The Village completed and adopted a **comprehensive stormwater management plan** (2000). The plan 1) identified existing drainage areas based on storm drainage pipes and swales and elevation maps 2) evaluated the flow capacity of the existing major sewer trunk lines 3) highlighted existing and future flow capacity restrictions and 4) identifies policy statements.

The Village adopted **Construction Standards** (1997 with regular updates) that highlight minimum infrastructure and development standards for both public and private development.

Jurisdictions:

State of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources named Howards Grove as a municipality required to comply with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 216. The designation is based on 1) the Village's proximity to the Sheboygan Urbanized Area and 2) other Code parameters. The designation would require the Village to 1) complete studies of existing and proposed pollutant loadings and more importantly 2) identify capital improvement projects that must be implemented to reduce pollutant loadings by 60% by year 2013. Additional reference information regarding the State requirements may be viewed at the following:

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 216
www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr216.pdf

Local. Several actions can be taken to mitigate the negative effects associated with stormwater runoff. The Village Construction Site Ordinance requires remedial actions by contractors to control erosion during construction. The Village Land Development and Stormwater Management Ordinances also require developers to manage storm water runoff associated with residential or non-residential projects.

The village implemented a Stormwater Management Ordinance (2006) to regulate storm water associated with development. The ordinance requires all property owners / developers to submit drainage plans for proposed site disturbing activities (generally greater than 1-acre). The ordinance is consistent with Wisconsin Administrative Codes NR 151, 152 and 216. The intent of the ordinance is to ensure that property owners properly plan, design and convey storm water drainage flow into appropriate directions away from their and from surrounding properties. No building permits will be issued to the property owner until the Plan Commission and Village Board appropriately reviews and approves the drainage plan.

Policy Statements

1. **Area-wide and Regional Solutions.** The Public Works Committee, Plan Commission and Board implemented a policy to require that development address drainage from an area-wide or regional perspective. The Village acknowledges that drainage basins will play a large role to provide cost effective stormwater quantity and quality service; however, the Village does not want to operate and maintain a large number of small service area basins. Map 5 identifies 1) existing drainage basins and 2) basins proposed by developers to serve their individual needs.
2. **Site Construction.** Each development is responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of their permits and approvals including but not limited to routine site inspections after rainfall events and maintenance.

Dams and Impoundments

Howards Grove has no dams or impoundments within their corporate limits.

Solid and Other Waste Disposal

Howards Grove residents and businesses are served by Veolia Environmental Services (formerly Larry's Hauling). Veolia provides weekly curbside collection of standard waste products and recyclable materials. The materials are both recycled and disposed of at a landfill. Tires and other hazardous wastes are collected on a "pay per use" basis. Property owners also have the option of contracting privately for waste and recycling service pick-up.

The Village Public Works Department provides seasonal curbside collection and disposal of brush, limbs and leaves. They also provide routine curbside "chipping" and roadway sweeping.

There was a variety of responses in the community survey related to garbage collection and recycling services. Many of the suggestions were about the need for a centralized collection site, or extended hours during the week for property owner "drop off".

Telecommunications

Land Line Telephone

The land line system in the Village of Howards Grove is currently owned by both TDS Telecom and AT&T. TDS provides voice, Internet, and entertainment services to rural and urban customers nationwide. TDS generally serves the majority of the Village. AT&T provides service to a limited part of the village – generally south from Bittersweet Lane and west from the Pigeon River. Local and long distance services are provided by a number of carriers. Future expansion of the system will be the result of the demand for more phone lines, which triggers a regulatory review process.

Wireless voice

There are numerous providers of cellular phone service to the residents of the Village. There is one cellular tower currently under construction (Cellcom). The tower site is leased from the Village and located between the Fire Department and Wastewater Treatment buildings.

Furthermore, there are currently two cellular towers located within the Town of Herman. The latest owners of record for each tower are US Cellular (Madison, WI) and Spectrsite (American Tower Corp.). The general locations of each tower follow: middle of Highland Road between Garton Road and CTH “A” north; and the corner of Rangeline Road and Rowe Road.

The Village zoning ordinance identifies the standards and regulations related to telecommunication towers and antennas in Howards Grove.

Internet

Internet dial-up accounts are available to local residents and businesses primarily through TDS Telecom and AT&T. Time Warner (cable) and Mercury Internet also offer Internet opportunities within the Village.

Television

Time Warner communications offers digital and analog cable television services within Howards Grove. The Village presently receives a franchise fee from Time Warner. Village residents also have various satellite television providers (e.g. DirecTV, Dish Network, etc.) to choose from, as well as standard “over the air” antenna reception.

Fiber Optics

Limited fiber optic service is available through TDS Telecom and AT&T. The expansion of the service is either provided at the request of the customer or by the provider in serving existing developed areas or areas proposed to be developed.

Electricity and Natural Gas

Electrical Generation, Transmission, and Maintenance

The primary generation source of electrical service in the Village of Howards Grove is the coal-fired electrical plant. Alliant Energy provides the transmission of electrical energy to the community and is responsible for maintaining the distribution system. The Village does not have any known issues (e.g. power outages) related to electricity and has not had any trouble meeting demand in the past. Alliant Energy does not have any planned upgrades or projects for the Village.

American Transmission Company (ATC) also owns primary high voltage transmission infrastructure through the village. They also own and operate a transmission station northwest of the Middle School (generally north of Wilson, south of CTH "FF" and east of STH 32).

Natural Gas

Natural gas is provided to the Village of Howards Grove by Wisconsin Public Service Corporation. They routinely provide service throughout the village. Residents not utilizing natural gas service generally use a combination of alternatives such as propane, oil, and wood for heating purposes.

The Village currently does not have any known issues related to gas service and historically has not had any prior issues either. Currently, Wisconsin Public Service has no plans for upgrades or expansions related to this utility, but will continue to invest in the maintenance and reinforcement of the existing system in the village to provide safe and reliable gas services.

Community Facilities

Please refer to Map 19 Utilities and Community Facilities

Public Safety

Police

The Sheboygan County Sheriff's Department provides police protection services throughout the village. Administrative offices are located in the law enforcement building at 525 North Sixth Street in the City of Sheboygan. The Department's estimated budget for 2006 is \$15 million.

Under standard enforcement procedures, the department can make arrests for violation of county ordinances and state law. Additionally, when local municipalities (e.g. villages, cities) contract for police service through the department, they can also enforce local ordinances.

The department is staffed by approximately 180 people and consists of the following four divisions: Patrol Services, Criminal Investigations, Corrections/Bookings, and Support Services. Each division performs various duties and offer technical programs as well. Some of the more notable offerings include the following:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> K-9 Unit | <input type="checkbox"/> Counter Act |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SWAT Team | <input type="checkbox"/> TRIAD |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Honor Guard | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Investigation Unit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle and Motorcycle Patrol | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational Patrol |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dive Team | <input type="checkbox"/> Accident Reconstruction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Negotiation Team | <input type="checkbox"/> Chaplain |

During an April 2005 "Stakeholder Input Session" for Howards Grove, Herman, and Mosel, a Sheriff's Department representative indicated the largest challenge facing their department is cuts in shared revenues. Specific information on the Department, its programs, and other offerings can be viewed at the following:

<http://www.sheboygansheriff.com/>

In addition to the services from Sheboygan County, Howards Grove currently has two elected part-time constables and two crossing guards serving the community. The constables have full police powers but do not carry firearms. They typically handle complaints related to animal control, parking citations, noise violations, etc. The local communication system is directly linked to the Sheboygan County Sheriff Department.

Fire Department

The Howards Grove Fire Department contracts with the Village to provide fire protection throughout the community. The department also has mutual aid agreements in place that extends their service area into the eastern half of the Town of Herman, as well as the Town of Meeme in Manitowoc County.

The fire station is located at 1013 S. Wisconsin Drive and is in good condition. The 8,000 square feet facility was built in 1989 and provides storage area for department vehicles and equipment, as well as training quarters for staff. No additions or renovations are planned at this time for the building. The department is staffed with 39 volunteers and has six fire trucks and one first responder truck for inspections and fire fighting activities.

Given that the Village does not have public water and hydrants, the department's tanker is filled by a well at the fire station that was drilled exclusively for their use. It currently generates 2,000 gallons per minute and is meeting their needs.

During an April 2005 "Stakeholder Input Session" for Howards Grove, Herman, and Mosel, a fire department representative indicated the largest challenge they currently face is retaining enough volunteers. Subsequently, the department might have to look into providing some sort of compensation or incentive to retain qualified persons in the future. The representative also stated that due to people in general being more transient with their occupations, trained personnel often leave to pursue other opportunities tied to their normal place of employment.

The representative continued by indicating that bedroom communities like Howards Grove staffed by all volunteers suffer from a shortage of personnel during because they are at their respective places of employment. In particular, the 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. window is especially susceptible due to first-shift persons not being home yet and second-shift persons having left for work.

The department has an ISO fire rating of 6, where 1 is the best fire protection rating and 10 is the worst rating. A fire rating of 4 is the highest that can be obtained by an all-volunteer fire department. The rating was developed by Insurance Services Offices, Inc. (ISO) and is based on several factors including water supply, fire equipment, personnel (volunteer or full-time), and alarm and paging system. For more information on the rating system, go to this web site:

<http://www.isomitigation.com/>

Ambulance/First Responder

When emergency medical situations arise within the community, trained EMT personnel are available to provide aid to the afflicted. Currently, the Village has 22 volunteers available to provide first responder services, 13 of which are also part of the Howards Grove Fire Department.

Ambulance services are provided by Orange Cross Ambulance, Inc. Their offices are located at 2629 North 7th Street in the City of Sheboygan. Orange Cross is currently the only licensed paramedic service in Sheboygan County. According to their website, the non-profit company responds to "over 5,000 requests for service providing basic and advanced ambulance service as well as critical care transfers". More information on Orange Cross is available at the following:

<http://www.orangecross.org/index.htm>

Judicial

Sheboygan County Circuit Courts handles the Village's various judicial matters and court proceedings. The courthouse is located at 615 North Sixth Street in the City of Sheboygan. Case types handled include felony, misdemeanor, ordinance, criminal traffic, traffic, civil, small claims, divorce, other family, juvenile, and adoption. More information on the courts responsibilities and access to forms, etc. is available at the following:

http://www.co.sheboygan.wi.us/html/d_crtclrk.html

Jails

The Village of Howards Grove currently does not have a jailing facility. Situations involving incarceration are handled at the Sheboygan County Sheriff's Department facility.

Outdoor Warning Sirens

The purpose of outdoor warning sirens is to warn individuals performing outdoor activities that severe and inclement weather is approaching and shelter should be sought immediately. Howards Grove presently utilizes two strategically placed outdoor warning sirens. One is located at the firehouse on the south end of the community, while the other is positioned at the Boy's and Girl's Club on the north side of the Village.

Schools

Howards Grove School District

The Howards Grove School District includes one elementary school (Pre-K through 4th grade), a middle school (grades 5 through 8), and a high school facility (grades 9 through 12). The district offices are located at 403 Audubon Road. As of 2006, the district had approximately 966 total students enrolled.

Howards Grove High School is located at 401 Audubon Road in Howards Grove. Currently, there are 50 staff members employed and 328 students enrolled there with capacity estimated to be 625. The building was constructed in 1994. There are presently no expansion or renovation plans for this facility.

Howards Grove Middle School is located at 506 Kennedy Avenue in Howards Grove. There are currently 35 staff members and student enrollment is 302. The building capacity is estimated to be 450. The facility was constructed in 1960. The only known issue at this facility is the need for a second computer lab. The school district is aware of the issue and has engaged in discussions on how to resolve it. One aspect being discussed is the potential for the lab to be hard-wired and/or portable.

Northview Elementary is located at 902 Tyler Road in the Village of Howards Grove. It was constructed in 1972, has a current staff size of 45, and 336 enrolled pupils. The building capacity is estimated to be 405. In the fall of 2004, Howards Grove successfully passed a \$3.1 million referendum intended to renovate the facility.

In summary, other than what is noted above, none of the schools comprising the district currently have any other facility limitations or deficiencies (e.g. classroom overcrowding, lack of administrative space, etc.). Hence, the district does not anticipate dealing with any referendum-type issues in the foreseeable future. In fact, district officials believe the facilities to be in excellent condition.

A statewide issue the district is currently dealing with is the continued reduction in state aid used to fund various school programs. As a result, more dependence is being placed on local property taxes to fund these programs in lieu of state dollars. Maintaining current staffing levels is of equal concern. District officials believe the revenue system that has been developed for the public schools in the State is limiting their ability to maintain crucial pupil/teacher ratios. Subsequently, administrators are concerned that educational opportunities are being diminished.

More information regarding the Howards Grove School District can be found at this web site:

<http://www.hgsd.k12.wi.us>

Private Schools

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran School, located at 441 Millersville Avenue, is the only private school in the Village of Howards Grove. St. Paul's currently has four staff members and 59 enrolled students. The school offers educational programming from pre-school through 8th grade. The facility was constructed in 2004 and there are currently no planned additions or facility limitations. School officials also indicate that they do not have plans to add any staff at this time and are not aware of any other outstanding issues at their school.

Lakeshore Technical College

Lakeshore Technical College offers 89 career programs including associate degrees, technical diplomas, technical certificates, and apprenticeship programs. In addition, LTC offers distance learning, customized training to business and industry, and continuing education opportunities.

The main campus is located in the Village of Cleveland just north of the boundary between Sheboygan and Manitowoc Counties. LTC has additional sites in Manitowoc and Sheboygan; with outreach centers at area high schools in Kiel, Mishicot, Plymouth, Random Lake, Reedsville, and Two Rivers. It also has 33 distance learning sites.

On average, 73% of LTC graduates work in the LTC District which includes Manitowoc and Sheboygan Counties, and parts of Calumet and Ozaukee Counties. LTC is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, a Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

For more information on Lakeshore Technical College, go to:

<http://gotoltc.edu/index.shtml>

Lakeland College

Lakeland College is a four-year liberal arts institution, which is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The primary campus area is located a few miles west of the Village of Howards Grove at W3718 South Drive in the Town of Herman. The independent college is closely tied to the United Church of Christ. Lakeland's academic divisions consist of business administration, education, natural sciences, creative arts, humanities, and social sciences.

The most immediate issue the college is facing is the need for a new well to supply the campus area. Currently, Lakeland utilizes private well and sewer treatment systems. The directive was issued recently by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, with whom campus officials are working diligently to rectify the identified deficiencies.

Longer-range issues campus officials are anticipating revolve around Lakeland's 150th Anniversary in 2012. Administration is targeting this date as an opportunity to expand enrollment figures at the campus. It is anticipated that both residential halls and academic facilities will be incorporated as part of future development plans. The residence halls are at capacity and academic halls are equally full.

A thorough facilities analysis will be performed in the near future to identify the areas in most need of improvement and expansion. Once the specific needs and target areas have been identified through the study, Lakeland officials will move from current conceptual planning to a more concentrated approach. It is imperative that surrounding communities and their designated officials engage in regular discussions with the campus administration to stay apprised of development plans.

Since the campus is not physically located in Howards Grove, the Village should not be greatly affected by Lakeland's future development. The only significant impact the Village may experience is from potentially increased commuter traffic volumes on STH 42 and CTH "A".

University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan

The University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan is a freshman and sophomore campus as part of the University of Wisconsin system. After their second year, students can obtain their associate degrees at the institution, transfer to a four-year UW-System school, or obtain a bachelor's degree directly through UW-Sheboygan through a collaborative degree program. The campus is located at 1 University Drive in the City of Sheboygan. Approximately 700 to 800 students are served by 18 full-time professors and 26 part-time lecturers.

Library

The Village of Howards Grove does not currently have a public library. Instead, the Mead Public Library (located at 710 N. 8th Street in the City of Sheboygan) is the closest physical facility citizens of Howards Grove generally utilize.

More information on the Mead Public Library and its offerings can be viewed at this web site:

www.sheboygan.lib.wi.us/#

Residents also access the bookmobile service provided by the Eastern Shores Library Systems (ESLS). The following is from the ESLS web site and explains the mission and role of the book mobile service:

"The bookmobile serves residents of all ages and abilities in the Eastern Shores Library System at locations where people are likely to gather providing popular materials in various formats for recreation, information and education needs. Primarily, the bookmobile provides popular materials in various formats and reading readiness materials for children. In a limited capacity, it provides reference and programming. The bookmobile operates in cooperation with other libraries in the System. Due to its limited capacity for reference service, it encourages the use of other libraries for specific library needs. It promotes and encourages future library use among its customers."

More information on the ESLS and the bookmobile's schedule can be viewed at the following:

www.esls.lib.wi.us/

Parks

In a community the size of Howards Grove, parks are typically used by the residents in the community. Typically a community will have two types of parks – neighborhood and community. Neighborhood parks are small parks that provide recreational facilities and space for the

residents of the neighborhood. Community parks are larger in size with facilities that meet the needs of the community as a whole, such as ball fields and park pavilions.

Howards Grove has three existing (and one future) community parks within its boundaries. The national standard for park space in a community is ten acres for every 1,000 people. Based on the 2000 U.S. Census, the Village of Howards Grove had 2,792 people, which equates to 27 acres of parkland needed to meet the needs its citizenry. The Village of Howards Grove currently exceeds the national standard by a fair margin. That margin will increase upon the completed development of Community Park in the future.

Memorial Park

Memorial Park is located at 406 North River Parkway and is 37 acres in size. It is currently the Village's largest existing park. This park contains one baseball field, one softball field, a rentable shelter building, playground equipment, a fishing pond, and a nature area.

Riverside Park

Riverside Park is located at 1535 South Wisconsin Drive and is 10.7 acres in size. Park offerings include a rentable shelter building, playground equipment, basketball courts, volleyball nets, and a nature area.

Fishers Creek Park

Fishers Creek Park primarily offers a scenic walking trail along the Pigeon River throughout the Village. The park is 14 acres in size and has access points off of Stonebridge Drive, Alcott Avenue, and Longfellow Avenue.

Community Park (Future)

Community Park is a future 58-acre park that will be Howards Grove's largest park upon its completion. It will be sited in the southeast portion of the town along Millersville Avenue (CTH JJ) west of STH 42. A conceptual park master drawing has been prepared by Strategic Municipal Services, Inc., however, no financing decisions or construction dates have been established to date.

The concept plan depicts the western half of the park consisting of one 375' baseball field, two 300' softball/little league fields, playground equipment (for toddlers to adolescents), and a splash fountain surrounding a central concession/restroom complex. Also featured in the plans are two and one-half basketball courts in the far northwest corner of the complex and a 225' x 360' soccer field south of the baseball/softball fields. A bocce ball court and croquette court are also proposed on the western perimeter of the park, while two parking lots are also sited in the western half of the park.

The eastern half of the park will feature two U-8 soccer fields, two U-10 soccer fields, and six tennis courts. Also included on this half of the park will be two more parking lots, several naturalized areas, and recovered wetland areas. An eight foot bituminous path and extensive landscaping are also incorporated throughout the entire complex. Two new intersections are proposed along Millersville Avenue and costs for sanitary sewer expansion and asphalt have been included in the plans as well.

The Village of Howards Grove would like to work cooperatively on the new Community Park. This concept was clearly reflected in the community surveys that were completed as part of the public participation process. Here are two approaches the three communities could consider.

- ❑ The first would be to enter into an intergovernmental cooperation agreement under Wisconsin State Statutes 66.0301.
- ❑ A second option would be to form a not-for-profit organization that would be jointly funded by the three communities and would be managed by a board appointed by the three communities.

Open Space and Recreation Plan

The Village of Howards Grove has an Open Space and Recreation Plan in conjunction with Sheboygan County's Open Space and Recreation Plan. This type of plan is generally required for the Village to be eligible to compete for matching state and federal park and recreation grants. It also serves as the community's principal guide for its parks and recreation development. The plan was originally adopted in 1998 and was updated in 2003. The prioritized area of the plan is the development of the future 58-acre Community Park. Re-building cement bleachers at Riverside Park is another emphasized project in the plan at this time.

Trails

Fishers Creek Park provides the community with an established and scenic recreational trail located along the Pigeon River. Three access points to the trail are located off of Stonebridge Drive, Alcott Avenue, and Longfellow Avenue. Further trail discussion can be found in the Transportation section of this plan.

Municipal Service Facilities

Village Hall

Howards Grove's Village Hall is located at 913 South Wisconsin Drive and was built in 2004. The Village Hall's design features upper and lower levels, which total 9,000 square feet. The facility offers municipal employees and officials ample office space needed for administrative duties. Likewise, the building provides a community center and records storage space. An Executive Board Room and General Meeting Room are also provided. Given the recent construction date of the building, no additions or renovations are planned at this time.

Public Works Garage

The Public Works Garage is located at 1112 Alcott Avenue. The 3,750 square foot facility was constructed in 1976 and provides adequate space for equipment storage and public works administration. There are no additions or renovations planned for the facility at this time.

Waste Water Treatment Facility

Community waste water treatment and storage occurs at 1111 Alcott Avenue. Built in 1980, the 15,000 square foot facility adequately serves the Village at this time. There are no future plans to renovate or upgrade the facility.

Civic Clubs and Organizations

Howards Grove has a wide variety of civic clubs and organizations that support various causes and provide an opportunity for the residents of the community to become involved. They include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Howards Grove Advancement Association | <input type="checkbox"/> Howards Grove Rod & Gun Club |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lions Club | <input type="checkbox"/> Howards Grove Athletic Association |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boys & Girls Club | <input type="checkbox"/> Millersville Recreation Association |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boy Scouts & Girl Scouts | |

Churches

There are currently two churches located in the Village of Howards Grove. St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran is located at 441 Millersville Avenue and Our Shepherd United Church of Christ is located at 710 Ethan Allen Drive.

Cemeteries

There are currently no cemeteries located in the village limits of Howards Grove.

Child Care Facilities

There are currently two childcare facilities located with the Village of Howards Grove. The first is "So Big Pre-School and Children's House", which is located at 912 Roosevelt Avenue. This facility is state licensed and provides day care and pre-school programs. The other state licensed childcare facility is the "Howards Grove Children's Center", which is located at 437 North Wisconsin Drive. Program offerings here include group day care and pre-school opportunities.

The following paragraph is from the State of Wisconsin's Department of Health and Family Services web page:

"The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Bureau of Regulation and Licensing (BRL) is responsible for the licensing and regulation of child care programs, children's residential programs and private child welfare agencies for foster care and adoption. The purpose of the Bureau of Regulation and Licensing is to promote the health, safety and welfare of children in regulated community care arrangements. In addition to family and group child care programs, BRL regulates day camps, group foster homes for children, residential care centers for children and youth, shelter care facilities and child placing agencies."

The various child care programs the BRL licenses include:

- Family Child Care Centers (facilities that provide care for up to 8 children)
- Group Child Care Centers (facilities that provide care for 9 or more children)
- Day Camps (outdoor seasonal program for four or more children under age 7)
- Group Foster Homes for Children (facilities providing 24-hour care for 5-8 children)
- Residential Care Centers for Children and Youth (child welfare agencies)
- Shelter Care Facilities (short-term, non-secure residential care pending court actions)
- Child Placing Agencies (place children with family foster and treatment homes)

More specific information regarding each of these programs and their regulations can be found at the following address:

http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/rl_dcfs/ABOUT.htm

One of the major challenges in community childcare is to match the type of childcare desired by the parents with the appropriate provider. For example, childcare may be needed for persons employed on second shift. Hence, there is always a demand for quality childcare.

Health Care

Community residents have access to excellent medical facilities and doctors at both the local and regional levels. Locally, residents utilize Aurora Sheboygan Clinic, at 620 South Wisconsin Drive in Howards Grove, as a provider of medical services. The facility is a satellite office of the Aurora Health Care Organization. Clinic offerings include two doctors, one nurse practitioner, and a pharmacy.

The following paragraphs are from the Aurora web page. They describe the services provided by Aurora as well as some general information about the organization:

“Aurora Health Care provides services along the entire continuum of care, including women's health, complementary medicine, sports medicine, behavioral health, cancer care, cardiac care, home care and rehabilitation.

Aurora Health Care, a not-for-profit Wisconsin health care provider, was created around the idea that there is a better way to provide health care. We are committed to providing the tools and resources caregivers need to excel in doing what they do best — helping people of all ages live healthier, fuller lives.”

More information regarding Aurora Health Care can be found at the following web page:
<http://www.aurorahealthcare.org/default.asp>

Other specialty care providers in the community include Howards Grove Chiropractic (516 South Wisconsin Drive), Kisiolek Eye Care (300 Audubon Road), and Dr. Lindstrom Dental Office (617 Ethan Allen Drive).

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Economic Development

Analysis of Labor Force and Economic Base

Labor Force

The Village of Howards Grove's percentage of population in the labor force decreased from 1990 to 2000 (see Table 25 Employment Status of Population 16 Years and Over). Regardless, the Village still possessed a higher representative percentage of persons in the labor force than Sheboygan County or the State of Wisconsin.

Generally, the Village of Howards Grove, Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin all appeared to have benefited from the strong economy experienced during the 1990s as evidenced by the drop in their respective unemployment percentages from 1990 to 2000. Of the three entities, the Village possessed the smallest percentage of unemployed work force as of 2000.

Employment by Industry

Table 26 Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over shows the industries in which the residents of the Village of Howards Grove, Sheboygan County, and Wisconsin actually work but the jobs may or may not be at a plant or office located in the Village, County, or State.

Howards Grove's leading employment industry since 1980 has been manufacturing, while the second largest industry was retail trade in 1980 and 1990. However, the educational, health, and social services industry became the community's second largest industry as of 2000, after placing third in 1980 and 1990. Retail trade moved from the second largest industry to the third largest as of 2000.

Within Howards Grove, services (81.5%) and wholesale trade (62.2%) were the two industries that experienced the largest increase from 1990 to 2000, while agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining (-75%) and retail trade (-33.9%) witnessed the largest decreases during the same period.

The same trends occurred at the County level as manufacturing was the dominant industry in Sheboygan County in 1980 comprising 40.8% of all industry jobs. The retail trade industry had the second highest percentage of jobs with 15.0%, and educational, health, social services were third with 13.9%. All three entities retained their ranking as of 1990 with manufacturing decreasing in percentage, retail trade increasing in percentage and educational, health, social services remaining constant. As of 2000, manufacturing continued to be the industry leader at 38.3%, but educational, health, social services overtook retail for the second position at 17.2% and retail moved down to third at 9.6%.

At the county level, services (53.1%) and construction (44.7%) were the two industries experiencing the largest increase from 1990 to 2000, while retail trade (-30.6%) and agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining (-28.2%) experienced the largest decrease during the same period.

On the State level, manufacturing was also the leading industry employer in 1980, 1990, and 2000 but its representative percentage have also been gradually decreasing (i.e. 28.5%, 24.5%,

and 22.2% respectively). Educational, health, social services was second at 17.0% in 1980 and retail trade third at 16.5%. Meanwhile, the educational, health, social services and retail trade sectors tied for second in 1990 at 17.1% of the employed population. However, by 2000 the educational, health, social services sector continued to have the second largest representative percentage at 20.0% while the retail trade industry fell to third at 11.6%.

In the State of Wisconsin services (53.8%) and construction (37.3%) were the two industries that grew the most from 1990 to 2000, while agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining (-32.7%) and retail trade (-22.3%) decreased the most during the same period.

Employment by Occupation

When analyzing Table 27 Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over it is important to note that between the 1990 and 2000 Censuses the categories for the types of occupations held by the residents of the Village, County and State changed significantly. Thus, it is very difficult to make a comparison between these two specific time periods. However, comparisons can be made at the village, county, and state levels for the same year and comparisons between the 1980 and 1990 Censuses can be made as well.

The Village of Howards Grove demonstrated a fair balance (in terms of representative percentage) in 1980 between those categories that comprised the “white collar” and “blue collar” occupation categories. Specifically 52.3% of Howards Groves employed person in 1980 were “white collar”, while the other 47.7% were “blue collar”. Sheboygan County, meanwhile, had 55.2% categorized as “blue collar” and 44.8% as “white collar” that same year. The State’s margin was more pronounced as 61.6% were “blue collar” and 38.4% were “white collar” as of 1980.

Ten years later in the Village the margin widened, as 64.6% were performing “white collar” occupational duties, and 35.4% were listed under the “blue collar” categories. The County increased its “blue collar” percentage to 58.5% in 1990, while the remaining 41.5% were “white collar”. Likewise, the State’s “blue collar” workforce representation increased to 62.8% in 1990, while the remaining 37.2% were categorized as “white collar”.

By 2000, nearly half of Village, County and State residents were categorized in one of the following two categories: managerial, professional, and related or sales and office. The Village of Howards Grove (28%) and State of Wisconsin (31.3%) had their largest representative percentages in the managerial, professional, and related category in 2000, whereas the County (29.8%) had their largest representative percentage in the production, transportation, material moving category.

This data suggests that Howards Grove’s workforce will not be as affected by the movement of manufacturing jobs to lower cost areas of production in foreign countries as other communities might be. At the same time, some of the jobs in the areas traditionally thought to have been safe from being shipped overseas, like information technology, are being filled by workers in foreign countries.

Travel Time to Work

Table 28 Travel Time to Work indicates that Village, County, and State residents are experiencing the national trend of spending more time traveling to their workplace. While,

Howards Grove's mean travel time to work increased minimally at 0.2 minutes from 1990 to 2000, Sheboygan County's time increased 2.1 minutes and the State's 2.5 minutes. Within the Village, the less than 5 minutes category percentage increased the most from 5.7 % in 1990 to 8.7% in 2000. The 15 to 19 minutes category percentage decreased the most from 1990 (35.2%) to 2000 (30.8%). Despite the decrease, the 15 to 19 minutes category possessed the largest percentage of Village workers in 1990 and 2000.

Average Weekly Wages

In descending order, the top three industries in terms of highest average weekly wages in 1990 and 2000 in Sheboygan County were services; transportation and utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate services (see Table 29 Average Weekly Wages). The government category possessed the lowest average weekly wage in Sheboygan County in 1990; however, the agriculture, forestry, and fishing and mining categories were not represented. By 2000, agriculture, forestry, and fishing possessed the lowest average weekly wage in Sheboygan County. The column title "CPI 2000" is the 1990 wage adjusted for inflation. In comparing it with the actual wages for 2000, services is the only sector that did not outpace inflation in Sheboygan County. Manufacturing experienced the largest percentage increase from 1990 to 2000 of all Sheboygan County industries, while services increased the least during that time period.

Meanwhile, the State of Wisconsin's top three industry leaders in terms of average weekly wages for 1990 and 2000 were also services, transportation and utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate services. The agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry possessed the lowest average weekly wage in both 1990 and 2000 in the State. The agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry was the only category at the State level that did not outpace inflation and experienced the smallest percentage increase in wages from 1990 to 2000 as well. Finance, insurance, and real estate services experienced the largest percentage increase in wages from 1990 to 2000 in the State.

Per Capita Income

The Village of Howards Grove had the second largest percentage increase (trailing only the Town of Herman) in per capita income between 1989 and 1999 when compared to the Town of Herman, Town of Mosel, Sheboygan County, and the State of Wisconsin (see Table 30 Per Capita Income). In terms of actual dollars, the Village's per capita income was higher than Sheboygan County and the State of Wisconsin's as of 1999 but lower than the Towns of Herman and Mosel. This is a change from 1989 when the Village's per capita income was higher than the Town of Herman's

Existing Economic Base

The Howards Grove Public School District is the major employer in the Village of Howards Grove with approximately 120 employees. Klemme's Wagon Wheel employs roughly 60 people, while the local Piggly Wiggly and Lob Cabin Restaurant each employ 51 persons.

Other sizeable employers within the community include Neumann Plumbing and Heating (42 employees); National Exchange Bank and Trust (28); Village of Howards Grove (21); Millersville Box (18); Sheboygan Oil (16); and Badger Hatchery (13).

Types of New Businesses Desired

Village of Howards Grove Survey

One of the questions in the Village of Howards Grove survey asked what would be the respondent's preference regarding future business development in the area. About 58% selected businesses that primarily serve local residents, almost 33% chose businesses that attract out-of-town visitors, and 9.2% felt that no additional businesses are needed.

Technology Zone Program

In December 2001, Governor Scott McCallum created a Technology Zone Program, which provides tax credits to high technology firms as a means to stimulate the growth of Wisconsin's high technology sector. The program calls for the designation of eight zones. Economic development representatives from several counties in northeastern Wisconsin, including Sheboygan County, formed the Northeast Wisconsin Regional Economic Partnership (NEWREP) and submitted an application for the designation of one of the eight zones. In June 2000, Governor McCallum announced the application was successful.

The following high-technology clusters have been identified in the NEWREP Technology Zone:

- ❑ Advanced Materials/Composites • Medical • Paper/Printing Related
- ❑ Food/Kindred Processing • Electronics • Machine Manufacturing
- ❑ Wood/Forestry Related Products • Automotive • Research & Development Labs
- ❑ Engineering/Design • Agri-Business • Energy Generation
- ❑ Information Technology • Logistics • Software Development
- ❑ Metallurgic Technology • Marine • Small Engine Technology

More information regarding the NEWREP can be accessed at the following web address:

<http://www.northeastwisconsin.org/default.asp>

NEW Economic Opportunity Study

The Fox Valley and Bay Area Workforce Development Areas joined forces to provide the resources for the NEW Economic Opportunity Study. The three phase study was designed to address the significant job loss in manufacturing that has recently been experienced by northeastern Wisconsin. Phases I and II included the analysis of historical and projected demographic, industry, and employment data. Phase III outlined five strategies for the region.

Strategy I – Move to a New Economy Construct

Strategy II – Move to a Collaborative Economic Development Construct

Strategy III – Change Social and Cultural Mindset to Risk and Collaboration

Strategy IV – Change Regional Image

Strategy V – Promote Industry Cluster Development

The summary of Phase III noted, "Workforce development and economic development are interrelated and interdependent. The strategic economic development plan presented here is one based on the New Economy drivers of innovation, collaboration, and culture." The study

concluded the economic prosperity of Northeastern Wisconsin is the responsibility of the businesses and citizens of the region.

The full study can be found at the following web site:

www.neweconomyproject.org/

Local Government's Ability to Retain and Attract Business

Location

The geographic location of a community is one of the most important factors in determining the ability of a local government to attract or retain business. Traditionally, communities that were near natural resources used in the manufacturing of a product had an advantage over those that were not. Today, the definition of a natural resource has been broadened to describe the environment in which people choose to live. Many types of service firms are not dependent on access to raw, physical resources (or for that matter, their customers) and choose to locate in areas where natural resources such as lakes, rivers and woods create an attractive environment in which to live and work. The Village of Howards Grove is such an area.

Infrastructure

Generally speaking, the Village of Howards Grove's existing road network is in good condition and considered a community asset. The community is able to capitalize on STHs 42 and 32 corridors. Likewise, the established wastewater network and treatment facility is also a community asset as commercial and industrial businesses do not have to invest and maintain costly private on-site wastewater treatment systems.

However, a potential disadvantage the Village faces is the lack of a public water system for businesses and industry to utilize. The cost of developing and maintaining such systems is significant.

Continued telecommunication development should serve the community well in the recruitment and retention of many businesses. Traditional "blue collar" industries are becoming more reliant on computer technologies in addition to "white collar" industries.

Regulatory Issues

The Village of Howards Grove seeks to strike a balance between the needs of business expanding or locating in the community and the needs of the community. Zoning and building codes help to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the community are protected and maintained. Currently the Village is not aware of any regulatory issues negatively affecting businesses that can be addressed directly by the Village.

Programs

Howards Grove Advancement Association

The Howards Grove Advancement Association is dedicated to, "advocating and promoting the enhancement of the quality of life of the greater Howards Grove community." The association meets once a month throughout the year. Core duties include the following:

- ❑ Act as a conduit between organizations, village government and business members
- ❑ Sponsor the Howards Grove Village Newsletter
- ❑ Host a website promoting the greater Howards Grove community
- ❑ Provide a community calendar
- ❑ Act as a key center of information for the community
- ❑ Promote community events
- ❑ Provide community grants
- ❑ Advertise business members of the Advancement Association
- ❑ Provide a directory of community organizations and contact information
- ❑ Provide an online directory of business members

More information regarding the Howards Grove Advancement Association can be viewed at the following:

<http://www.howardsgroveadvancement.com/index.htm>

Financial Programs

There are a number of other financial programs available to the Village of Howards Grove and to businesses interested in building in, or expanding or relocating to, the community. These programs are described below.

Sites for New or Expanding Businesses

The STH 42 Corridor, which runs from the Brookdale Road south to I-43, is the primary area for new or expanding businesses. This area is currently outside of the village limits. The Village plans to use its extraterritorial platting powers and to work with the Towns of Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan on the adoption of an extraterritorial zoning ordinance.

Other sites for new and/or expanding businesses are along STH 42 and STH 32 within the current village limits.

Use of Brownfield Sites

At this time, no brownfield sites have been identified in the Village of Howards Grove. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce (DOC) defines brownfields as, “abandoned, idle or underused industrial or commercial facilities or sites, the expansion or redevelopment of which is adversely affected by actual or perceived environmental contamination.”

The Department of Commerce provides funding to brownfield projects that promote economic development and have a positive effect on the environment. Since June of 1998, the Brownfields Grant Program has awarded a total of \$36.2 million in six years that resulted in grants being awarded to 88 projects across Wisconsin. More information on Wisconsin’s Brownfields program is available at:

www.commerce.state.wi.us/CD/CD-bfi.html

County, Regional, and State Programs

County Programs

The Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce is located at 712 Riverfront Drive, Suite 101 in the City of Sheboygan. The Chamber offers citizens, businesses, industries, and other community stakeholders a wealth of information, services, and programs.

The following Mission Statement is from the Chamber's web page:

“The Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce is to enhance the economic, social and political environments of Sheboygan County. The Chamber will actively promote the community in all appropriate forums, meeting the challenge of future development in Sheboygan County, and will serve as a catalyst for the development of programs that represent the interest of the membership.”

The Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce is designed to enhance the economic, social and political environments of Sheboygan County. The Chamber promotes communities within the County, in all appropriate forums, meeting the challenge of future development in the County, and serving as a catalyst for the development of programs that represent the interest of the membership.

The following are the chamber's "major focus areas" for 2004 through 2006:

- Establish and implement a business attraction, retention and expansion program countywide.
- Be the lead resource for our members and the community to prepare for and take advantage of the 2004 PGA Championship and other major events.
- Educate and involve members and government on issues that affect business.
- Be the long-term provider of CVB services for Sheboygan County.

More information regarding the programs and services the Chamber provides can be viewed at the following web site:

<http://www.sheboygan.org/>

Sheboygan County, through its participation in the Wisconsin Community Development Grant Program, has retained funds for the establishment of a Business Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). This fund is designed to create employment opportunities, encourage private investment, and provide a financing alternative for small start-up or expanding businesses in the County. The RLF program includes interest rates and loan maturities that are designed to encourage business development, while providing for the recapitalization and growth of the RLF. Eligible activities include 1) acquisition of land, buildings, equipment, and fixed assets, 2) construction or reconstruction of buildings, 3) installation of fixed equipment, 4) working capital, and 5) buy-outs by purchase of assets. Eligible projects must also leverage private dollars, create jobs, provide collateral. Loans are generally for amounts greater than \$25,000.

Regional Programs

New North, Inc. is a consortium of business, economic development, chambers of commerce, workforce development, civic, non-profit, and education leaders in eighteen counties of

Northeast Wisconsin who are working to be recognized as competitive for job growth while maintaining our superior quality of life.

New North, Inc. represents a strong collaboration between the eighteen counties that have come together behind the common goals of job growth and economic viability for the region. The power of the New North region working together is far greater than one county or one business alone. Players gain more through regional cooperation rather than competing for resources and growth. In addition to working together to promote and help expand existing economic development efforts, New North, Inc. will concentrate on:

- ❑ Fostering regional collaboration
- ❑ Focusing on targeted growth opportunities
- ❑ Supporting an entrepreneurial climate
- ❑ Encouraging educational attainment
- ❑ Encouraging and embracing diverse talents
- ❑ Promoting the regional brand

More information on the New North, Inc. is available at the following:

<http://www.thenewnorth.com/>

State Programs

The State of Wisconsin's Department of Commerce offers a number of programs in support of economic development. The programs are too numerous to list here. Some of the programs provide direct assistance to a business, others fund the business through the local community, while other programs provide direct assistance to a community. Information on these programs is available at:

www.commerce.state.wi.us/MT/MT-COM-2000.html

www.commerce.state.wi.us/MT/MT-COM-4200.html

The Department of Commerce has Area Development Managers located throughout the state to work with local communities and businesses in identifying the resources available from the state and other sources. Dennis Russell is the Area Development Manager for the Village of Howards Grove. He is located in Green Bay.

The Wisconsin Small Business Development Center provides business management education programs at an affordable fee. Counseling, to address individual business needs, is available without cost to the small business client. SBDC offices are located at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh. Information on the programs and services offered by the SBDC may be found at www.wisconsinsbdc.org.

Forward Wisconsin is a state-level partnership between the public and private sectors whose mission is to market Wisconsin as a business location to firms interested in expanding in, or relocating to, Wisconsin. Information on the programs and services offered by Forward Wisconsin may be found at www.forwardwi.com/index2.html.

Land Use

Land Use Characteristics

Map 21 shows the existing land use pattern in the Village of Howards Grove. Table 31 shows the existing land use in acres from inventories conducted by the Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission in 1995 and 2002.

Table 31
Existing Land Use in Acres

	1995		2002	
	Acres	%	Acres	%
Agricultural, Vacant, and Open Space	504	38.6	393	27.7
Commercial	24	1.8	45	3.2
Industrial	15	1.1	13	1.0
Public and Institutional	64	4.9	94	6.6
Recreational/Parks	113	8.6	116	8.2
Residential	346	26.5	477	33.6
Roads and Transportation	146	11.2	163	11.5
Utilities/Communications	2	0.2	8	0.6
Water	n.a.	n.a.	3	0.2
Woodlands	91	7.0	109	7.7
Total Acres	1,305		1,421	

Source: Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission

Caution should be used in making comparisons between the 1995 and 2000 statistics as two different methodologies were used to calculate them. The two categories most affected by the different methodologies are transportation and woodlands.

Agricultural, Vacant, and Open Space

Agricultural, vacant, and open space made up 28% of the total land area in the village in 2002, down from over 38% in 1995. This would be expected as agricultural, vacant, and open space is the primary source of developable land. As more development occurs in the village, this category will decrease the most.

Commercial

Commercial land uses made up 45 acres or 3.2% of the total acres in the village in 2002 compared to 24 acres or 1.8% in 1995. The intensity of commercial land uses is generally low as it is characterized by single story, stand alone types of development located along high-traffic corridors (e.g. Wisconsin Drive and Madison Avenue).

Industrial

Industrial land uses made up 13 acres or 1% of the total land area in 2002, up slightly from 15 acres in 1995. Millersville Box Company and Badger Hatchery are two principal industrial properties within Howards Grove. While the intensity of the industrial land uses is in the mid

level range, the density is relatively low as most industrial properties have large areas of open space.

Public and Institutional

The amount of public and institutional land has increased from 64 to 94 acres with the percentage increasing to 6.6% of the total land area in Howards Grove. This category includes places such as village administrative offices, religious and education facilities, and cemeteries.

Recreational/Parks

Recreational/Park land increased slightly from 113 acres to 116 acres. In 2005, the category makes up about 8.2% of the total land area. This land use category includes local parks, athletic facilities at schools, and the golf course property.

Residential

Residential land uses made up 33.61% of all land uses in 2002, up from 26.5% in 1995. The actual increase in acreage was from 346 acres in 1995 to 477 acres in 2002. The acreage is predominately devoted to single-family homes, with scattered multi-family homes throughout the community.

Roads and Transportation

Roads and Transportation made up 163 acres or 11.5% of the total land area in 2002 compared to 146 acres or 11.2% in 1995. Rail lines, trails, and truck terminals are just a few of the uses included in this land use category aside from local roads and highway property.

Utilities/Communications

Utilities/Communications accounted for only eight acres in 2002. This land use category includes generation and transmission facilities (e.g. gas and electric) along with waste/recycling centers.

Water

The area covered by water is about three acres or 0.2% of the total land area, almost all of which is Pigeon River and Fisher Creek.

Woodlands

There were 91 acres of woodlands in 1995 and 109 in 2002. This is a relatively new category, and reflects the change in classifying land uses to reflect the importance of preserving wooded areas and the benefits they provide to a community.

Trends in the Supply, Demand, and Price of Land

Residential

Table 32 shows building permit records from 2001 through 2005. The dollar range reflects the value of the home stated on the building permit by the contractor or homeowner, and may not accurately reflect the market value of the structure. Generally, building permit values do not include the value of the land on which the residential structure is built.

Peak residential construction activity occurred in 2003 as 39 total units were built in the town. The majority of homes constructed in the last five years have been in the \$100,000 to \$149,999 category.

There is currently an ample supply of residential lots available in the Village of Howards Grove at this time. Infill opportunities in addition to annexation possibilities exist for further development if necessary. Generally speaking, lots tend to be 90 feet x 150 feet in size and prices range from \$39,000 per lot (interior lot) to \$79,000 per lot (river frontage).

Table 32
Residential Construction

Year	Type	<\$100,000	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	≥\$200,000	Total
2001	Single-Family	3	9	3	2	17
	Two-Family	0	0	1	0	1
2002	Single-Family	2	14	2	0	18
	Two-Family	0	0	2	2	4
2003	Single-Family	3	11	10	6	30
	Two-Family	0	1	7	1	9
2004	Single-Family	Na	Na	Na	Na	20
	Two-Family	Na	Na	Na	Na	4
2005	Single-Family	0	10	5	4	19
	Two-Family	0	0	1	2	3

Source: Village of Howards Grove Building Permit Information

Commercial and Industrial

There has been very little activity in commercial and industrial land and building sales in the Village of Howards Grove. In fact, there are currently no commercial or industrial lots available in the village limits. Land is available adjacent to the community however. No areas within the village have been designated for future commercial or industrial park development.

Conflict Between Adjacent Land Uses

In the Village of Howards Grove

Howards Grove's largest source of intra-land use conflict involves the fragmented nature of its commercial properties. Despite a fair number of existing businesses being located along Madison Avenue and Wisconsin Drive, an equally fair number of residential properties are

located along those corridors as well. Overall, community leaders have indicated they would like to establish a more unified business district or more contiguous central downtown area.

Between the Village of Howards Grove and Adjacent Municipalities

The primary conflict Howards Grove encounters involves the development of land near village entryways that are in the Towns of Herman and Mosel. Specifically, village officials anticipate existing businesses located along STH 42 and Millersville Avenue conflicting with other uses as the community expands outward from its existing limits.

In fact, the STH 42 corridor is another area the Village of Howards Grove intends to be proactive in planning. Community officials view access control and future development opportunities in this area as vital due to the village and City of Sheboygan encroaching upon each other.

The Village of Howards Grove and its adjacent municipalities have two potential tools available to help resolve potential conflicts. The first is enacting extraterritorial zoning and platting authority. The second is a boundary agreement. Both tools are designed to implement the goals and objectives for the areas that would be developed during the comprehensive planning process.

Limitations on Development

A summary of the limitations on development is presented in this section. A more detailed discussion of these limitations is found in the Utilities and Community Facilities Element and the Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources Element.

Natural Limitations for Building Site Development

There are relatively few natural limitations for building site development in the Village of Howards Grove. The most significant natural limitations are wetlands and floodplain areas. Soils and bedrock do not provide any major constraints on development; however, there are select areas with a probable chance of having gravel sources (see Map 12 Quarries and Potential Gravel Sources). Additionally, Howards Grove has concentrated areas located in the southern portion of the village with steep slopes, as well as areas to the west and northeast that are outside the corporate limits (see Map 8 Steep Slope).

Environmental Corridors

Environmental corridors in the Village of Howards Grove include the Pigeon River and Fisher Creek, as well as their associated streams, wetlands, and floodways. A small amount of woodland property is present as well.

Boundary of Utility Service and Community Facilities

Village officials have performed extensive utility service planning for the sanitary sewage collection system operated by the village. However, no public water system exists to date and has been a divisive issue within the community. Currently, all properties are serviced by private on-site wells for potable water needs. While commercial and industrial development has

generally occurred at a measured pace in the community, the village has experienced a significant increase in residential development. Subsequently, the village continues to debate the need for a public water system.

Based on the population projections for community, it appears that adjustments and improvements to community facilities needed for residents will be manageable on an annual basis for the foreseeable future.

Overall, there do not appear to be any issues or concerns with availability and capacity for solid waste/recycling collection or electrical or gas services.

Land Use Projections

In preparing the land use projections for the Village of Howards Grove, the Plan Commission reviewed the Existing Land Use Map and land use allocation standards and criteria.

Standards and Criteria

1. Urban development patterns should incorporate planned areas of mixed use and density that are clustered and compatible with adjacent uses.
2. The allocation of future urban development should maximize the use of existing urban facilities and services.
3. Future urban development should be encouraged to infill vacant developable lands within communities and then staged outward adjacent to existing development limits.
4. Future commercial and industrial development should expand upon existing areas and be readily accessible to major transportation systems.
5. The boundaries of urban development should consider natural and man-made features such as ridge lines, streams and major highways.
6. Residential land use patterns should maximize their accessibility to public and private supporting facilities.
7. Urban development should be directed to land suitable for development and discouraged on unsuitable land, such as floodplains, areas of high bedrock, and areas of high groundwater.
8. Environmentally sensitive areas shall be excluded from the sewer service area to protect water quality.
9. Future urban development should pose no significant adverse impacts to surface or groundwater.
10. Urban development should be located in areas that can be conveniently and economically served by public facilities.

The Plan Commission started with the land that is within the Village’s Corporate Limits and expanded out into the area surrounding the village. Land outside of the corporate limits will need to be annexed.

Agricultural

The Village of Howards Grove is not projecting any increase in the number of acres used for agricultural production. In fact, the number of acres used for agricultural production will decrease as land is converted to residential, commercial, and industrial land uses.

Residential

Projecting future residential land use is typically based on population projections, household size projections and assumptions on the density of future residential development. The number of residents projected to be living in the community is divided by the projected size of households for that year to determine the number of households. The number of households is then divided by the projected density (households per acre) to determine the number of acres needed to accommodate the projected growth in population.

Table 33 shows the residential land projections for the Village of Howards Grove. Population projections are from the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA). The person per household (PPH) number for 2000 is from the U.S Census. The PPH numbers for 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025 are from WDOA. The number of households (HHLDS) for 2000 is from the U.S. Census. The HHLDS numbers for 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025 were calculated by dividing the projected population by the corresponding PPH number.

**Table 33
Residential Land Use Projections**

	Population	Percent Change	Persons per Household	Households	Households per Acre	Additional Acres	Total Acres
2000 Actual	2,792	NA	2.77	1,007	2.2	Na	456
2005	2,997	7.3	2.75	1,089	2.2	38	494
2010	3,201	6.8	2.72	1,178	2.2	40	534
2015	3,410	6.5	2.69	1,266	2.2	40	574
2020	3,624	6.3	2.67	1,356	2.2	41	615
2025	3,834	5.8	2.65	1,446	2.2	41	656

Source: US Census, WDOA, and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

The current (and projected) density of 2.2 households per acre was calculated by dividing the number of households in the village in 2000 by the estimated single family residential acreage from the 2002 Existing Land Use Inventory conducted by Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission.

Based on this methodology, the Village of Howards Grove will need an additional 200 acres for residential development by 2025.

Strategic Municipal Services, the Village’s consulting engineering firm, has performed an analysis of projected residential growth based on existing and pending known developments (see Map 22 Existing and Pending Development). That analysis projects the development of 365 lots. A review of Table 33 shows a projected increase of 357 households in the next twenty years. The projected number of lots appears sufficient to meet the projected increase in households.

Commercial

Planners typically use a ratio of the number of residents in a community to the number of acres used for commercial activities to project how many additional acres of land will be needed over the next five, ten, fifteen and twenty years. For example, if there are 1,000 residents in a community and there are 100 acres of commercial land uses, an increase of 100 residents would result in an increase of 10 acres of commercial land uses.

Based on the 2002 Existing Land Use Inventory conducted by Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission and the estimated population of 2,997 in 2005, there are approximately 89 people per acre of commercial land in the village. Based on the ratio methodology described above, the Village of Howards Grove may need an additional 9.4 acres of commercial land by 2025.

Industrial

The projection methodology used for commercial land uses is also used for industrial land use projections. Based on the 2002 Existing Land Use Inventory conducted by Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission and the estimated population of 2,997 in 2005, there are approximately 182 people per acre of industrial land in the village. Based on this methodology, the Village of Howards Grove may need an additional 4.6 acres of land for industrial uses.

Development and Redevelopment Opportunities

Residential

Map 22 Existing and Pending Development shows areas that are in the process of being developed or are projected to be developed in the future. The largest contiguous area is south of the Howards Grove High School and north of Oriole Lane with an additional area south of Oriole Lane. The second largest area is south of Millersville Avenue between the Pigeon River and Deerfield Drive extended. An infill area that is projected to develop is south of College Avenue and east of Lincoln Drive.

Commercial

The Village of Howards Grove will direct future commercial development to the STH 42 Corridor and along Rangeline Road to the south of STH 42.

In-fill development and redevelopment is projected to occur along STH 32 and STH 42 within the current village limits.

Industrial

The Village does project any increase in industrial development within the current village limits. However, future industrial development is projected for the STH 42 Corridor within the area that falls under the Village's extraterritorial platting powers.

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Intergovernmental Cooperation

Relationships with Other Governments

Wisconsin State Statutes provide guidelines for intergovernmental cooperation and boundary agreements between municipalities. This statute enables adjoining communities to enter into agreements that will benefit both communities.

Mutual aid agreements are a type of intergovernmental cooperation. For example, municipal fire departments use this vehicle to extend fire protection from one municipality to another. The biggest advantage is that each fire department can share equipment and manpower in times of major fires that would otherwise limit the resources of a particular department in responding to a disaster.

Boundary agreements are typically found in urban and urbanizing areas where there is a desire on the part of adjacent municipalities to agree on where each municipality will provide services. These agreements contribute to better planning and the efficient and economical provision of municipal services.

Adjacent Towns and Municipalities

The Village of Howards Grove shares a common boundary with the Town of Herman. The Village's extraterritorial boundary extends into the Towns of Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan, and Sheboygan Falls.

The Village does not have border agreements with any of the Towns. The Village of Howards Grove and the Towns of Herman and Mosel have agreed to cooperate to minimize potential conflicts, maximize potential opportunities, and address other recurring issues in each community.

The Village of Howards Grove will be exercising the powers of extraterritorial platting. At this time, the Village will cooperatively work with the surrounding Towns of Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan, and Sheboygan Falls and with the City of Sheboygan on extraterritorial zoning. The Village of Howards Grove and the City of Sheboygan are currently working on a mutually agreeable extraterritorial boundary.

Howards Grove School District

As was discussed in the Utilities and Community Facilities chapter, the Village of Howards Grove is served by the Howards Grove School District. Communication with the district occurs periodically and informally.

Sheboygan County

The major areas of cooperation with Sheboygan County are police protection coverage, judicial matters and incarceration when needed, as well as the reconstruction of county trunk roads within the village.

Regional

The Village is part of the Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, as well as the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Northeast Region. Likewise, the community is a member of the Eastern Shores Library System, which provides bookmobile and other services to the village.

State and Federal

The staff at the Village of Howards Grove participates in numerous professional organizations, which provides them with an opportunity to meet with the staff from neighboring municipalities.

Conflicts and Opportunities

Major conflicts Village officials typically deal with involve development scenarios and compatibility of land uses in the Towns of Herman and Mosel near the entryways to Howards Grove. In particular, Howard Grove is concerned with the STH 42 corridor and its future development into the Sheboygan area. Village officials are also determined to explore all available opportunities to incorporate the Towns of Herman and Mosel into the future development of a community park to be located on the southeast side of Howards Grove.

When any significant conflict occurs, initial attempts to address it will involve written and face-to-face communication. If initial attempts are not successful, the Village will consider other methods including mediation, arbitration and other dispute resolution techniques as described in Wisconsin State Statutes 802.12.

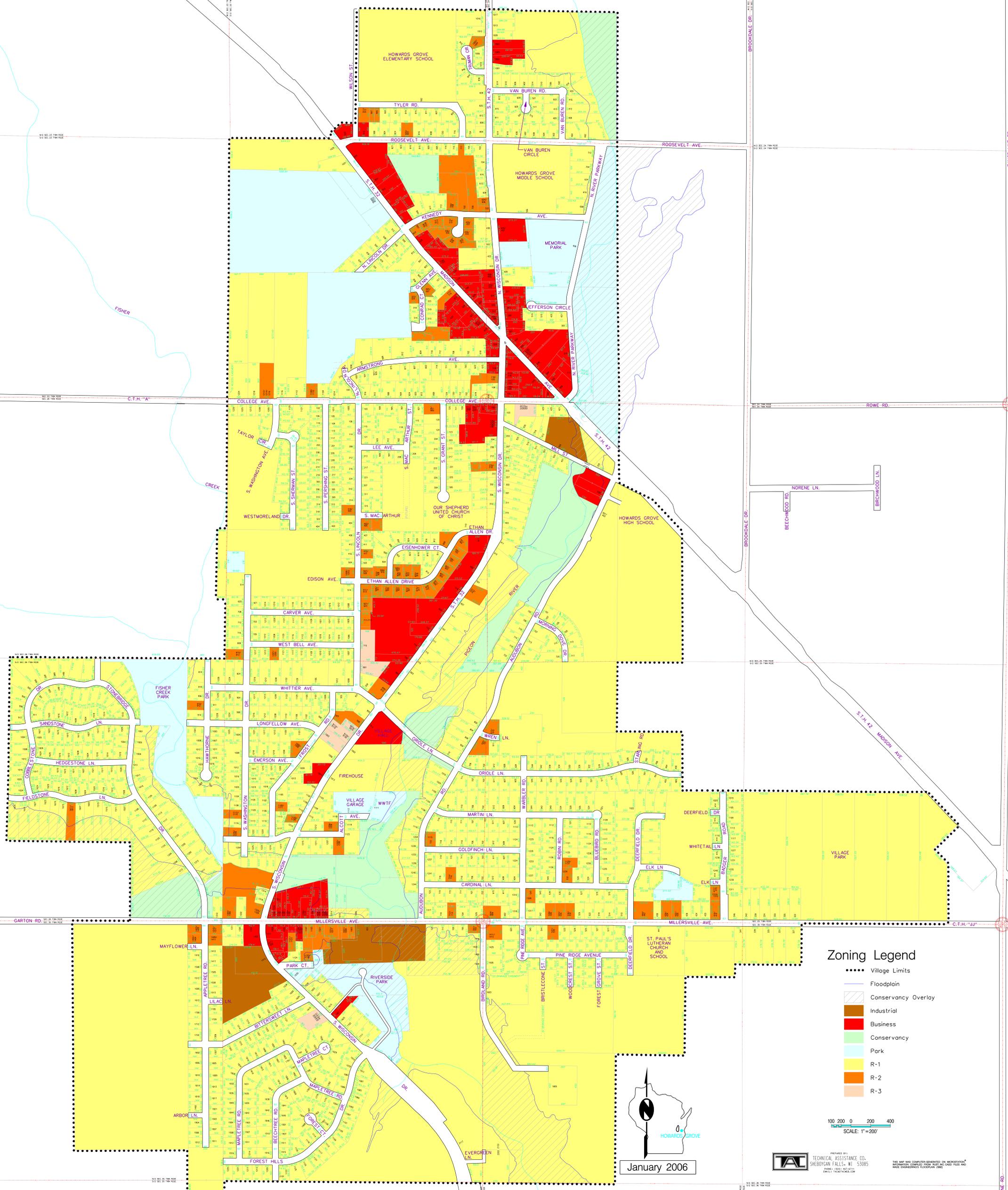
Howards Grove officials have demonstrated through past and current planning efforts that they are willing to proactively engage in discussions with other government officials to promote and enhance opportunities in the general vicinity. Village leaders are encouraged to continue this practice in order to best maximize local efforts and minimize potential conflicts.

Maps

Maps have been provided by Sheboygan County, Strategic Municipal Services, Inc. and Martenson and Eisele, Inc.

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Village of Howards Grove



Zoning Legend

- Village Limits
- Floodplain
- Conservancy Overlay
- Industrial
- Business
- Conservancy
- Park
- R-1
- R-2
- R-3

100 200 0 200 400
SCALE: 1"=200'



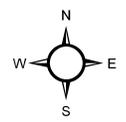
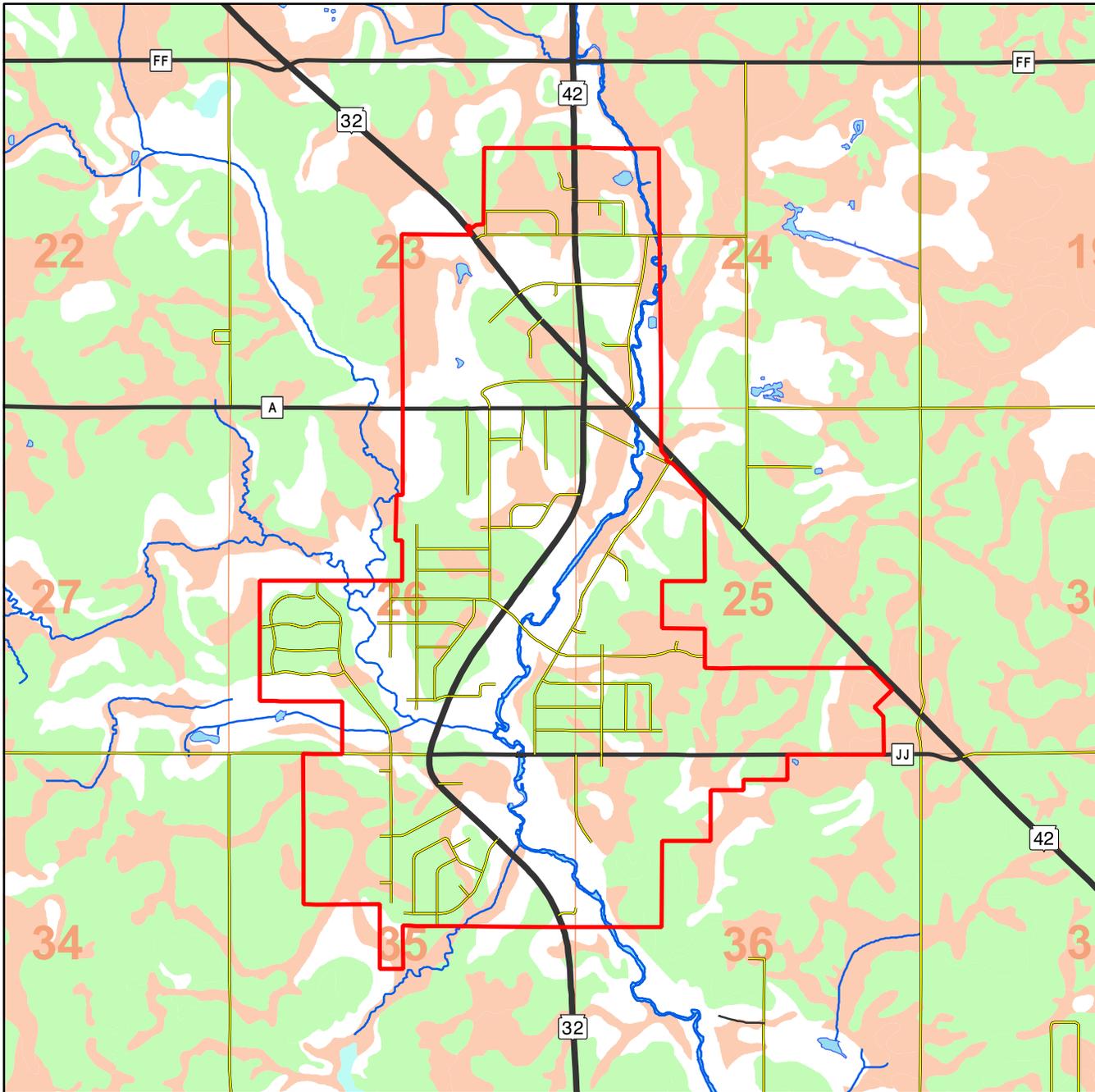
January 2006

PREPARED BY:
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CO.
SHEBOYGAN FALLS, WI 53085
PHONE: (262) 441-4111
WWW.TACONLINE.COM

Prime Agricultural Soils Village of Howards Grove Sheboygan County, WI

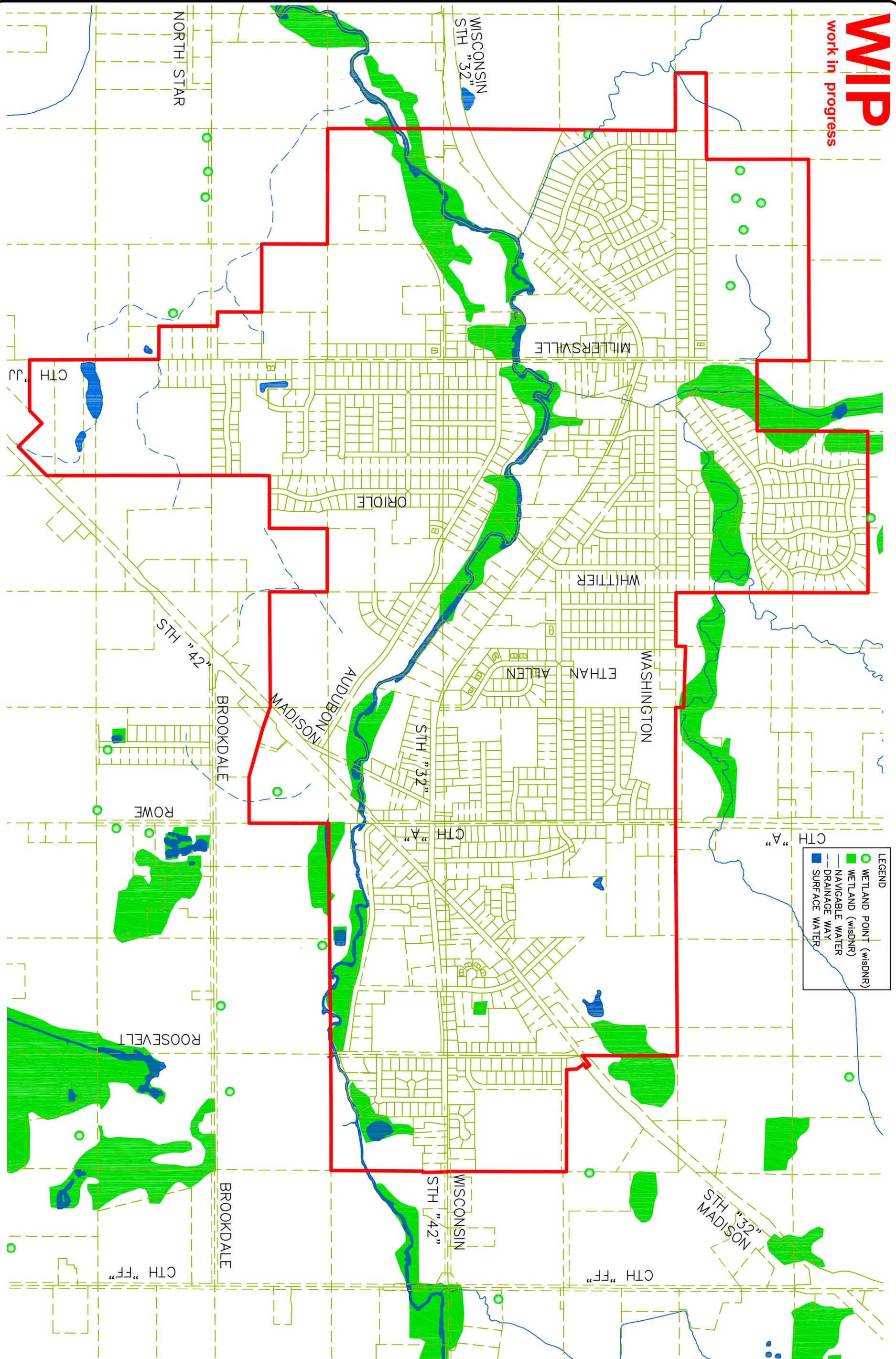
Legend

- Not Prime Agricultural Soils
- All areas
- Where drained
- Where protected from flooding
- Where drained & protected from flooding
- Village of Howards Grove
- State Hwy
- County Road
- Local Road
- Private Road
- Bridges
- Dams
- Railroads
- Rivers, Streams
- Road / Bridge
- Section Lines
- Lakes



1" equals 2,400'





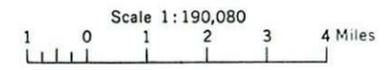
LEGEND

- WETLAND POINT (WISDNR)
- WETLAND (WISDNR)
- NAVIGABLE WATER
- DRAINAGE WAY
- SURFACE WATER



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
RESEARCH DIVISION OF THE COLLEGE OF
AGRICULTURAL AND LIFE SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

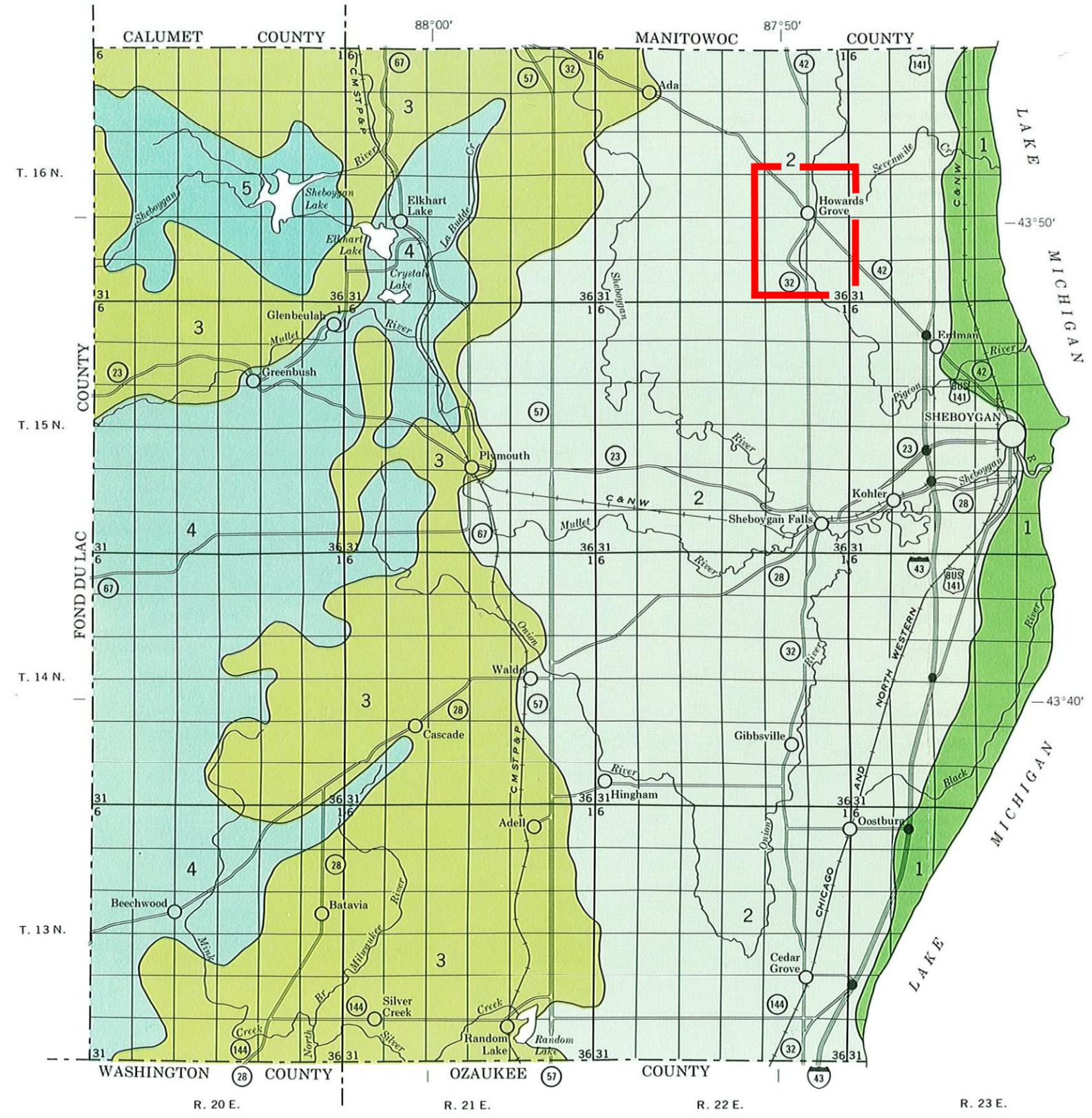
GENERAL SOIL MAP SHEBOYGAN COUNTY, WISCONSIN



SOIL ASSOCIATIONS

- 1** Mosel-Oakville-Hebron association: Somewhat poorly drained soils that have a subsoil of mainly clay loam to sand and are underlain by medium and fine sand or stratified silt loam and silty clay loam
- 2** Kewaunee-Waymor-Manawa association: Well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils that have a subsoil of mainly clay loam to clay and are underlain by loam or silty clay loam glacial till
- 3** Hochheim-Theresa association: Well drained soils that have a subsoil of mainly clay loam or silty clay loam and are underlain by gravelly sandy loam glacial till
- 4** Casco-Fox-Rodman association: Well drained to excessively drained soils that have a subsoil of mainly silty clay loam to sandy clay loam or gravelly sandy loam and are underlain by stratified gravel and sand outwash
- 5** Boots-Houghton association: Very poorly drained organic soils that are underlain by muck

Compiled 1976



SECTIONALIZED TOWNSHIP

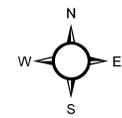
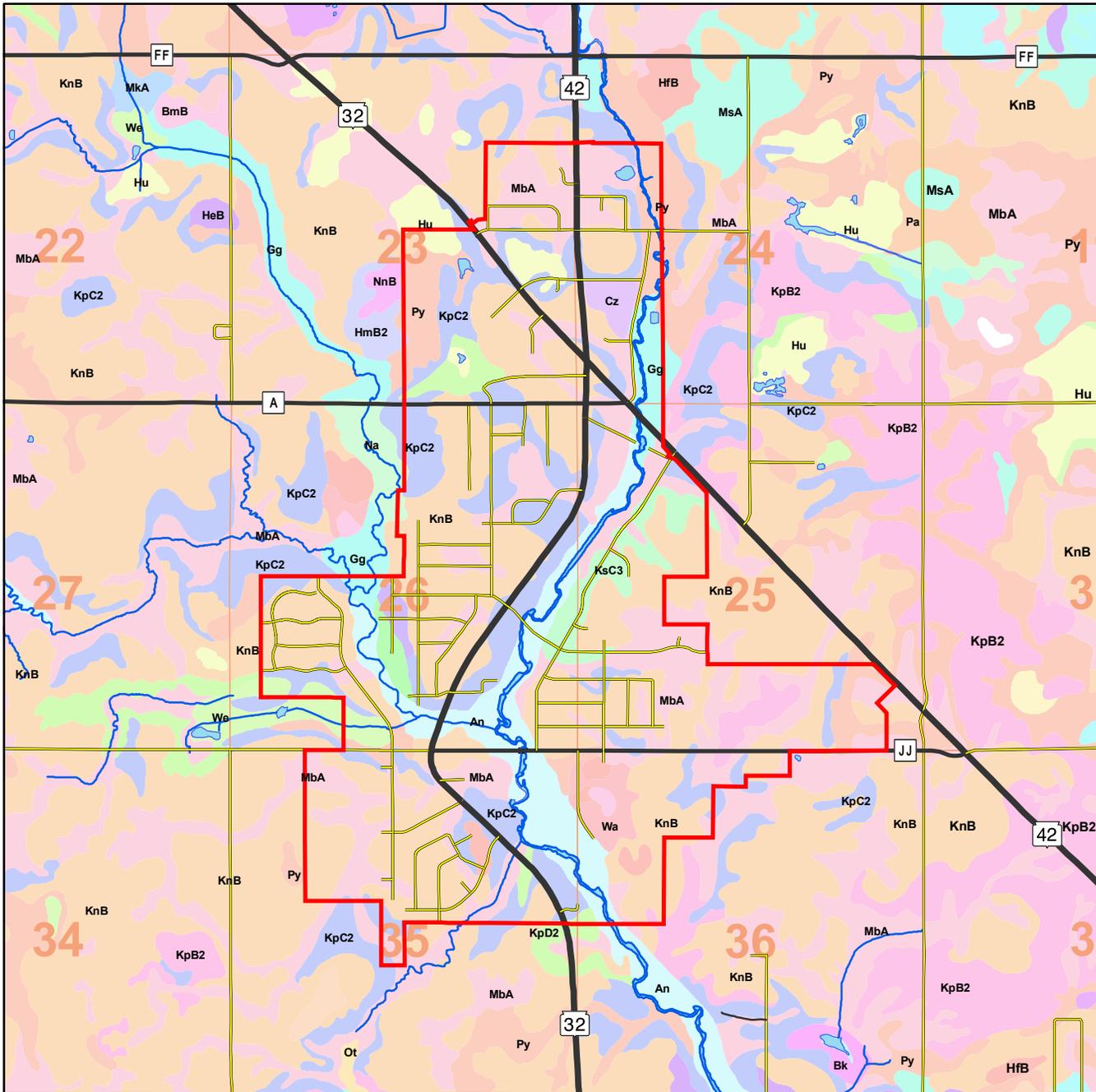
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7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

Each area outlined on this map consists of more than one kind of soil. The map is thus meant for general planning rather than a basis for decisions on the use of specific tracts.

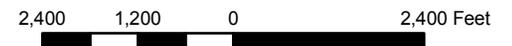
General Soil Types Village of Howards Grove Sheboygan County, WI

Legend

-  Village of Howards Grove
-  State Hwy
-  County Road
-  Local Road
-  Private Road
-  Bridges
-  Dams
-  Railroads
-  Rivers, Streams
-  Road / Bridge
-  Section Lines
-  Lakes

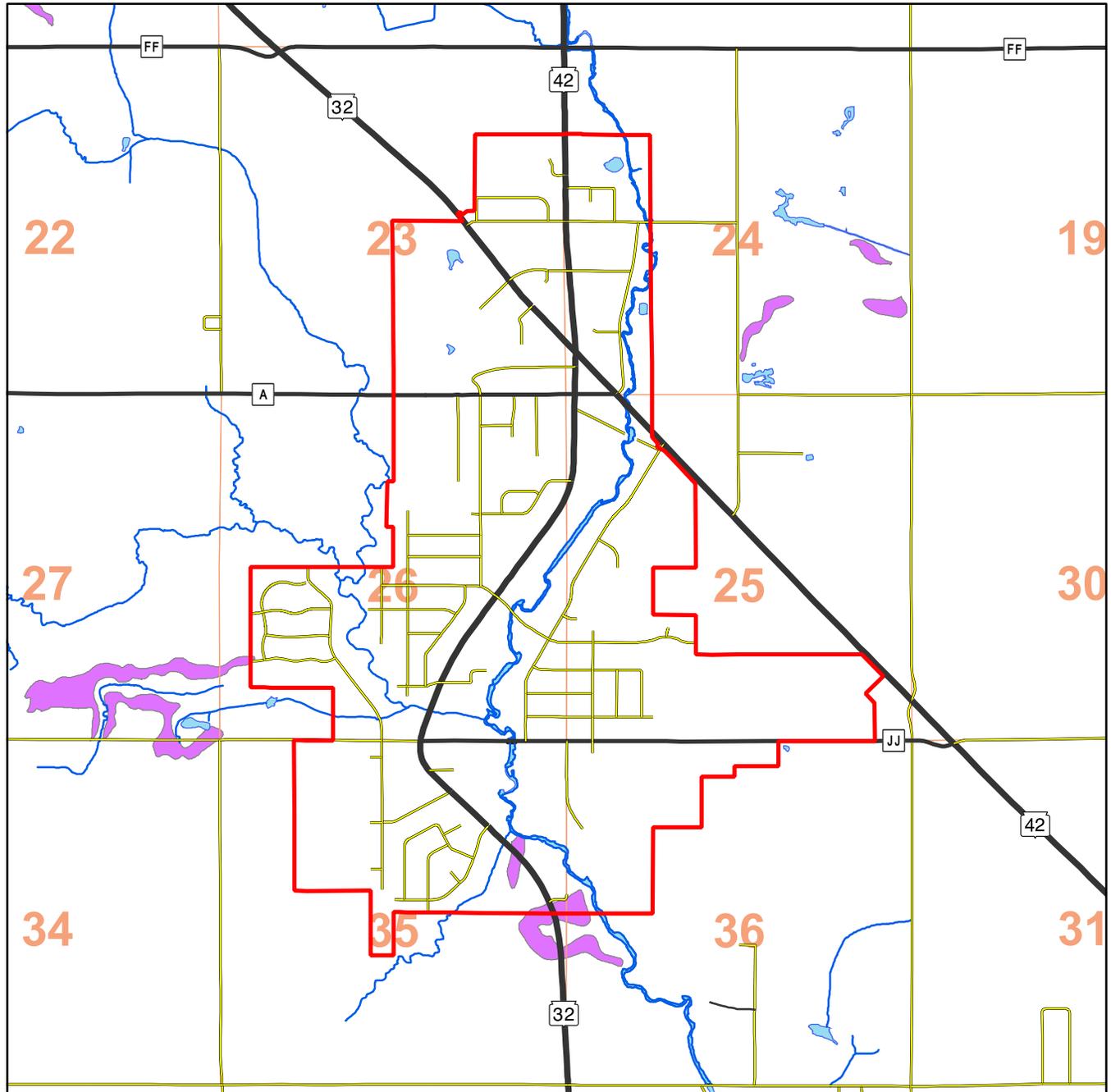


1" equals 2,400'



Steep Slope Village of Howards Grove Sheboygan County, WI

- Legend**
- Areas of 12% or greater Slope
 - Village of Howards Grove
 - State Hwy
 - County Road
 - Local Road
 - Private Road
 - Bridges
 - Dams
 - Railroads
 - Rivers, Streams
 - Road / Bridge
 - Section Lines
 - Lakes

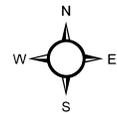
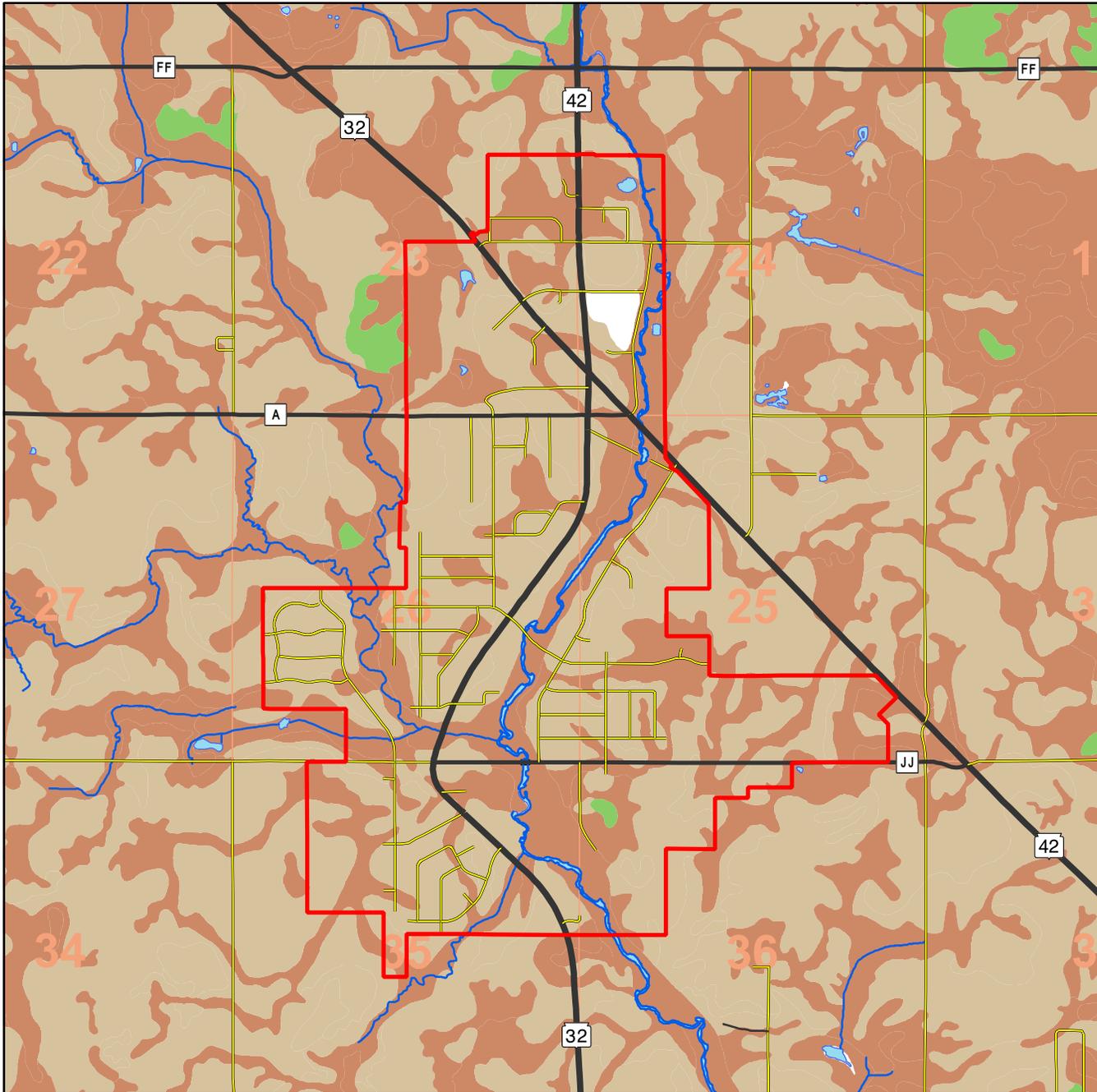


Source : Bay Lakes RPC & Sheboygan County

Soil Limitations for Dwellings with Basements Village of Howards Grove Sheboygan County, WI

Legend

- No Values
- Slight
- Moderate
- Severe
- Village of Howards Grove
- State Hwy
- County Road
- Local Road
- Private Road
- Bridges
- Dams
- Railroads
- Rivers, Streams
- Road / Bridge
- Section Lines
- Lakes



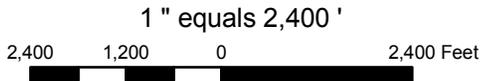
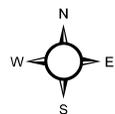
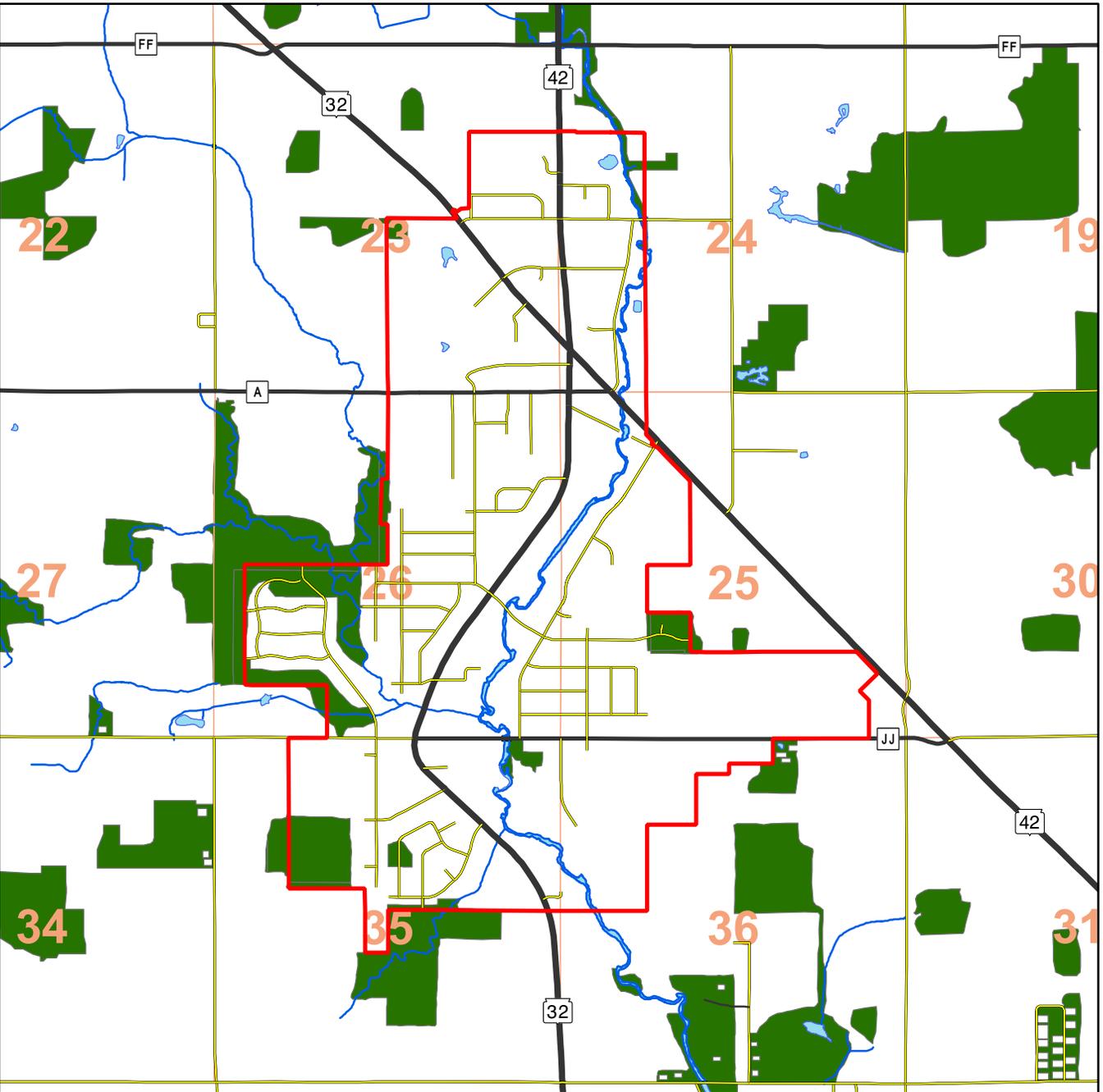
1" equals 2,400'



Woodlands Village of Howards Grove Sheboygan County, WI

Legend

-  Woodlands
-  Village of Howards Grove
-  State Hwy
-  County Road
-  Local Road
-  Private Road
-  Bridges
-  Dams
-  Railroads
-  Rivers, Streams
-  Road / Bridge
-  Section Lines
-  Lakes

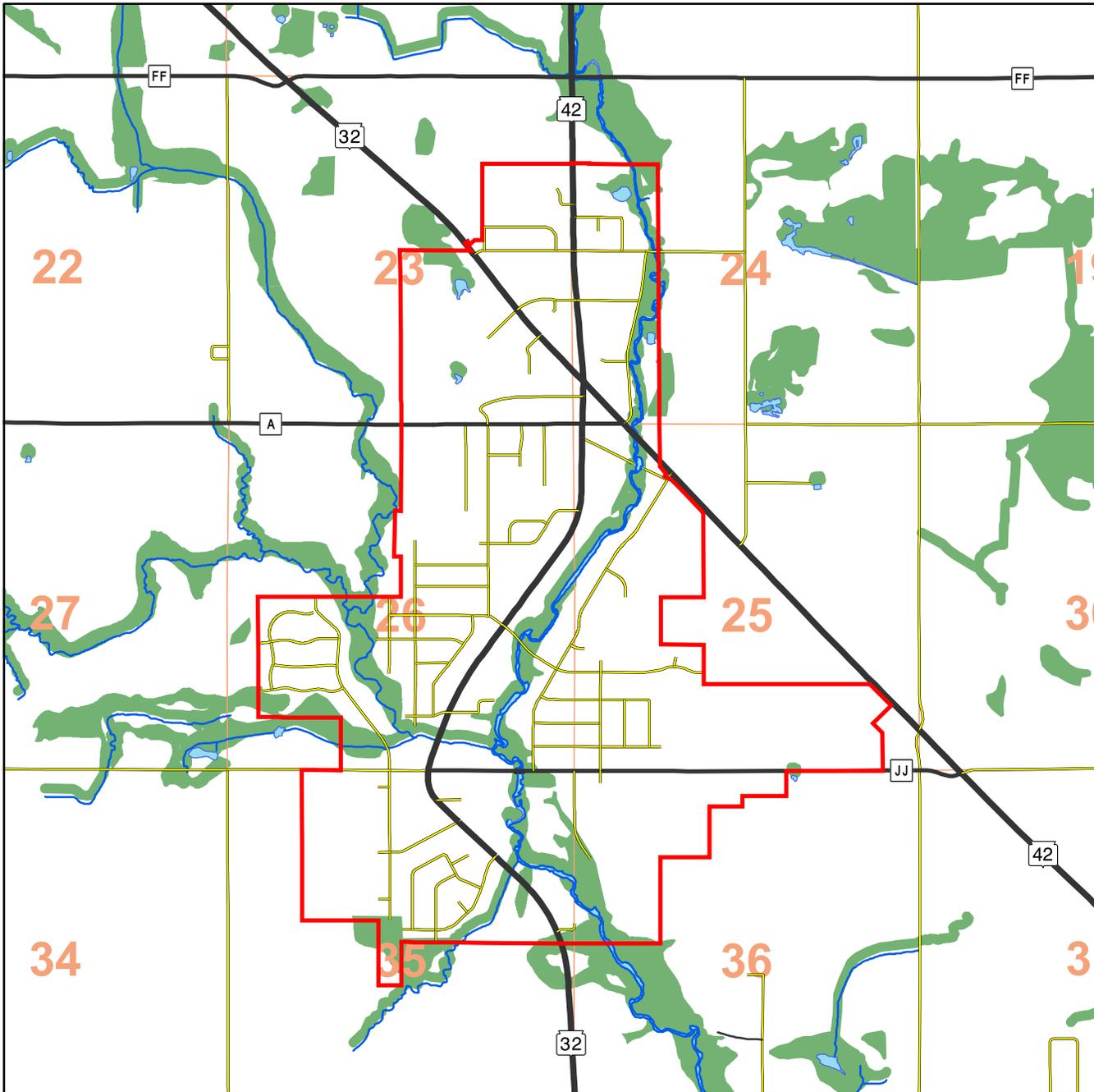


Environmental Corridors Village of Howards Grove

Sheboygan County, WI

Legend

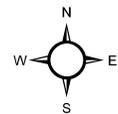
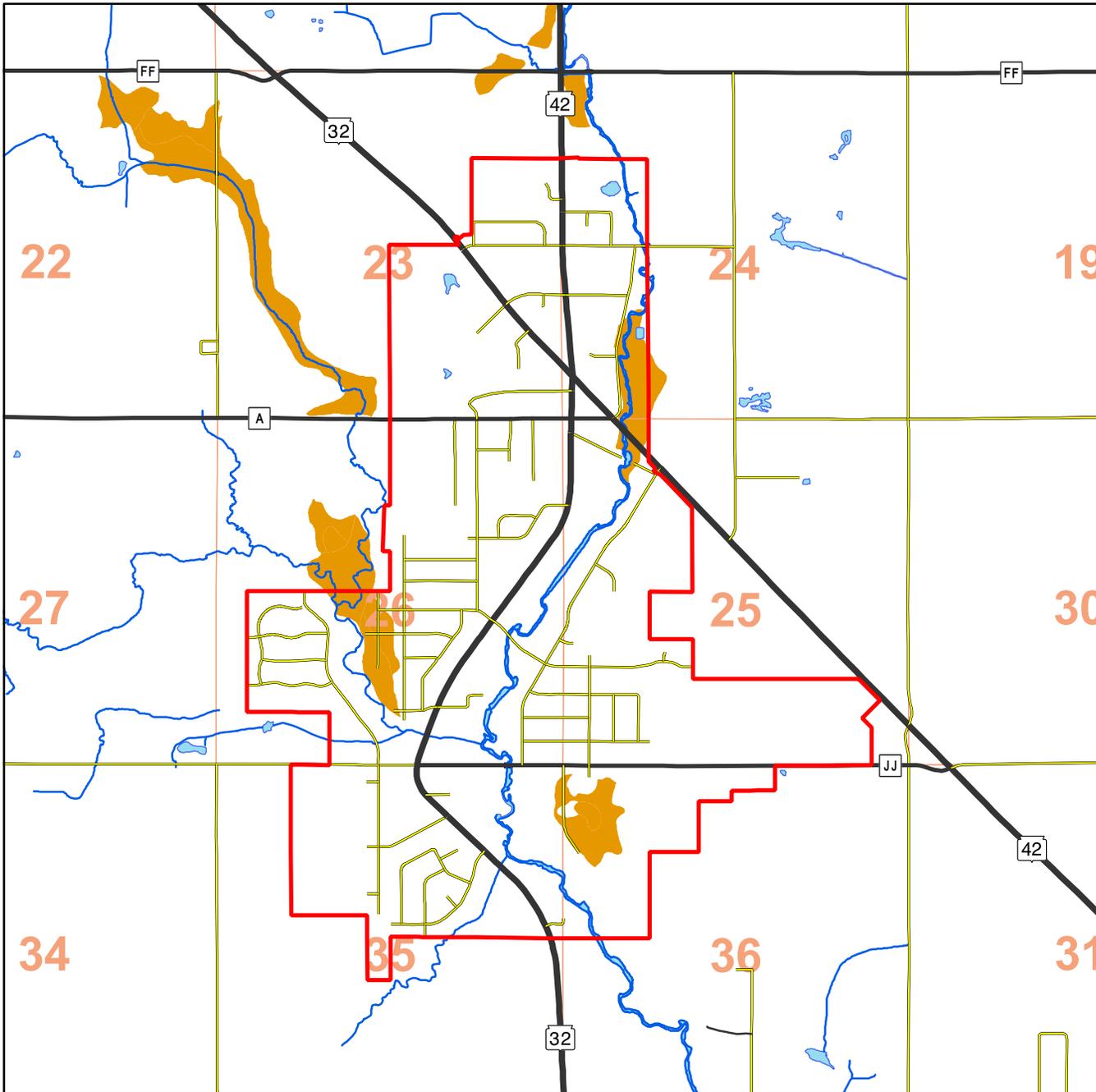
- Environmental Corridors
- Village of Howards Grove
- State Hwy
- County Road
- Local Road
- Private Road
- Bridges
- Dams
- Railroads
- Rivers, Streams
- Road / Bridge
- Section Lines
- Lakes



Quarries & Potential Gravel Sources Village of Howards Grove Sheboygan County, WI

Legend

-  Probable
-  Improbable - Probable
-  Improbable
-  Active Gravel or Sand Pit
-  Inactive Gravel or Sand Pit
-  Village of Howards Grove
-  State Hwy
-  County Road
-  Local Road
-  Private Road
-  Bridges
-  Dams
-  Rivers, Streams
-  Road / Bridge
-  Section Lines
-  Lakes



1" equals 2,400'



Sheboygan County

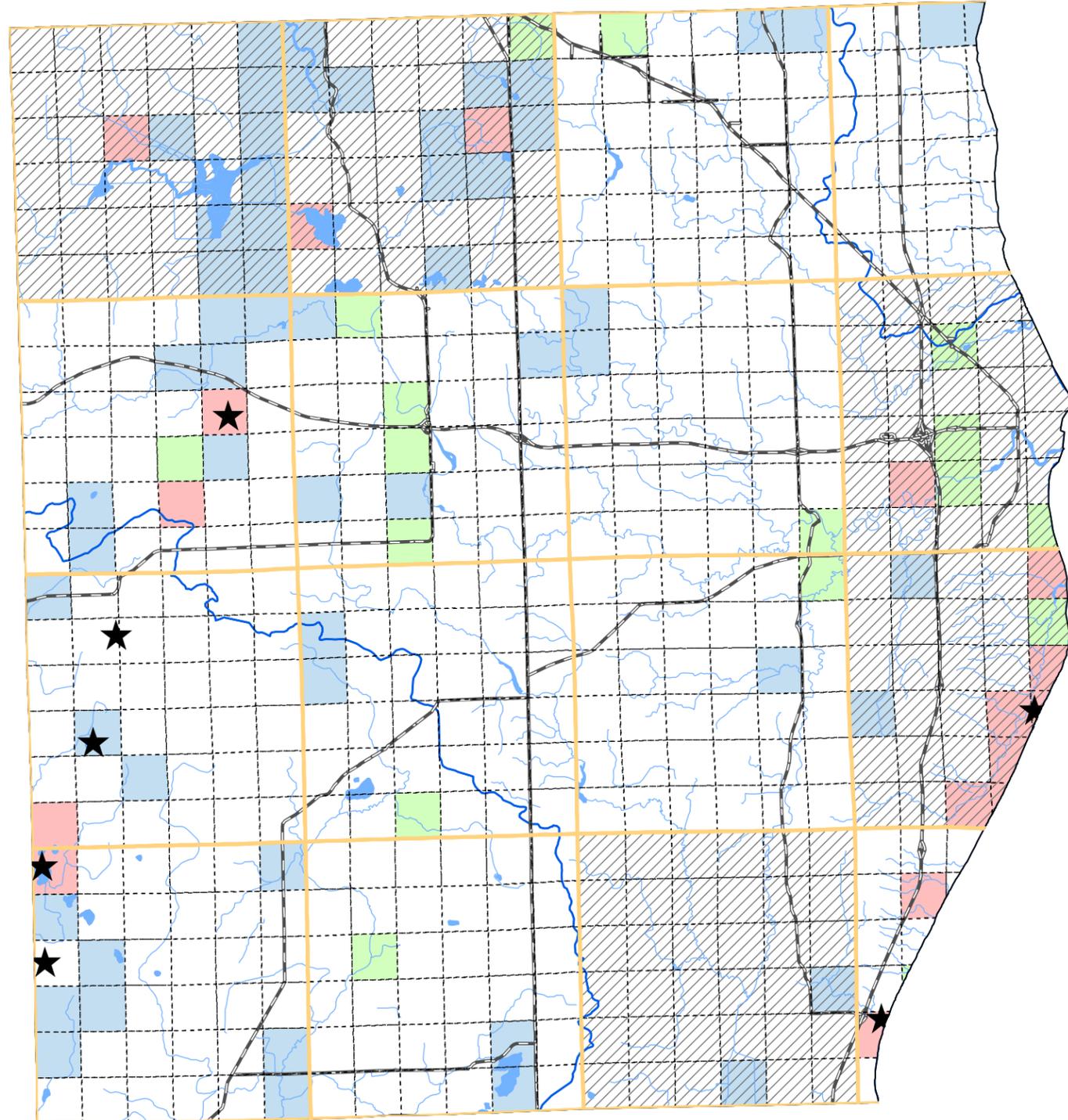
R20E R21E R22E R23E

T16N

T15N

T14N

T13N



AQUATIC OCCURRENCES

Animal

- Ellipse, *Venustaconcha ellipsiformis*, 1999
- Queen Snake, *Regina septemvittata*, 1992
- Least Darter, *Etheostoma microperca*, 1978
- Mulberry Wing, *Poanes massasoit*, 2001
- Piping Plover, *Charadrius melodus*, 1937
- Rainbow Shell, *Villosa iris*, 1997
- A Side-swimmer, *Crangonyx gracilis*, 1996
- A Side-swimmer, *Crangonyx richmondensis*, 1988
- Pugnose Shiner, *Notropis anogenus*, 1978
- Striped Shiner, *Luxilus chrysocephalus*, 1978
- Lake Chubsucker, *Erimyzon sucetta*, 1979
- Banded Killifish, *Fundulus diaphanus*, 1979
- Greater Redhorse, *Moxostoma valenciennesi*, 1996
- Unicorn Clubtail, *Argemophus villosipes*, 1989
- Blanding's Turtle, *Emydoidea blandingii*, 2005
- Red-shouldered Hawk, *Buteo lineatus*, 1981
- Seaside Grasshopper, *Trimerotropis maritima*, 1999
- Slippershell Mussel, *Alasmidonta viridis*, 1997
- Butler's Gartersnake, *Thamnophis butleri*, 2002
- Northern Ribbon Snake, *Thamnophis sauritus*, 1988
- Black-crowned Night-heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*, 1937
- A Predaceous Diving Beetle, *Lioporex triangularis*, 1996
- Northern Clearwater Crayfish, *Orconectes propinquus*, 1996

Plants

- Swamp-pink, *Arethusa bulbosa*, 1917
- Cuckooflower, *Cardamine pratensis*, 1981
- Marsh Valerian, *Valeriana sitchensis* ssp. *uliginosa*, 2000
- Seaside Crowfoot, *Ranunculus cymbalaria*, 1909
- Tufted Hairgrass, *Deschampsia cespitosa*, 1965
- Many-headed Sedge, *Carex sychnocephala*, 1995
- Waxleaf Meadowrue, *Thalictrum revolutum*, 1971
- Leafy White Orchis, *Platanthera dilatata*, 1917
- American Sea-rocket, *Cakile edentula*, 1986
- White Adder's-mouth, *Malaxis monophyllos* var. *brachypoda*, 1915
- Showy Lady's-slipper, *Cypripedium reginae*, 1918
- Variegated Horsetail, *Equisetum variegatum*, 1987
- Common Bog Arrow-grass, *Triglochin maritima*, 1934
- Slender Bog Arrow-grass, *Triglochin palustris*, 1987
- Ram's-head Lady's-slipper, *Cypripedium arietinum*, 1915
- Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper, *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *makasin*, 1988

Natural Communities

- Open Bog, Open bog, 1979
- Bog Relict, Bog relict, 1968
- Shrub-carr, Shrub-carr, 1988
- Spring Pond, Spring pond, 1978
- Alder Thicket, Alder thicket, 1976
- Emergent Marsh, Emergent marsh, 1979
- Hardwood Swamp, Hardwood swamp, 1978
- Lake-Soft Bog, Lake-soft bog, 1976
- Great Lakes Dune, Great lakes dune, 2001
- Floodplain Forest, Floodplain forest, 1978
- Great Lakes Beach, Great lakes beach, 2001
- Interdunal Wetland, Interdunal wetland, 2001
- Northern Wet Forest, Northern wet forest, 1979
- Northern Sedge Meadow, Northern sedge meadow, 1978
- Southern Sedge Meadow, Southern sedge meadow, 1978
- Stream-Fast, Hard, Cold, Stream-fast, hard, cold, 1979
- Northern Wet-mesic Forest, Northern wet-mesic forest, 1976
- Lake-Deep, Hard, Drainage, Lake-deep, hard, drainage, 1979
- Lake-Shallow, Hard, Seepage, Lake-shallow, hard, seepage, 1977
- Lake-Shallow, Hard, Drainage, Lake-shallow, hard, drainage, 1976
- Springs and Spring Runs, Hard, Springs and spring runs, hard, 1977
- Springs and Spring Runs, Soft, Springs and spring runs, soft, 1978

TERRESTRIAL OCCURRENCES

Animal

- Barn Owl, *Tyto alba*, 1982
- Cherrystone Drop, *Hendersonia occulta*, 1998
- Northern Goshawk, *Accipiter gentilis*, 1999
- Phyllira Tiger Moth, *Grammia phyllira*, 1992
- Broad-winged Skipper, *Poanes viator*, 2001

Plants

- Marbleseed, *Onosmodium molle*, 1919
- Thickspike, *Elymus lanceolatus* ssp. *psammophilus*, 1984
- Dune Thistle, *Cirsium pitcheri*, 1994
- Forked Aster, *Aster furcatus*, 1998
- Early Anemone, *Anemone multifida* var. *hudsoniana*, 1918
- Hooker Orchis, *Platanthera hookeri*, 1916
- Snow Trillium, *Trillium nivale*, 1994
- Christmas Fern, *Polystichum acrostichoides*, 1994
- Dune Goldenrod, *Solidago simplex* var. *gillmanii*, 1978
- Fragrant Sumac, *Rhus aromatica*, 1972
- Sand Reedgrass, *Calamovilfa longifolia* var. *magna*, 2000
- Seaside Spurge, *Euphorbia polygonifolia*, 1986
- Small Skullcap, *Scutellaria parvula* var. *parvula*, 1904
- Yellow Gentian, *Gentiana alba*, 1963
- Dragon Wormwood, *Artemisia dracunculus*, 1940
- Long-spur Violet, *Viola rostrata*, 1959
- Prairie Dunewort, *Botrychium campestre*, 1985
- Richardson Sedge, *Carex richardsonii*, 1923
- American Gromwell, *Lithospermum latifolium*, 1994
- Hairy Beardtongue, *Penstemon hirsutus*, 1962
- Purple False Oats, *Trisetum melicoides*, 1879
- Cooper's Milkvetch, *Astragalus neglectus*, 1904
- Clustered Broomrape, *Orobanche fasciculata*, 1979
- Indian Cucumber-root, *Medeola virginiana*, 1942
- Narrow-leaved Vervain, *Verbena simplex*, 1964
- Large Roundleaf Orchid, *Platanthera orbiculata*, 1915
- One-flowered Broomrape, *Orobanche uniflora*, 1934
- Yellow Evening Primrose, *Calylophus serrulatus*, 1940

Natural Communities

- Northern Mesic Forest, Northern mesic forest, 1976
- Southern Mesic Forest, Southern mesic forest, 1977
- Northern Dry-mesic Forest, Northern dry-mesic forest, 1976
- Southern Dry-mesic Forest, Southern dry-mesic forest, 1988

SPECIES and/or
NATURAL COMMUNITY



Aquatic



Terrestrial



Both



Township
Occurrences



Watershed
Boundaries



State
Natural Area



This map represents the known occurrences of rare species and natural communities that have been recorded in the Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI). Colored sections indicate the presence of one or more occurrences within that section. Hatched townships indicate one or more occurrences reported only at the township level. The date following the names above notes the most recent year the occurrence was recorded in the county.

Map generated using NHI data from: 05/31/2006
Copyright 2003, WDNR-Bureau of Endangered Resources
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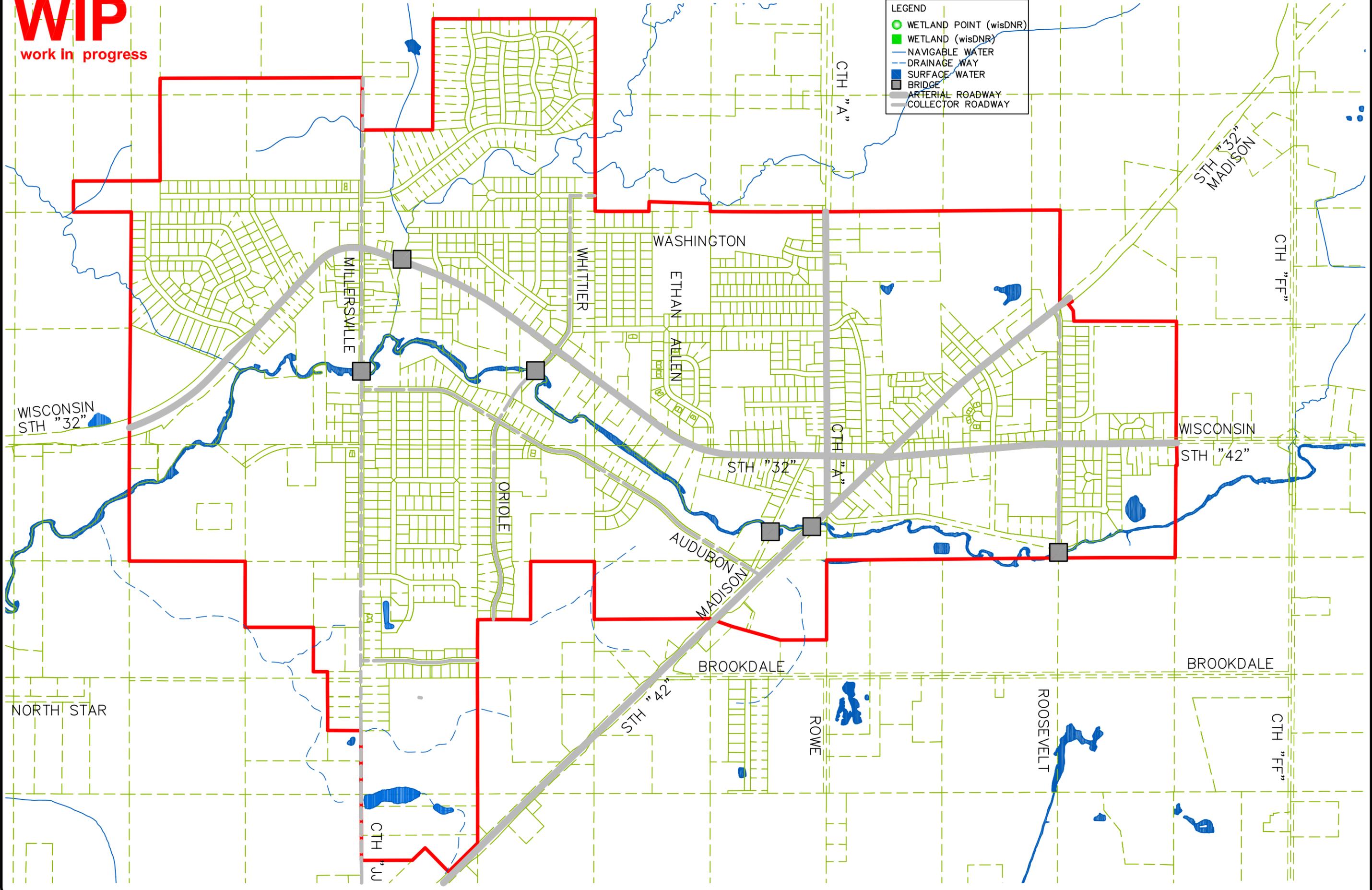


ENDANGERED
RESOURCES

WIP
work in progress

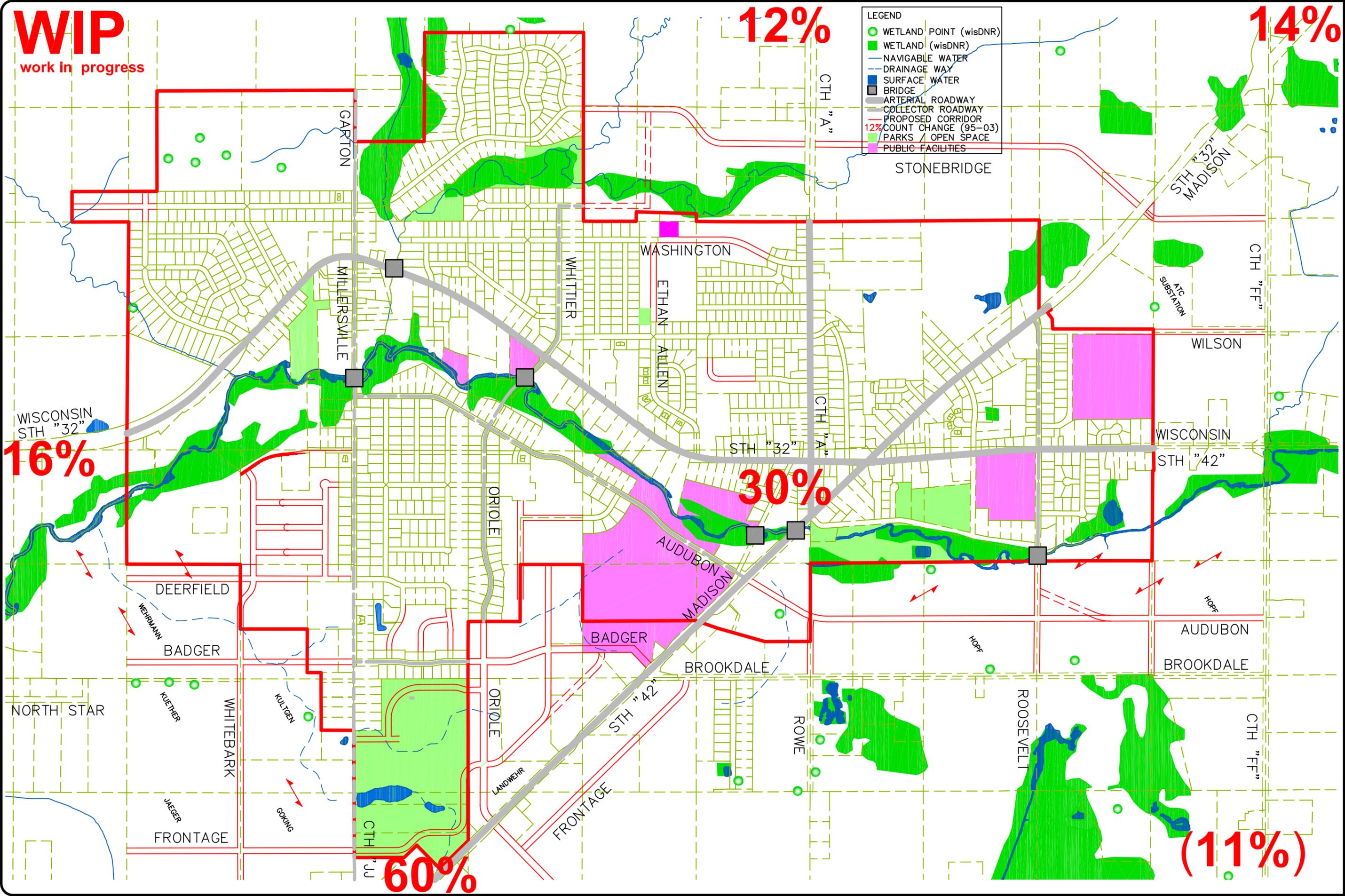
LEGEND

- WETLAND POINT (wisDNR)
- WETLAND (wisDNR)
- NAVIGABLE WATER
- - - DRAINAGE WAY
- SURFACE WATER
- BRIDGE
- ARTERIAL ROADWAY
- - - COLLECTOR ROADWAY



SMS STRATEGIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES, INC.		MUNICIPAL • INFRASTRUCTURE • PLANNING TRANSPORTATION • FINANCE	
118 MEAD AVENUE, PLYMOUTH, WI 53073	(608) 865-3147		
FILE NO.	10025-X		
SHEET	X		
MAP 14	Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning EXISTING TRANSPORTATION CLASSES Village of Howards Grove	DATE	12/25/06
PROJECT NO.	10025	DATE	DEC 2006
SCALE	1" = 300'	SCALE	(22" x 34")
DATE	12/25/06	DATE	DEC 2006
PROJECT	N/A	PROJECT	10025
DRAWN BY	SMS	DRAWN BY	SMS
CHECKED BY		CHECKED BY	
PLT TIME	1:30 pm	PLT TIME	1:30 pm
DATE	12/25/06	DATE	12/25/06
PLT	P	PLT	T (1)

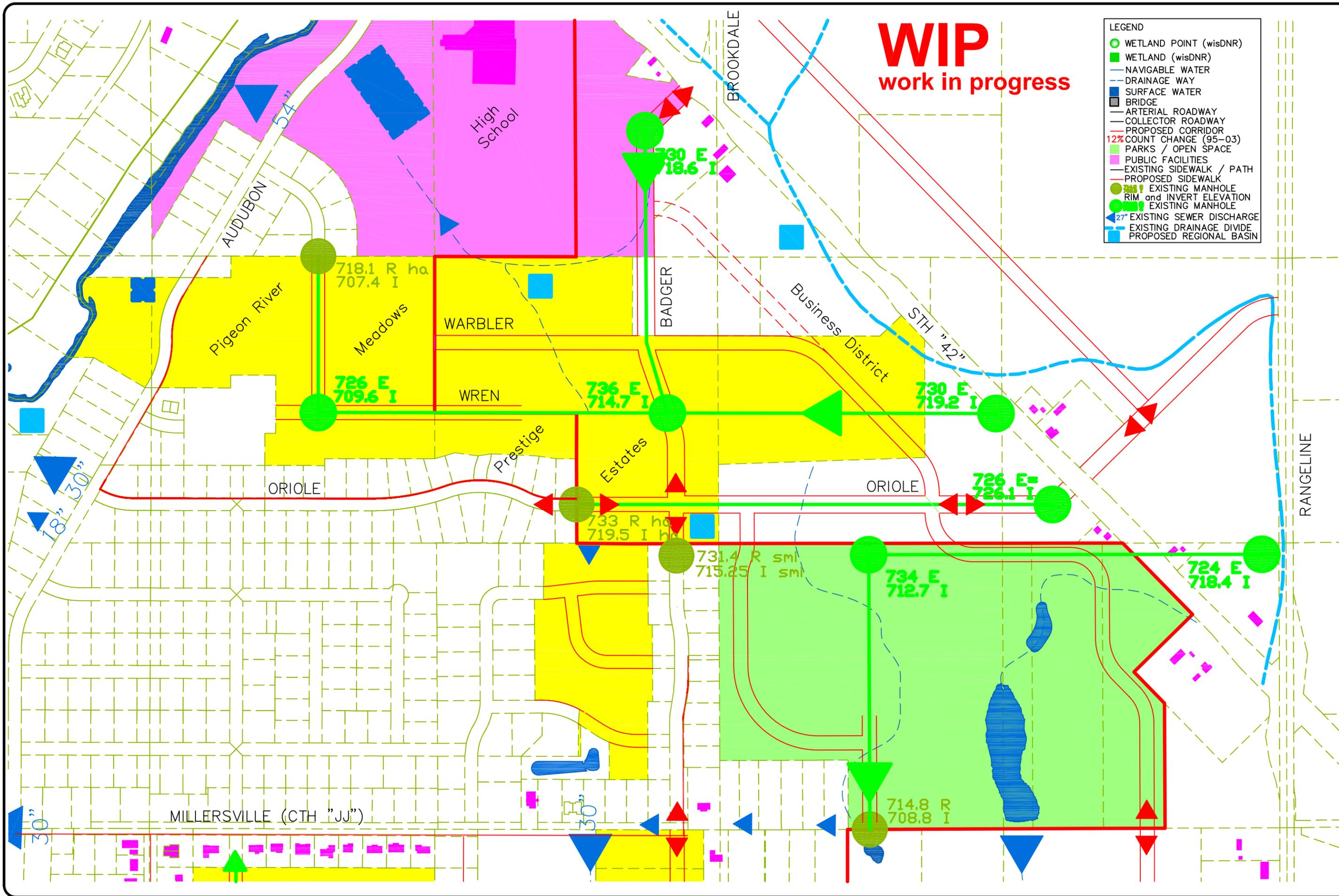
WIP
work in progress



LEGEND

- WETLAND POINT (wisDNR)
- WETLAND (wisDNR)
- NAVIGABLE WATER
- - - DRAINAGE WAY
- SURFACE WATER
- BRIDGE
- ARTERIAL ROADWAY
- COLLECTOR ROADWAY
- - - PROPOSED CORRIDOR
- 12% COUNT CHANGE (95-03)
- PARKS / OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC FACILITIES

<p>SMS STRATEGIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES, INC. 116 MEAD AVENUE, PLYMOUTH, WI 53073 (608) 863-3477</p>	
<p>PROJECT NO. 10025</p>	<p>DATE DEC 2006</p>
<p>SCALE 1" = 300'</p>	<p>SCALE (22" x 34")</p>
<p>DATE 10/25/06</p>	<p>DATE 2:15 pm</p>
<p>FILE NO. 10025-X</p>	<p>SHEET X</p>
<p>MAP 15 Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning TRANSPORTATION PROPOSED CLASSES Village of Howards Grove</p>	



WIP
work in progress

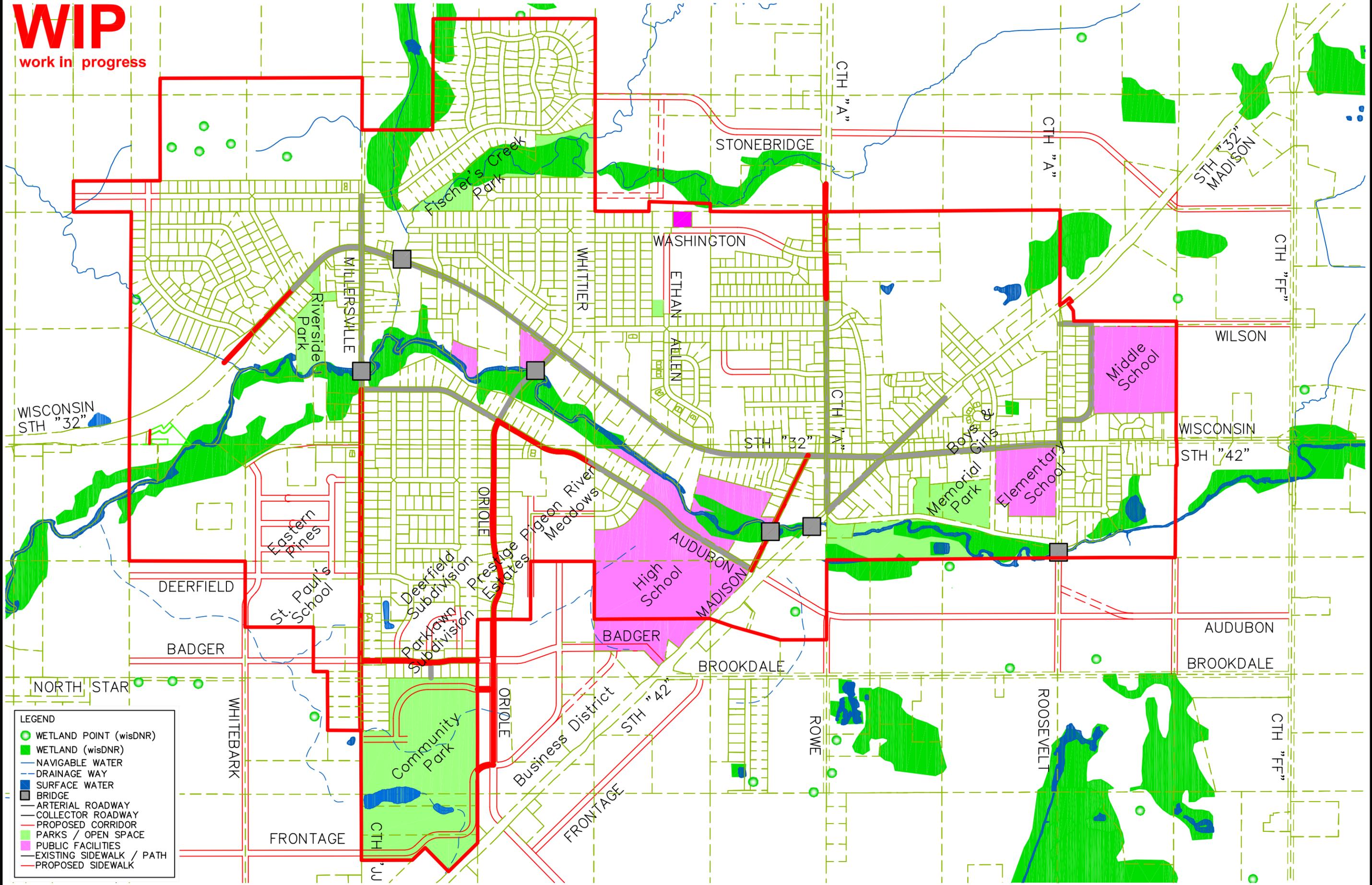
LEGEND

- WETLAND POINT (wisDNR)
- WETLAND (wisDNR)
- NAVIGABLE WATER
- - - DRAINAGE WAY
- SURFACE WATER
- BRIDGE
- ARTERIAL ROADWAY
- COLLECTOR ROADWAY
- - - PROPOSED CORRIDOR
- - - COUNT CHANGE (95-03)
- PARKS / OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC FACILITIES
- - - EXISTING SIDEWALK / PATH
- - - PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- 718.1 R ha / 707.4 I EXISTING MANHOLE RIM and INVERT ELEVATION
- 730 E 18.6 I EXISTING MANHOLE
- ▲ 27" EXISTING SEWER DISCHARGE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE DIVIDE
- PROPOSED REGIONAL BASIN

FILE NO. 10025-X		MAP 16 Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning STH 42 CORRIDOR PLANNING Village of Howards Grove		DATE: 12/25/06		PROJECT NO.: 10025		NO.:		DATE:		REVISION:		BY:	
SHEET		CHECKED BY:		SCALE: 1" = 200'		DATE: DEC 2006		DRAWN BY: SMS		DATE:		NO.:		BY:	
X		X		5: 00 pm		SCALE: (22" x 34')		N/A		DATE:		NO.:		BY:	
X		X		5: 00 pm		SCALE: (22" x 34')		N/A		DATE:		NO.:		BY:	

SMS
STRATEGIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES, INC.
116 MEAD AVENUE, PLYMOUTH, WI 53073
(608) 865-3147

WIP
work in progress



LEGEND

- WETLAND POINT (wisDNR)
- WETLAND (wisDNR)
- NAVIGABLE WATER
- - - DRAINAGE WAY
- SURFACE WATER
- BRIDGE
- ARTERIAL ROADWAY
- - - COLLECTOR ROADWAY
- - - PROPOSED CORRIDOR
- PARKS / OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC FACILITIES
- - - EXISTING SIDEWALK / PATH
- - - PROPOSED SIDEWALK

SMS
STRATEGIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES, INC.
116 MEAD AVENUE, PLYMOUTH, WI 53073
(608) 865-3147

BY	REVISION	DATE	NO.	PROJECT NO.	DATE	F.B.	N/A	DATE	DATE	CHECKED BY
				10025	FEB 2007		SMS	02/12/07	8:20 a.m.	

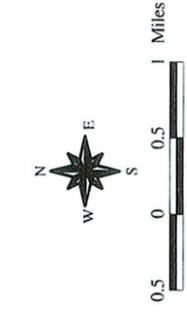
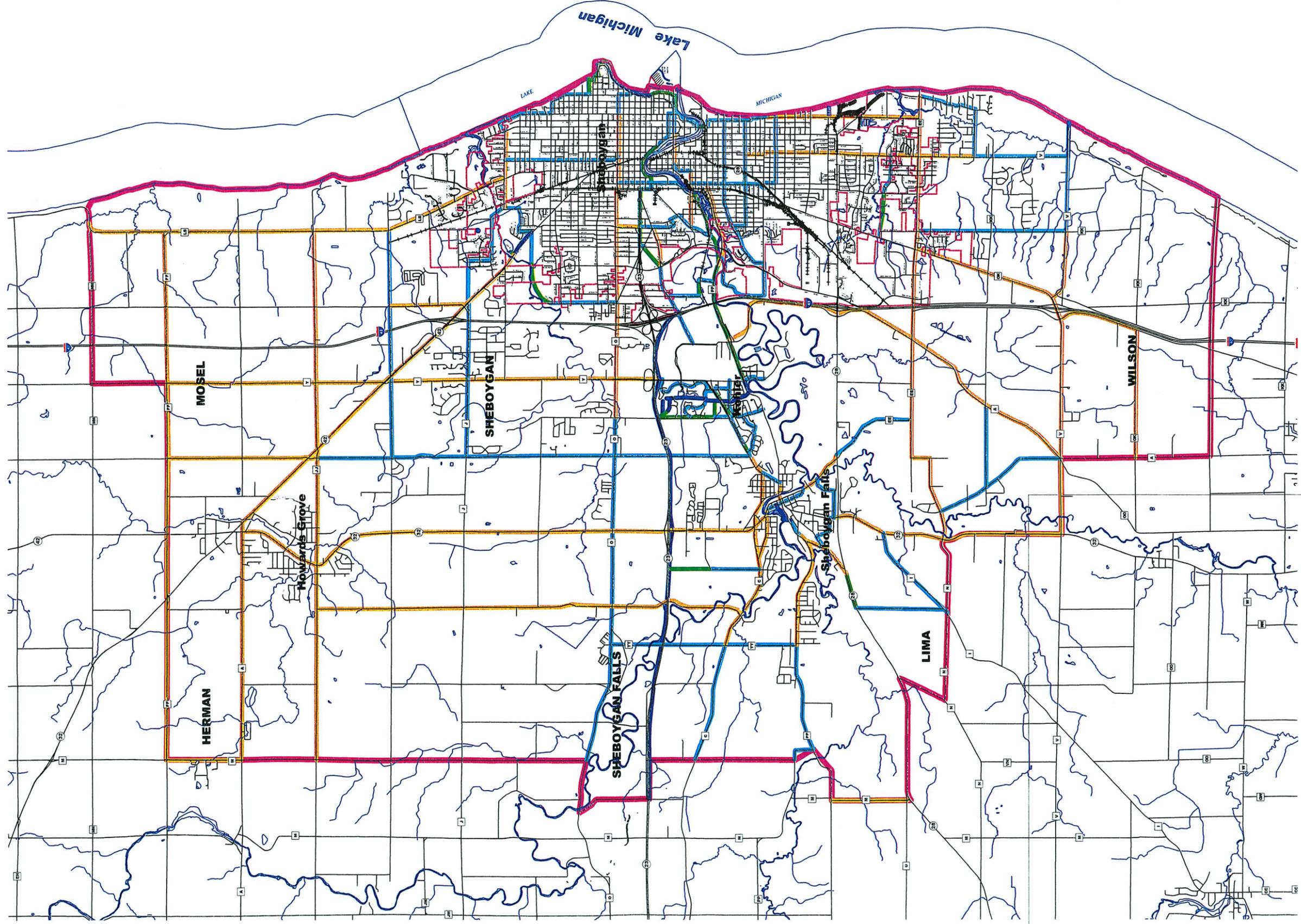
MAP 17
Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning
TRANSPORTATION (NON-MOTORIZED)
Village of Howards Grove

FILE NO. 10025-X
SHEET X

Map 7.2

Recommended Bicycle Transportation Facilities in the Sheboygan Metropolitan Planning Area

Year 2035 Sheboygan Area Transportation Plan (SATP)



-  Sheboygan Metropolitan Planning Area Boundary
-  Existing Bicycle Path/Multipurpose Recreational Facility
-  Planned Bicycle Path/Multipurpose Recreational Facility
-  Bicycle Lanes/Wide Curb Lanes Should be Accommodated or Implemented with Recommended Street Improvement (Up to 5 Foot Paved Shoulders for Rural Facilities)
-  Common Roadway Usage Corridor (Bicyclists Share Roadway Usage with Other Vehicles)

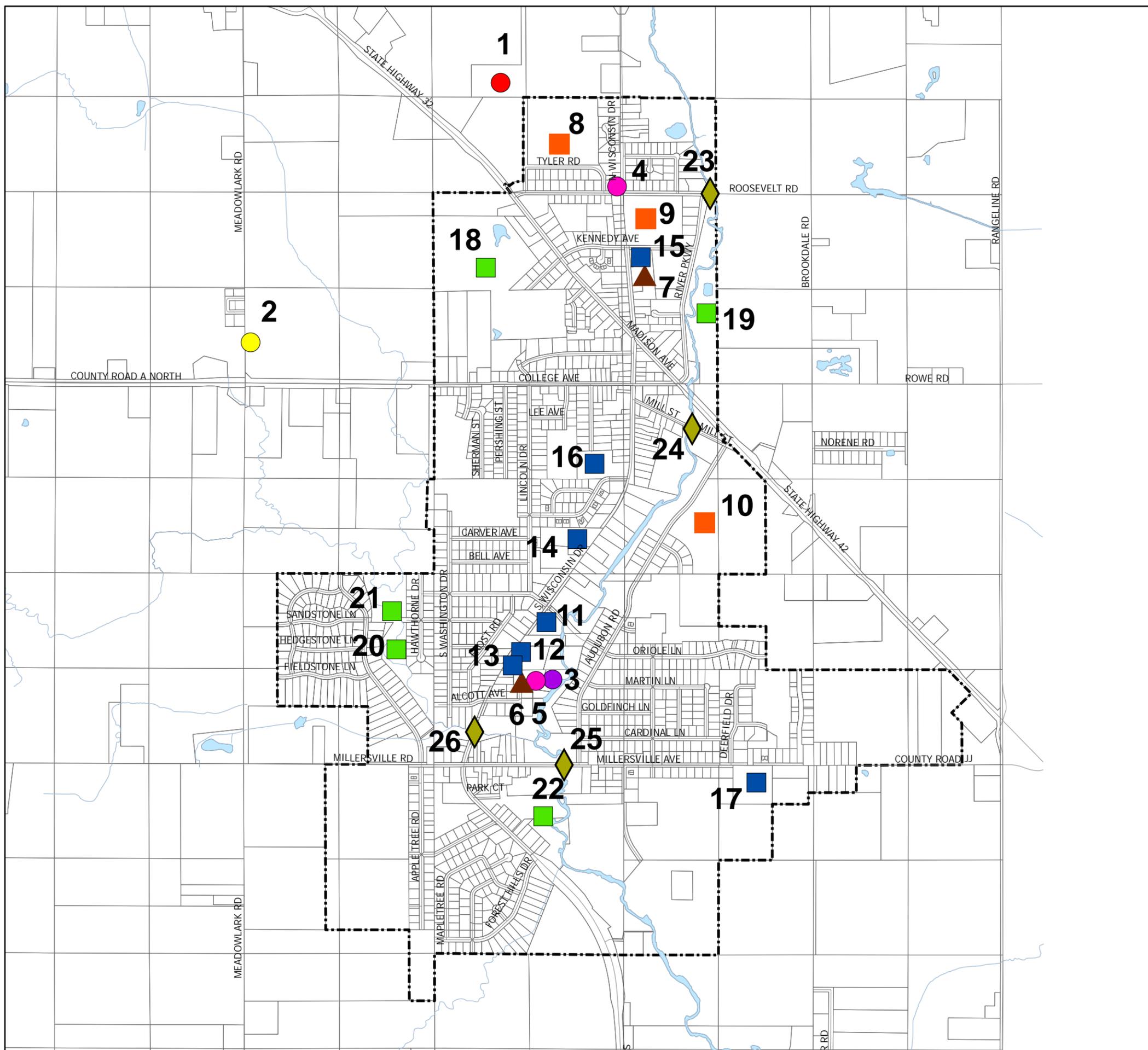
Q:\myfiles\sheboya\satp\satp2035.apr
 Source: WDNR, 2003; City of Sheboygan, 2004;
 Sheboygan Parking and Transit Utility, 2004;
 Sheboygan County, 2005;
 Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2006.

Village of Howards Grove Utilities and Community Facilities



Legend

- Electric Utilities
 - 1. ATC
- Natural Gas Substations
 - 2. WPS Gas Pump Station
- Sanitary Sewer Utilities
 - 3. Waste Water Treatment Facility
- Telephone Utilities
 - 4. TDS-East Coast Telecommunications
 - 5. Future Cell Tower
- ▲ Outdoor Warning Siren
 - 6. Siren
 - 7. Siren
- Educational Institutions
 - 8. Elementary School
 - 9. Middle School
 - 10. High School
- Community Facilities
 - 11. Village Hall
 - 12. Public Works Garage
 - 13. Fire Station
 - 14. Aurora Medical Clinic
 - 15. Boys and Girls Club
 - 16. Our Shepherd UCC Church
 - 17. St. Paul's Lutheran Church
- Parks and Recreation
 - 18. Heartland Hills Golf Course
 - 19. Memorial Park
 - 20. Fisher Creek Park
 - 21. Fisher Creek Trail
 - 22. Riverside Park
- ◆ Bridges
 - 23. Village Bridge
 - 24. Mill St. Pedestrian Bridge
 - 25. County Highway Bridge
 - 26. DOT Bridge

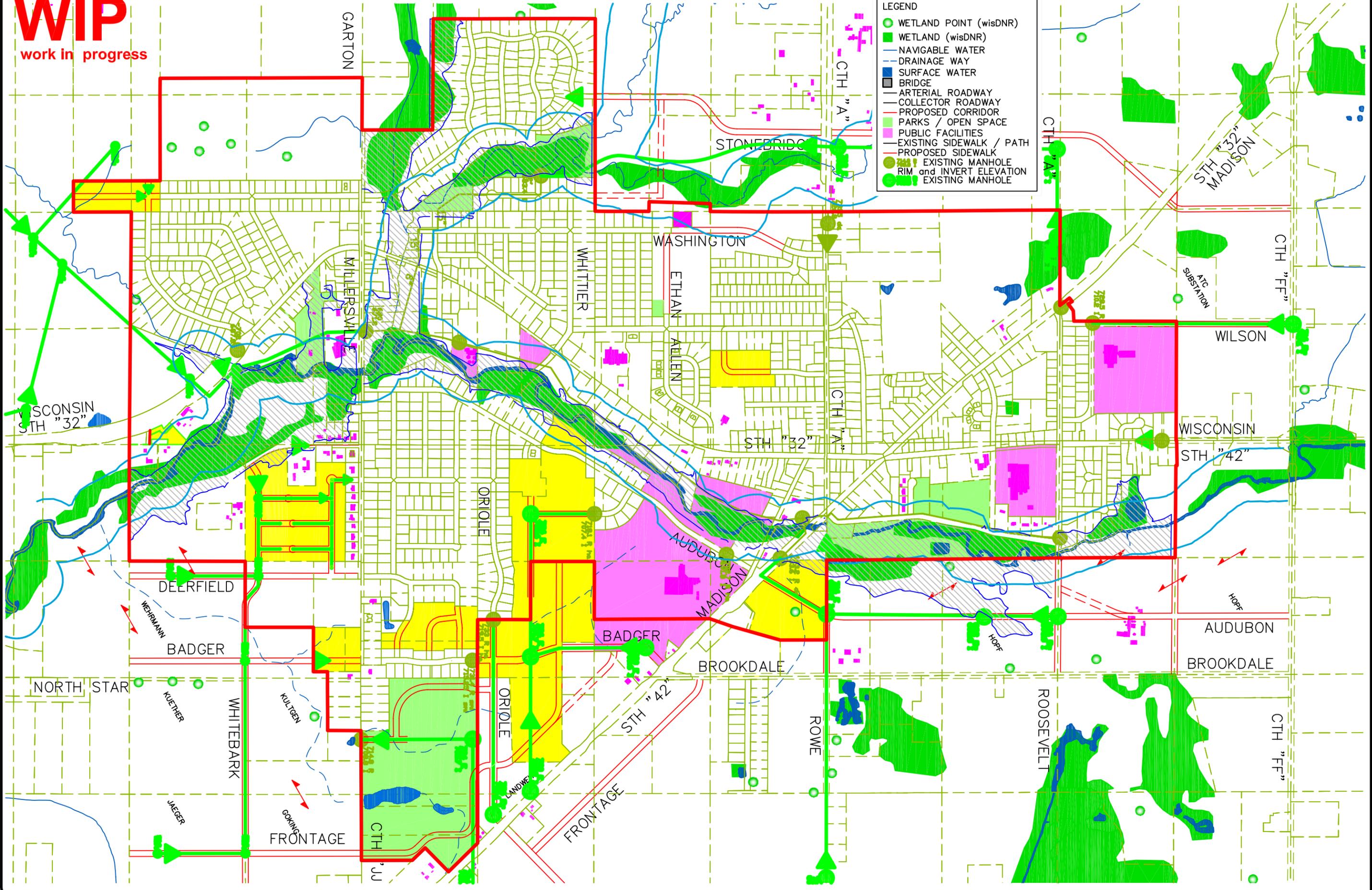


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LEGEND

- WETLAND POINT (wisDNR)
- WETLAND (wisDNR)
- NAVIGABLE WATER
- DRAINAGE WAY
- SURFACE WATER
- BRIDGE
- ARTERIAL ROADWAY
- COLLECTOR ROADWAY
- PROPOSED CORRIDOR
- PARKS / OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC FACILITIES
- EXISTING SIDEWALK / PATH
- PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- EXISTING MANHOLE RIM and INVERT ELEVATION
- EXISTING MANHOLE

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(608) 865-3477

BY	REVISION	DATE	NO.	PROJECT NO.	DATE	F.B.	N/A	DATE	DATE	SCALE
				10025	FEB 2006		SMS	02/12/07	02/12/07	1" = 300' (22' x 34')

MAP 20
Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning
WASTEWATER / SEWER PLANNING
Village of Howards Grove

FILE NO.
10025-X
SHEET
X X

Village of Howards Grove

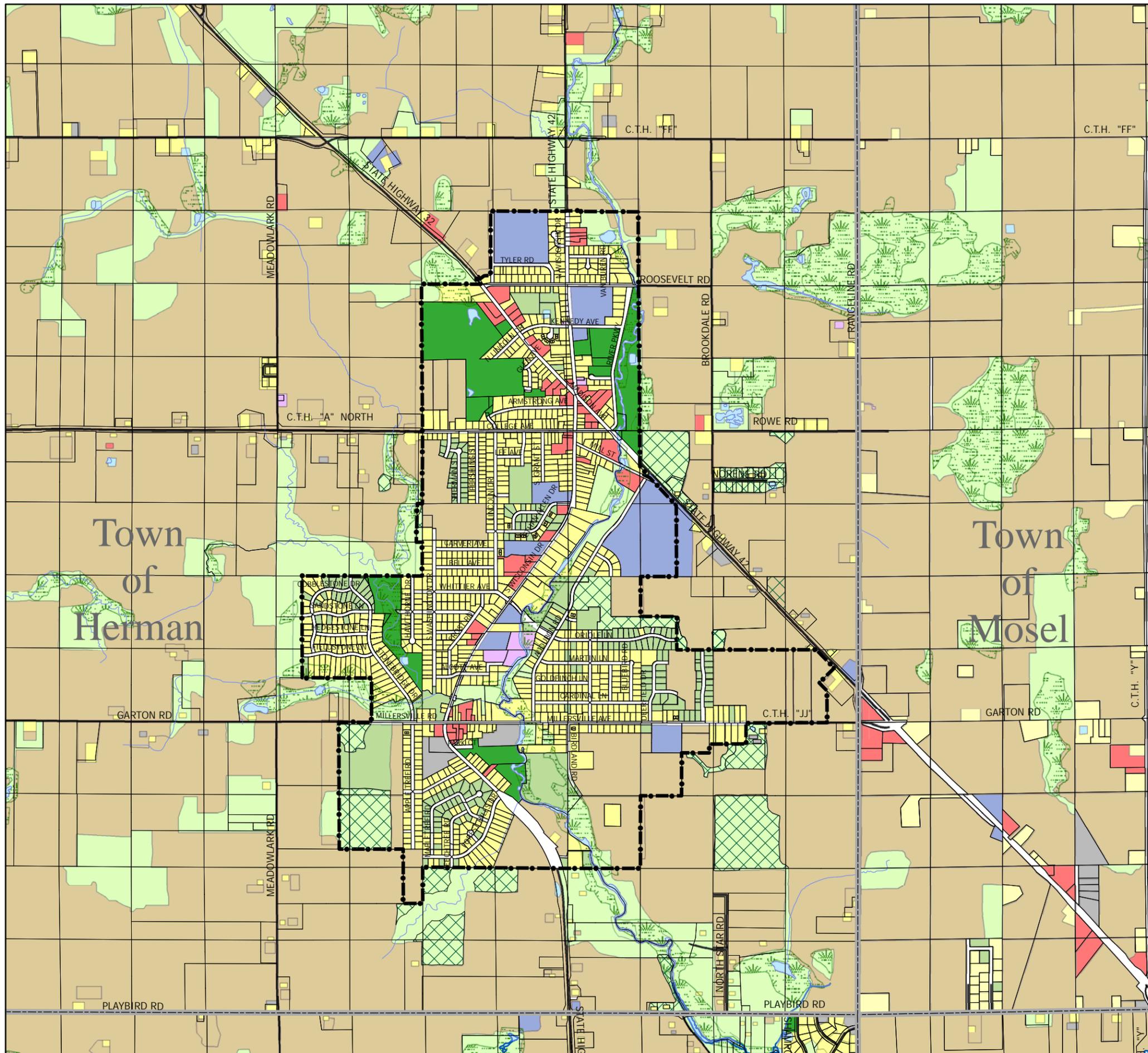
Existing Land Use Map



Legend

- Land Use Categories
-  Residential
 -  Mobile Homes
 -  Commercial
 -  Industrial
 -  Transportation
 -  Communications/Utilities
 -  Institutional/Governmental
 -  Parks and Recreation
 -  Open Space/Fallow Fields
 -  Agricultural
 -  Water Features
 -  Woodlands/Natural Areas

 Corporate Limits



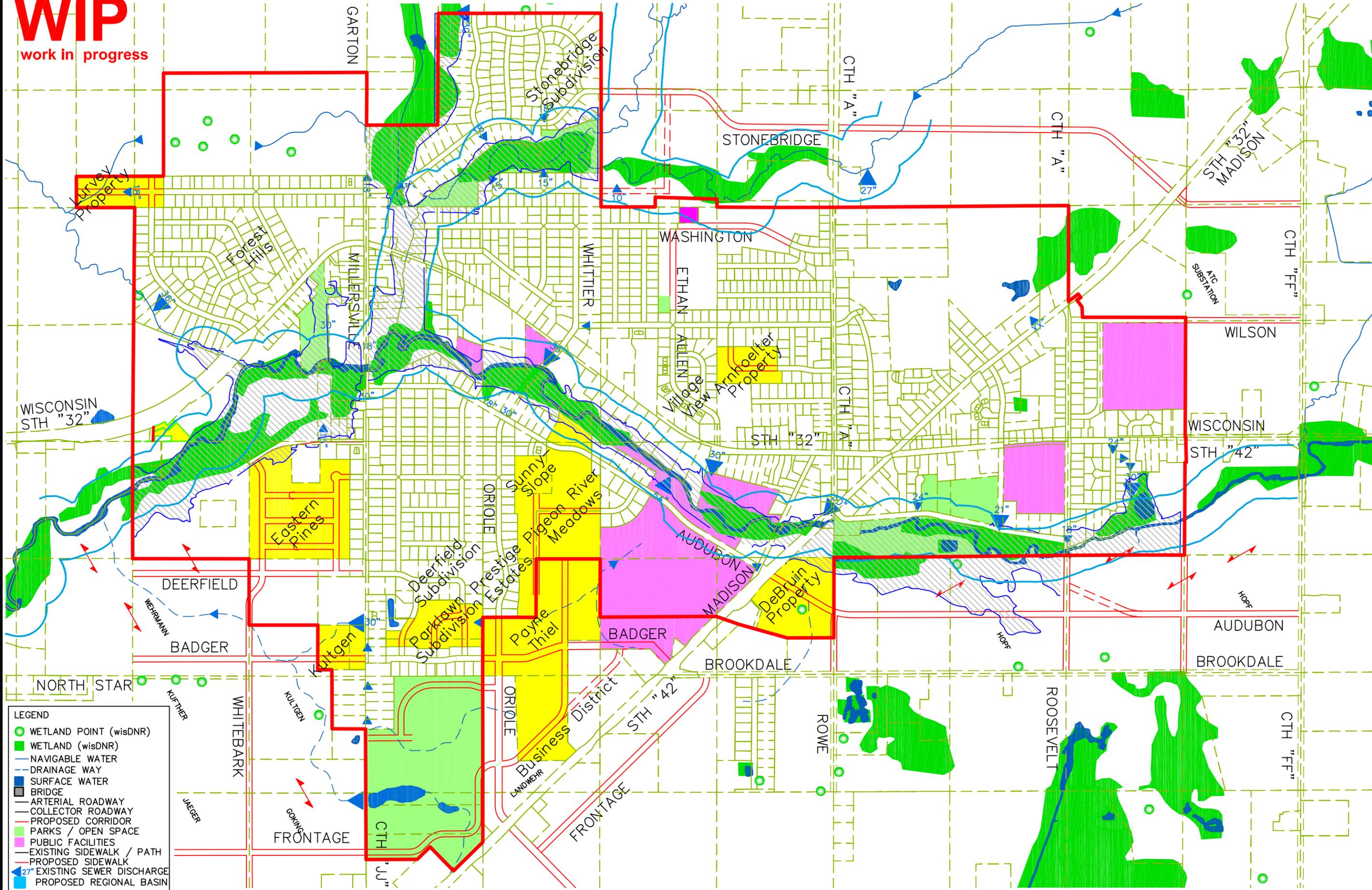
The base map information was created by Sheboygan County Planning Department and the existing land use information was mapped by Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, who expressly disclaim all liability regarding fitness of use of the information and any application by others, is the responsibility of the user. Revisions were made by Martenson and Eisele, Inc. under the direction of the Village of Howards Grove.

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- LEGEND**
- WETLAND POINT (wisDNR)
 - WETLAND (wisDNR)
 - NAVIGABLE WATER
 - - - DRAINAGE WAY
 - SURFACE WATER
 - BRIDGE
 - ARTERIAL ROADWAY
 - COLLECTOR ROADWAY
 - PROPOSED CORRIDOR
 - PARKS / OPEN SPACE
 - PUBLIC FACILITIES
 - EXISTING SIDEWALK / PATH
 - PROPOSED SIDEWALK
 - ▲ 27" EXISTING SEWER DISCHARGE
 - PROPOSED REGIONAL BASIN

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BY	REVISION	DATE	NO.	PROJECT NO.	DATE	SCALE
				10025	FEB 2007	1" = 300'
						(22" x 34")

MAP 22
Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning
EXISTING and PENDING DEVELOPMENT
Village of Howards Grove

FILE NO. 10025-X
SHEET X

MUNICIPAL • INFRASTRUCTURE • PLANNING
TRANSPORTATION • FINANCE

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Tables

The following tables (except where noted) were originally compiled by Sheboygan County for their Background and Inventory Report in September 2003.

The tables have been provided by Sheboygan County, Strategic Municipal Services, Inc. and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

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Table 1

Historical Population Change - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

MCD	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
T Greenbush	~	~	1,650	1,939	1,977	1,690	1,689	1,599	1,254	1,238	1,152	1,095	1,044	1,537	1,665	1,943	2,773
T Herman	~	~	1,928	2,252	2,133	1,998	1,940	1,913	1,804	1,798	1,932	2,120	2,438	2,042	2,095	1,820	2,044
T Holland	~	~	2,233	2,704	3,012	2,874	2,551	2,175	1,958	1,879	2,010	2,000	2,074	2,287	2,504	2,567	2,360
T Lima	~	~	1,792	2,190	2,126	1,921	1,949	1,847	1,640	1,629	1,784	2,257	2,333	2,590	2,809	2,715	2,948
T Lyndon	~	~	1,489	1,552	1,704	1,697	1,732	1,742	1,329	930	1,032	1,051	1,022	1,198	1,342	1,432	1,468
T Mitchell	~	~	942	1,124	1,178	1,012	974	969	893	794	822	694	727	779	900	944	1,132
T Mosel	~	~	977	1,088	1,011	863	885	884	783	748	830	1,019	906	1,127	1,035	918	839
T Plymouth	~	~	2,106	2,280	1,482	1,356	1,398	1,415	1,328	1,368	1,459	1,588	1,963	2,368	3,068	2,911	3,115
T Rhine	~	~	1,359	1,672	1,542	1,612	1,285	1,183	1,149	1,126	1,169	1,182	1,280	1,386	1,910	2,235	2,244
T Russell	~	~	556	623	557	439	437	444	472	409	436	412	419	482	429	362	399
T Scott	~	~	1,214	1,448	1,584	1,473	1,432	1,331	1,295	1,223	1,179	1,207	1,255	1,451	1,625	1,671	1,804
T Sheboygan	~	~	947	1,403	1,616	2,117	2,181	2,289	2,238	2,830	4,328	4,266	3,615	4,246	3,962	3,866	5,874
T Sheboygan Falls	~	~	2,808	2,049	1,810	1,677	1,690	1,630	1,691	1,519	1,660	1,841	1,870	2,280	2,281	1,908	1,706
T Sherman*	~	~	1,507	1,664	1,750	1,736	1,813	1,489	1,157	1,088	988	1,146	1,264	1,436	1,445	1,461	1,520
T Wilson	~	~	1,105	1,277	1,210	1,044	1,078	1,080	1,044	1,062	1,263	1,839	2,387	3,323	3,604	2,842	3,227
Town Total	~	~	22,613	25,265	24,692	23,509	23,034	21,990	20,035	19,641	22,044	23,717	24,597	28,532	30,674	29,595	33,453
V Adell	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	246	262	313	366	398	380	545	510	517
V Cascade	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	362	286	358	403	449	603	615	620	666
V Cedar Grove	~	~	~	~	~	~	327	498	654	814	907	1,010	1,175	1,276	1,420	1,521	1,887
V Elkhart Lake	~	~	~	~	~	~	464	499	527	571	571	587	651	787	1,054	1,019	1,021
V Glenbeulah	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	298	284	357	384	428	496	423	386	378
V Howards Grove	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	998	1,838	2,329	2,792
V Kohler	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	403	1,748	1,789	1,716	1,524	1,738	1,651	1,817	1,926
V Oostburg	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	380	497	671	742	895	1,065	1,309	1,647	1,931	2,660
V Random Lake	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	408	479	576	613	679	858	1,068	1,287	1,439	1,551
V Waldo	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	315	324	367	403	408	416	442	450
Village Total	~	~	~	~	~	~	791	1,785	3,466	5,212	5,650	6,040	6,548	9,063	10,896	12,014	13,848
C Plymouth	~	~	~	~	1,052	1,503	2,257	3,094	3,415	3,882	4,170	4,543	5,128	5,810	6,027	6,769	7,781
C Sheboygan	~	~	4,262	5,310	7,314	16,359	22,962	26,398	30,995	39,251	40,638	42,365	45,747	48,484	48,085	49,676	50,792
C Sheboygan Falls	~	~	~	1,174	1,148	1,118	1,301	1,621	2,002	2,934	3,395	3,599	4,061	4,771	5,253	5,823	6,772
City Total	~	~	4,262	6,484	9,514	18,980	26,520	31,113	36,412	46,067	48,203	50,507	54,936	59,065	59,365	62,268	65,345
County of Sheboygan	133	8,379	26,875	31,749	34,206	42,489	50,345	54,888	59,913	71,235	76,221	80,631	86,484	96,660	100,935	103,877	112,646

Source: US Census, WI Blue Book, BLRPC

* 1860 Town of Abbott = Town of Sherman

Table 2

Population Race and Hispanic Origin - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
One Race**	n/a	n/a	5,296,780 98.8%	n/a	n/a	111,439 98.9%	n/a	n/a	7,744 99.5%	n/a	n/a	49,940 98.3%	n/a	n/a	6,724 99.3%
White	4,443,035 94.4%	4,512,523 92.2%	4,769,857 88.9%	99,526 98.6%	100,389 96.6%	104,438 92.7%	5,976 99.2%	6,698 99.0%	7,660 98.4%	47,259 98.3%	46,901 94.4%	44,507 87.6%	5,226 99.5%	5,778 99.2%	6,640 98.1%
Black or African American	182,592 3.9%	244,539 5.0%	304,460 5.7%	309 0.3%	430 0.4%	1,224 1.1%	2 0.0%	17 0.3%	18 0.2%	57 0.1%	104 0.2%	436 0.9%	0 0.0%	9 0.2%	23 0.3%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (Alaskan Native)	29,499 0.6%	39,387 0.8%	47,228 0.9%	264 0.3%	357 0.3%	409 0.4%	24 0.4%	16 0.2%	17 0.2%	143 0.3%	216 0.4%	242 0.5%	8 0.2%	13 0.2%	21 0.3%
Asian*	n/a	n/a	88,763 1.7%	n/a	n/a	3,698 3.3%	n/a	n/a	34 0.4%	n/a	n/a	3,290 6.5%	n/a	n/a	20 0.3%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	18,164 0.4%	53,583 1.1%	1,630 0.0%	219 0.2%	2,061 2.0%	28 0.0%	15 0.2%	31 0.5%	0 0.0%	136 0.3%	1,927 3.9%	18 0.0%	8 0.2%	15 0.3%	0 0.0%
Some other Race	32,477 0.7%	41,737 0.9%	84,842 1.6%	617 0.6%	640 0.6%	1,642 1.5%	10 0.2%	7 0.1%	15 0.2%	490 1.0%	528 1.1%	1,447 2.8%	11 0.2%	8 0.1%	20 0.3%
Two or More Races**	n/a	n/a	66,895 1.2%	n/a	n/a	1,207 1.1%	n/a	n/a	37 0.5%	n/a	n/a	852 1.7%	n/a	n/a	48 0.7%
Total Population	4,705,767	4,891,769	5,363,675	100,935	103,877	112,646	6,027	6,769	7,781	48,085	49,676	50,792	5,253	5,823	6,772
Hispanic Origin (of any race)	62,972 1.3%	93,194 1.9%	192,921 3.6%	1,047 1.0%	1,668 1.6%	3,789 3.4%	25 0.4%	32 0.5%	86 1.1%	767 1.6%	1,252 2.5%	3,034 6.0%	25 0.5%	23 0.4%	58 0.9%

Source: US Census

* The 1980 and 1990 census combined

"Asian or Other Pacific Islander"

** The 2000 Census was the first to carry this designation.

Table 2

Population Race and Hispanic Origin - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
One Race**	n/a	n/a	510 98.6%	n/a	n/a	665 99.8%	n/a	n/a	1,871 99.2%	n/a	n/a	1,013 99.2%	n/a	n/a	378 100.0%
White	543 99.6%	510 100.0%	504 97.5%	606 98.5%	606 97.7%	658 98.8%	1,396 98.3%	1,502 98.8%	1,856 98.4%	1,046 99.2%	1,014 99.5%	1,008 98.7%	423 100.0%	380 98.4%	376 99.5%
Black or African American	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.3%	1 0.2%	1 0.2%	0 0.0%	4 0.3%	1 0.1%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (Alaskan Native)	1 0.2%	0 0.0%	1 0.2%	4 0.7%	11 1.8%	6 0.9%	5 0.4%	2 0.1%	9 0.5%	2 0.2%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Asian*	n/a	n/a	2 0.4%	n/a	n/a	0 0.0%	n/a	n/a	3 0.2%	n/a	n/a	1 0.1%	n/a	n/a	0 0.0%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1 0.2%	0 0.0%	1 0.2%	1 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.2%	4 0.3%	0 0.0%	3 0.3%	3 0.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.3%	0 0.0%
Some other Race	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.4%	2 0.3%	2 0.3%	0 0.0%	16 1.1%	9 0.6%	2 0.1%	2 0.2%	1 0.1%	4 0.4%	0 0.0%	5 1.3%	2 0.5%
Two or More Races**	n/a	n/a	7 1.4%	n/a	n/a	1 0.2%	n/a	n/a	16 0.8%	n/a	n/a	8 0.8%	n/a	n/a	0 0.0%
Total Population	545	510	517	615	620	666	1,420	1,521	1,887	1,054	1,019	1,021	423	386	378
Hispanic Origin (of any race)	7 1.3%	7 1.4%	12 2.3%	2 0.3%	5 0.8%	11 1.7%	35 2.5%	48 3.2%	50 2.6%	4 0.4%	2 0.2%	11 1.1%	0 0.0%	6 1.6%	2 0.5%

Source: US Census

* The 1980 and 1990 census combined

"Asian or Other Pacific Islander"

** The 2000 Census was the first to carry this designation.

Table 2 Population Race and Hispanic Origin - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
One Race**	n/a	n/a	2,785 99.7%	n/a	n/a	1,916 99.5%	n/a	n/a	2,654 99.8%	n/a	n/a	1,538 99.2%	n/a	n/a	445 98.9%
White	1,833 99.7%	2,326 99.9%	2,756 98.7%	1,649 99.9%	1,803 99.2%	1,872 97.2%	1,636 99.3%	1,919 99.4%	2,636 99.1%	1,263 98.1%	1,425 99.0%	1,511 97.4%	413 99.3%	436 98.6%	439 97.6%
Black or African American	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	4 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.7%	0 0.0%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (Alaskan Native)	4 0.2%	0 0.0%	3 0.1%	1 0.1%	3 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.1%	10 0.8%	7 0.5%	9 0.6%	3 0.7%	1 0.2%	0 0.0%
Asian*	n/a	n/a	13 0.5%	n/a	n/a	37 1.9%	n/a	n/a	8 0.3%	n/a	n/a	2 0.1%	n/a	n/a	6 1.3%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1 0.1%	2 0.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	9 0.5%	1 0.1%	8 0.5%	4 0.2%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	4 0.3%	0 0.0%	2 0.5%	0 0.0%
Some other Race	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	12 0.4%	0 0.0%	2 0.1%	5 0.3%	2 0.1%	8 0.4%	4 0.2%	13 1.0%	7 0.5%	12 0.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Two or More Races**	n/a	n/a	7 0.3%	n/a	n/a	10 0.5%	n/a	n/a	6 0.2%	n/a	n/a	13 0.8%	n/a	n/a	5 1.1%
Total Population	1,838	2,329	2,792	1,651	1,817	1,926	1,647	1,931	2,660	1,287	1,439	1,551	416	442	450
Hispanic Origin (of any race)	1 0.1%	11 0.5%	21 0.8%	3 0.2%	21 1.2%	16 0.8%	3 0.2%	12 0.6%	33 1.2%	43 3.3%	26 1.8%	25 1.6%	5 1.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%

Source: US Census

* The 1980 and 1990 census combined

"Asian or Other Pacific Islander"

** The 2000 Census was the first to carry this designation.

Table 2 Population Race and Hispanic Origin - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
One Race**	n/a	n/a	2,764 99.7%	n/a	n/a	2,036 99.6%	n/a	n/a	2,332 98.8%	n/a	n/a	2,785 99.7%	n/a	n/a	1,454 99.0%
White	1,435 86.2%	1,644 84.6%	2,060 74.3%	2,043 97.5%	1,781 97.9%	1,950 95.4%	2,482 99.1%	2,546 99.2%	2,323 98.4%	2,800 99.7%	2,703 99.6%	2,756 98.7%	1,330 99.1%	1,421 99.2%	1,440 98.1%
Black or African American	195 11.7%	243 12.5%	642 23.2%	35 1.7%	29 1.6%	51 2.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.1%	3 0.2%	3 0.2%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (Alaskan Native)	15 0.9%	28 1.4%	48 1.7%	5 0.2%	1 0.1%	2 0.1%	6 0.2%	8 0.3%	0 0.0%	5 0.2%	6 0.2%	3 0.1%	9 0.7%	7 0.5%	2 0.1%
Asian*	n/a	n/a	5 0.2%	n/a	n/a	22 1.1%	n/a	n/a	2 0.1%	n/a	n/a	13 0.5%	n/a	n/a	2 0.1%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0 0.0%	3 0.2%	1 0.0%	7 0.3%	6 0.3%	0 0.0%	5 0.2%	9 0.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 0.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%
Some other Race	20 1.2%	25 1.3%	8 0.3%	5 0.2%	3 0.2%	11 0.5%	11 0.4%	4 0.2%	2 0.1%	4 0.1%	2 0.1%	12 0.4%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	7 0.5%
Two or More Races**	n/a	n/a	9 0.3%	n/a	n/a	8 0.4%	n/a	n/a	28 1.2%	n/a	n/a	7 0.3%	n/a	n/a	14 1.0%
Total Population	1,665	1,943	2,773	2,095	1,820	2,044	2,504	2,567	2,360	2,809	2,715	2,792	1,342	1,432	1,468
Hispanic Origin (of any race)	24 1.4%	71 3.7%	110 4.0%	11 0.5%	8 0.4%	25 1.2%	12 0.5%	33 1.3%	16 0.7%	13 0.5%	18 0.7%	21 0.8%	2 0.1%	5 0.3%	10 0.7%

Source: US Census

* The 1980 and 1990 census combined

"Asian or Other Pacific Islander"

** The 2000 Census was the first to carry this designation.

Table 2 Population Race and Hispanic Origin - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
One Race**	n/a	n/a	1,129 99.7%	n/a	n/a	837 99.8%	n/a	n/a	3,089 99.2%	n/a	n/a	2,234 99.6%	n/a	n/a	399 100.0%
White	894 99.3%	936 99.2%	1,122 99.1%	1,035 100.0%	918 100.0%	835 99.5%	3,045 99.3%	2,900 99.6%	3,055 98.1%	1,907 99.8%	2,226 99.6%	2,216 98.8%	426 99.3%	354 97.8%	397 99.5%
Black or African American	2 0.2%	2 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	4 0.1%	4 0.1%	13 0.4%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (Alaskan Native)	4 0.4%	4 0.4%	5 0.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 0.3%	4 0.1%	6 0.2%	1 0.1%	2 0.1%	6 0.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.3%	0 0.0%
Asian*	n/a	n/a	2 0.2%	n/a	n/a	1 0.1%	n/a	n/a	8 0.3%	n/a	n/a	6 0.3%	n/a	n/a	2 0.5%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0 0.0%	2 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.1%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.1%	2 0.1%	3 0.7%	4 1.1%	0 0.0%
Some other Race	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 0.3%	2 0.1%	6 0.2%	2 0.1%	3 0.1%	3 0.1%	0 0.0%	3 0.8%	0 0.0%
Two or More Races**	n/a	n/a	3 0.3%	n/a	n/a	2 0.2%	n/a	n/a	26 0.8%	n/a	n/a	10 0.4%	n/a	n/a	0 0.0%
Total Population	900	944	1,132	1,035	918	839	3,068	2,911	3,115	1,910	2,235	2,244	429	362	399
Hispanic Origin (of any race)	3 0.3%	1 0.1%	8 0.7%	5 0.5%	4 0.4%	5 0.6%	12 0.4%	7 0.2%	27 0.9%	4 0.2%	10 0.4%	9 0.4%	1 0.2%	4 1.1%	3 0.8%

Source: US Census

* The 1980 and 1990 census combined

"Asian or Other Pacific Islander"

** The 2000 Census was the first to carry this designation.

Table 2

Population Race and Hispanic Origin - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
One Race**	n/a	n/a	1,785 98.9%	n/a	n/a	5,839 99.4%	n/a	n/a	1,701 99.7%	n/a	n/a	1,514 99.6%	n/a	n/a	3,207 99.4%
White	1,620 99.7%	1,655 99.0%	1,768 98.0%	3,941 99.5%	3,835 99.2%	5,646 96.1%	2,269 99.5%	1,898 99.5%	1,675 98.2%	1,441 99.7%	1,450 99.2%	1,495 98.4%	3,589 99.6%	2,824 99.4%	3,124 96.8%
Black or African American	0 0.0%	2 0.1%	1 0.1%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	7 0.1%	7 0.3%	3 0.2%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	4 0.3%	4 0.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 0.2%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (Alaskan Native)		11 0.7%	5 0.3%	1 0.0%	8 0.2%	9 0.2%	4 0.2%	2 0.1%	6 0.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.1%	1 0.0%	5 0.2%	5 0.2%
Asian*	n/a	n/a	11 0.6%	n/a	n/a	145 2.5%	n/a	n/a	19 1.1%	n/a	n/a	1 0.1%	n/a	n/a	44 1.4%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1 0.1%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	12 0.3%	17 0.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	3 0.2%	6 0.4%	0 0.0%	6 0.2%	5 0.2%	0 0.0%
Some other Race	4 0.2%	2 0.1%	0 0.0%	7 0.2%	5 0.1%	32 0.5%	1 0.0%	4 0.2%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	12 0.8%	8 0.2%	8 0.3%	27 0.8%
Two or More Races**	n/a	n/a	19 1.1%	n/a	n/a	35 0.6%	n/a	n/a	5 0.3%	n/a	n/a	6 0.4%	n/a	n/a	20 0.6%
Total Population	1,625	1,671	1,804	3,962	3,866	5,874	2,281	1,908	1,706	1,445	1,461	1,520	3,604	2,842	3,227
Hispanic Origin (of any race)	6 0.4%	6 0.4%	16 0.9%	17 0.4%	22 0.6%	68 1.2%	6 0.3%	14 0.7%	9 0.5%	3 0.2%	2 0.1%	22 1.4%	8 0.2%	18 0.6%	75 2.3%

Source: US Census

* The 1980 and 1990 census combined

"Asian or Other Pacific Islander"

** The 2000 Census was the first to carry this designation.

Table 2 Population Race and Hispanic Origin - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total***			Urban Town Total****		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
One Race**	n/a	n/a	64,408 98.6%	n/a	n/a	13,775 99.5%	n/a	n/a	33,105 99.4%	n/a	n/a	24,059 99.4%	n/a	n/a	9,046 99.4%
White	58,461 98.5%	59,377 95.4%	58,807 90.0%	10,808 99.2%	11,921 99.2%	13,616 98.3%	30,257 98.6%	29,091 98.3%	31,862 95.7%	22,727 98.4%	22,432 98.0%	23,092 95.4%	7,530 99.5%	6,659 99.3%	8,770 96.4%
Black or African American	59 0.1%	130 0.2%	477 0.7%	4 0.0%	8 0.1%	8 0.1%	246 0.8%	292 1.0%	736 2.2%	245 1.1%	291 1.3%	722 3.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	14 0.2%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (Alaskan Native)	175 0.3%	245 0.4%	280 0.4%	30 0.3%	25 0.2%	30 0.2%	59 0.2%	87 0.3%	99 0.3%	57 0.2%	74 0.3%	85 0.4%	2 0.0%	13 0.2%	14 0.2%
Asian*	n/a	n/a	3,344 5.1%	n/a	n/a	72 0.5%	n/a	n/a	283 0.8%	n/a	n/a	94 0.4%	n/a	n/a	189 2.1%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	159 0.3%	1,973 3.2%	18 0.0%	19 0.2%	25 0.2%	6 0.0%	41 0.1%	63 0.2%	4 0.0%	23 0.1%	41 0.2%	4 0.0%	18 0.2%	22 0.3%	0 0.0%
Some other Race	511 0.9%	543 0.9%	1,482 2.3%	35 0.3%	35 0.3%	43 0.3%	71 0.2%	62 0.2%	121 0.4%	56 0.2%	49 0.2%	62 0.3%	15 0.2%	13 0.2%	59 0.6%
Two or More Races**	n/a	n/a	937 1.4%	n/a	n/a	73 0.5%	n/a	n/a	192 0.6%	n/a	n/a	137 0.6%	n/a	n/a	55 0.6%
Total Population	59,365	62,268	65,345	10,896	12,014	13,848	30,674	29,595	33,297	23,108	22,887	24,196	7,566	6,708	9,101
Hispanic Origin (of any race)	817 1.4%	1,307 2.1%	3,178 4.9%	103 0.9%	138 1.1%	181 1.3%	127 0.4%	223 0.8%	424 1.3%	102 0.4%	183 0.8%	281 1.2%	25 0.3%	40 0.6%	143 1.6%

Source: US Census

*** Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

****Sheboygan and Wilson Only

* The 1980 and 1990 census combined

"Asian or Other Pacific Islander"

** The 2000 Census was the first to carry this designation.

Table 3

Population Age and Median Age - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Age Cohort	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
< 5 years	346,940	360,730	342,340	7,612	7,393	7,213	454	455	510	3,456	3,661	3,566	398	424	396
<i>percent of total</i>	7.4%	7.4%	6.4%	7.5%	7.1%	6.4%	7.5%	6.7%	6.6%	7.2%	7.4%	7.0%	7.6%	7.3%	5.8%
5 to 9 years	344,804	376,303	379,484	7,498	8,117	7,881	358	580	556	3,288	3,754	3,639	405	422	458
<i>percent of total</i>	7.3%	7.7%	7.1%	7.4%	7.8%	7.0%	5.9%	8.6%	7.1%	6.8%	7.6%	7.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%
10 to 14 years	392,247	353,587	403,074	8,409	7,841	8,427	431	520	573	3,582	3,342	3,591	409	408	495
<i>percent of total</i>	8.3%	7.2%	7.5%	8.3%	7.5%	7.5%	7.2%	7.7%	7.4%	7.4%	6.7%	7.1%	7.8%	7.0%	7.3%
15 to 19 years	466,612	347,289	407,195	9,438	7,051	8,310	569	406	573	4,262	3,068	3,574	457	384	416
<i>percent of total</i>	9.9%	7.1%	7.6%	9.4%	6.8%	7.4%	9.4%	6.0%	7.4%	8.9%	6.2%	7.0%	8.7%	6.6%	6.1%
20 to 24 years	450,026	363,399	357,292	8,776	6,523	6,425	551	393	418	4,470	3,377	3,308	490	383	357
<i>percent of total</i>	9.6%	7.4%	6.7%	8.7%	6.3%	5.7%	9.1%	5.8%	5.4%	9.3%	6.8%	6.5%	9.3%	6.6%	5.3%
25 to 34 years	750,030	822,215	706,168	15,429	17,209	14,676	863	1,163	1,006	7,223	8,702	7,408	884	1,044	873
<i>percent of total</i>	15.9%	16.8%	13.2%	15.3%	16.6%	13.0%	14.3%	17.2%	12.9%	15.0%	17.5%	14.6%	16.8%	17.9%	12.9%
35 to 44 years	501,973	724,617	875,522	10,711	15,457	18,905	560	907	1,311	4,561	6,748	7,815	508	891	1,165
<i>percent of total</i>	10.7%	14.8%	16.3%	10.6%	14.9%	16.8%	9.3%	13.4%	16.8%	9.5%	13.6%	15.4%	9.7%	15.3%	17.2%
45 to 54 years	452,945	478,882	732,306	9,747	10,234	15,456	552	585	1,007	4,570	4,376	5,989	505	537	954
<i>percent of total</i>	9.6%	9.8%	13.7%	9.7%	9.9%	13.7%	9.2%	8.6%	12.9%	9.5%	8.8%	11.8%	9.6%	9.2%	14.1%
55 to 59 years	229,046	204,647	252,742	5,080	4,371	5,309	325	270	318	2,587	2,008	2,105	238	258	299
<i>percent of total</i>	4.9%	4.2%	4.7%	5.0%	4.2%	4.7%	5.4%	4.0%	4.1%	5.4%	4.0%	4.1%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
60 to 64 years	206,947	208,879	204,999	4,799	4,547	4,312	353	272	257	2,496	2,187	1,785	226	238	283
<i>percent of total</i>	4.4%	4.3%	3.8%	4.8%	4.4%	3.8%	5.9%	4.0%	3.3%	5.2%	4.4%	3.5%	4.3%	4.1%	4.2%
65 to 74 years	330,415	358,419	355,307	7,845	8,165	7,594	573	630	543	4,356	4,366	3,514	407	383	500
<i>percent of total</i>	7.0%	7.3%	6.6%	7.8%	7.9%	6.7%	9.5%	9.3%	7.0%	9.1%	8.8%	6.9%	7.7%	6.6%	7.4%
75 to 84 years	178,145	218,509	251,621	4,306	5,232	5,840	335	439	487	2,464	3,038	3,155	251	304	341
<i>percent of total</i>	3.8%	4.5%	4.7%	4.3%	5.0%	5.2%	5.6%	6.5%	6.3%	5.1%	6.1%	6.2%	4.8%	5.2%	5.0%
85 years and up	55,637	74,293	95,625	1,285	1,737	2,298	103	149	222	770	1,049	1,343	75	147	235
<i>percent of total</i>	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	1.3%	1.7%	2.0%	1.7%	2.2%	2.9%	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	1.4%	2.5%	3.5%
Total	4,705,767	4,891,769	5,363,675	100,935	103,877	112,646	6,027	6,769	7,781	48,085	49,676	50,792	5,253	5,823	6,772
Median Age	29.4	32.9	36.0	30.3	33.8	36.8	31.8	33.9	37.1	31.4	33.8	35.4	29.8	33.6	38.6

Source: U.S. Census

 Shading indicates the major cohort of the "baby boom" generation (born 1946 to 1964).

Table 3

Population Age and Median Age - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Age Cohort	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
< 5 years	54	35	21	70	46	46	124	132	170	87	49	46	32	29	22
<i>percent of total</i>	9.9%	6.9%	4.1%	11.4%	7.4%	6.9%	8.7%	8.7%	9.0%	8.3%	4.8%	4.5%	7.6%	7.5%	5.8%
5 to 9 years	55	34	56	59	56	45	103	135	122	83	81	38	33	41	26
<i>percent of total</i>	10.1%	6.7%	10.8%	9.6%	9.0%	6.8%	7.3%	8.9%	6.5%	7.9%	7.9%	3.7%	7.8%	10.6%	6.9%
10 to 14 years	52	40	36	51	55	52	110	132	164	79	90	59	41	31	31
<i>percent of total</i>	9.5%	7.8%	7.0%	8.3%	8.9%	7.8%	7.7%	8.7%	8.7%	7.5%	8.8%	5.8%	9.7%	8.0%	8.2%
15 to 19 years	45	47	32	52	48	42	116	102	152	92	76	67	47	29	28
<i>percent of total</i>	8.3%	9.2%	6.2%	8.5%	7.7%	6.3%	8.2%	6.7%	8.1%	8.7%	7.5%	6.6%	11.1%	7.5%	7.4%
20 to 24 years	39	37	40	45	39	35	124	67	84	87	42	67	42	25	11
<i>percent of total</i>	7.2%	7.3%	7.7%	7.3%	6.3%	5.3%	8.7%	4.4%	4.5%	8.3%	4.1%	6.6%	9.9%	6.5%	2.9%
25 to 34 years	91	72	75	109	98	85	189	242	228	183	134	101	55	69	54
<i>percent of total</i>	16.7%	14.1%	14.5%	17.7%	15.8%	12.8%	13.3%	15.9%	12.1%	17.4%	13.2%	9.9%	13.0%	17.9%	14.3%
35 to 44 years	59	86	69	63	103	121	134	210	305	127	212	157	53	55	73
<i>percent of total</i>	10.8%	16.9%	13.3%	10.2%	16.6%	18.2%	9.4%	13.8%	16.2%	12.0%	20.8%	15.4%	12.5%	14.2%	19.3%
45 to 54 years	47	58	68	40	58	87	172	119	239	95	122	186	33	36	52
<i>percent of total</i>	8.6%	11.4%	13.2%	6.5%	9.4%	13.1%	12.1%	7.8%	12.7%	9.0%	12.0%	18.2%	7.8%	9.3%	13.8%
55 to 59 years	15	16	33	27	17	27	78	75	68	45	47	85	24	17	18
<i>percent of total</i>	2.8%	3.1%	6.4%	4.4%	2.7%	4.1%	5.5%	4.9%	3.6%	4.3%	4.6%	8.3%	5.7%	4.4%	4.8%
60 to 64 years	25	25	21	29	19	30	68	78	66	42	50	53	13	10	16
<i>percent of total</i>	4.6%	4.9%	4.1%	4.7%	3.1%	4.5%	4.8%	5.1%	3.5%	4.0%	4.9%	5.2%	3.1%	2.6%	4.2%
65 to 74 years	41	31	30	42	46	48	115	139	157	80	65	75	33	27	24
<i>percent of total</i>	7.5%	6.1%	5.8%	6.8%	7.4%	7.2%	8.1%	9.1%	8.3%	7.6%	6.4%	7.3%	7.8%	7.0%	6.3%
75 to 84 years	16	25	29	23	31	40	73	78	113	41	36	58	13	14	19
<i>percent of total</i>	2.9%	4.9%	5.6%	3.7%	5.0%	6.0%	5.1%	5.1%	6.0%	3.9%	3.5%	5.7%	3.1%	3.6%	5.0%
85 years and up	6	4	7	5	4	8	14	12	19	13	15	29	4	3	4
<i>percent of total</i>	1.1%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%	2.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%
Total	545	510	517	615	620	666	1,420	1,521	1,887	1,054	1,019	1,021	423	386	378
Median Age	27.7	33.6	34.9	27.6	31.2	36.7	32.0	33.3	35.8	29.8	36.6	43.3	27.8	30.7	36.9

Source: U.S. Census

Table 3 Population Age and Median Age - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Age Cohort	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
< 5 years	168	196	186	92	124	133	145	163	203	108	129	74	44	42	36
<i>percent of total</i>	9.1%	8.4%	6.7%	5.6%	6.8%	6.9%	8.8%	8.4%	7.6%	8.4%	9.0%	4.8%	10.6%	9.5%	8.0%
5 to 9 years	192	195	225	139	163	161	146	190	212	103	121	117	36	31	37
<i>percent of total</i>	10.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.4%	9.0%	8.4%	8.9%	9.8%	8.0%	8.0%	8.4%	7.5%	8.7%	7.0%	8.2%
10 to 14 years	165	200	256	181	180	161	146	140	213	103	110	135	39	42	32
<i>percent of total</i>	9.0%	8.6%	9.2%	11.0%	9.9%	8.4%	8.9%	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	7.6%	8.7%	9.4%	9.5%	7.1%
15 to 19 years	159	202	217	163	120	130	146	141	226	120	81	142	38	41	24
<i>percent of total</i>	8.7%	8.7%	7.8%	9.9%	6.6%	6.7%	8.9%	7.3%	8.5%	9.3%	5.6%	9.2%	9.1%	9.3%	5.3%
20 to 24 years	137	112	109	61	49	33	134	128	126	122	88	72	25	27	23
<i>percent of total</i>	7.5%	4.8%	3.9%	3.7%	2.7%	1.7%	8.1%	6.6%	4.7%	9.5%	6.1%	4.6%	6.0%	6.1%	5.1%
25 to 34 years	394	377	330	200	249	193	250	294	374	212	247	182	71	83	70
<i>percent of total</i>	21.4%	16.2%	11.8%	12.1%	13.7%	10.0%	15.2%	15.2%	14.1%	16.5%	17.2%	11.7%	17.1%	18.8%	15.6%
35 to 44 years	225	462	513	236	313	336	165	239	422	125	205	313	46	57	86
<i>percent of total</i>	12.2%	19.8%	18.4%	14.3%	17.2%	17.4%	10.0%	12.4%	15.9%	9.7%	14.2%	20.2%	11.1%	12.9%	19.1%
45 to 54 years	150	215	450	179	238	318	148	188	290	126	139	193	35	47	54
<i>percent of total</i>	8.2%	9.2%	16.1%	10.8%	13.1%	16.5%	9.0%	9.7%	10.9%	9.8%	9.7%	12.4%	8.4%	10.6%	12.0%
55 to 59 years	52	88	114	78	84	127	69	69	104	68	70	57	12	18	21
<i>percent of total</i>	2.8%	3.8%	4.1%	4.7%	4.6%	6.6%	4.2%	3.6%	3.9%	5.3%	4.9%	3.7%	2.9%	4.1%	4.7%
60 to 64 years	63	73	91	80	85	93	87	82	87	60	58	67	17	18	21
<i>percent of total</i>	3.4%	3.1%	3.3%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.3%	4.2%	3.3%	4.7%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.1%	4.7%
65 to 74 years	85	127	154	145	119	130	129	172	204	81	109	121	29	18	28
<i>percent of total</i>	4.6%	5.5%	5.5%	8.8%	6.5%	6.7%	7.8%	8.9%	7.7%	6.3%	7.6%	7.8%	7.0%	4.1%	6.2%
75 to 84 years	40	71	113	83	79	84	70	114	161	51	59	64	18	15	14
<i>percent of total</i>	2.2%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%	5.9%	6.1%	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	3.4%	3.1%
85 years and up	8	11	34	14	14	27	12	11	38	8	23	14	6	3	4
<i>percent of total</i>	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%	1.4%	0.6%	1.6%	0.9%	1.4%	0.7%	0.9%
Total	1,838	2,329	2,792	1,651	1,817	1,926	1,647	1,931	2,660	1,287	1,439	1,551	416	442	450
Median Age	27.5	31.9	36.2	34.6	35.8	39.8	29.2	31.8	34.5	28.7	32.9	37.0	28.0	28.7	35.4

Source: U.S. Census

Table 3

Population Age and Median Age - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Age Cohort	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
< 5 years	108	96	102	147	108	96	219	186	142	256	161	179	100	102	71
<i>percent of total</i>	6.5%	4.9%	3.7%	7.0%	5.9%	4.7%	8.7%	7.2%	6.0%	9.1%	5.9%	6.1%	7.5%	7.1%	4.8%
5 to 9 years	126	117	125	162	138	119	232	259	164	245	208	231	115	109	84
<i>percent of total</i>	7.6%	6.0%	4.5%	7.7%	7.6%	5.8%	9.3%	10.1%	6.9%	8.7%	7.7%	7.8%	8.6%	7.6%	5.7%
10 to 14 years	147	128	132	165	138	128	248	249	205	256	255	234	157	128	131
<i>percent of total</i>	8.8%	6.6%	4.8%	7.9%	7.6%	6.3%	9.9%	9.7%	8.7%	9.1%	9.4%	7.9%	11.7%	8.9%	8.9%
15 to 19 years	185	156	182	337	238	263	232	201	207	271	201	193	133	107	129
<i>percent of total</i>	11.1%	8.0%	6.6%	16.1%	13.1%	12.9%	9.3%	7.8%	8.8%	9.6%	7.4%	6.5%	9.9%	7.5%	8.8%
20 to 24 years	244	263	364	314	211	310	195	132	83	214	126	113	73	72	62
<i>percent of total</i>	14.7%	13.5%	13.1%	15.0%	11.6%	15.2%	7.8%	5.1%	3.5%	7.6%	4.6%	3.8%	5.4%	5.0%	4.2%
25 to 34 years	318	454	625	256	271	236	396	386	199	467	401	300	222	223	131
<i>percent of total</i>	19.1%	23.4%	22.5%	12.2%	14.9%	11.5%	15.8%	15.0%	8.4%	16.6%	14.8%	10.2%	16.5%	15.6%	8.9%
35 to 44 years	185	318	633	224	243	284	286	417	412	329	460	544	168	255	264
<i>percent of total</i>	11.1%	16.4%	22.8%	10.7%	13.4%	13.9%	11.4%	16.2%	17.5%	11.7%	16.9%	18.5%	12.5%	17.8%	18.0%
45 to 54 years	125	171	324	162	183	249	242	291	425	269	292	492	146	167	282
<i>percent of total</i>	7.5%	8.8%	11.7%	7.7%	10.1%	12.2%	9.7%	11.3%	18.0%	9.6%	10.8%	16.7%	10.9%	11.7%	19.2%
55 to 59 years	68	61	93	84	60	94	120	103	152	133	131	169	58	77	84
<i>percent of total</i>	4.1%	3.1%	3.4%	4.0%	3.3%	4.6%	4.8%	4.0%	6.4%	4.7%	4.8%	5.7%	4.3%	5.4%	5.7%
60 to 64 years	49	56	57	87	68	68	93	108	122	121	132	118	66	46	77
<i>percent of total</i>	2.9%	2.9%	2.1%	4.2%	3.7%	3.3%	3.7%	4.2%	5.2%	4.3%	4.9%	4.0%	4.9%	3.2%	5.2%
65 to 74 years	72	84	83	100	98	104	160	144	161	163	216	203	70	97	97
<i>percent of total</i>	4.3%	4.3%	3.0%	4.8%	5.4%	5.1%	6.4%	5.6%	6.8%	5.8%	8.0%	6.9%	5.2%	6.8%	6.6%
75 to 84 years	28	30	42	48	48	62	68	75	73	71	111	129	27	42	47
<i>percent of total</i>	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	2.5%	4.1%	4.4%	2.0%	2.9%	3.2%
85 years and up	10	9	11	9	16	31	13	16	15	14	21	43	7	7	9
<i>percent of total</i>	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Total	1,665	1,943	2,773	2,095	1,820	2,044	2,504	2,567	2,360	2,809	2,715	2,948	1,342	1,432	1,468
Median Age	25.6	29.7	32.6	23.3	28.0	30.0	28.1	32.4	40.1	28.3	35.1	39.1	29.9	34.0	40.2

Source: U.S. Census

Table 3

Population Age and Median Age - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Age Cohort	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
< 5 years	89	57	65	63	58	35	261	180	152	174	141	125	26	29	31
<i>percent of total</i>	9.9%	6.0%	5.7%	6.1%	6.3%	4.2%	8.5%	6.2%	4.9%	9.1%	6.3%	5.6%	6.1%	8.0%	7.8%
5 to 9 years	74	85	69	86	73	48	228	209	223	152	209	121	47	26	27
<i>percent of total</i>	8.2%	9.0%	6.1%	8.3%	8.0%	5.7%	7.4%	7.2%	7.2%	8.0%	9.4%	5.4%	11.0%	7.2%	6.8%
10 to 14 years	82	84	83	115	77	66	282	293	243	188	214	178	54	19	32
<i>percent of total</i>	9.1%	8.9%	7.3%	11.1%	8.4%	7.9%	9.2%	10.1%	7.8%	9.8%	9.6%	7.9%	12.6%	5.2%	8.0%
15 to 19 years	115	70	91	113	62	71	283	204	244	164	162	187	50	39	32
<i>percent of total</i>	12.8%	7.4%	8.0%	10.9%	6.8%	8.5%	9.2%	7.0%	7.8%	8.6%	7.2%	8.3%	11.7%	10.8%	8.0%
20 to 24 years	74	44	48	69	53	25	219	133	123	125	104	97	42	25	14
<i>percent of total</i>	8.2%	4.7%	4.2%	6.7%	5.8%	3.0%	7.1%	4.6%	3.9%	6.5%	4.7%	4.3%	9.8%	6.9%	3.5%
25 to 34 years	154	146	110	139	130	70	476	348	233	363	342	212	58	58	47
<i>percent of total</i>	17.1%	15.5%	9.7%	13.4%	14.2%	8.3%	15.5%	12.0%	7.5%	19.0%	15.3%	9.4%	13.5%	16.0%	11.8%
35 to 44 years	102	162	204	166	136	146	377	524	562	237	430	430	39	51	81
<i>percent of total</i>	11.3%	17.2%	18.0%	16.0%	14.8%	17.4%	12.3%	18.0%	18.0%	12.4%	19.2%	19.2%	9.1%	14.1%	20.3%
45 to 54 years	95	114	210	83	155	154	281	357	587	172	255	457	46	36	45
<i>percent of total</i>	10.6%	12.1%	18.6%	8.0%	16.9%	18.4%	9.2%	12.3%	18.8%	9.0%	11.4%	20.4%	10.7%	9.9%	11.3%
55 to 59 years	39	48	71	71	30	76	134	114	205	85	88	126	21	13	22
<i>percent of total</i>	4.3%	5.1%	6.3%	6.9%	3.3%	9.1%	4.4%	3.9%	6.6%	4.5%	3.9%	5.6%	4.9%	3.6%	5.5%
60 to 64 years	21	58	52	44	32	50	125	122	134	70	97	100	16	25	15
<i>percent of total</i>	2.3%	6.1%	4.6%	4.3%	3.5%	6.0%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%	3.7%	6.9%	3.8%
65 to 74 years	29	51	83	56	76	42	166	203	196	115	129	117	16	28	32
<i>percent of total</i>	3.2%	5.4%	7.3%	5.4%	8.3%	5.0%	5.4%	7.0%	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.2%	3.7%	7.7%	8.0%
75 to 84 years	23	16	42	24	30	47	137	128	134	56	57	82	13	7	19
<i>percent of total</i>	2.6%	1.7%	3.7%	2.3%	3.3%	5.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	2.9%	2.6%	3.7%	3.0%	1.9%	4.8%
85 years and up	3	9	4	6	6	9	99	96	79	9	7	12	1	6	2
<i>percent of total</i>	0.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	3.2%	3.3%	2.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	1.7%	0.5%
Total	900	944	1,132	1,035	918	839	3,068	2,911	3,115	1,910	2,235	2,244	429	362	399
Median Age	26.2	34.2	39.9	30.2	35.4	42.2	30.3	36.6	37.0	29.2	33.6	39.8	24.5	33.0	37.2

Source: U.S. Census

Table 3 Population Age and Median Age - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Age Cohort	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
< 5 years	132	133	111	256	265	376	168	130	79	132	103	92	249	159	148
<i>percent of total</i>	8.1%	8.0%	6.2%	6.5%	6.9%	6.4%	7.4%	6.8%	4.6%	9.1%	7.0%	6.1%	6.9%	5.6%	4.6%
5 to 9 years	126	128	137	299	271	436	175	146	84	143	137	111	288	199	210
<i>percent of total</i>	7.8%	7.7%	7.6%	7.5%	7.0%	7.4%	7.7%	7.7%	4.9%	9.9%	9.4%	7.3%	8.0%	7.0%	6.5%
10 to 14 years	167	140	159	401	292	513	214	156	128	163	151	130	381	227	267
<i>percent of total</i>	10.3%	8.4%	8.8%	10.1%	7.6%	8.7%	9.4%	8.2%	7.5%	11.3%	10.3%	8.6%	10.6%	8.0%	8.3%
15 to 19 years	150	128	129	435	277	437	210	123	141	141	118	138	353	220	243
<i>percent of total</i>	9.2%	7.7%	7.2%	11.0%	7.2%	7.4%	9.2%	6.4%	8.3%	9.8%	8.1%	9.1%	9.8%	7.7%	7.5%
20 to 24 years	113	85	81	254	195	183	194	86	75	109	83	59	210	144	105
<i>percent of total</i>	7.0%	5.1%	4.5%	6.4%	5.0%	3.1%	8.5%	4.5%	4.4%	7.5%	5.7%	3.9%	5.8%	5.1%	3.3%
25 to 34 years	241	249	213	501	517	704	371	347	175	229	216	167	514	347	275
<i>percent of total</i>	14.8%	14.9%	11.8%	12.6%	13.4%	12.0%	16.3%	18.2%	10.3%	15.8%	14.8%	11.0%	14.3%	12.2%	8.5%
35 to 44 years	203	249	331	582	685	1,109	285	292	325	158	218	295	508	529	599
<i>percent of total</i>	12.5%	14.9%	18.3%	14.7%	17.7%	18.9%	12.5%	15.3%	19.1%	10.9%	14.9%	19.4%	14.1%	18.6%	18.6%
45 to 54 years	163	188	276	494	509	968	254	238	272	138	158	224	425	402	604
<i>percent of total</i>	10.0%	11.3%	15.3%	12.5%	13.2%	16.5%	11.1%	12.5%	15.9%	9.6%	10.8%	14.7%	11.8%	14.1%	18.7%
55 to 59 years	60	54	90	219	233	350	92	91	107	54	76	79	224	155	215
<i>percent of total</i>	3.7%	3.2%	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	6.0%	4.0%	4.8%	6.3%	3.7%	5.2%	5.2%	6.2%	5.5%	6.7%
60 to 64 years	82	77	75	163	206	240	102	96	100	48	67	75	153	162	159
<i>percent of total</i>	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	4.1%	5.3%	4.1%	4.5%	5.0%	5.9%	3.3%	4.6%	4.9%	4.2%	5.7%	4.9%
65 to 74 years	109	131	119	260	267	359	133	129	134	72	87	95	208	193	241
<i>percent of total</i>	6.7%	7.8%	6.6%	6.6%	6.9%	6.1%	5.8%	6.8%	7.9%	5.0%	6.0%	6.3%	5.8%	6.8%	7.5%
75 to 84 years	61	80	70	86	123	161	63	59	69	48	37	47	75	86	138
<i>percent of total</i>	3.8%	4.8%	3.9%	2.2%	3.2%	2.7%	2.8%	3.1%	4.0%	3.3%	2.5%	3.1%	2.1%	3.0%	4.3%
85 years and up	18	29	13	12	26	38	20	15	17	10	10	8	16	19	23
<i>percent of total</i>	1.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%
Total	1,625	1,671	1,804	3,962	3,866	5,874	2,281	1,908	1,706	1,445	1,461	1,520	3,604	2,842	3,227
Median Age	29.5	34.0	37.4	31.7	36.5	37.7	29.6	34.1	40.4	26.5	32.2	37.6	31.5	37.4	41.5

Source: U.S. Census

Table 3

Population Age and Median Age - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Age Cohort	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total*			Urban Town Total**		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
< 5 years	4,308	4,540	4,472	924	945	937	2,380	1,908	1,804	1,875	1,484	1,280	505	424	524
<i>percent of total</i>	7.3%	7.3%	6.8%	8.5%	7.9%	6.8%	7.8%	6.4%	5.4%	8.1%	6.5%	5.3%	6.7%	6.3%	5.8%
5 to 9 years	4,051	4,756	4,653	949	1,047	1,039	2,498	2,314	2,189	1,911	1,844	1,543	587	470	646
<i>percent of total</i>	6.8%	7.6%	7.1%	8.7%	8.7%	7.5%	8.1%	7.8%	6.5%	8.3%	8.1%	6.3%	7.8%	7.0%	7.1%
10 to 14 years	4,422	4,270	4,659	967	1,020	1,139	3,020	2,551	2,629	2,238	2,032	1,849	782	519	780
<i>percent of total</i>	7.4%	6.9%	7.1%	8.9%	8.5%	8.2%	9.8%	8.6%	7.9%	9.7%	8.9%	7.6%	10.3%	7.7%	8.6%
15 to 19 years	5,288	3,858	4,563	978	887	1,060	3,172	2,306	2,687	2,384	1,809	2,007	788	497	680
<i>percent of total</i>	8.9%	6.2%	7.0%	9.0%	7.4%	7.7%	10.3%	7.8%	8.0%	10.3%	7.9%	8.2%	10.4%	7.4%	7.5%
20 to 24 years	5,511	4,153	4,083	816	614	600	2,449	1,756	1,742	1,985	1,417	1,454	464	339	288
<i>percent of total</i>	9.3%	6.7%	6.2%	7.5%	5.1%	4.3%	8.0%	5.9%	5.2%	8.6%	6.2%	6.0%	6.1%	5.1%	3.2%
25 to 34 years	8,970	10,909	9,287	1,754	1,865	1,692	4,705	4,435	3,697	3,690	3,571	2,718	1,015	864	979
<i>percent of total</i>	15.1%	17.5%	14.2%	16.1%	15.5%	12.2%	15.3%	15.0%	11.1%	16.0%	15.6%	11.2%	13.4%	12.9%	10.8%
35 to 44 years	5,629	8,546	10,291	1,233	1,942	2,395	3,849	4,969	6,219	2,759	3,755	4,511	1,090	1,214	1,708
<i>percent of total</i>	9.5%	13.7%	15.7%	11.3%	16.2%	17.3%	12.5%	16.8%	18.6%	11.9%	16.4%	18.5%	14.4%	18.1%	18.8%
45 to 54 years	5,627	5,498	7,950	1,025	1,220	1,937	3,095	3,516	5,569	2,176	2,605	3,997	919	911	1,572
<i>percent of total</i>	9.5%	8.8%	12.2%	9.4%	10.2%	14.0%	10.1%	11.9%	16.6%	9.4%	11.4%	16.4%	12.1%	13.6%	17.3%
55 to 59 years	3,150	2,536	2,722	468	501	654	1,462	1,334	1,933	1,019	946	1,368	443	388	565
<i>percent of total</i>	5.3%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.7%	4.8%	4.5%	5.8%	4.4%	4.1%	5.6%	5.9%	5.8%	6.2%
60 to 64 years	3,075	2,697	2,325	484	498	545	1,240	1,352	1,442	924	984	1,043	316	368	399
<i>percent of total</i>	5.2%	4.3%	3.6%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	4.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	5.5%	4.4%
65 to 74 years	5,336	5,379	4,557	780	853	971	1,729	1,933	2,066	1,261	1,473	1,466	468	460	600
<i>percent of total</i>	9.0%	8.6%	7.0%	7.2%	7.1%	7.0%	5.6%	6.5%	6.2%	5.5%	6.4%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	6.6%
75 to 84 years	3,050	3,781	3,983	428	522	695	828	929	1,162	667	720	863	161	209	299
<i>percent of total</i>	5.1%	6.1%	6.1%	3.9%	4.3%	5.0%	2.7%	3.1%	3.5%	2.9%	3.1%	3.5%	2.1%	3.1%	3.3%
85 years and up	948	1,345	1,800	90	100	184	247	292	314	219	247	253	28	45	61
<i>percent of total</i>	1.6%	2.2%	2.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%
Total	59,365	62,268	65,345	10,896	12,014	13,848	30,674	29,595	33,453	23,108	22,887	24,352	7,566	6,708	9,101
Median Age	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Source: U.S. Census

* Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

**Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 4

Household Income - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Household Income	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Less than \$10,000	440,963	255,413	148,964	8,567	4,359	2,129	646	420	134	5,283	2,891	1,534	467	163	83
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	26.6%	14.0%	7.1%	24.2%	11.3%	4.9%	26.9%	15.4%	4.0%	29.1%	14.6%	7.4%	24.0%	7.2%	3.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248,555	170,828	121,366	4,768	3,193	2,247	392	199	241	2,535	1,923	1,270	266	221	132
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	15.0%	9.4%	5.8%	13.5%	8.3%	5.2%	16.3%	7.3%	7.3%	13.9%	9.7%	6.1%	13.7%	9.8%	4.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	480,030	341,433	264,897	11,591	7,201	5,274	769	535	558	5,794	4,075	3,007	681	429	309
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	29.0%	18.7%	12.7%	32.7%	18.6%	12.1%	32.1%	19.6%	16.8%	31.9%	20.6%	14.5%	35.0%	19.1%	11.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	284,956	317,699	276,033	6,622	6,947	5,752	401	495	402	2,922	3,453	3,275	380	418	384
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	17.2%	17.4%	13.2%	18.7%	18.0%	13.2%	16.7%	18.2%	12.1%	16.1%	17.5%	15.7%	19.6%	18.6%	13.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	136,771	368,148	377,749	2,645	9,443	8,494	142	637	610	1,130	4,459	4,212	99	547	621
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	8.3%	20.2%	18.1%	7.5%	24.4%	19.5%	5.9%	23.4%	18.4%	6.2%	22.6%	20.3%	5.1%	24.3%	22.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	44,631	257,090	474,299	880	5,540	11,432	30	363	878	392	2,269	4,905	37	356	691
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	2.7%	14.1%	22.7%	2.5%	14.3%	26.2%	1.3%	13.3%	26.5%	2.2%	11.5%	23.6%	1.9%	15.8%	25.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999*	18,871	65,362	226,374	360	1,068	4,881	18	57	278	118	402	1,686	13	56	351
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	1.1%	3.6%	10.9%	1.0%	2.8%	11.2%	0.8%	2.1%	8.4%	0.6%	2.0%	8.1%	0.7%	2.5%	12.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	~	30,544	133,719	~	556	2,267	~	14	140	~	180	587	~	48	134
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	1.7%	6.4%	~	1.4%	5.2%	~	0.5%	4.2%	~	0.9%	2.8%	~	2.1%	4.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999**	~	17,735	30,598	~	351	532	~	6	38	~	115	128	~	13	30
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	1.0%	1.5%	~	0.9%	1.2%	~	0.2%	1.1%	~	0.6%	0.6%	~	0.6%	1.1%
\$200,000 or more	~	~	32,305	~	~	587	~	~	35	~	~	195	~	~	30
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	~	1.5%	~	~	1.3%	~	~	1.1%	~	~	0.9%	~	~	1.1%
Total Households	1,654,777	1,824,252	2,086,304	35,433	38,658	43,595	2,398	2,726	3,314	18,174	19,767	20,799	1,943	2,251	2,765
Median Household Income	\$17,680	\$29,442	\$43,791	\$18,719	\$31,603	\$46,237	\$17,141	\$28,918	\$42,103	\$17,094	\$27,647	\$40,066	\$18,821	\$31,943	\$47,205

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed "\$75,000 or more" as the top category

**1990 Census listed "\$150,000 or more" as the top category

Table 4

Household Income - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Household Income	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Less than \$10,000	39	10	3	57	23	8	107	36	24	83	28	9	23	7	8
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	21.1%	5.4%	1.5%	27.3%	10.7%	3.2%	21.0%	6.7%	3.4%	22.0%	7.2%	2.1%	16.8%	5.0%	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	20	15	29	21	16	69	45	20	34	29	12	20	8	12
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	18.9%	10.8%	7.3%	13.9%	9.8%	6.3%	13.5%	8.3%	2.8%	9.0%	7.4%	2.8%	14.6%	5.7%	7.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	75	43	24	67	42	25	182	87	79	117	64	30	59	34	12
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	40.5%	23.2%	11.7%	32.1%	19.6%	9.9%	35.7%	16.1%	11.1%	31.0%	16.4%	7.0%	43.1%	24.1%	7.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	27	31	19	48	29	21	106	148	93	66	54	55	22	35	24
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	14.6%	16.8%	9.2%	23.0%	13.6%	8.3%	20.8%	27.5%	13.1%	17.5%	13.8%	12.9%	16.1%	24.8%	14.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5	47	40	5	60	73	34	128	142	43	110	79	11	40	53
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	2.7%	25.4%	19.4%	2.4%	28.0%	28.9%	6.7%	23.7%	20.0%	11.4%	28.2%	18.5%	8.0%	28.4%	32.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4	26	73	1	36	59	10	75	197	22	83	124	2	17	38
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	2.2%	14.1%	35.4%	0.5%	16.8%	23.3%	2.0%	13.9%	27.7%	5.8%	21.3%	29.0%	1.5%	12.1%	23.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999*		6	13	2	3	29	2	8	93	12	10	59			15
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	0.0%	3.2%	6.3%	1.0%	1.4%	11.5%	0.4%	1.5%	13.1%	3.2%	2.6%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	~	2	14	~		18	~	8	40	~	10	40	~		1
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	1.1%	6.8%	~	0.0%	7.1%	~	1.5%	5.6%	~	2.6%	9.3%	~	0.0%	0.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999**	~	0		~		4	~	4	18	~	2	11	~		
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	1.6%	~	0.7%	2.5%	~	0.5%	2.6%	~	0.0%	0.0%
\$200,000 or more	~	~	5	~	~		~	~	4	~	~	9	~	~	
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	~	2.4%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.6%	~	~	2.1%	~	~	0.0%
Total Households	185	185	206	209	214	253	510	539	710	377	390	428	137	141	163
Median Household Income	\$18,603	\$32,604	\$51,000	\$16,360	\$33,000	\$47,232	\$19,034	\$31,451	\$49,674	\$20,799	\$38,077	\$56,538	\$19,050	\$29,861	\$42,656

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed "\$75,000 or more" as the top category

**1990 Census listed "\$150,000 or more" as the top category

Table 4

Household Income - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Household Income	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Less than \$10,000	92	45	28	105	31	25	124	52	10	83	62	30	27	14	3
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	15.5%	5.7%	2.8%	18.7%	4.8%	3.5%	22.5%	7.5%	1.0%	18.3%	11.2%	4.8%	18.6%	9.3%	1.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	85	38	26	53	32	16	61	54	63	54	45	38	21	13	5
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	14.3%	4.8%	2.6%	9.4%	5.0%	2.2%	11.1%	7.8%	6.6%	11.9%	8.1%	6.1%	14.5%	8.7%	2.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	216	105	72	154	75	54	200	122	116	171	97	67	56	36	16
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	36.4%	13.2%	7.2%	27.5%	11.6%	7.6%	36.2%	17.7%	12.1%	37.7%	17.5%	10.7%	38.6%	24.0%	8.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	124	111	112	129	92	44	105	193	136	79	112	85	38	33	25
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	20.9%	14.0%	11.3%	23.0%	14.3%	6.2%	19.0%	28.0%	14.2%	17.4%	20.2%	13.6%	26.2%	22.0%	13.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	52	322	152	77	157	84	46	153	166	42	127	130	3	36	53
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	8.8%	40.6%	15.3%	13.7%	24.3%	11.8%	8.3%	22.2%	17.3%	9.3%	22.9%	20.8%	2.1%	24.0%	29.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	141	333	27	133	133	16	86	284	18	80	167		14	51
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	3.2%	17.8%	33.5%	4.8%	20.6%	18.7%	2.9%	12.5%	29.6%	4.0%	14.4%	26.7%	0.0%	9.3%	28.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999*	6	28	156	16	42	155		12	122	6	8	62		2	17
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	1.0%	3.5%	15.7%	2.9%	6.5%	21.8%	0.0%	1.7%	12.7%	1.3%	1.4%	9.9%	0.0%	1.3%	9.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	~	3	100	~	38	127	~	14	40	~	15	32	~	2	2
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	0.4%	10.1%	~	5.9%	17.8%	~	2.0%	4.2%	~	2.7%	5.1%	~	1.3%	1.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999**	~		9	~	45	19	~	3	15	~	9	11	~		2
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	0.0%	0.9%	~	7.0%	2.7%	~	0.4%	1.6%	~	1.6%	1.8%	~	0.0%	1.1%
\$200,000 or more	~	~	6	~	~	55	~	~	7	~	~	4	~	~	6
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	~	0.6%	~	~	7.7%	~	~	0.7%	~	~	0.6%	~	~	3.3%
Total Households	594	793	994	561	645	712	552	689	959	453	555	626	145	150	180
Median Household Income	\$20,665	\$39,250	\$59,032	\$23,250	\$43,029	\$75,000	\$19,746	\$31,446	\$47,469	\$20,128	\$30,913	\$45,938	\$20,062	\$30,500	\$48,125

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed "\$75,000 or more" as the top category

**1990 Census listed "\$150,000 or more" as the top category

Table 4

Household Income - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Household Income	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Less than \$10,000	71	27	12	107	31	18	110	60	15	131	21	6	81	35	22
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	18.3%	6.1%	2.2%	19.7%	5.9%	3.1%	14.5%	7.2%	1.8%	16.7%	2.4%	0.6%	18.8%	7.0%	4.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	64	13	16	79	41	24	96	57	15	71	47	26	67	31	6
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	16.5%	2.9%	3.0%	14.5%	7.8%	4.1%	12.6%	6.9%	1.8%	9.0%	5.4%	2.6%	15.6%	6.2%	1.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	128	70	49	161	99	49	268	93	34	233	146	62	135	83	47
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	32.9%	15.8%	9.1%	29.6%	18.8%	8.4%	35.3%	11.2%	4.1%	29.7%	16.8%	6.2%	31.4%	16.7%	8.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	73	77	38	124	109	75	146	168	91	243	205	105	93	90	56
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	18.8%	17.4%	7.1%	22.8%	20.6%	12.9%	19.2%	20.2%	11.1%	31.0%	23.6%	10.4%	21.6%	18.1%	10.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	35	141	118	52	133	109	103	251	170	85	269	247	43	147	96
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	9.0%	31.9%	22.0%	9.6%	25.2%	18.7%	13.6%	30.2%	20.7%	10.8%	31.0%	24.5%	10.0%	29.6%	17.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	88	154	15	75	160	25	141	274	17	125	310	7	89	182
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	2.1%	19.9%	28.7%	2.8%	14.2%	27.4%	3.3%	17.0%	33.4%	2.2%	14.4%	30.8%	1.6%	17.9%	33.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999*	10	19	95	6	23	92	12	52	106	5	21	169	4	6	91
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	2.6%	4.3%	17.7%	1.1%	4.4%	15.8%	1.6%	6.3%	12.9%	0.6%	2.4%	16.8%	0.9%	1.2%	16.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	~	7	39	~	8	43	~	9	67	~	27	68	~	8	31
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	1.6%	7.3%	~	1.5%	7.4%	~	1.1%	8.2%	~	3.1%	6.7%	~	1.6%	5.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999**	~	~	7	~	9	8	~	~	24	~	6	7	~	8	2
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	0.0%	1.3%	~	1.7%	1.4%	~	0.0%	2.9%	~	0.7%	0.7%	~	1.6%	0.4%
\$200,000 or more	~	~	8	~	~	5	~	~	24	~	~	8	~	~	5
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	~	1.5%	~	~	0.9%	~	~	2.9%	~	~	0.8%	~	~	0.9%
Total Households	389	442	536	544	528	583	760	831	820	785	867	1,008	430	497	538
Median Household Income	\$19,583	\$38,523	\$54,118	\$20,096	\$33,261	\$51,875	\$21,034	\$38,427	\$57,419	\$23,735	\$35,503	\$53,023	\$20,179	\$36,250	\$56,121

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed "\$75,000 or more" as the top category

**1990 Census listed "\$150,000 or more" as the top category

Table 4

Household Income - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Household Income	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Less than \$10,000	50	29	8	45	16	5	88	75	23	88	37	11	30	9	
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	18.7%	9.2%	1.9%	14.5%	5.2%	1.6%	10.1%	8.7%	2.2%	14.3%	4.8%	1.3%	23.4%	7.6%	0.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	31	11	14	31	18	14	94	47	38	77	44	17	10	8	4
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	11.6%	3.5%	3.3%	10.0%	5.8%	4.5%	10.8%	5.5%	3.6%	12.5%	5.8%	2.0%	7.8%	6.8%	3.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	96	56	29	103	46	18	290	104	79	223	115	44	54	23	13
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	35.8%	17.7%	6.9%	33.1%	14.8%	5.8%	33.4%	12.1%	7.5%	36.1%	15.1%	5.2%	42.2%	19.5%	9.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	62	50	49	91	62	30	237	112	75	143	143	77	18	27	22
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	23.1%	15.8%	11.7%	29.3%	20.0%	9.7%	27.3%	13.0%	7.1%	23.2%	18.7%	9.1%	14.1%	22.9%	16.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23	100	78	35	88	69	112	207	180	55	190	134	9	30	24
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	8.6%	31.6%	18.6%	11.3%	28.4%	22.4%	12.9%	24.0%	17.1%	8.9%	24.9%	15.9%	7.0%	25.4%	18.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3	50	110	3	55	77	29	259	264	22	162	269	4	15	40
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	1.1%	15.8%	26.2%	1.0%	17.7%	25.0%	3.3%	30.0%	25.1%	3.6%	21.2%	31.9%	3.1%	12.7%	30.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999*	3	11	86	3	18	61	17	30	220	9	40	168	3	6	25
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	1.1%	3.5%	20.5%	1.0%	5.8%	19.8%	2.0%	3.5%	20.9%	1.5%	5.2%	20.0%	2.3%	5.1%	18.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	~	9	32	~	4	28	~	20	88	~	22	63	~		4
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	2.8%	7.6%	~	1.3%	9.1%	~	2.3%	8.4%	~	2.9%	7.5%	~	0.0%	3.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999**	~		9	~	3	6	~	8	47	~	10	44	~		
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	0.0%	2.1%	~	1.0%	1.9%	~	0.9%	4.5%	~	1.3%	5.2%	~	0.0%	0.0%
\$200,000 or more	~	~	5	~	~		~	~	37	~	~	15	~	~	
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	~	1.2%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	3.5%	~	~	1.8%	~	~	0.0%
Total Households	268	316	420	311	310	308	867	862	1,051	617	763	842	128	118	132
Median Household Income	\$20,700	\$36,500	\$56,875	\$22,339	\$37,813	\$55,833	\$23,369	\$28,918	\$61,038	\$21,988	\$37,168	\$62,500	\$19,524	\$32,500	\$51,250

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed "\$75,000 or more" as the top category

**1990 Census listed "\$150,000 or more" as the top category

Table 4

Household Income - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Household Income	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Less than \$10,000	92	59	33	148	49	36	110	38	15	68	39	11	212	52	15
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	18.0%	10.7%	5.0%	11.7%	3.6%	1.6%	14.9%	5.6%	2.3%	16.6%	8.7%	2.1%	18.1%	5.1%	1.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	85	44	26	180	40	71	82	67	36	63	23	20	84	54	54
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	16.7%	8.0%	4.0%	14.3%	2.9%	3.2%	11.1%	9.9%	5.5%	15.4%	5.1%	3.8%	7.2%	5.3%	4.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	185	88	63	424	229	188	281	115	68	143	70	37	326	120	125
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	36.3%	15.9%	9.6%	33.6%	16.6%	8.5%	38.1%	16.9%	10.5%	35.0%	15.6%	7.0%	27.8%	11.8%	10.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	90	102	78	294	194	170	143	124	68	75	96	76	343	184	67
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	17.6%	18.5%	11.9%	23.3%	14.1%	7.7%	19.4%	18.2%	10.5%	18.3%	21.4%	14.4%	29.2%	18.0%	5.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	39	154	112	126	386	339	80	166	133	35	120	111	124	238	159
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	7.6%	27.9%	17.0%	10.0%	28.0%	15.3%	10.8%	24.4%	20.5%	8.6%	26.8%	21.0%	10.6%	23.3%	13.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17	79	198	44	287	730	37	136	217	13	68	121	56	232	393
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	3.3%	14.3%	30.1%	3.5%	20.8%	33.0%	5.0%	20.0%	33.4%	3.2%	15.2%	22.9%	4.8%	22.7%	32.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999*	2	8	97	46	83	304	5	19	59	12	21	89	29	77	183
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	0.4%	1.4%	14.7%	3.6%	6.0%	13.7%	0.7%	2.8%	9.1%	2.9%	4.7%	16.8%	2.5%	7.5%	15.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	~	7	46	~	58	268	~	11	32	~	10	45	~	22	138
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	1.3%	7.0%	~	4.2%	12.1%	~	1.6%	4.9%	~	2.2%	8.5%	~	2.2%	11.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999**	~	11	3	~	52	40	~	4	3	~	1	15	~	42	32
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	2.0%	0.5%	~	3.8%	1.8%	~	0.6%	0.5%	~	0.2%	2.8%	~	4.1%	2.7%
\$200,000 or more	~	~	2	~	~	68	~	~	18	~	~	4	~	~	32
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	~	0.3%	~	~	3.1%	~	~	2.8%	~	~	0.8%	~	~	2.7%
Total Households	510	552	658	1,262	1,378	2,214	738	680	649	409	448	529	1,174	1,021	1,198
Median Household Income	\$20,167	\$33,300	\$51,771	\$21,707	\$40,282	\$60,846	\$21,172	\$34,643	\$50,489	\$21,169	\$34,722	\$52,375	\$24,125	\$41,134	\$59,241

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed "\$75,000 or more" as the top category

**1990 Census listed "\$150,000 or more" as the top category

Table 4

Household Income - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Household Income	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total***			Urban Town Total****		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Less than \$10,000	6,396	3,474	1,751	740	308	148	1,431	577	230	1,071	476	179	360	101	51
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	28.4%	14.0%	6.5%	19.9%	7.2%	2.8%	15.6%	6.0%	2.0%	15.9%	6.6%	2.2%	14.8%	4.2%	1.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,193	2,343	1,643	461	305	223	1,114	545	381	850	451	256	264	94	125
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	14.2%	9.5%	6.1%	12.4%	7.1%	4.3%	12.1%	5.7%	3.3%	12.6%	6.3%	3.2%	10.8%	3.9%	3.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7,244	5,039	3,874	1,297	705	495	3,050	1,457	905	2,300	1,108	592	750	349	313
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	32.2%	20.4%	14.4%	34.8%	16.4%	9.5%	33.2%	15.2%	7.9%	34.0%	15.4%	7.3%	30.8%	14.5%	9.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,703	4,366	4,061	744	838	614	2,175	1,743	1,077	1,538	1,365	840	637	378	237
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	16.4%	17.6%	15.1%	20.0%	19.5%	11.7%	23.7%	18.1%	9.4%	22.8%	18.9%	10.4%	26.1%	15.8%	6.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,371	5,643	5,443	318	1,180	972	956	2,620	2,079	706	1,996	1,581	250	624	498
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	6.1%	22.8%	20.3%	8.5%	27.4%	18.6%	10.4%	27.3%	18.1%	10.4%	27.7%	19.6%	10.3%	26.0%	14.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	459	2,988	6,474	119	691	1,459	300	1,861	3,499	200	1,342	2,376	100	519	1,123
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	2.0%	12.1%	24.1%	3.2%	16.1%	27.9%	3.3%	19.4%	30.5%	3.0%	18.6%	29.4%	4.1%	21.6%	32.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999*	149	515	2,315	44	119	721	166	434	1,845	91	274	1,358	75	160	487
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	0.7%	2.1%	8.6%	1.2%	2.8%	13.8%	1.8%	4.5%	16.1%	1.3%	3.8%	16.8%	3.1%	6.7%	14.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	~	242	861	~	92	414	~	222	992	~	142	586	~	80	406
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	1.0%	3.2%	~	2.1%	7.9%	~	2.3%	8.6%	~	2.0%	7.3%	~	3.3%	11.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999**	~	134	196	~	63	89	~	154	247	~	60	175	~	94	72
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	0.5%	0.7%	~	1.5%	1.7%	~	1.6%	2.2%	~	0.8%	2.2%	~	3.9%	2.1%
\$200,000 or more	~	~	260	~	~	96	~	~	231	~	~	131	~	~	100
<i>Percent of Total Households</i>	~	~	1.0%	~	~	1.8%	~	~	2.0%	~	~	1.6%	~	~	2.9%
Total Households	22,515	24,744	26,878	3,723	4,301	5,231	9,192	9,613	11,486	6,756	7,214	8,074	2,436	2,399	3,412
Median Household Income	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Source: US Census

***Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

****Sheboygan and Wilson Only

*1980 Census listed "\$75,000 or more" as the top category

**1990 Census listed "\$150,000 or more" as the top category

Table 5

Poverty Status - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Persons	4,582,005	4,754,103	5,207,717	98,788	101,088	109,080	5,938	6,628	7,675	47,224	48,456	49,585	5,166	5,675	6,549
- Number Below Poverty Level	397,813	508,545	451,538	4,872	6,557	5,658	268	452	276	2,686	4,511	4,107	146	196	178
- Percent Below Poverty Level	8.7%	10.7%	8.7%	4.9%	6.5%	5.2%	4.5%	6.8%	3.6%	5.7%	9.3%	8.3%	2.8%	3.5%	2.7%
Persons 65 years and over	520,092	604,812	662,723	12,270	13,884	14,584	965	1,177	1,194	6,822	7,607	7,328	658	706	872
- Number Below Poverty Level	49,787	54,806	49,245	731	1,118	815	78	154	47	364	654	513	23	20	41
- Percent Below Poverty Level	9.6%	9.1%	7.4%	6.0%	8.1%	5.6%	8.1%	13.1%	3.9%	5.3%	8.6%	7.0%	3.5%	2.8%	4.7%
Families	1,215,023	1,284,297	1,386,815	26,952	28,195	29,936	1,661	1,841	2,072	12,915	13,169	12,795	1,451	1,620	1,869
- Number Below Poverty Level	77,140	97,466	78,188	988	1,282	1,104	55	89	56	527	851	803	19	45	50
- Percent Below Poverty Level	6.3%	7.6%	5.6%	3.7%	4.5%	3.7%	3.3%	4.8%	2.7%	4.1%	6.5%	6.3%	1.3%	2.8%	2.7%

Source: US Census

Table 5

Poverty Status - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Persons	545	536	517	611	615	666	1,416	1,521	1,884	1,054	999	992	415	402	378
- Number Below Poverty Level	30	7	19	39	26	44	25	61	45	43	11	23	29	3	8
- Percent Below Poverty Level	5.5%	1.3%	3.7%	6.4%	4.2%	6.6%	1.8%	4.0%	2.4%	4.1%	1.1%	2.3%	7.0%	0.7%	2.1%
Persons 65 years and over	74	57	66	72	82	96	202	229	289	134	120	135	40	40	47
- Number Below Poverty Level	2	2	0	5	13	0	7	14	17	15	2	3	3	0	6
- Percent Below Poverty Level	2.7%	3.5%	0.0%	6.9%	15.9%	0.0%	3.5%	6.1%	5.9%	11.2%	1.7%	2.2%	7.5%	0.0%	12.8%
Families	142	146	145	162	162	191	407	430	530	285	291	292	110	114	108
- Number Below Poverty Level	6	0	4	9	4	8	4	17	16	11	2	2	5	1	0
- Percent Below Poverty Level	4.2%	0.0%	2.8%	5.6%	2.5%	4.2%	1.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.9%	0.7%	0.7%	4.5%	0.9%	0.0%

Source: US Census

Table 5

Poverty Status - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Persons	1,836	2,326	2,782	1,651	1,815	1,926	1,645	1,927	2,651	1,278	1,411	1,551	416	441	450
- Number Below Poverty Level	92	41	80	42	23	54	44	67	20	64	71	84	21	46	7
- Percent Below Poverty Level	5.0%	1.8%	2.9%	2.5%	1.3%	2.8%	2.7%	3.5%	0.8%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%	5.0%	10.4%	1.6%
Persons 65 years and over	133	209	301	242	212	241	211	297	403	129	194	199	51	35	46
- Number Below Poverty Level	18	20	38	15	8	8	12	16	7	6	27	11	1	2	0
- Percent Below Poverty Level	13.5%	9.6%	12.6%	6.2%	3.8%	3.3%	5.7%	5.4%	1.7%	4.7%	13.9%	5.5%	2.0%	5.7%	0.0%
Families	517	661	812	451	515	568	450	565	761	344	412	424	112	116	123
- Number Below Poverty Level	27	8	17	8	6	14	11	18	0	18	13	16	6	8	1
- Percent Below Poverty Level	5.2%	1.2%	2.1%	1.8%	1.2%	2.5%	2.4%	3.2%	0.0%	5.2%	3.2%	3.8%	5.4%	6.9%	0.8%

Source: US Census

Table 5

Poverty Status - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Persons	1,279	1,376	1,533	1,808	1,589	1,583	2,497	2,536	2,360	2,692	2,549	2,837	1,338	1,429	1,468
- Number Below Poverty Level	94	44	39	135	35	84	68	101	28	195	55	15	69	54	80
- Percent Below Poverty Level	7.3%	3.2%	2.5%	7.5%	2.2%	5.3%	2.7%	4.0%	1.2%	7.2%	2.2%	0.5%	5.2%	3.8%	5.4%
Persons 65 years and over	106	127	132	157	162	197	241	250	249	197	307	323	104	146	153
- Number Below Poverty Level	20	11	3	8	1	31	14	26	10	45	8	4	8	8	6
- Percent Below Poverty Level	18.9%	8.7%	2.3%	5.1%	0.6%	15.7%	5.8%	10.4%	4.0%	22.8%	2.6%	1.2%	7.7%	5.5%	3.9%
Families	316	372	434	462	449	458	649	710	693	697	755	829	373	405	438
- Number Below Poverty Level	18	8	9	30	8	9	10	25	6	36	6	0	16	9	17
- Percent Below Poverty Level	5.7%	2.2%	2.1%	6.5%	1.8%	2.0%	1.5%	3.5%	0.9%	5.2%	0.8%	0.0%	4.3%	2.2%	3.9%

Source: US Census

Table 5

Poverty Status - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Persons	900	941	1,132	1,035	918	839	2,818	2,707	2,982	1,905	2,220	2,244	449	370	399
- Number Below Poverty Level	26	44	31	29	25	12	131	141	59	77	82	32	21	10	2
- Percent Below Poverty Level	2.9%	4.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	1.4%	4.6%	5.2%	2.0%	4.0%	3.7%	1.4%	4.7%	2.7%	0.5%
Persons 65 years and over	55	76	129	86	112	98	201	253	290	180	193	211	44	56	53
- Number Below Poverty Level	4	10	6	10	6	2	5	34	15	18	20	5	5	3	0
- Percent Below Poverty Level	7.3%	13.2%	4.7%	11.6%	5.4%	2.0%	2.5%	13.4%	5.2%	10.0%	10.4%	2.4%	11.4%	5.4%	0.0%
Families	233	266	334	288	270	249	776	754	886	521	612	651	111	103	116
- Number Below Poverty Level	6	12	4	8	8	4	24	34	8	16	12	2	7	2	0
- Percent Below Poverty Level	2.6%	4.5%	1.2%	2.8%	3.0%	1.6%	3.1%	4.5%	0.9%	3.1%	2.0%	0.3%	6.3%	1.9%	0.0%

Source: US Census

Table 5

Poverty Status - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Persons	1,600	1,632	1,804	3,962	3,846	5,872	2,264	1,896	1,703	1,441	1,485	1,520	3,604	2,842	3,198
- Number Below Poverty Level	64	115	56	136	87	110	50	116	33	72	99	56	176	34	76
- Percent Below Poverty Level	4.0%	7.0%	3.1%	3.4%	2.3%	1.9%	2.2%	6.1%	1.9%	5.0%	6.7%	3.7%	4.9%	1.2%	2.4%
Persons 65 years and over	163	201	202	358	416	558	216	203	220	130	119	150	299	298	402
- Number Below Poverty Level	16	13	10	10	15	26	9	4	3	4	4	3	6	23	0
- Percent Below Poverty Level	9.8%	6.5%	5.0%	2.8%	3.6%	4.7%	4.2%	2.0%	1.4%	3.1%	3.4%	2.0%	2.0%	7.7%	0.0%
Families	440	474	527	1,112	1,165	1,725	615	572	503	354	399	429	998	847	974
- Number Below Poverty Level	16	29	8	40	23	15	11	26	6	11	18	9	33	0	20
- Percent Below Poverty Level	3.6%	6.1%	1.5%	3.6%	2.0%	0.9%	1.8%	4.5%	1.2%	3.1%	4.5%	2.1%	3.3%	0.0%	2.1%

Source: US Census

Table 5

Poverty Status - 1979, 1989, and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total*			Urban Town Total**		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Persons	58,328	60,759	63,809	10,867	11,993	13,797	29,592	28,336	31,474	22,026	21,648	22,404	7,566	6,688	9,070
- Number Below Poverty Level	3,100	5,159	4,561	429	356	384	1,343	1,042	713	1,031	921	527	312	121	186
- Percent Below Poverty Level	5.3%	8.5%	7.1%	3.9%	3.0%	2.8%	4.5%	3.7%	2.3%	4.7%	4.3%	2.4%	4.1%	1.8%	2.1%
Persons 65 years and over	8,445	9,490	9,394	1,288	1,475	1,823	2,537	2,919	3,367	1,880	2,205	2,407	657	714	960
- Number Below Poverty Level	465	828	601	84	104	90	182	186	124	166	148	98	16	38	26
- Percent Below Poverty Level	5.5%	8.7%	6.4%	6.5%	7.1%	4.9%	7.2%	6.4%	3.7%	8.8%	6.7%	4.1%	2.4%	5.3%	2.7%
Families	16,027	16,630	16,736	2,980	3,412	3,954	7,945	8,153	9,246	5,835	6,141	6,547	2,110	2,012	2,699
- Number Below Poverty Level	601	985	909	105	77	78	282	220	117	209	197	82	73	23	35
- Percent Below Poverty Level	3.7%	5.9%	5.4%	3.5%	2.3%	2.0%	3.5%	2.7%	1.3%	49.5%	41.5%	17.6%	3.5%	1.1%	1.3%

Source: US Census

*Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

**Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 6

Educational Attainment - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin		Sheboygan County		City of Plymouth		City of Sheboygan		City of Sheboygan Falls		Village of Adell	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Population 25 years and over	3,094,226	3,475,878	66,938	74,561	4,415	5,180	32,473	33,309	3,802	4,654	327	336
Less than 9th grade <i>percent</i>	294,862 9.5%	186,125 5.4%	7,203 10.8%	4,335 5.8%	534 12.1%	305 5.9%	3,745 11.5%	2,432 7.3%	434 11.4%	280 6.0%	43 13.1%	30 8.9%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma <i>percent</i>	367,210 11.9%	332,292 9.6%	7,905 11.8%	7,270 9.8%	472 10.7%	436 8.4%	4,242 13.1%	3,837 11.5%	323 8.5%	322 6.9%	37 11.3%	46 13.7%
High school graduate* <i>percent</i>	1,147,697 37.1%	1,201,813 34.6%	27,829 41.6%	29,779 39.9%	1,968 44.6%	2,120 40.9%	13,219 40.7%	13,274 39.9%	1,485 39.1%	1,897 40.8%	151 46.2%	123 36.6%
Some college, no degree <i>percent</i>	515,310 16.7%	715,664 20.6%	10,053 15.0%	14,670 19.7%	581 13.2%	1,039 20.1%	4,855 15.0%	6,516 19.6%	628 16.5%	1,019 21.9%	42 12.8%	70 20.8%
Associate degree <i>percent</i>	220,177 7.1%	260,711 7.5%	4,736 7.1%	5,151 6.9%	309 7.0%	277 5.3%	2,114 6.5%	1,969 5.9%	411 10.8%	437 9.4%	23 7.0%	22 6.5%
Bachelor's degree <i>percent</i>	375,603 12.1%	530,268 15.3%	6,644 9.9%	9,569 12.8%	446 10.1%	728 14.1%	3,008 9.3%	3,668 11.0%	399 10.5%	557 12.0%	25 7.6%	31 9.2%
Graduate or professional degree <i>percent</i>	173,367 5.6%	249,005 7.2%	2,568 3.8%	3,787 5.1%	105 2.4%	275 5.3%	1,290 4.0%	1,631 4.9%	122 3.2%	142 3.1%	6 1.8%	14 4.2%
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.6%	85.1%	77.4%	84.4%	77.2%	85.7%	75.4%	81.2%	80.1%	87.1%	75.5%	77.4%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.7%	22.4%	13.8%	17.9%	12.5%	19.4%	13.2%	15.9%	13.7%	15.0%	9.5%	13.4%

Source: US Census

* Includes equivalency

Table 6

Educational Attainment - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Cascade		Village of Cedar Grove		Village of Elkhart Lake		Village of Glenbeulah		Village of Howards Grove		Village of Kohler	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Population 25 years and over	380	433	953	1,202	666	746	246	272	1,424	1,837	1,181	1,238
Less than 9th grade <i>percent</i>	51 13.4%	23 5.3%	87 9.1%	46 3.8%	42 6.3%	54 7.2%	27 11.0%	18 6.6%	148 10.4%	85 4.6%	41 3.5%	8 0.6%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma <i>percent</i>	35 9.2%	50 11.5%	99 10.4%	95 7.9%	35 5.3%	52 7.0%	21 8.5%	25 9.2%	105 7.4%	109 5.9%	61 5.2%	11 0.9%
High school graduate* <i>percent</i>	181 47.6%	199 46.0%	405 42.5%	491 40.8%	269 40.4%	223 29.9%	110 44.7%	122 44.9%	612 43.0%	722 39.3%	311 26.3%	233 18.8%
Some college, no degree <i>percent</i>	46 12.1%	94 21.7%	172 18.0%	261 21.7%	107 16.1%	159 21.3%	46 18.7%	55 20.2%	231 16.2%	376 20.5%	230 19.5%	211 17.0%
Associate degree <i>percent</i>	30 7.9%	26 6.0%	79 8.3%	85 7.1%	51 7.7%	70 9.4%	15 6.1%	20 7.4%	160 11.2%	162 8.8%	75 6.4%	119 9.6%
Bachelor's degree <i>percent</i>	32 8.4%	31 7.2%	73 7.7%	161 13.4%	118 17.7%	106 14.2%	20 8.1%	26 9.6%	122 8.6%	296 16.1%	317 26.8%	438 35.4%
Graduate or professional degree <i>percent</i>	5 1.3%	10 2.3%	38 4.0%	63 5.2%	44 6.6%	82 11.0%	7 2.8%	6 2.2%	46 3.2%	87 4.7%	146 12.4%	218 17.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.4%	83.1%	80.5%	88.3%	88.4%	85.8%	80.5%	84.2%	82.2%	89.4%	91.4%	98.5%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.7%	9.5%	11.6%	18.6%	24.3%	25.2%	11.0%	11.8%	11.8%	20.8%	39.2%	53.0%

Source: US Census

* Includes equivalency

Table 6

Educational Attainment - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Oostburg		Village of Random Lake		Village of Waldo		Town of Greenbush		Town of Herman		Town of Holland	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Population 25 years and over	1,169	1,629	900	1,015	255	319	1,199	1,881	987	1,093	1,531	1,566
Less than 9th grade <i>percent</i>	137 11.7%	90 5.5%	85 9.4%	37 3.6%	15 5.9%	7 2.2%	125 10.4%	33 1.8%	105 10.6%	91 8.3%	80 5.2%	29 1.9%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma <i>percent</i>	111 9.5%	104 6.4%	120 13.3%	100 9.9%	29 11.4%	24 7.5%	221 18.4%	331 17.6%	129 13.1%	86 7.9%	164 10.7%	129 8.2%
High school graduate* <i>percent</i>	504 43.1%	635 39.0%	381 42.3%	395 38.9%	149 58.4%	162 50.8%	465 38.8%	862 45.8%	466 47.2%	448 41.0%	686 44.8%	683 43.6%
Some college, no degree <i>percent</i>	171 14.6%	345 21.2%	139 15.4%	209 20.6%	33 12.9%	77 24.1%	210 17.5%	307 16.3%	101 10.2%	191 17.5%	291 19.0%	353 22.5%
Associate degree <i>percent</i>	91 7.8%	97 6.0%	59 6.6%	80 7.9%	17 6.7%	17 5.3%	61 5.1%	143 7.6%	85 8.6%	106 9.7%	126 8.2%	106 6.8%
Bachelor's degree <i>percent</i>	110 9.4%	292 17.9%	75 8.3%	148 14.6%	8 3.1%	27 8.5%	102 8.5%	135 7.2%	66 6.7%	132 12.1%	116 7.6%	196 12.5%
Graduate or professional degree <i>percent</i>	45 3.8%	66 4.1%	41 4.6%	46 4.5%	4 1.6%	5 1.6%	15 1.3%	70 3.7%	35 3.5%	39 3.6%	68 4.4%	70 4.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.8%	88.1%	77.2%	86.5%	82.7%	90.3%	71.1%	80.6%	76.3%	83.8%	84.1%	89.9%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.3%	22.0%	12.9%	19.1%	4.7%	10.0%	9.8%	10.9%	10.2%	15.6%	12.0%	17.0%

Source: US Census

* Includes equivalency

Table 6

Educational Attainment - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Lima		Town of Lyndon		Town of Mitchell		Town of Mosel		Town of Plymouth		Town of Rhine	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Population 25 years and over	1,743	2,018	914	978	611	769	595	588	1,874	2,045	1,405	1,547
Less than 9th grade	224	113	68	40	81	44	60	29	266	123	109	31
<i>percent</i>	12.9%	5.6%	7.4%	4.1%	13.3%	5.7%	10.1%	4.9%	14.2%	6.0%	7.8%	2.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	178	208	111	78	84	68	53	31	218	160	155	85
<i>percent</i>	10.2%	10.3%	12.1%	8.0%	13.7%	8.8%	8.9%	5.3%	11.6%	7.8%	11.0%	5.5%
High school graduate*	838	860	426	415	225	346	286	270	649	766	603	713
<i>percent</i>	48.1%	42.6%	46.6%	42.4%	36.8%	45.0%	48.1%	45.9%	34.6%	37.5%	42.9%	46.1%
Some college, no degree	217	381	127	199	92	132	66	133	313	358	220	277
<i>percent</i>	12.4%	18.9%	13.9%	20.3%	15.1%	17.2%	11.1%	22.6%	16.7%	17.5%	15.7%	17.9%
Associate degree	115	178	83	63	44	72	56	30	172	199	120	118
<i>percent</i>	6.6%	8.8%	9.1%	6.4%	7.2%	9.4%	9.4%	5.1%	9.2%	9.7%	8.5%	7.6%
Bachelor's degree	107	227	81	149	66	75	57	59	223	278	128	247
<i>percent</i>	6.1%	11.2%	8.9%	15.2%	10.8%	9.8%	9.6%	10.0%	11.9%	13.6%	9.1%	16.0%
Graduate or professional degree	64	51	18	34	19	32	17	36	33	161	70	76
<i>percent</i>	3.7%	2.5%	2.0%	3.5%	3.1%	4.2%	2.9%	6.1%	1.8%	7.9%	5.0%	4.9%
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.9%	84.1%	80.4%	87.9%	73.0%	85.4%	81.0%	89.8%	74.2%	86.2%	81.2%	92.5%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.8%	13.8%	10.8%	18.7%	13.9%	13.9%	12.4%	16.2%	13.7%	21.5%	14.1%	20.9%

Source: US Census

* Includes equivalency

Table 6

Educational Attainment - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Russell		Town of Scott		Town of Sheboygan		Town of Sheboygan Falls		Town of Sherman		Town of Wilson	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Population 25 years and over	227	251	1,057	1,201	2,566	4,119	1,267	1,203	878	978	1,893	2,154
Less than 9th grade	38	21	181	65	133	129	123	74	93	43	128	55
<i>percent</i>	16.7%	8.4%	17.1%	5.4%	5.2%	3.1%	9.7%	6.2%	10.6%	4.4%	6.8%	2.6%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	30	24	123	112	342	311	144	123	124	85	139	228
<i>percent</i>	13.2%	9.6%	11.6%	9.3%	13.3%	7.6%	11.4%	10.2%	14.1%	8.7%	7.3%	10.6%
High school graduate*	114	106	492	568	1,088	1,355	599	584	400	450	747	757
<i>percent</i>	50.2%	42.2%	46.5%	47.3%	42.4%	32.9%	47.3%	48.5%	45.6%	46.0%	39.5%	35.1%
Some college, no degree	23	57	140	248	355	818	179	195	117	210	321	380
<i>percent</i>	10.1%	22.7%	13.2%	20.6%	13.8%	19.9%	14.1%	16.2%	13.3%	21.5%	17.0%	17.6%
Associate degree	13	19	64	71	147	327	91	68	63	78	62	192
<i>percent</i>	5.7%	7.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.7%	7.9%	7.2%	5.7%	7.2%	8.0%	3.3%	8.9%
Bachelor's degree	9	17	49	111	388	888	110	132	64	87	325	327
<i>percent</i>	4.0%	6.8%	4.6%	9.2%	15.1%	21.6%	8.7%	11.0%	7.3%	8.9%	17.2%	15.2%
Graduate or professional degree	0	7	8	26	113	291	21	27	17	25	171	215
<i>percent</i>	0.0%	2.8%	0.8%	2.2%	4.4%	7.1%	1.7%	2.2%	1.9%	2.6%	9.0%	10.0%
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.0%	82.1%	71.2%	85.3%	81.5%	89.3%	78.9%	83.6%	75.3%	86.9%	85.9%	86.9%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.0%	9.6%	5.4%	11.4%	19.5%	28.6%	10.3%	13.2%	9.2%	11.5%	26.2%	25.2%

Source: US Census

* Includes equivalency

Table 6

Educational Attainment - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total		Village Total		Town Total		Rural Town Total**		Urban Town Total***	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Population 25 years and over	40,690	43,143	7,501	9,027	18,747	22,391	14,288	16,118	4,459	6,273
Less than 9th grade <i>percent</i>	4,713 11.6%	3,017 7.0%	676 9.0%	398 4.4%	1,814 9.7%	920 4.1%	1,553 10.9%	736 4.6%	261 5.9%	184 2.9%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma <i>percent</i>	5,037 12.4%	4,595 10.7%	653 8.7%	616 6.8%	2,215 11.8%	2,059 9.2%	1,734 12.1%	1,520 9.4%	481 10.8%	539 8.6%
High school graduate* <i>percent</i>	16,672 41.0%	17,291 40.1%	3,073 41.0%	3,305 36.6%	8,084 43.1%	9,183 41.0%	6,249 43.7%	7,071 43.9%	1,835 41.2%	2,112 33.7%
Some college, no degree <i>percent</i>	6,064 14.9%	8,574 19.9%	1,217 16.2%	1,857 20.6%	2,772 14.8%	4,239 18.9%	2,096 14.7%	3,041 18.9%	676 15.2%	1,198 19.1%
Associate degree <i>percent</i>	2,834 7.0%	2,683 6.2%	600 8.0%	698 7.7%	1,302 6.9%	1,770 7.9%	1,093 7.6%	1,251 7.8%	209 4.7%	519 8.3%
Bachelor's degree <i>percent</i>	3,853 9.5%	4,953 11.5%	900 12.0%	1,556 17.2%	1,891 10.1%	3,060 13.7%	1,178 8.2%	1,845 11.4%	713 16.0%	1,215 19.4%
Graduate or professional degree <i>percent</i>	1,517 3.7%	2,048 4.7%	382 5.1%	597 6.6%	669 3.6%	1,160 5.2%	385 2.7%	654 4.1%	284 6.4%	506 8.1%
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.0%	82.4%	82.3%	88.8%	78.5%	86.7%	77.0%	86.0%	83.4%	88.5%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.2%	16.2%	17.1%	23.9%	13.7%	18.8%	10.9%	15.5%	22.4%	27.4%

Source: US Census

** Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

*** Sheboygan and Wilson Only

* Includes equivalency

Table 7
Population Projections

	V. Howards Grove	T. Herman	T. Mosel	T. Rhine	T. Sheboygan Falls	T. Sheboygan	V. Oostburg	Sheboygan County	Wisconsin
2000 Actual	2,792	2,044	839	2,244	1,706	5,874	2,660	112,656	5,363,715
2005	2,997	2,140	809	2,313	1,682	6,534	2,889	116,070	5,563,896
2010	3,201	2,236	778	2,381	1,656	7,226	3,117	119,411	5,751,470
2015	3,410	2,334	747	2,453	1,633	7,932	3,351	122,921	5,931,386
2020	3,624	2,435	717	2,526	1,610	8,648	3,588	126,540	6,110,878
2025	3,834	2,534	686	2,597	1,585	9,359	3,823	130,018	6,274,867
% Change									
2000 to 2005	7.3	4.7	-3.6	3.1	-1.4	11.2	8.6	3.0	3.7
2005 to 2010	6.8	4.5	-3.8	2.9	-1.5	10.6	7.9	2.9	3.4
2010 to 2015	6.5	4.4	-4.0	3.0	-1.4	9.8	7.5	2.9	3.1
2015 to 2020	6.3	4.3	-4.0	3.0	-1.4	9.0	7.1	2.9	3.0
2020 to 2025	5.8	4.1	-4.3	2.8	-1.6	8.2	6.5	2.7	2.7

Sources: U.S. Census, Wisconsin Department of Administration, and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

Table 8
Household Projections

	V. Howards Grove	T. Herman	T. Mosel	T. Rhine	T. Sheboygan Falls	T. Sheboygan	V. Oostburg	Sheboygan County	Wisconsin
No. of Households									
2000 Actual	1,007	574	310	829	657	2,148	980	43,548	2,084,556
2005	1,089	600	301	861	652	2,407	1,072	45,141	2,190,210
2010	1,178	635	293	897	650	2,695	1,171	46,980	2,303,238
2015	1,266	670	285	933	647	2,986	1,271	48,806	2,406,798
2020	1,356	706	275	968	643	3,280	1,371	50,607	2,506,932
2025	1,446	737	265	1,004	638	3,580	1,473	52,378	2,592,462
Persons per Household									
2000 Actual	2.77	2.76	2.71	2.71	2.60	2.73	2.71	2.59	2.57
2005	2.75	2.80	2.69	2.69	2.58	2.71	2.69	2.57	2.54
2010	2.72	2.80	2.66	2.65	2.55	2.68	2.66	2.54	2.50
2015	2.69	2.80	2.62	2.63	2.52	2.66	2.64	2.52	2.46
2020	2.67	2.80	2.61	2.61	2.50	2.64	2.62	2.50	2.44
2025	2.65	2.81	2.59	2.59	2.48	2.61	2.60	2.48	2.42

Sources: U.S. Census, Wisconsin Department of Administration, and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.



TABLE 9
GENERAL SOIL CHARACTERISTICS AFFECTING DRAINAGE and SITE IMPROVEMENTS (1)
Village of Howards Grove

WIP

SOIL CLASS	SITE IMPROVEMENTS (4)			CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, PROPERTIES (3, 4)						HYDROLOGY and BEDROCK (3, 5)					PROPERTIES / CLASSIFICATIONS (3)				
	Shallow Excavations (5)	Basements (4)	Roadways (4)	Roadfill (4)	Topsoil (4)	Permeability (3)	Shrink - Swell Potential (3)	Corrosion (3)		Hydrologic Group (3)	Water Table (3, 5)			Bedrock (5)		Potential Frost Action (6)	General USDA texture	Classification (generalized)	
								Uncoated Steel	Concrete		Depth (3)	Kind	Months	Depth (inches)	Hardness			Unified	AASHTO
ALLUVIAL																			
An		Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to flooding	severe: seasonal high water table; subject to flooding; high frost action potential	severe: seasonal high water table; high frost action potential	poor, seasonal (7) table	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	0 - 1.0	--	--	--	--	--			
CUT and FILL																			
Cz		moderate to severe: clayey; medium frost action potential; seasonal high water table in places	Severe: silty and clayey; difficult to work; weasonal high water table in places	Poor: low shear strength; high compressibility; moderate shrink-swell potential	Poor: topsoil usually has been removed	0.2 - 0.6	--	--	--	--	1 - >5	--	--	--	--	--			
FABIUS																			
FaA		severe: seasonal high water table	Moderate: seasonal high water table; moderate frost action potential	Fair: seasonal high water table	fair: thin layer	0.6 - 2.0 2.0 - 6.0	moderate to low	moderate to low	moderate to low	B	1 - 3	--	--	--	--	--	loam clay loam gravelly sandy loam sand and gravel fine sand	ML CL SM SP SM	A-4 A-6 A-2 or A-4 A-1 A-2
GRANBY VARIANT																			
Gg		Severe: high water table; subject to occasional flooding	Severe: high water table; subject to occasional flooding	Poor: high water table	Poor: high water table	6 - 20	low	high	low	A / D	0 - 1	--	--	--	--	--	silt loam	ML	A-4
																	gravelly sandy loam	SM	A-2
HOUGHTON																			
Hu		Very severe: high water table; subject to frequent flooding; high frost action potential	Very severe: high water table; subject to frequent flooding; low strength; high frost action potential	Poor: high water table; organic material; high frost action potential	Poor: oxidizes rapidly; high water table	2.0 - 6.0	--	high	low to moderate	A / D	0 - 1	--	--	--	--	--	muck	Pt	--
HEBRON VARIANT																			
HfB		Moderate: moderate shrink-swell potential; moderate frost action potential; seasonal high water table in places	Moderate: moderate shrink-swell potential; seasonal high water table in places	Poor: low shear strength in substratum	Fair: thin layer	2.0 - 6.0 2.0 - 6.0 0.6 - 2.0 2.0 - 6.0 0.2 - 0.6 0.2 - 0.6	low low moderate low moderate moderate	low low low low moderate moderate	low moderate low low low low	C	3 - >5	--	--	--	--	--	sandy loam loamy sand sandy clay loam loamy sand silty clay silt loam	SM SM SC or CL SM CL CL	A-2 or A-4 A-2 A-4 or A-6 A-2 A-7 A-7
KEWAUNEE																			
KnB		Moderate: clayey subsoil; moderate shrink-swell potential; seasonal high water table in places	Severe: clayey subsoil; difficult to work; low strength	Poor: low shear strength	Fair for silt loam on slopes of 0 to 12 percent; thin layer; poor on steeper slopes. Poor for silty clay loam and silty clay; too clayey	0.6 - 2.0 0.2 - 0.6 0.2 - 0.6	low to moderate	moderate to high	low	C	3 - > 5	--	--	--	--	--	silty loam silty clay silty clay loam	CL or CL-ML CL or CH CL	A-4 A-7 A-6



**TABLE 9
GENERAL SOIL CHARACTERISTICS AFFECTING DRAINAGE and SITE IMPROVEMENTS (1)
Village of Howards Grove**

WIP

SOIL CLASS	SITE IMPROVEMENTS (4)			CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, PROPERTIES (3, 4)					HYDROLOGY and BEDROCK (3, 5)					PROPERTIES / CLASSIFICATIONS (3)					
	Shallow Excavations (5)	Basements (4)	Roadways (4)	Roadfill (4)	Topsoil (4)	Permeability (3)	Shrink - Swell Potential (3)	Corrosion (3)		Hydrologic Group (3)	Water Table (3, 5)			Bedrock (5)		Potential Frost Action (6)	General USDA texture	Classification (generalized)	
								Uncoated Steel	Concrete		Depth (3)	Kind	Months	Depth (inches)	Hardness			Unified	AASHTO
MANAWA																			
MbA		Severe: seasonal perched water table; subject to occasional flooding	Severe: low shear strength; subject to occasional flooding	Poor: low shear strength	Fair: thin layer	0.6 - 2.0 0.06 - 0.2 0.06 - 0.2	low moderate moderate	low high high	low low low	C	1 - 3	--	--	--	--	--	silt loam clay silty clay loam	CL or CL-ML CL CL	A-4 A-7 A-6
POYGAN																			
Py		Severe: high water table; subject to frequent flooding; high frost action potential	Severe: high water table; subject to frequent flooding; high frost action potential; low shear strength	Poor: high water table; high frost action potential; low shear strength	Poor: high water table	0.2 - 0.6 0.06 - 0.2 0.06 - 0.2	moderate moderate moderate	high high high	low low low	D	0 - 1	--	--	--	--	--	silty clay loam silty clay loam silty clay	CL or CH CL or CH CL	A-7 A-7 A-6 or A-7
WASEPI																			
Wa		Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: high frost action potential	Poor: high frost action potential	Fair: thin layer	2.0 - 6.0 2.0 - 6.0 - 6.0 - 20.0	low low - low	moderate moderate - moderate	low to moderate moderate -	B	1 - 3	--	--	--	--	--	Sandy loam Sandy loam and loamy sand Sand and fine sand	SM SM or SC - SP-SM	A-2 A-2 - A-2 or A-3
WILLETTE																			
We		Very severe: high water table; subject to frequent flooding; high compressibility; high frost action potential	Very severe: high water table; subject to frequent flooding; high frost action potential; low shear strength	Poor: high water table; high frost action potential	Poor: oxidizes rapidly; high water table	2.0 - 6.0 0.6 - 0.2 0.06 - 0.2	-- high high	high high high	low to moderate moderate low	A / D	0 - 1	--	--	--	--	--	muck coprogenous silty clay	Pt Pt Cl	-- -- A-7

Footnotes:

(1) Soil Survey of Sheboygan County, Wisconsin (U.S. Department of Agriculture - Soil Conservation Service) January 1978

(2) Table 8: Recreational Development (Soil Survey of Sheboygan County)

(3) Table 9: Estimates of Soil Properties Significant in Engineering (Soil Survey of Sheboygan County)

(4) Table 10: Engineering Interpretations (Soil Survey of Sheboygan County)

(5) not reported

(6) see other properties

(7) no valid estimates. Materials too variable

n/c No comment

TABLE 10
NATIONAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
ENDANGERED and THREATENED SPECIES within SHEBOYGAN COUNTY
Village of Howards Grove

WIP

Map Unit	Group	Name		Location State	F6 State Rank	F7 G Rank	F8 Date	F9 Total
		Common	Scientific					
BIRD								
Sheboygan,BIRD,ACCIPITER GENTILIS,NORTHERN GOSHAWK,,SC/M,S2N;S2B,G5,1999,1								
Sheboygan,BIRD,TYTO ALBA,BARN OWL,,END,S1B;S1N,G5,1982,1								
Sheboygan,BIRD^,BUTEO LINEATUS,RED-SHOULDERED HAWK,,THR,S1N;S3B,G5,1981,3								
Sheboygan,BIRD^,CHARADRIUS MELODUS,PIPING PLOVER,LE,END,S1,G3,1937,1								
Sheboygan,BIRD^,NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX,BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON,,SC/M,S2B,G5,1937,1								
COMMUNITY								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY,GREAT LAKES BEACH,GREAT LAKES BEACH,,NA,S2,G3,2001,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY,GREAT LAKES DUNE,GREAT LAKES DUNE,,NA,S2,G3,2001,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY,NORTHERN DRY-MESIC FOREST,NORTHERN DRY-MESIC FOREST,,NA,S3,G4,1976,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY,NORTHERN MESIC FOREST,NORTHERN MESIC FOREST,,NA,S4,G4,1976,6								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY,SOUTHERN DRY-MESIC FOREST,SOUTHERN DRY-MESIC FOREST,,NA,S3,G4,1988,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY,SOUTHERN MESIC FOREST,SOUTHERN MESIC FOREST,,NA,S3,G3?,1977,2								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,ALDER THICKET,ALDER THICKET,,NA,S4,G4,1976,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,BOG RELICT,BOG RELICT,,NA,S3,G3,1968,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,EMERGENT MARSH,EMERGENT MARSH,,NA,S4,G4,1979,6								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,FLOODPLAIN FOREST,FLOODPLAIN FOREST,,NA,S3,G3?,1978,5								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,HARDWOOD SWAMP,HARDWOOD SWAMP,,NA,S3,G4,1978,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,INTERDUNAL WETLAND,INTERDUNAL WETLAND,,NA,S1,G2?,2001,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,LAKE--DEEP; HARD; DRAINAGE,LAKE--DEEP; HARD; DRAINAGE,,NA,S3,GU,1979,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,LAKE--SHALLOW; HARD; DRAINAGE,LAKE--SHALLOW; HARD; DRAINAGE,,NA,SU,GU,1976,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,LAKE--SHALLOW; HARD; SEEPAGE,LAKE--SHALLOW; HARD; SEEPAGE,,NA,SU,GU,1979,3								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,LAKE--SOFT BOG,LAKE--SOFT BOG,,NA,S4,GU,1976,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,NORTHERN SEDGE MEADOW,NORTHERN SEDGE MEADOW,,NA,S3,G4,1978,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,NORTHERN WET FOREST,NORTHERN WET FOREST,,NA,S4,G4,1979,5								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,NORTHERN WET-MESIC FOREST,NORTHERN WET-MESIC FOREST,,NA,S3,G3?,1976,2								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,OPEN BOG,OPEN BOG,,NA,S4,G5,1979,3								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,SHRUB-CARR,SHRUB-CARR,,NA,S4,G5,1988,4								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,SOUTHERN SEDGE MEADOW,SOUTHERN SEDGE MEADOW,,NA,S3,G4?,1978,3								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,SPRING POND,SPRING POND,,NA,S3,GU,1978,2								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,SPRINGS AND SPRING RUNS; HARD,SPRINGS AND SPRING RUNS; HARD,,NA,S4,GU,1977,2								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,SPRINGS AND SPRING RUNS; SOFT,SPRINGS AND SPRING RUNS; SOFT,,NA,SU,GNR,1978,1								
Sheboygan,COMMUNITY^,STREAM--FAST; HARD; COLD,STREAM--FAST; HARD; COLD,,NA,S4,GU,1979,2								

TABLE 10
NATIONAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
ENDANGERED and THREATENED SPECIES within SHEBOYGAN COUNTY
Village of Howards Grove

WIP

Map Unit	Group	Name		Location State	F6 State Rank	F7 G Rank	F8 Date	F9 Total
		Common	Scientific					
FISH								
Sheboygan	FISH^	COREGONUS	ARTEDI	LAKE HERRING,,	SC/N,S3,G5			1980,1
Sheboygan	FISH^	ERIMYZON	SUCETTA	LAKE CHUBSUCKER,,	SC/N,S3,G5			1979,1
Sheboygan	FISH^	ETHEOSTOMA	MICROPERCA	LEAST DARTER,,	SC/N,S3,G5			1978,2
Sheboygan	FISH^	FUNDULUS	DIAPHANUS	BANDED KILLIFISH,,	SC/N,S3,G5			1979,1
Sheboygan	FISH^	LUXILUS	CHRYSOCEPHALUS	STRIPED SHINER,,	END,S1,G5			1978,3
Sheboygan	FISH^	MOXOSTOMA	VALENCIENNESI	GREATER REDHORSE,,	THR,S2,G4			1996,1
Sheboygan	FISH^	NOTROPIS	ANOGENUS	PUGNOSE SHINER,,	THR,S2,G3			1978,1
HERPTILE								
Sheboygan	HERPTILE	THAMNOPHIS	BUTLERI	BUTLER'S GARTER SNAKE,,	THR,S2,G4			1973,1
Sheboygan	HERPTILE^	ACRIS	CREPITANS	BLANCHARDI	BLANCHARD'S CRICKET FROG,,	END,S1,G5		T5,1969,1
Sheboygan	HERPTILE^	EMYDOIDEA	BLANDINGII	BLANDING'S TURTLE,,	THR,S3,G4			1994,1
Sheboygan	HERPTILE^	REGINA	SEPTEMVITTATA	QUEEN SNAKE,,	END,S1,G5			1992,2
Sheboygan	HERPTILE^	THAMNOPHIS	SAURITUS	NORTHERN RIBBON SNAKE,,	END,S1,G5			1988,1
INVERTEBRATE								
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE	GRAMMIA	PHYLLIRA	PHYLLIRA TIGER MOTH,,	SC/N,S2,G4			1992,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE	HENDERSONIA	OCCULTA	CHERRYSTONE DROP,,	THR,S3,G4			1998,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE	TRIMEROTROPIS	MARITIMA	SEASIDE GRASSHOPPER,,	SC/N,S3,G5			1999,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	ALASMIDONTA	VIRIDIS	SLIPPERSHELL MUSSEL,,	THR,S2,G4			G5,1997,2
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	ARIGOMPHUS	VILLOSIPES	UNICORN CLUBTAIL,,	SC/N,S2,G5			1989,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	CRANGONYX	GRACILIS	A SIDE-SWIMMER,,	SC/N,SU,G4			1996,6
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	CRANGONYX	RICHMONDENSIS	A SIDE-SWIMMER,,	SC/N,SU,GNR			1988,2
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	LESTES	EURINUS	AMBER-WINGED SPREADWING,,	SC/N,S3,G4			1989,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	LESTES	INAEQUALIS	ELEGANT SPREADWING,,	SC/N,S2,G5			1989,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	LESTES	VIGILAX	SWAMP SPREADWING,,	SC/N,S3,G5			1989,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	LIOPOREUS	TRIANGULARIS	A PREDACEOUS DIVING BEETLE,,	SC/N,SU,GNR			1996,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	ORCONECTES	PROPINQUUS	NORTHERN CLEARWATER CRAYFISH,,	SC/N,SU,G5			1996,2
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	TRAMEA	CAROLINA	VIOLET-MASKED GLIDER,,	SC/N,S1,G5			1983,1
Sheboygan	INVERTEBRATE^	VENUSTACONCHA	ELLIPSIFORMIS	ELLIPSE,,	THR,S2,G3			G4,1997,2

TABLE 10
NATIONAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
ENDANGERED and THREATENED SPECIES within SHEBOYGAN COUNTY
 Village of Howards Grove

WIP

Map Unit	Group	Name		Location State	F6 State Rank	F7 G Rank	F8 Date	F9 Total
		Common	Scientific					
PLANT								
Sheboygan,PLANT,ANEMONE MULTIFIDA VAR. HUDSONIANA,EARLY ANEMONE,,END,S1,G5T5,1918,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS,DRAGON WORMWOOD,,SC,S2,G5,1940,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,ASTER FURCATUS,FORKED ASTER,,THR,S3,G3,1998,2								
Sheboygan,PLANT,ASTRAGALUS NEGLECTUS,COOPER'S MILKVETCH,,END,S1,G4,1904,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,BOTRYCHIUM CAMPESTRE,PRAIRIE DUNEWORT,,END,S1,G3G4,1985,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,CAKILE EDENTULA,AMERICAN SEA-ROCKET,,SC,S3,G5,1986,5								
Sheboygan,PLANT,CALAMOVILFA LONGIFOLIA VAR. MAGNA,SAND REED-GRASS,,THR,S2,G5T3T5,2000,2								
Sheboygan,PLANT,CALYLOPHUS SERRULATUS,YELLOW EVENING PRIMROSE,,SC,S2,G5,1940,2								
Sheboygan,PLANT,CARDAMINE PRATENSIS,CUCKOOFLOWER,,SC,S3,G5,1981,3								
Sheboygan,PLANT,CAREX RICHARDSONII,RICHARDSON SEDGE,,SC,S2,G4,1923,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,CIRSIUM PITCHERI,DUNE THISTLE,LT,THR,S2,G3,1994,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,ELYMUS LANCEOLATUS SSP. PSAMMOPHILUS,THICKSPIKE,,THR,S2,G5T3,1984,5								
Sheboygan,PLANT,EUPHORBIA POLYGONIFOLIA,SEASIDE SPURGE,,SC,S2,G5?,1986,3								
Sheboygan,PLANT,GENTIANA ALBA,YELLOW GENTIAN,,THR,S3,G4,1963,3								
Sheboygan,PLANT,LITHOSPERMUM LATIFOLIUM,AMERICAN GROMWELL,,SC,S3,G4,1994,5								
Sheboygan,PLANT,MEDEOLA VIRGINIANA,INDIAN CUCUMBER-ROOT,,SC,S3,G5,1942,2								
Sheboygan,PLANT,ONOSMODIUM MOLLE,MARBLESEED,,SC,S3,G4G5,1919,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,OROBANCHE FASCICULATA,CLUSTERED BROOMRAPE,,THR,S1,G4,1979,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,OROBANCHE UNIFLORA,ONE-FLOWERED BROOMRAPE,,SC,S3,G5,1934,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,PENSTEMON HIRSUTUS,HAIRY BEARDTONGUE,,SC,S1,G4,1962,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,PLATANThERA HOOKERI,HOOKER ORCHIS,,SC,S2,G5,1916,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,PLATANThERA ORBICULATA,LARGE ROUNDEAF ORCHID,,SC,S3,G5?,1915,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,POLYSTICHUM ACROSTICHOIDES,CHRISTMAS FERN,,SC,S2,G5,1994,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,RHUS AROMATICA,FRAGRANT SUMAC,,SC,S1,G5,1972,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,SCUTELLARIA PARVULA VAR. PARVULA,SMALL SKULLCAP,,END,S1,G4T4,1904,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,SOLIDAGO SIMPLEX VAR. GILLMANII,STICKY GOLDENROD,,THR,S2,G5T3?,1978,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,TRILLIUM NIVALE,SNOW TRILLIUM,,THR,S3,G4,1994,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,TRisetum MELICOIDES,PURPLE FALSE OATS,,END,S1,G4,1879,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,VERBENA SIMPLEX,NARROW-LEAVED VERVAIN,,SC,S1,G5,1964,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT,VIOLA ROSTRATA,LONG-SPUR VIOLET,,SC,S2,G5,1959,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT^,ARETHUSA BULBOSA,SWAMP-PINK,,SC,S3,G4,1917,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT^,CAREX SYCHNOCEPHALA,MANY-HEADED SEDGE,,SC,S2,G4,1995,1								
Sheboygan,PLANT^,CYPRIPEDIUM ARIETINUM,RAM'S-HEAD LADY'S-SLIPPER,,THR,S2,G3,1915,1								

TABLE 10
NATIONAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
ENDANGERED and THREATENED SPECIES within SHEBOYGAN COUNTY
Village of Howards Grove

WIP

Map Unit	Group	Name		Location	F6 State Rank	F7 G Rank	F8 Date	F9 Total
		Common	Scientific					
Sheboygan, PLANT^, CYPRIPEDIUM PARVIFLORUM, SMALL YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER,, SC, S3, G5, 1988, 4								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, CYPRIPEDIUM REGINAE, SHOWY LADY'S-SLIPPER,, SC, S3, G4, 1918, 2								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA, TUFTED HAIRGRASS,, SC, S2, G5, 1965, 1								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, EQUISETUM VARIEGATUM, VARIEGATED HORSETAIL,, SC, S3, G5, 1987, 1								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, MALAXIS BRACHYPODA, WHITE ADDER'S-MOUTH,, SC, S3, G4Q, 1915, 1								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, PLATANThERA DILATATA, LEAFY WHITE ORCHIS,, SC, S3, G5, 1917, 1								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, RANUNCULUS CYMBALARIA, SEASIDE CROWFOOT,, THR, S2, G5, 1909, 1								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, THALICTRUM REVOLUTUM, WAXLEAF MEADOWRUE,, SC, S2, G5, 1971, 1								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, TRIGLOCHIN MARITIMA, COMMON BOG ARROW-GRASS,, SC, S3, G5, 1934, 1								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, TRIGLOCHIN PALUSTRIS, SLENDER BOG ARROW-GRASS,, SC, S3, G5, 1987, 3								
Sheboygan, PLANT^, VALERIANA SITCHENSIS SSP. ULIGINOSA, MARSH VALERIAN,, THR, S2, G4G5T4, 2000, 2								

Table 11
Architecture & History Inventory

AHI#	Location	Historic Name
82164	Mill Street, over Pigeon River	Mill Street Bridge
82167	214-216 Wisconsin St	August Frome
82170	Highway 42, north side, .1 mile west of Highway 32	Howards Grove State Bank
82657	Highway 42, west side, .2 mile north of Highway 32	
82659	530 Highway 42	

Source: State of Wisconsin Division of Historic Preservation

Table 15

Housing Units - Year Structure Built - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1999 to March 2000	~	~	50,735	~	~	888	~	~	126	~	~	166	~	~	65
% of Total Units	~	~	2.2%	~	~	1.9%	~	~	3.7%	~	~	0.8%	~	~	2.3%
1995 to 1998	~	~	170,219	~	~	2,869	~	~	210	~	~	700	~	~	291
% of Total Units	~	~	7.3%	~	~	6.2%	~	~	6.2%	~	~	3.2%	~	~	10.3%
1990 to 1994	~	~	168,838	~	~	2,927	~	~	417	~	~	807	~	~	246
% of Total Units	~	~	7.3%	~	~	6.4%	~	~	12.2%	~	~	3.7%	~	~	8.7%
1980 to 1989*	~	298,577	249,789	~	4,773	4,288	~	485	240	~	1,969	1,932	~	377	344
% of Total Units	~	14.5%	10.8%	~	11.7%	9.3%	~	17.2%	7.0%	~	9.6%	8.9%	~	16.4%	12.2%
1970 to 1979**	405,246	433,401	391,349	6,963	7,323	6,838	389	506	464	2,915	3,070	2,974	433	389	349
% of Total Units	23.1%	21.1%	16.9%	19.0%	18.0%	14.9%	16.1%	18.0%	13.6%	15.5%	14.9%	13.6%	21.9%	16.9%	12.4%
1960 to 1969	276,902	288,716	276,188	4,839	4,754	4,717	366	383	381	2,082	2,098	2,242	288	335	301
% of Total Units	15.8%	14.0%	11.9%	13.2%	11.7%	10.3%	15.1%	13.6%	11.2%	11.1%	10.2%	10.3%	14.6%	14.5%	10.7%
1940 to 1959	431,258	450,030	470,862	7,357	7,534	7,930	417	454	518	4,322	4,508	4,602	468	426	452
% of Total Units	24.6%	21.9%	20.3%	20.0%	18.5%	17.3%	17.2%	16.1%	15.2%	23.0%	21.9%	21.1%	23.7%	18.5%	16.0%
1939 or earlier	642,905	585,050	543,164	17,552	16,311	15,490	1,251	989	1,050	9,499	8,943	8,387	789	776	775
% of Total Units	36.6%	28.5%	23.4%	47.8%	40.1%	33.7%	51.6%	35.1%	30.8%	50.5%	43.4%	38.5%	39.9%	33.7%	27.5%
Median Year Built	~	1960	1965	~	1952	1959	~	1958	1964	~	1947	1952	~	1958	1966

Source: US Census

*1990 Includes units built 1989 to March 1990

**1980 Includes units built 1979 to March 1980

Table 15

Housing Units - Year Structure Built - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1999 to March 2000	~	~	4	~	~	9	~	~	12	~	~	8	~	~	2
% of Total Units	~	~	1.8%	~	~	3.3%	~	~	1.7%	~	~	1.3%	~	~	1.2%
1995 to 1998	~	~	19	~	~	22	~	~	57	~	~	28	~	~	8
% of Total Units	~	~	8.7%	~	~	8.1%	~	~	7.9%	~	~	4.7%	~	~	4.8%
1990 to 1994	~	~	6	~	~	26	~	~	82	~	~	22	~	~	3
% of Total Units	~	~	2.8%	~	~	9.6%	~	~	11.4%	~	~	3.7%	~	~	1.8%
1980 to 1989*	~	15	8	~	17	11	~	41	66	~	43	44	~	0	4
% of Total Units	~	8.0%	3.7%	~	8.0%	4.0%	~	7.5%	9.2%	~	8.3%	7.4%	~	0.0%	2.4%
1970 to 1979**	39	39	34	32	32	33	115	112	102	116	154	124	8	18	9
% of Total Units	20.6%	20.7%	15.6%	15.0%	15.1%	12.1%	22.2%	20.4%	14.2%	28.9%	29.8%	20.8%	5.6%	12.8%	5.4%
1960 to 1969	14	6	21	23	16	14	56	69	49	42	58	67	23	27	15
% of Total Units	7.4%	3.2%	9.6%	10.7%	7.5%	5.1%	10.8%	12.5%	6.8%	10.5%	11.2%	11.2%	16.1%	19.1%	8.9%
1940 to 1959	34	41	56	54	48	52	103	105	131	52	44	72	14	31	38
% of Total Units	18.0%	21.8%	25.7%	25.2%	22.6%	19.1%	19.8%	19.1%	18.2%	13.0%	8.5%	12.1%	9.8%	22.0%	22.6%
1939 or earlier	102	87	70	105	99	105	245	223	220	191	217	231	98	65	89
% of Total Units	54.0%	46.3%	32.1%	49.1%	46.7%	38.6%	47.2%	40.5%	30.6%	47.6%	42.1%	38.8%	68.5%	46.1%	53.0%
Median Year Built	~	1942	1955	~	1944	1950	~	1951	1962	~	1959	1958	~	1943	1940

Source: US Census

*1990 Includes units built 1989 to March 1990

**1980 Includes units built 1979 to March 1980

Table 15

Housing Units - Year Structure Built - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1999 to March 2000	~	~	19	~	~	12	~	~	24	~	~	4	~	~	5
% of Total Units	~	~	1.9%	~	~	1.5%	~	~	2.4%	~	~	0.6%	~	~	2.8%
1995 to 1998	~	~	107	~	~	85	~	~	109	~	~	36	~	~	10
% of Total Units	~	~	10.5%	~	~	10.7%	~	~	10.9%	~	~	5.5%	~	~	5.5%
1990 to 1994	~	~	107	~	~	63	~	~	149	~	~	60	~	~	9
% of Total Units	~	~	10.5%	~	~	8.0%	~	~	14.9%	~	~	9.1%	~	~	5.0%
1980 to 1989*	~	244	207	~	113	93	~	147	163	~	92	77	~	5	8
% of Total Units	~	30.0%	20.3%	~	16.4%	11.8%	~	20.9%	16.3%	~	15.7%	11.7%	~	3.1%	4.4%
1970 to 1979**	308	280	250	55	66	61	138	134	118	110	121	110	13	17	16
% of Total Units	51.2%	34.4%	24.6%	9.7%	9.6%	7.7%	24.0%	19.0%	11.8%	23.3%	20.7%	16.7%	8.7%	10.4%	8.8%
1960 to 1969	67	71	101	54	45	55	84	90	68	57	76	70	20	14	17
% of Total Units	11.1%	8.7%	9.9%	9.5%	6.5%	7.0%	14.6%	12.8%	6.8%	12.1%	13.0%	10.6%	13.3%	8.6%	9.4%
1940 to 1959	82	93	118	62	88	78	117	141	140	111	94	127	17	25	19
% of Total Units	13.6%	11.4%	11.6%	10.9%	12.8%	9.9%	20.4%	20.0%	14.0%	23.5%	16.1%	19.2%	11.3%	15.3%	10.5%
1939 or earlier	144	125	109	398	376	344	235	192	226	194	202	176	100	102	97
% of Total Units	24.0%	15.4%	10.7%	69.9%	54.7%	43.5%	40.9%	27.3%	22.7%	41.1%	34.5%	26.7%	66.7%	62.6%	53.6%
Median Year Built	~	1974	1977	~	1939	1953	~	1944	1975	~	1959	1964	~	1939	1940

Source: US Census

*1990 Includes units built 1989 to March 1990

**1980 Includes units built 1979 to March 1980

Table 15

Housing Units - Year Structure Built - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1999 to March 2000	~	~	15	~	~	24	~	~	30	~	~	15	~	~	8
% of Total Units	~	~	2.7%	~	~	4.0%	~	~	2.9%	~	~	1.5%	~	~	1.3%
1995 to 1998	~	~	62	~	~	27	~	~	72	~	~	72	~	~	56
% of Total Units	~	~	11.3%	~	~	4.5%	~	~	7.0%	~	~	7.0%	~	~	9.0%
1990 to 1994	~	~	69	~	~	25	~	~	53	~	~	53	~	~	27
% of Total Units	~	~	12.5%	~	~	4.2%	~	~	5.2%	~	~	5.1%	~	~	4.4%
1980 to 1989*	~	99	43	~	31	37	~	59	71	~	45	114	~	65	39
% of Total Units	~	20.2%	7.8%	~	5.6%	6.1%	~	5.8%	6.9%	~	5.1%	11.1%	~	11.5%	6.3%
1970 to 1979**	96	105	119	101	97	89	139	183	179	185	191	193	92	108	82
% of Total Units	23.9%	21.4%	21.6%	18.0%	17.4%	14.8%	16.9%	18.1%	17.5%	22.7%	21.7%	18.7%	20.6%	19.1%	13.2%
1960 to 1969	56	36	31	61	57	49	111	96	73	129	120	93	57	87	70
% of Total Units	14.0%	7.3%	5.6%	10.9%	10.2%	8.1%	13.5%	9.5%	7.1%	15.8%	13.6%	9.0%	12.8%	15.4%	11.3%
1940 to 1959	25	27	14	44	51	60	135	224	110	88	97	113	45	61	90
% of Total Units	6.2%	5.5%	2.5%	7.9%	9.2%	10.0%	16.4%	22.1%	10.8%	10.8%	11.0%	11.0%	10.1%	10.8%	14.5%
1939 or earlier	224	224	197	354	321	291	439	451	435	414	428	377	252	245	248
% of Total Units	55.9%	45.6%	35.8%	63.2%	57.6%	48.3%	53.3%	44.5%	42.5%	50.7%	48.6%	36.6%	56.5%	43.3%	40.0%
Median Year Built	~	1956	1973	~	1939	1943	~	1946	1954	~	1944	1963	~	1953	1954

Source: US Census

*1990 Includes units built 1989 to March 1990

**1980 Includes units built 1979 to March 1980

Table 15

Housing Units - Year Structure Built - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1999 to March 2000	~	~	13	~	~	3	~	~	63	~	~	12	~	~	2
% of Total Units	~	~	3.0%	~	~	0.9%	~	~	5.4%	~	~	1.2%	~	~	1.3%
1995 to 1998	~	~	45	~	~	2	~	~	130	~	~	73	~	~	6
% of Total Units	~	~	10.3%	~	~	0.6%	~	~	11.2%	~	~	7.6%	~	~	4.0%
1990 to 1994	~	~	60	~	~	8	~	~	101	~	~	75	~	~	4
% of Total Units	~	~	13.8%	~	~	2.5%	~	~	8.7%	~	~	7.8%	~	~	2.6%
1980 to 1989*	~	55	53	~	9	10	~	242	128	~	159	152	~	26	18
% of Total Units	~	16.3%	12.2%	~	2.8%	3.2%	~	24.8%	11.1%	~	17.7%	15.8%	~	17.8%	11.9%
1970 to 1979**	83	96	84	37	44	47	394	336	278	186	209	154	6	4	11
% of Total Units	30.1%	28.5%	19.3%	11.5%	13.8%	14.8%	43.3%	34.5%	24.0%	29.4%	23.2%	16.0%	4.9%	2.7%	7.3%
1960 to 1969	14	19	13	72	68	49	144	105	168	61	83	71	7	12	8
% of Total Units	5.1%	5.6%	3.0%	22.3%	21.3%	15.5%	15.8%	10.8%	14.5%	9.7%	9.2%	7.4%	5.7%	8.2%	5.3%
1940 to 1959	33	19	30	39	42	58	89	52	71	75	75	107	7	10	10
% of Total Units	12.0%	5.6%	6.9%	12.1%	13.1%	18.3%	9.8%	5.3%	6.1%	11.9%	8.3%	11.1%	5.7%	6.8%	6.6%
1939 or earlier	146	148	138	175	157	140	282	240	219	310	374	320	103	94	92
% of Total Units	52.9%	43.9%	31.7%	54.2%	49.1%	44.2%	31.0%	24.6%	18.9%	49.1%	41.6%	33.2%	83.7%	64.4%	60.9%
Median Year Built	~	1961	1974	~	1942	1946	~	1973	1974	~	1960	1968	~	1939	1940

Source: US Census

*1990 Includes units built 1989 to March 1990

**1980 Includes units built 1979 to March 1980

Table 15

Housing Units - Year Structure Built - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1999 to March 2000	~	~	10	~	~	176	~	~	13	~	~	8	~	~	40
% of Total Units	~	~	1.4%	~	~	7.9%	~	~	1.9%	~	~	1.5%	~	~	3.1%
1995 to 1998	~	~	50	~	~	433	~	~	22	~	~	50	~	~	87
% of Total Units	~	~	7.1%	~	~	19.3%	~	~	3.2%	~	~	9.3%	~	~	6.8%
1990 to 1994	~	~	32	~	~	270	~	~	24	~	~	34	~	~	95
% of Total Units	~	~	4.6%	~	~	12.0%	~	~	3.5%	~	~	6.3%	~	~	7.4%
1980 to 1989*	~	34	45	~	218	219	~	66	70	~	50	37	~	67	55
% of Total Units	~	5.9%	6.4%	~	15.4%	9.8%	~	9.6%	10.3%	~	10.6%	6.9%	~	6.2%	4.3%
1970 to 1979**	151	154	159	239	271	271	171	167	157	87	83	84	325	337	287
% of Total Units	24.5%	26.6%	22.7%	18.1%	19.1%	12.1%	22.5%	24.3%	23.2%	20.0%	17.7%	15.6%	26.6%	31.0%	22.5%
1960 to 1969	78	77	65	405	358	249	128	91	51	53	42	68	287	215	258
% of Total Units	12.7%	13.3%	9.3%	30.8%	25.2%	11.1%	16.8%	13.3%	7.5%	12.2%	8.9%	12.6%	23.5%	19.8%	20.2%
1940 to 1959	44	55	75	426	322	408	103	105	85	65	48	48	286	248	248
% of Total Units	7.1%	9.5%	10.7%	32.3%	22.7%	18.2%	13.5%	15.3%	12.5%	14.9%	10.2%	8.9%	23.4%	22.8%	19.4%
1939 or earlier	343	260	265	247	250	216	359	257	256	230	247	209	323	219	208
% of Total Units	55.7%	44.8%	37.8%	18.8%	17.6%	9.6%	47.2%	37.5%	37.8%	52.9%	52.6%	38.8%	26.5%	20.2%	16.3%
Median Year Built	~	1951	1962	~	1964	1979	~	1957	1960	~	1939	1962	~	1964	1967

Source: US Census

*1990 Includes units built 1989 to March 1990

**1980 Includes units built 1979 to March 1980

Table 15

Housing Units - Year Structure Built - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total***			Urban Town Total****		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1999 to March 2000	~	~	357	~	~	99	~	~	432	~	~	216	~	~	216
% of Total Units	~	~	1.3%	~	~	1.8%	~	~	3.5%	~	~	2.5%	~	~	6.1%
1995 to 1998	~	~	1,201	~	~	481	~	~	1,187	~	~	667	~	~	520
% of Total Units	~	~	4.3%	~	~	8.6%	~	~	9.7%	~	~	7.6%	~	~	14.8%
1990 to 1994	~	~	1,470	~	~	527	~	~	930	~	~	565	~	~	365
% of Total Units	~	~	5.2%	~	~	9.4%	~	~	7.6%	~	~	6.4%	~	~	10.4%
1980 to 1989*	~	2,831	2,516	~	717	681	~	1,225	1,091	~	940	817	~	285	274
% of Total Units	~	11.0%	9.0%	~	15.7%	12.1%	~	11.7%	8.9%	~	11.9%	9.3%	~	11.4%	7.8%
1970 to 1979**	3,737	3,965	3,787	934	973	857	2,292	2,385	2,194	1,728	1,777	1,636	564	608	558
% of Total Units	16.1%	15.4%	13.5%	24.4%	21.3%	15.2%	23.7%	22.9%	17.9%	24.3%	22.4%	18.7%	22.2%	24.3%	15.9%
1960 to 1969	2,736	2,816	2,924	440	472	477	1,663	1,466	1,316	971	893	809	692	573	507
% of Total Units	11.8%	11.0%	10.4%	11.5%	10.4%	8.5%	17.2%	14.1%	10.7%	13.6%	11.3%	9.2%	27.3%	22.9%	14.4%
1940 to 1959	5,207	5,388	5,572	646	710	831	1,504	1,436	1,527	792	866	871	712	570	656
% of Total Units	22.4%	21.0%	19.9%	16.9%	15.6%	14.8%	15.6%	13.8%	12.4%	11.1%	10.9%	9.9%	28.1%	22.8%	18.6%
1939 or earlier	11,539	10,708	10,212	1,812	1,688	1,667	4,201	3,915	3,611	3,631	3,446	3,187	570	469	424
% of Total Units	49.7%	41.7%	36.4%	47.3%	37.0%	29.7%	43.5%	37.5%	29.4%	51.0%	43.5%	36.3%	22.5%	18.7%	12.0%
Median Year Built	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Source: US Census

*** Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

****Sheboygan and Wilson Only

*1990 Includes units built 1989 to March 1990

**1980 Includes units built 1979 to March 1980

Table 16

Housing Units in Structure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1-unit detached	~	1,341,491	1,531,612	25,534	26,811	30,548	1,545	1,567	1,923	11,375	11,311	12,148	1,269	1,414	1,623
% of Total Units	~	65.3%	66.0%	69.6%	65.9%	66.5%	63.8%	55.6%	56.5%	60.4%	54.9%	55.7%	64.2%	61.4%	57.5%
1-unit attached	~	49,555	77,795	271	638	1,303	12	26	113	137	267	550	44	26	94
% of Total Units	~	2.4%	3.4%	0.7%	1.6%	2.8%	0.5%	0.9%	3.3%	0.7%	1.3%	2.5%	2.2%	1.1%	3.3%
2 units	~	199,005	190,889	6,897	6,977	6,456	468	516	487	4,851	5,055	4,481	361	342	385
% of Total Units	~	9.7%	8.2%	18.8%	17.1%	14.1%	19.3%	18.3%	14.3%	25.8%	24.6%	20.5%	18.3%	14.9%	13.6%
3 or 4 units	~	79,436	91,047	1,159	1,697	1,756	124	203	223	689	1,010	992	48	135	133
% of Total Units	~	3.9%	3.9%	3.2%	4.2%	3.8%	5.1%	7.2%	6.5%	3.7%	4.9%	4.5%	2.4%	5.9%	4.7%
5 to 9 units***	~	82,730	106,680	2,217	716	1,474	243	127	190	1,703	389	955	134	83	114
% of Total Units	~	4.0%	4.6%	6.0%	1.8%	3.2%	10.0%	4.5%	5.6%	9.0%	1.9%	4.4%	6.8%	3.6%	4.0%
10 to 19 units	~	66,739	75,456	~	1,128	1,150	~	128	107	~	897	794	~	35	49
% of Total Units	~	3.2%	3.3%	~	2.8%	2.5%	~	4.5%	3.1%	~	4.4%	3.6%	~	1.5%	1.7%
20 or more units	~	109,378	143,497	~	1,277	1,906	~	63	208	~	1,080	1,436	~	71	117
% of Total Units	~	5.3%	6.2%	~	3.1%	4.1%	~	2.2%	6.1%	~	5.2%	6.6%	~	3.1%	4.1%
Mobile home, trailer or other	~	127,440	104,168	633	1,451	1,354	31	187	155	63	579	454	122	197	308
% of Total Units	~	6.2%	4.5%	1.7%	3.6%	2.9%	1.3%	6.6%	4.6%	0.3%	2.8%	2.1%	6.2%	8.6%	10.9%

Source: US Census

***1980 Census listed as "5 or more"

Table 16

Housing Units in Structure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1-unit detached	120	132	146	159	154	217	358	393	504	273	358	373	120	117	131
% of Total Units	63.5%	70.2%	67.0%	74.3%	72.6%	79.8%	69.0%	71.5%	70.1%	68.1%	69.4%	62.6%	83.9%	83.0%	78.0%
1-unit attached	0	0	3	3	2	11	6	7	41	7	55	85	2	2	2
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	0.9%	4.0%	1.2%	1.3%	5.7%	1.7%	10.7%	14.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%
2 units	36	30	27	31	27	17	111	103	96	54	49	88	12	4	2
% of Total Units	19.0%	16.0%	12.4%	14.5%	12.7%	6.3%	21.4%	18.7%	13.4%	13.5%	9.5%	14.8%	8.4%	2.8%	1.2%
3 or 4 units	21	10	26	8	11	14	25	28	23	59	35	40	7	8	12
% of Total Units	11.1%	5.3%	11.9%	3.7%	5.2%	5.1%	4.8%	5.1%	3.2%	14.7%	6.8%	6.7%	4.9%	5.7%	7.1%
5 to 9 units***	12	14	16	13	0	0	19	12	25	8	6	8	0	0	15
% of Total Units	6.3%	7.4%	7.3%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	2.2%	3.5%	2.0%	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%
10 to 19 units	~	0	0	~	8	13	~	0	30	~	0	2	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	3.8%	4.8%	~	0.0%	4.2%	~	0.0%	0.3%	~	0.0%	0.0%
20 or more units	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
Mobile home, trailer or other	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	7	0	0	13	0	2	10	6
% of Total Units	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	1.4%	7.1%	3.6%

Source: US Census

***1980 Census listed as "5 or more"

Table 16

Housing Units in Structure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1-unit detached	480	639	802	516	585	646	465	526	650	341	394	458	111	128	140
% of Total Units	79.9%	78.6%	78.8%	90.7%	85.0%	81.7%	81.0%	74.7%	65.2%	72.2%	67.4%	69.4%	74.0%	78.5%	77.3%
1-unit attached	2	17	34	4	54	84	3	20	79	8	8	17	0	4	7
% of Total Units	0.3%	2.1%	3.3%	0.7%	7.8%	10.6%	0.5%	2.8%	7.9%	1.7%	1.4%	2.6%	0.0%	2.5%	3.9%
2 units	88	88	116	33	29	25	70	68	116	69	75	71	29	14	17
% of Total Units	14.6%	10.8%	11.4%	5.8%	4.2%	3.2%	12.2%	9.7%	11.6%	14.6%	12.8%	10.8%	19.3%	8.6%	9.4%
3 or 4 units	23	28	30	0	19	36	23	60	51	41	41	51	8	11	13
% of Total Units	3.8%	3.4%	2.9%	0.0%	2.8%	4.6%	4.0%	8.5%	5.1%	8.7%	7.0%	7.7%	5.3%	6.7%	7.2%
5 to 9 units***	6	4	12	16	0	0	13	16	38	13	20	27	0	0	0
% of Total Units	1.0%	0.5%	1.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.3%	3.8%	2.8%	3.4%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10 to 19 units	~	23	24	~	0	0	~	13	59	~	6	10	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	2.8%	2.4%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	1.8%	5.9%	~	1.0%	1.5%	~	0.0%	0.0%
20 or more units	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	0	4	~	25	22	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.4%	~	4.3%	3.3%	~	0.0%	0.0%
Mobile home, trailer or other	2	14	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	16	4	2	6	4
% of Total Units	0.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.6%	1.3%	3.7%	2.2%

Source: US Census

***1980 Census listed as "5 or more"

Table 16

Housing Units in Structure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1-unit detached	345	380	486	449	450	508	747	943	986	702	764	902	390	486	535
% of Total Units	86.0%	77.4%	88.4%	80.2%	80.8%	84.4%	90.7%	93.1%	96.4%	86.0%	86.7%	87.6%	87.4%	85.9%	86.3%
1-unit attached	4	6	2	2	7	11	2	24	10	7	0	32	2	2	9
% of Total Units	1.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	1.8%	0.2%	2.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%	3.1%	0.4%	0.4%	1.5%
2 units	21	46	14	84	62	55	59	24	19	80	99	72	22	36	17
% of Total Units	5.2%	9.4%	2.5%	15.0%	11.1%	9.1%	7.2%	2.4%	1.9%	9.8%	11.2%	7.0%	4.9%	6.4%	2.7%
3 or 4 units	0	0	0	17	20	15	2	0	0	7	3	5	8	7	0
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	3.6%	2.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.5%	1.8%	1.2%	0.0%
5 to 9 units***	0	0	0	6	4	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%
10 to 19 units	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	1	0	~	0	0	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.1%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
20 or more units	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	0	4	~	0	0	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.4%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
Mobile home, trailer or other	31	59	48	2	14	6	7	21	4	20	15	19	22	35	58
% of Total Units	7.7%	12.0%	8.7%	0.4%	2.5%	1.0%	0.8%	2.1%	0.4%	2.5%	1.7%	1.8%	4.9%	6.2%	9.4%

Source: US Census

***1980 Census listed as "5 or more"

Table 16

Housing Units in Structure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1-unit detached	236	293	393	287	289	297	777	899	1,000	562	814	910	110	104	119
% of Total Units	85.5%	86.9%	90.1%	88.9%	90.3%	93.7%	85.5%	92.2%	86.4%	88.9%	90.4%	94.4%	89.4%	71.2%	78.8%
1-unit attached	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	13	5	10	3	0	3	2
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	2.1%	1.3%
2 units	21	16	10	34	21	15	50	16	39	31	42	41	11	15	11
% of Total Units	7.6%	4.7%	2.3%	10.5%	6.6%	4.7%	5.5%	1.6%	3.4%	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	8.9%	10.3%	7.3%
3 or 4 units	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	9	21	15	15	6	0	12	6
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	1.8%	2.4%	1.7%	0.6%	0.0%	8.2%	4.0%
5 to 9 units***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10 to 19 units	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	17	0	~	0	0	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	1.7%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
20 or more units	~	0	2	~	0	0	~	0	8	~	19	0	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.5%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.7%	~	2.1%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
Mobile home, trailer or other	19	28	25	2	7	2	75	16	38	19		4	2	12	13
% of Total Units	6.9%	8.3%	5.7%	0.6%	2.2%	0.6%	8.3%	1.6%	3.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.6%	8.2%	8.6%

Source: US Census

***1980 Census listed as "5 or more"

Table 16

Housing Units in Structure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1-unit detached	516	491	597	1,213	1,264	1,911	596	516	512	397	413	482	1,075	987	1,149
% of Total Units	83.8%	84.7%	85.2%	92.1%	89.1%	85.2%	78.3%	75.2%	75.5%	91.3%	87.9%	89.6%	88.0%	90.9%	89.9%
1-unit attached	4	5	16	5	58	58	5	13	9	0	1	5	7	20	7
% of Total Units	0.6%	0.9%	2.3%	0.4%	4.1%	2.6%	0.7%	1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%	0.6%	1.8%	0.5%
2 units	78	52	48	69	47	76	79	61	54	14	18	15	31	22	42
% of Total Units	12.7%	9.0%	6.8%	5.2%	3.3%	3.4%	10.4%	8.9%	8.0%	3.2%	3.8%	2.8%	2.5%	2.0%	3.3%
3 or 4 units	0	0	0	8	14	27	6	2	5	13	14	18	0	0	6
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
5 to 9 units***	0	0	0	22	23	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
10 to 19 units	~	0	0	~	0	62	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	2.8%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
20 or more units	~	0	0	~	0	76	~	0	0	~	0	0	~	38	29
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	3.4%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	3.5%	2.3%
Mobile home, trailer or other	18	32	40	0	13	18	75	94	98	11	24	18	108	19	32
% of Total Units	2.9%	5.5%	5.7%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	9.9%	13.7%	14.5%	2.5%	5.1%	3.3%	8.8%	1.7%	2.5%

Source: US Census

***1980 Census listed as "5 or more"

Table 16

Housing Units in Structure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total*			Urban Town Total**		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
1-unit detached	14,189	14,292	15,694	2,943	3,426	4,067	8,402	9,093	10,787	6,114	6,842	7,727	2,288	2,251	3,060
% of Total Units	61.1%	55.6%	56.0%	76.8%	75.1%	72.4%	87.0%	87.2%	87.8%	85.8%	86.4%	88.1%	90.1%	89.9%	86.9%
1-unit attached	193	319	757	35	169	363	43	150	183	31	72	118	12	78	65
% of Total Units	0.8%	1.2%	2.7%	0.9%	3.7%	6.5%	0.4%	1.4%	1.5%	0.4%	0.9%	1.3%	0.5%	3.1%	1.8%
2 units	5,680	5,913	5,353	533	487	575	684	577	528	584	508	410	100	69	118
% of Total Units	24.5%	23.0%	19.1%	13.9%	10.7%	10.2%	7.1%	5.5%	4.3%	8.2%	6.4%	4.7%	3.9%	2.8%	3.4%
3 or 4 units	861	1,348	1,348	215	251	296	83	98	112	75	84	79	8	14	33
% of Total Units	3.7%	5.2%	4.8%	5.6%	5.5%	5.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%
5 to 9 units***	2,080	599	1,259	100	72	141	37	45	74	15	22	47	22	23	27
% of Total Units	9.0%	2.3%	4.5%	2.6%	1.6%	2.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
10 to 19 units	~	1,060	950	~	50	138	~	18	62	~	18	0	~	0	62
% of Total Units	~	4.1%	3.4%	~	1.1%	2.5%	~	0.2%	0.5%	~	0.2%	0.0%	~	0.0%	1.8%
20 or more units	~	1,214	1,761	~	25	26	~	57	119	~	19	14	~	38	105
% of Total Units	~	4.7%	6.3%	~	0.5%	0.5%	~	0.5%	1.0%	~	0.2%	0.2%	~	1.5%	3.0%
Mobile home, trailer or other	216	963	917	6	80	14	411	389	423	303	357	373	108	32	50
% of Total Units	0.9%	3.7%	3.3%	0.2%	1.8%	0.2%	4.3%	3.7%	3.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	1.3%	1.4%

Source: US Census

* Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

**Sheboygan and Wilson Only

***1980 Census listed as "5 or more"

Table 17

Housing Occupancy and Tenure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Occupied Housing Units	1,652,261	1,822,118	2,084,544	35,484	38,592	43,545	2,374	2,728	3,262	18,223	19,703	20,779	1,942	2,241	2,745
Percent of Total Housing Units	94.3%	88.6%	89.8%	96.6%	94.8%	94.8%	97.6%	96.8%	96.1%	96.9%	95.7%	95.5%	98.1%	97.3%	97.1%
Owner Occupied	1,127,367	1,215,350	1,426,361	25,350	27,116	31,078	1,506	1,729	2,081	11,631	12,142	12,698	1,395	1,594	2,017
Percent of Total Housing Units	64.3%	59.1%	61.5%	69.0%	66.6%	67.6%	61.9%	61.4%	61.3%	61.8%	59.0%	58.3%	70.5%	69.2%	71.4%
Renter Occupied	524,894	606,768	658,183	10,134	11,476	12,467	868	999	1,181	6,592	7,561	8,081	547	647	728
Percent of Total Housing Units	29.9%	29.5%	28.4%	27.6%	28.2%	27.1%	35.7%	35.5%	34.8%	35.0%	36.7%	37.1%	27.6%	28.1%	25.8%
Vacant Housing Units	100,708	233,656	236,600	1,232	2,103	2,402	59	89	133	592	885	983	38	62	81
Percent of Total Housing Units	5.7%	11.4%	10.2%	3.4%	5.2%	5.2%	2.4%	3.2%	3.9%	3.1%	4.3%	4.5%	1.9%	2.7%	2.9%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	~	150,601	142,313	~	745	804	~	15	17	~	61	77	~	3	9
Percent of Total Housing Units	~	7.3%	6.1%	~	1.8%	1.7%	~	0.5%	0.5%	~	0.3%	0.4%	~	0.1%	0.3%
Total Housing Units	1,752,969	2,055,774	2,321,144	36,716	40,695	45,947	2,433	2,817	3,395	18,815	20,588	21,762	1,980	2,303	2,826
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	1.2	~	~	1.1	~	~	1.2	~	~	1.2	~	~	1.1
Rental Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	5.6	~	~	5.4	~	~	4.8	~	~	5.1	~	~	3.8

Source: US Census

Table 17

Housing Occupancy and Tenure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Occupied Housing Units	183	187	207	207	214	255	503	543	699	376	395	436	145	136	153
Percent of Total Housing Units	97.3%	98.9%	95.8%	96.3%	97.3%	94.8%	96.9%	98.7%	96.5%	93.5%	77.0%	72.8%	98.6%	94.4%	95.6%
Owner Occupied	129	136	145	153	159	204	380	416	541	276	305	332	128	117	129
Percent of Total Housing Units	68.6%	72.0%	67.1%	71.2%	72.3%	75.8%	73.2%	75.6%	74.7%	68.7%	59.5%	55.4%	87.1%	81.3%	80.6%
Renter Occupied	54	51	62	54	55	51	123	127	158	100	90	104	17	19	24
Percent of Total Housing Units	28.7%	27.0%	28.7%	25.1%	25.0%	19.0%	23.7%	23.1%	21.8%	24.9%	17.5%	17.4%	11.6%	13.2%	15.0%
Vacant Housing Units	5	2	9	8	6	14	16	7	25	26	118	163	2	8	7
Percent of Total Housing Units	2.7%	1.1%	4.2%	3.7%	2.7%	5.2%	3.1%	1.3%	3.5%	6.5%	23.0%	27.2%	1.4%	5.6%	4.4%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	~	0	0	~	3	0	~	1	0	~	104	149	~	4	3
Percent of Total Housing Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	1.4%	0.0%	~	0.2%	0.0%	~	20.3%	24.9%	~	2.8%	1.9%
Total Housing Units	188	189	216	215	220	269	519	550	724	402	513	599	147	144	160
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	1.4	~	~	1.4	~	~	1.1	~	~	0.9	~	~	1.5
Rental Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	3.1	~	~	8.9	~	~	4.8	~	~	4.6	~	~	4.0

Source: US Census

Table 17

Housing Occupancy and Tenure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Occupied Housing Units	593	797	1,007	559	651	737	556	686	980	462	546	613	143	152	169
Percent of Total Housing Units	98.7%	98.0%	98.5%	98.2%	94.6%	93.1%	96.9%	97.4%	98.4%	96.3%	93.5%	93.4%	96.0%	98.1%	97.1%
Owner Occupied	481	652	819	499	596	684	445	556	751	337	383	425	104	119	132
Percent of Total Housing Units	80.0%	80.2%	80.1%	87.7%	86.6%	86.4%	77.5%	79.0%	75.4%	70.2%	65.6%	64.8%	69.8%	76.8%	75.9%
Renter Occupied	112	145	188	60	55	53	111	130	229	125	163	188	39	33	37
Percent of Total Housing Units	18.6%	17.8%	18.4%	10.5%	8.0%	6.7%	19.3%	18.5%	23.0%	26.0%	27.9%	28.7%	26.2%	21.3%	21.3%
Vacant Housing Units	8	16	15	10	37	55	18	18	16	18	38	43	6	3	5
Percent of Total Housing Units	1.3%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	5.4%	6.9%	3.1%	2.6%	1.6%	3.8%	6.5%	6.6%	4.0%	1.9%	2.9%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	~	0	1	~	13	26	~	3	1	~	23	20	~	1	0
Percent of Total Housing Units	~	0.0%	0.1%	~	1.9%	3.3%	~	0.4%	0.1%	~	3.9%	3.0%	~	0.6%	0.0%
Total Housing Units	601	813	1,022	569	688	792	574	704	996	480	584	656	149	155	174
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	0.2	~	~	2.0	~	~	0.1	~	~	2.1	~	~	~
Rental Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	3.1	~	~	7.0	~	~	3.0	~	~	4.1	~	~	~

Source: US Census

Table 17

Housing Occupancy and Tenure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Occupied Housing Units	385	456	526	540	526	574	774	812	828	785	855	1,008	421	496	546
Percent of Total Housing Units	95.8%	94.0%	95.5%	96.3%	94.4%	97.0%	93.6%	79.5%	81.3%	96.3%	97.0%	98.0%	94.4%	87.6%	86.7%
Owner Occupied	316	387	481	414	398	458	659	703	744	699	732	894	342	398	484
Percent of Total Housing Units	78.6%	79.8%	87.3%	73.8%	71.5%	77.4%	79.7%	68.8%	73.0%	85.8%	83.1%	86.9%	76.7%	70.3%	76.8%
Renter Occupied	69	69	45	126	128	116	115	109	84	86	123	114	79	98	62
Percent of Total Housing Units	17.2%	14.2%	8.2%	22.5%	23.0%	19.6%	13.9%	10.7%	8.2%	10.6%	14.0%	11.1%	17.7%	17.3%	9.8%
Vacant Housing Units	17	29	25	21	31	18	53	210	191	30	26	21	25	70	84
Percent of Total Housing Units	4.2%	6.0%	4.5%	3.7%	5.6%	3.0%	6.4%	20.5%	18.7%	3.7%	3.0%	2.0%	5.6%	12.4%	13.3%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	~	12	6	~	3	2	~	196	175	~	8	6	~	49	63
Percent of Total Housing Units	~	2.5%	1.1%	~	0.5%	0.3%	~	19.2%	17.2%	~	0.9%	0.6%	~	8.7%	10.0%
Total Housing Units	402	485	551	561	557	592	827	1,022	1,019	815	881	1,029	446	566	630
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	1.4	~	~	0.9	~	~	0.7	~	~	0.3	~	~	1.2
Rental Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	8.2	~	~	2.5	~	~	5.6	~	~	5.0	~	~	10.1

Source: US Census

Table 17

Housing Occupancy and Tenure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Occupied Housing Units	263	321	419	313	309	310	869	881	1,092	618	761	829	116	119	140
Percent of Total Housing Units	96.0%	95.3%	95.9%	96.6%	96.6%	96.0%	96.3%	88.5%	92.7%	97.6%	84.6%	86.3%	95.9%	90.8%	94.0%
Owner Occupied	227	283	392	271	266	273	759	779	967	516	652	753	98	102	124
Percent of Total Housing Units	82.8%	84.0%	89.7%	83.6%	83.1%	84.5%	84.1%	78.2%	82.1%	81.5%	72.4%	78.4%	81.0%	77.9%	83.2%
Renter Occupied	36	38	27	42	43	37	110	102	125	102	109	76	18	17	16
Percent of Total Housing Units	13.1%	11.3%	6.2%	13.0%	13.4%	11.5%	12.2%	10.2%	10.6%	16.1%	12.1%	7.9%	14.9%	13.0%	10.7%
Vacant Housing Units	11	16	18	11	11	13	33	115	86	15	139	132	5	12	9
Percent of Total Housing Units	4.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.4%	3.4%	4.0%	3.7%	11.5%	7.3%	2.4%	15.4%	13.7%	4.1%	9.2%	6.0%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	~	8	8	~	2	3	~	57	55	~	114	107	~	3	3
Percent of Total Housing Units	~	2.4%	1.8%	~	0.6%	0.9%	~	5.7%	4.7%	~	12.7%	11.1%	~	2.3%	2.0%
Total Housing Units	274	337	437	324	320	323	902	996	1,178	633	900	961	121	131	149
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	1.8	~	~	1.1	~	~	0.6	~	~	1.6	~	~	1.6
Rental Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	~	~	~	9.8	~	~	9.4	~	~	5.0	~	~	5.9

Source: US Census

Table 17

Housing Occupancy and Tenure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Occupied Housing Units	516	549	658	1,287	1,389	2,148	744	674	657	414	445	533	1,173	1,020	1,235
Percent of Total Housing Units	83.6%	94.7%	94.0%	97.9%	97.9%	95.7%	97.9%	98.3%	97.3%	94.7%	96.5%	98.0%	96.9%	93.9%	93.3%
Owner Occupied	437	460	568	1,111	1,225	1,842	627	575	584	350	374	463	1,060	878	1,093
Percent of Total Housing Units	70.8%	79.3%	81.1%	84.5%	86.3%	82.0%	82.5%	83.8%	86.5%	80.1%	81.1%	85.1%	87.6%	80.8%	82.6%
Renter Occupied	79	89	90	176	164	306	117	99	73	64	71	70	113	142	142
Percent of Total Housing Units	12.8%	15.3%	12.9%	13.4%	11.6%	13.6%	15.4%	14.4%	10.8%	14.6%	15.4%	12.9%	9.3%	13.1%	10.7%
Vacant Housing Units	101	31	42	28	30	97	16	12	18	23	16	11	37	66	88
Percent of Total Housing Units	16.4%	5.3%	6.0%	2.1%	2.1%	4.3%	2.1%	1.7%	2.7%	5.3%	3.5%	2.0%	3.1%	6.1%	6.7%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	~	17	24	~	6	7	~	1	2	~	6	3	~	32	34
Percent of Total Housing Units	~	2.9%	3.4%	~	0.4%	0.3%	~	0.1%	0.3%	~	1.3%	0.6%	~	2.9%	2.6%
Total Housing Units	617	580	700	1,315	1,419	2,245	760	686	675	437	461	544	1,210	1,086	1,323
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	0.5	~	~	0.8	~	~	0.7	~	~	0.6	~	~	0.6
Rental Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	2.2	~	~	14.0	~	~	6.4	~	~	~	~	~	19.8

Source: US Census

Table 17

Housing Occupancy and Tenure - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total*			Urban Town Total**		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Occupied Housing Units	22,539	24,672	26,786	3,727	4,307	5,256	9,218	9,613	11,503	6,758	7,204	8,120	2,460	2,409	3,383
Percent of Total Housing Units	97.0%	96.0%	95.7%	97.0%	94.5%	93.7%	95.6%	92.2%	93.1%	94.9%	90.9%	92.4%	97.4%	96.2%	94.8%
Owner Occupied	14,532	15,465	16,796	2,932	3,439	4,162	7,886	8,212	10,120	5,715	6,109	7,185	2,171	2,103	2,935
Percent of Total Housing Units	62.6%	60.2%	60.0%	76.3%	75.4%	74.2%	81.8%	78.8%	81.9%	80.3%	77.1%	81.8%	86.0%	84.0%	82.3%
Renter Occupied	8,007	9,207	9,990	795	868	1,094	1,332	1,401	1,383	1,043	1,095	935	289	306	448
Percent of Total Housing Units	34.5%	35.8%	35.7%	20.7%	19.0%	19.5%	13.8%	13.4%	11.2%	14.7%	13.8%	10.6%	11.4%	12.2%	12.6%
Vacant Housing Units	689	1,036	1,197	117	253	352	426	814	853	361	718	668	65	96	185
Percent of Total Housing Units	3.0%	4.0%	4.3%	3.0%	5.5%	6.3%	4.4%	7.8%	6.9%	5.1%	9.1%	7.6%	2.6%	3.8%	5.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	~	79	103	~	152	200	~	514	498	~	476	457	~	38	41
Percent of Total Housing Units	~	0.3%	0.4%	~	3.3%	3.6%	~	4.9%	4.0%	~	6.0%	5.2%	~	1.5%	1.1%
Total Housing Units	23,228	25,708	27,983	3,844	4,560	5,608	9,644	10,427	12,356	7,119	7,922	8,788	2,525	2,505	3,568
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rental Vacancy Rate (percent)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Source: US Census

* Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

**Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 18

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Value (Specified Owner-Occupied Units)	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Less than \$50,000	450,251	287,197	73,450	11,526	6,490	559	839	360	31	6,790	4,142	421	735	383	5
% of Total Units	52.5%	31.3%	6.5%	56.5%	30.7%	2.2%	65.3%	25.6%	1.8%	66.0%	41.8%	3.9%	64.9%	29.5%	0.3%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	363,041	492,163	396,893	8,264	12,792	10,688	432	985	668	3,374	5,382	6,650	383	798	597
% of Total Units	42.3%	53.7%	35.4%	40.5%	60.4%	42.2%	33.6%	69.9%	37.9%	32.8%	54.4%	62.0%	33.8%	61.5%	37.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	34,235	95,292	343,993	500	1,307	8,789	12	53	807	99	274	2,864	13	92	572
% of Total Units	4.0%	10.4%	30.6%	2.5%	6.2%	34.7%	0.9%	3.8%	45.8%	1.0%	2.8%	26.7%	1.1%	7.1%	36.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6,530	24,660	173,519	68	357	3,260	1	10	158	23	69	605	2	17	274
% of Total Units	0.8%	2.7%	15.5%	0.3%	1.7%	12.9%	0.1%	0.7%	9.0%	0.2%	0.7%	5.6%	0.2%	1.3%	17.4%
\$200,000 to \$299,999*	3,287	12,286	95,163	41	173	1,433	0	0	91	9	27	143	0	7	107
% of Total Units	0.4%	1.3%	8.5%	0.2%	0.8%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	0.1%	0.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.5%	6.8%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	<i>na</i>	4,100	30,507	<i>na</i>	37	478	<i>na</i>	1	8	<i>na</i>	5	38	<i>na</i>	1	17
% of Total Units	~	0.4%	2.7%	~	0.2%	1.9%	~	0.1%	0.5%	~	0.1%	0.4%	~	0.1%	1.1%
\$500,000 to \$999,999**	<i>na</i>	1,010	7,353	<i>na</i>	7	113	<i>na</i>	0	0	<i>na</i>	0	6	<i>na</i>	0	7
% of Total Units	~	0.1%	0.7%	~	0.0%	0.4%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.1%	~	0.0%	0.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	1,589	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	6	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	0	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	0	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	0
% of Total Units	~	~	0.1%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%
Median Value	\$48,600	\$62,500	\$112,200	\$47,300	\$59,400	\$106,800	\$44,900	\$60,800	\$110,200	\$43,900	\$53,500	\$89,400	\$44,500	\$58,700	\$111,600

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed the top category as "\$200,000 or more"

**1990 Census listed the top category as "\$500,000 or more"

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Value (Specified Owner-Occupied Units)	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Less than \$50,000	59	42	4	82	55	2	149	91	3	103	41	2	97	74	4
% of Total Units	56.7%	38.2%	3.3%	66.7%	40.4%	1.1%	46.9%	25.3%	0.6%	48.4%	15.7%	0.8%	91.5%	74.7%	3.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	44	65	35	40	78	94	166	260	112	97	171	75	9	24	89
% of Total Units	42.3%	59.1%	28.7%	32.5%	57.4%	50.3%	52.2%	72.4%	23.9%	45.5%	65.5%	28.2%	8.5%	24.2%	71.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	1	65	1	3	73	3	8	289	10	27	118	0	1	30
% of Total Units	1.0%	0.9%	53.3%	0.8%	2.2%	39.0%	0.9%	2.2%	61.6%	4.7%	10.3%	44.4%	0.0%	1.0%	24.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	2	12	0	0	18	0	0	45	0	8	29	0	0	2
% of Total Units	0.0%	1.8%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%	3.1%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999*	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	8	18	0	0	0
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	1.4%	3.1%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	na	0	0	na	0	0	na	0	2	na	5	14	na	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.4%	~	1.9%	5.3%	~	0.0%	0.0%
\$500,000 to \$999,999**	na	0	0	na	0	0	na	0	0	na	1	8	na	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.4%	3.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	2	na	na	2	na	na	0
% of Total Units	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.4%	~	~	0.8%	~	~	0.0%
Median Value	\$47,100	\$55,900	\$113,400	\$43,400	\$54,500	\$99,100	\$52,000	\$58,800	\$117,400	\$51,300	\$71,200	\$118,400	\$33,100	\$42,300	\$84,500

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed the top category as "\$200,000 or more"

**1990 Census listed the top category as "\$500,000 or more"

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Value (Specified Owner-Occupied Units)	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Less than \$50,000	152	51	12	171	42	0	186	135	0	123	46	0	66	43	3
% of Total Units	34.2%	8.5%	1.6%	37.0%	7.4%	0.0%	46.2%	28.7%	0.0%	41.6%	14.1%	0.0%	74.2%	44.3%	2.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	286	491	125	247	346	98	211	322	248	158	237	71	23	53	59
% of Total Units	64.4%	82.2%	16.8%	53.5%	61.3%	15.6%	52.4%	68.4%	38.0%	53.4%	72.7%	18.4%	25.8%	54.6%	46.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	51	404	39	96	236	6	10	247	14	35	177	0	1	59
% of Total Units	1.1%	8.5%	54.4%	8.4%	17.0%	37.5%	1.5%	2.1%	37.9%	4.7%	10.7%	45.9%	0.0%	1.0%	46.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	4	162	1	51	135	0	4	129	1	7	72	0	0	6
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.7%	21.8%	0.2%	9.0%	21.4%	0.0%	0.8%	19.8%	0.3%	2.1%	18.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
\$200,000 to \$299,999*	1	0	37	4	24	114	0	0	28	0	0	50	0	0	0
% of Total Units	0.2%	0.0%	5.0%	0.9%	4.3%	18.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	na	0	2	na	4	38	na	0	0	na	1	16	na	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.3%	~	0.7%	6.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.3%	4.1%	~	0.0%	0.0%
\$500,000 to \$999,999**	na	0	0	na	1	9	na	0	0	na	0	0	na	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.2%	1.4%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0
% of Total Units	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%
Median Value	\$57,900	\$71,400	\$127,000	\$58,900	\$73,700	\$144,400	\$52,400	\$57,300	\$113,200	\$55,700	\$68,200	\$133,200	\$41,700	\$51,600	\$100,900

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed the top category as "\$200,000 or more"

**1990 Census listed the top category as "\$500,000 or more"

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Value (Specified Owner-Occupied Units)	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Less than \$50,000	88	50	0	104	55	6	129	65	0	216	114	21	81	62	8
% of Total Units	58.3%	26.6%	0.0%	48.1%	26.2%	2.0%	31.6%	13.9%	0.0%	46.6%	22.5%	2.9%	45.3%	28.3%	3.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	61	123	89	107	132	127	241	322	98	236	340	216	92	145	73
% of Total Units	40.4%	65.4%	30.3%	49.5%	62.9%	41.5%	59.1%	68.7%	17.9%	50.9%	67.2%	29.8%	51.4%	66.2%	27.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	10	103	5	19	103	30	56	180	12	48	287	5	9	88
% of Total Units	1.3%	5.3%	35.0%	2.3%	9.0%	33.7%	7.4%	11.9%	32.9%	2.6%	9.5%	39.6%	2.8%	4.1%	33.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	4	65	0	2	40	3	17	145	0	4	147	0	1	53
% of Total Units	0.0%	2.1%	22.1%	0.0%	1.0%	13.1%	0.7%	3.6%	26.5%	0.0%	0.8%	20.3%	0.0%	0.5%	20.2%
\$200,000 to \$299,999*	0	1	31	0	1	27	5	8	60	0	0	47	1	1	26
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.5%	10.5%	0.0%	0.5%	8.8%	1.2%	1.7%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	0.6%	0.5%	9.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	na	0	6	na	1	3	na	1	53	na	0	6	na	1	13
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	2.0%	~	0.5%	1.0%	~	0.2%	9.7%	~	0.0%	0.8%	~	0.5%	4.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999**	na	0	0	na	0	0	na	0	11	na	0	0	na	0	2
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	2.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0
% of Total Units	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%
Median Value	\$46,600	\$62,300	\$133,500	\$51,300	\$63,600	\$108,600	\$61,400	\$72,500	\$148,500	\$52,400	\$64,300	\$118,500	\$53,400	\$64,700	\$125,300

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed the top category as "\$200,000 or more"

**1990 Census listed the top category as "\$500,000 or more"

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Value (Specified Owner-Occupied Units)	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Less than \$50,000	33	30	2	72	34	4	120	40	0	125	70	6	17	14	2
% of Total Units	34.4%	22.1%	0.8%	42.1%	19.2%	2.1%	24.7%	7.4%	0.0%	40.3%	16.1%	1.2%	47.2%	28.0%	2.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	60	88	37	95	132	63	344	379	59	160	247	91	17	32	36
% of Total Units	62.5%	64.7%	15.4%	55.6%	74.6%	33.7%	70.9%	70.2%	7.9%	51.6%	56.8%	18.7%	47.2%	64.0%	49.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	13	102	3	10	72	17	88	313	20	61	148	2	2	20
% of Total Units	3.1%	9.6%	42.5%	1.8%	5.6%	38.5%	3.5%	16.3%	42.0%	6.5%	14.0%	30.4%	5.6%	4.0%	27.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	3	60	1	1	35	3	18	183	4	28	110	0	2	11
% of Total Units	0.0%	2.2%	25.0%	0.6%	0.6%	18.7%	0.6%	3.3%	24.6%	1.3%	6.4%	22.6%	0.0%	4.0%	15.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999*	0	2	32	0	0	13	1	13	131	1	21	66	0	0	2
% of Total Units	0.0%	1.5%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	0.2%	2.4%	17.6%	0.3%	4.8%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	na	0	4	na	0	0	na	2	51	na	6	52	na	0	2
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	1.7%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.4%	6.8%	~	1.4%	10.7%	~	0.0%	2.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999**	na	0	3	na	0	0	na	0	8	na	2	12	na	0	0
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	1.3%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	1.1%	~	0.5%	2.5%	~	0.0%	0.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	2	na	na	0
% of Total Units	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.4%	~	~	0.0%
Median Value	\$58,800	\$67,500	\$139,900	\$54,900	\$67,300	\$114,100	\$62,500	\$81,100	\$150,100	\$57,400	\$76,500	\$149,400	\$51,800	\$60,800	\$98,300

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed the top category as "\$200,000 or more"

**1990 Census listed the top category as "\$500,000 or more"

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Value (Specified Owner-Occupied Units)	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Less than \$50,000	118	78	4	408	172	0	160	72	11	72	49	0	231	80	8
% of Total Units	47.6%	28.4%	1.1%	40.6%	15.7%	0.0%	44.1%	23.5%	3.4%	41.9%	24.9%	0.0%	28.0%	10.9%	0.8%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	126	188	94	502	685	418	189	204	85	97	129	53	467	434	228
% of Total Units	50.8%	68.4%	26.7%	50.0%	62.6%	23.5%	52.1%	66.7%	26.1%	56.4%	65.5%	19.7%	56.5%	59.0%	23.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	9	162	69	150	621	13	22	135	3	13	121	110	145	393
% of Total Units	1.2%	3.3%	46.0%	6.9%	13.7%	35.0%	3.6%	7.2%	41.4%	1.7%	6.6%	45.0%	13.3%	19.7%	40.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	0	71	15	46	345	1	7	80	0	5	63	12	47	205
% of Total Units	0.4%	0.0%	20.2%	1.5%	4.2%	19.4%	0.3%	2.3%	24.5%	0.0%	2.5%	23.4%	1.5%	6.4%	21.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999*	0	0	17	10	32	233	0	0	12	0	1	30	6	27	96
% of Total Units	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	1.0%	2.9%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.5%	11.2%	0.7%	3.7%	10.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	na	0	2	na	6	130	na	1	3	na	0	2	na	2	16
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.6%	~	0.5%	7.3%	~	0.3%	0.9%	~	0.0%	0.7%	~	0.3%	1.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999**	na	0	2	na	3	29	na	0	0	na	0	0	na	0	16
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.6%	~	0.3%	1.6%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	0.0%	~	0.0%	1.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0
% of Total Units	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%
Median Value	\$51,600	\$61,300	\$125,000	\$56,700	\$71,600	\$135,800	\$53,900	\$64,100	\$122,900	\$55,100	\$64,400	\$133,500	\$66,900	\$83,300	\$134,600

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed the top category as "\$200,000 or more"

**1990 Census listed the top category as "\$500,000 or more"

Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Value <i>(Specified Owner-Occupied Units)</i>	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total***			Urban Town Total****		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Less than \$50,000	8,364	4,885	457	1,188	620	30	1,974	985	72	1,335	733	64	639	252	8
% of Total Units	65.8%	38.8%	3.2%	46.4%	20.5%	0.8%	38.5%	17.8%	1.0%	40.5%	19.8%	1.3%	34.9%	13.8%	0.3%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4,189	7,165	7,915	1,281	2,047	1,006	2,794	3,580	1,767	1,825	2,461	1,121	969	1,119	646
% of Total Units	33.0%	56.8%	56.3%	50.1%	67.8%	27.1%	54.5%	64.7%	23.4%	55.3%	66.4%	23.3%	53.0%	61.2%	23.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	124	419	4,243	79	233	1,698	297	655	2,848	118	360	1,834	179	295	1,014
% of Total Units	1.0%	3.3%	30.2%	3.1%	7.7%	45.8%	5.8%	11.8%	37.7%	3.6%	9.7%	38.1%	9.8%	16.1%	37.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	26	96	1,037	2	76	610	40	185	1,613	13	92	1,063	27	93	550
% of Total Units	0.2%	0.8%	7.4%	0.1%	2.5%	16.5%	0.8%	3.3%	21.4%	0.4%	2.5%	22.1%	1.5%	5.1%	20.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999*	9	34	341	8	32	269	24	107	823	8	48	494	16	59	329
% of Total Units	0.1%	0.3%	2.4%	0.3%	1.1%	7.3%	0.5%	1.9%	10.9%	0.2%	1.3%	10.3%	0.9%	3.2%	12.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	na	7	63	na	10	72	na	20	343	na	12	197	na	8	146
% of Total Units	~	0.1%	0.4%	~	0.3%	1.9%	~	0.4%	4.5%	~	0.3%	4.1%	~	0.4%	5.3%
\$500,000 to \$999,999**	na	0	13	na	2	17	na	5	83	na	2	38	na	3	45
% of Total Units	~	0.0%	0.1%	~	0.1%	0.5%	~	0.1%	1.1%	~	0.1%	0.8%	~	0.2%	1.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	na	na	0	na	na	4	na	na	2	na	na	2	na	na	0
% of Total Units	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.1%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%	~	~	0.0%
Median Value	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Source: US Census

*1980 Census listed the top category as "\$200,000 or more"

**1990 Census listed the top category as "\$500,000 or more"

*** Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

****Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 19

Household by Type - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Family Households	1,207,914	1,275,172	1,386,815	26,853	28,006	29,936	1,636	1,815	2,072	12,855	13,094	12,795	1,431	1,604	1,869
% of Total	73.1%	70.0%	66.5%	75.7%	72.6%	68.7%	68.9%	66.5%	63.5%	70.5%	66.5%	61.6%	73.7%	71.6%	68.1%
Married Couple Families	1,033,597	1,048,010	1,108,597	23,978	24,260	25,273	1,435	1,507	1,686	11,154	10,833	10,022	1,270	1,382	1,603
% of Total	62.6%	57.5%	53.2%	67.6%	62.9%	58.0%	60.4%	55.2%	51.7%	61.2%	55.0%	48.2%	65.4%	61.7%	58.4%
Other Family, Female Householder	136,024	174,530	200,300	2,230	2,742	3,197	168	241	284	1,374	1,707	1,958	124	163	196
% of Total	8.2%	9.6%	9.6%	6.3%	7.1%	7.3%	7.1%	8.8%	8.7%	7.5%	8.7%	9.4%	6.4%	7.3%	7.1%
Other Family, Male Householder	38,293	52,632	77,918	645	1,004	1,466	33	67	102	327	554	815	37	59	70
% of Total	2.3%	2.9%	3.7%	1.8%	2.6%	3.4%	1.4%	2.5%	3.1%	1.8%	2.8%	3.9%	1.9%	2.6%	2.6%
Non-family Households	444,167	546,946	697,729	8,631	10,586	13,609	738	913	1,190	5,368	6,609	7,984	511	637	876
% of Total	26.9%	30.0%	33.5%	24.3%	27.4%	31.3%	31.1%	33.5%	36.5%	29.5%	33.5%	38.4%	26.3%	28.4%	31.9%
Householder Living Alone	371,266	443,673	557,875	7,676	9,000	11,374	667	805	1,006	4,766	5,583	6,698	455	543	734
% of Total	22.5%	24.3%	26.8%	21.6%	23.3%	26.1%	28.1%	29.5%	30.8%	26.2%	28.3%	32.2%	23.4%	24.2%	26.7%
Householder 65 Years and Over (Living Alone)	~	192,072	207,206	~	4,374	4,550	~	436	472	~	2,688	2,623	~	242	260
% of Total	~	10.5%	9.9%	~	11.3%	10.4%	~	16.0%	14.5%	~	13.6%	12.6%	~	10.8%	9.5%
Total Households	1,652,081	1,822,118	2,084,544	35,484	38,592	43,545	2,374	2,728	3,262	18,223	19,703	20,779	1,942	2,241	2,745
Persons Per Household	2.77	2.61	2.50	2.78	2.63	2.50	2.50	2.44	2.35	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.66	2.54	2.39

Source: US Census

Table 19

Household by Type - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Family Households	142	138	145	160	163	191	394	432	530	286	296	292	111	108	108
% of Total	77.6%	73.8%	70.0%	77.3%	76.2%	74.9%	78.3%	79.6%	75.8%	76.1%	74.9%	67.0%	76.6%	79.4%	70.6%
Married Couple Families	124	127	112	145	145	168	371	404	473	262	270	260	98	92	94
% of Total	67.8%	67.9%	54.1%	70.0%	67.8%	65.9%	73.8%	74.4%	67.7%	69.7%	68.4%	59.6%	67.6%	67.6%	61.4%
Other Family, Female Householder	13	7	19	13	13	17	18	20	43	18	22	22	10	15	10
% of Total	7.1%	3.7%	9.2%	6.3%	6.1%	6.7%	3.6%	3.7%	6.2%	4.8%	5.6%	5.0%	6.9%	11.0%	6.5%
Other Family, Male Householder	5	4	14	2	5	6	5	8	14	6	4	10	3	1	4
% of Total	2.7%	2.1%	6.8%	1.0%	2.3%	2.4%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	1.6%	1.0%	2.3%	2.1%	0.7%	2.6%
Non-family Households	41	49	62	47	51	64	109	111	169	90	99	144	34	28	45
% of Total	22.4%	26.2%	30.0%	22.7%	23.8%	25.1%	21.7%	20.4%	24.2%	23.9%	25.1%	33.0%	23.4%	20.6%	29.4%
Householder Living Alone	36	44	49	42	41	57	105	106	151	76	90	115	31	23	35
% of Total	19.7%	23.5%	23.7%	20.3%	19.2%	22.4%	20.9%	19.5%	21.6%	20.2%	22.8%	26.4%	21.4%	16.9%	22.9%
Householder 65 Years and Over (Living Alone)	~	25	22	~	29	24	~	69	71	~	44	36	~	9	12
% of Total	~	13.4%	10.6%	~	13.6%	9.4%	~	12.7%	10.2%	~	11.1%	8.3%	~	6.6%	7.8%
Total Households	183	187	207	207	214	255	503	543	699	376	395	436	145	136	153
Persons Per Household	2.98	2.73	2.50	2.97	2.90	2.61	2.82	2.80	2.70	2.50	2.58	2.28	2.92	2.84	2.47

Source: US Census

Table 19

Household by Type - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Family Households	510	658	812	450	516	568	457	560	761	350	408	424	110	116	123
% of Total	86.0%	82.6%	80.6%	80.5%	79.3%	77.1%	82.2%	81.6%	77.7%	75.8%	74.7%	69.2%	76.9%	76.3%	72.8%
Married Couple Families	482	610	730	420	477	526	425	531	700	309	353	342	98	101	100
% of Total	81.3%	76.5%	72.5%	75.1%	73.3%	71.4%	76.4%	77.4%	71.4%	66.9%	64.7%	55.8%	68.5%	66.4%	59.2%
Other Family, Female Householder	24	33	58	23	30	29	22	24	47	31	42	55	9	8	13
% of Total	4.0%	4.1%	5.8%	4.1%	4.6%	3.9%	4.0%	3.5%	4.8%	6.7%	7.7%	9.0%	6.3%	5.3%	7.7%
Other Family, Male Householder	4	15	24	7	9	13	10	5	14	10	13	27	3	7	10
% of Total	0.7%	1.9%	2.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.8%	1.8%	0.7%	1.4%	2.2%	2.4%	4.4%	2.1%	4.6%	5.9%
Non-family Households	83	139	195	109	135	169	99	126	219	112	138	189	33	36	46
% of Total	14.0%	17.4%	19.4%	19.5%	20.7%	22.9%	17.8%	18.4%	22.3%	24.2%	25.3%	30.8%	23.1%	23.7%	27.2%
Householder Living Alone	72	111	162	102	123	155	97	122	196	96	118	157	28	29	38
% of Total	12.1%	13.9%	16.1%	18.2%	18.9%	21.0%	17.4%	17.8%	20.0%	20.8%	21.6%	25.6%	19.6%	19.1%	22.5%
Householder 65 Years and Over (Living Alone)	~	64	87	~	70	76	~	73	103	~	54	70	~	12	12
% of Total	~	8.0%	8.6%	~	10.8%	10.3%	~	10.6%	10.5%	~	9.9%	11.4%	~	7.9%	7.1%
Total Households	593	797	1,007	559	651	737	556	686	980	462	546	613	143	152	169
Persons Per Household	3.10	2.92	2.76	2.95	2.79	2.61	2.96	2.81	2.71	2.79	2.64	2.53	2.91	2.91	2.66

Source: US Census

Table 19

Household by Type - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Family Households	318	377	434	461	443	458	663	701	693	702	728	829	363	405	438
% of Total	82.6%	82.7%	82.5%	85.4%	84.2%	79.8%	85.7%	86.3%	83.7%	89.4%	85.1%	82.2%	86.2%	81.7%	80.2%
Married Couple Families	298	340	399	425	397	415	629	643	633	669	682	779	338	353	396
% of Total	77.4%	74.6%	75.9%	78.7%	75.5%	72.3%	81.3%	79.2%	76.4%	85.2%	79.8%	77.3%	80.3%	71.2%	72.5%
Other Family, Female Householder	14	18	22	24	29	18	20	41	30	18	27	32	18	30	26
% of Total	3.6%	3.9%	4.2%	4.4%	5.5%	3.1%	2.6%	5.0%	3.6%	2.3%	3.2%	3.2%	4.3%	6.0%	4.8%
Other Family, Male Householder	6	19	13	12	17	25	14	17	30	15	19	18	7	22	16
% of Total	1.6%	4.2%	2.5%	2.2%	3.2%	4.4%	1.8%	2.1%	3.6%	1.9%	2.2%	1.8%	1.7%	4.4%	2.9%
Non-family Households	67	79	92	79	83	116	111	111	135	83	127	179	58	91	108
% of Total	17.4%	17.3%	17.5%	14.6%	15.8%	20.2%	14.3%	13.7%	16.3%	10.6%	14.9%	17.8%	13.8%	18.3%	19.8%
Householder Living Alone	49	62	66	71	72	90	102	93	111	73	106	137	50	78	87
% of Total	12.7%	13.6%	12.5%	13.1%	13.7%	15.7%	13.2%	11.5%	13.4%	9.3%	12.4%	13.6%	11.9%	15.7%	15.9%
Householder 65 Years and Over (Living Alone)	~	31	26	~	38	33	~	52	45	~	54	57	~	28	23
% of Total	~	6.8%	4.9%	~	7.2%	5.7%	~	6.4%	5.4%	~	6.3%	5.7%	~	5.6%	4.2%
Total Households	385	456	526	540	526	574	774	812	828	785	855	1,008	421	496	546
Persons Per Household	3.33	3.02	2.91	3.35	3.01	2.76	3.23	3.16	2.85	3.39	2.98	2.81	3.19	2.89	2.69

Source: US Census

Table 19

Household by Type - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Family Households	231	272	334	284	267	249	766	777	886	520	611	651	102	104	116
% of Total	87.8%	84.7%	79.7%	90.7%	86.4%	80.3%	88.1%	88.2%	81.1%	84.1%	80.3%	78.5%	87.9%	87.4%	82.9%
Married Couple Families	212	239	299	260	256	227	714	722	822	479	570	612	95	95	109
% of Total	80.6%	74.5%	71.4%	83.1%	82.8%	73.2%	82.2%	82.0%	75.3%	77.5%	74.9%	73.8%	81.9%	79.8%	77.9%
Other Family, Female Householder	6	18	17	12	8	13	30	38	35	27	21	26	4	4	2
% of Total	2.3%	5.6%	4.1%	3.8%	2.6%	4.2%	3.5%	4.3%	3.2%	4.4%	2.8%	3.1%	3.4%	3.4%	1.4%
Other Family, Male Householder	13	15	18	12	3	9	22	17	29	14	20	13	3	5	5
% of Total	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	3.8%	1.0%	2.9%	2.5%	1.9%	2.7%	2.3%	2.6%	1.6%	2.6%	4.2%	3.6%
Non-family Households	32	49	85	29	42	61	103	104	206	98	150	178	14	15	24
% of Total	12.2%	15.3%	20.3%	9.3%	13.6%	19.7%	11.9%	11.8%	18.9%	15.9%	19.7%	21.5%	12.1%	12.6%	17.1%
Householder Living Alone	27	42	68	23	37	49	80	89	176	79	112	144	13	14	18
% of Total	10.3%	13.1%	16.2%	7.3%	12.0%	15.8%	9.2%	10.1%	16.1%	12.8%	14.7%	17.4%	11.2%	11.8%	12.9%
Householder 65 Years and Over (Living Alone)	~	9	21	~	22	23	~	37	79	~	38	43	~	7	6
% of Total	~	2.8%	5.0%	~	7.1%	7.4%	~	4.2%	7.2%	~	5.0%	5.2%	~	5.9%	4.3%
Total Households	263	321	419	313	309	310	869	881	1,092	618	761	829	116	119	140
Persons Per Household	3.42	2.94	2.70	3.31	2.97	2.71	3.24	3.07	2.73	3.09	2.94	2.71	3.70	3.04	2.85

Source: US Census

Table 19

Household by Type - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Family Households	440	462	527	1,135	1,163	1,725	620	565	503	364	385	429	992	838	974
% of Total	85.3%	84.2%	80.1%	88.2%	83.7%	80.3%	83.3%	83.8%	76.6%	87.9%	86.5%	80.5%	84.6%	82.2%	78.9%
Married Couple Families	411	424	456	1,028	1,074	1,588	567	507	449	332	346	382	928	780	891
% of Total	79.7%	77.2%	69.3%	79.9%	77.3%	73.9%	76.2%	75.2%	68.3%	80.2%	77.8%	71.7%	79.1%	76.5%	72.1%
Other Family, Female Householder	22	24	30	87	60	82	30	35	37	22	24	23	49	40	53
% of Total	4.3%	4.4%	4.6%	6.8%	4.3%	3.8%	4.0%	5.2%	5.6%	5.3%	5.4%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	4.3%
Other Family, Male Householder	7	14	41	20	29	55	23	23	17	10	15	24	15	18	30
% of Total	1.4%	2.6%	6.2%	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	3.1%	3.4%	2.6%	2.4%	3.4%	4.5%	1.3%	1.8%	2.4%
Non-family Households	76	87	131	152	226	423	124	109	154	50	60	104	181	182	261
% of Total	14.7%	15.8%	19.9%	11.8%	16.3%	19.7%	16.7%	16.2%	23.4%	12.1%	13.5%	19.5%	15.4%	17.8%	21.1%
Householder Living Alone	67	76	104	131	193	330	103	88	127	44	48	88	161	152	226
% of Total	13.0%	13.8%	15.8%	10.2%	13.9%	15.4%	13.8%	13.1%	19.3%	10.6%	10.8%	16.5%	13.7%	14.9%	18.3%
Householder 65 Years and Over (Living Alone)	~	38	45	~	89	107	~	40	47	~	18	34	~	58	93
% of Total	~	6.9%	6.8%	~	6.4%	5.0%	~	5.9%	7.2%	~	4.0%	6.4%	~	5.7%	7.5%
Total Households	516	549	658	1,287	1,389	2,148	744	674	657	414	445	533	1,173	1,020	1,235
Persons Per Household	3.10	2.98	2.74	3.08	2.78	2.73	3.07	2.83	2.59	3.49	3.28	2.85	3.07	2.79	2.59

Source: US Census

Table 19

Household by Type - 1980,1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total*			Urban Town Total**		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Family Households	15,922	16,513	16,736	2,970	3,395	3,954	7,961	8,098	9,246	5,834	6,097	6,547	2,127	2,001	2,699
% of Total	70.6%	66.9%	62.5%	79.7%	78.8%	75.2%	86.4%	84.2%	80.4%	86.3%	84.6%	80.6%	86.5%	83.1%	79.8%
Married Couple Families	13,859	13,722	13,311	2,734	3,110	3,505	7,385	7,428	8,457	5,429	5,574	5,978	1,956	1,854	2,479
% of Total	61.5%	55.6%	49.7%	73.4%	72.2%	66.7%	80.1%	77.3%	73.5%	80.3%	77.4%	73.6%	79.5%	77.0%	73.3%
Other Family, Female Householder	1,666	2,111	2,438	181	214	313	383	417	446	247	317	311	136	100	135
% of Total	7.4%	8.6%	9.1%	4.9%	5.0%	6.0%	4.2%	4.3%	3.9%	3.7%	4.4%	3.8%	5.5%	4.2%	4.0%
Other Family, Male Householder	397	680	987	55	71	136	193	253	343	158	206	258	35	47	85
% of Total	1.8%	2.8%	3.7%	1.5%	1.6%	2.6%	2.1%	2.6%	3.0%	2.3%	2.9%	3.2%	1.4%	2.0%	2.5%
Non-family Households	6,617	8,159	10,050	757	912	1,302	1,257	1,515	2,257	924	1,107	1,573	333	408	684
% of Total	29.4%	33.1%	37.5%	20.3%	21.2%	24.8%	13.6%	15.8%	19.6%	13.7%	15.4%	19.4%	13.5%	16.9%	20.2%
Householder Living Alone	5,888	6,931	8,438	685	807	1,115	1,073	1,262	1,821	781	917	1,265	292	345	556
% of Total	26.1%	28.1%	31.5%	18.4%	18.7%	21.2%	11.6%	13.1%	15.8%	11.6%	12.7%	15.6%	11.9%	14.3%	16.4%
Householder 65 Years and Over (Living Alone)	~	3,366	3,355	~	449	513	~	559	682	~	412	482	~	147	200
% of Total	~	13.6%	12.5%	~	10.4%	9.8%	~	5.8%	5.9%	~	5.7%	5.9%	~	6.1%	5.9%
Total Households	22,539	24,672	26,786	3,727	4,307	5,256	9,218	9,613	11,503	6,758	7,204	8,120	2,460	2,409	3,383
Persons Per Household	~	2.47	2.38	~	2.79	2.63	~	2.95	2.74	~	3.01	2.76	~	2.78	2.68

Source: US Census

*Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

**Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 20
Household Size

	V. Howards Grove				T. Herman				T. Mosel				Sheboygan County				Wisconsin			
	1990		2000		1990		2000		1990		2000		1990		2000		1990		2000	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Person	111	13.9	162	16.1	72	13.7	90	15.7	37	12.0	49	15.8	9,000	22.6	11,374	26.1	443,673	24.3	557,875	26.8
2 Person	259	32.5	358	35.6	163	31.0	220	38.3	109	35.3	122	39.4	12,840	32.2	15,507	35.6	596,883	32.8	721,452	34.6
3 Person	133	16.7	176	17.5	85	16.2	85	14.8	53	17.2	53	17.1	6,342	15.9	6,482	14.9	302,563	16.6	320,561	15.4
4 Person	189	23.7	210	20.9	127	24.1	126	22.0	63	20.4	55	17.7	6,321	15.9	6,178	14.2	284,151	15.6	290,716	13.9
5 Person	88	11.0	76	7.5	62	11.8	37	6.4	31	10.0	21	6.8	2,850	7.2	2,609	6.0	129,821	7.1	127,921	6.1
6 or More Person	17	2.1	25	2.5	17	3.2	16	2.8	16	5.2	10	3.2	2,470	6.2	1,395	3.2	65,027	3.6	66,019	3.2
Total Households	797		1,007		526		574		309		310		39,823		43,545		1,822,118		2,084,544	

Source: U.S. Census

Selected Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of Household Income - 1989 and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Owner Costs	State of Wisconsin		Sheboygan County		City of Plymouth		City of Sheboygan		City of Sheboygan Falls		Village of Adell	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Less than 15.0 percent	~	413,452	~	9,598	~	598	~	4,015	~	659	~	47
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	36.8%	~	37.9%	~	33.9%	~	37.4%	~	41.7%	~	38.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	547,349	220,825	13,538	5,005	897	361	6,381	2,175	911	311	81	30
<i>Percent of Total</i>	59.1%	19.7%	63.2%	19.8%	63.2%	20.5%	62.8%	20.3%	71.6%	19.7%	69.8%	24.6%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	147,944	173,620	3,310	4,021	229	346	1,530	1,695	152	262	22	15
<i>Percent of Total</i>	16.0%	15.5%	15.4%	15.9%	16.1%	19.6%	15.1%	15.8%	11.9%	16.6%	19.0%	12.3%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	89,914	109,833	1,975	2,555	142	163	910	1,058	106	165	1	18
<i>Percent of Total</i>	9.7%	9.8%	9.2%	10.1%	10.0%	9.2%	9.0%	9.9%	8.3%	10.4%	0.9%	14.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	45,581	64,892	1,082	1,545	82	94	601	601	51	106	4	9
<i>Percent of Total</i>	4.9%	5.8%	5.0%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	5.9%	5.6%	4.0%	6.7%	3.4%	7.4%
35.0 percent or more	91,445	135,075	1,437	2,518	69	201	695	1,140	53	76	8	2
<i>Percent of Total</i>	9.9%	12.0%	6.7%	9.9%	4.9%	11.4%	6.8%	10.6%	4.2%	4.8%	6.9%	1.6%
Not computed	3,261	4,770	84	84	0	0	38	43	0	0	0	1
Total	925,494	1,122,467	21,426	25,326	1,419	1,763	10,155	10,727	1,273	1,579	116	122
Gross Rent												
Less than 15.0 percent	~	135,380	~	3,746	~	347	~	2,368	~	201	~	29
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	21.1%	~	30.6%	~	29.5%	~	29.2%	~	27.6%	~	43.3%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	195,669	106,965	4,936	2,350	431	201	3,095	1,649	390	138	25	11
<i>Percent of Total</i>	33.6%	16.7%	44.4%	19.2%	43.1%	17.1%	41.0%	20.3%	60.3%	19.0%	54.3%	16.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	84,800	90,934	1,366	1,489	91	157	961	961	64	97	8	5
<i>Percent of Total</i>	14.6%	14.2%	12.3%	12.2%	9.1%	13.4%	12.7%	11.8%	9.9%	13.3%	17.4%	7.5%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	68,905	67,926	1,187	1,175	132	153	840	727	68	109	4	1
<i>Percent of Total</i>	11.8%	10.6%	10.7%	9.6%	13.2%	13.0%	11.1%	9.0%	10.5%	15.0%	8.7%	1.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	43,812	44,573	794	695	50	116	612	440	23	38	2	9
<i>Percent of Total</i>	7.5%	6.9%	7.1%	5.7%	5.0%	9.9%	8.1%	5.4%	3.6%	5.2%	4.3%	13.4%
35.0 percent or more	165,626	162,669	2,407	2,145	277	193	1,847	1,546	78	95	5	10
<i>Percent of Total</i>	28.4%	25.4%	21.6%	17.5%	27.7%	16.4%	24.5%	19.0%	12.1%	13.1%	10.9%	14.9%
Not computed	23,559	33,225	428	648	18	8	199	430	24	49	2	2
Total	582,371	641,672	11,118	12,248	999	1,175	7,554	8,121	647	727	46	67

Source: US Census

* 1990 listed as 20% or less

Selected Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of Household Income - 1989 and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Owner Costs	Village of Cascade		Village of Cedar Grove		Village of Elkhart Lake		Village of Glenbeulah		Village of Howards Grove		Village of Kohler	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Less than 15.0 percent	~	74	~	181	~	117	~	44	~	302	~	279
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	39.6%	~	38.6%	~	44.0%	~	35.2%	~	40.7%	~	44.3%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	70	33	238	98	161	58	78	30	353	126	347	113
<i>Percent of Total</i>	51.5%	17.6%	65.9%	20.9%	59.6%	21.8%	80.4%	24.0%	59.4%	17.0%	60.5%	17.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	29	38	57	57	35	35	6	19	99	131	109	88
<i>Percent of Total</i>	21.3%	20.3%	15.8%	12.2%	13.0%	13.2%	6.2%	15.2%	16.7%	17.7%	19.0%	14.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10	18	40	53	28	13	4	9	76	71	45	61
<i>Percent of Total</i>	7.4%	9.6%	11.1%	11.3%	10.4%	4.9%	4.1%	7.2%	12.8%	9.6%	7.8%	9.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6	6	7	26	25	15	4	5	26	40	23	18
<i>Percent of Total</i>	4.4%	3.2%	1.9%	5.5%	9.3%	5.6%	4.1%	4.0%	4.4%	5.4%	4.0%	2.9%
35.0 percent or more	19	18	17	52	21	28	5	18	34	72	46	58
<i>Percent of Total</i>	14.0%	9.6%	4.7%	11.1%	7.8%	10.5%	5.2%	14.4%	5.7%	9.7%	8.0%	9.2%
Not computed	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	13
Total	136	187	361	469	270	266	97	125	594	742	574	630
Gross Rent												
Less than 15.0 percent	~	15	~	47	~	24	~	7	~	66	~	14
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	30.6%	~	29.2%	~	24.2%	~	28.0%	~	35.1%	~	23.7%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	28	10	58	33	48	27	11	0	79	29	20	9
<i>Percent of Total</i>	54.9%	20.4%	45.7%	20.5%	55.8%	27.3%	47.8%	0.0%	54.5%	15.4%	40.0%	15.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4	4	24	22	5	23	5	8	13	17	4	3
<i>Percent of Total</i>	7.8%	8.2%	18.9%	13.7%	5.8%	23.2%	21.7%	32.0%	9.0%	9.0%	8.0%	5.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	4	12	11	20	5	11	4	0	14	9	7	8
<i>Percent of Total</i>	7.8%	24.5%	8.7%	12.4%	5.8%	11.1%	17.4%	0.0%	9.7%	4.8%	14.0%	13.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6	2	2	10	6	0	1	0	6	13	1	5
<i>Percent of Total</i>	11.8%	4.1%	1.6%	6.2%	7.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	4.1%	6.9%	2.0%	8.5%
35.0 percent or more	6	4	25	25	13	14	0	8	28	37	9	5
<i>Percent of Total</i>	11.8%	8.2%	19.7%	15.5%	15.1%	14.1%	0.0%	32.0%	19.3%	19.7%	18.0%	8.5%
Not computed	3	2	7	4	9	0	2	2	5	17	9	15
Total	51	49	127	161	86	99	23	25	145	188	50	59

Source: US Census

* 1990 listed as 20% or less

Selected Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of Household Income - 1989 and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Owner Costs	Village of Oostburg		Village of Random Lake		Village of Waldo		Town of Greenbush		Town of Herman		Town of Holland	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Less than 15.0 percent	~	252	~	97	~	41	~	104	~	142	~	186
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	38.7%	~	25.1%	~	32.3%	~	35.4%	~	46.4%	~	34.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	310	103	192	58	68	19	106	61	148	60	282	87
<i>Percent of Total</i>	65.1%	15.8%	59.3%	15.0%	69.4%	15.0%	60.9%	20.7%	70.1%	19.6%	57.3%	15.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	71	104	56	74	14	22	38	49	35	50	68	97
<i>Percent of Total</i>	14.9%	16.0%	17.3%	19.2%	14.3%	17.3%	21.8%	16.7%	16.6%	16.3%	13.8%	17.7%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	47	105	26	62	10	20	15	45	11	18	64	39
<i>Percent of Total</i>	9.9%	16.1%	8.0%	16.1%	10.2%	15.7%	8.6%	15.3%	5.2%	5.9%	13.0%	7.1%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	20	58	9	35	2	7	6	14	7	7	27	50
<i>Percent of Total</i>	4.2%	8.9%	2.8%	9.1%	2.0%	5.5%	3.4%	4.8%	3.3%	2.3%	5.5%	9.1%
35.0 percent or more	28	30	36	60	4	18	9	19	10	25	51	88
<i>Percent of Total</i>	5.9%	4.6%	11.1%	15.5%	4.1%	14.2%	5.2%	6.5%	4.7%	8.2%	10.4%	16.1%
Not computed	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0
Total	476	652	324	386	98	127	174	294	211	306	492	547
Gross Rent												
Less than 15.0 percent	~	88	~	50	~	18	~	15	~	47	~	14
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	37.0%	~	26.5%	~	50.0%	~	55.6%	~	50.5%	~	27.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	60	29	63	35	23	9	23	7	49	10	47	5
<i>Percent of Total</i>	46.2%	12.2%	37.5%	18.5%	62.2%	25.0%	32.4%	25.9%	57.0%	10.8%	85.5%	9.8%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	26	33	26	28	4	2	3	0	10	11	0	9
<i>Percent of Total</i>	20.0%	13.9%	15.5%	14.8%	10.8%	5.6%	4.2%	0.0%	11.6%	11.8%	0.0%	17.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	14	28	18	19	0	0	13	0	13	2	0	4
<i>Percent of Total</i>	10.8%	11.8%	10.7%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	18.3%	0.0%	15.1%	2.2%	0.0%	7.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	9	16	20	9	0	0	8	2	0	6	0	0
<i>Percent of Total</i>	6.9%	6.7%	11.9%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	7.4%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%
35.0 percent or more	17	27	26	29	7	5	3	3	9	7	0	9
<i>Percent of Total</i>	13.1%	11.3%	15.5%	15.3%	18.9%	13.9%	4.2%	11.1%	10.5%	7.5%	0.0%	17.6%
Not computed	4	17	15	19	3	2	21	0	5	10	8	10
Total	130	238	168	189	37	36	71	27	86	93	55	51

Source: US Census

* 1990 listed as 20% or less

Selected Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of Household Income - 1989 and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Owner Costs	Town of Lima		Town of Lyndon		Town of Mitchell		Town of Mosel		Town of Plymouth		Town of Rhine	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Less than 15.0 percent	~	302	~	90	~	84	~	108	~	346	~	193
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	41.7%	~	34.2%	~	35.0%	~	57.8%	~	46.4%	~	39.6%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	324	130	131	48	96	40	110	28	326	105	239	113
<i>Percent of Total</i>	66.3%	18.0%	60.4%	18.3%	72.7%	16.7%	60.8%	15.0%	59.5%	14.1%	55.3%	23.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	87	117	50	52	12	46	32	18	109	79	82	72
<i>Percent of Total</i>	17.8%	16.2%	23.0%	19.8%	9.1%	19.2%	17.7%	9.6%	19.9%	10.6%	19.0%	14.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	36	63	18	24	12	32	18	13	70	49	43	43
<i>Percent of Total</i>	7.4%	8.7%	8.3%	9.1%	9.1%	13.3%	9.9%	7.0%	12.8%	6.6%	10.0%	8.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	14	50	7	11	7	16	6	8	0	56	22	32
<i>Percent of Total</i>	2.9%	6.9%	3.2%	4.2%	5.3%	6.7%	3.3%	4.3%	0.0%	7.5%	5.1%	6.6%
35.0 percent or more	23	62	11	33	5	22	10	12	43	110	46	30
<i>Percent of Total</i>	4.7%	8.6%	5.1%	12.5%	3.8%	9.2%	5.5%	6.4%	7.8%	14.8%	10.6%	6.2%
Not computed	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4
Total	489	724	217	263	132	240	181	187	548	745	432	487
Gross Rent												
Less than 15.0 percent	~	52	~	26	~	11	~	12	~	40	~	13
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	49.1%	~	46.4%	~	57.9%	~	57.1%	~	36.7%	~	22.8%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	35	18	37	8	14	2	16	2	43	10	52	15
<i>Percent of Total</i>	37.6%	17.0%	51.4%	14.3%	66.7%	10.5%	51.6%	9.5%	100.0%	9.2%	64.2%	26.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17	9	5	6	2	0	2	2	0	18	10	11
<i>Percent of Total</i>	18.3%	8.5%	6.9%	10.7%	9.5%	0.0%	6.5%	9.5%	0.0%	16.5%	12.3%	19.3%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	4	5	3	0	0	0	2	0	17	2	8
<i>Percent of Total</i>	0.0%	3.8%	6.9%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	15.6%	2.5%	14.0%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	24	4	0	2	3	0	5	0	0	8	5	0
<i>Percent of Total</i>	25.8%	3.8%	0.0%	3.6%	14.3%	0.0%	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	6.2%	0.0%
35.0 percent or more	0	10	14	4	0	4	2	0	0	16	3	6
<i>Percent of Total</i>	0.0%	9.4%	19.4%	7.1%	0.0%	21.1%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	14.7%	3.7%	10.5%
Not computed	17	9	11	7	2	2	6	3	0	0	9	4
Total	93	106	72	56	21	19	31	21	43	109	81	57

Source: US Census

* 1990 listed as 20% or less

Selected Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of Household Income - 1989 and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Owner Costs	Town of Russell		Town of Scott		Town of Sheboygan		Town of Sheboygan Falls		Town of Sherman		Town of Wilson	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Less than 15.0 percent	~	28	~	103	~	601	~	123	~	98	~	384
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	38.4%	~	29.3%	~	33.8%	~	37.7%	~	36.4%	~	39.9%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	28	23	164	72	738	323	217	94	102	59	440	247
<i>Percent of Total</i>	54.9%	31.5%	59.4%	20.5%	66.5%	18.2%	69.8%	28.8%	59.3%	21.9%	59.7%	25.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12	5	28	48	122	304	42	44	33	36	151	118
<i>Percent of Total</i>	23.5%	6.8%	10.1%	13.6%	11.0%	17.1%	13.5%	13.5%	19.2%	13.4%	20.5%	12.3%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8	4	26	46	123	230	24	16	15	24	47	93
<i>Percent of Total</i>	15.7%	5.5%	9.4%	13.1%	11.1%	13.0%	7.7%	4.9%	8.7%	8.9%	6.4%	9.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	8	21	26	47	139	5	27	2	23	51	58
<i>Percent of Total</i>	0.0%	11.0%	7.6%	7.4%	4.2%	7.8%	1.6%	8.3%	1.2%	8.6%	6.9%	6.0%
35.0 percent or more	3	5	29	53	74	173	20	22	20	29	48	62
<i>Percent of Total</i>	5.9%	6.8%	10.5%	15.1%	6.7%	9.7%	6.4%	6.7%	11.6%	10.8%	6.5%	6.4%
Not computed	0	0	8	4	6	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	51	73	276	352	1,110	1,776	311	326	172	269	737	962
Gross Rent												
Less than 15.0 percent	~	10	~	30	~	113	~	14	~	17	~	58
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	66.7%	~	40.0%	~	38.6%	~	28.0%	~	33.3%	~	63.7%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	14	0	32	13	80	43	54	13	23	10	86	14
<i>Percent of Total</i>	70.0%	0.0%	45.1%	17.3%	56.7%	14.7%	69.2%	26.0%	41.8%	19.6%	62.8%	15.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3	2	11	6	27	44	7	5	7	0	27	6
<i>Percent of Total</i>	15.0%	13.3%	15.5%	8.0%	19.1%	15.0%	9.0%	10.0%	12.7%	0.0%	19.7%	6.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	0	5	4	18	23	0	5	10	6	0	0
<i>Percent of Total</i>	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	5.3%	12.8%	7.8%	0.0%	10.0%	18.2%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	0	0	4	2	6	4	5	0	0	5	0
<i>Percent of Total</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	1.4%	2.0%	5.1%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%
35.0 percent or more	3	0	19	4	6	64	4	0	6	7	0	13
<i>Percent of Total</i>	15.0%	0.0%	26.8%	5.3%	4.3%	21.8%	5.1%	0.0%	10.9%	13.7%	0.0%	14.3%
Not computed	0	3	4	14	8	0	9	8	9	11	19	0
Total	20	15	71	75	141	293	78	50	55	51	137	91

Source: US Census

* 1990 listed as 20% or less

Selected Owner and Renter Costs as a Percentage of Household Income - 1989 and 1999 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Owner Costs	City Total		Village Total		Town Total		Rural Town Total**		Urban Town Total***	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Less than 15.0 percent	~	5,272	~	1,434	~	2,892	~	1,907	~	985
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	37.5%	~	38.7%	~	38.3%	~	39.6%	~	36.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	8,189	2,847	1,898	668	3,451	1,490	2,273	920	1,178	570
<i>Percent of Total</i>	63.7%	20.2%	62.3%	18.0%	62.4%	19.7%	61.7%	19.1%	63.8%	20.8%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,911	2,303	498	583	901	1,135	628	713	273	422
<i>Percent of Total</i>	14.9%	16.4%	16.3%	15.7%	16.3%	15.0%	17.0%	14.8%	14.8%	15.4%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,158	1,386	287	430	530	739	360	416	170	323
<i>Percent of Total</i>	9.0%	9.9%	9.4%	11.6%	9.6%	9.8%	9.8%	8.6%	9.2%	11.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	734	801	126	219	222	525	124	328	98	197
<i>Percent of Total</i>	5.7%	5.7%	4.1%	5.9%	4.0%	7.0%	3.4%	6.8%	5.3%	7.2%
35.0 percent or more	817	1,417	218	356	402	745	280	510	122	235
<i>Percent of Total</i>	6.4%	10.1%	7.2%	9.6%	7.3%	9.9%	7.6%	10.6%	6.6%	8.6%
Not computed	38	43	19	16	27	25	21	19	6	6
Total	12,847	14,069	3,046	3,706	5,533	7,551	3,686	4,813	1,847	2,738
Gross Rent										
Less than 15.0 percent	~	2,916	~	358	~	472	~	301	~	171
<i>Percent of Total</i>	~	29.1%	~	32.2%	~	42.4%	~	41.2%	~	44.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent*	3,916	1,988	415	192	605	170	439	113	166	57
<i>Percent of Total</i>	42.6%	19.8%	48.1%	17.3%	57.3%	15.3%	56.5%	15.5%	59.7%	14.8%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,116	1,215	119	145	131	129	77	79	54	50
<i>Percent of Total</i>	12.1%	12.1%	13.8%	13.1%	12.4%	11.6%	9.9%	10.8%	19.4%	13.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,040	989	81	108	66	78	48	55	18	23
<i>Percent of Total</i>	11.3%	9.9%	9.4%	9.7%	6.3%	7.0%	6.2%	7.5%	6.5%	6.0%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	685	594	53	64	56	37	49	31	7	6
<i>Percent of Total</i>	7.4%	5.9%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	3.3%	6.3%	4.2%	2.5%	1.6%
35.0 percent or more	2,202	1,834	136	164	69	147	63	70	6	77
<i>Percent of Total</i>	23.9%	18.3%	15.8%	14.8%	6.5%	13.2%	8.1%	9.6%	2.2%	20.1%
Not computed	241	487	59	80	128	81	101	81	27	0
Total	9,200	10,023	863	1,111	1,055	1,114	777	730	278	384

Source: US Census

* 1990 listed as 20% or less

TABLE 23
EXISTING WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY CAPACITY
 (flow basis as from “Facility Evaluation” April 2000) **(1)**
 Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning
 Village of Howards Grove

Year	Population	Flow (average day)
2000	2,790 US Census	0.25 (0.2477)
2005	2,880 projected	
2020	3,210	0.28 (0.2760)
	3,660	0.31 (0.3147)
Growth Capacity 2000 to 2020	870 persons	0.067 mg / d
	÷ ~3 / 2.5 persons / residence (2)	
	~ 290-350 residences	
	say 300 residences	67,000 gallons / day

CONCLUSION: the existing wastewater treatment facilities can accommodate approximately 300 residences based on 1) wastewater flows and 2) an average 2.5 to 3 persons / household

Footnotes:

- (1)** review capacity to accommodate future growth based on flow
- (2)** for comparison consider a range of 3 to 2.5 persons / residence

Strategic Municipal Services, Inc.



TABLE 24
PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL GROWTH
 (based on existing / pending developments)
 Smartgrowth Comprehensive Planning
 Village of Howards Grove



Development (1)	lots (2)		Notes
	total (3)	near future (4)	
Arnhoeelter (McArthur Street)	20		(6)
DeBruin (STH "42" at High School)	35		(6)
Eastern Pines (2006)			
original (43)	45	45	year 2006
1 st Addition	30		(6)
Forest Hills	5	5	(5)
Kultgen (CTH "JJ")	15		(6) ~10 acres within Village limited by sewer depth
Lurvey Property (6)	5		Village property to be sold
Parkview			
original (22)	20	20	year 2005
1 st Addition (28)	30		(6)
Pigeon River Meadows			
original (13)	15	15	year 2006
1 st Addition (23)	25		(6)
Payne / Thiel	100		(6) based on total number of lots. Developer anticipates multifamily
Prestige Estates	5	5	(5)
Stonebridge	5	5	(5)
Sunnyslope (1 st Addition)	5		(6)
Village View	5	5	(5)
Subtotal	365	100	~27 single family units / year
	13.5		
	~14 years		based on historical permits (2000-2006)

Footnotes:

- (1) listed alphabetically
- (2) rounded to nearest 5
number based on subdivision plats and concept plans
for comparison, lot numbers are based on single family lots and does not include lots zoned for R2 (2 fam)
- (3) estimated total
- (4) estimated number of lots anticipated to be developed in "near future" based on existing recorded plats, certified survey maps and communications with Developer (number is also "bolded" in previous
- (5) estimated number of remaining undeveloped lots
- (6) future pending development (based on communications with Developer

Table 25

Employment Status of Population 16 Years and Over - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin		Sheboygan County		City of Plymouth		City of Sheboygan		City of Sheboygan Falls		Village of Adell		Village of Cascade	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
In Labor Force	2,522,025	2,872,104	54,393	61,080	3,486	4,250	25,655	26,875	3,286	3,792	285	279	332	340
<i>percent of population in labor force</i>	<i>67.6%</i>	<i>69.1%</i>	<i>68.9%</i>	<i>69.8%</i>	<i>68.1%</i>	<i>69.5%</i>	<i>67.1%</i>	<i>68.2%</i>	<i>73.2%</i>	<i>70.8%</i>	<i>70.5%</i>	<i>71.9%</i>	<i>73.1%</i>	<i>65.6%</i>
Civilian Labor Force	2,517,238	2,869,236	54,362	61,064	3,486	4,250	25,629	26,873	3,286	3,792	285	279	332	340
<i>percent civilian</i>	<i>99.8%</i>	<i>99.9%</i>	<i>99.9%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>99.9%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
Employed	2,386,439	2,734,925	52,159	59,454	3,364	4,198	24,283	25,840	3,181	3,714	276	273	318	336
Unemployed	130,799	134,311	2,203	1,610	122	52	1,346	1,033	105	78	9	6	14	4
<i>percent of work force unemployed</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>3.5%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>2.1%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>2.2%</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>
Armed Forces	4,787	2,868	31	16	0	0	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>percent armed forces</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Not in Labor Force	1,210,873	1,284,926	24,514	26,468	1,630	1,864	12,592	12,516	1,206	1,561	119	109	122	178
<i>percent of population not in labor force</i>	<i>32.4%</i>	<i>30.9%</i>	<i>31.1%</i>	<i>30.2%</i>	<i>31.9%</i>	<i>30.5%</i>	<i>32.9%</i>	<i>31.8%</i>	<i>26.8%</i>	<i>29.2%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>	<i>28.1%</i>	<i>26.9%</i>	<i>34.4%</i>
Total Population 16 years or over	3,732,898	4,157,030	78,907	87,548	5,116	6,114	38,247	39,391	4,492	5,353	404	388	454	518

Source: US Census

Employment Status of Population 16 Years and Over - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Cedar Grove		Village of Elkhart Lake		Village of Glenbeulah		Village of Howards Grove		Village of Kohler		Village of Oostburg		Village of Random Lake	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
In Labor Force	733	1,022	567	612	224	234	1,305	1,585	903	952	913	1,368	725	887
<i>percent of population in labor force</i>	66.5%	72.8%	73.5%	71.2%	77.2%	76.5%	77.3%	75.9%	68.2%	69.9%	64.7%	70.6%	69.9%	73.4%
Civilian Labor Force	733	1,019	567	612	224	234	1,305	1,583	903	952	911	1,363	725	887
<i>percent civilian</i>	100.0%	99.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Employed	712	1,009	551	599	210	232	1,286	1,566	883	932	902	1,339	701	872
Unemployed	21	10	16	13	14	2	19	17	20	20	9	24	24	15
<i>percent of work force unemployed</i>	2.9%	1.0%	2.8%	2.1%	6.3%	0.9%	1.5%	1.1%	2.2%	2.1%	1.0%	1.8%	3.3%	1.7%
Armed Forces	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	0	0
<i>percent armed forces</i>	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Not in Labor Force	369	382	204	248	66	72	383	504	422	410	499	571	312	322
<i>percent of population not in labor force</i>	33.5%	27.2%	26.5%	28.8%	22.8%	23.5%	22.7%	24.1%	31.8%	30.1%	35.3%	29.4%	30.1%	26.6%
Total Population 16 years or over	1,102	1,404	771	860	290	306	1,688	2,089	1,325	1,362	1,412	1,939	1,037	1,209

Source: US Census

Employment Status of Population 16 Years and Over - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Waldo		Town of Greenbush		Town of Herman		Town of Holland		Town of Lima		Town of Lyndon		Town of Mitchell	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
In Labor Force	236	256	810	954	1,046	1,245	1,310	1,348	1,295	1,650	822	862	545	663
<i>percent of population in labor force</i>	74.4%	71.3%	49.4%	39.5%	74.7%	74.5%	72.1%	74.1%	63.3%	72.0%	76.7%	76.6%	78.0%	75.9%
Civilian Labor Force	236	254	810	954	1,046	1,245	1,310	1,348	1,295	1,650	822	862	545	663
<i>percent civilian</i>	100.0%	99.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Employed	225	253	679	933	1,018	1,209	1,283	1,313	1,245	1,629	788	835	518	641
Unemployed	11	1	41	21	28	36	27	35	50	21	34	27	27	22
<i>percent of work force unemployed</i>	4.7%	0.4%	5.1%	2.2%	2.7%	2.9%	2.1%	2.6%	3.9%	1.3%	4.1%	3.1%	5.0%	3.3%
Armed Forces	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>percent armed forces</i>	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not in Labor Force	81	103	830	1,462	355	427	507	472	752	641	250	263	154	210
<i>percent of population not in labor force</i>	25.6%	28.7%	50.6%	60.5%	25.3%	25.5%	27.9%	25.9%	36.7%	28.0%	23.3%	23.4%	22.0%	24.1%
Total Population 16 years or over	317	359	1,640	2,416	1,401	1,672	1,817	1,820	2,047	2,291	1,072	1,125	699	873

Source: US Census

Employment Status of Population 16 Years and Over - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mosel		Town of Plymouth		Town of Rhine		Town of Russell		Town of Scott		Town of Sheboygan		Town of Sheboygan Falls	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
In Labor Force	526	484	1,421	1,669	1,239	1,372	193	229	815	1,059	2,189	3,391	1,090	1,056
<i>percent of population in labor force</i>	<i>75.4%</i>	<i>72.7%</i>	<i>67.9%</i>	<i>71.5%</i>	<i>76.5%</i>	<i>77.3%</i>	<i>68.7%</i>	<i>79.2%</i>	<i>66.1%</i>	<i>75.9%</i>	<i>73.6%</i>	<i>73.4%</i>	<i>75.9%</i>	<i>76.7%</i>
Civilian Labor Force	526	484	1,421	1,669	1,239	1,372	193	229	815	1,057	2,189	3,391	1,087	1,056
<i>percent civilian</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>99.8%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>99.7%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
Employed	510	475	1,403	1,663	1,200	1,350	192	226	786	1,038	2,162	3,315	1,045	1,051
Unemployed	16	9	18	6	39	22	1	3	29	19	27	76	42	5
<i>percent of work force unemployed</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>3.1%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>2.2%</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
<i>percent armed forces</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Not in Labor Force	172	182	671	665	381	403	88	60	418	337	787	1,228	346	321
<i>percent of population not in labor force</i>	<i>24.6%</i>	<i>27.3%</i>	<i>32.1%</i>	<i>28.5%</i>	<i>23.5%</i>	<i>22.7%</i>	<i>31.3%</i>	<i>20.8%</i>	<i>33.9%</i>	<i>24.1%</i>	<i>26.4%</i>	<i>26.6%</i>	<i>24.1%</i>	<i>23.3%</i>
Total Population 16 years or over	698	666	2,092	2,334	1,620	1,775	281	289	1,233	1,396	2,976	4,619	1,436	1,377

Source: US Census

Employment Status of Population 16 Years and Over - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Sherman		Town of Wilson		City Total		Village Total		Town Total		Rural Town Total*		Urban Town Total**	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
In Labor Force	756	849	1,686	1,797	32,427	34,917	6,223	7,535	15,743	18,628	11,868	13,440	3,875	5,188
<i>percent of population in labor force</i>	<i>72.0%</i>	<i>72.8%</i>	<i>77.0%</i>	<i>73.7%</i>	<i>67.8%</i>	<i>68.7%</i>	<i>70.7%</i>	<i>72.2%</i>	<i>70.7%</i>	<i>70.9%</i>	<i>69.5%</i>	<i>70.0%</i>	<i>75.0%</i>	<i>73.5%</i>
Civilian Labor Force	756	849	1,686	1,797	32,401	34,915	6,221	7,523	15,740	18,626	11,865	13,438	3,875	5,188
<i>percent civilian</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>99.9%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>99.8%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
Employed	718	826	1,630	1,787	30,828	33,752	6,064	7,411	15,177	18,291	11,385	13,189	3,792	5,102
Unemployed	38	23	56	10	1,573	1,163	157	112	473	335	390	249	83	86
<i>percent of work force unemployed</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>2.1%</i>	<i>1.7%</i>
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	26	2	2	12	3	2	3	2	0	0
<i>percent armed forces</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Not in Labor Force	294	317	504	640	15,428	15,941	2,577	2,899	6,509	7,628	5,218	5,760	1,291	1,868
<i>percent of population not in labor force</i>	<i>28.0%</i>	<i>27.2%</i>	<i>23.0%</i>	<i>26.3%</i>	<i>32.2%</i>	<i>31.3%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>27.8%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>29.1%</i>	<i>30.5%</i>	<i>30.0%</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>26.5%</i>
Total Population 16 years or over	1,050	1,166	2,190	2,437	47,855	50,858	8,800	10,434	22,252	26,256	17,086	19,200	5,166	7,056

Source: US Census

* Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

** Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 26

Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	121,071	112,035	75,418	1,916	1,613	1,158	29	44	51	30	127	114	17	9	5
<i>percent of employed population</i>	5.7%	4.7%	2.8%	4.1%	3.1%	1.9%	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%
Construction	94,496	117,732	161,625	1,944	2,273	3,290	87	155	243	839	701	912	60	116	236
<i>percent of employed population</i>	4.5%	4.9%	5.9%	4.1%	4.4%	5.5%	3.1%	4.6%	5.8%	3.7%	2.9%	3.5%	2.3%	3.6%	6.4%
Manufacturing	602,507	584,143	606,845	19,267	20,018	22,760	1,118	1,337	1,551	9,254	9,048	10,301	1,335	1,551	1,634
<i>percent of employed population</i>	28.5%	24.5%	22.2%	40.8%	38.4%	38.3%	39.8%	39.7%	36.9%	40.6%	37.3%	39.9%	51.9%	48.8%	44.0%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	73,653	89,865	123,657	1,156	1,418	1,690	43	101	140	527	636	551	71	92	85
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.5%	3.8%	4.5%	2.4%	2.7%	2.8%	1.5%	3.0%	3.3%	2.3%	2.6%	2.1%	2.8%	2.9%	2.3%
Information	~	~	60,142	~	~	810	~	~	39	~	~	370	~	~	42
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	2.2%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	0.9%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	1.1%
Communications / Other Public Facilities	47,382	47,383	~	842	722	~	163	53	~	306	356	~	36	25	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.2%	2.0%	~	1.8%	1.4%	~	5.8%	1.6%	~	1.3%	1.5%	~	1.4%	0.8%	~
Wholesale Trade	79,267	96,532	87,979	1,560	1,751	1,479	83	112	97	722	928	702	31	97	43
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.7%	4.0%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	2.5%	3.0%	3.3%	2.3%	3.2%	3.8%	2.7%	1.2%	3.0%	1.2%
Retail Trade	348,156	408,937	317,881	7,112	8,242	5,717	449	574	467	3,911	4,424	2,695	366	414	346
<i>percent of employed population</i>	16.5%	17.1%	11.6%	15.0%	15.8%	9.6%	16.0%	17.1%	11.1%	17.2%	18.2%	10.4%	14.2%	13.0%	9.3%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	105,040	139,550	168,060	1,973	2,292	2,490	64	126	146	1,102	1,119	1,190	88	147	111
<i>percent of employed population</i>	5.0%	5.8%	6.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.2%	2.3%	3.7%	3.5%	4.8%	4.6%	4.6%	3.4%	4.6%	3.0%
Professional, Management, Administrative	~	~	179,503	~	~	2,879	~	~	229	~	~	1,182	~	~	119
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	6.6%	~	~	4.8%	~	~	5.5%	~	~	4.6%	~	~	3.2%
Business and Repair Services	62,262	89,214	~	1,040	1,460	~	63	131	~	497	669	~	70	137	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.9%	3.7%	~	2.2%	2.8%	~	2.2%	3.9%	~	2.2%	2.8%	~	2.7%	4.3%	~
Personal Services	~	59,262	~	~	1,388	~	~	125	~	~	692	~	~	105	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	2.5%	~	~	2.7%	~	~	3.7%	~	~	2.8%	~	~	3.3%	~
Arts, Entertainment, Recreational Services*	69,003	25,389	198,528	1,414	425	3,844	118	7	258	730	210	1,935	109	19	272
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.3%	1.1%	7.3%	3.0%	0.8%	6.5%	4.2%	0.2%	6.1%	3.2%	0.9%	7.5%	4.2%	0.6%	7.3%
Educational, Health, Social Services	359,258	407,625	548,111	6,592	7,276	10,228	474	450	779	3,418	3,468	4,465	315	342	593
<i>percent of employed population</i>	17.0%	17.1%	20.0%	13.9%	13.9%	17.2%	16.9%	13.4%	18.6%	15.0%	14.3%	17.3%	12.2%	10.8%	16.0%
Other Services (except public administration)	76,351	131,805	111,028	1,515	2,303	1,918	57	107	114	837	1,268	872	39	113	129
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.6%	5.5%	4.1%	3.2%	4.4%	3.2%	2.0%	3.2%	2.7%	3.7%	5.2%	3.4%	1.5%	3.6%	3.5%
Public Administration	76,027	76,967	96,148	949	978	1,191	60	42	84	604	637	551	37	14	99
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.6%	3.2%	3.5%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	1.2%	2.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.1%	1.4%	0.4%	2.7%
Total Employed Persons	2,114,473	2,386,439	2,734,925	47,280	52,159	59,454	2,808	3,364	4,198	22,777	24,283	25,840	2,574	3,181	3,714

Source: US Census

*1980 includes "Personal Services"

Table 26

Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	4	7	5	11	4	9	18	4	30	4	13	2	4	3	4
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.9%	2.5%	1.8%	4.9%	1.3%	2.7%	2.7%	0.6%	3.0%	0.8%	2.4%	0.3%	2.1%	1.4%	1.7%
Construction	6	27	38	6	18	30	37	41	54	46	25	39	9	6	16
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.9%	9.8%	13.9%	2.7%	5.7%	8.9%	5.5%	5.8%	5.4%	9.0%	4.5%	6.5%	4.6%	2.9%	6.9%
Manufacturing	111	130	127	101	155	137	306	246	312	152	241	198	87	77	95
<i>percent of employed population</i>	53.9%	47.1%	46.5%	45.1%	48.7%	40.8%	45.5%	34.6%	30.9%	29.9%	43.7%	33.1%	44.8%	36.7%	40.9%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	12	9	8	4	11	16	12	25	41	14	15	19	6	13	13
<i>percent of employed population</i>	5.8%	3.3%	2.9%	1.8%	3.5%	4.8%	1.8%	3.5%	4.1%	2.8%	2.7%	3.2%	3.1%	6.2%	5.6%
Information	~	~	2	~	~	5	~	~	9	~	~	9	~	~	0
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	0.7%	~	~	1.5%	~	~	0.9%	~	~	1.5%	~	~	0.0%
Communications / Other Public Facilities	2	0	~	8	2	~	21	13	~	24	5	~	0	2	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.0%	0.0%	~	3.6%	0.6%	~	3.1%	1.8%	~	4.7%	0.9%	~	0.0%	1.0%	~
Wholesale Trade	10	11	4	11	5	13	13	22	20	31	9	17	3	13	0
<i>percent of employed population</i>	4.9%	4.0%	1.5%	4.9%	1.6%	3.9%	1.9%	3.1%	2.0%	6.1%	1.6%	2.8%	1.5%	6.2%	0.0%
Retail Trade	30	35	16	27	59	19	91	108	122	69	53	40	43	29	20
<i>percent of employed population</i>	14.6%	12.7%	5.9%	12.1%	18.6%	5.7%	13.5%	15.2%	12.1%	13.6%	9.6%	6.7%	22.2%	13.8%	8.6%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	1	9	5	9	8	11	21	48	43	6	26	9	2	14	13
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.5%	3.3%	1.8%	4.0%	2.5%	3.3%	3.1%	6.7%	4.3%	1.2%	4.7%	1.5%	1.0%	6.7%	5.6%
Professional, Management, Administrative	~	~	10	~	~	3	~	~	55	~	~	33	~	~	15
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	3.7%	~	~	0.9%	~	~	5.5%	~	~	5.5%	~	~	6.5%
Business and Repair Services	8	3	~	1	1	~	6	28	~	6	8	~	7	9	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.9%	1.1%	~	0.4%	0.3%	~	0.9%	3.9%	~	1.2%	1.5%	~	3.6%	4.3%	~
Personal Services	~	8	~	~	4	~	~	5	~	~	27	~	~	5	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	2.9%	~	~	1.3%	~	~	0.7%	~	~	4.9%	~	~	2.4%	~
Arts, Entertainment, Recreational Services*	6	0	4	2	0	30	22	0	50	19	20	70	4	4	12
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.9%	0.0%	1.5%	0.9%	0.0%	8.9%	3.3%	0.0%	5.0%	3.7%	3.6%	11.7%	2.1%	1.9%	5.2%
Educational, Health, Social Services	16	21	31	33	45	38	106	125	210	93	73	115	24	25	33
<i>percent of employed population</i>	7.8%	7.6%	11.4%	14.7%	14.2%	11.3%	15.8%	17.6%	20.8%	18.3%	13.2%	19.2%	12.4%	11.9%	14.2%
Other Services (except public administration)	0	14	19	7	2	15	17	38	51	13	22	28	1	8	4
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.0%	5.1%	7.0%	3.1%	0.6%	4.5%	2.5%	5.3%	5.1%	2.6%	4.0%	4.7%	0.5%	3.8%	1.7%
Public Administration	0	2	4	4	4	10	2	9	12	32	14	20	4	2	7
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.0%	0.7%	1.5%	1.8%	1.3%	3.0%	0.3%	1.3%	1.2%	6.3%	2.5%	3.3%	2.1%	1.0%	3.0%
Total Employed Persons	206	276	273	224	318	336	672	712	1,009	509	551	599	194	210	232

Source: US Census

*1980 includes "Personal Services"

Table 26

Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	11	24	6	4	9	8	8	17	4	3	15	13	6	6	2
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.2%	1.9%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.9%	0.3%	0.5%	2.1%	1.5%	3.7%	2.7%	0.8%
Construction	52	61	89	21	34	44	72	87	162	21	33	50	8	21	18
<i>percent of employed population</i>	5.7%	4.7%	5.7%	2.8%	3.9%	4.7%	9.5%	9.6%	12.1%	3.3%	4.7%	5.7%	5.0%	9.3%	7.1%
Manufacturing	401	526	565	360	330	344	276	341	477	344	323	381	74	84	121
<i>percent of employed population</i>	44.0%	40.9%	36.1%	48.0%	37.4%	36.9%	36.6%	37.8%	35.6%	54.3%	46.1%	43.7%	46.0%	37.3%	47.8%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	16	23	53	12	14	8	24	17	28	16	25	16	2	6	5
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.8%	1.8%	3.4%	1.6%	1.6%	0.9%	3.2%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%	3.6%	1.8%	1.2%	2.7%	2.0%
Information	~	~	14	~	~	26	~	~	23	~	~	17	~	~	5
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	0.9%	~	~	2.8%	~	~	1.7%	~	~	1.9%	~	~	2.0%
Communications / Other Public Facilities	9	14	~	3	11	~	3	7	~	10	0	~	2	4	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.0%	1.1%	~	0.4%	1.2%	~	0.4%	0.8%	~	1.6%	0.0%	~	1.2%	1.8%	~
Wholesale Trade	41	37	60	15	22	23	25	31	31	13	14	20	4	2	7
<i>percent of employed population</i>	4.5%	2.9%	3.8%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	3.3%	3.4%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	2.3%	2.5%	0.9%	2.8%
Retail Trade	144	227	150	76	91	83	117	107	140	81	118	117	12	37	27
<i>percent of employed population</i>	15.8%	17.7%	9.6%	10.1%	10.3%	8.9%	15.5%	11.9%	10.5%	12.8%	16.8%	13.4%	7.5%	16.4%	10.7%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	22	52	84	29	43	38	39	65	58	9	21	35	14	8	3
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.4%	4.0%	5.4%	3.9%	4.9%	4.1%	5.2%	7.2%	4.3%	1.4%	3.0%	4.0%	8.7%	3.6%	1.2%
Professional, Management, Administrative	~	~	67	~	~	58	~	~	55	~	~	35	~	~	4
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	4.3%	~	~	6.2%	~	~	4.1%	~	~	4.0%	~	~	1.6%
Business and Repair Services	25	33	~	9	17	~	10	17	~	21	26	~	6	14	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.7%	2.6%	~	1.2%	1.9%	~	1.3%	1.9%	~	3.3%	3.7%	~	3.7%	6.2%	~
Personal Services	~	21	~	~	42	~	~	20	~	~	8	~	~	5	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	1.6%	~	~	4.8%	~	~	2.2%	~	~	1.1%	~	~	2.2%	~
Arts, Entertainment, Recreational Services*	35	14	86	22	22	74	33	0	44	14	6	43	3	0	26
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.8%	1.1%	5.5%	2.9%	2.5%	7.9%	4.4%	0.0%	3.3%	2.2%	0.9%	4.9%	1.9%	0.0%	10.3%
Educational, Health, Social Services	114	181	326	140	163	178	124	142	240	86	85	105	19	29	24
<i>percent of employed population</i>	12.5%	14.1%	20.8%	18.7%	18.5%	19.1%	16.4%	15.7%	17.9%	13.6%	12.1%	12.0%	11.8%	12.9%	9.5%
Other Services (except public administration)	32	48	46	46	78	31	20	39	39	10	17	23	7	9	7
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.5%	3.7%	2.9%	6.1%	8.8%	3.3%	2.6%	4.3%	2.9%	1.6%	2.4%	2.6%	4.3%	4.0%	2.8%
Public Administration	9	25	20	13	7	17	4	12	38	5	10	17	4	0	4
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.0%	1.9%	1.3%	1.7%	0.8%	1.8%	0.5%	1.3%	2.8%	0.8%	1.4%	1.9%	2.5%	0.0%	1.6%
Total Employed Persons	911	1,286	1,566	750	883	932	755	902	1,339	633	701	872	161	225	253

Source: US Census

*1980 includes "Personal Services"

Table 26

Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	137	106	87	169	136	62	145	109	96	130	93	78	114	88	60
<i>percent of employed population</i>	23.3%	13.8%	9.3%	18.1%	13.4%	5.1%	13.2%	8.5%	7.3%	10.4%	7.5%	4.8%	18.7%	11.2%	7.2%
Construction	28	37	64	63	53	69	61	108	92	61	96	125	26	47	76
<i>percent of employed population</i>	4.8%	4.8%	6.9%	6.7%	5.2%	5.7%	5.5%	8.4%	7.0%	4.9%	7.7%	7.7%	4.3%	6.0%	9.1%
Manufacturing	192	288	320	307	315	364	451	442	451	550	446	615	256	315	303
<i>percent of employed population</i>	32.7%	37.5%	34.3%	32.8%	30.9%	30.1%	41.0%	34.5%	34.3%	43.8%	35.8%	37.8%	41.9%	40.0%	36.3%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	24	39	40	23	28	25	31	52	71	38	27	55	21	21	40
<i>percent of employed population</i>	4.1%	5.1%	4.3%	2.5%	2.8%	2.1%	2.8%	4.1%	5.4%	3.0%	2.2%	3.4%	3.4%	2.7%	4.8%
Information	~	~	11	~	~	15	~	~	17	~	~	13	~	~	28
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	1.2%	~	~	1.2%	~	~	1.3%	~	~	0.8%	~	~	3.4%
Communications / Other Public Facilities	8	16	~	7	9	~	13	22	~	16	19	~	8	33	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.4%	2.1%	~	0.7%	0.9%	~	1.2%	1.7%	~	1.3%	1.5%	~	1.3%	4.2%	~
Wholesale Trade	18	9	22	26	30	27	21	34	36	44	34	28	17	20	18
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.1%	1.2%	2.4%	2.8%	2.9%	2.2%	1.9%	2.7%	2.7%	3.5%	2.7%	1.7%	2.8%	2.5%	2.2%
Retail Trade	60	89	63	88	133	99	120	151	121	122	197	162	43	91	85
<i>percent of employed population</i>	10.2%	11.6%	6.8%	9.4%	13.1%	8.2%	10.9%	11.8%	9.2%	9.7%	15.8%	9.9%	7.0%	11.5%	10.2%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	18	17	50	29	22	43	57	59	62	30	49	86	18	27	10
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.1%	2.2%	5.4%	3.1%	2.2%	3.6%	5.2%	4.6%	4.7%	2.4%	3.9%	5.3%	2.9%	3.4%	1.2%
Professional, Management, Administrative	~	~	40	~	~	63	~	~	79	~	~	74	~	~	32
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	4.3%	~	~	5.2%	~	~	6.0%	~	~	4.5%	~	~	3.8%
Business and Repair Services	11	23	~	18	18	~	18	10	~	16	22	~	20	23	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.9%	3.0%	~	1.9%	1.8%	~	1.6%	0.8%	~	1.3%	1.8%	~	3.3%	2.9%	~
Personal Services	~	11	~	~	14	~	~	15	~	~	40	~	~	15	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	1.4%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	1.2%	~	~	3.2%	~	~	1.9%	~
Arts, Entertainment, Recreational Services*	3	5	52	14	24	89	16	0	48	38	0	55	14	2	39
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.5%	0.7%	5.6%	1.5%	2.4%	7.4%	1.5%	0.0%	3.7%	3.0%	0.0%	3.4%	2.3%	0.3%	4.7%
Educational, Health, Social Services	44	91	146	181	205	323	145	210	183	161	170	261	53	78	99
<i>percent of employed population</i>	7.5%	11.8%	15.6%	19.3%	20.1%	26.7%	13.2%	16.4%	13.9%	12.8%	13.7%	16.0%	8.7%	9.9%	11.9%
Other Services (except public administration)	8	17	14	8	29	27	18	59	37	37	39	55	12	23	41
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.4%	2.2%	1.5%	0.9%	2.8%	2.2%	1.6%	4.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	2.0%	2.9%	4.9%
Public Administration	36	21	24	3	2	3	4	12	20	12	13	22	9	5	4
<i>percent of employed population</i>	6.1%	2.7%	2.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	1.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Total Employed Persons	587	769	933	936	1,018	1,209	1,100	1,283	1,313	1,255	1,245	1,629	611	788	835

Source: US Census

*1980 includes "Personal Services"

Table 26

Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	95	87	37	121	74	46	163	35	49	117	90	41	64	38	37
<i>percent of employed population</i>	23.5%	16.8%	5.8%	23.3%	14.5%	9.7%	11.8%	2.5%	2.9%	13.6%	7.5%	3.0%	36.8%	19.8%	16.4%
Construction	24	37	48	33	38	52	47	105	165	27	62	82	8	6	15
<i>percent of employed population</i>	5.9%	7.1%	7.5%	6.3%	7.5%	10.9%	3.4%	7.5%	9.9%	3.1%	5.2%	6.1%	4.6%	3.1%	6.6%
Manufacturing	168	204	273	169	180	144	473	590	541	331	526	633	67	76	85
<i>percent of employed population</i>	41.6%	39.4%	42.6%	32.5%	35.3%	30.3%	34.3%	42.1%	32.5%	38.5%	43.8%	46.9%	38.5%	39.6%	37.6%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	6	14	31	13	14	15	34	23	61	23	32	24	4	8	15
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.5%	2.7%	4.8%	2.5%	2.7%	3.2%	2.5%	1.6%	3.7%	2.7%	2.7%	1.8%	2.3%	4.2%	6.6%
Information	~	~	7	~	~	10	~	~	28	~	~	20	~	~	5
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	1.1%	~	~	2.1%	~	~	1.7%	~	~	1.5%	~	~	2.2%
Communications / Other Public Facilities	6	12	~	4	5	~	51	27	~	23	9	~	3	2	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.5%	2.3%	~	0.8%	1.0%	~	3.7%	1.9%	~	2.7%	0.8%	~	1.7%	1.0%	~
Wholesale Trade	9	7	12	19	10	11	104	28	21	66	50	46	2	6	0
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.2%	1.4%	1.9%	3.7%	2.0%	2.3%	7.5%	2.0%	1.3%	7.7%	4.2%	3.4%	1.1%	3.1%	0.0%
Retail Trade	33	43	30	54	56	18	163	202	105	72	142	113	9	21	10
<i>percent of employed population</i>	8.2%	8.3%	4.7%	10.4%	11.0%	3.8%	11.8%	14.4%	6.3%	8.4%	11.8%	8.4%	5.2%	10.9%	4.4%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	5	8	22	14	11	15	103	75	59	37	42	38	5	2	10
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.2%	1.5%	3.4%	2.7%	2.2%	3.2%	7.5%	5.3%	3.5%	4.3%	3.5%	2.8%	2.9%	1.0%	4.4%
Professional, Management, Administrative	~	~	39	~	~	29	~	~	106	~	~	49	~	~	8
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	6.1%	~	~	6.1%	~	~	6.4%	~	~	3.6%	~	~	3.5%
Business and Repair Services	10	16	~	18	14	~	32	10	~	19	35	~	0	8	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.5%	3.1%	~	3.5%	2.7%	~	2.3%	0.7%	~	2.2%	2.9%	~	0.0%	4.2%	~
Personal Services	~	5	~	~	7	~	~	49	~	~	22	~	~	2	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	1.0%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	3.5%	~	~	1.8%	~	~	1.0%	~
Arts, Entertainment, Recreational Services*	0	0	29	12	5	29	42	0	64	21	7	91	2	0	18
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	2.3%	1.0%	6.1%	3.0%	0.0%	3.8%	2.4%	0.6%	6.7%	1.1%	0.0%	8.0%
Educational, Health, Social Services	28	56	86	33	70	84	149	232	389	94	131	175	8	16	18
<i>percent of employed population</i>	6.9%	10.8%	13.4%	6.3%	13.7%	17.7%	10.8%	16.5%	23.4%	10.9%	10.9%	13.0%	4.6%	8.3%	8.0%
Other Services (except public administration)	9	11	21	21	22	16	5	16	57	19	34	28	2	5	5
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.2%	2.1%	3.3%	4.0%	4.3%	3.4%	0.4%	1.1%	3.4%	2.2%	2.8%	2.1%	1.1%	2.6%	2.2%
Public Administration	11	18	6	9	4	6	14	11	18	10	18	10	0	2	0
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.7%	3.5%	0.9%	1.7%	0.8%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Total Employed Persons	404	518	641	520	510	475	1,380	1,403	1,663	859	1,200	1,350	174	192	226

Source: US Census

*1980 includes "Personal Services"

Table 26

Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	127	132	90	24	47	63	142	100	70	114	115	63	105	81	26
<i>percent of employed population</i>	17.9%	16.8%	8.7%	1.2%	2.2%	1.9%	12.9%	9.6%	6.7%	18.2%	16.0%	7.6%	5.5%	5.0%	1.5%
Construction	40	37	103	103	97	217	50	80	99	17	38	67	92	107	85
<i>percent of employed population</i>	5.6%	4.7%	9.9%	5.3%	4.5%	6.5%	4.6%	7.7%	9.4%	2.7%	5.3%	8.1%	4.8%	6.6%	4.8%
Manufacturing	309	282	338	726	865	1,257	469	407	356	221	245	300	659	448	537
<i>percent of employed population</i>	43.6%	35.9%	32.6%	37.3%	40.0%	37.9%	42.8%	38.9%	33.9%	35.2%	34.1%	36.3%	34.6%	27.5%	30.1%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	23	11	35	33	64	117	16	30	29	25	33	48	83	35	101
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.2%	1.4%	3.4%	1.7%	3.0%	3.5%	1.5%	2.9%	2.8%	4.0%	4.6%	5.8%	4.4%	2.1%	5.7%
Information	~	~	12	~	~	57	~	~	9	~	~	6	~	~	11
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	1.2%	~	~	1.7%	~	~	0.9%	~	~	0.7%	~	~	0.6%
Communications / Other Public Facilities	6	13	~	57	10	~	14	13	~	7	9	~	32	31	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.8%	1.7%	~	2.9%	0.5%	~	1.3%	1.2%	~	1.1%	1.3%	~	1.7%	1.9%	~
Wholesale Trade	13	35	39	91	78	96	40	26	29	28	25	35	60	56	22
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.8%	4.5%	3.8%	4.7%	3.6%	2.9%	3.6%	2.5%	2.8%	4.5%	3.5%	4.2%	3.2%	3.4%	1.2%
Retail Trade	61	83	98	366	279	248	159	145	103	90	103	81	256	231	139
<i>percent of employed population</i>	8.6%	10.6%	9.4%	18.8%	12.9%	7.5%	14.5%	13.9%	9.8%	14.3%	14.3%	9.8%	13.5%	14.2%	7.8%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	22	29	46	70	142	124	23	23	58	6	4	16	130	96	105
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.1%	3.7%	4.4%	3.6%	6.6%	3.7%	2.1%	2.2%	5.5%	1.0%	0.6%	1.9%	6.8%	5.9%	5.9%
Professional, Management, Administrative	~	~	47	~	~	176	~	~	35	~	~	49	~	~	188
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	4.5%	~	~	5.3%	~	~	3.3%	~	~	5.9%	~	~	10.5%
Business and Repair Services	12	19	~	51	52	~	27	28	~	23	37	~	36	52	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.7%	2.4%	~	2.6%	2.4%	~	2.5%	2.7%	~	3.7%	5.2%	~	1.9%	3.2%	~
Personal Services	~	8	~	~	60	~	~	29	~	~	17	~	~	27	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	1.0%	~	~	2.8%	~	~	2.8%	~	~	2.4%	~	~	1.7%	~
Arts, Entertainment, Recreational Services*	6	1	37	76	36	135	13	10	75	4	0	30	36	33	149
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.8%	0.1%	3.6%	3.9%	1.7%	4.1%	1.2%	1.0%	7.1%	0.6%	0.0%	3.6%	1.9%	2.0%	8.3%
Educational, Health, Social Services	62	97	152	238	266	593	100	111	134	66	47	90	268	347	358
<i>percent of employed population</i>	8.8%	12.3%	14.6%	12.2%	12.3%	17.9%	9.1%	10.6%	12.7%	10.5%	6.5%	10.9%	14.1%	21.3%	20.0%
Other Services (except public administration)	18	28	18	96	135	122	28	35	41	20	37	29	128	50	29
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.5%	3.6%	1.7%	4.9%	6.2%	3.7%	2.6%	3.3%	3.9%	3.2%	5.2%	3.5%	6.7%	3.1%	1.6%
Public Administration	9	11	23	14	31	110	16	8	13	7	8	12	17	36	37
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.3%	1.4%	2.2%	0.7%	1.4%	3.3%	1.5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	2.2%	2.1%
Total Employed Persons	708	786	1,038	1,945	2,162	3,315	1,097	1,045	1,051	628	718	826	1,902	1,630	1,787

Source: US Census

*1980 includes "Personal Services"

Table 26

Industry of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total**			Urban Town Total***		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	76	180	170	73	102	83	1,767	1,331	905	1,638	1,203	816	129	128	89
<i>percent of employed population</i>	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.1%	12.5%	8.7%	4.9%	16.0%	10.5%	6.2%	3.4%	3.4%	1.7%
Construction	986	972	1,391	278	353	540	680	948	1,359	485	744	1,057	195	204	302
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.5%	3.2%	4.1%	5.5%	5.8%	7.3%	4.8%	6.2%	7.4%	4.7%	6.5%	8.0%	5.1%	5.4%	5.9%
Manufacturing	11,707	11,936	13,486	2,212	2,453	2,757	5,348	5,629	6,517	3,963	4,316	4,723	1,385	1,313	1,794
<i>percent of employed population</i>	41.6%	38.7%	40.0%	44.1%	40.5%	37.2%	37.9%	36.9%	35.6%	38.6%	37.6%	35.8%	36.0%	34.6%	35.2%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	641	829	776	118	158	207	397	431	707	281	332	489	116	99	218
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.3%	2.7%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.9%	2.7%	2.9%	3.7%	3.0%	2.6%	4.3%
Information	~	~	451	~	~	110	~	~	249	~	~	181	~	~	68
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	1.3%	~	~	1.5%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	1.3%
Communications / Other Public Facilities	505	434	~	82	58	~	255	230	~	166	189	~	89	41	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	1.8%	1.4%	~	1.6%	1.0%	~	1.8%	1.5%	~	1.6%	1.6%	~	2.3%	1.1%	~
Wholesale Trade	836	1,137	842	166	166	195	558	448	442	407	314	324	151	134	118
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.0%	3.7%	2.5%	3.3%	2.7%	2.6%	4.0%	2.9%	2.4%	4.0%	2.7%	2.5%	3.9%	3.5%	2.3%
Retail Trade	4,726	5,412	3,508	690	864	734	1,696	1,966	1,475	1,074	1,456	1,088	622	510	387
<i>percent of employed population</i>	16.8%	17.6%	10.4%	13.8%	14.2%	9.9%	12.0%	12.9%	8.1%	10.5%	12.7%	8.2%	16.2%	13.4%	7.6%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	1,254	1,392	1,447	152	294	299	567	606	744	367	368	515	200	238	229
<i>percent of employed population</i>	4.5%	4.5%	4.3%	3.0%	4.8%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	3.6%	3.2%	3.9%	5.2%	6.3%	4.5%
Professional, Management, Administrative	~	~	1,530	~	~	335	~	~	1,014	~	~	650	~	~	364
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	~	4.5%	~	~	4.5%	~	~	5.5%	~	~	4.9%	~	~	7.1%
Business and Repair Services	630	937	~	99	156	~	311	367	~	224	263	~	87	104	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.2%	3.0%	~	2.0%	2.6%	~	2.2%	2.4%	~	2.2%	2.3%	~	2.3%	2.7%	~
Personal Services	~	922	~	~	145	~	~	321	~	~	234	~	~	87	~
<i>percent of employed population</i>	~	3.0%	~	~	2.4%	~	~	2.1%	~	~	2.0%	~	~	2.3%	~
Arts, Entertainment, Recreational Services*	957	236	2,465	160	66	439	297	123	940	185	54	656	112	69	284
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.4%	0.8%	7.3%	3.2%	1.1%	5.9%	2.1%	0.8%	5.1%	1.8%	0.5%	5.0%	2.9%	1.8%	5.6%
Educational, Health, Social Services	4,207	4,260	5,837	755	889	1,300	1,630	2,127	3,091	1,124	1,514	2,140	506	613	951
<i>percent of employed population</i>	14.9%	13.8%	17.3%	15.1%	14.7%	17.5%	11.6%	13.9%	16.9%	11.0%	13.2%	16.2%	13.2%	16.2%	18.6%
Other Services (except public administration)	933	1,488	1,115	153	275	263	429	540	540	205	355	389	224	185	151
<i>percent of employed population</i>	3.3%	4.8%	3.3%	3.1%	4.5%	3.5%	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.0%	3.1%	2.9%	5.8%	4.9%	3.0%
Public Administration	701	693	734	77	85	149	171	200	308	140	133	161	31	67	147
<i>percent of employed population</i>	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	1.5%	1.4%	2.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	0.8%	1.8%	2.9%
Total Employed Persons	28,159	30,828	33,752	5,015	6,064	7,411	14,106	15,267	18,291	10,259	11,475	13,189	3,847	3,792	5,102

Source: US Census

** Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

*** Sheboygan and Wilson Only

*1980 includes "Personal Services"

Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	State of Wisconsin			Sheboygan County			City of Plymouth			City of Sheboygan			City of Sheboygan Falls		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Managerial, Professional, and Related <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	857,205 31.3%	~ ~	~ ~	15,422 25.9%	~ ~	~ ~	1,115 26.6%	~ ~	~ ~	5,850 22.6%	~ ~	~ ~	923 24.9%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial <i>percent of employed population</i>	187,186 8.9%	244,487 10.2%	~ ~	3,668 7.8%	4,404 8.4%	~ ~	257 9.2%	223 6.6%	~ ~	1,850 8.1%	2,008 8.3%	~ ~	97 3.8%	245 7.7%	~ ~
Professional Specialty <i>percent of employed population</i>	237,064 11.2%	304,121 12.7%	~ ~	4,293 9.1%	5,642 10.8%	~ ~	286 10.2%	352 10.5%	~ ~	2,146 9.4%	2,748 11.3%	~ ~	240 9.3%	315 9.9%	~ ~
Sales and Office <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	690,360 25.2%	~ ~	~ ~	12,831 21.6%	~ ~	~ ~	952 22.7%	~ ~	~ ~	5,594 21.6%	~ ~	~ ~	835 22.5%
Technicians and Related Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	61,000 2.9%	80,728 3.4%	~ ~	1,071 2.3%	1,671 3.2%	~ ~	42 1.5%	78 2.3%	~ ~	611 2.7%	802 3.3%	~ ~	34 1.3%	124 3.9%	~ ~
Sales <i>percent of employed population</i>	191,172 9.0%	253,086 10.6%	~ ~	3,529 7.5%	4,506 8.6%	~ ~	138 4.9%	292 8.7%	~ ~	1,913 8.4%	2,391 9.8%	~ ~	227 8.8%	231 7.3%	~ ~
Administrative / Clerical Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	327,179 15.5%	365,310 15.3%	~ ~	6,791 14.4%	7,386 14.2%	~ ~	365 13.0%	550 16.3%	~ ~	3,662 16.1%	3,447 14.2%	~ ~	392 15.2%	534 16.8%	~ ~
Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	383,619 14.0%	~ ~	~ ~	8,084 13.6%	~ ~	~ ~	508 12.1%	~ ~	~ ~	3,965 15.3%	~ ~	~ ~	543 14.6%
Private Household Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	8,204 0.4%	5,713 0.2%	~ ~	234 0.5%	173 0.3%	~ ~	14 0.5%	24 0.7%	~ ~	119 0.5%	98 0.4%	~ ~	12 0.5%	2 0.1%	~ ~
Protective Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	25,419 1.2%	29,589 1.2%	~ ~	553 1.2%	514 1.0%	~ ~	29 1.0%	10 0.3%	~ ~	377 1.7%	356 1.5%	~ ~	40 1.6%	19 0.6%	~ ~
Other Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	263,990 12.5%	290,406 12.2%	~ ~	5,841 12.4%	6,255 12.0%	~ ~	489 17.4%	453 13.5%	~ ~	2,880 12.6%	3,150 13.0%	~ ~	297 11.5%	347 10.9%	~ ~
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	237,086 8.7%	~ ~	~ ~	4,898 8.2%	~ ~	~ ~	414 9.9%	~ ~	~ ~	1,546 6.0%	~ ~	~ ~	268 7.2%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	540,930 19.8%	~ ~	~ ~	17,692 29.8%	~ ~	~ ~	1,166 27.8%	~ ~	~ ~	8,779 34.0%	~ ~	~ ~	1,138 30.6%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing <i>percent of employed population</i>	116,130 5.5%	102,320 4.3%	25,725 0.9%	1,822 3.9%	1,594 3.1%	527 0.9%	18 0.6%	50 1.5%	43 1.0%	59 0.3%	188 0.8%	106 0.4%	10 0.4%	23 0.7%	7 0.2%
Precision Production, Craft, Repair <i>percent of employed population</i>	255,333 12.1%	274,598 11.5%	~ ~	6,459 13.7%	6,720 12.9%	~ ~	407 14.5%	395 11.7%	~ ~	2,936 12.9%	2,660 11.0%	~ ~	290 11.3%	472 14.8%	~ ~
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors <i>percent of employed population</i>	253,362 12.0%	232,068 9.7%	~ ~	8,162 17.3%	7,999 15.3%	~ ~	488 17.4%	501 14.9%	~ ~	3,919 17.2%	3,913 16.1%	~ ~	598 23.2%	522 16.4%	~ ~
Transportation and Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	94,180 4.5%	100,517 4.2%	~ ~	2,049 4.3%	2,319 4.4%	~ ~	84 3.0%	158 4.7%	~ ~	880 3.9%	1,140 4.7%	~ ~	159 6.2%	143 4.5%	~ ~
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers <i>percent of employed population</i>	94,254 4.5%	103,496 4.3%	~ ~	2,808 5.9%	2,976 5.7%	~ ~	191 6.8%	278 8.3%	~ ~	1,425 6.3%	1,382 5.7%	~ ~	178 6.9%	204 6.4%	~ ~
Total Employed Persons	2,114,473	2,386,439	2,734,925	47,280	52,159	59,454	2,808	3,364	4,198	22,777	24,283	25,840	2,574	3,181	3,714

Source: US Census

Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Adell			Village of Cascade			Village of Cedar Grove			Village of Elkhart Lake			Village of Glenbeulah		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Managerial, Professional, and Related <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	60 22.0%	~ ~	~ ~	48 14.3%	~ ~	~ ~	289 28.6%	~ ~	~ ~	216 36.1%	~ ~	~ ~	48 20.7%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial <i>percent of employed population</i>	6 2.9%	18 6.5%	~ ~	5 2.2%	18 5.7%	~ ~	49 7.3%	62 8.7%	~ ~	43 8.4%	78 14.2%	~ ~	15 7.7%	15 7.1%	~ ~
Professional Specialty <i>percent of employed population</i>	13 6.3%	18 6.5%	~ ~	17 7.6%	31 9.7%	~ ~	58 8.6%	72 10.1%	~ ~	75 14.7%	49 8.9%	~ ~	9 4.6%	10 4.8%	~ ~
Sales and Office <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	39 14.3%	~ ~	~ ~	59 17.6%	~ ~	~ ~	219 21.7%	~ ~	~ ~	105 17.5%	~ ~	~ ~	44 19.0%
Technicians and Related Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	0 0.0%	2 0.7%	~ ~	6 2.7%	6 1.9%	~ ~	17 2.5%	27 3.8%	~ ~	16 3.1%	15 2.7%	~ ~	3 1.5%	11 5.2%	~ ~
Sales <i>percent of employed population</i>	7 3.4%	18 6.5%	~ ~	22 9.8%	20 6.3%	~ ~	41 6.1%	49 6.9%	~ ~	31 6.1%	44 8.0%	~ ~	10 5.2%	16 7.6%	~ ~
Administrative / Clerical Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	12 5.8%	36 13.0%	~ ~	23 10.3%	43 13.5%	~ ~	77 11.5%	114 16.0%	~ ~	70 13.8%	83 15.1%	~ ~	23 11.9%	42 20.0%	~ ~
Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	30 11.0%	~ ~	~ ~	55 16.4%	~ ~	~ ~	154 15.3%	~ ~	~ ~	84 14.0%	~ ~	~ ~	31 13.4%
Private Household Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	4 1.9%	0 0.0%	~ ~	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	~ ~	6 0.9%	0 0.0%	~ ~	0 0.0%	8 1.5%	~ ~	0 0.0%	2 1.0%	~ ~
Protective Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	0 0.0%	3 1.1%	~ ~	3 1.3%	2 0.6%	~ ~	2 0.3%	4 0.6%	~ ~	12 2.4%	3 0.5%	~ ~	4 2.1%	0 0.0%	~ ~
Other Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	17 8.3%	25 9.1%	~ ~	30 13.4%	23 7.2%	~ ~	85 12.6%	82 11.5%	~ ~	102 20.0%	63 11.4%	~ ~	33 17.0%	31 14.8%	~ ~
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	47 17.2%	~ ~	~ ~	38 11.3%	~ ~	~ ~	89 8.8%	~ ~	~ ~	45 7.5%	~ ~	~ ~	35 15.1%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	96 35.2%	~ ~	~ ~	128 38.1%	~ ~	~ ~	248 24.6%	~ ~	~ ~	137 22.9%	~ ~	~ ~	74 31.9%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing <i>percent of employed population</i>	4 1.9%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	9 4.0%	2 0.6%	8 2.4%	12 1.8%	1 0.1%	10 1.0%	2 0.4%	6 1.1%	12 2.0%	4 2.1%	3 1.4%	0 0.0%
Precision Production, Craft, Repair <i>percent of employed population</i>	47 22.8%	33 12.0%	~ ~	39 17.4%	57 17.9%	~ ~	145 21.6%	123 17.3%	~ ~	66 13.0%	65 11.8%	~ ~	28 14.4%	32 15.2%	~ ~
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors <i>percent of employed population</i>	68 33.0%	66 23.9%	~ ~	32 14.3%	52 16.4%	~ ~	139 20.7%	126 17.7%	~ ~	59 11.6%	66 12.0%	~ ~	41 21.1%	25 11.9%	~ ~
Transportation and Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	16 7.8%	23 8.3%	~ ~	16 7.1%	32 10.1%	~ ~	28 4.2%	23 3.2%	~ ~	19 3.7%	30 5.4%	~ ~	6 3.1%	7 3.3%	~ ~
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers <i>percent of employed population</i>	12 5.8%	34 12.3%	~ ~	22 9.8%	32 10.1%	~ ~	13 1.9%	29 4.1%	~ ~	14 2.8%	41 7.4%	~ ~	18 9.3%	16 7.6%	~ ~
Total Employed Persons	206	276	273	224	318	336	672	712	1,009	509	551	599	194	210	232

Source: US Census

Table 27

Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Village of Howards Grove			Village of Kohler			Village of Oostburg			Village of Random Lake			Village of Waldo		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Managerial, Professional, and Related <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	438 28.0%	~ ~	~ ~	492 52.8%	~ ~	~ ~	358 26.7%	~ ~	~ ~	175 20.1%	~ ~	~ ~	33 13.0%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial <i>percent of employed population</i>	51 5.6%	138 10.7%	~ ~	129 17.2%	178 20.2%	~ ~	92 12.2%	80 8.9%	~ ~	52 8.2%	64 9.1%	~ ~	19 11.8%	18 8.0%	~ ~
Professional Specialty <i>percent of employed population</i>	64 7.0%	127 9.9%	~ ~	152 20.3%	206 23.3%	~ ~	45 6.0%	82 9.1%	~ ~	64 10.1%	81 11.6%	~ ~	10 6.2%	14 6.2%	~ ~
Sales and Office <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	433 27.7%	~ ~	~ ~	206 22.1%	~ ~	~ ~	365 27.3%	~ ~	~ ~	203 23.3%	~ ~	~ ~	38 15.0%
Technicians and Related Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	16 1.8%	55 4.3%	~ ~	23 3.1%	27 3.1%	~ ~	24 3.2%	27 3.0%	~ ~	12 1.9%	15 2.1%	~ ~	8 5.0%	4 1.8%	~ ~
Sales <i>percent of employed population</i>	61 6.7%	124 9.6%	~ ~	57 7.6%	92 10.4%	~ ~	59 7.8%	50 5.5%	~ ~	42 6.6%	36 5.1%	~ ~	13 8.1%	19 8.4%	~ ~
Administrative / Clerical Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	139 15.3%	190 14.8%	~ ~	154 20.5%	129 14.6%	~ ~	97 12.8%	144 16.0%	~ ~	71 11.2%	86 12.3%	~ ~	24 14.9%	32 14.2%	~ ~
Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	176 11.2%	~ ~	~ ~	76 8.2%	~ ~	~ ~	149 11.1%	~ ~	~ ~	116 13.3%	~ ~	~ ~	46 18.2%
Private Household Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	2 0.2%	1 0.1%	~ ~	4 0.5%	2 0.2%	~ ~	19 2.5%	4 0.4%	~ ~	2 0.3%	2 0.3%	~ ~	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	~ ~
Protective Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	9 1.0%	4 0.3%	~ ~	11 1.5%	5 0.6%	~ ~	0 0.0%	12 1.3%	~ ~	2 0.3%	4 0.6%	~ ~	3 1.9%	0 0.0%	~ ~
Other Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	134 14.7%	192 14.9%	~ ~	64 8.5%	80 9.1%	~ ~	82 10.9%	118 13.1%	~ ~	62 9.8%	71 10.1%	~ ~	9 5.6%	34 15.1%	~ ~
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	107 6.8%	~ ~	~ ~	52 5.6%	~ ~	~ ~	135 10.1%	~ ~	~ ~	83 9.5%	~ ~	~ ~	35 13.8%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	408 26.1%	~ ~	~ ~	106 11.4%	~ ~	~ ~	332 24.8%	~ ~	~ ~	291 33.4%	~ ~	~ ~	96 37.9%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing <i>percent of employed population</i>	7 0.8%	19 1.5%	4 0.3%	6 0.8%	7 0.8%	0 0.0%	6 0.8%	17 1.9%	0 0.0%	3 0.5%	9 1.3%	4 0.5%	6 3.7%	4 1.8%	5 2.0%
Precision Production, Craft, Repair <i>percent of employed population</i>	167 18.3%	159 12.4%	~ ~	63 8.4%	78 8.8%	~ ~	133 17.6%	141 15.6%	~ ~	96 15.2%	137 19.5%	~ ~	28 17.4%	37 16.4%	~ ~
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors <i>percent of employed population</i>	161 17.7%	156 12.1%	~ ~	55 7.3%	43 4.9%	~ ~	117 15.5%	149 16.5%	~ ~	156 24.6%	138 19.7%	~ ~	22 13.7%	33 14.7%	~ ~
Transportation and Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	44 4.8%	30 2.3%	~ ~	19 2.5%	17 1.9%	~ ~	43 5.7%	35 3.9%	~ ~	28 4.4%	29 4.1%	~ ~	13 8.1%	11 4.9%	~ ~
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers <i>percent of employed population</i>	56 6.1%	91 7.1%	~ ~	13 1.7%	19 2.2%	~ ~	38 5.0%	43 4.8%	~ ~	43 6.8%	29 4.1%	~ ~	6 3.7%	19 8.4%	~ ~
Total Employed Persons	911	1,286	1,566	750	883	932	755	902	1,339	633	701	872	161	225	253

Source: US Census

Table 27

Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Greenbush			Town of Herman			Town of Holland			Town of Lima			Town of Lyndon		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Managerial, Professional, and Related <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	293 31.4%	~ ~	~ ~	316 26.1%	~ ~	~ ~	318 24.2%	~ ~	~ ~	427 26.2%	~ ~	~ ~	260 31.1%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial <i>percent of employed population</i>	21 3.6%	39 5.1%	~ ~	46 4.9%	60 5.9%	~ ~	78 7.1%	37 2.9%	~ ~	48 3.8%	48 3.9%	~ ~	38 6.2%	70 8.9%	~ ~
Professional Specialty <i>percent of employed population</i>	24 4.1%	82 10.7%	~ ~	83 8.9%	102 10.0%	~ ~	129 11.7%	112 8.7%	~ ~	103 8.2%	100 8.0%	~ ~	32 5.2%	63 8.0%	~ ~
Sales and Office <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	164 17.6%	~ ~	~ ~	281 23.2%	~ ~	~ ~	269 20.5%	~ ~	~ ~	345 21.2%	~ ~	~ ~	168 20.1%
Technicians and Related Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	7 1.2%	21 2.7%	~ ~	9 1.0%	27 2.7%	~ ~	17 1.5%	51 4.0%	~ ~	18 1.4%	52 4.2%	~ ~	7 1.1%	19 2.4%	~ ~
Sales <i>percent of employed population</i>	26 4.4%	36 4.7%	~ ~	43 4.6%	57 5.6%	~ ~	65 5.9%	75 5.8%	~ ~	63 5.0%	96 7.7%	~ ~	25 4.1%	43 5.5%	~ ~
Administrative / Clerical Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	58 9.9%	78 10.1%	~ ~	98 10.5%	138 13.6%	~ ~	100 9.1%	210 16.4%	~ ~	163 13.0%	192 15.4%	~ ~	69 11.3%	82 10.4%	~ ~
Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	107 11.5%	~ ~	~ ~	200 16.5%	~ ~	~ ~	162 12.3%	~ ~	~ ~	171 10.5%	~ ~	~ ~	70 8.4%
Private Household Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	0 0.0%	5 0.7%	~ ~	7 0.7%	2 0.2%	~ ~	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	~ ~	5 0.4%	0 0.0%	~ ~	0 0.0%	4 0.5%	~ ~
Protective Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	17 2.9%	5 0.7%	~ ~	5 0.5%	0 0.0%	~ ~	0 0.0%	5 0.4%	~ ~	0 0.0%	4 0.3%	~ ~	1 0.2%	2 0.3%	~ ~
Other Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	60 10.2%	96 12.5%	~ ~	127 13.6%	137 13.5%	~ ~	97 8.8%	157 12.2%	~ ~	136 10.8%	138 11.1%	~ ~	50 8.2%	80 10.2%	~ ~
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	100 10.7%	~ ~	~ ~	110 9.1%	~ ~	~ ~	139 10.6%	~ ~	~ ~	205 12.6%	~ ~	~ ~	103 12.3%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	238 25.5%	~ ~	~ ~	288 23.8%	~ ~	~ ~	398 30.3%	~ ~	~ ~	450 27.6%	~ ~	~ ~	220 26.3%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing <i>percent of employed population</i>	131 22.3%	97 12.6%	31 3.3%	167 17.8%	141 13.9%	14 1.2%	134 12.2%	95 7.4%	27 2.1%	130 10.4%	106 8.5%	31 1.9%	100 16.4%	82 10.4%	14 1.7%
Precision Production, Craft, Repair <i>percent of employed population</i>	79 13.5%	117 15.2%	~ ~	103 11.0%	128 12.6%	~ ~	179 16.3%	213 16.6%	~ ~	187 14.9%	254 20.4%	~ ~	90 14.7%	124 15.7%	~ ~
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors <i>percent of employed population</i>	80 13.6%	89 11.6%	~ ~	138 14.7%	135 13.3%	~ ~	203 18.5%	211 16.4%	~ ~	254 20.2%	146 11.7%	~ ~	126 20.6%	126 16.0%	~ ~
Transportation and Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	30 5.1%	56 7.3%	~ ~	50 5.3%	23 2.3%	~ ~	55 5.0%	65 5.1%	~ ~	66 5.3%	53 4.3%	~ ~	42 6.9%	50 6.3%	~ ~
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers <i>percent of employed population</i>	54 9.2%	48 6.2%	~ ~	60 6.4%	68 6.7%	~ ~	42 3.8%	52 4.1%	~ ~	82 6.5%	56 4.5%	~ ~	31 5.1%	43 5.5%	~ ~
Total Employed Persons	587	769	933	936	1,018	1,209	1,100	1,283	1,313	1,255	1,245	1,629	611	788	835

Source: US Census

Table 27

Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Mitchell			Town of Mosel			Town of Plymouth			Town of Rhine			Town of Russell		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Managerial, Professional, and Related <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	164 25.6%	~ ~	~ ~	119 25.1%	~ ~	~ ~	578 34.8%	~ ~	~ ~	406 30.1%	~ ~	~ ~	53 23.5%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial <i>percent of employed population</i>	22 5.4%	43 8.3%	~ ~	27 5.2%	42 8.2%	~ ~	97 7.0%	133 9.5%	~ ~	70 8.1%	163 13.6%	~ ~	9 5.2%	16 8.3%	~ ~
Professional Specialty <i>percent of employed population</i>	15 3.7%	47 9.1%	~ ~	33 6.3%	61 12.0%	~ ~	87 6.3%	140 10.0%	~ ~	65 7.6%	114 9.5%	~ ~	4 2.3%	7 3.6%	~ ~
Sales and Office <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	112 17.5%	~ ~	~ ~	92 19.4%	~ ~	~ ~	407 24.5%	~ ~	~ ~	243 18.0%	~ ~	~ ~	37 16.4%
Technicians and Related Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	7 1.7%	7 1.4%	~ ~	4 0.8%	22 4.3%	~ ~	33 2.4%	61 4.3%	~ ~	22 2.6%	34 2.8%	~ ~	2 1.1%	0 0.0%	~ ~
Sales <i>percent of employed population</i>	11 2.7%	29 5.6%	~ ~	30 5.8%	38 7.5%	~ ~	110 8.0%	153 10.9%	~ ~	42 4.9%	72 6.0%	~ ~	7 4.0%	8 4.2%	~ ~
Administrative / Clerical Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	38 9.4%	41 7.9%	~ ~	65 12.5%	73 14.3%	~ ~	213 15.4%	135 9.6%	~ ~	93 10.8%	141 11.8%	~ ~	3 1.7%	14 7.3%	~ ~
Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	82 12.8%	~ ~	~ ~	48 10.1%	~ ~	~ ~	180 10.8%	~ ~	~ ~	159 11.8%	~ ~	~ ~	25 11.1%
Private Household Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	0 0.0%	2 0.4%	~ ~	0 0.0%	4 0.8%	~ ~	0 0.0%	9 0.6%	~ ~	2 0.2%	0 0.0%	~ ~	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	~ ~
Protective Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	3 0.7%	6 1.2%	~ ~	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	~ ~	6 0.4%	18 1.3%	~ ~	5 0.6%	6 0.5%	~ ~	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	~ ~
Other Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	34 8.4%	54 10.4%	~ ~	57 11.0%	33 6.5%	~ ~	178 12.9%	151 10.8%	~ ~	83 9.7%	91 7.6%	~ ~	11 6.3%	22 11.5%	~ ~
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	82 12.8%	~ ~	~ ~	61 12.8%	~ ~	~ ~	202 12.1%	~ ~	~ ~	94 7.0%	~ ~	~ ~	26 11.5%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	181 28.2%	~ ~	~ ~	140 29.5%	~ ~	~ ~	287 17.3%	~ ~	~ ~	429 31.8%	~ ~	~ ~	66 29.2%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing <i>percent of employed population</i>	92 22.8%	75 14.5%	20 3.1%	117 22.5%	71 13.9%	15 3.2%	148 10.7%	32 2.3%	9 0.5%	111 12.9%	78 6.5%	19 1.4%	61 35.1%	36 18.8%	19 8.4%
Precision Production, Craft, Repair <i>percent of employed population</i>	74 18.3%	110 21.2%	~ ~	74 14.2%	63 12.4%	~ ~	198 14.3%	228 16.3%	~ ~	118 13.7%	186 15.5%	~ ~	26 14.9%	33 17.2%	~ ~
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors <i>percent of employed population</i>	60 14.9%	57 11.0%	~ ~	70 13.5%	65 12.7%	~ ~	163 11.8%	211 15.0%	~ ~	140 16.3%	194 16.2%	~ ~	34 19.5%	38 19.8%	~ ~
Transportation and Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	18 4.5%	14 2.7%	~ ~	18 3.5%	22 4.3%	~ ~	65 4.7%	61 4.3%	~ ~	46 5.4%	59 4.9%	~ ~	11 6.3%	6 3.1%	~ ~
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers <i>percent of employed population</i>	30 7.4%	33 6.4%	~ ~	25 4.8%	16 3.1%	~ ~	82 5.9%	71 5.1%	~ ~	62 7.2%	62 5.2%	~ ~	6 3.4%	12 6.3%	~ ~
Total Employed Persons	404	518	641	520	510	475	1,380	1,403	1,663	859	1,200	1,350	174	192	226

Source: US Census

Table 27

Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	Town of Scott			Town of Sheboygan			Town of Sheboygan Falls			Town of Sherman			Town of Wilson		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Managerial, Professional, and Related <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	260 25.0%	~ ~	~ ~	1,127 34.0%	~ ~	~ ~	251 23.9%	~ ~	~ ~	182 22.0%	~ ~	~ ~	623 34.9%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial <i>percent of employed population</i>	26 3.7%	39 5.0%	~ ~	181 9.3%	206 9.5%	~ ~	72 6.6%	76 7.3%	~ ~	39 6.2%	48 6.7%	~ ~	229 12.0%	239 14.7%	~ ~
Professional Specialty <i>percent of employed population</i>	26 3.7%	38 4.8%	~ ~	161 8.3%	281 13.0%	~ ~	73 6.7%	73 7.0%	~ ~	52 8.3%	51 7.1%	~ ~	227 11.9%	266 16.3%	~ ~
Sales and Office <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	185 17.8%	~ ~	~ ~	703 21.2%	~ ~	~ ~	191 18.2%	~ ~	~ ~	163 19.7%	~ ~	~ ~	379 21.2%
Technicians and Related Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	28 4.0%	22 2.8%	~ ~	39 2.0%	85 3.9%	~ ~	19 1.7%	34 3.3%	~ ~	24 3.8%	18 2.5%	~ ~	23 1.2%	25 1.5%	~ ~
Sales <i>percent of employed population</i>	33 4.7%	49 6.2%	~ ~	173 8.9%	214 9.9%	~ ~	74 6.7%	87 8.3%	~ ~	32 5.1%	46 6.4%	~ ~	174 9.1%	121 7.4%	~ ~
Administrative / Clerical Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	57 8.1%	93 11.8%	~ ~	267 13.7%	309 14.3%	~ ~	151 13.8%	129 12.3%	~ ~	51 8.1%	68 9.5%	~ ~	256 13.5%	253 15.5%	~ ~
Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	108 10.4%	~ ~	~ ~	406 12.2%	~ ~	~ ~	132 12.6%	~ ~	~ ~	69 8.4%	~ ~	~ ~	232 13.0%
Private Household Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	2 0.3%	0 0.0%	~ ~	23 1.2%	0 0.0%	~ ~	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	~ ~	0 0.0%	2 0.3%	~ ~	12 0.6%	2 0.1%	~ ~
Protective Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	0 0.0%	4 0.5%	~ ~	5 0.3%	24 1.1%	~ ~	6 0.5%	2 0.2%	~ ~	0 0.0%	4 0.6%	~ ~	13 0.7%	12 0.7%	~ ~
Other Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	87 12.3%	84 10.7%	~ ~	272 14.0%	211 9.8%	~ ~	98 8.9%	130 12.4%	~ ~	73 11.6%	60 8.4%	~ ~	194 10.2%	142 8.7%	~ ~
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	147 14.2%	~ ~	~ ~	314 9.5%	~ ~	~ ~	140 13.3%	~ ~	~ ~	123 14.9%	~ ~	~ ~	158 8.8%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	295 28.4%	~ ~	~ ~	741 22.4%	~ ~	~ ~	304 28.9%	~ ~	~ ~	274 33.2%	~ ~	~ ~	382 21.4%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing <i>percent of employed population</i>	122 17.2%	128 16.3%	43 4.1%	31 1.6%	51 2.4%	24 0.7%	136 12.4%	91 8.7%	33 3.1%	106 16.9%	107 14.9%	15 1.8%	90 4.7%	75 4.6%	13 0.7%
Precision Production, Craft, Repair <i>percent of employed population</i>	102 14.4%	125 15.9%	~ ~	312 16.0%	267 12.3%	~ ~	151 13.8%	160 15.3%	~ ~	78 12.4%	105 14.6%	~ ~	243 12.8%	218 13.4%	~ ~
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors <i>percent of employed population</i>	147 20.8%	136 17.3%	~ ~	276 14.2%	367 17.0%	~ ~	226 20.6%	163 15.6%	~ ~	136 21.7%	124 17.3%	~ ~	254 13.4%	147 9.0%	~ ~
Transportation and Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	42 5.9%	32 4.1%	~ ~	67 3.4%	52 2.4%	~ ~	43 3.9%	48 4.6%	~ ~	27 4.3%	58 8.1%	~ ~	114 6.0%	42 2.6%	~ ~
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers <i>percent of employed population</i>	36 5.1%	36 4.6%	~ ~	138 7.1%	95 4.4%	~ ~	48 4.4%	52 5.0%	~ ~	10 1.6%	27 3.8%	~ ~	73 3.8%	88 5.4%	~ ~
Total Employed Persons	708	786	1,038	1,945	2,162	3,315	1,097	1,045	1,051	628	718	826	1,902	1,630	1,787

Source: US Census

Table 27

Occupation of Employed Persons 16 Years and Over - 1980, 1990, and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

	City Total			Village Total			Town Total			Rural Town Total*			Urban Town Total**		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Managerial, Professional, and Related <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	7,888 23.4%	~ ~	~ ~	2,157 29.1%	~ ~	~ ~	5,377 29.4%	~ ~	~ ~	3,627 27.5%	~ ~	~ ~	1,750 34.3%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial <i>percent of employed population</i>	2,204 7.8%	2,476 8.0%	~ ~	461 9.2%	669 11.0%	~ ~	1,003 7.1%	1,259 8.2%	~ ~	593 5.8%	814 7.1%	~ ~	410 10.7%	445 11.7%	~ ~
Professional Specialty <i>percent of employed population</i>	2,672 9.5%	3,415 11.1%	~ ~	507 10.1%	690 11.4%	~ ~	1,114 7.9%	1,537 10.1%	~ ~	726 7.1%	990 8.6%	~ ~	388 10.1%	547 14.4%	~ ~
Sales and Office <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	7,381 21.9%	~ ~	~ ~	1,711 23.1%	~ ~	~ ~	3,739 20.4%	~ ~	~ ~	2,657 20.1%	~ ~	~ ~	1,082 21.2%
Technicians and Related Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	687 2.4%	1,004 3.3%	~ ~	125 2.5%	189 3.1%	~ ~	259 1.8%	478 3.1%	~ ~	197 1.9%	368 3.2%	~ ~	62 1.6%	110 2.9%	~ ~
Sales <i>percent of employed population</i>	2,278 8.1%	2,914 9.5%	~ ~	343 6.8%	468 7.7%	~ ~	908 6.4%	1,124 7.4%	~ ~	561 5.5%	789 6.9%	~ ~	347 9.0%	335 8.8%	~ ~
Administrative / Clerical Support <i>percent of employed population</i>	4,419 15.7%	4,531 14.7%	~ ~	690 13.8%	899 14.8%	~ ~	1,682 11.9%	1,956 12.8%	~ ~	1,159 11.3%	1,394 12.1%	~ ~	523 13.6%	562 14.8%	~ ~
Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	5,016 14.9%	~ ~	~ ~	917 12.4%	~ ~	~ ~	2,151 11.8%	~ ~	~ ~	1,513 11.5%	~ ~	~ ~	638 12.5%
Private Household Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	145 0.5%	124 0.4%	~ ~	37 0.7%	19 0.3%	~ ~	52 0.4%	30 0.2%	~ ~	17 0.2%	28 0.2%	~ ~	35 0.9%	2 0.1%	~ ~
Protective Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	446 1.6%	385 1.2%	~ ~	46 0.9%	37 0.6%	~ ~	61 0.4%	92 0.6%	~ ~	43 0.4%	56 0.5%	~ ~	18 0.5%	36 0.9%	~ ~
Other Service Occupations <i>percent of employed population</i>	3,666 13.0%	3,950 12.8%	~ ~	618 12.3%	719 11.9%	~ ~	1,557 11.0%	1,586 10.4%	~ ~	1,091 10.6%	1,233 10.7%	~ ~	466 12.1%	353 9.3%	~ ~
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	2,228 6.6%	~ ~	~ ~	666 9.0%	~ ~	~ ~	2,004 11.0%	~ ~	~ ~	1,532 11.6%	~ ~	~ ~	472 9.3%
Production, Transportation, Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	~ ~	~ ~	11,083 32.8%	~ ~	~ ~	1,916 25.9%	~ ~	~ ~	4,693 25.7%	~ ~	~ ~	3,570 27.1%	~ ~	~ ~	1,123 22.0%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing <i>percent of employed population</i>	87 0.3%	261 0.8%	156 0.5%	59 1.2%	68 1.1%	44 0.6%	1,676 11.9%	1,265 8.3%	327 1.8%	1,555 15.2%	1,139 9.9%	290 2.2%	121 3.1%	126 3.3%	37 0.7%
Precision Production, Craft, Repair <i>percent of employed population</i>	3,633 12.9%	3,527 11.4%	~ ~	812 16.2%	862 14.2%	~ ~	2,014 14.3%	2,331 15.3%	~ ~	1,459 14.2%	1,846 16.1%	~ ~	555 14.4%	485 12.8%	~ ~
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors <i>percent of employed population</i>	5,005 17.8%	4,936 16.0%	~ ~	850 16.9%	854 14.1%	~ ~	2,307 16.4%	2,209 14.5%	~ ~	1,777 17.3%	1,695 14.8%	~ ~	530 13.8%	514 13.6%	~ ~
Transportation and Material Moving <i>percent of employed population</i>	1,123 4.0%	1,441 4.7%	~ ~	232 4.6%	237 3.9%	~ ~	694 4.9%	641 4.2%	~ ~	513 5.0%	547 4.8%	~ ~	181 4.7%	94 2.5%	~ ~
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers <i>percent of employed population</i>	1,794 6.4%	1,864 6.0%	~ ~	235 4.7%	353 5.8%	~ ~	779 5.5%	759 5.0%	~ ~	568 5.5%	576 5.0%	~ ~	211 5.5%	183 4.8%	~ ~
Total Employed Persons	28,159	30,828	33,752	5,015	6,064	7,411	14,106	15,267	18,291	10,259	11,475	13,189	3,847	3,792	5,102

Source: US Census

* Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

** Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 28

Travel Time to Work - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Travel Time	State of Wisconsin		Sheboygan County		City of Plymouth		City of Sheboygan		City of Sheboygan Falls		Village of Adell	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Less than 5 minutes	130,968	135,194	3,615	4,039	242	338	1,441	1,500	348	371	23	22
<i>percent of total</i>	5.6%	5.0%	7.0%	6.9%	7.3%	8.2%	6.0%	5.9%	11.1%	10.1%	8.4%	8.3%
5 to 9 minutes	386,108	398,697	10,794	11,142	1,048	947	5,977	5,884	767	898	18	26
<i>percent of total</i>	16.4%	14.8%	21.0%	19.0%	31.6%	23.1%	25.0%	23.1%	24.5%	24.4%	6.6%	9.8%
10 to 14 minutes	439,464	476,569	13,554	14,373	552	541	7,929	7,899	819	1,052	44	39
<i>percent of total</i>	18.7%	17.7%	26.4%	24.5%	16.7%	13.2%	33.1%	31.0%	26.1%	28.6%	16.1%	14.7%
15 to 19 minutes	398,660	440,637	9,398	11,036	303	685	4,339	4,749	758	751	38	27
<i>percent of total</i>	17.0%	16.4%	18.3%	18.9%	9.1%	16.7%	18.1%	18.7%	24.2%	20.4%	13.9%	10.2%
20 to 24 minutes	320,572	372,180	5,302	6,683	561	667	1,637	2,063	180	222	46	50
<i>percent of total</i>	13.6%	13.8%	10.3%	11.4%	16.9%	16.3%	6.8%	8.1%	5.7%	6.0%	16.8%	18.8%
25 to 29 minutes	122,864	159,448	1,734	2,172	220	187	438	519	28	29	27	29
<i>percent of total</i>	5.2%	5.9%	3.4%	3.7%	6.6%	4.6%	1.8%	2.0%	0.9%	0.8%	9.9%	10.9%
30 to 34 minutes	198,708	248,714	2,296	2,553	183	199	742	840	37	87	24	26
<i>percent of total</i>	8.5%	9.2%	4.5%	4.4%	5.5%	4.9%	3.1%	3.3%	1.2%	2.4%	8.8%	9.8%
35 to 39 minutes	41,748	59,121	435	653	15	76	174	202	5	4	3	4
<i>percent of total</i>	1.8%	2.2%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	1.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	1.1%	1.5%
40 to 44 minutes	42,222	61,540	313	659	9	59	98	235	9	35	6	5
<i>percent of total</i>	1.8%	2.3%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%	1.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	1.0%	2.2%	1.9%
45 to 59 minutes	83,031	120,028	923	1,513	24	103	262	534	53	49	21	20
<i>percent of total</i>	3.5%	4.5%	1.8%	2.6%	0.7%	2.5%	1.1%	2.1%	1.7%	1.3%	7.7%	7.5%
60 to 89 minutes	45,573	68,071	801	1,320	26	90	337	450	56	115	11	14
<i>percent of total</i>	1.9%	2.5%	1.6%	2.3%	0.8%	2.2%	1.4%	1.8%	1.8%	3.1%	4.0%	5.3%
90 minutes or more	25,606	45,110	442	655	44	31	212	197	28	40	3	1
<i>percent of total</i>	1.1%	1.7%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.4%
Worked at home	114,167	105,395	1,777	1,748	88	178	355	374	49	28	10	3
<i>percent of total</i>	4.9%	3.9%	3.5%	3.0%	2.7%	4.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	0.8%	3.6%	1.1%
Total workers 16 years and over	2,349,691	2,690,704	51,384	58,546	3,315	4,101	23,941	25,446	3,137	3,681	274	266
Mean Travel Time (minutes)	18.3	20.8	14.8	16.9	14.4	17.0	13.4	14.7	12.9	14.8	21.9	22.3

Source: US Census

Table 28

Travel Time to Work - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Travel Time	Village of Cascade		Village of Cedar Grove		Village of Elkhart Lake		Village of Glenbeulah		Village of Howards Grove		Village of Kohler	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Less than 5 minutes	12	21	104	107	64	49	17	11	72	135	97	120
<i>percent of total</i>	3.8%	6.6%	14.7%	10.7%	11.8%	8.3%	8.2%	4.9%	5.7%	8.7%	11.4%	13.0%
5 to 9 minutes	17	6	111	111	107	85	28	38	179	181	216	244
<i>percent of total</i>	5.4%	1.9%	15.7%	11.1%	19.7%	14.4%	13.5%	16.8%	14.2%	11.7%	25.3%	26.4%
10 to 14 minutes	56	52	43	77	80	97	54	58	269	368	287	243
<i>percent of total</i>	17.7%	16.4%	6.1%	7.7%	14.7%	16.4%	26.1%	25.7%	21.3%	23.7%	33.6%	26.3%
15 to 19 minutes	66	71	78	98	80	93	27	41	445	477	120	159
<i>percent of total</i>	20.9%	22.4%	11.0%	9.8%	14.7%	15.8%	13.0%	18.1%	35.2%	30.8%	14.1%	17.2%
20 to 24 minutes	63	46	152	250	59	85	33	34	187	232	27	45
<i>percent of total</i>	19.9%	14.5%	21.5%	25.0%	10.9%	14.4%	15.9%	15.0%	14.8%	15.0%	3.2%	4.9%
25 to 29 minutes	28	39	47	91	49	59	20	20	26	43	12	14
<i>percent of total</i>	8.9%	12.3%	6.7%	9.1%	9.0%	10.0%	9.7%	8.8%	2.1%	2.8%	1.4%	1.5%
30 to 34 minutes	40	30	69	94	49	33	15	16	26	34	15	15
<i>percent of total</i>	12.7%	9.5%	9.8%	9.4%	9.0%	5.6%	7.2%	7.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%	1.6%
35 to 39 minutes	1	3	8	33	15	6	3	2	4	2	0	4
<i>percent of total</i>	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	3.3%	2.8%	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%
40 to 44 minutes	0	7	24	19	2	5	0	3	2	0	4	8
<i>percent of total</i>	0.0%	2.2%	3.4%	1.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%
45 to 59 minutes	12	8	43	62	0	7	6	0	17	15	20	25
<i>percent of total</i>	3.8%	2.5%	6.1%	6.2%	0.0%	1.2%	2.9%	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%	2.3%	2.7%
60 to 89 minutes	9	19	6	12	16	18	0	3	18	21	17	16
<i>percent of total</i>	2.8%	6.0%	0.8%	1.2%	2.9%	3.1%	0.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	2.0%	1.7%
90 minutes or more	2	7	2	8	9	24	0	0	2	7	8	10
<i>percent of total</i>	0.6%	2.2%	0.3%	0.8%	1.7%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	1.1%
Worked at home	10	8	19	40	13	29	4	0	16	36	31	22
<i>percent of total</i>	3.2%	2.5%	2.7%	4.0%	2.4%	4.9%	1.9%	0.0%	1.3%	2.3%	3.6%	2.4%
Total workers 16 years and over	316	317	706	1,002	543	590	207	226	1,263	1,551	854	925
Mean Travel Time (minutes)	20.5	23.5	18.3	20.8	17.3	21.8	15.6	15.6	14.7	14.9	12.7	13.7

Source: US Census

Table 28

Travel Time to Work - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Travel Time	Village of Oostburg		Village of Random Lake		Village of Waldo		Town of Greenbush		Town of Herman		Town of Holland	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Less than 5 minutes	145	211	83	67	18	18	33	27	150	146	48	57
<i>percent of total</i>	16.2%	16.0%	12.1%	7.7%	8.3%	7.1%	4.4%	2.9%	15.5%	12.3%	3.8%	4.4%
5 to 9 minutes	152	161	157	159	20	23	85	85	128	140	152	153
<i>percent of total</i>	16.9%	12.2%	22.9%	18.3%	9.2%	9.1%	11.3%	9.2%	13.2%	11.8%	11.9%	11.8%
10 to 14 minutes	124	177	41	72	31	39	118	141	99	133	241	161
<i>percent of total</i>	13.8%	13.4%	6.0%	8.3%	14.3%	15.5%	15.7%	15.3%	10.2%	11.2%	18.9%	12.4%
15 to 19 minutes	182	273	88	65	31	58	129	120	181	271	231	230
<i>percent of total</i>	20.3%	20.7%	12.8%	7.5%	14.3%	23.0%	17.2%	13.0%	18.7%	22.8%	18.1%	17.8%
20 to 24 minutes	130	242	67	135	41	48	137	165	235	299	158	203
<i>percent of total</i>	14.5%	18.3%	9.8%	15.6%	18.9%	19.0%	18.2%	17.9%	24.3%	25.1%	12.4%	15.7%
25 to 29 minutes	48	65	53	82	10	25	52	99	47	75	91	70
<i>percent of total</i>	5.4%	4.9%	7.7%	9.4%	4.6%	9.9%	6.9%	10.8%	4.9%	6.3%	7.1%	5.4%
30 to 34 minutes	54	74	99	95	22	13	96	105	31	33	97	90
<i>percent of total</i>	6.0%	5.6%	14.4%	10.9%	10.1%	5.2%	12.8%	11.4%	3.2%	2.8%	7.6%	6.9%
35 to 39 minutes	2	12	11	23	4	2	11	24	1	4	18	68
<i>percent of total</i>	0.2%	0.9%	1.6%	2.6%	1.8%	0.8%	1.5%	2.6%	0.1%	0.3%	1.4%	5.3%
40 to 44 minutes	2	11	14	55	2	7	5	3	4	12	26	21
<i>percent of total</i>	0.2%	0.8%	2.0%	6.3%	0.9%	2.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	2.0%	1.6%
45 to 59 minutes	26	27	40	58	10	6	4	41	0	8	98	50
<i>percent of total</i>	2.9%	2.0%	5.8%	6.7%	4.6%	2.4%	0.5%	4.5%	0.0%	0.7%	7.7%	3.9%
60 to 89 minutes	8	16	10	26	5	0	12	30	9	18	8	52
<i>percent of total</i>	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%	3.0%	2.3%	0.0%	1.6%	3.3%	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%	4.0%
90 minutes or more	0	21	12	19	6	8	5	21	6	13	13	28
<i>percent of total</i>	0.0%	1.6%	1.7%	2.2%	2.8%	3.2%	0.7%	2.3%	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%	2.2%
Worked at home	24	31	12	12	17	5	65	59	77	37	94	112
<i>percent of total</i>	2.7%	2.3%	1.7%	1.4%	7.8%	2.0%	8.6%	6.4%	8.0%	3.1%	7.4%	8.6%
Total workers 16 years and over	897	1,321	687	868	217	252	752	920	968	1,189	1,275	1,295
Mean Travel Time (minutes)	14.4	17.5	19.4	24.2	21.1	20.8	18.5	24.5	14.8	17.3	19.9	23.8

Source: US Census

Table 28

Travel Time to Work - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Travel Time	Town of Lima		Town of Lyndon		Town of Mitchell		Town of Mosel		Town of Plymouth		Town of Rhine	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Less than 5 minutes	84	111	38	69	24	17	29	20	128	110	74	59
<i>percent of total</i>	6.9%	6.9%	4.8%	8.6%	4.7%	2.7%	5.8%	4.4%	9.2%	6.7%	6.3%	4.5%
5 to 9 minutes	137	185	64	80	34	22	62	52	322	360	133	150
<i>percent of total</i>	11.2%	11.5%	8.2%	9.9%	6.7%	3.5%	12.4%	11.4%	23.1%	21.9%	11.4%	11.3%
10 to 14 minutes	283	402	115	113	53	56	98	99	259	338	195	230
<i>percent of total</i>	23.1%	25.0%	14.7%	14.0%	10.4%	8.8%	19.7%	21.8%	18.6%	20.5%	16.7%	17.4%
15 to 19 minutes	238	358	141	108	66	96	120	107	224	195	173	242
<i>percent of total</i>	19.5%	22.3%	18.0%	13.4%	13.0%	15.1%	24.1%	23.5%	16.1%	11.9%	14.8%	18.3%
20 to 24 minutes	231	279	111	131	85	80	72	76	212	319	193	239
<i>percent of total</i>	18.9%	17.4%	14.2%	16.2%	16.7%	12.6%	14.5%	16.7%	15.2%	19.4%	16.5%	18.1%
25 to 29 minutes	83	78	66	74	34	88	6	16	20	64	126	98
<i>percent of total</i>	6.8%	4.9%	8.4%	9.2%	6.7%	13.9%	1.2%	3.5%	1.4%	3.9%	10.8%	7.4%
30 to 34 minutes	51	49	87	56	60	106	19	22	55	68	151	95
<i>percent of total</i>	4.2%	3.1%	11.1%	6.9%	11.8%	16.7%	3.8%	4.8%	4.0%	4.1%	12.9%	7.2%
35 to 39 minutes	6	5	20	32	20	25	0	0	30	0	8	20
<i>percent of total</i>	0.5%	0.3%	2.6%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.7%	1.5%
40 to 44 minutes	0	3	15	11	11	17	0	6	7	0	6	13
<i>percent of total</i>	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	1.4%	2.2%	2.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%
45 to 59 minutes	31	34	28	54	26	52	7	12	33	58	11	26
<i>percent of total</i>	2.5%	2.1%	3.6%	6.7%	5.1%	8.2%	1.4%	2.6%	2.4%	3.5%	0.9%	2.0%
60 to 89 minutes	6	36	26	28	22	28	8	9	12	35	17	31
<i>percent of total</i>	0.5%	21.0%	3.3%	3.5%	4.3%	4.4%	1.6%	2.0%	0.9%	2.1%	1.5%	2.3%
90 minutes or more	0	12	11	12	8	10	10	6	15	26	14	30
<i>percent of total</i>	0.0%	0.7%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	2.0%	1.3%	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%	2.3%
Worked at home	73	54	62	39	65	37	67	30	75	72	67	89
<i>percent of total</i>	6.0%	3.4%	7.9%	4.8%	12.8%	5.8%	13.5%	6.6%	5.4%	4.4%	5.7%	6.7%
Total workers 16 years and over	1,223	1,606	784	807	508	634	498	455	1,392	1,645	1,168	1,322
Mean Travel Time (minutes)	15.6	17.2	21.6	22.5	24.1	27.5	16.8	18.0	15.0	18.6	18.8	21.4

Source: US Census

Table 28

Travel Time to Work - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Travel Time	Town of Russell		Town of Scott		Town of Sheboygan		Town of Sheboygan Falls		Town of Sherman		Town of Wilson	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Less than 5 minutes	6	7	54	44	64	179	30	90	85	53	102	80
<i>percent of total</i>	3.2%	3.1%	6.9%	4.4%	3.0%	5.5%	2.9%	8.6%	12.1%	6.5%	6.3%	4.6%
5 to 9 minutes	11	25	43	56	471	597	119	150	66	94	170	230
<i>percent of total</i>	5.8%	11.2%	5.5%	5.5%	22.0%	18.2%	11.5%	14.4%	9.4%	11.5%	10.5%	13.1%
10 to 14 minutes	46	41	44	74	846	1,052	286	315	77	86	465	418
<i>percent of total</i>	24.2%	18.3%	5.6%	7.3%	39.6%	32.1%	27.7%	30.2%	10.9%	10.5%	28.8%	23.9%
15 to 19 minutes	29	33	79	103	428	812	286	257	57	61	461	496
<i>percent of total</i>	15.3%	14.7%	10.1%	10.2%	20.0%	24.7%	27.7%	24.6%	8.1%	7.5%	28.5%	28.3%
20 to 24 minutes	12	31	144	183	108	213	127	94	106	94	188	158
<i>percent of total</i>	6.3%	13.8%	18.5%	18.1%	5.0%	6.5%	12.3%	9.0%	15.1%	11.5%	11.6%	9.0%
25 to 29 minutes	4	16	64	86	21	26	8	0	67	96	39	84
<i>percent of total</i>	2.1%	7.1%	8.2%	8.5%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	9.5%	11.8%	2.4%	4.8%
30 to 34 minutes	20	20	86	131	19	58	22	23	69	90	58	51
<i>percent of total</i>	10.5%	8.9%	11.0%	13.0%	0.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.2%	9.8%	11.0%	3.6%	2.9%
35 to 39 minutes	2	0	34	43	11	18	2	0	13	41	14	0
<i>percent of total</i>	1.1%	0.0%	4.4%	4.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%	5.0%	0.9%	0.0%
40 to 44 minutes	3	5	21	56	17	21	10	6	16	23	0	13
<i>percent of total</i>	1.6%	2.2%	2.7%	5.5%	0.8%	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	2.3%	2.8%	0.0%	0.7%
45 to 59 minutes	11	19	84	90	15	44	2	4	30	73	9	34
<i>percent of total</i>	5.8%	8.5%	10.8%	8.9%	0.7%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%	4.3%	8.9%	0.6%	1.9%
60 to 89 minutes	14	0	22	64	49	67	22	9	26	41	29	72
<i>percent of total</i>	7.4%	0.0%	2.8%	6.3%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	0.9%	3.7%	5.0%	1.8%	4.1%
90 minutes or more	2	2	6	9	13	50	8	36	3	12	0	15
<i>percent of total</i>	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	1.5%	0.8%	3.5%	0.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.9%
Worked at home	30	25	98	72	77	145	109	59	89	52	81	100
<i>percent of total</i>	15.8%	11.2%	12.6%	7.1%	3.6%	4.4%	10.6%	5.7%	12.6%	6.4%	5.0%	5.7%
Total workers 16 years and over	190	224	779	1,011	2,139	3,282	1,031	1,043	704	816	1,616	1,751
Mean Travel Time (minutes)	23.5	21.0	25.0	28.1	13.6	15.5	15.4	17.0	20.3	25.7	14.4	17.8

Source: US Census

Table 28

Travel Time to Work - 1990 and 2000 - Sheboygan County and Local Municipalities

Travel Time	City Total		Village Total		Town Total		Rural Town Total*		Urban Town Total**	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Less than 5 minutes	2,031	2,209	635	761	949	1,069	783	810	166	259
<i>percent of total</i>	6.7%	6.6%	10.6%	10.4%	6.3%	5.9%	6.9%	6.2%	4.4%	5.1%
5 to 9 minutes	7,792	7,729	1,005	1,034	1,997	2,379	1,356	1,552	641	827
<i>percent of total</i>	25.6%	23.3%	16.9%	14.1%	13.3%	13.2%	12.0%	12.0%	17.1%	16.4%
10 to 14 minutes	9,300	9,492	1,029	1,222	3,225	3,659	1,914	2,189	1,311	1,470
<i>percent of total</i>	30.6%	28.6%	17.3%	16.7%	21.5%	20.3%	17.0%	16.9%	34.9%	29.2%
15 to 19 minutes	5,400	6,185	1,155	1,362	2,843	3,489	1,954	2,181	889	1,308
<i>percent of total</i>	17.8%	18.6%	19.4%	18.6%	18.9%	19.4%	17.3%	16.8%	23.7%	26.0%
20 to 24 minutes	2,378	2,952	805	1,167	2,119	2,564	1,823	2,193	296	371
<i>percent of total</i>	7.8%	8.9%	13.5%	15.9%	14.1%	14.2%	16.2%	16.9%	7.9%	7.4%
25 to 29 minutes	686	735	320	467	728	970	668	860	60	110
<i>percent of total</i>	2.3%	2.2%	5.4%	6.4%	4.8%	5.4%	5.9%	6.6%	1.6%	2.2%
30 to 34 minutes	962	1,126	413	430	921	997	844	888	77	109
<i>percent of total</i>	3.2%	3.4%	6.9%	5.9%	6.1%	5.5%	7.5%	6.8%	2.1%	2.2%
35 to 39 minutes	194	282	51	91	190	280	165	262	25	18
<i>percent of total</i>	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	2.0%	0.7%	0.4%
40 to 44 minutes	116	329	56	120	141	210	124	176	17	34
<i>percent of total</i>	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	1.6%	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%	0.5%	0.7%
45 to 59 minutes	339	686	195	228	389	599	365	521	24	78
<i>percent of total</i>	1.1%	2.1%	3.3%	3.1%	2.6%	3.3%	3.2%	4.0%	0.6%	1.5%
60 to 89 minutes	419	655	100	145	282	520	204	381	78	139
<i>percent of total</i>	1.4%	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	2.9%	1.8%	2.9%	2.1%	2.8%
90 minutes or more	284	268	44	105	114	282	101	217	13	65
<i>percent of total</i>	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	0.8%	1.6%	0.9%	1.7%	0.3%	1.3%
Worked at home	492	580	156	186	1,129	982	971	737	158	245
<i>percent of total</i>	1.6%	1.7%	2.6%	2.5%	7.5%	5.5%	8.6%	5.7%	4.2%	4.9%
Total workers 16 years and over	30,393	33,228	5,964	7,318	15,027	18,000	11,272	12,967	3,755	5,033
Mean Travel Time (minutes)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Source: US Census

*Excludes Sheboygan and Wilson

**Sheboygan and Wilson Only

Table 29
Average Weekly Wages

	1990	CPI 2000	Actual 2000	Difference	% Change 1990-2000
Sheboygan County					
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	---	---	\$334	---	---
Mining	---	---	\$741	---	---
Construction	\$477	\$629	\$687	\$58	44.0
Manufacturing	\$410	\$540	\$732	\$192	78.5
Manufacturing - Durable	\$453	\$597	\$625	\$28	38.0
Manufacturing - Nondurable	\$497	\$655	\$724	\$69	45.7
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,530	\$2,017	\$2,138	\$121	39.7
Wholesale Trade	\$463	\$610	\$659	\$49	42.3
Retail Trade	\$444	\$585	\$677	\$92	52.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Services	\$669	\$882	\$1,095	\$213	63.7
Services	\$2,544	\$3,353	\$3,205	-\$148	26.0
Government	\$403	\$531	\$623	\$92	54.6
Wisconsin					
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	\$329	\$434	\$409	-\$25	24.3
Mining	\$557	\$734	\$793	\$59	42.4
Construction	\$511	\$673	\$729	\$56	42.7
Manufacturing	\$420	\$554	\$610	\$56	45.2
Manufacturing - Durable	\$538	\$709	\$736	\$27	36.8
Manufacturing - Nondurable	\$542	\$714	\$777	\$63	43.4
Transportation, and Public Utilities	\$1,634	\$2,154	\$2,317	\$163	41.8
Wholesale Trade	\$523	\$689	\$788	\$99	50.7
Retail Trade	\$489	\$645	\$745	\$100	52.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Services	\$765	\$1,008	\$1,254	\$246	63.9
Services	\$3,380	\$4,455	\$5,123	\$668	51.6
Government	\$421	\$555	\$607	\$52	44.2

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development; Employment and Wages Covered by Wisconsin's U.I. Law, Table 202, First Qtr. 1990, 2000, 2001.

Table 30
Per Capita Income

	V. Howards Grove		T. Herman		T.Mosel		Sheboygan County		State of Wisconsin	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Per Capita Income	\$13,113	\$21,913	\$12,212	\$24,007	\$13,717	\$21,953	\$13,425	\$21,509	\$13,276	\$21,271
% Change		67.1		96.6		60.0		60.2		60.2

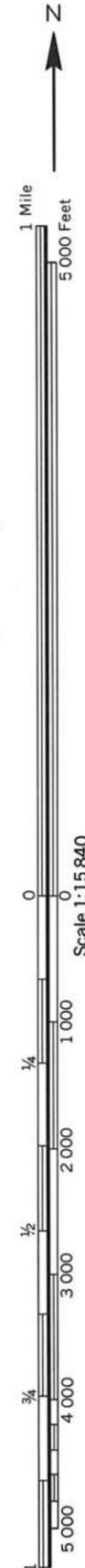
Source: U.S. Census

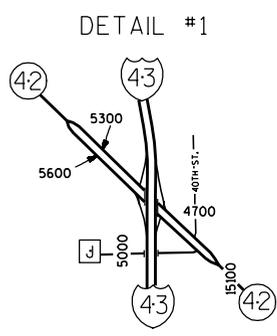
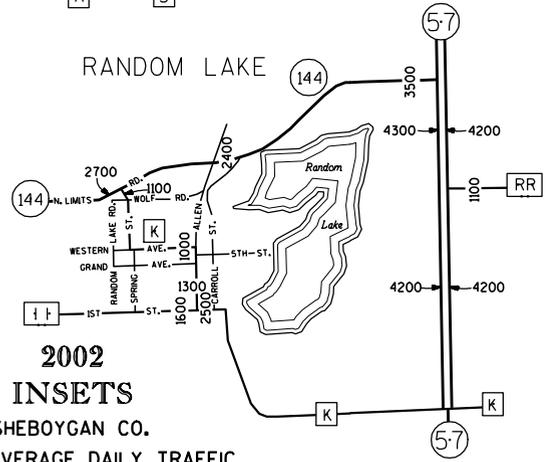
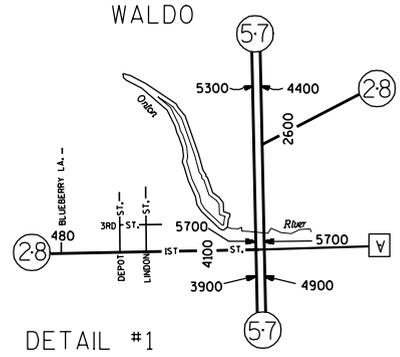
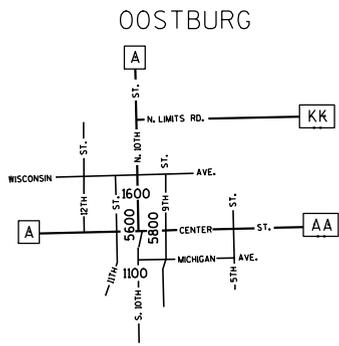
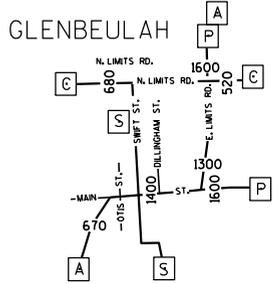
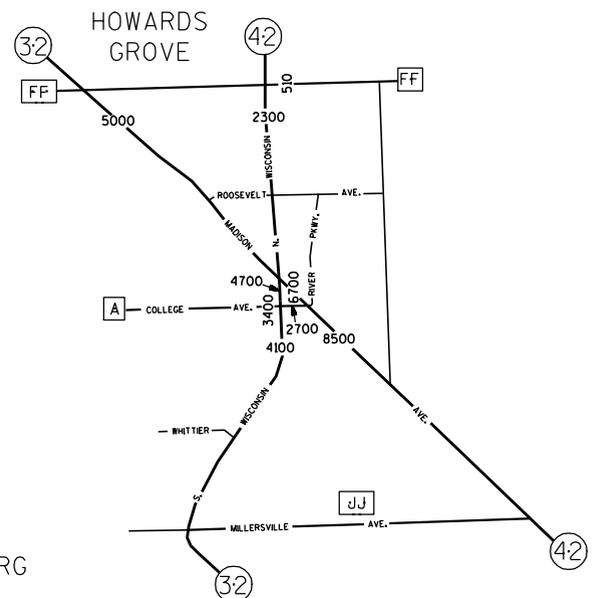
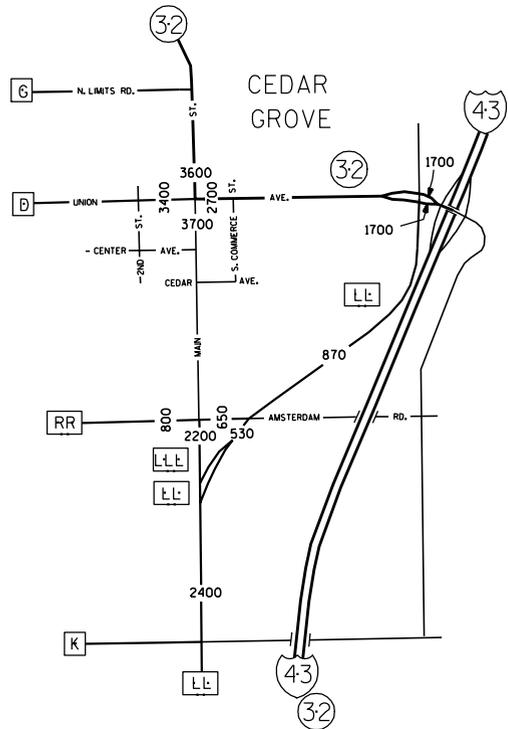
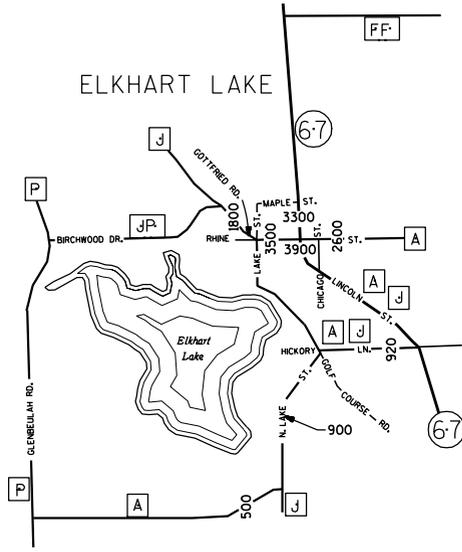
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Exhibits

The Exhibits have been provided by Strategic Municipal Services, Inc.

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2002
INSETS
SHEBOYGAN CO.
ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

N

MANITOWOC CO.

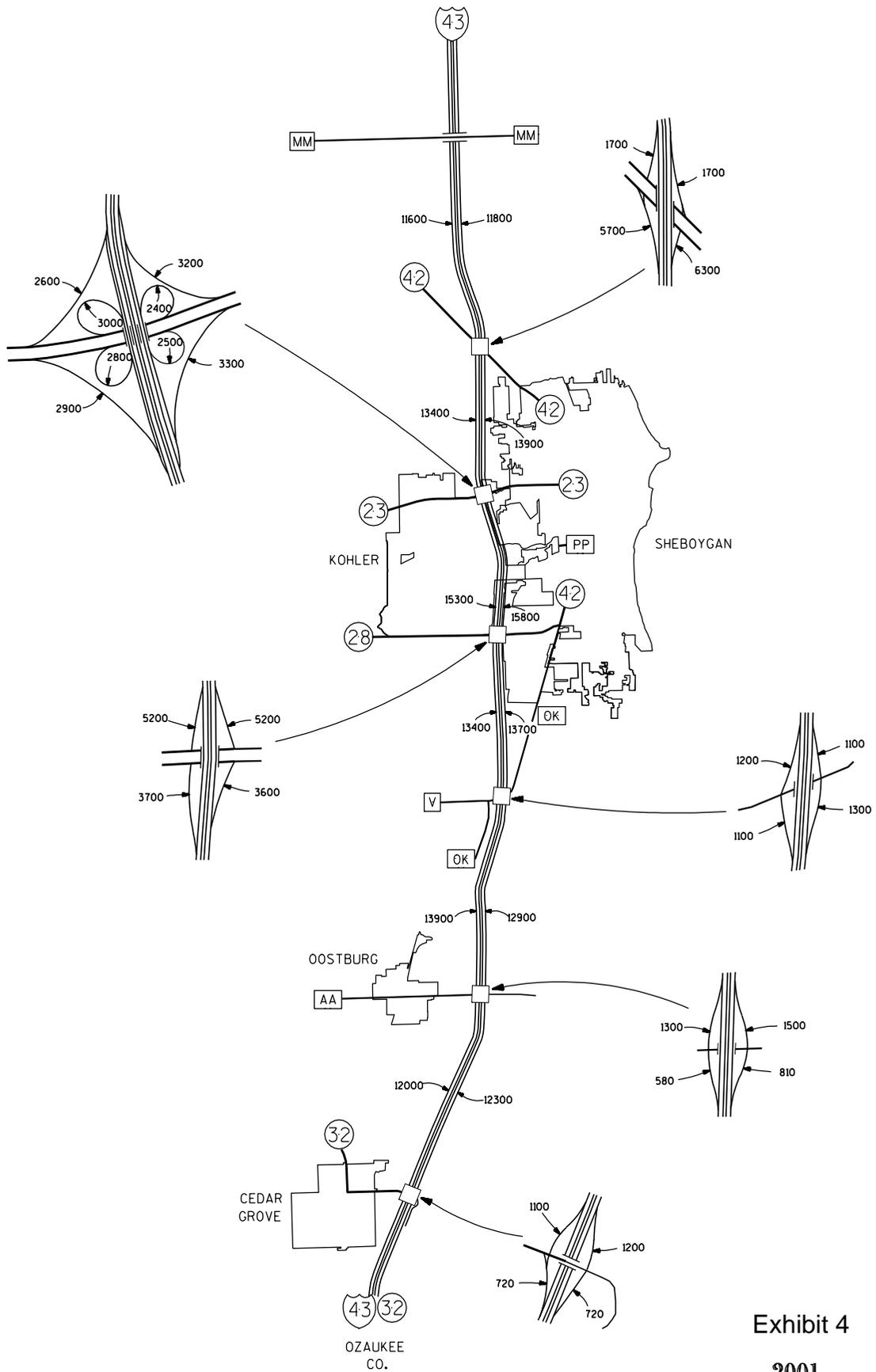


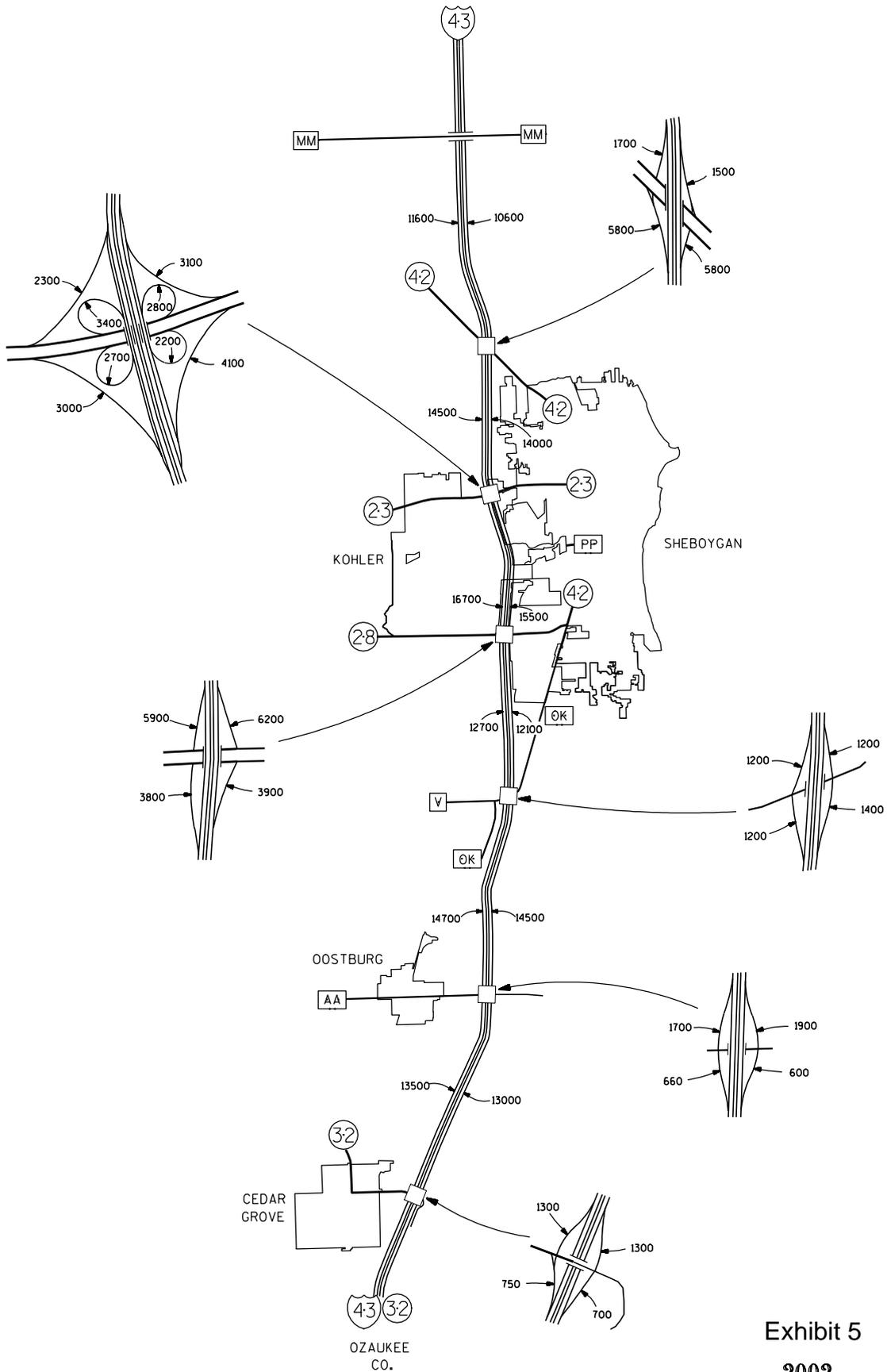
Exhibit 4

2001
INTERSTATE SYSTEM
 SHEBOYGAN CO.
 ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

MAINLINE INTERSTATE COUNTS ARE FACTORED TO CURRENT AADT
 RAMP COUNTS (1999) ARE NOT FACTORED

N

MANITOWOC CO.



RAMP COUNTS ARE NOT FACTORED

Exhibit 5
 2002
 INTERSTATE SYSTEM
 SHEBOYGAN CO.
 ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

N



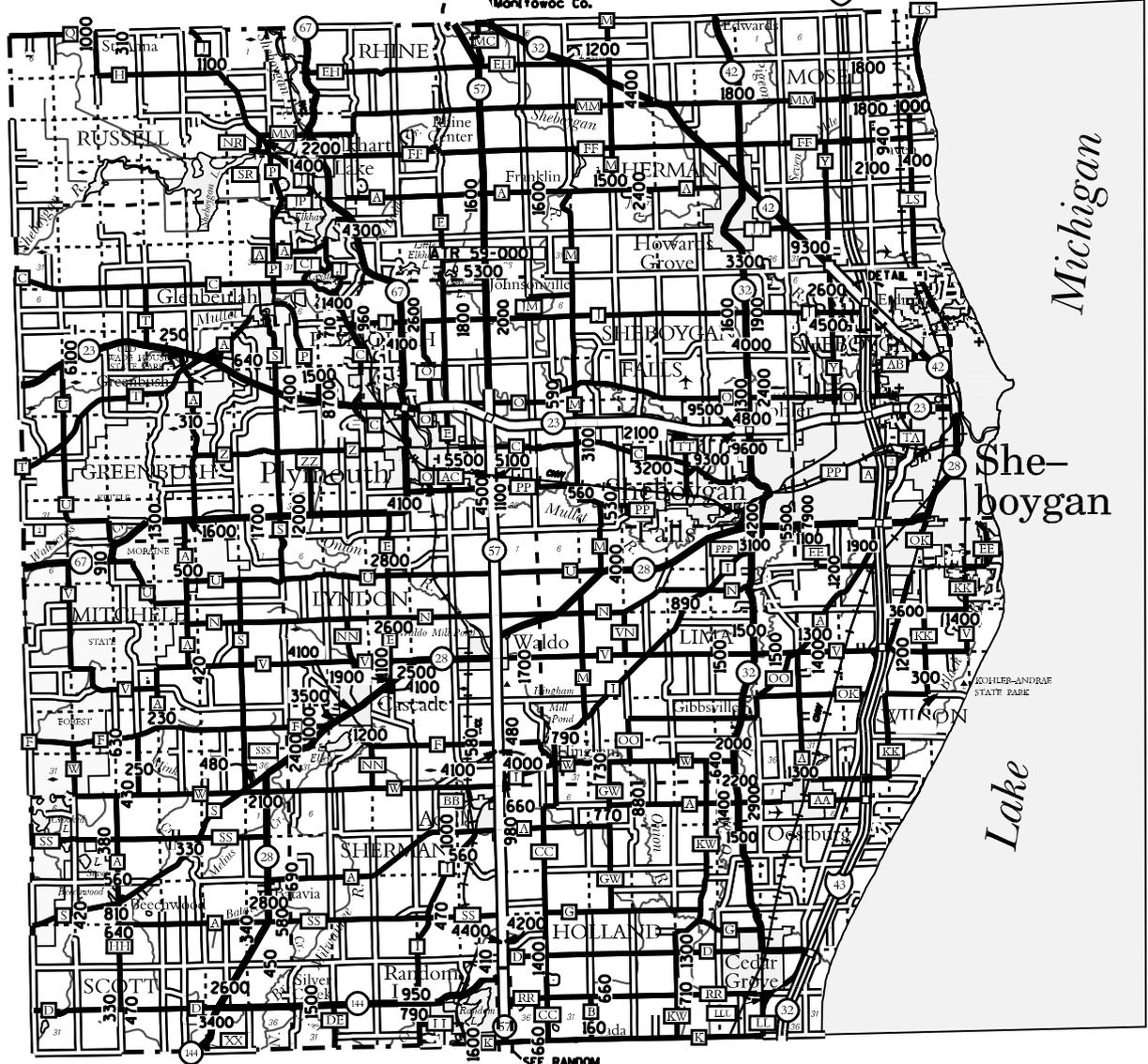
CALUMET CO.

MANITOWOC CO.

See Detail #1
Manitowoc Co.

43

FOND DU LAC CO.



Michigan

Sheboygan

Lake

WASHINGTON CO.

OZAUKEE CO.

2002

SHEBOYGAN CO.

ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

Exhibit 6

EXHIBIT 7
HISTORICAL ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC COUNTS
Village of Howards Grove and Townships of Herman and Mosel
Sheboygan County
(January 02, 2007)

WIP

Location	Average Daily Traffic (1)								Notes	
	2002			1999		1996		1993		
	count	change (2)	change (3)	count	change	count	change	count		change

Village of HOWARDS GROVE

State Trunk Highways

STH "32"

north to Kiel	5,000	4.1	13.6	4,800	31.3	3,500	(15.8)	4,100
south of "42"	4,700	(2.1)	7.6	4,800	25.9	3,700	(12.7)	4,200
south of "A"	4,100	(7.1)	10.8	4,400	9.5	4,000	13.3	3,500

STH "42"

south of "FF"	2,300	4.4	3.0	2,200	(4.4)	2,300	4.4	2,200
south of "32"	6,700	1.5	--	6,600	--	--	--	--
High School	8,500	7.3	10.4	7,900	0.0	7,900	7.9	7,300
Hayssen	9,300	58.3	57.6	5,100	17.0	4,300	2.4	4,200

average N/S

County Trunk Highways

"FF" (east of "42")	510	(11.1)	1.3	570	(3.4)	590	16.5	500
"A" (west of "32")	3,400	3.0	--	3,300	9.5	3,000	--	--
"A" (between "32" and "42")	2,700	0.0	28.6	2,700	11.8	2,400	28.6	1,800
"JJ" (St. Paul Church '05)	1,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ADJOINING TOWNSHIPS

State Trunk Highways

"32" (Sheboygan Falls)	3,300	(5.9)	16.5	3,500	25.8	2,700	3.8	2,600
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County Trunk Highways

"A" (east of "M")	2,400	0.0	12.5	2,400	(11.8)	2,700	29.8	2,000
"M" (Lakeland College)	1,500	(12.5)	21.6	1,700	(5.7)	1,800	48.3	1,100
Dairyland Drive (south of "MM)	1,800	0.0	22.7	1,800	11.8	1,600	20.7	1,300
Dairyland Drive (north of "A")	2,100	0.0	28.6	2,100	15.4	1,800	25.0	1,400

Footnotes:

- (1) Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation
- (2) Average percentage change compared with previous count period (1995-2003)
- (3) Average percentage change compared with 1993 count period (1995-2003)

Strategic Municipal Services, Inc.



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