

**Comprehensive Plan
2013 – 2033
Planning Commission
Recommended Plan
Resolution 1-2013**

**Town of Calumet
Fond du Lac County, WI**

Comprehensive Plan
Town of Calumet
Fond du Lac County, WI

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Land Use

Major Findings

1. Agriculture and open land account for more than 90 percent of the land in the Town of Calumet.
2. About 493 acres or 2.6 percent of the town has some type of residential development.
3. The Town issued 30 single-family building permits between 2006 and 2012 that were over the \$100,000 price range.
4. It is likely that the number of acres used for agricultural production will slowly decrease as land is converted to more intense uses, such as residential, commercial, and industrial.

Recommendations

1. Agricultural lands are an important land use that should be promoted and encouraged.
2. When the Town adopts their new Zoning Ordinance with the new Farmland Preservation Regulations, the Town of Calumet will have a “built-in” density limitation on the number of homes and amount of acreage that will be allowed for non-farm parcels.

Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

Note: The following objectives are not the only ones that relate to land use in the Town of Calumet. There are objectives and, in some cases, policies and programs, in the other elements of the Comprehensive Plan that also relate to land use).

Goals

1. The Town of Calumet will address concerns of the majority of its constituent’s desire to preserve the rural character and agricultural land use in the Town of Calumet, and be consistent with the goals and purposes of the Wisconsin Livestock Facility Siting regulations and Working Lands Initiative.
2. Promote a sustainable land use pattern that maximizes compatibility between neighboring uses and allows the continuation and preservation of agriculture, forestry, and open lands.

Objectives

1. **Consistency with Plan:** Require all decisions and actions concerning land use development and redevelopment to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
2. **Preservation of Farmland** Update the Town’s Zoning Ordinance to minimize consumption of agricultural land, limit the amount of nonfarm land uses that could significantly impair or limit farming operations, and support preservation of farm fields in large, contiguous blocks. The following tools could be pursued:
 - a. **Platting limitations:** Establish limitations on the number of lots created by a certified survey map, based on the quality of soils and geographic conditions.
 - b. **Access Control Ordinance:** Write an access control ordinance that limits the number of access points on town roads, establishes rules on vision distance from curves or peaks of roads, and encourages shared entry locations.
 - c. **Plat review policy:** Establish a plat review policy that gives the Town of Calumet latitude to require adjustment to the location of proposed lots in a CSM or Subdivision to

preserve large blocks of agricultural land and be consistent with an Access Control Ordinance.

4. **Site Plan Ordinance:** Write a site plan ordinance that requires the petitioner applying for a principal building permit to provide a scaled site plan that shows the elevation of the principal structure, setbacks from the roadway, side and rear lot lines, and any environmentally sensitive area on the lot, a stormwater drainage and erosion plan as required by Fond du Lac County ordinances, the location of a well and on-site-sewage treatment facility, width and cross-section of a private road, and adequate turn-around for emergency vehicles.
5. **Public Awareness:** Inform the public through the Town's website and notices through emails to public and private contacts that the Town of Calumet will stringently enforce a Land Use Plan Amendment Process when a change in land use categories is proposed.

Land Use Plan

For existing land uses see Map 2 in the back of the Plan. For proposed land uses, see Map 1, The Future Land Use Plan.

- ❑ Slow growth will likely occur sporadically by the creation of parcel splits by conditional use and certified survey mapped lots. This plan cannot predict who will sell their land in the next twenty years for development purposes. Because of this, the Land Use Plan does not visually identify potential nonfarm sites that will be regulated through the Town's Zoning Ordinance.
- ❑ Table 3 projects the amount of land that could be absorbed for residential development in five-year increments over the next twenty years.
- ❑ The Future Land Use Plan (Map 1) for the Town of Calumet shows limited future land uses. In some areas, the future land use is the same as the existing land use, while in other areas the land use is projected to change in the future.

Future Land Use

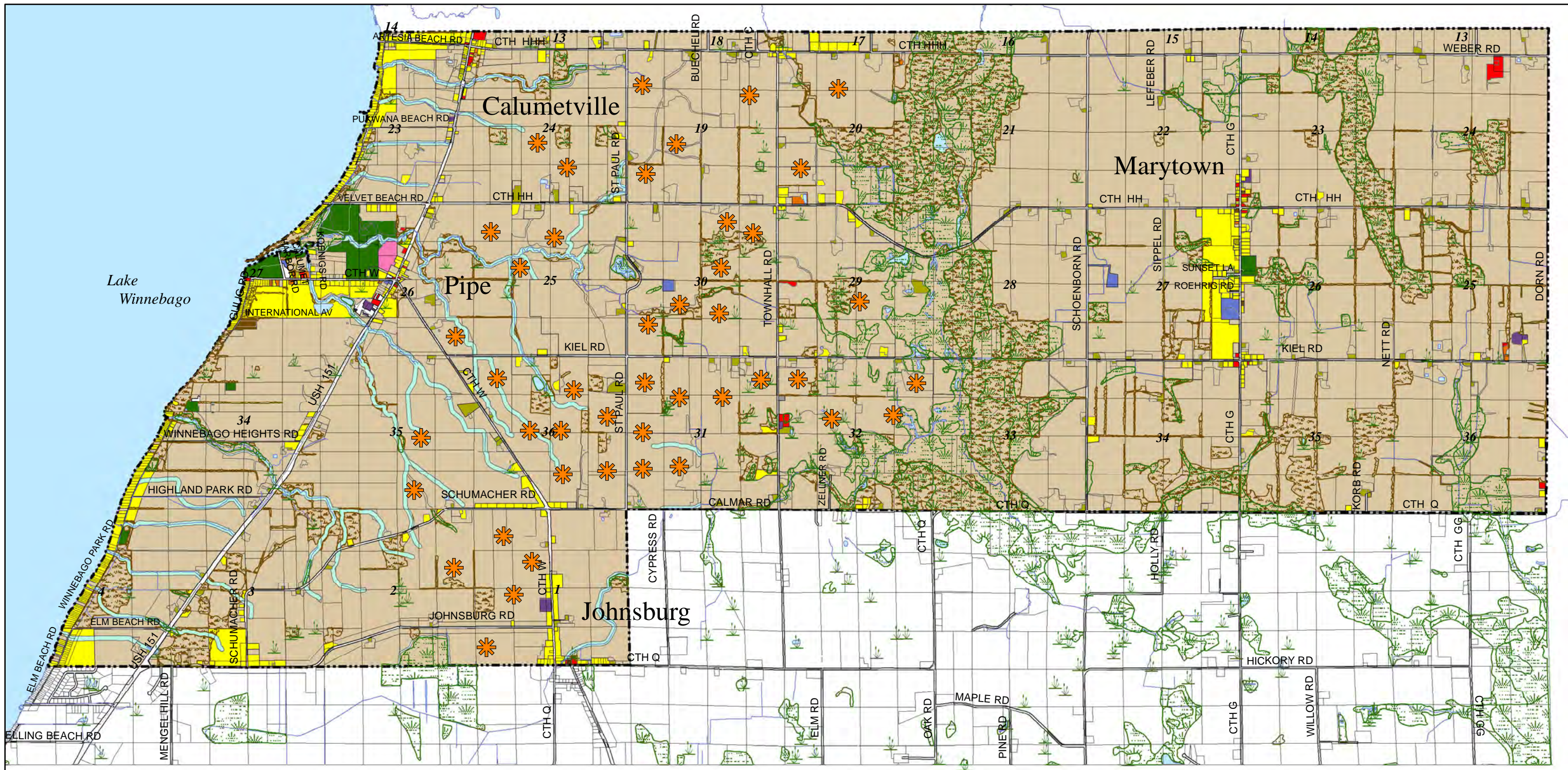
- ❑ The Land Use Plan for the Town of Calumet shows mainly existing land uses as they are today, with minimal changes expected in all land use categories.
- ❑ Land uses shown on the Land Use Plan (and Existing Land Use) legend(s) are generally described as follows:
 - **Farm Residence:** One-family home, possibly including a barn and outbuildings.
 - **Low Density Residential:** A nonfarm one or two family residence
 - **Medium Density Residential:** Multi-family housing
 - **Manufactured Housing:** A type of housing that is built in a factory and shipped to the site and can be relocated to some other site.
 - **Business:** Retail, food or beverage service, or office uses
 - **Industrial:** Manufacturing facilities, contractor storage, and office facilities and storage buildings related to industrial operations
 - **Utilities:** Substations and other facilities associated with public or private utilities
 - **Government:** Town owned facilities
 - **Church:** Religious owned institutions
 - **Cemetery:** local church owned or publicly owned cemeteries
 - **Recreational:** County parkland
 - **Agriculture:** Farmland used for crops, including tree farms, pasture and livestock operations. This land use category may include a farm residence (as defined above) or individual single-family homes scattered throughout the rural areas of the town (created as a nonfarm use by approval of a conditional use permit).

- **Open Land:** Fallow or unused land, including vacant residential lots in subdivisions
- **Open Water:** Lakes, ponds, and streams
- **Transportation:** Highways, roads, and streets, public or private
- **Wind Turbines:** Wind turbines built and operated by Wisconsin Electric (part of the Blue Sky Green Field Wind Energy Center).

Land Cover

- The Land Use Plan also shows land cover, the objective of which is to alert property owners and developers that natural resources or certain setbacks from those resources may restrict use of the land. The natural resources may be open water and wetlands, woodlands, or other topographic or geologic features.
- Woodlands can be developed as residential, but the environmental consequences of doing so – habitat destruction and the loss of air cleansing and cooling benefits of trees – should be considered.

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The wetlands 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 DNR assumes no liability for the accuracy of this data or any use or misuse of its content.

The base map was created by the Fond du Lac County Planning Department who assumes no liability for the accuracy of this data or any use or misuse of its content are the responsibility of the user. Changes were made by Martenson and Eisele, Inc. under the direction of the Town of Calumet.

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Land Use Categories

- Farm Residences
- Residential
- Mobile Homes
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Utilities
- Public/Institutional
- Parks and Recreation
- Agriculture/Open Areas
- Water Areas
- Air Transportation
- * Wind Turbines

Legend

Natural Features

- Wetlands < 2 acres
- Wetlands
- Woodlands
- 50 ft Wetland Buffers
- 75 ft Stream Buffers



Town of Calumet
Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin

Future Land Use Plan

Map 1

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Background Information

Land Use Characteristics

- Map 1 shows the existing land uses in the Town of Calumet. Table 1 shows existing land use categories, including acreage, percentage of acreage by land use, and intensity/density.

Table 1
Existing Land Use

(See the "Existing and Future Land Uses" section on Page 2 for definitions of the land use categories)

Category	Acres	Percent	Intensity	Density
Farm Residence	124	.6	Low	Low
Low Density Residential	351	1.8	Low	Low
Manufactured Housing Park	16	.1	High	High
Medium Density Housing (Multi-Family)	2	0	High	High
Commercial	26	.1	High	High
Industrial	12	.1	High	High
Utilities	4	0	Medium	High
Public/Institutional (public admin., Churches, Cemeteries)	22	.1	Medium	High
Parks and Recreation	121	.6	N.A.	N.A.
Agriculture	13,153	68.2	High	Low
Other Open Lands (Open areas and woods)	4,329	22.4	N.A.	N.A.
Water Features	102	.5	N.A.	N.A.
Transportation	520	2.7	N.A...	N.A.
Air Transportation	13	.1	N.A...	N.A.
WDNR Wetlands and buffers to wetlands and streams	521	2.7	N.A.	N.A.
Total Acres	19,316			

Source: Town of Calumet and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

- Intensity is the degree to which a land use impacts the community. Along a scale of intensity, industrial activities are generally more intense compared to single family homes, which is low. Intensity is considered, however, in two ways: the overall land use and the specific type of land use at a particular location. An example would be a large feedlot and a small cheese factory. The type of agricultural – a feedlot that covers many acres, may generate odors and noise and would have greater impact on the town than a small industrial land use with limited activity.
- Density is the degree to which the facilities associated with a general land use cover the land. A mobile home park would obviously have a higher density than a single family subdivision.
- Table 1 illustrates that Agriculture and open land account for more than 90 percent of the land in the Town of Calumet.

Parks and Recreation land includes the two Fond du Lac County parks (Columbia and Shaginappi) that are along the eastern shore of Lake Winnebago.

Trends in the Supply, Demand, and Price of Land

Agricultural

- Approximately 13,153 acres, or 68 percent of the land area is currently used for various agricultural purposes.

- ❑ A limited amount of existing agricultural land will eventually transition to a more intense land use, primarily residential.

Residential

- ❑ Table 1 identifies 493 acres, or 2.6 percent of the area of the town, as being some type of residential land use.
- ❑ Table 2 shows that 33 building permits were issued by the Town for residential dwellings between 2006 and 2012.
- ❑ Table 2 only represents permits for new single-family homes.
- ❑ The permit values ranged from less than \$100,000 to more than \$300,000. (Building permit values represent the *cost of construction, not the market value* of the total property.) More than half of the homes issued were between \$200,000 and \$300,000+.

**Table 2
Residential Building Permits and Construction Value**

Permits for Units by Value (in thousands)						
		<\$100	\$100 - \$150	\$150 - \$200	\$200 – \$300+	Total Units
Year	Type	Units	Units	Units	Units	
2006	Single-Family	1 (Manuf. H)	1		5	7
2007	Single-Family		2	1	2	5
2008	Single-Family	1	1	1	3	6
2009	Single-Family		2	2		4
2010	Single-Family			1	1	2
2011	Single-Family				3	3
2012	Single-Family	1			5	6
	TOTAL	3	6	5	19	33
	Average					4.7

Source: Town of Calumet

Commercial and Industrial

- ❑ Business and industrial lands are widely scattered throughout the town and cover only 38 acres or about 2 percent of the total land area.

Conflict Between Adjacent Land Uses

Within the Town of Calumet

- ❑ Rural residential development can create a conflict between farmers and new residents over agricultural practices that create noise and odor.

Wind Generation Farm

- ❑ Although wind farms are a land use, they are typically located on farm fields and are leased, so there is no actual acreage associated with these utilities.
- ❑ The Town of Calumet, along with neighboring Town of Marshfield, is the site of a large wind farm called the Blue Sky Green Field Wind Energy Center. Blue Sky, which opened On May 19, 2008, consists of 88 Vestas Wind Systems. The turbines are approximately 262 feet tall, and reach 397 feet tall when the 134-foot blade is faced upwards. Blue Sky Green Field

turbines will generate more than 328 million emission-free kilowatt-hours annually. More information on Blue Sky can be found at the following website:

http://www.we-energies.com/environmental/bluesky_greenfield.htm

- ❑ Because these wind systems can generate sound decibels and other negative aspects for nearby residents, there has been much debate around the state as to what setback standards should be applied. The Public Service Commission will release standards that can be adopted by communities to regulate wind turbines.

Between the Town of Calumet and Adjacent Towns

- ❑ The Town of Calumet is not aware of any conflicts and has excellent relationships with adjacent towns in Fond du Lac and Calumet Counties.

Limitations on Development

These topics are discussed in more detail in the Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources element.

Farmlands

- ❑ Prime farmlands, as depicted on Map 3, should be preserved as much as possible.

Topography

- ❑ In some areas of the town, topography has limitations on development.

Environmental Characteristics

- ❑ Water-related resources are highly regulated. Local, state and federal regulations and ordinances need to be thoroughly reviewed when development is proposed for property that is in or near any of these resources. This is especially important because wetlands cover central portions of the town

Soils

- ❑ Soils and wetland areas cause limitations to development in certain portions of the town.
- ❑ Before property is purchased and developed, a buyer should seek a professional opinion with regard to soil type, especially hydric soils, WDNR wetland inventory maps, and “field-checked” wetland identification.

Land Use Projections

Agricultural

- ❑ The amount of land that is in wetland limits the amount of productive agricultural land.
- ❑ It is likely that the number of acres used for agricultural production will slowly decrease as land is converted to more intense uses, such as residential, commercial, and industrial type uses. However, due to the increasing price of farmland, the town can expect to see some marginal land or designated “open space” land convert into farmland.
- ❑ Given the economic resurgence of agriculture, farming will continue to be a major business in the town of Calumet for many years.

Residential

- Table 3 shows the residential land projections for the Town of Calumet. They are based on population and household projections of the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA). “Households per acre” is a calculation by Martenson & Eisele, Inc. based on the likely acreage of new home sites might be once the conditional use provisions of the amended Zoning Ordinance take effect in 2011. That ratio is then used in future years to project residential land area absorption.
- Based on the projections and calculations in Table 3, the population is projected to increase by 124 people from 2010 to 2030. Even though this number appears to be low, it takes into account the increased amount of residents that build new homes in the Town which is offset by the loss of decreasing household size.
- If future residential growth occurs on lots larger than 1.25 acres per unit (on an average), more land will be absorbed. The absorption rate will also depend upon how well the new zoning regulations control absorption of land for more intense purposes.

Table 3
Residential Land Use Projections

Year	Projected WDOA Population	Projected WDOA Households	Projected Persons/ Households	Households per Acre*	Additional Acres ***	Total Add'l Acres
2000 Actual	1,514	562	2.69	--	--	--
2010 Actual	1470	603	2.44	--	--	--
2015 Proj.	1,561	618	2.53	1.25	18.75	18.75
2020 Proj.	1,579	632	2.50	1.25	17.50	36.25
2025 Proj.	1,590	640	2.48	1.25	10.00	46.25
2030 Proj.	1,594	646	2.47	1.25	7.50	53.75

Source: U.S. Census and Wisconsin Department of Administration

* “Households per Acre” for 2010-2030 is an estimated number slightly higher than what the new zoning ordinance will allow i.e. one acre for a nonfarm residence if a conditional use in a farmland preservation zoning district.

Commercial

- Because the State of Wisconsin has projected a slightly increasing population from 2010 to 2030, the demand for more businesses is “borderline” and would be dependent on how aggressive the Town of Calumet “markets” itself as a tourism destination. If any businesses would be established in the area, it would likely develop in sewered areas of the town. An exception would likely be low water use businesses associated with agricultural type services.

Industrial

- The same situation would exist for industrial uses as commercial uses. Because the State of Wisconsin has projected a slowing increasing population from 2010 to 2030, the expansion of industrial uses or the introduction of industrial uses in the Town of Calumet would be minimal. If any businesses would be established in the area, they would likely develop in sewered areas of the town or again associated in some form with the growing agricultural industry.

Development and Redevelopment Opportunities

Agricultural

- The Town Future Land Use Plan identifies geographic areas where farming operations will be encouraged. This means that land uses other than agricultural uses will typically be discouraged but not prohibited. By conditional use, a certain number of nonfarm residential housing sites can be considered by the town without changing the zoning district.

Residential

- Limited certified survey mapping to create buildable lots will be allowed but the size of the parcels may be restricted by a nonfarm conditional use ratio that will minimize farmland absorption.

Commercial and Industrial

- The Town of Calumet cannot accommodate most commercial and industrial land uses because the Town cannot provide public sewer and water service in many areas of the Town. The Town's Future Land Use Plan is not showing new commercial and industrial areas, but the town can consider a map amendment in conjunction with a rezoning if located in an appropriate site along a major highway and abutting similar commercial/industrial uses.
- The Town will strive to do whatever possible to support existing commercial and industrial uses that would not have adverse impacts on neighboring uses and would generate jobs for local residents.

Implementation

Integration and Consistency

1. 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.
2. The Town of Calumet 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 and make a recommendation for those changes to the Town Board.

Town of Calumet Ordinances and Regulations

Consistency Requirement

- Wisconsin's comprehensive planning legislation *requires* that the Town's Comprehensive Plan be consistent with the following ordinances.

Zoning Ordinance

- Zoning in the Town of Calumet is regulated by the Town's Zoning Ordinance originally adopted in October of 1983 and amended in 2001, 2005, 2006. The Town's Zoning Ordinance is in the process of being updated to include the new Farmland Preservation regulations that went into effect in July, 2009.
- The Town's Zoning Ordinance and map will be the major tool to implement the development of land uses on the Land Use Plan and the goals and objectives identified in the Plan text.
- Of particular importance is general consistency between the Future Land Use Plan and the Zoning Map. Because zoning reflects the current situation and the land use plan reflects the preferred land use, the two maps are initially not going to be exactly consistent.
- The Zoning Map may identify parcels in the Calumetville, Pipe, Johnsburg and Marytown areas as commercial, even though a number of those parcels are residential in nature. The Town of Calumet will need to consider whether they want to protect adjacent residential properties from having another residential property converted to a commercial use without a rezoning hearing.
- As the Town rezones land consistent with the Future Land Use Plan, the two maps will become more consistent over time.
- Table 4 illustrates the relationship of land use categories on the Land Use Plan to zoning categories in the Town's Zoning Ordinance, based on the proposed Zoning Ordinance yet to be amended.

Table 4
Land Use Category and Zoning District Comparison

Land Use Categories	Residential	Rural Residential	Farmland Preservation	General Agricultural	Business	Industrial
Farm Residence		P	AC	AC		
Low Density Res.	P	P	CU			
Med. Density Res.	C					
Elderly Housing	CU					
Business					P	
Industrial						P
Quarries/Mining						CU
Utilities	P	P	CU	P	P	P
Government	P	P	CU			
Church	P	P	CU			
Cemetery	P	P	CU			
Agricultural			P	P		

Source: Martenson & Eisele, Inc. and the Town of Calumet Zoning Ordinance

P = Permitted Use CU = Conditional Use AC = Accessory Use

Subdivision Ordinance

- The Town of Calumet relies on the Fond du Lac County Subdivision Ordinance (Chapter 18). Information on this ordinance can be viewed at:

<http://www.co.Fond du Lac.wi.us/zoning/Codes/Ordinancepercent20Index.html>

Official Map

- The Town of Calumet does not have an Official Map or Official Map Ordinance.

Extraterritorial Plat Review

- Extraterritorial review powers only apply to areas within 1.5 to 3 miles of cities and villages. The Town of Calumet does not fall within any extraterritorial review area.

Shoreland-Wetland Ordinance

- Fond du Lac County has a Shoreland Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 44), that regulates development within shoreline and wetland areas in the Town of Calumet. Information on this ordinance can be viewed at:

<http://www.fdlco.wi.gov/Index.aspx?page=285>

Livestock Siting Ordinance

- The Calumet Zoning Code has a livestock siting ordinance that was adopted in 2006 and will be updated and incorporated into the new Zoning Ordinance.

Floodplain Ordinance

- Fond du Lac County has a Floodplain Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 28, Article 2), that regulates development within floodplains in the Town of Calumet. Information on this ordinance can be viewed at:

<http://www.fdlco.wi.gov/Index.aspx?page=286>

- Wisconsin's comprehensive planning legislation *does not require* that the Town's Comprehensive Plan be consistent with the following ordinances:

Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Ordinance

- Fond du Lac County has an Erosion Control and Stormwater Ordinance (Chapter 27) that applies to land development in the Town of Calumet. The Stormwater Ordinance is administered by the Fond du Lac County Land and Water Conservation Department, and can be viewed at

<http://www.municode.com/resources/gateway.asp?sid=49&pid=13059>

Wellhead Protection Ordinance

- The Town of Calumet does not have a municipal well.
- The requirements of Wisconsin's wellhead protection program are found in section NR 811.16(5) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. If the Town would decide to construct a municipal well (there are no plans at this time), it would have to prepare a wellhead protection plan (WHP) and obtain approval from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) before placing the well into service.

More information can be viewed at www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/dwg/gw/wellhead.htm

Other Boards and Commissions

The Town has two sanitary districts that provide public sewer, mainly in areas along Lake Winnebago. These districts are:

- **Town of Calumet Sanitary District No. 1.** This District was formed in 1989 and covers an area of approximately 1,101.65 acres. The majority of the development within the district is residential with a few scattered commercial operations in the unincorporated communities of Pipe and Calumetville. The majority of the dwelling units are year-round residences along the east shore of Lake Winnebago. A county park is also located within the sanitary district. This District had a 1998 estimated population of 1,046 persons in 361 dwelling units.
- **Johnsburg Sanitary District. 2.** Formed in December of 1996, the Johnsburg Sanitary District encompasses approximately 546.65 acres of land centered on the community of Johnsburg. This district covers portions of the Town of Calumet and the Town of Marshfield but is overseen mainly by the Town of Taycheedah. A majority of the development within the District is residential with few scattered commercial operations, a church, and one school facility. This district has noted failing on-site systems for several years and has been increasingly active in facilities planning efforts. In areas beyond the sanitary districts, development is served by on-site treatment systems.
- Sewerage from these systems must be treated at the City of Fond du Lac wastewater treatment plant.

Measurement of Progress

- The Town of Calumet Plan Commission should provide a written report to the Town Board on a periodic basis on the progress made in implementing the Comprehensive Plan.

Plan Update and Amendment Process

Updates

- The Town of Calumet will review and update the goals, objectives, policies, and programs of the Comprehensive Plan on a periodic basis.

- ❑ Wisconsin's comprehensive planning legislation requires that the Comprehensive Plan be updated no less than once every 10 years.

Amendments

- ❑ 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, the Plan Commission may receive a development proposal for a specific property in Calumet that is inconsistent with the land use shown on the Future 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 adoption of the Comprehensive Plan. The Plan Commission will make a recommendation to the Town Board on the amendment. The Town 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.

Five-Year Implementation Plan

- ❑ The planning period for the Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Calumet is twenty years.
- ❑ To assist in making the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan more manageable, the Town of Calumet has developed a Five-Year Implementation Plan. The Plan lists the actions the Town will undertake, who will have responsibility for them, and in what year or years action will be taken.
- ❑ The actions were selected by the town based on the goals, objectives, policies, and programs contained in the Comprehensive Plan.
- ❑ The Five-Year Implementation Plan (Table 5) should be reviewed on an annual basis to determine which actions have been completed and can be removed from the Five-Year Implementation Plan, which actions should remain in the plan for the next five years, and which actions should be included for the first time.

Table 5: Five-Year Implementation Plan

Action	Responsibility	Year
<i>From the Land Use Element</i>		
Access Control Ordinance: Write an access control ordinance that limits the number of access points on town roads, establishes rules on vision distance from curves or peaks of roads, and encourages shared entry locations.	Plan Commission and Town Board	2013
Platting limitations: Establish limitations on the number of lots created by a certified survey map, based on the quality of soils and geographic conditions.	Plan Commission and Town Board	2013
Site Plan Ordinance: Write a site plan ordinance that requires the petitioner applying for a building permit based on certain conditions.	Plan Commission and Town Board	2013
<i>From the Issues and Opportunities Element</i>		
The Town of Calumet will strive to seek long term solutions with owners of existing large scale farm operations regarding odor and other farming practices that impact surrounding property owners, and if large scale farm owners petition for a new or expanded facility, the Town will apply its Agricultural Regulations that include scientific findings to determine compatibility with environmental issues and other factors.	Town Board	Ongoing
Develop a five year Capital Improvement Plan that coincides with the PACER Program information and seek funding from outside sources to assist in the cost of road reconstruction.	Town Board	Annually
Once the Public Service Commission completes the wind turbine regulations, write a Town Wind Turbine Ordinance for both public and private wind turbines.	Plan Commission and Town Board	2013
<i>Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources</i>		
A Conditional Use or Rezoning, when involving prime farmland, will be discouraged, and a petitioner will be asked to consider a site of less quality soils for development purposes.	Plan Commission and Town Board	When a petition is filed
Include in a new Subdivision Ordinance the "right to farm" language on the face of a c.s.m or plat, warning potential buyers of the implications of living next to such operations.	Plan Commission and Town Board	2013
<i>From the Transportation Element</i>		
Road Assessments: The Town of Calumet may consider a special assessment, based on the size of the vehicle owned and operated by entities within the Town of Calumet, that frequently travel over Town Roads. Such assessments would assist the town to pay for the cost of repairs or reconstruction of Town roads.	Town Board	2013-2018
Higher Road Construction Standards: The Town of Calumet will consider more stringent road standards (<u>weight limit ordinance</u>) with regard to adequate road base and width of pavement to facilitate heavier farm equipment and larger trucks associated with larger farm operations.	Town Board	2013-2018
<i>From the Utilities and Community Facilities Element</i>		
Encourage future residential lots only in areas that have minimal impact on agricultural operations and absorb as little land as possible to preserve farmland.	Plan Commission and Town Board	When a petition is filed
<i>From the Economic Element</i>		
The Town will encourage large farm processing plants if co-located on a farm, provided these businesses utilize frontage on county highways or enter into an agreement to assist the Town with road maintenance.	Plan Commission and Town Board	When a petition is filed
<i>From the Intergovernmental Cooperation Element</i>		
As part of the Town's annual budgeting process, review opportunities to provide efficient and economical public facilities and services through cooperation with other units of government.	Town Board	2013-2018

Source: Town of Calumet and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

Issues and Opportunities

Major Findings

1. According to the U.S. Census, the population of the Town of Calumet in 2010 was 1,470. This is only 5 more than it was in 1970, or a decrease of 0.3 percent.
2. In 2010, the state estimated that the Town of Calumet would have 1,545 people, which is 5 percent more than the actual Census count in 2010.
3. In general, the residents of the Town of Calumet in 2000 were far above average in age compared to the county and state. The median age in the Town of Calumet was 45.6, compared to 40.2 in Fond du Lac County and 38.5 throughout Wisconsin.
4. The Wisconsin Department of Administration projects that the number of residents in the Town of Calumet would steadily increase from 2010 to 2030. The 2010 Census indicated a decrease in population in 2010 contradicting the projections. However, projections from Esri Business Analyst using 2010 Census data indicate that there will be an increase in population by 12.3 percent from 2010 to 2017.
5. The number of households in Calumet is projected to increase by 7 percent between 2010 and 2030. While the number of households will increase, the average number of persons per household has shown a steady decline over the years.
6. The median income for both households and families in the Town of Calumet in 2010 was slightly higher than in Fond du Lac County and State of Wisconsin.
7. The time employed residents of Calumet traveled to get to work in 2010 was generally more than in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin. More than 44 percent of employed Calumet residents drove between twenty and forty minutes to work, compared to about 27 percent in Fond du Lac County and 34 percent in Wisconsin.

Goal, Objectives, and Policies

Goal

1. Strive to address the weaknesses and threats that affect the use of land in the Town of Calumet as identified in the SWOT Workshop.

Objectives

1. **Large Scale Farm issues** The Town of Calumet will strive to seek long term solutions with owners of existing large scale farm operations regarding odor and other farming practices that impact surrounding property owners, and if large scale farm owners petition for a new or expanded facility, the Town will apply its Agricultural Regulations that include scientific findings to determine compatibility with environmental issues and other factors.
2. **Road Repair** Develop a five year Capital Improvement Plan that coincides with the PACER Program information and seek funding from outside sources to assist in the cost of road reconstruction.
3. **Wind Turbine Regulations** Once the Public Service Commission completes the wind turbine regulations, write a Town Wind Turbine Ordinance for both public and private wind turbines.
4. **Ground water issues** Make available information to those petitioning for a well permit that certain areas of the town may have arsenic or sulfur in the groundwater, and that wells be encased based on DNR recommendations.

SWOT Workshop

On September 30, 2010, the Town of Calumet officials and Town residents participated in a “Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats” (SWOT) workshop. They created lists that identified:

- **Strengths:** What they like about their community
- **Weaknesses:** What they felt were some of the weaknesses
- **Opportunities:** What they would like to see in their community
- **Threats:** What challenges they may face in planning for their future

The following comments were made by those who attended the SWOT workshop:

Strengths

- Frontage on Lake Winnebago with its county parks and trails
- Quality of residents and a strong faith (area known as “The Holy Land”)
- Central location between major urban areas for shopping, jobs and other amenities (Fond du Lac, New Holstein, Sheboygan, Milwaukee)
- The whole Town is in an excellent School District (New Holstein) technical colleges, and universities in the Fond du Lac area
- Athletic Associations in the area that offer many sports activity choices
- Active snowmobile clubs and great snowmobile trails
- Excellent fire protection and joint emergency services
- Niagara Escarpment/Ledge, which is a unique geological feature
- Fertile farmland and a diverse agricultural base
- Good restaurants and other small businesses in the town
- Reasonable town taxes
- In some areas of the town, high speed fiber optics is available
- Cellular service is excellent
- Recycling center, sponsored by the Town of Calumet
- Two sanitary districts that provide public sewer to several areas of the town
- Good Town Board leadership and accessibility to board members
- The town is quiet and most consider it to be a safe place to live and raise a family
- Rural benefits, i.e. clean air, privacy, low crime rate, country views

Weaknesses

- Negative affects from Wind Turbines
- Mega farms have caused road damage, liquid manure leakage from tank trucks, severe order, erosion in some fields, and potential impact on property values.
- Maintenance and need to continually rebuild town roads
- Lack of public participation
- Sulfur water smell and other ground water issues
- Lack of some key retail stores
- Distance from the New Holstein School District
- Disproportionate payment of school taxes

Opportunities

- Beautification efforts (i.e. landscaping)
- Develop walking paths
- Should install signs identifying walking hours in the urbanized areas of the town for safety reasons
- Town resident participation in all aspects of government

- ❑ Public water system
- ❑ Set up a child molester notification process

Threats

- ❑ Increasing traffic counts on State Highway 151
- ❑ Deterioration of town roads due to heavy farm equipment and trucks
- ❑ Continued increase in school taxes and declining enrollments
- ❑ Higher-density development of any kind
- ❑ Lake Winnebago water pollution
- ❑ Costs associated with a public water system
- ❑ Decreased housing value caused by mega-farms and wind turbines
- ❑ Lack of child molester notification and regulation
- ❑ Weather threats that could create erosion and flooding or increased snow removal costs
- ❑ More state and federal mandated regulations without financial assistance
- ❑ Loss of manufacturing jobs in the area

Background Information

NOTE: The following analysis is based on Tables 100 through 115, which can be found in the back of this Plan behind the “Tables” tab. It must be further noted that the statistics upon which the analysis is based are from the 2010 United States Census, the latest available data.

The demographic data for the Town of Calumet in the Issues and Opportunities Element is compared to the surrounding Towns of Marshfield, Forest and Taycheedah, and to Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin.

Population Characteristics

Population Change (Table 100)

- ❑ According to the U.S. Census, the population of the Town of Calumet in 2010 was 1,470. This is 44 people less than it was in 2000, or a decrease of 2.9 percent.
- ❑ Overall the Town of Calumet has not experienced any growth in population since 1970 with the migration to and from the town over the decades.
- ❑ Between 1970 and 2010, of the surrounding towns, Marshfield and Forest population decreased by similar percentages. The Town of Taycheedah increased by more than 50 percent from 1970 to 2010, whereas Fond du Lac County by 20 percent and all of Wisconsin’s population rose 29 percent between 1970 and 2010.
- ❑ Calumet’s population increased in the ‘70s decreased in the ‘80s, increased in the ‘90s and decreased again in the 2000s.
- ❑ Calumet experienced the greatest growth in the 1970s with an increase in 9.1 percent, only to be followed by a population decline of 10.3 percent in the 1980s. The Towns of Marshfield and Forest experienced similar migrations to and from their townships from decade to decade.

Population Race (Table 101)

- ❑ In 2000, the Town of Calumet was 98 percent white. By 2010, Calumet was more diverse by the slimmest of margins. The white race still accounted for 95.5 percent of the population. In 2010, the Town had thirty-nine Hispanic and similar percentages of American Indian & Alaska natives, black or African Americans, and Asian and Pacific Islanders.
- ❑ In comparison, Fond du Lac County was approximately 92 percent white in 2010, compared to Wisconsin at 83 percent.

Population Age and Median Age (Table 102)

- ❑ In general, the residents of the Town of Calumet in 2010 were far above average in age compared to the county and state. The median age in the Town of Calumet was 45.6, compared to 40.2 in Fond du Lac County and 38.5 throughout Wisconsin.
- ❑ Eighteen percent of Calumet residents in 2010 were between the ages of 50 and 59. Fifteen percent were between 40 and 49, and another thirteen percent were in their sixties. The next highest percentage was people between the ages of 30 and 39.
- ❑ In comparison, Fond du Lac County had greater percentages in younger age groups. Seventeen percent of Fond du Lac residents were between the ages of 40 and 49, followed by 16.4 percent between the ages of 10 and 19 and 15.6 percent in their thirties.
- ❑ About 9 percent of town residents in 2010 were in their twenties. In a statistically perfect world, the number of persons in each age category in 2000 would be the same in the next higher age group in 2010, plus or minus the percentage of population growth of the entire community. In actual fact, however, the Town of Calumet change between those between

the age of 10 and 19 and those in their twenties was a *decline* of 94 persons, a 42 percent decrease. This means the community is not retaining their children as they become adults.

Population Projections

Population Projections (Table 103 and 103A)

- ❑ The Wisconsin Department of Administration projects that the number of residents in the Town of Calumet will increase by 49 people from 2010 to 2030 (8.4 percent).
- ❑ In 2010, the state estimated that the Town of Calumet had 1,571 people, which is more than what was determined in the 2010 Census. In 2010 the Town's population was 1,470, as indicated by the Census, which is 75 people less than the WDOA predictions.
- ❑ A slight decrease in population was predicted by WDOA from 2008 to 2010, with a rebound in population to 1,561 in 2015. Esri Demographic, Consumer and Business Data Analyst predicted an increase in population by 2017 of 1,651 persons for the Town.
- ❑ Over the time period from the 2010 Census population totals to the predicted population of 2030, all the other towns are projected to increase in population, with the exception of the Town of Marshfield. Taycheedah is predicted to have the greatest increase of 13.5 percent. The population of Fond du Lac County is projected to increase by about 13 percent, while Wisconsin's population is projected to increase by 12 percent.

Household Projections

Household Projections (Table 104)

- ❑ The number of households in Calumet (households include unrelated persons) is projected by the State to increase by approximately 43 between 2010 and 2030. This is a 7 percent increase. In comparison to surrounding towns, the county and the state, only Marshfield had a decrease, while all the rest had larger projected increases than the Town of Calumet.
- ❑ While the number of households will increase by 15 percent between 2000 and 2030, the average number of persons per household is projected to decrease by more than 8 percent, from 2.69 to 2.47. However, this projection is no longer accurate with the knowledge of the 2010 Census data. The actual number of persons per household in 2010 was 2.44; one percent lower than the predicted persons per household for 2030.
- ❑ This average number of persons in 2010 is lower than surrounding towns but higher than the county and state.
- ❑ In most municipalities throughout Wisconsin and even the United States, the average number of persons per household will steadily decline in the next several decades. This is due to, among other factors, a high divorce rate and couples waiting longer to have their first child.
- ❑ A declining number of persons per household means more housing units will be needed for the population than if the average number of persons per household had remained stable. It also indicates a trend of fewer school age children, which will continue to strain school budgets.

Income Characteristics

Median Income (Table 105)

- ❑ The median income for *households* in the Town of Calumet in 2009 was \$57,935. This is slightly higher than in Fond du Lac County and State of Wisconsin.

- ❑ The median income for *families* in the Town of Calumet in 2009 was \$61,563. This number is slightly higher than Fond du Lac and the State.
- ❑ Median household income in the Town of Calumet increased by 26.5 percent between 1999 and 2009. Family income increased by more than 18 percent over the same time period.

Household Income (Table 106)

- ❑ The higher average household income in Calumet is further illustrated in Table 106. Almost half of the Town of Calumet households in 2009 had incomes between \$35,000 and \$75,000. About 38 percent of households in Fond du Lac County and 36 percent in Wisconsin were in this income range.
- ❑ Almost one-third of households earned over \$75,000 within the Town of Calumet.

Per Capita Income (Table 107)

- ❑ Per capita income of \$27,258 in the Town of Calumet in 2009 was slightly higher than Fond du Lac County (\$25,360) and Wisconsin (\$26,624).
- ❑ The rate of increase in per capita income in Calumet from 1999 to 2009 was significantly higher than in the county and state.

Poverty Status (Table 108)

(Definition of “poverty” varies; example is income level of \$10,991 for one person) see <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/about/overview/measure.html> for more details.

- ❑ The proportion of individual *persons* in the Town of Calumet in 2009 that were officially living in poverty was 4.2 percent. This was lower than in Fond du Lac County and much lower than in Wisconsin.
- ❑ The proportion of individual families in the Town of Calumet in 2009 that were officially living in poverty was 2.8 percent. Again, this was much lower than in Fond du Lac County and State of Wisconsin.
- ❑ Poverty levels for persons declined between 1999 and 2009 and increased for families in the Town of Calumet. Poverty levels in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin increased for both persons and families over this time period.

Employment Characteristics

Labor Force (Table 109)

- ❑ The unemployment rates in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin have a very similar history from 2000 to 2010. Fond du Lac County increase 1.7 percent from 2000 to 2006, and then increased to nearly 9 percent in 2010. The State’s unemployment rate from 2000 to 2006 increased to 1.3 percent and rose to 8.5 percent in 2010.

Employment of Residents by Type of Industry (Table 110)

- ❑ The number of employed Calumet residents age 16 and over (irrespective of their place of employment) decreased from 808 in 2000 to 750 in 2010, a 7 percent decrease. Employment in both Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin increased by about 3.5 percent and 4.9 percent respectively in the same time period.
- ❑ The highest percentage of employed residents of the Town of Calumet in 2000 was in the manufacturing industry and in 2010 the highest percentage of employed residents was in the services industry at 34.1 percent.
- ❑ Following manufacturing and services industry, residents were employed in construction, agricultural industry (including forestry, fishing, and mining), and the retail trade industry. By

2010, both agriculture and retail trade experienced a decline of employed residents, while employment in the construction industry had risen slightly by 0.5 percent.

- ❑ The highest percentage of employed residents in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin in 2010 was in the service industry, with manufacturing second.

Employment of Residents by Type of Occupation (Table 111)

When analyzing Table 111, it is important to note that between the 2000 and 2010 Censuses the categories for the types of occupations held by the residents of the town, county and state changed slightly. In 2010 farming, fishing, and forestry was combined under natural resources with construction and maintenance.

- ❑ In 2010, nearly 24 percent of employed residents of the Town of Calumet had occupations in *production, transportation, and material moving* positions. Another 20 percent held *management, professional, and related* positions. *Service* positions constituted 18 percent of the population.
- ❑ In 2000 the top two occupations were *production, transportation, and material moving* positions followed by *management, professional, and related* positions.
- ❑ *Management, professional and related* occupations were also highest in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin, but the respective percentages varied greatly. The second highest occupation was *sales and office* followed by *production, transportation, and material moving* occupations.

Industry of Employed Persons (Table 112)

- ❑ Twenty-two percent of employees age 16 and over in Fond du Lac County in 2011 (regardless of their place of residence) worked in the *manufacturing industry*. Another 19.2 percent worked in *trade, transportation and utilities* industries. The third highest employment was in *Education and Health Services*.
- ❑ The highest three state-wide categories were the same as the county categories, but with different percentages.

Average Weekly Wages (Table 113)

- ❑ The highest paying jobs in Fond du Lac County in 2011 were in the *manufacturing and construction* industries, followed by those in *financial services* industry.
- ❑ The lowest paying jobs in Fond du Lac County in 2010 were in the *leisure and hospitality* and *other services* categories. These two categories were also the lowest paying jobs in Wisconsin.
- ❑ The *financial activities* industry was the highest paying job category in Wisconsin, followed by *Information* and *manufacturing* industries. The *construction* industry ranked fifth in the State.

Travel Time to Work (Table 114)

- ❑ The time employed residents of Calumet traveled to get to work in 2010 was generally greater than in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin.
- ❑ In 2010, about 44 percent of employed Calumet residents drove between twenty and forty minutes to work, compared to about 27 percent in Fond du Lac County and 34 percent in Wisconsin.
- ❑ The percentage of residents of Calumet traveling between 20 and 40 minutes to work remained constant from 2000 to 2010.
- ❑ The number of residents working from home declined from 2000 to 2010 by 6 percent. This shift in percentage aligned the Town with the percentage of residents in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin working from home.

Education Characteristics

Educational Attainment (Table 115)

- ❑ Table 115 calculates the educational attainment of residents of the Town of Calumet in 2010 that were age 25 and older. Overall, these residents were generally less educated than those in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin.
- ❑ Ten percent of Town of Calumet residents had less than a 9th grade education in 2000. This percentage decreased to 4.5 percent in 2010, which was only slightly higher than the percentages in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin.
- ❑ Slightly more than 46 percent of Calumet residents had earned a high school diploma, compared to 40 percent in the county and 34 percent in the state.
- ❑ Fifty-eight percent of Calumet residents age 25 and older in 2010 had a high school diploma or less. This compares to 52 percent in the county and 45 percent in the state
- ❑ The level of education in Calumet in 2010 improved from what it was in 2000. About 29 percent of residents had attended one to three years of college in 2010, compared to 24 percent in 2000. Almost 13 percent had attended college for four or more years in 2010, while only 12 percent had in 2000.

Agricultural, Natural and Cultural Resources

Major Findings

1. The Town of Calumet land use pattern is predominantly a rural farming community that values the rural atmosphere and “family-farms”, but also has “lakeshore” cottages and homes that are more densely developed due to the high property values of lakeshore frontage.

Recommendations

1. Agricultural siting and a density factor that will be part of the new Zoning Ordinance will be important regulations in the oversight and location of large farm operations and limited rural development.

Goals, Objectives, Policies and Programs

Goals

1. When land use choices are presented to the Plan Commission and Town Board, high consideration will be given to support and promote agricultural, natural, and cultural resources of the Town of Calumet.

Objectives

1. **Code Enforcement:** Preserve agriculture as the primary land use in Calumet through the enforcement of State, Federal, County and Town regulations.
2. **Land Stewardship:** The Town of Calumet’s Plan Commission and Town Board will strive to be good stewards of prime farmland when deciding on a Conditional Use or Rezoning from agricultural to residential. A Conditional Use or Rezoning, when involving prime farmland, will be discouraged, and a petitioner will be asked to consider a site of less quality soils for development purposes.
3. **Document Notification:** Include in a new Subdivision Ordinance the “right to farm” language on the face of a c.s.m or plat, warning potential buyers of the implications of living next to such operations.
4. **Preserving Large Agricultural Parcels:** Larger agricultural parcels are to be maintained, if possible, when siting any new development in an agricultural area.
5. **Historical Considerations:** Be proactive in the preservation of architecturally or historically significant structures

Policies

1. **Protection of Environmental Corridors:** When evaluating any potential development projects, the Town of Calumet will consider the potential impact on natural resources, environmental corridors, and habitat areas and will work with Fond du Lac County to enforce shoreland-wetland ordinances.

Programs

1. **Farming Programs:** The Town of Calumet will encourage farmers and agricultural landowners to become involved in, or continue participation in, state and federal programs that financially support farm production.

Background Information

Agricultural Resources

Prime Farmland (see Map 3)

- Map 3 identifies three classifications of prime farmland as established by the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
 - “Prime Farmland” is land that, by virtue of its physical and chemical features, soil quality, growing season, moisture supply, and topography, is able to sustain the long-term production of agricultural crops.
 - “Farmland of Statewide Importance” is Prime Farmland with minor shortcomings, such as greater slopes or less ability to store moisture.
 - “Prime Farmland if drained” is not defined by the NRCS, so the level of drainage is unknown.
- The majority of the town is “prime farmland”.
- Areas of “prime farmland if drained” surround the streams and ditches in the town.
- There are small pockets of “farmland of statewide importance” throughout the town.
- Only the area along the South Branch of the Manitowoc River and several other drainageways are considered not prime farmland.

Agricultural Programs

Agricultural Impact Statement Program

- An agricultural impact statement is required when the builders of a public construction project have the power to condemn property (eminent domain) and will acquire more than five acres of land from any farm operation.
- Agricultural impact statements analyze the potential impact of public construction projects on farmland and farm operations, and recommend ways to lessen those impacts. Examples of public construction projects include highway expansions, the placement of utility transmission lines, and the construction of pipelines or wastewater treatment plants.
- More information about this program can be found at:

http://www.datcp.state.wi.us/arm/agriculture/land-water/ag-impact-stmts/doc_info.jsp

Farmland Preservation Plan

- This program assists in preserving Wisconsin's valuable farmland by supporting counties in creating county agricultural preservation plans. The plans lay the groundwork for towns and counties to develop exclusive agriculture zoning districts.
- Fond du Lac County adopted a Farmland Preservation Plan in 2012 in accordance with Chapter 91 of the Wisconsin Statutes commonly referred to as the “Working Lands Initiative”.

- ❑ Land shown on the County's Farmland Preservation Plan for the Town of Calumet as Farmland Preservation Areas (See Map 7) and zoned as Farmland Preservation – ordinance to still be adopted by the Town) can be enrolled in this program, making the owner/farmer eligible for farmland tax credits.
- ❑ As previously indicated, the Working Lands Initiative, Chapter 91 of the Wisconsin State Statutes was amended in 2009 to improve the Farmland Preservation Program. For more information on the Working Lands Initiative, go to this web site:

<http://www.datcp.state.wi.us/workinglands/index.jsp>

- ❑ Further information about Fond du Lac County's and the State of Wisconsin's Farmland Preservation Plan can be found at:

<http://www.co.Fond du Lac.wi.us/landcons/Farmlandpercent20Preservationpercent20Program.htm>

http://www.datcp.state.wi.us/arm/agriculture/land-water/conservation/farmland_pres.jsp

Livestock Facility Siting Program

- ❑ The State of Wisconsin has passed a law and adopted rules (ATCP 51) that give local government the ability to regulate livestock facilities with large numbers of animals. The Town of Calumet adopted livestock facility regulations a few years ago. In 2013, the Town will update those regulations when they adopt a revision to their present Zoning Ordinance. The regulations will apply to new livestock facilities of 500 or more animal units or an existing facility that increases the number of animal units by more than 20 percent.
- ❑ For more information on ATCP 51, go to this web site:

www.datcp.state.wi.us/arm/agriculture/land-water/livestock_siting/siting.jsp

Natural Resources

Environmental Characteristics

Geology

- ❑ The bedrock and glacial (surficial) geology of Fond du Lac County in the Town of Calumet area is somewhat unique and will be key components in determining the suitability for development within the area.
- ❑ The Town is underlain by bedrock composed of Niagara dolomite, limestone which composes the Niagara Cuesta, a prominent feature that extends to the east as far as Niagara Falls, and terminates at its western end at Lake Winnebago in a dramatic escarpment.
- ❑ The Niagara escarpment (or as known locally as the "ledge") is the most prominent geologic feature within Town of Calumet.
- ❑ A cuesta is a persistent ridge with a gentle slope on one side and a steep slope (the exposed escarpment) on the other, and, in general, reflects erosional resistance.
- ❑ There is a considerable amount of evidence to suggest that the Niagara escarpment in Wisconsin took on its current form as a result of the last glaciation. As the ice pushed forward it helped carve out the cliffs and ledges that we see throughout the northeast and east central portions of the state.
- ❑ The escarpment is unique in this area because of the parallel movement of the glacier against rock. Where the escarpment runs visibly, across portions of Door, Kewaunee, Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, and Dodge counties, its appearance is much more uniform than in other areas of the cuesta.

- ❑ The composition of the cuesta in this area consists principally of highly fractured dolomitic limestone referred to as Silurian Dolomite or Niagara Limestone.
- ❑ The Niagara Cuesta offers scenic vistas, significant archeological sites, and unique and potentially endangered plant and animal species.
- ❑ West and south of the Niagara Escarpment, the Town of Calumet contains a number of glacial features called drumlins. Drumlins are composed of glacial overburden; loose rock, gravel, sand and clays. Drumlins are generally found throughout eastern Fond du Lac County and account for the hilly terrain.

Soils

- ❑ Soils support the physical base for development in the Town of Calumet. Knowledge of the limitations and potential difficulties of soil types is important in evaluating land use proposals such as residential development, utility installation and other various projects.
- ❑ Severe soil limitations do not necessarily indicate areas cannot be developed, but rather indicate more extensive construction measures must be taken to prevent environmental and property damage. These construction techniques generally increase the costs of development and the utilities needed to service that development.
- ❑ The Theresa-Pella-Lamartine is the prevalent soil association in the eastern third of the Town of Calumet. It is then split by the South Branch of the Manitowoc River and associated wetlands, which is in the Houghton-Palms soil type. The remaining land between the South Branch of the Manitowoc River and Lake Winnebago is in the Kewaunee-Manawa-Poygan soil association.
- ❑ The soil distribution within the town is extremely complex. Presumably, this is the result of random distribution from glacial action. Because of the multiplicity of soil types, it is advisable to make a test dig before undertaking major construction.

Surface Waters (see Map 4)

- ❑ The WDNR's Surface Water Data Viewer indicates that there are two primary watersheds in the Town of Calumet. The most prominent watershed is the South Branch of the Manitowoc River that flows from north to south through the middle of the Town. This river is surrounded by a large amount of wetlands. The second watershed is located more on the northwestern portion of the Town. Pipe Creek and other smaller drainageways carry water on the western "face" of the Escarpment towards Winnebago County.
- ❑ The link below is to WDNR's Surface Water Data Viewer, an interactive GIS site that allows users to identify the locations of water features such as navigable streams and wetlands.

<http://dnrmaps.wisconsin.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer>

Groundwater

- ❑ Groundwater resources within the Calumet area are linked directly to the surficial glacial deposits and underlying bedrock structure as described previously.
- ❑ Of the four aquifers, the Silurian Dolomite aquifer is the most widely used for sustained high capacity wells.
- ❑ Pockets of sand exist in the underlying dolomite limestone.
- ❑ Areas of high groundwater should be avoided for development because of the potential negative impact on the quality of the groundwater and the cost of mitigating the impacts of high groundwater levels on the building foundations.
- ❑ The Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council (GCC) is an interagency group whose purpose is to serve as a means of increasing the efficiency and facilitating the effective functioning of state agencies in activities related to groundwater management. More information about the council's responsibilities, actions, activities, and coordination efforts with local officials can be viewed at this web site: www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/dwg/gcc/index.htm

- ❑ The protection of groundwater is especially important to the residents of the town as they rely on private wells for their primary source of water. It is critical that the quality of potable water be monitored to identify any contamination.
- ❑ The primary potential pollution sources to the town's groundwater are contamination from agricultural practices, leaking underground storage tanks, failing septic systems, and old unused wells.
- ❑ More information regarding groundwater that is specific to Fond du Lac County can be found at the following web site:

<http://wi.water.usgs.gov/gwcomp/integrate/develop.html>

- ❑ The Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council (GCC) is an interagency group whose purpose is to serve as a means of increasing the efficiency and facilitating the effective functioning of state agencies in activities related to groundwater management. More information about the council's responsibilities, actions, activities, and coordination efforts with local officials can be viewed at this web site:

www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/dwg/gcc/index.htm

Floodplains

- ❑ Portions of the town are susceptible to flooding. According to the FEMA flood rate maps, areas on the South Branch of the Manitowoc River and its tributaries may be susceptible to flooding.
- ❑ Future development in and around these areas will be restricted.
- ❑ Building can occur between the floodway and flood fringe (between the 10- and 100-year flood event) in these areas if the lowest first floor elevation is two feet above the 100-year flood elevation, or the basement is flood proofed.
- ❑ Fond du Lac County GIS maps show their location; see

http://gisweb.fdlco.wi.gov/gis_website/default.aspx

Invasive Aquatic Species

- ❑ Invasive plants (and animals), which are not native to Wisconsin, lack natural predators, so they grow rapidly and displace native species, imbalance natural ecosystems, and diminish the quality of recreational activities. See the following website for more information on particular invasive aquatic species in Fond du Lac County:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/ais/counties/index.asp?county=Fondpercent20duppercent20Lac>

Shoreland and Wetland Resources

- ❑ Wetlands and shoreland areas are essential environmental features for providing wildlife habitat, scenic open spaces, flood water retention, and groundwater discharge areas.
- ❑ Protection of wetlands is especially important for stormwater management purposes and open space planning.
- ❑ Local, state, and federal regulations place strict limitations on the development and use of wetlands and shorelands.
- ❑ Shorelands, as defined by the Wisconsin DNR, are those areas within 300 feet of the high water mark of navigable streams, rivers or to the "landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater" and shoreland use and development within 1,000 feet of lakes, ponds, or flowages.
- ❑ The Corps of Engineers has federal authority over the placement of fill materials in virtually all wetlands of 5 acres or greater.

- ❑ The Town of Calumet has extensive tracts of wetlands within its boundary that are associated with mucky soils. These narrow leaved, emergent/wet meadow types of wetlands are contained within floodplain area and serve as important floodwater storage areas for the South Branch of the Manitowoc River. Another band of wetlands (going north to south) are located between the Manitowoc River and the eastern edge of the Town.
- ❑ The DNR website has information on wetlands as they relate to development projects or protection issues. The page provides links to specific administrative rules, discussions on wetland laws and programs, as well as other wetland issues. The DNR website address is:
<http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/fhp/wetlands/programs.shtml>

Woodlands & Wildlife Habitat (See Map 2)

- ❑ The largest concentration of woodlands in the Town of Calumet is in the wetland areas of the South Branch of the Manitowoc River and other wetland areas. These areas provide both aesthetic and practical benefits and will be naturally preserved based on their wetland status.
- ❑ Fond du Lac County falls within the Central Hardwood province which contains a wide variety of vegetational types, both forest and non-forest.
- ❑ Currently a mixture of oak, maple, willow, tag alder, dogwood, aspen, white birch, and red and white cedar are present in various areas of the Town.
- ❑ Development in woodlands can destroy important environmental benefits that these areas provide to the community including the provision of habitat for wildlife.
- ❑ Wooded areas in the town provide habitat for wildlife and serve as an aesthetic amenity for the community. Based on WDNR studies, substantial areas of pheasant habitat exist in northern and northeastern wetland areas of Fond du Lac County.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (Map 4)

- ❑ Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are areas within a landscape that encompass especially valuable natural resource features that should be protected from development.
- ❑ The following areas within the town should be considered environmentally sensitive (as shown on Map 4):
 - Navigable waters with a 75-foot buffer
 - WDNR wetlands with a 75-foot buffer
 - FEMA floodplain information
 - Moderately steep to steep areas (greater than 12 percent slopes)
 - Areas that provide habitat for threatened and endangered species
 - Historical or archeological sites

Designated Waters

- ❑ The link below is to WDNR's Surface Water Data Viewer, an interactive GIS site that allows users to identify the locations of water features such as navigable streams and wetlands.
<http://dnrmapping.wisconsin.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer.deswaters>
- ❑ An Area of Special Natural Resource Interest (ASNRI) is an area designated by the WDNR as having special sensitivity or is of ecological significance. The South Branch of the Manitowoc River is considered an ASNRI in the Town of Calumet.
- ❑ Public Rights Features (PRF) include critical fish and wildlife habitat, areas that protect water quality, natural shorelines and stream banks, water navigation areas, Lake Sensitive Areas and Rivers and Streams Sensitive Areas. There are no PRF's in the Town that are shown as having Public Rights Features.

- ❑ Priority Navigable Waterways (PNW) are portions of navigable waterways that are outstanding or exceptional resource waters, trout streams, waters with sturgeon and musky, and lakes less than fifty acres. There is one PNW in the Town of Calumet, located on the west side of St. Pauls Road (in the bend of the road area), just south of Pipe Creek.

State Natural Areas

- ❑ State Natural Areas (SNA's) 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. More information on all SNA's can be found at the following website:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/er/sna/snamap9.htm>

There are nine State Natural Areas in Fond du Lac County. Most are in the northern unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest.

Public Wildlife Recreation Land

- ❑ 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. Persons utilizing these areas can find specific information by consulting the following web page:

<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/wildlife/reclands/northeastmap.htm>

There are two wildlife recreation areas in Fond du Lac County. The first is the Eldorado Wildlife Area, located mostly in the Town of Eldorado on the west side of Lake Winnebago. The second is Mullet Creek Wildlife Area, located in the Town of Forest, which is nearest wildlife recreation area to the Town of Calumet.

Wildlife Habitat and Threatened and Endangered Species

- ❑ Federal and state records provide general information on wildlife habitat and threatened and endangered species, and should be consulted as part of the review process for new development projects.
- ❑ Information on wildlife habitat and threatened and endangered species is available from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources at:

http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/nhi/countyMaps/pdfs/Fond_du_Lac_County.pdf

- ❑ This WDNR website shows that sections 21, 28 and 33 have aquatic threatened or endangered species in the Town of Calumet.

Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Resources

- ❑ Aggregate material plays a vital role in new construction projects and its availability within a reasonable distance of construction projects will promote cost effective economic development.
- ❑ The Town of Calumet does not have a non-metallic mining operation
- ❑ If the Town of Calumet would have a non-metallic mining operation, it would be regulated the WDNR, which has principal regulating authority for metallic mining activities in the state. Further information regarding metallic mining in Wisconsin can be viewed at:

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

- ❑ Operators of non-metallic mines must prepare a reclamation plan for each facility. Reclamation Plans must be in conformance to the Fond du Lac County Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance (Chapter 36).
- ❑ Questions regarding non-metallic operations can be found in the following Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources websites:

www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/dwg/gcc/index.htm, www.dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/mining/metallic/

Air Quality

- ❑ All of Fond du Lac County meets air quality attainment requirements.
- ❑ More information on air quality is available at: www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/air/index.htm

Cultural and Historical Resources

State and National Register of Historic Places

- ❑ A primary responsibility of the Wisconsin Historical Society’s Division of Historic Preservation (DHP) is to administer the State and National Register of Historic Places programs. This program protects archaeological sites, burial places and historic buildings in the state.
- ❑ According to the State Register of Historic Places, there are two registered historic properties in the Town of Calumet.
- ❑ Information regarding the State and National Register of Historic Places can be found by contacting the DHP at (608) 264-6500 or at: www.wisconsinhistory.org/hp/register/

Reference #	County	Township	Location	Historic Name
80000135	Fond du Lac	Calumet	Jct. of USH 151 & CTH W	Club Harbor
78000095	Fond du Lac	Calumet	Address Restricted	Pipe Site

Architecture and History Inventory

- ❑ A search of the DHP’s on-line Architecture and History Inventory revealed that 80 sites existed within the Town of Calumet. More information on these sites can be found by contacting the DHP at (608) 264-6500 or at: www.wisconsinhistory.org/ahi.

Community Design

- ❑ 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.
- ❑ It is clear that future residential development in the Town of Calumet will have an impact on the built environment. In a town, design standards focus less on specific buildings and more on the areas in which development can take place with a minimal impact on agricultural lands and the natural environment. Encouraging development to occur in areas where there is existing development can help the town meet the objectives of providing guidance to the built environment and protecting agricultural lands and the natural environment.

- The challenge in developing and implementing community design standards and guidelines is that 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 as the community continues to grow.

Transportation

Major Findings

1. There are no findings related to transportation that stands out among the rest.

Recommendations

1. Utilize the results of the PASER program to schedule and fund the most critical Town-owned road and bridge reconstruction projects through a Capital Improvement Planning process.

Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

Goals

1. Provide a safe, efficient and well-maintained system for motor vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic within the Town of Calumet.

Objectives

1. **Road Maintenance:** Provide adequate public safety and road maintenance to all residents and businesses in the Town.
2. **Road Assessments:** The Town of Calumet may consider a special assessment, based on the size of the vehicle owned and operated by entities within the Town of Calumet, that frequently travel over Town Roads. Such assessments would assist the town to pay for the cost of repairs or reconstruction of Town roads.
3. **Higher Road Construction Standards:** The Town of Calumet will consider more stringent road standards with regard to adequate road base and width of pavement to facilitate heavier farm equipment and larger trucks associated with larger farm operations.
4. **County and State Communication:** Actively participate with the surrounding Towns and Fond du Lac County Highway Department regarding road projects that may affect the Town of Calumet.
5. **Natural Resources Impact:** Minimize the impact of any new transportation improvements on existing development and the community's natural resources.
6. **Elderly and Disabled Transportation:** Be aware of and support the County programs that provide transportation for the town's elderly and disabled residents.
7. **Minor Arterial Designations:** Analyze traffic counts and the number of existing access points to determine where minor arterial road designations should occur to create safer connectivity between other minor arterials.

Programs

1. A tool the Town of Calumet uses to determine budget priorities for road construction and repair is PASER (pronounced pacer). PASER is a simplified pavement management program that communities use to evaluate pavement surface condition. The PASER rating reflects the physical condition of town roads. The highest possible rating is 10. The roads with a low rating are the focus of budget decisions made by the Town of Calumet regarding road repair and maintenance.

Background Information

Transportation Modes

Table 6
Transportation Modes

Type	Provider(s)	Analysis
Freight /Trucking Firms	None in the Town	Nearest Trucking is in the City of Fond du Lac and City of New Holstein
Railroads	None in the Town	Nearest siding is in the City of Fond du Lac
Transit	None in the Town	Nearest Transit is in the City of Fond du Lac
Air	<p>General Mitchell International Airport - Milwaukee www.mitchellairport.com</p> <p>Fond du Lac County Airport, Fond du Lac www.fdlskyport.com</p> <p>Sheboygan County Regional Airport www.co.sheboygan.wi.us/html/dairport.html</p> <p>New Holstein Airport</p> <p>Outagamie County Regional Airport, Appleton, Wisconsin</p>	<p>Located an hour south of Fond du Lac, General Mitchell provides non-stop service to approximately ninety cities. Mitchell International is the largest airport in Wisconsin.</p> <p>The Fond du Lac County Airport has no regularly scheduled commercial passenger air service. FdL Skyport offers private charter service, aircraft maintenance and repair, flight instruction, and aircraft rentals.</p> <p>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</p> <p>The New Holstein Airport, located at 3015 Wisconsin Avenue, is owned by the city of New Holstein. The airport has a paved runway of 3600 feet and a turf runway of 3000 feet.</p> <p>Outagamie County Regional Airport has regularly scheduled commercial passenger air service with flights to six major hubs. More information can be viewed at: http://www.atwairport.com/</p>
Water	<p>Port of Milwaukee http://www.port.mil.wi.us/</p> <p>Passenger Ferry http://www.ssbadger.com/index.html</p>	<p>Those in need of water transportation for commercial shipping purposes have access to the Port of Milwaukee. The Port of Milwaukee serves as a regional transportation and distribution center for Wisconsin, northern and western Illinois, and eastern Minnesota.</p> <p>Badger Express provides car and passenger ferry service mid-May through mid-October across Lake Michigan out of the Port of Manitowoc. The ferry travels between Manitowoc and Ludington, Michigan</p>
Specialized Personal Transportation: Handicapped, Elderly, Frail, Medical, etc.	Fond du Lac County http://www.fdco.wi.gov/index.aspx?page=79	<p>Elderly Service: Provides transportation to people 60 years of age and older.</p> <p>Escort Service: Provides car transportation to frail people of any age; medical only</p> <p>Handi-Van Service: Provide lift-equipped transportation to any person with mobility challenges.</p>
Bicycle and Pedestrian Trails	None in the Town except some trails that may be in the county parks	

Bridges	Town/County Bridges & Culverts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTH “HH” - S. Br. Manitowoc R • CTH “Q”- S. Br. Manitowoc R • CTH “W” –Tributary to Pipe C • Town Hall Rd- S. Br. Manitowoc River • CTH “G”-Beaster Drainage Way • CTH “Q”- S. Br. Manitowoc R 1.5 miles west of junction with CTH G • CTH “HHH” - S. Br. Manitowoc R • Kiel Road- S. Br. Manitowoc R 	Town Bridge Condition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built in 1929, widened in 1976-Needs concrete mill and concrete overlay • Built in 1921, widened in 1976, milled & misc. repair in 2004-In good condition • Pipe culvert built in 1931-misc repairs in 1981, Improvements in 1989, concrete apron in 2002, and concrete floor in both culverts plus guard rail. • Twin Pipe culverts built in 1996 New Structure, new roadway on structure-2007 • Steel Culvert new in 2002 • Built new structure in 1998 • New structure in 2005 • New structure in 2009
	State Bridges & Culverts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USH 151, .3 m. N JCT CTH W • USH 151-Culvert 1.7 mi N of Johnsburg Road • UHSH 151-Culvert 2.7 mi N of Johnsburg Road • UHSH 151-Box Culvert 0.6 mi N of CTH HH • UHSH 151-Culvert 0.8 mi N of TH HH 	State Bridge Condition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Bridge built in 2009 • Built 1950 • Built 2009 • Built 2009 • Built 2009

Source: Fond du Lac County and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

Traffic Counts

(See Map 5)

- Table 7 shows the average annual daily traffic counts for the major roads in and around the town. The counts were made in 2000, 2005, 2008 and 2011.
- The volume of traffic shows a split in the amount of roads that have increasing and decreasing traffic conditions. Because variations are relatively small, traffic counts do not provide any evidence that would impact land use decisions.

Table 7
Traffic Counts in the Town of Calumet

Roadway	2000	2005	2008	2011	Analysis
CTH “HHH”, East of USH 151	1,200	1,100	1,100	810	Decrease in volume
CTH “HH”, East of USH 151	540	500	500	540	Decrease in volume
CTH “W”, Southeast of USH 151	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,400	Increase in volume
CTH “G”, North of Marytown	930	920	920	770	Decrease in volume
CTH “G”, South of Marytown	940	790	790	730	Decrease in volume
CTH “Q”, East of CTH “W”	540	470	470	530	Decrease in volume
CTH “Q”, South of Johnsburg	910	930	930	-	Increase in volume
USH 151, North of CTH “HH”	3,900	3,900	4,100	5,200	Increase in volume
USH 151, South of CTH “W”	5,000	4,300	4,600	5,900	Decrease, then increase in volume

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation: Traffic counts are “Average Daily Traffic Counts”

Street and Highway Classifications

(See Map 5)

- ❑ The street and highway system in the Town of Calumet consists of an urban minor arterial, urban collector, and local roads. These classifications are from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WDOT) and are based on which 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 roads provide direct access to individual parcels of land.
- ❑ The urban minor collector roadway in the Town is USH “151”, which connects the City of Fond du Lac with the Fox Cities area north of Lake Winnebago County.
- ❑ Urban collector roadways in the Town of Calumet include County Trunk Highways G, Q, HH, HHH, and W.
- ❑ The remaining roads within the town are local, providing access to existing residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural uses.

Transportation Plans and Programs

Town of Calumet

- ❑ The Town of Calumet does not have a Transportation Plan.
- ❑ Town officials review and budget for road projects as part of the Town’s annual budget process.

Fond du Lac County

- ❑ Fond du Lac County prioritizes and budgets for transportation improvements according to a Five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The current CIP covers the years 2010 to 2014. The CIP does not identify any highway project within the Town of Calumet in the next five years but that can change on a yearly basis based on conditions.
- ❑ The County’s Capital Improvement Plan is reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

East Central Regional Planning Commission

- ❑ The Commission’s transportation action plan does not specifically address any projects in the Town of Calumet. More information on their programs can be found at:

http://www.eastcentralrpc.org/planning/transportation/coord_plans/2008/2008_FOND_DU_LAC_actionplan.pdf

Wisconsin Department of Transportation – Northeast Region

- ❑ All of Fond du Lac County is part of the WDOT’s Northeast Region.
- ❑ The Northeast Region has a Six-Year (2010-2015) Highway Improvement Program (HIP) but the Town of Calumet has no state highways within its borders.

Housing

Major Findings

1. Overall, the age of the Town of Calumet's housing stock in 2010 was older than average. More than 60 percent of the town's housing stock was built before 1970.
2. Housing values experienced a shift in 2010. In 2000 over 60 percent of homes were valued from \$50,000 to \$149,999. By 2010, only 31 percent of housing was valued in this range, and almost 50 percent were valued from \$100,000 to \$199,999.
3. Approximately 86 percent of housing in Calumet in 2010 was traditional single-family homes.
4. Seasonal unit numbers increased in the Town of Calumet, from 160 units in 2000 to 196 units in 2010. This may be attributed to conversion of permanent yearlong residences back to summer homes.
5. In the Town of Calumet in 2010, the proportions of households that were families, that included a married couple, were much higher than in Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin. The percentages of households that had a single occupant a female head of household, or families with children were lower than in the county and state.
6. There was an average of 2.4 persons per household in Calumet in 2010. This is a slight decrease from 2.7 persons in 2000. Calumet's average of 2.44 was relatively in line with the county at 2.50 and the state at 2.49.

Recommendations

1. To preserve farmland, the Town of Calumet should discourage rural subdivisions in those areas designated as prime agricultural lands and limit the number of lots created by a certified survey map based on the one to twenty conditional use ratio that will be part of the amended zoning ordinance.

Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

Goals

1. To encourage the development of carefully sited single-family, owner-occupied housing in locations that are compatible with the desire of the Town to preserve agricultural land and enforce ordinances to maintain the existing housing stock.

Objectives

1. **Minimize Farming Impact** Encourage future residential lots only in areas that have minimal impact on agricultural operations and absorb as little land as possible to preserve farmland.
2. **Elderly and Low to Moderate Income:** Support in every way the development of decent, safe, and sanitary housing for elderly, handicapped, and low to moderate-income residents of the community.
3. **Rehabilitation:** Promote the rehabilitation of substandard housing in the community in order to provide a decent and safe living environment for all residents.
4. **High Density Housing:** Discourage high density residential development on the basis that the Town of Calumet does not have the public services to support high density housing.

Programs

1. The building inspector will enforce minimum building codes for health, welfare and safety of all citizens.

Background Information

Housing Characteristics

NOTE: The following analysis is based on Tables 116 through 126, which can be found in the back of the Plan behind the "Tables" tab. It must be noted that the statistics upon which the analysis is based are from the 2010 U. S. Census, which is the latest available data.

The demographic data for the Town of Calumet in the Housing Element is compared to the surrounding Towns of Marshfield, Forest and Taycheedah, and to Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin.

Age of Housing (Table 116)

- ❑ In 2010, the percentage of homes that are older than forty years in the Town of Calumet (60.4 percent) was much higher as compared to 53.8 percent in Wisconsin and 49.7 percent in Fond du Lac County.
- ❑ Approximately 10 percent of housing in the Town Calumet was constructed between 2000 and 2010, compared to about 10 percent in Fond du Lac County and 11 percent in Wisconsin. This shows an average building rate in the town compared to the county and state.

Median Housing Values (Table 117)

- ❑ A median value is the middle point in a string of values. Half the values are higher than the median and half are lower. The median is not the average of all the values.
- ❑ The median value of housing in the Town of Calumet in 2010 was \$176,700. This number is slightly more than the \$176,500 in the Town of Marshfield and \$174,000 in the Town of Forest. The median housing value in the Town is substantially less than the \$228,800 median value in the Town of Taycheedah.
- ❑ In comparison with Fond du Lac County and Wisconsin, the Town of Calumet has a higher median value of housing.
- ❑ Calumet's median housing value increased 50 percent between 2000 and 2010, which was similar to the Town of Marshfield and the State of Wisconsin. Calumet's housing value grew more than both the Town of Forest and Fond du Lac County.

Housing Values (Table 118)

- ❑ In 2000, the largest percentage of homes (over 50 percent) in the Town of Calumet, the County and the State were in the \$50,000 to \$149,999 range. In 2010, the highest percentages housing values were split between the \$100,000 to \$19,999 range and the \$150,000 and \$199,999 range.

Types of Housing Units (Table 119)

- ❑ Almost 81 percent of housing in Calumet in 2000 was traditional single-family homes, compared to approximately 73 percent in Fond du Lac County and 69 percent throughout Wisconsin. The Town of Calumet experienced a larger increase in the percentage of single family homes in 2010 compared to the slight increase in Fond du Lac County and

Wisconsin.

- ❑ The Town of Calumet has a relatively large number of Mobile Homes or other housing types (11 percent) compared to the County and State (about 4 percent). The mobile home park on Gulig Road would account for nearly all of those kind of units. Seasonal cottages on Lake Winnebago would account for most of the “other housing” type.

Housing Occupancy (Table 120)

- ❑ In 2000, 85 percent of housing units in Calumet were owner-occupied, and 15 percent were renter-occupied. By 2010, owner-occupied units had decreased to 84 percent, leaving 16 percent as rental units.
- ❑ In the county in 2010, 72 percent of housing was owner-occupied and in Wisconsin, 68 percent were owner occupied.
- ❑ The number of seasonal housing units increased from 160 units in 1990 to 196 units in 2010. This could indicate that seasonal homes along the lake were being converted back to seasonal residents during that time period.

Vacancy Status (Table 121)

- ❑ In 2010, 2.2 percent (compared to 1.7 percent in 2000) of owner-occupied housing in Town of Calumet was vacant.
- ❑ In 2010, 0 percent (compared to 3.7 percent in 2000) of renter-occupied housing in Town of Calumet was vacant.

Household Types (Table 122)

- ❑ Table 122 displays a variety of household types, such as family and non-family, female-headed, sole occupants, and elderly occupants.
- ❑ More than 74 percent of households in the Town of Calumet in 2010 were families (all persons related). That percentage dropped from 75 percent in 2000.
- ❑ In 2010, married couple households accounted for 63 percent of the households in the Town of Calumet. That number is down from 67 percent in 2000.
- ❑ Twenty-four percent of the households in the Town of Calumet in 2010 had children. That percentage is down from the 32 percent in 2000. This trend shows why school enrollments are generally decreasing in most school districts.
- ❑ Each of the above percentages were significantly higher than in Fond du Lac County, with the exception of the number of families with children. In 2010, Calumet had 24 percent of families with children, compared to almost 30 percent for Fond du Lac County and 31 percent for Wisconsin.
- ❑ The proportions of households in Calumet in 2010 that had a female head of household were dramatically lower than in the county and state.
- ❑ Nearly 9 percent of households in Calumet in 2010 had at least one occupant age 65 or older. This is substantially less than in 2000 where Calumet had almost 30 percent of households with an occupant age 65. In comparison the county in 2010 had almost 26 percent and the state had 24 percent of households.

Persons per Household (Table 123)

- ❑ There was an average of 2.44 persons per household in Calumet in 2010. This is a decrease from 2.69 persons in 2000.
- ❑ Nonetheless, Calumet’s average of 2.44 persons per household was relatively similar to 2.50 in Fond du Lac County and 2.49 in Wisconsin.

Household Size (Table 124)

- ❑ Forty-six percent of households in the Town of Calumet in 2010 had two persons. This is higher than the percentage of two persons per household in Fond du Lac County (37 percent) and Wisconsin (36 percent).
- ❑ Households with one person were a significantly smaller proportion of all households in Calumet than in the county and state. About 19 percent of households in Calumet in 2010 had four or more persons, compared to 21.8 percent in the county and 21.1 percent in the state. These percentages have decreased since 2000 for all three communities. These statistics explain the declining trend in the number of persons per household illustrated in Table 123.

Housing Affordability

Homeowner Affordability (Table 125)

- ❑ In the Town of Calumet in 2000, 19 percent of the Town of Calumet residents were spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing. In 2010, that percent increased by nearly half (27.5 percent)
- ❑ In comparison to the 27 percent of Town of Calumet residents spending more than 30 percent on housing, 26 percent of county residents spent more than 30 percent on housing, and 28 percent of state residents spent more than 30 percent on housing.

Renter Affordability (Table 126)

- ❑ Based on the same HUD guideline, about 23 percent of renting households in the Town of Calumet in 2010 were above the 30 percent of income threshold. This is less than half the percentage of residents in the county and state that spend more than 30 percent on rental units.

Housing Plans and Programs

Town of Calumet

- ❑ The Town of Calumet does not administer a housing rehabilitation program, nor is any rental assistance program offered for residents. There is no senior housing or housing programs sponsored or operated by any non-profit organizations (e.g. homeless shelters, domestic abuse centers).

Fond du Lac Housing Authority

- ❑ The Fond du Lac Housing Authority has no housing projects in the Town of Calumet.
- ❑ The Authority administers a “Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program” where families pay more or 30% of adjusted income towards housing. Families use their vouchers to rent from private sector landlords. The Fond du Lac County Housing Authority serves approximately 430 families under this program.
- ❑ For more information on services offered by the Fond du Lac Housing Authority, go to the following web site: <http://www.fdlpha.org>

State of Wisconsin***Department of Administration***

- ❑ The 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 Town of Calumet in addressing housing issues. The

directory is at: http://www.doa.wi.gov/dir/documents/Resource_directory101703.pdf

Department of Commerce

- The Department of Commerce 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan addresses the need for housing and community development activities. The Consolidated Plan may be found at: <http://commerce.wi.gov/CD/CD-Consolidated-Plan.html>

Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS)

- Owners of historic income-producing properties in Wisconsin may be eligible for two income tax credits that can help pay for their building's rehabilitation. The WHS's Division of Historic Preservation administers both programs in conjunction with the National Park Service. More information is at http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/hp/architecture/iptax_credit.asp

Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority

- 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 WHEDA offers can be viewed at www.wheda.com/index.asp.

United States Department of Agriculture - Rural Development

- The United States Department of Agriculture's 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 can be found at: www.rurdev.usda.gov/wi/programs/index.htm

Utilities and Community Facilities

Major Findings

1. The Town of Calumet provides minimal services to its residents. Other services are available in nearby communities.

Recommendations

1. The Town of Calumet should consider a longer term budgeting process for major capital items by means of a Capital Improvement Plan.

Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

Goals

1. To provide basic community facilities and services that are well maintained and sufficient for the needs of the Town of Calumet residents, working with the private sector and surrounding communities when it is beneficial.

Objectives

1. **Emergency Services:** Support the continued reliance and backing of the Town of Calumet fire protection and adjacent rescue squad and fire department services.
2. **Capital Improvement Plan (CIP):** Develop a five-year Capital Improvement Plan as a guide to providing needed community facilities and services, especially the resurfacing or reconstruction of town roads.
3. **Public Water System:** If ground water conditions worsen in the most populated areas of the town, consideration may be needed to provide a public water system supplied by deep wells and a treatment system.

Policies

1. The Town of Calumet should continue to meet periodically with surrounding communities to determine how services and equipment can be shared.

Background Information

Utilities

**Table 8
Town of Calumet Utilities**



Utility	Provider(s)	Capacity Improvements
Stormwater Management	None	Not needed because of the rural development pattern. Stormwater is handled by roadside ditches that are periodically maintained.
Wastewater Treatment	Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS)	POWTS are required to be inspected at least every two to three years.
Water Supply	Private wells	Private wells are regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Waste Disposal and Recycling	Town Drop-off Center on Schoenborn Road	Recycle/Garbage Pick Up - The recycle center is open every Saturday from 8 AM -4 pm.
Telecommunications		
Land Line	Frontier	Improvements made by utility as needed
Cell	Verizon, Nextel, Us Cellular and Sprint	Improvements made by utility as needed
Internet	A number of internet providers are available. Most have dial-up service, some have satellite, and a small number have cable (radio broadband).	Fond du Lac County will soon have dot.net as an internet provider
Cable	Charter Communications in very limited locations	Improvements made by utility as needed
Fiber Optics	None	
Electricity		
Generation	WE Energies	Improvements made by utility as needed
Transmission	ATC	Improvements made by utility as needed
Distribution	WE Energies	Improvements made by utility as needed
Natural Gas	Wisconsin Public Service in very limited locations, also Alliant Energy.	Improvements made by utility as needed

Source: Town of Calumet and Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

Community Facilities

**Table 9
Town of Calumet Community Facilities**

Facility	Provider	Analysis
Police	Fond du Lac County Sheriff.	See also www.fdlsheriff.com
Fire Department	Town of Calumet located in "Pipe"	6 pieces of apparatus and 55 volunteer firefighters. ISO rating of 8 (no public water system).
First Responder	Town of Calumet is served by the Mt. Calvary First Responders	Mt. Calvary First Responders provide more than adequate emergency service to Town residents.
Ambulance	Mount Calvary Ambulance Service (EMT's)	28 EMT's and 13 drivers provide response to emergency situations. The majority of EMT's stay at the Calumet/Mt. Calvary Town Hall apartment when they are on call.
Judicial	Fond du Lac County Court	The County judicial system will expand as needed, and will provide services into the long term future.
Jail	Fond du Lac County	The County jail system will expand as needed, and will provide services into the long term future. See also www.fdlsheriff.com

Public Schools	New Holstein School District 1715 Plymouth New Holstein, WI 53061 Phone: 920-898-5115	New Holstein is a K-12 system. None of the schools are in the Town of Calumet. All students are bussed.
Private Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated Parochial Elementary School • St Mary's Spring in Fond du Lac • WLA in Fond du Lac 	Parochial schools in the Calumet area meet the needs of those who want to send their children to private school
Technical Colleges	Lakeshore Technical College 1290 North Avenue, Cleveland, WI Moraine Park Technical College 235 N. National Ave, Fond du Lac, WI	http://gotoltc.edu/index.shtm The Technical Colleges have had a good history of being current to job training needs in the area and should remain that way for years to come.
Colleges/ Universities	Closest State Colleges: UW FDL Extension UW- Sheboygan Closest Private College: Marian University	http://www.fdl.uwc.edu/ce/ 400 University Dr, Fond Du Lac, WI 54935 (920) 929-3170 www.uw.edu University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan http://www.marianuniversity.edu 45 S. National Ave. • Fond du Lac, WI 54935-4699 • 1-800-2-MARIAN
Public Library	Fond du Lac, Plymouth, and New Holstein libraries are closest	Bookmobile service provided. http://www.winnefox.org/members.html
Parks and Marinas	Columbia Park	 <p>Columbia Park is a 19-acre county park located on Lake Winnebago at N10340 Calumet Harbor Rd., Malone--about ten miles northeast of Fond du Lac. The park contains a modern 40-unit campground with electrical hookups and restrooms, boat and RV sanitary dump stations, a playground, a basketball court, one enclosed and one open-air picnic shelter, and picnic facilities. Columbia Park is probably best known for its boating facilities. A 4-slip marina is available for annual rentals, along with overnight docking for another 40-50 boats on 900 feet of harbor wall. Six boat launches and parking for 100 cars and trailers are available. A 70-foot observation tower and navigation beacon marks the harbor entrance.</p>  <p>Shaginappi Park +Acquired in 1997, this park is the site of a former Boy Scout camp. The park is a natural area of 100 acres of wetlands, lakeshore, woods and prairie. Situated adjacent to Columbia Park, the park shares Calumet Harbor. Pipe Creek winds through the park property. Hiking and skiing trails, a snowmobile trail and the restored lodge are the primary attractions to the park. Due to extensive archeological findings on the site, the park has potential for historical interpretation and a museum.</p>
Organizations and Clubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vintage Steel Antique Tractor Club • Calumet 4-H Club • Redman Group in Johnsborg • Pipe Senior Citizens 	

Economic Development

Major Findings

1. Agricultural operations, both dairy and crop farming, are the primary economic base of the Town of Calumet.
2. Because the Town of Calumet wants to maintain a rural, agricultural economic base, it does not plan on aggressively seeking out businesses to locate in the town. The exception would be businesses that support agriculture.

Recommendations

1. Agricultural operations, both dairy and crop farming, are still viable businesses and should be protected. Siting regulations should be enforced by the Town to better regulate the size and location of large animal operations.
2. The Town would encourage the growth and development of existing businesses now operating, provided proper buffering from other land uses can be accomplished and the Land Use Plan and Zoning changes can be justified and documented.

Goals, Objectives, and Programs

Goals

1. Support and encourage agricultural operations, existing businesses, small home-based businesses, and any other types of businesses that support the local economy and provide jobs and tax base.

Objectives

1. **Education:** Become educated and educate others regarding the different programs available from the local, state and federal sources (if applicable).
2. **Ordinance Review:** Review existing Fond du Lac County Ordinances to determine if changes should be recommended to the County to support economic development goals and objectives in this plan.
3. **Town Zoning Ordinance:** Amend the Town's Zoning Ordinance to incorporate the new Chapter 91 Farmland Preservation regulations that will protect the large conversion of farmland to non-farmland uses.
4. **Agricultural Processing Plants:** The Town will encourage large farm processing plants if co-located on a farm, provided these businesses utilize frontage on county highways or enter into an agreement to assist the Town with road maintenance.

Background Information

Analysis of Economic Base

- ❑ Agricultural operations, both dairy and crop farming, are the primary economic base of the Town of Calumet.

Major Employers

- The Town of Calumet has a number of businesses that employ a small to moderate number of people.

Table 10
Major Employers

Name of Employer	Number of Employees	Product/Service	Location by Name of Road
Lake Breeze Dairy	11-99	Milk Production	W2651 Kiel Road
Groesohel Co	11-99	HVAC	STH "151"
Calumet Dryer	3-10	Ag-Grain Equipment	STH "151"
Quality Towel	3-10	Agricultural Paper Towels	Town Hall
Sunny Hill	3-10	Machine Shop	CTH "HH"
B & G Pallet	3-10	Used Pallets	STH "151"
Pipe Meat Market	3-10	Meat	STH "151"
Village Accountant	3-10	Accounting	STH "151"
Dairy Fabrication	3-10	Stainless Fabrication	STH "151"
Pipe Express	10-20	Mini-mart & Gas	STH "151"
Marytown Garage	3-10	Auto Service	STH "151"
National Exchange Bank	3-10	Bank	STH "151"
WE Energy	11-99	Wind Turbine Farm	CTH "W"
Religious Book Store	3-10	Books	STH "151"
IBA Dairy Supply	3-10	Dairy Supplies	STH "151"
Blanks Super Club	3-10	Restaurant and Bar	CTH "Q"
Jim & Linda's Supper Club	10-20	Restaurant and Bar	CTH "W"
Cedar Lodge	3-10	Restaurant and Bar	STH "151"
Marytown Tap	3-10	Tavern / with food	CTH "G"
Talk of the Town	3-10	Tavern / with food	STH "151"
Tommy J's	3-10	Tavern / with Sandwiches	CTH "Q"
Trip's Tapsidermy	3-10	Tavern / with Sandwiches	STH "151"
G & H Excavating	3-10	Excavating Company	CTH "G"
Capones Restaurant	3-10	Restaurant and Bar	STH "151"
M & M Furniture/Bakery	Family	Furniture and Bakery goods	CTH "HH"
Woodwerks	Family	Home Remodeling	STH "151"
Zierbel Equipment	Family	Used Farm Equipment	Kiel Road
Kraus Equipment	3-10	Construction Co.	Kiel Road
Gulig's Mobile Home Park	Family	Mobile Home summer rental	Gulig Road

Information in this table is the best available knowledge as of January, 2011.

Types of New Businesses Desired

Town of Calumet Preferences

- The Town of Calumet has two County parks (Columbia Park, which includes a harbor and boat docking, and Shaginappi Park) on the shores of Lake Winnebago. It should be a goal for the Town to promote the development of a motel with meeting space near the two county parks as a taxable entity that could possibly spur other commercial tourism type businesses.
- Other business growth in the Town should be related to agricultural operations and other miscellaneous product and service providers.

- ❑ The Town will support large scale farming operations, provided they are located in areas based on guidelines and criteria that are in the Livestock Siting regulations (Town Zoning Code).

Ability to Retain and Attract Business

Location

- ❑ The Town of Calumet is accessible to US 151 with relatively close connections to US 41. This highway system provides good access for agricultural related businesses.
- ❑ Markets and suppliers are readily available.

Infrastructure

- ❑ Generally speaking, the Town of Calumet's existing road network is in good condition.
- ❑ The Town of Calumet lacks a public water system and has a limited number of vacant parcels that have public sewer service. This can be a hindrance to facilitating commercial or industrial prospects.

Regulatory Issues

- ❑ Zoning and building codes help to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the community. The Town is not aware of any regulatory issues negatively affecting businesses.
- ❑ The Town is going to rewrite their zoning code to comply with chapter 91. The new zoning language will preserve more farmland than in the past.

Sites for New or Expanding Businesses

- ❑ The Town of Calumet has not promoted business development. Whatever commercial or industrial development has occurred is due to supply and demand and local initiative.
- ❑ The Town of Calumet land use plan is not identifying new commercial or industrial areas at this time.
- ❑ The Town of Calumet desires to preserve land for agricultural purposes where soils are considered good for cropland.
- ❑ Hues Manufacturing has gone out of business and their building is vacant. This empty building could be a good location for another company.

Brownfields and Contaminated Sites

- ❑ Brownfields are abandoned, idle, or underused commercial or industrial properties where the expansion or redevelopment is hindered by real or perceived contamination.
- ❑ Redevelopment of brownfields makes economic sense by returning these properties to a productive use, thereby creating jobs. Brownfield redevelopment also optimizes existing infrastructure.
- ❑ The WDNR classifies contaminated sites as being closed or open. Open sites are those where the leak has likely been cleaned up but is still under surveillance by the WDNR.
- ❑ Identification of potential brownfield sites can be accomplished by examining state and federal databases that list potentially contaminated properties. The WDNR's Remediation and Redevelopment site <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/rr/gis/index.htm> is a web-based mapping system that provides information about contaminated properties. These mapping resources show that the Town of Calumet does not have any open sites and has five closed sites (completed cleanups) The cleaned up sites involved the following locations:
 1. Casper Farm on CTH G

2. WI DNR Calumet Harbor Fish Management
 3. Condon Oil Co. on CTH W
- ❑ Sites that are in the process of being cleaned but are still contaminated are as follows:
 1. Meier Property on Weber Road
 - ❑ The following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's EnviroMapper site is a web-based mapping system that identifies contaminated areas that have been or are in the process of being cleaned up:
<http://iaspub.epa.gov/Cleanups/>
 - ❑ Once identified, potentially contaminated sites can be cross-referenced with tax records to determine whether a site is tax delinquent or otherwise available for redevelopment as a brownfield site.
 - ❑ More information on brownfields, including information on financial support, can be found at:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/rr/index.htm> <http://wswww.commerce.state.wi.us/CD/CD-bfi.html>

County, Regional, and State Programs

Programs in Fond du Lac County

Fond du Lac County Economic Corporation

- ❑ Greater Fond du Lac County Economic Development Corporation's website states the its mission "is to enhance economic development activities through a collaborative effort with the rural municipalities and businesses of Fond du Lac County that results in the retention and strengthening of existing businesses, the identification of new opportunities, and the formation of new businesses to fill those opportunities." More information is available at:
<http://www.gocedc.org/>

Economic Development Programs in the Region

New North

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

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC)

- ❑ The ECWRPC prepares a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) covering the ten counties in its region. The most recent update was completed in 2008.
- ❑ The document contains a review of the Commission's economic development efforts, an overview of the region's economy, and the development strategy for the region. The development strategy includes goals, objectives and strategies and a ranking of economic development investment projects submitted by communities in the region.
- ❑ The CEDS can be found at:

<http://www.eastcentralrpc.org/planning/economic.htm>

Moraine Park Technical College (MPTC)

- ❑ Moraine Park Technical College collaborates with local economic development organizations in supporting business growth within the communities it serves.
- ❑ For information on Moraine Park Technical College's business development services, go to:

<http://www.morainepark.edu/pages/1181.asp>

State Programs***Wisconsin Department of Commerce***

- ❑ 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:

<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us>

- ❑ 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.

Wisconsin Small Business Development Center

- ❑ 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:

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

Intergovernmental Cooperation

Major Findings

1. The Town of Calumet Fire Department has intergovernmental agreements to provide Fire Department service to portions of the Towns of Taycheedah and Brothertown. Ambulance/rescue squad service comes from Mt. Calvary and the Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Department provides a very adequate level of police services for Town of Calumet residents.

Recommendations

1. The Town of Calumet needs to continue to work together with surrounding towns to provide efficient and effective services.
2. To become more efficient in the delivery of services, the Town of Calumet should always be looking for ways to share services and equipment with abutting governmental units.

Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Programs

Goals

1. To continue fostering a mutually beneficial, friendly, working relationship with surrounding towns and villages, Fond du Lac County and Regional, State and Federal Agencies.

Objectives

1. Continue the coordination of emergency response services with other surrounding volunteer fire departments (through mutual aid), the Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Department, and the Mt. Calvary Ambulance/Rescue Squad service.
2. As part of the Town's annual budgeting process, review opportunities to provide efficient and economical public facilities and services through cooperation with other units of government.

Policies

1. The Town of Calumet shall continue to cooperate with the surrounding towns, and Fond du Lac County to minimize land use and policy conflicts and achieve economies of scale.

Background Information

Guidelines for Intergovernmental Cooperation

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

- ❑ Mutual aid agreements are a type of intergovernmental cooperation. For example, fire departments use this method to extend fire protection from one entity to another. The biggest advantage is that each fire department can share equipment and manpower in times of major fires that would otherwise limit resources or response times, which is what occurs between the Town of Calumet Fire Department and surrounding fire departments.

Governmental Jurisdictions

Adjoining Communities

- ❑ The Town of Calumet shares common boundaries with the Towns of Marshfield, and Taycheedah in Fond du Lac County and the Town of Brothertown and New Holstein in Calumet County. These communities have worked well together and have not had any land use issues between themselves. An example of cooperation is an organized effort to efficiently maintain roads and snow plow responsibilities on abutting roads with the towns of Marshfield, Taycheedah, Brothertown, and New Holstein.

School Districts

- ❑ Most school-age residents of Calumet attend schools in the New Holstein Public School District Students, with area parochial schools in the area being another option.

Fond du Lac County

- ❑ In the Town of Calumet, Fond du Lac County maintains County and State Highways and the County Park and Boat Landing on Lake Winnebago.
- ❑ The only direct services from the County to the Town are Sheriff's Department patrol and law enforcement. There are, however, many indirect services, particularly in the area of judicial, health and human services.
- ❑ The Planning Department assisted the Town in the development of the Farmland Preservation Plan. The Department will assist the town with farmland preservation questions, land divisions and other planning related assistance.

Emergency Services

- ❑ The Town of Calumet Fire Department has intergovernmental agreements to provide Fire Department service to portions of the Towns of Taycheedah and Brothertown. First responder service is provided by the Mt. Calvary Ambulance Service.

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

- ❑ The Town of Calumet and Fond du Lac County are not members of the East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

State of Wisconsin

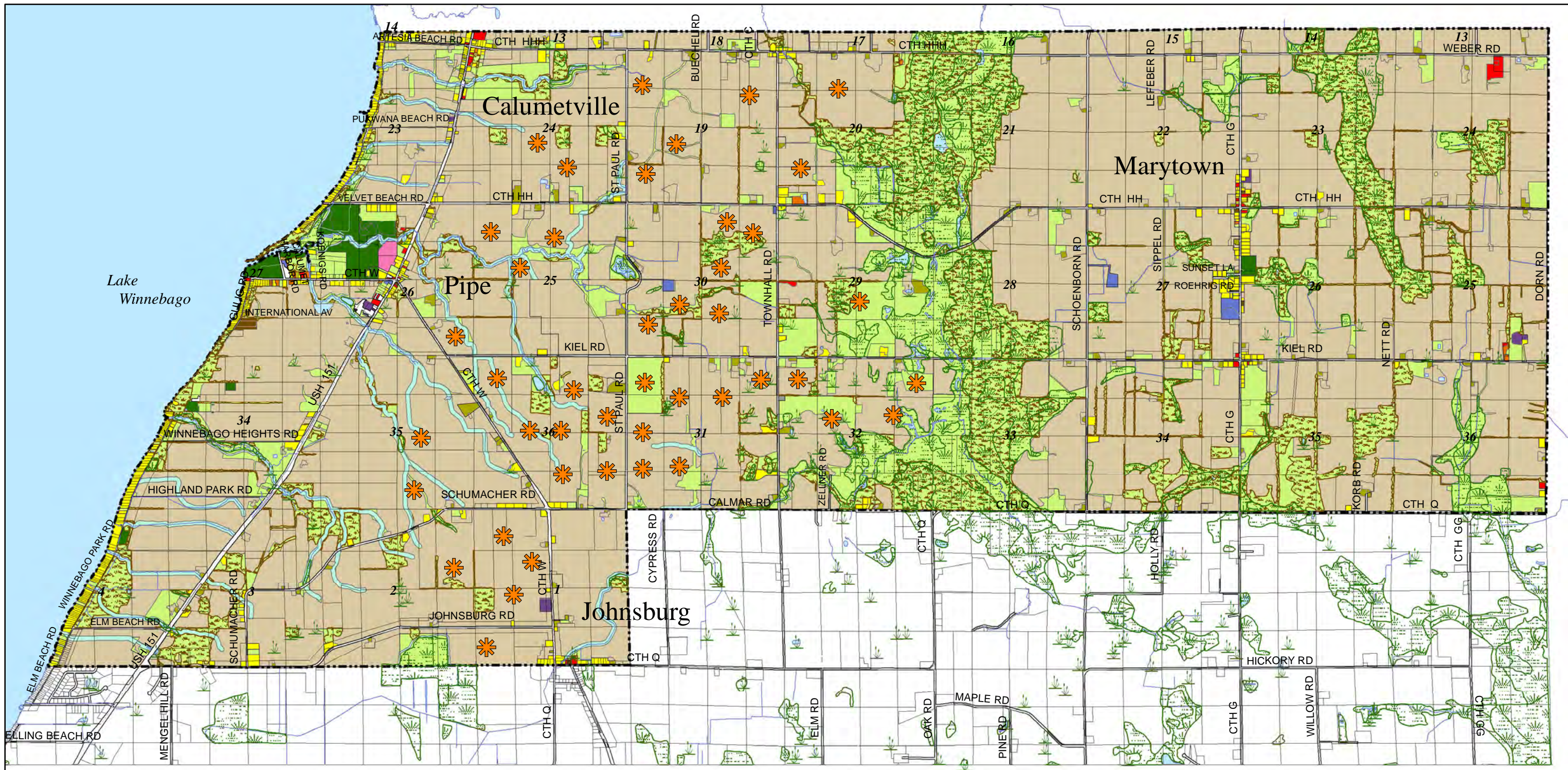
- ❑ **Department of Transportation (WDOT)**
 - The Town of Calumet is within the WDOT's Northeast Region, which is administered from the Green Bay WDOT office. Within the Town of Calumet, US Highway 151 is maintained by the State.

- ❑ ***Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)***
 - There are no properties in the Town of Calumet that are owned and/or managed by the WDNR.
 - The Town of Calumet is aware of WDNR rules and regulations.

Conflicts and Opportunities

- ❑ When any significant conflicts occur with other communities or governmental agencies, initial attempts to address the conflict will involve written and face-to-face communication. If initial attempts are not successful, the Town will consider other methods, including mediation, arbitration, and other dispute resolution techniques as described in Wisconsin State Statutes 802.12.
- ❑ Town of Calumet 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. Town of Calumet leaders are encouraged to continue this practice in order to best maximize local efforts and minimize potential conflicts.

MAPS - APPENDIX A



The wetlands 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 DNR assumes no liability for the accuracy of this data or any use or misuse of its content.

The base map was created by the Fond du Lac County Planning Department who assumes no liability for the accuracy of this data or any use or misuse of its content are the responsibility of the user. Changes were made by Martenson and Eisele, Inc. under the direction of the Town of Calumet.

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Planning
Environmental
Surveying
Engineering
Architecture

pnarcgis10285001lu.mxd_04/18/2013

Land Use Categories

- Farm Residences
- Residential
- Mobile Homes
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Utilities

Legend

- Public/Institutional
- Parks and Recreation
- Agriculture
- Open Areas
- Water Areas
- Air Transportation
- * Wind Turbines

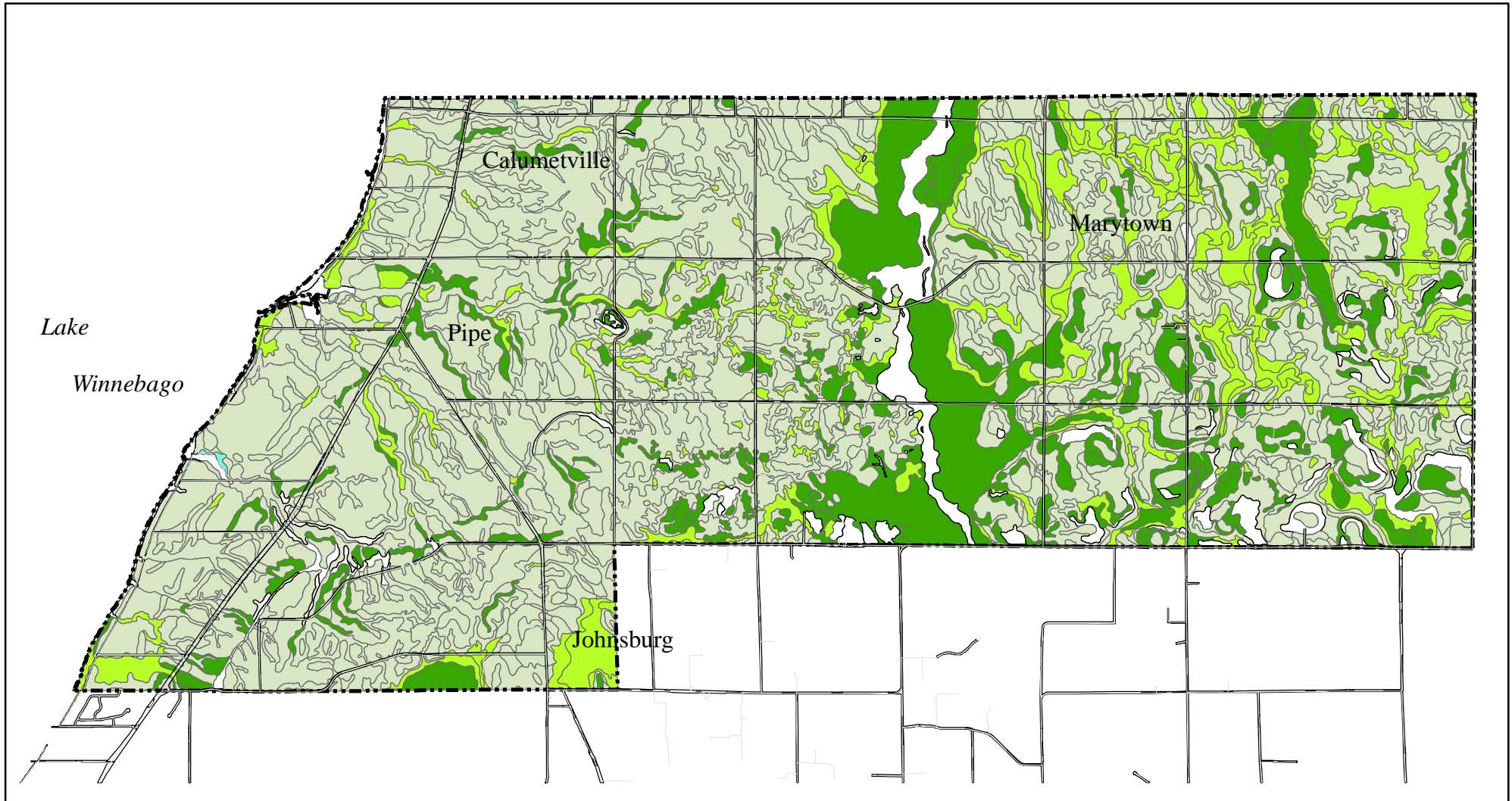
Natural Features

- Wetlands < 2 acres
- Wetlands
- Woodlands
- 50 ft Wetland Buffers
- 75 ft Stream Buffers



Town of Calumet
Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin

Existing Land Use Map








Soil Data extracted from Standard Soil Survey Database as provided by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and is the best available information and is not field verified.

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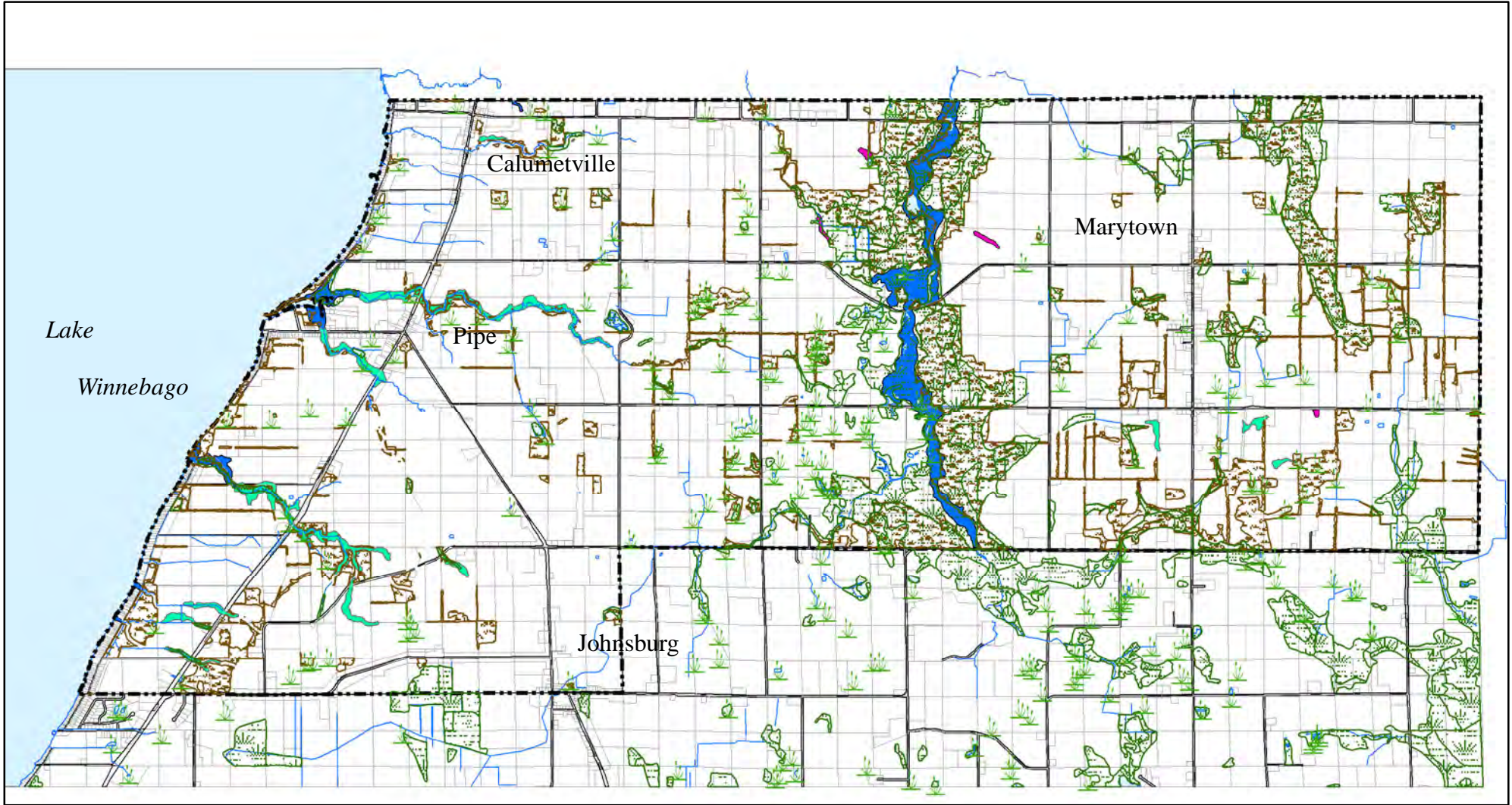
Legend

-  Prime farmland
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Not prime farmland



Town of Calumet
Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin

Prime Farmland
Map 3



Soil Data extracted from Standard Soil Survey Database as provided by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and is the best available information and is not field verified.

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Legend

Frequency of Flooding

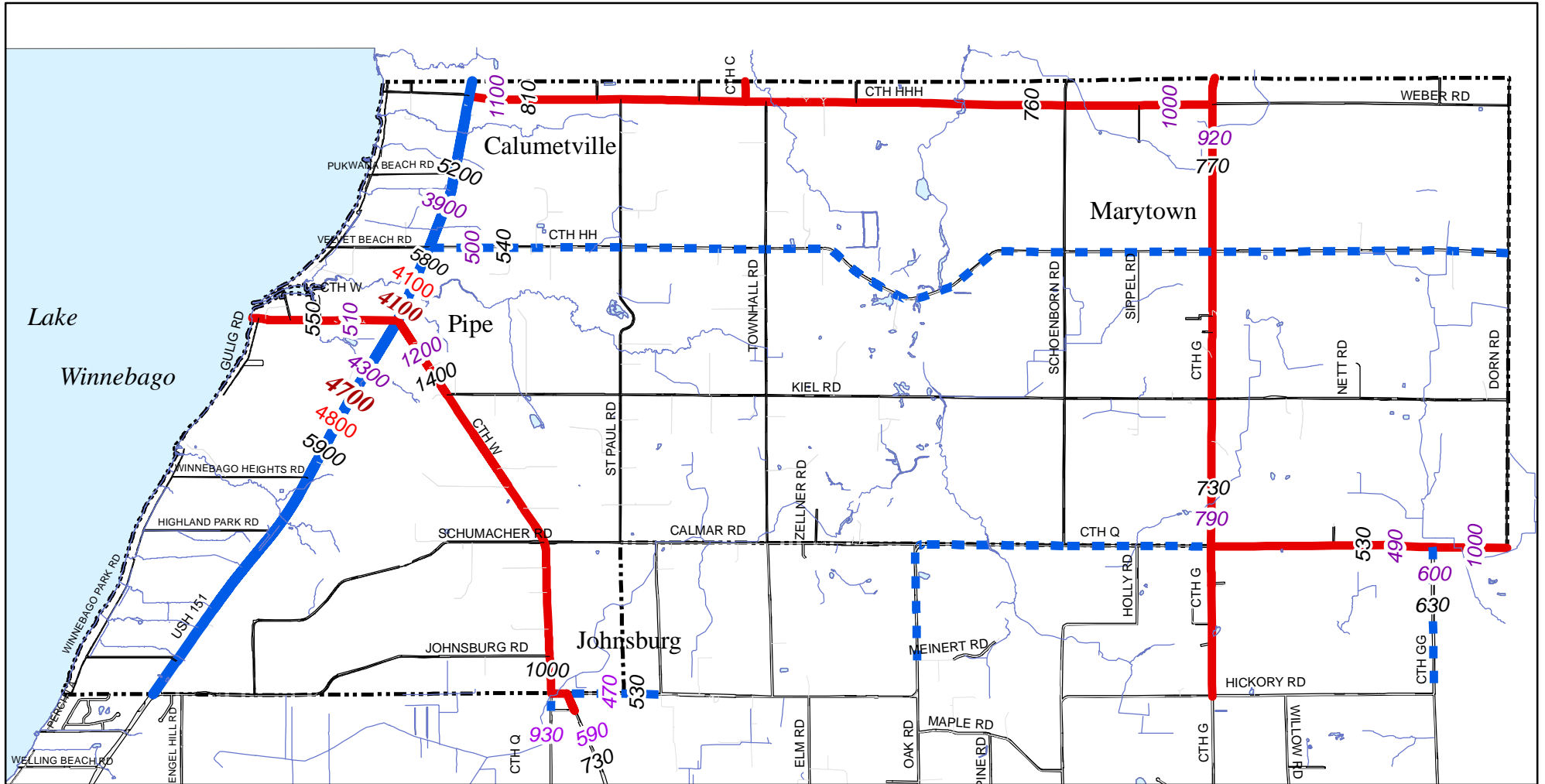
- Frequent
- Occasional
- Rare

Natural Features

- Wetlands < 2 acres
- Wetlands
- Woodlands



Town of Calumet
 Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin
Environmental Characteristics
 Map 4



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Planning
Environmental
Surveying
Engineering
Architecture

pnarcgis10285001_map5.mxd_04/18/2013

Legend

Classifications

-  Local Roads
-  Minor Collector
-  Major Collector
-  Minor Arterial

Daily Traffic Counts

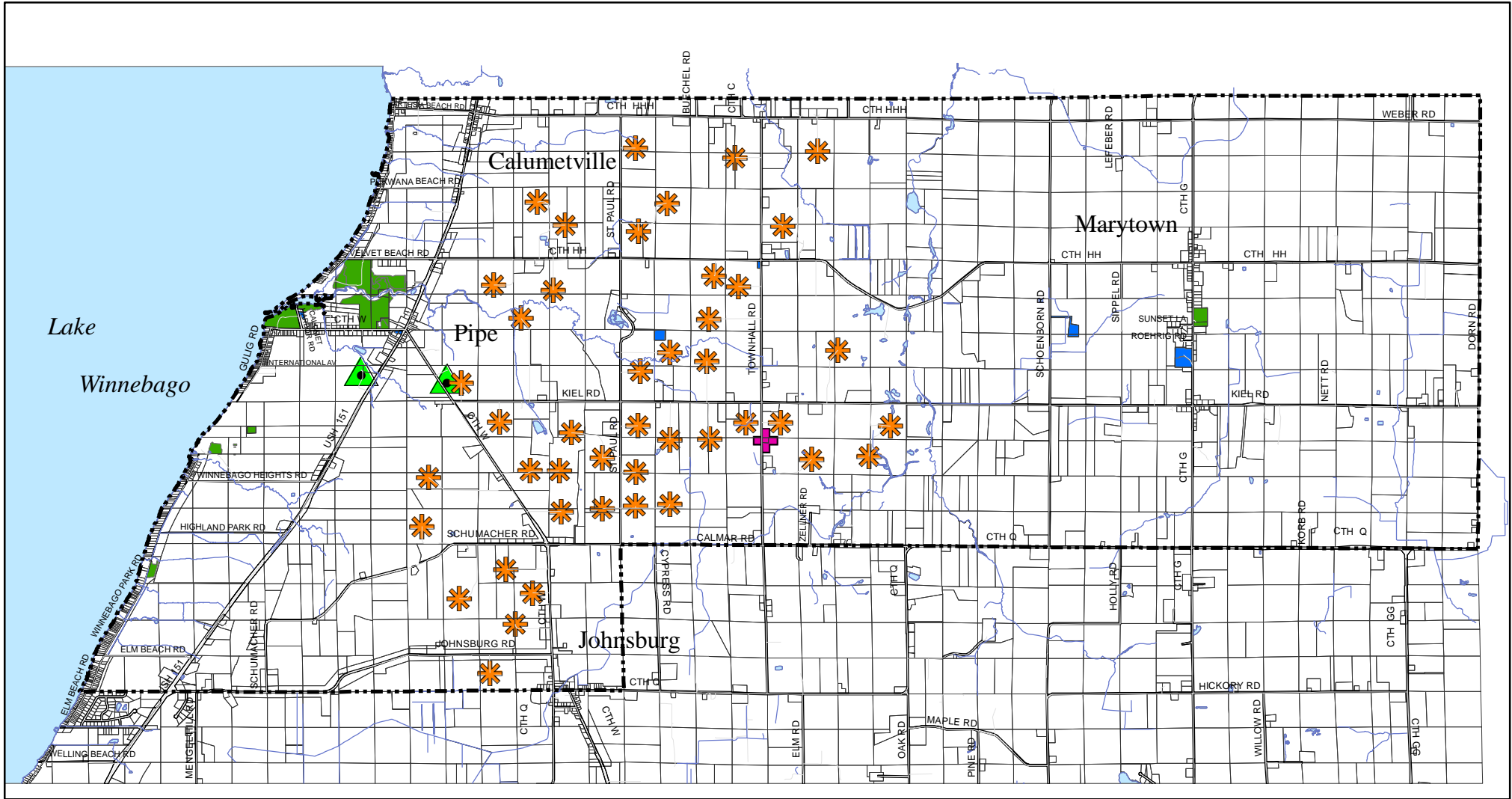
-  2003 Traffic Counts
-  2005 Traffic Counts
-  2008 Traffic Counts
-  2011 Traffic Counts



Town of Calumet
Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin

Street Classifications
and Traffic Counts

Map 5








The base map was created by the Fond du Lac County Planning Department who assumes no liability for the accuracy of this data or any use or misuse of its content are the responsibility of the user. Changes were made by Martenson and Eisele, Inc. under the direction of the Town of Calumet.

Martenson & Eisele, Inc.

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pnarcgis10285001_map6.mxd_04/17/2013

Planning
Environmental
Surveying
Engineering
Architecture

Legend

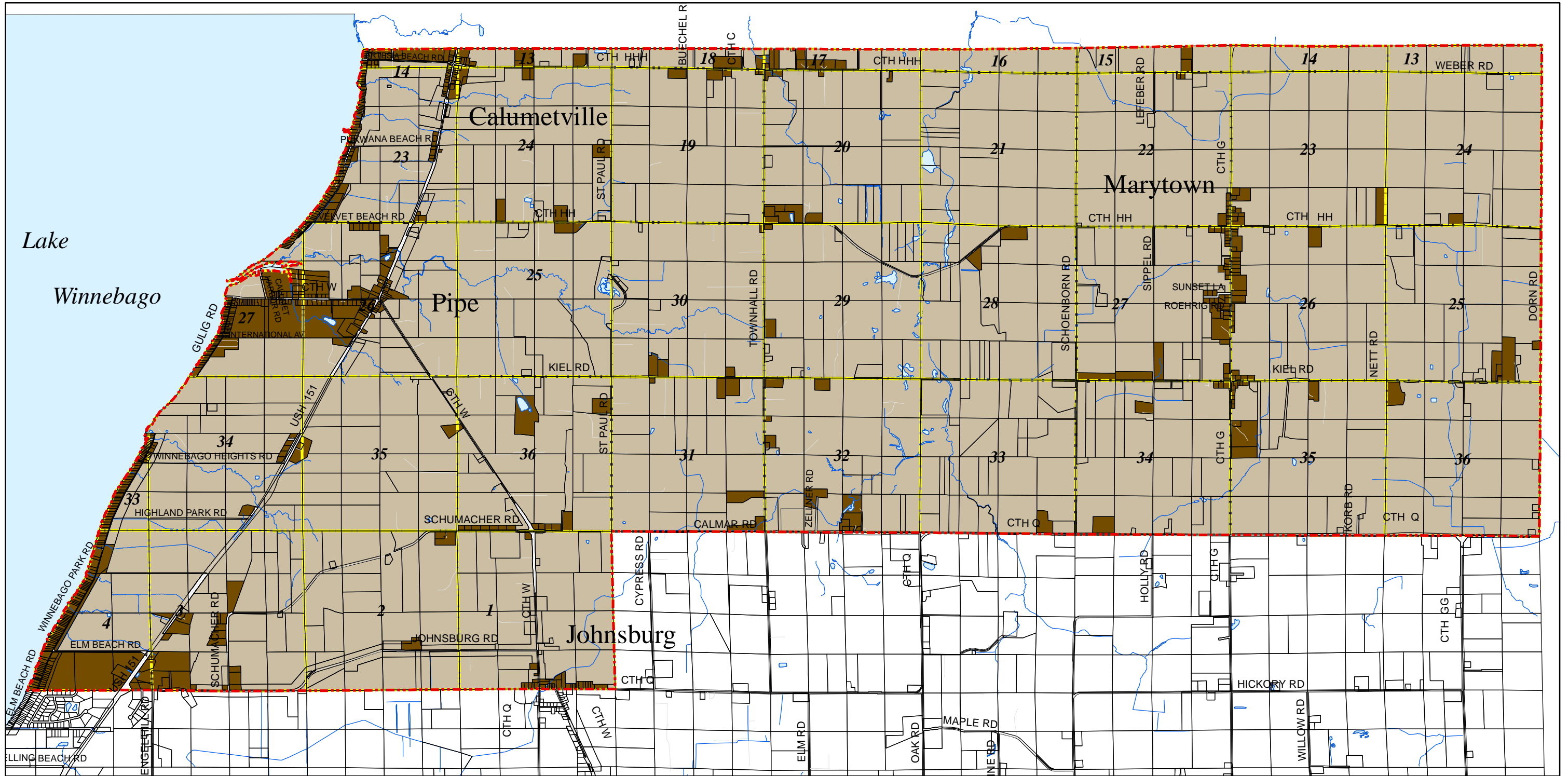
-  Public /Institutional
-  Parks and Recreation
-  Telecommunications Tower
-  Wind Turbines
-  Electric Substation



Town of Calumet
Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin

**Community Facilities
and Utilities**

Map 6



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pnarcgis10285001_map7.mxd 04/18/2013

Legend

- Farmland Preservation Areas**
- Areas of Agricultural Use and Agriculture Related Use
- Nonagricultural Development Areas**
- Areas of Nonagricultural Development

- Farmland Preservation Areas**
- Town Boundary
- Section Lines
- Parcel Lines
- Rivers and Streams
- Waterbodies

Town of Calumet Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Plan Map

Final DATCP Submittal, November 6, 2012
DATCP Certification and Fond du lac County Board
Adoption, December 18, 2012

TABLES - APPENDIX B

Table 100 Population Change

	T. Calumet	T. Marshfield	T. Forest	T. Taycheedah	FdL County	Wisconsin
1970	1,475	1,159	1,106	2,692	84,567	4,417,821
1980	1,609	1,214	1,098	3,227	88,964	4,705,642
1990	1,444	1,130	1,094	3,383	90,083	4,891,769
2000	1,514	1,118	1,108	3,666	97,296	5,363,675
2010	1,470	1,138	1,080	4,205	101,633	5,686,986
% Change						
1970 to 2010	-0.3%	-1.8%	-2.4%	56.2%	20.2%	28.7%
1970 to 1980	9.1%	4.7%	-0.7%	19.9%	5.2%	6.5%
1980 to 1990	-10.3%	-6.9%	-0.4%	4.8%	1.3%	4.0%
1990 to 2000	4.8%	-1.1%	1.3%	8.4%	8.0%	9.6%
2000 to 2010	-2.9%	1.8%	-2.5%	14.7%	4.5%	6.0%

** Estimate by Wisconsin Department of Administration*

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

Table 101 Population Race

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
White (not incl. Hispanic)	1,477	97.6%	1,404	95.5%	92,527	95.1%	93,398	91.9%	4,681,630	87.3%	4,738,411	83.3%
Hispanics of All Origin	15	1.0%	39	2.7%	2,003	2.1%	4,368	4.3%	192,921	3.6%	336,056	5.9%
Black or African American	2	0.1%	5	0.3%	931	1.0%	1,226	1.2%	300,245	5.6%	350,898	6.2%
American Indian & Alaska Native	11	0.7%	5	0.3%	534	0.5%	422	0.4%	43,980	0.8%	48,511	0.9%
Asian and Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	6	0.4%	605	0.6%	1,145	1.1%	89,341	1.7%	129,617	2.3%
Some Other Race	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	23	0.0%	45	0.0%	3,637	0.1%	4,095	0.1%
Two or More Races	8	0	11	0.7%	673	n/a	1,029	1.0%	51,921	n/a	79,398	1.4%
Total Persons	1,514		1,470		97,296		101,633		5,363,675		5,686,986	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 102 Population Age and Median Age

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
< 10 years old	153	10.1%	170	11.6%	12,489	13.6%	12,286	13.6%	721,824	13.5%	727,060	12.8%
10 - 19	231	15.3%	153	10.4%	15,110	16.4%	13,692	16.4%	810,269	15.1%	775,136	13.6%
20 - 29	168	11.1%	134	9.1%	11,647	12.7%	12,652	12.7%	691,205	12.9%	758,899	13.3%
30 - 39	187	12.4%	169	11.5%	14,297	15.6%	11,913	15.6%	807,510	15.1%	694,675	12.2%
40 - 49	252	16.6%	216	14.7%	15,396	16.7%	14,802	16.7%	837,960	15.6%	817,965	14.4%
50 - 59	202	13.3%	261	17.8%	5,464	5.9%	15,183	5.9%	587,355	11.0%	822,112	14.5%
60 - 69	167	11.0%	189	12.9%	7,012	7.6%	10,187	7.6%	387,118	7.2%	540,854	9.5%
70 - 79	110	7.3%	120	8.2%	6,275	6.8%	5,956	6.8%	319,863	6.0%	314,719	5.5%
80 - 84	20	1.3%	31	2.1%	2,131	2.3%	2,412	2.3%	104,946	2.0%	117,061	2.1%
> 85 years old	24	1.6%	27	1.8%	2,119	2.3%	2,550	2.3%	95,625	1.8%	118,505	2.1%
Total Population	1,514		1,470		91,940		101,633		5,363,675		5,686,986	
Median Age			45.6				40.2				38.5	

Source: W.U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 103 Population Projections

	T. Calumet	T. Marshfield	T. Forest	T. Taycheedah	FdL County	Wisconsin
2000 Actual	1,514	1,118	1,108	3,666	97,296	5,363,715
2008	1,553	1,153	1,152	3,993	101,740	5,648,124
2010P -Projected	1,545	1,133	1,148	4,071	103,044	5,751,470
2010A - Actual	1,470	1,138	1,080	4,205	101,633	5,686,986
2015	1,561	1,136	1,166	4,258	106,183	5,781,800
2020	1,579	1,140	1,186	4,446	109,391	6,004,230
2025	1,590	1,140	1,201	4,622	112,268	6,203,710
2030	1,594	1,133	1,211	4,773	114,557	6,377,040
% Change						
2000 to 2008	4.0%	2.6%	4.0%	8.9%	4.6%	5.3%
2000 to 2010A	-2.9%	1.8%	-2.5%	14.7%	4.5%	6.0%
2010A to 2015	6.2%	-0.2%	8.0%	1.3%	4.5%	1.7%
2015 to 2020	1.2%	0.4%	1.7%	4.4%	3.0%	3.8%
2020 to 2025	0.7%	0.0%	1.3%	4.0%	2.6%	3.3%
2025 to 2030	0.3%	-0.6%	0.8%	3.3%	2.0%	2.8%
2010A to 2030	8.4%	-0.4%	12.1%	13.5%	12.7%	12.1%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration Demographic Services Center Data

Note: Wisconsin Population Projections are from the WDOA report "Wisconsin's Future Population, 2010-2040" This report is updated with 2010 Census Data. All other projections in this table are based off of 2008 population is based on WDOA table "January 1, 2008 Final Population Estimates". 2010 to 2030 is based on WDOA table "Final Population Projections for Wisconsin Minor Civil Divisions: 2005 - 2030, vintage 2008".

Table 103 A Population Projections - Esri

	T. Calumet	T. Marshfield
2000 Actual	1,514	1,118
2010 Actual	1,470	1,138
2012	1,539	1,181
2017	1,651	1,253
% Change		
2000 to 2010	-2.9%	1.8%
2010 to 2012	4.7%	3.8%
2012 to 2017	7.3%	6.1%
2010 to 2017	12.3%	10.1%

Source: Esri Market Profile, Esri Business Analyst, 2013

Table 104 Household Projections - WDOA

	T. Calumet	T. Marshfield	T. Forest	T. Taycheedah	FdL County	Wisconsin
Number of Households						
2000 Actual	562	373	397	1,319	36,931	2,084,556
2005	584	388	416	1,439	38,960	2,208,571
2010 Actual	603	422	404	1,602	41,036	2,322,062
2015	618	405	445	1,634	42,933	2,442,354
2020	632	410	458	1,724	44,692	2,557,504
2025	640	413	467	1,803	46,164	2,654,905
2030	646	413	473	1,872	47,362	2,738,477
% Change, 2010 to 2030	7%	-2%	17%	17%	15%	18%
Persons per Household						
2000 Actual	2.69	2.82	2.79	2.78	2.63	2.57
2005	2.62	2.75	2.73	2.71	2.50	2.53
2010 Actual	2.44	2.51	2.67	2.62	2.41	2.43
2015	2.53	2.64	2.62	2.61	2.47	2.37
2020	2.50	2.62	2.59	2.58	2.45	2.35
2025	2.48	2.60	2.57	2.56	2.43	2.34
2030	2.47	2.58	2.56	2.54	2.42	2.33

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration Demographic Services Center Data

Table 104 A Household Projections - ESRI

	T. Calumet	T. Marshfield
2000 Actual	556	389
2010 Actual	603	422
2012	627	438
2017	681	473
% Change		
2000 to 2010	8.5%	8.5%
2010 to 2012	4.0%	3.8%
2012 to 2017	8.6%	8.0%
2010 to 2017	12.9%	12.1%

Source: ESRI Market Profile, ESRI Business Analyst, 2013

Table 105 Median Income

	T. Calumet		Fond du Lac County		Wisconsin	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
Median Household Income	\$45,789	\$57,935	\$45,578	\$51,549	\$43,791	\$51,598
% Change		26.5%		13.1%		17.8%
Median Family Income	\$51,823	\$61,563	\$53,325	\$64,173	\$52,911	\$64,869
% Change		18.8%		20.3%		22.6%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 106 Household Income

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	1999		2009		1999		2009		1999		2009	
	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%
< \$10,000	25	4.5%	11	1.9%	2,175	5.9%	2,167	5.4%	148,964	7.1%	136,864	6.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	3.3%	24	4.1%	2,210	6.0%	2,489	6.1%	121,366	5.8%	121,728	5.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	57	10.4%	34	5.8%	4,495	12.2%	4,156	10.3%	264,897	12.7%	249,823	11.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	68	12.4%	47	8.0%	4,479	12.1%	4,351	10.7%	276,033	13.2%	250,913	11.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	132	24.0%	118	20.2%	7,344	19.9%	6,374	15.7%	377,749	18.1%	341,884	15.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	151	27.5%	161	27.6%	9,757	26.4%	9,175	22.7%	474,299	22.7%	468,400	20.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	57	10.4%	105	18.0%	3,882	10.5%	6,061	15.0%	226,374	10.9%	312,071	13.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27	4.9%	68	11.6%	1,784	4.8%	4,035	10.0%	133,719	6.4%	263,913	11.6%
\$150,000 or more	15	2.7%	16	2.7%	768	2.1%	1,676	4.1%	62,903	3.0%	129,015	5.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 107 Per Capita Income

	Per Capita Income		
	1999	2009	% Change
T. Calumet	\$19,707	\$27,258	38.3%
Fond du Lac County	\$20,022	\$25,360	26.7%
Wisconsin	\$21,271	\$26,624	25.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 108 Poverty Status

	T. Calumet		Fond du Lac County		Wisconsin	
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
Total Persons	1,494	1,445	93,630	98,347	5,211,603	5,486,658
Total Persons Below Poverty	81	61	5,471	9,045	451,538	637,613
% Below Poverty	5.4%	4.2%	5.8%	9.2%	8.7%	11.6%
Total Families	415	433	25,661	27,406	1,395,037	1,479,581
Total Families Below Poverty	6	12	900	1,727	78,188	113,928
% Below Poverty	1.4%	2.8%	3.5%	6.3%	5.6%	7.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 109 Labor Force

	2000	2006	2010	% Change 2000 to 2006	% Change 2006 to 2010
Fond du Lac County					
Labor Force	55,970	56,796	55824	1.5%	-1.7%
Employed	54,293	54,135	51133	-0.3%	-5.5%
Unemployed	1,677	2,661	4691	58.7%	76.3%
Unemployment Rate	3.0%	4.7%	8.4%		
State of Wisconsin					
Labor Force	2,996,091	3,077,096	3081360	2.7%	0.1%
Employed	2,894,884	2,932,482	2820453	1.3%	-3.8%
Unemployed	101,207	144,614	260907	42.9%	80.4%
Unemployment Rate	3.4%	4.7%	8.5%		

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Wisconsin Worknet

Table 110 Employment of Residents by Type of Industry

	2000		2010		Change 2000-2010	
	Residents	%	Residents	%	Residents	%
T. Calumet						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Mining	100	12.4%	53	7.1%	-47	-47.00%
Construction	83	10.3%	81	10.8%	-2	-2.41%
Manufacturing	260	32.2%	207	27.6%	-53	-20.38%
Transportation and Utilities	18	2.2%	41	5.5%	23	127.78%
Wholesale trade	16	2.0%	13	1.7%	-3	-18.75%
Retail trade	81	10.0%	54	7.2%	-27	-33.33%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	29	3.6%	33	4.4%	4	13.79%
Services	209	25.9%	256	34.1%	47	22.49%
Government	12	1.5%	12	1.6%	0	0.00%
All Industries	808		750		-58	-7.18%
Fond du Lac County						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Mining	2,148	4.2%	1,919	3.6%	-229	-10.66%
Construction	3,325	6.5%	3,519	6.6%	194	5.83%
Manufacturing	13,935	27.1%	12,307	23.2%	-1,628	-11.68%
Transportation and Utilities	2,539	4.9%	2,607	4.9%	68	2.68%
Wholesale Trade	1,365	2.7%	1,377	2.6%	12	0.88%
Retail Trade	5,863	11.4%	6,083	11.5%	220	3.75%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,120	4.1%	2,608	4.9%	488	23.02%
Services	17,755	34.6%	20,540	38.7%	2,785	15.69%
Government	2,324	4.5%	2,162	4.1%	-162	-6.97%
All Industries	51,374		53,122		1,748	3.40%
Wisconsin						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Mining	75,418	2.8%	71,684	2.5%	-3,734	-4.95%
Construction	161,625	5.9%	171,616	6.0%	9,991	6.18%
Manufacturing	606,845	22.2%	536,934	18.7%	-69,911	-11.52%
Transportation and Utilities	123,657	4.5%	130,387	4.5%	6,730	5.44%
Wholesale Trade	87,979	3.2%	86,908	3.0%	-1,071	-1.22%
Retail Trade	317,881	11.6%	329,863	11.5%	11,982	3.77%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	168,060	6.1%	182,526	6.4%	14,466	8.61%
Services	1,097,312	40.1%	1,260,331	43.9%	163,019	14.86%
Government	96,148	3.5%	99,061	3.5%	2,913	3.03%
All Industries	2,734,925		2,869,310		134,385	4.91%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 111 Employment of Residents by Type of Occupation

	T. Calumet		Fond du Lac County		Wisconsin	
	Residents	%	Residents	%	Residents	%
2000						
Management, professional, and related	221	27.4%	13,526	26.3%	857,205	31.3%
Service	90	11.1%	7,750	15.1%	383,619	14.0%
Sales and office	146	18.1%	11,625	22.6%	690,360	25.2%
Farming, fishing, and forestry	17	2.1%	638	1.2%	25,725	0.9%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	94	11.6%	4,837	9.4%	237,086	8.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving	240	29.7%	12,998	25.3%	540,930	19.8%
2010						
Management, professional, and related	158	19.6%	13,778	26.8%	947,672	34.7%
Service	144	17.8%	9,323	18.1%	462,097	16.9%
Sales and office	136	16.8%	12,201	23.7%	702,658	25.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	119	14.7%	5,691	11.1%	262,749	9.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving	193	23.9%	12,129	23.6%	494,134	18.1%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 112 Industry of Employed Persons

	2001		2011		Change 2001-2011	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Fond du Lac County						
Natural Resources & Mining	533	1.1%	972	2.2%	439	82.4%
Construction	2,434	5.2%	2,147	4.9%	-287	-11.8%
Manufacturing	13,233	28.1%	9,489	21.8%	-3,744	-28.3%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	9,035	19.2%	8,342	19.2%	-693	-7.7%
Information	980	2.1%	848	2.0%	-132	-13.5%
Financial Activities	657	1.4%	868	2.0%	211	32.1%
Professional & Business Services	2,430	5.2%	2,227	5.1%	-203	-8.4%
Education & Health Services	5,635	12.0%	6,448	14.8%	813	14.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,744	7.9%	3,645	8.4%	-99	-2.6%
Other Services	1,580	3.4%	1,395	3.2%	-185	-11.7%
Public Administration	5,531	11.7%	5,767	13.3%	236	4.3%
Unclassified	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unreported	1,352	2.9%	1,321	3.0%	-31	-2.3%
All Industries	47,144	100.0%	43,469	100.0%	-3,675	-7.8%
Wisconsin						
Natural Resources & Mining	19,745	0.7%	25,198	0.9%	5,453	27.6%
Construction	125,584	4.6%	92,411	3.5%	-33,173	-26.4%
Manufacturing	560,416	20.6%	443,324	16.6%	-117,092	-20.9%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	546,591	20.1%	505,146	19.0%	-41,445	-7.6%
Information	53,710	2.0%	53,312	2.0%	-398	-0.7%
Financial Activities	148,924	5.5%	148,904	5.6%	-20	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	237,251	8.7%	283,680	10.7%	46,429	19.6%
Education & Health Services	322,436	11.9%	390,340	14.7%	67,904	21.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	239,851	8.8%	251,128	9.4%	11,277	4.7%
Other Services	82,784	3.0%	88,626	3.3%	5,842	7.1%
Public Administration	376,902	13.9%	381,527	14.3%	4,625	1.2%
Unclassified	2,826	0.1%	0	0.0%	-2,826	-100.0%
All Industries	2,717,020	100.0%	2,663,596	100.0%	-53,424	-2.00%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development; Employment and Wages Covered by Wisconsin's U.I. Law, Table 202, First Qtr. 2000, 2011

Table 113 Average Weekly Wages

	1990	2000	2011	% Change 2000-2011
Fond du Lac County				
Natural Resources & Mining	\$341	\$376	\$553	47.1%
Construction	\$531	\$727	\$900	23.8%
Manufacturing	\$528	\$766	\$964	25.8%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	\$301	\$436	\$566	29.8%
Information	\$322	S	\$654	
Financial Activities	\$349	\$579	\$860	48.5%
Professional & Business Services	\$341	\$506	\$587	16.0%
Education & Health Services	\$410	\$534	\$740	38.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$118	\$171	\$204	19.3%
Other Services	\$187	\$308	\$383	24.4%
Public Administration	\$347	\$533	\$724	35.8%
Unclassified	\$270	S		
Wisconsin				
Natural Resources & Mining	\$361	\$466	\$573	23.0%
Construction	\$511	\$729	\$905	24.1%
Manufacturing	\$522	\$743	\$978	31.6%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	\$357	\$525	\$661	25.9%
Information	\$448	\$705	\$1,034	46.7%
Financial Activities	\$443	\$727	\$1,219	67.7%
Professional & Business Services	\$417	\$616	\$917	48.9%
Education & Health Services	\$426	\$606	\$781	28.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$140	\$214	\$273	27.6%
Other Services	\$245	\$356	\$424	19.1%
Public Administration	\$421	\$607	\$798	31.5%
Unclassified	\$398	\$682	\$1,131	65.8%

S = Suppressed Information

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development; Employment and Wages Covered by Wisconsin's U.I. Law, Table 202, First Qtr., 1990, 2000, 2011

Table 114 Travel Time to Work

Minutes	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Less than 5	42	5.9%	39	5.5%	3,341	6.8%	3,193	6.4%	135,194	6.0%	136,415	5.1%
5 to 9	86	12.0%	67	9.5%	9,532	19.5%	9,174	18.3%	398,697	17.8%	386,189	14.3%
10 to 14	62	8.7%	62	8.8%	10,670	21.8%	10,602	21.1%	476,569	21.3%	470,581	17.4%
15 to 19	122	17.1%	110	15.6%	7,455	15.2%	7,959	15.9%	440,637	19.7%	445,068	16.5%
20 to 29	216	30.3%	199	28.3%	8,288	16.9%	8,220	16.4%	531,628	23.8%	571,494	21.2%
30 to 39	95	13.3%	111	15.8%	4,700	9.6%	5,364	10.7%	307,835	13.8%	352,484	13.1%
40 to 59	52	7.3%	70	9.9%	3,082	6.3%	3,322	6.6%	181,568	8.1%	218,175	8.1%
60 or more	39	5.5%	46	6.5%	1,902	3.9%	2,348	4.7%	113,181	5.1%	120,491	4.5%
Worked at home:	81	10.2%	31	4.2%	1,762	3.5%	1,957	3.8%	105,395	4.5%	111,915	4.0%
Total:	795		735		50,732		52,139		2,349,691		2,812,812	
Did not work at home:	714	89.8%	704	95.8%	48,970	96.5%	50,182	96.2%	2,235,524	95.1%	2,700,897	96.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 115 Educational Attainment

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Less than 9th Grade	104	10.2%	48	4.5%	3,635	5.7%	2,674	3.9%	186,125	5.4%	138,493	3.7%
9th - 12th Grade	101	10.0%	78	7.4%	6,391	10.1%	5,212	7.6%	332,292	9.6%	258,259	6.9%
High School Graduate	445	43.8%	490	46.2%	25,479	40.1%	27,478	40.1%	1,201,813	34.6%	1,272,456	34.0%
1 - 3 Years of College	246	24.2%	312	29.4%	17,328	27.3%	20,766	30.3%	976,375	28.1%	1,107,938	29.6%
4 Years or More	119	11.7%	133	12.5%	10,715	16.9%	12,344	18.0%	779,273	22.4%	962,097	25.7%
Total Age 25 or Older	1,015	100.0%	1,061	100.0%	63,548	100.0%	68,474	100.0%	3,475,878	100.0%	3,739,243	100.0%

Source: WisStat, The Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin - Madison, University of Wisconsin - Extension

Table 116 Age of Housing

Age	T. Calumet		Fond du Lac County		Wisconsin	
	Structures	%	Structures	%	Structures	%
< 10 years	79	9.8%	4,449	10.2%	295,244	11.4%
11 to 20 years	106	13.1%	5,520	12.7%	364,202	14.0%
21 to 30 years	48	5.9%	4,006	9.2%	256,066	9.9%
31 to 40 years	88	10.9%	6,121	14.1%	393,472	15.2%
> 40 years	489	60.4%	23,355	53.8%	1,284,089	49.5%
Total	810		43,451		2,593,073	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 117 Median Housing Values

	T. Calumet	T. Marshfield	T. Forest	T. Taycheedah	FdL County	Wisconsin
1990 Actual	\$117,500	\$114,200	\$120,600	\$144,200	\$101,000	\$112,200
2000 CPI Adjusted	\$149,225	\$145,034	\$153,162	\$183,134	\$128,270	\$142,494
2010 Actual	\$176,700	\$176,500	\$174,000	\$228,800	\$143,000	\$169,000
Percent Change						
2000-2010 CPI	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%
2000-2010 Actual	50.4%	54.6%	44.3%	58.7%	41.6%	50.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 118 Housing Values

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Less than \$50,000	41	8.6%	21	4.0%	2,148	8.0%	1,575	5.4%	142,047	10.0%	74,890	4.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	134	28.0%	48	9.2%	11,124	41.3%	5,421	18.5%	482,614	33.9%	210,950	13.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	156	32.6%	112	21.6%	8,001	29.7%	8,821	30.0%	410,673	28.8%	352,973	22.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	92	19.2%	142	27.4%	3,439	12.8%	5,740	19.5%	210,917	14.8%	345,355	21.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	42	8.8%	93	17.9%	1,622	6.0%	4,901	16.7%	123,606	8.7%	354,131	22.4%
\$300,000 or More	14	2.9%	103	19.8%	586	2.2%	2,905	9.9%	53,784	3.8%	242,309	15.3%
Total Units	479		519		26,920		29,363		1,423,641		1,580,608	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 119 Types of Housing Units

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Single Family	624	80.8%	698	86.2%	28,543	72.7%	31,735	73.0%	1,609,407	69.3%	1,832,294	70.7%
2 to 4 Units	23	3.0%	20	2.5%	4,050	10.3%	3,720	8.6%	281,936	12.1%	280,330	10.8%
5 or more Units	6	0.8%	3	0.4%	4,674	11.9%	6,186	14.2%	325,633	14.0%	379,973	14.7%
Mobile Home or Other	119	15.4%	89	11.0%	2,004	5.1%	1,810	4.2%	104,168	4.5%	100,476	3.9%
Total Units	772		810		39,271		43,451		2,321,144		2,593,073	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 120 Housing Occupancy

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Owner Occupied	480	85%	509	84%	26,940	73%	29,407	72%	1,426,361	68%	1,551,558	68%
Renter Occupied	82	15%	94	16%	9,991	27%	11,290	28%	658,183	32%	728,210	32%
Total Occupied Units	562	73%	603	74%	36,931	94%	40,697	93%	2,084,544	90%	2,279,768	87%
Vacant Units	52	7%	21	3%	1,767	4%	2,279	5%	94,287	4%	151,544	6%
Seasonal Units	160	21%	196	24%	573	1%	934	2%	142,313	6%	193,046	7%
Total Units	774	100%	820	100%	39,271	100%	43,910	100%	2,321,144	100%	2,624,358	100%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 121 Vacancy Status

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
For Sale	8	3.8%	11	4.9%	348	14.9%	338	11.4%	17,172	7.3%	29,000	9.1%
For Rent	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	830	35.5%	720	24.3%	38,714	16.4%	47,188	14.8%
Seasonal Units	160	75.5%	173	76.5%	573	24.5%	712	24.0%	142,313	60.1%	162,070	50.9%
Other Units	41	19.3%	42	18.6%	589	25.2%	1,197	40.3%	38,401	16.2%	80,204	25.2%
Total Vacant Units	212	100.0%	226	100.0%	2,340	100.0%	2,967	100.0%	236,600	100.0%	318,462	100.0%
Owner Vacancy Rate		1.7%		2.2%		1.3%		1.3%		1.2%		1.9%
Renter Vacancy Rate		3.7%		0.0%		8.3%		6.4%		5.9%		6.5%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 122 Household Types

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%
Total Households	562		603		36,931		40,697		2,084,544		2,279,768	
Total Family	424	75.4%	448	74.3%	25,467	69.0%	26,994	66.3%	1,386,815	66.5%	1,468,917	64.4%
Total Nonfamily	138	24.6%	155	25.7%	11,464	31.0%	13,703	33.7%	697,729	33.5%	810,851	35.6%
With Children	178	31.7%	145	24.0%	12,725	34.5%	12,144	29.8%	706,399	33.9%	697,744	30.6%
Without Children	384	68.3%	458	76.0%	24,206	65.5%	28,553	70.2%	1,378,145	66.1%	1,582,024	69.4%
With Married Couple	378	67.3%	380	63.0%	21,321	57.7%	21,770	53.5%	1,108,597	53.2%	1,131,344	49.6%
Living Alone	116	20.6%	193	32.0%	9,377	25.4%	16,455	40.4%	557,875	26.8%	980,080	43.0%
Female Headed	83	14.8%	82	13.6%	8,933	24.2%	9,648	23.7%	569,317	27.3%	583,376	25.6%
With Occupant(s) 65+	158	28.1%	52	8.6%	9,017	24.4%	10,483	25.8%	479,787	23.0%	547,650	24.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 123 Persons Per Household

	T. Calumet			Fond du Lac County			Wisconsin		
	Persons	Hshlds	Persons per Hshld	Persons	Hshlds	Persons per Hshld	Persons	Hshlds	Persons per Hshld
2000	1,514	562	2.69	97,296	36,931	2.63	5,363,715	2,084,544	2.57
2010	1,470	603	2.44	101,633	40,697	2.50	5,686,986	2,279,768	2.49

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 124 Household Size

	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%	Hshlds	%
1 Person	116	20.6%	124	21.2%	9,377	28.7%	11,107	27.4%	557,875	30.6%	641,167	28.2%
2 Person	214	38.1%	267	45.7%	12,999	39.8%	14,988	37.0%	721,452	39.6%	818,803	36.0%
3 Person	89	15.8%	79	13.5%	5,756	17.6%	5,559	13.7%	320,561	17.6%	334,110	14.7%
4 Person	80	14.2%	58	9.9%	5,329	16.3%	5,383	13.3%	290,716	16.0%	292,979	12.9%
5 Person	48	8.5%	43	7.4%	2,377	7.3%	2,323	5.7%	127,921	7.0%	123,817	5.4%
6 or More Person	15	2.7%	13	2.2%	1,093	3.3%	1,124	2.8%	66,019	3.6%	63,735	2.8%
Total Households	562	100.0%	584	100.0%	32,644	100.0%	40,484	100.0%	1,822,118	100.0%	2,274,611	100.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 125 Homeowner Affordability

% of Income	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
< 20%	173	58.4%	224	43.2%	13,124	59.6%	13,482	45.9%	634,277	56.5%	701,610	44.4%
20% to 24%	39	13.2%	93	17.9%	3,334	15.1%	4,747	16.2%	173,620	15.5%	242,430	15.3%
25% to 29%	28	9.5%	56	10.8%	2,094	9.5%	3,463	11.8%	109,833	9.8%	182,179	11.5%
30% to 34%	12	4.1%	50	9.6%	1,062	4.8%	2,057	7.0%	64,892	5.8%	121,296	7.7%
> 34%	44	14.9%	93	17.9%	2,309	10.5%	5,545	18.9%	135,075	12.0%	327,133	20.7%
Not Computed	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	90	0.4%	69	0.2%	4,770	0.4%	5,960	0.4%
Total Households	296		519		22,013		29,363		1,122,467		1,580,608	
% Not Affordable	18.9%		27.6%		15.3%		25.9%		17.8%		28.4%	

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder

Table 126 Renter Affordability

% of Income	T. Calumet				Fond du Lac County				Wisconsin			
	2000		2010		2000		2010		2000		2010	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
< 20%	32	46.4%	31	47.7%	4,148	42.5%	3,100	27.9%	242,345	37.8%	179,632	25.9%
20% to 24%	0	0.0%	3	4.6%	1,260	12.9%	1,271	11.4%	90,934	14.2%	88,656	12.8%
25% to 29%	10	14.5%	0	0.0%	1,026	10.5%	1,509	13.6%	67,926	10.6%	77,853	11.2%
30% to 34%	5	7.2%	0	0.0%	695	7.1%	915	8.2%	44,573	6.9%	56,857	8.2%
> 34%	4	5.8%	15	23.1%	2,207	22.6%	3,797	34.1%	162,669	25.4%	250,079	36.0%
Not Computed	18	26.1%	16	24.6%	419	4.3%	529	4.8%	33,225	5.2%	40,926	5.9%
Total Households	69		65		9,755		11,121		641,672		694,003	
% Not Affordable	31.9%		23.1%		29.7%		42.4%		32.3%		44.2%	

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder