

(A) Issues and Opportunities Information

1. TOWN SURVEY OF RESIDENTS

The Town of Vienna completed a detailed survey of residents in 2003. The following is a summary of some of the more notable results:

Household Demographics

- ## The predominance of respondents living in single-family homes is not surprising. It should be noted that the ratio of residents living in platted subdivisions is significant and likely to increase. This may eventually alter the balance of opinions on the development of agricultural land in the future.
- ## Most respondents have resided in the Town for a considerable amount of time, and likely have very set opinions about the Town that are not likely to be altered without significant cause.
- ## The number of households with only two persons is most likely tied to the presence of an older population whose kids have moved out of the house. It is possible that there are some younger couples with no children yet in this statistic, but this would be a minority of the respondents.
- ## A significant number of households are more than two persons, which indicates the likely presence of school age children in these households.

Living in Vienna

- ## The general location and the rural atmosphere appear to be the two most selected reasons that people reside in the Town of Vienna.
- ## Respondents were overwhelmingly satisfied with the Town as a place to live (estimated at more than 2/3 of all residents).
- ## The overall appearance and rural nature is thought to be the same as other Towns in the area, but a majority of respondents said it was worth preserving.
- ## The highest response rate (243 responses) of “strongly agree” was scored for the statement that “Vienna should remain mostly a rural Town.”

Government Services

- ## More than 260 of an estimated 290 respondents perceived the Town government, facilities and services as satisfactory or better.
- ## A significant amount of respondents were satisfied with local public schools, the administration and the Public Library. In the context of the recent referendum proposal, this could mean that no change is desired due to either its associated costs, or the belief that no changes are currently warranted. Considering the majority of homes that appear to have no children of their own, it becomes easier to understand the results of recent referendum.
- ## Roadway conditions and snow plowing in the Town were found to be satisfactory.
- ## Trash collection services were found to be satisfactory.

- ## EMS and law enforcement services were also found to be satisfactory.
- ## There is general satisfaction with the Town's park, recreation, and open space areas.

Assessments and Mill Rates

- ## Local assessment practices and the local mill rate were also found to be satisfactory at almost the same degree as other areas being evaluated.

Communication

- ## The Town Newsletter received the highest amount of responses of very satisfied at 217. As this will be one of the key tools to disseminating information to the public regarding the progress of the plan, this is excellent news.
- ## A majority of respondents felt that the town actively shares timely and important information and makes effective use of technology.
- ## A majority of respondents felt that regional coordination with neighbors would be important.

Current Plan and Ordinances

- ## Most respondents are familiar and satisfied with the current Town plan and ordinances, however there is considerable room for improvement. It should be noted that these issues scored significantly lower than other service or local government questions. It should also be noted that the responses themselves do not eliminate the potential for misconceptions on these documents.
- ## Respondents did indicate a strong desire to review long-range growth plans, but provided mixed results as to how this needs to be done (i.e. a complete rewrite, minor updates, etc.)

Location of Commercial Uses

- ## There was considerable consensus among respondents that new business and commercial development be located near the I-90 interchange.
- ## A smaller majority indicated that more business and commercial uses should be developed in the Town.

Location and Design of Residential Uses

- ## The wide mix of responses to the cluster development question seem to indicate that there is not a common understanding to what exactly this means. The Town Plan committee may want to consider some efforts to define cluster development more clearly, and decide if it is something that needs to be pursued further.
- ## Most respondents would like to see new residential uses develop near existing residential development.
- ## A majority of respondents stated that subdivisions should only be allowed where there is public sewer available.

Regulations on Development

- ## While most respondents believed that regulations on development should not be reduced, a significant number of respondents did indicate that a reduction in regulations would be preferred. It is possible if not likely that those respondents who indicated a preference for a reduction in regulations have an issue with a particular part of a specific ordinance or guideline. It is also likely that the majority of these respondents own agricultural land that could potentially be developed.
- ## Land use conflicts have been identified as a significant problem in the Town of Vienna.
- ## Opinions on the individual's ability to determine the use of their property varied. A slight majority was against allowing the individual owner being the sole determinant on the use of a property. Additional definitions and clarification may improve the response.
- ## There was a mixed response to allowing "limited family businesses" in unused agricultural buildings. The concept received considerable support once the words "only with specific and strict conditions" were added. Additional definitions to what this refers to may further alter the response rate to this question.

Environmental Protection

- ## A majority of respondents stated that environmental protection was an acceptable reason to regulate private land.

Agricultural Preservation Efforts

- ## A majority of residents support agricultural compensation programs, but it is a significantly less figure than other supported measures identified previously in the survey.
- ## Respondents also indicated that preserving agricultural land is an acceptable reason to regulate private land.
- ## Respondents were all across the board when it came to compensation to owners of agricultural land to cover the loss of development potential. Additional research and more specific policies will likely adjust the responses one way or the other.
- ## The statement with the second highest level of strong agreement (240) felt that the Town needed to protect and preserve prime agricultural lands.
- ## However, a majority of respondents did not agree that tax dollars should be used to support property compensation programs. This means that regulations of land use are the logical choice for preserving agricultural lands.

A complete summary of the survey results is included as a separate part of this appendix.

2. LOCATION

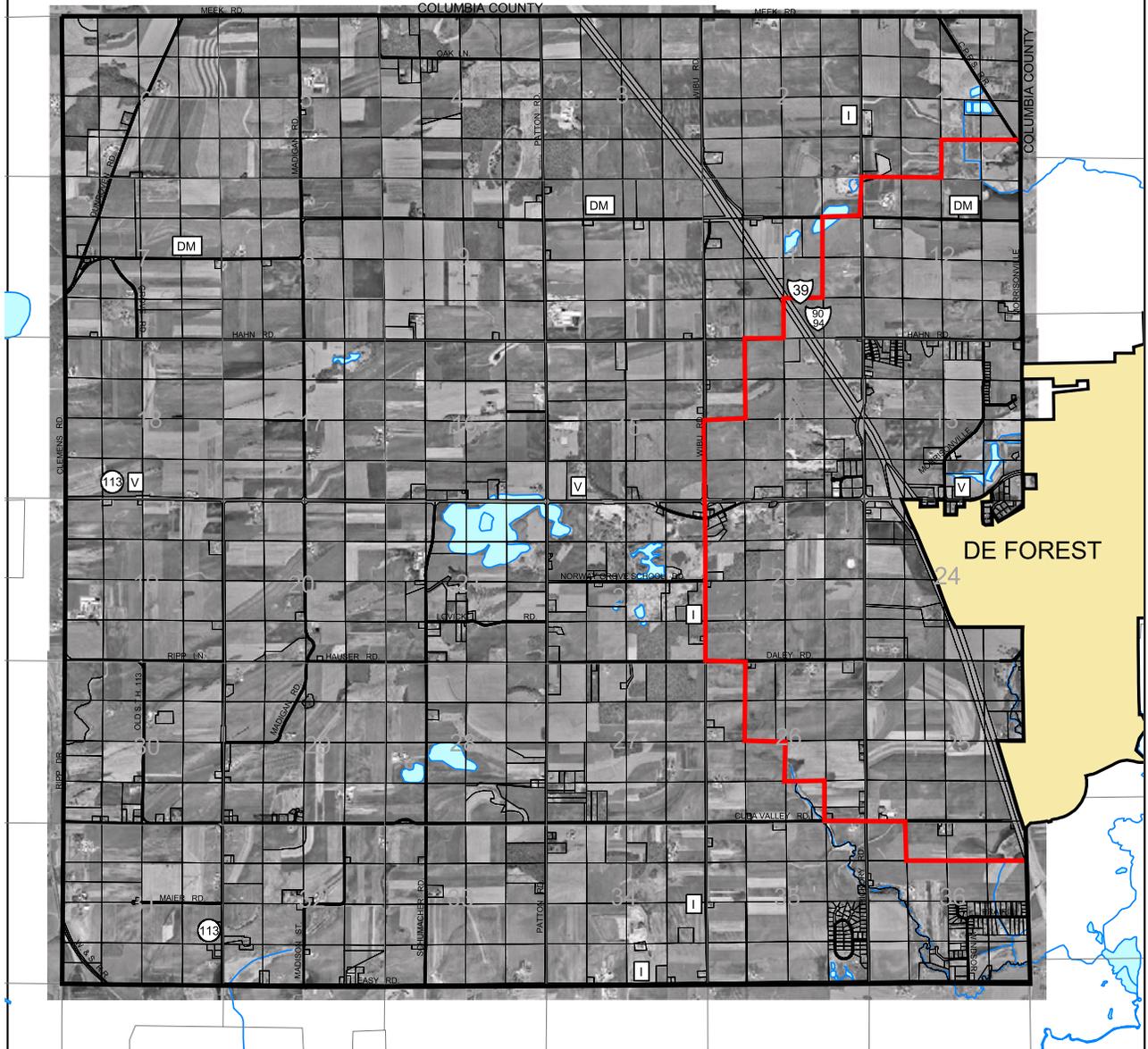
Vienna Township is a 36-square-mile geographic and governmental unit located due west of DeForest, Wisconsin and just north of Waunakee, Wisconsin. The Vienna town hall is located at the corner of Highways V and I.

Figure 1 – General Location Map



Source: <http://vienna-wis.com/>

TOWN OF VIENNA DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN AERIAL BASE MAP



2000 0 2000 4000 Feet



Key	
	Town of Vienna
	Village of De Forest
	DeForest Extraterritorial Zone
	Parcels
	Railroads
	Road Right-of-way
	Rivers
	Lakes

3. CLIMATE

Vienna is located approximately 10 miles from the Madison WSO Airport Station. The climate is moderate, with average low/high temperatures ranging from 59° to 80° in the summer, and 11° to 28° in the winter. Annual average temperatures are 36° to 55°. Average snow precipitation is over 50 inches annually, while rainfall is over 32 inches.

Source: NOAA, National Weather Service Data

Figure 2 – Vienna Temperature Information

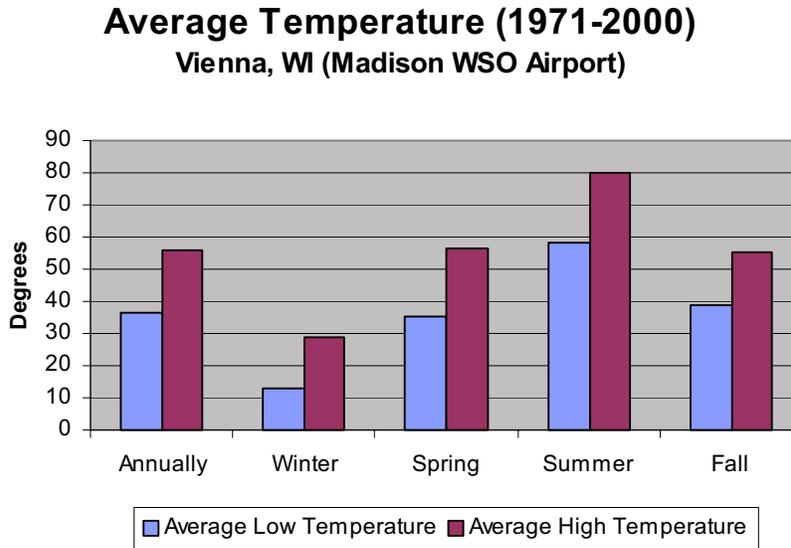
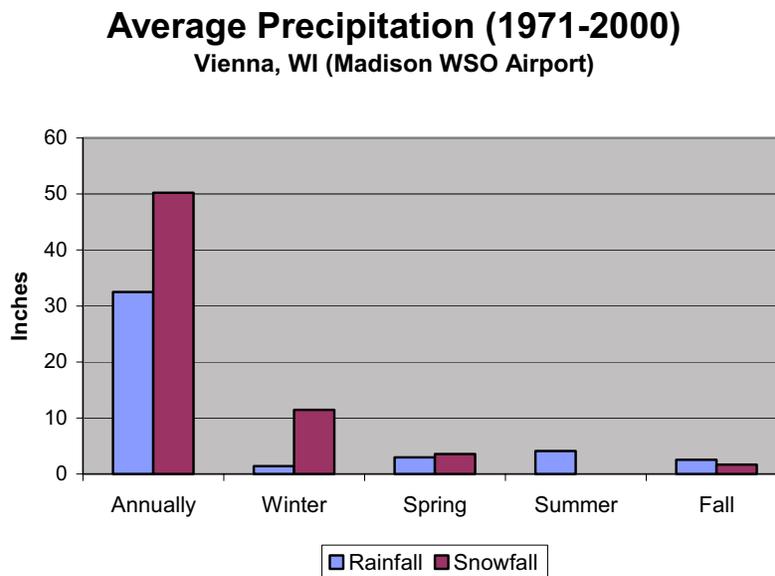


Figure 3 – Vienna Precipitation Information



4. POPULATION GROWTH

The US Census shows that the Vienna population has decreased slightly, 4%, from 1990 to 2000. Comparable communities show various patterns. The nearby municipalities of Waunakee and DeForest are growing dramatically. Nearby Towns of Burke and Leeds remain stable in terms of population.

Figure 4 – Population Change 1990-2000

	2000	1990	Change	% of change
Vienna (Town)	1,294	1,351	-57	-4.22%
Arlington (Town)	848	748	100	13.37%
Burke (Town)	2,990	3,000	-10	-0.33%
Dane (Town)	968	921	47	5.10%
DeForest (Village)	7,368	4,882	2,486	50.92%
Waunakee (Village)	8,995	5,847	3,148	53.8%
Leeds (Town)	813	809	4	0.49%
Lodi (Town)	2,791	1,913	878	45.90%
Springfield (Town)	2,762	2,650	112	4.23%
Westport (Town)	3,586	2,732	854	31.26%
Windsor (Town)	5,286	4,620	666	14.42%
Dane County	426,526	367,085	59,441	16.19%
Columbia County	52,468	45,088	7,380	16.37%
Wisconsin	5,363,575	4,891,769	471,806	9.64%

Source: US Census Bureau

5. POPULATION PROJECTIONS (2000 - 2015)

Wisconsin Department of Administration projects that the Town of Vienna will grow modestly through 2015. The projections were completed in 1993 and are typically conservative estimates. Thus, it is reasonable to assume that the Town’s population will grow in excessive of the 1,517 mark for 2015. 2000 Census figures show the Town having a population of 1,294.

Figure 5 – DOA Population Projections

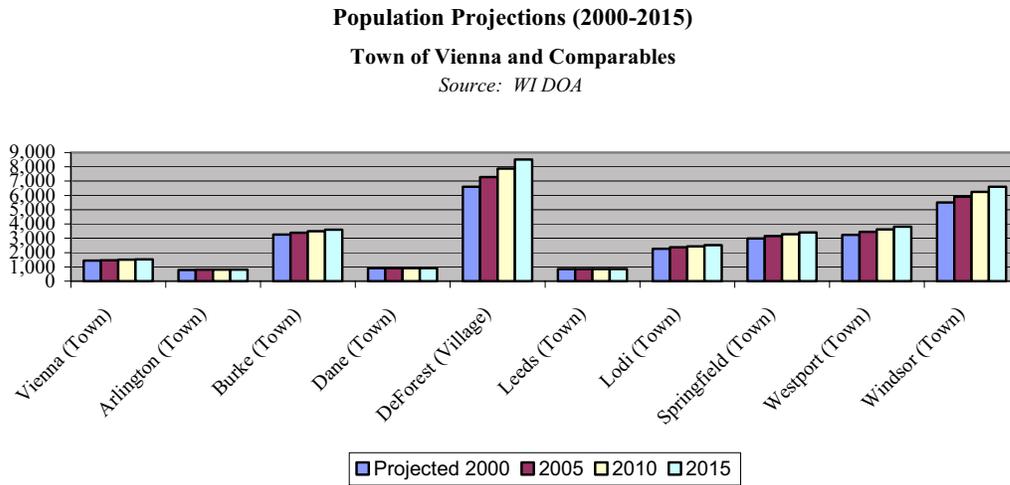


Figure 6 – Straight Line Census Population Projections

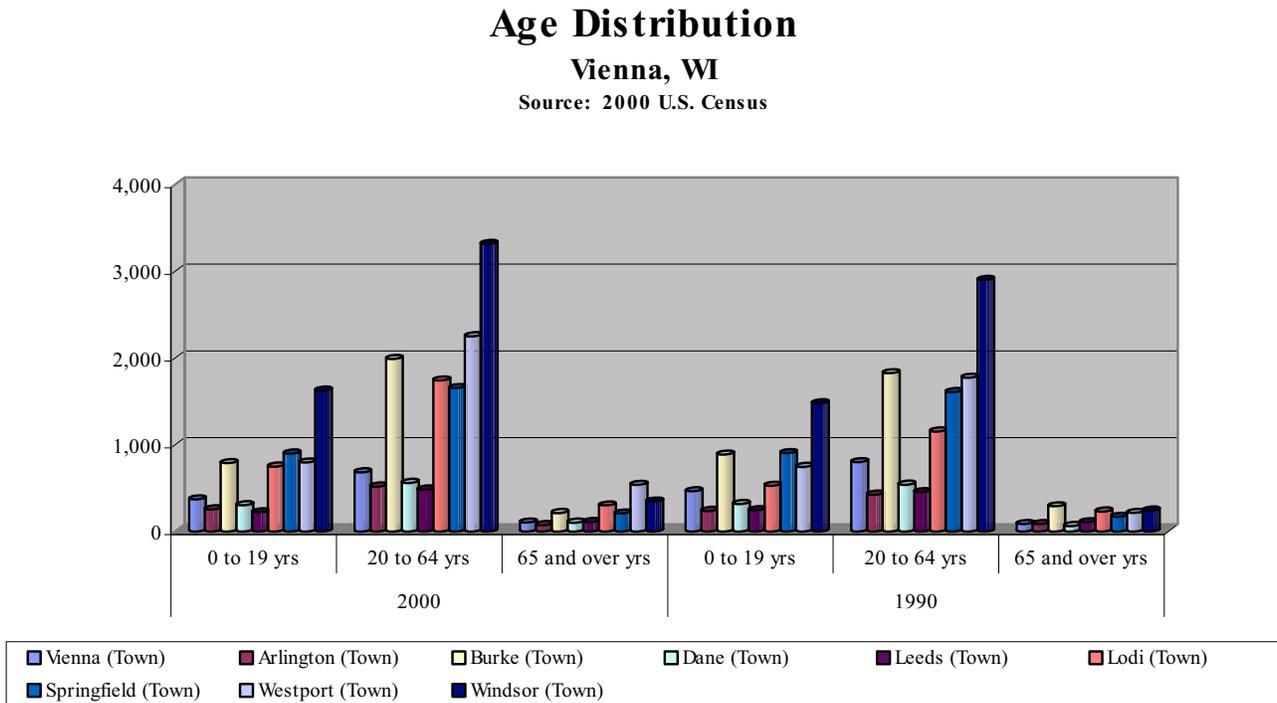
	Actual 2000	2005	2010	2015	2020 Dane County Growth Rate 1990-2000 (16% @ decade)	2020 Current Dane County Growth Rate (31% @ decade)
Vienna (Town)	1,294	1,464	1,496	1,517	1,760	1,987
Arlington (Town)	848	800	805	807	936	1,057
Burke (Town)	2,990	3,379	3,493	3,594	4,169	4,708
Dane (Town)	968	914	914	902	1,046	1,182
DeForest (Village)	7,368	7,291	7,872	8,507	9,868	11,144
Leeds (Town)	813	844	843	837	971	1,096
Lodi (Town)	2,791	2,364	2,440	2,520	2,923	3,301
Springfield (Town)	2,762	3,147	3,280	3,406	3,951	4,462
Westport (Town)	3,586	3,447	3,624	3,802	4,410	4,981
Windsor (Town)	5,286	5,901	6,246	6,603	7,659	8,650
Dane County	426,526	436,646	454,699	471,823	547,315	618,088
Columbia County	52,468	48,716	49,106	49,307	57,196	64,592
State of Wisconsin	5,363,575	5,409,436	5,512,313	5,603,528	6,500,092	7,340,622

Source: State Department of Administration, and "Straight Line" projections based on Census Data

6. AGE DISTRIBUTION

The median age in the 2000 Census was 36.8 years. A relatively low percentage of Town residents are over the age of 65. Census data shows that only 12% of the total population is in that age group. School aged children (ages 5 to 19) make up 22% of the population. The largest groups are middle-aged adults. Just under 40% of Vienna residents are between the ages of 35 to 54 years.

Figure 7 – Population by Age Comparison

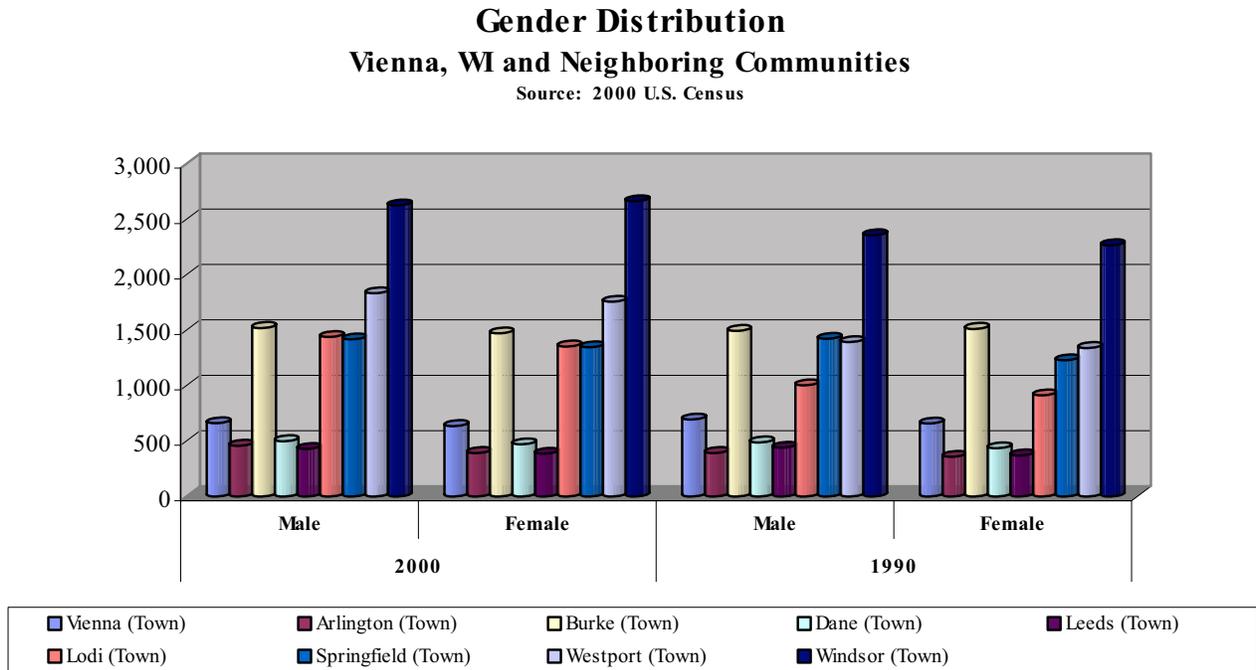


Source: US Census Bureau

7. GENDER DISTRIBUTION

US Census data show that the gender distribution remained fairly stable from 1990 to 2000. Males make up approximately 51% of the Town’s population while females account for the other 49%.

Figure 8 – 2000 and 1990 Gender Distribution

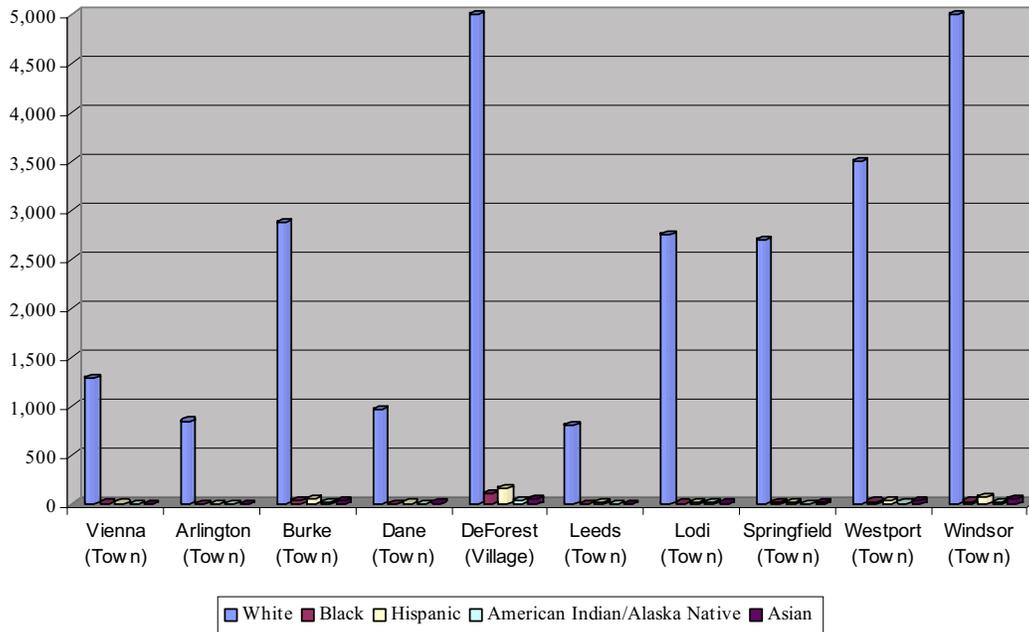


Source: US Census Bureau

8. RACIAL MAKEUP

Both the 2000 and 1990 Census indicate that the population of Vienna is primarily Caucasian; 98% of the population.

Figure 9 – 2000 Population by Race

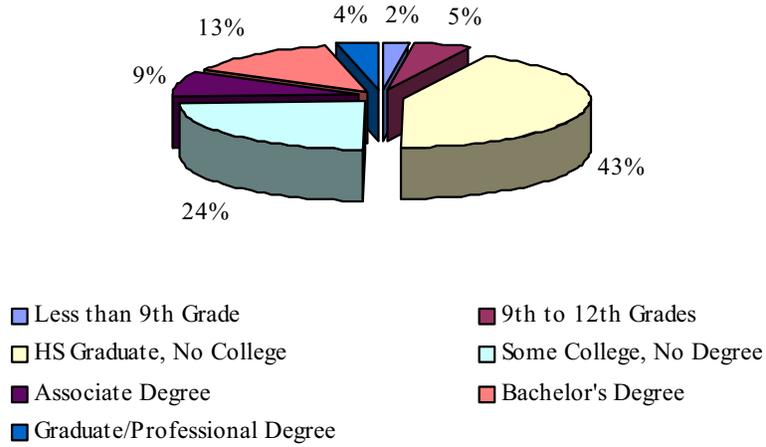


Source: US Census Bureau

9. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

In 2000, 43% of Town residents had graduated from high school without pursuing further education, 24% had some college experience, and 26% of residents had a post-secondary degree.

Figure 10 – Town of Vienna Educational Attainment, 2000



Source: US Census Bureau

10. INCOME AND POVERTY RATES

Three demographic variables were extracted from the 2000 Census to gauge incomes for residents of Vienna, Dane County and the State of Wisconsin. Vienna income characteristics are similar to those of Dane County, with the exception of Median Household Income, which is \$10,000 higher per household than in all of Dane County and \$16,000 higher than statewide figures.

- ⌘ Median Household Income (MHI) includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.¹
- ⌘ Median Family Income (MFI) includes incomes of all individuals living together that are 15 years old and over and related to the householder. The incomes are summed and treated as a single amount.²
- ⌘ Per capita income is the mean (average) income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.³

Figure 11 – Select Income Characteristics for Town of Vienna and Comparables, 2000

Poverty Measurement	Vienna	Dane County	Wisconsin
Median Household Income (MHI) - 1999	\$60,000	\$49,223	\$43,791
Median Family Income (MFI) - 1999	\$62,500	\$62,964	\$52,911
Per Capita Income (PCI) - 1999	\$24,783	\$24,985	\$21,271

Source: US Census Bureau

¹ 2000 Census of Population Technical Documentation Manual

² IBID

³ IBID