

Village of Harrison

Comprehensive Plan 2025 Update



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Village Board

Scott Handschke, Village President

Julene Baldwin, Trustee

Mike Brantmeier, Trustee

Matt Lancaster, Trustee

Frank Thiel, Trustee

Mark Van Hefty, Trustee

Plan Commission

Tammy Frassetto, Chair

Mark Van Hefty, Trustee

Jim Apitz, Citizen Member

Scott Chicoine, Citizen Member

Michael Linzmeier, Citizen Member

Dennis Perschbacher, Citizen Member

Tom Uitenbroek, Citizen Member

Village Staff

Chad Pelishek, Village Manager

Josh Sherman, Assistant Planner

Meghan Winkler, Deputy Clerk

Jeff Funk, Operations Manager

CONTENTS

Introduction

Issues and Opportunities

Housing

Transportation Network

Utilities and Community Facilities

Agricultural and Natural and Cultural Resources

Economic Development

Intergovernmental Cooperation

Land Use

Implementation

Appendices

Appendix A – Community Survey Results

Appendix B – Plan Maps

TABLES & FIGURES

Figure 1:	Goal Pyramid	8
Table 1:	Population Trends	10
Figure 2:	Age Distribution	10
Table 2:	Building Permits issued, 2020-2024	11
Table 3:	Harrison Location Quotient	12
Figure 3:	Harrison Residents: Place of Work	13
Figure 4:	Harrison Residents: Place of Residence	13
Figure 5:	Income Levels	13
Figure 6:	Calumet County Health Rankings Model	14
Table 4:	Year Structure Built	17
Table 5:	Owner-occupied Median Housing Value	18
Table 6:	Housing Costs, Renter-occupied	18
Table 7:	Housing Costs, Owner-occupied with mortgage	19
Table 8:	Housing Costs, Owner-occupied without mortgage	19
Figure 7:	Generation Definitions	20
Figure 8:	Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan	25
Figure 9:	Law Enforcement Vehicle	30
Figure 10:	Clover Ridge Park Sign	32
Figure 11:	Darboy Community Park Equipment	32
Figure 12:	Dogwood Park Sign	32
Figure 13:	Farmers Field Sign	33
Figure 14:	Harrison Athletic Association Field Sign	33
Figure 15:	State Park Boat Landing	34
Figure 16:	Faro Springs Emergency Access	34
Figure 17:	Harrison Utilities Boundaries Map	36
Figure 18:	Area of Storm Water Control	37
Table 9:	Economic Development Implementation Matrix	50 & 51
Figure 15:	Harrison Utilities Boundaries Map	36
Figure: 16:	Area of Control	37
Figure 19:	Existing Land Use Categories by Acreage	60
Table 10:	Agricultural and Preservation Land Use Categories	62
Table 11:	Residential Land Use Categories	62 & 63
Table 12:	Commercial/Industrial Land Use Categories	63 & 64
Figure 17:	Preferred Future Land Use Map	65
Figure 18:	Preferred Future Land Use Map Distribution	66
Table 13:	Implementation Actions	69

MAPS

- Map 1: Location and Proximity
- Map 2: Functional Class and Daily Traffic Volumes
- Map 3: School Districts
- Map 4: Community Parks and Recreation Facilities
- Map 5: Sewer Service Areas and Planned Expansion
- Map 6: Sewer Service Areas
- Map 7: Existing Land Use Map

Page left blank intentionally

Introduction



INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Plan

The Village of Harrison's Comprehensive Plan establishes a vision for the Village of Harrison. The Village of Harrison was incorporated in 2013 from the Town of Harrison and Town of Buchanan. The Village of Harrison adopted its first comprehensive plan in 2017. However, considering the incorporation of the Village of Harrison and the aggressive growth impacting the community, it was prudent to complete an update of the Comprehensive Plan. This plan meets the state law of the plan update every 10 years. This update does not include a complete re-write of the plan, but more of an update of demographic data and other items pertinent to future planning for the Village.

The Comprehensive Plan is a guide for the physical development, future land use, and quality of life in the Village. This is a long-range plan that contains data and information about the community, including housing, transportation, utilities, community facilities, agricultural resources, natural and cultural resources, economic development, intergovernmental cooperation, and land use.

This Comprehensive Plan will provide the essential framework and guidelines to:

1. Reflect a cooperative planning effort between the village and surrounding municipalities.
2. Establish a basis for requesting amendments to the Sewer Service Area boundary for the Dar-boy and Harrison Utilities.

The Comprehensive Plan contains goals, objectives, policies, and an implementation plan that utilizes the best available resources and guides decisions to improve the quality of life for citizens, businesses, the workforce, and visitors. Think of Goals, Objectives, and Policies as a pyramid with goals at the very top and objectives and policies below (Figure 1). Many of the strategies in the plan relate to new or continued initiatives to build upon the community vision.



The Comprehensive Plan is essential to guide growth and development while supporting the community's long-term goals. If the projected growth trends for the next 20 years occur, the Village should effectively accommodate development within its boundaries. These documents do not provide detailed recommendations needed to review and control specific development proposals. When used in combination with development regulations, public investments, and coordinated cross-jurisdictional planning efforts, comprehensive plans are very effective in achieving a future that fulfills the desires of the community and the region as a whole.

Planning Process

The Village contracted with SRF Consulting to complete a Comprehensive Plan update of the 2017 Comprehensive Plan, with the focus of updating the Preferred Future Land Use Map due to the aggressive growth of the Village in the past five years.

The elements were updated to reflect current data and information. The Plan Commission, Village staff, public meeting participants and community survey respondents identified issues, opportunities, and constraints for elements. This plan contains updated Goals, Objectives, and Policies for each element. An implementation table with actions and recommendations was created as a guide for the Village, its partners, and the community.

Public Participation

As part of the planning process, SRF Consulting and Village of Harrison staff organized a series of meetings with Village Board members and residents to inform, engage, and obtain feedback on initiatives and plans for the Comprehensive Plan. These meetings took several different forms, including small group discussions, presentations, and online surveys.

In late 2023, the Village issued a Community and Economic Development Survey. Approximately 700 residents responded to the survey and provided information about the types of businesses they would like to see, the variety of housing options and public improvements staff should consider. Based on survey results, Village staff determined the need to pursue an update to the Comprehensive Plan even though the 10-year update recommended by the State of Wisconsin is not required until 2027.

The Village Board reviewed four public meeting presentations. At these meetings, SRF Consulting discussed “Issues and Opportunities”, conducted a mapping exercise to identify areas for growth, held a housing preference session to determine preferred housing types, and facilitated a land use and future land use mapping exercise. These meetings were open to the public.

Public participation in the future land use map process included a postcard mailer sent to all 8,000+ Harrison households, inviting them to an open house to review the map and provide feedback. The open house was held on March 20, 2025, with over 150 residents attending. Additionally, an online survey for resident comments was open for one month (March–April 2025), gathering more than 100 responses.

Village staff and SRF analyzed the resident comments and made changes to the Preferred Future Land Use Map. All resident comments and the updates to the map were reviewed with the Plan Commission and Village Board at a joint meeting. These documents were then published on the Village’s website for the public to provide additional input through June 16, 2025. A final update of the plan was completed and the plan was submitted for approval by the Plan Commission and Village Board at their respective meetings in July 2025.

Background

Location • Access • Recent History

The Village of Harrison, located in the northwestern portion of Calumet County, is a predominantly rural community feeling and experiencing considerable urban growth pressures. Harrison is located on the northeast shore of Lake Winnebago and is part of both the Appleton Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Outagamie and Calumet Counties and the greater Fox Valley, with strong connections to other major service and manufacturing centers in eastern Wisconsin. Harrison is served by several major highways, including US Highway 10, State Highways 55 and 114, and County Highways KK, AP, N, and M.

The Village has experienced considerable residential development over the last 5-7 years, due in part to its proximity to the Fox Cities and the communities of Appleton and Menasha. Much of this development has occurred within the boundaries of the Darboy and Harrison Utilities districts. The impact resulted in a flurry of residential subdivisions being developed both in Harrison and Buchanan, and a single-family housing boom occurring simultaneously in both communities.

Harrison shares a common boundary with the cities of Appleton, Kaukauna, and Menasha, the Village of Fox Crossing, and the towns of Buchanan, Woodville, and Stockbridge. The Village is nearly divided by the Village of Sherwood (Map 1).

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

The Issues and Opportunities element of the Comprehensive Plan provides the identified potential issues and opportunities that will affect future growth and development of Harrison. This element provides an overview of population trends and forecasts, including age, gender, racial distribution, as well as household trends and forecasts, educational attainment levels, employment trends and forecasts. This chapter ends with additional issues and opportunities that will be further developed in each subsequent element.

Community Survey

In early 2024, the Village conducted a Community & Economic Development Survey for all Harrison residents. The average respondent was between 45 and 64 years old. The top two reasons residents choose to live in Harrison are its “rural character” and for the Harrison “lifestyle/beauty”. Complete survey results are available on the Village website at www.harrison-wi.org/community/page/surveys-documents.

Population & Housing

As of 2024, The Village of Harrison’s population totaled 15,384. The WI Department of Administration projects that Harrison’s population will be 21,675 by 2050 with the largest increases in population to occur in 2030 and 2040 based on the recent increases over the past five years. In comparison, the 2017 Comprehensive Plan projected a population of 13,190 by 2025.

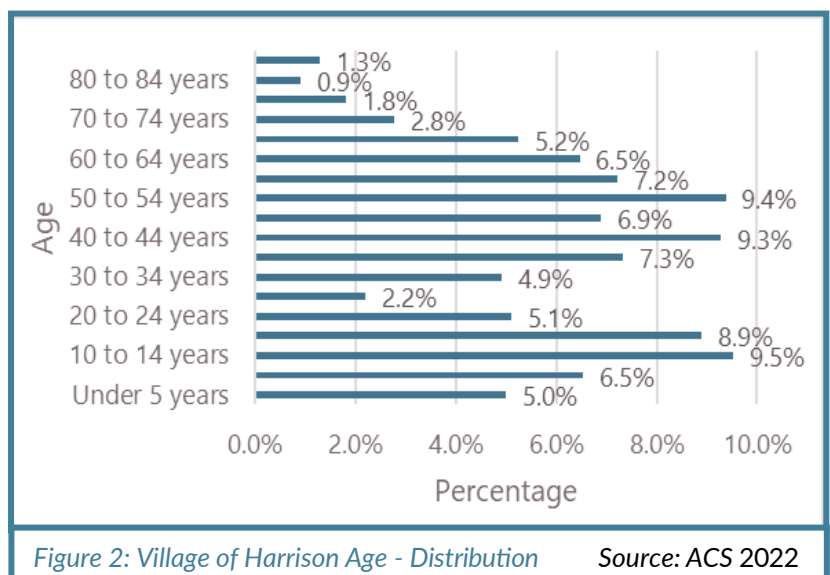
Period	Population	Projected 10 Year Growth Rate
2020 Census	12,418	-
2023 ACS 5-year estimate	14,524	-
2030 Projection (DOA)	16,591	33.6%
2040 Projection (DOA)	19,851	19.7%
2050 Projection (DOA)	21,675	9.2%

Table 1: Population Trends *Source: US Census, WI DOA*

Age Distribution

According to the 2022 ACS, the Village of Harrison has a young population with 30% of residents 19 years or younger. Over half, (52.3%) of the population is within the working age group (20 to 59 years old).

Those aged 60 years and older comprise 18.5% of the population in comparison to the 2017 plan that was 5.5%.



Educational Attainment

Harrison is a well-educated community. Nearly 30% of all citizens in the Village age 25 or older possess at least a Bachelor's degree and 12.4% hold an Associate's degree or technical college certification. Only 329 of 8392 people in this cohort have not attained a high school diploma or its equivalent. The concentration of colleges and universities within an hour of Harrison contributes to its positive educational attainment statistics. Fox Valley Technical College, Lawrence University, St. Norbert College and two University of Wisconsin campuses (Oshkosh, and Green Bay) provide higher educational opportunities to residents of Harrison and the region.

Housing & Households

According to the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS), the number of housing units in the Village of Harrison increased from 2,359 in 2017 to 4,695 in 2022. The current vacancy rate is 4.7%, slightly below the recommended 5% for a sustainable community. Low vacancy rates can drive up housing prices as demand exceeds supply. In 2022, Harrison had 4,476 occupied units—4,018 were owner-occupied and 458 were renter-occupied.

In 2022, the average household size in the Village was 2.88, larger than the County (2.52) and State (2.37). About a third of homes were built between 1980 and 1999, while 20% are at least 75 years old. More than half (54.6%) were built after 2000. Many Wisconsin communities have older homes, which are less energy efficient and may need remodeling or replacement in the future.

It is evident from the number of building permits Harrison issues, that the village is growing. Yearly since 2020, the number of residential building permits averaged 267 permits per year. (Table 2). The number of households within the Village is expected to continue rising.

Residential	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Single Family	83	91	60	82	108
Two Family Units	2	6	4	0	1
Multi Family Units	26	36	19	0	0
Additions	18	17	11	11	13
Accessory Structures	42	28	19	37	34
Miscellaneous	125	110	106	110	139
Total Residential	296	288	219	240	295
Commercial-Industrial	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
New	1	3	6	5	1
Additions	1	1	1	1	1
Accessory Structures	2	0	1	3	0
Miscellaneous	6	10	13	8	8
Total Commercial-Industrial	10	14	21	17	10
Combined Totals	306	302	240	257	305

Table 2: Harrison's Building Permits Issued, 2020-2024

Workforce & Industry

Employment has grown in the region over the past few years. Harrison is projected to be one of the fastest-growing municipalities in Wisconsin through 2045. Many of the new residents hold professional and service-oriented jobs elsewhere in the Appleton metro and commute to other communities for work, mainly from the northwest corner of Harrison, where most development has occurred.

Harrison is over-represented when compared to the State of Wisconsin in the sectors of agriculture, wholesale trade, and information. In all of these sectors, Harrison hosts at least 50% more jobs than would be expected according to the average distribution of jobs across these sectors for the State as a whole. Approximately 180 businesses, employing about 1,600 workers, are located in Harrison. Fewer than 400 of these workers reside in the Village.

Unemployment within Harrison is at 2.7%, slightly higher than the 2.3% rate in Calumet County, and much lower than the 3.4% rate in Wisconsin. There is a significant degree of mismatch between available workers and available jobs. The biggest mismatches are in the services, manufacturing, and FIRE (finance, insurance, and real estate) sectors. Conversely, there are fewer residents employed in agricultural and manufacturing professions than there are jobs in the Village. This is the only sector in which there is a net inflow of workers into Harrison.

Table 3 shows the location quotient (LQ), the factor of comparison between locational business activity and that of a larger region. This shows Harrison's employment and skill strengths. Harrison is over-represented when compared to the State of Wisconsin, in the sectors of information, manufacturing, FIRE, wholesale trade, and construction. Some industries are not likely to locate in the community because of a need for proximity to other businesses or customer populations.

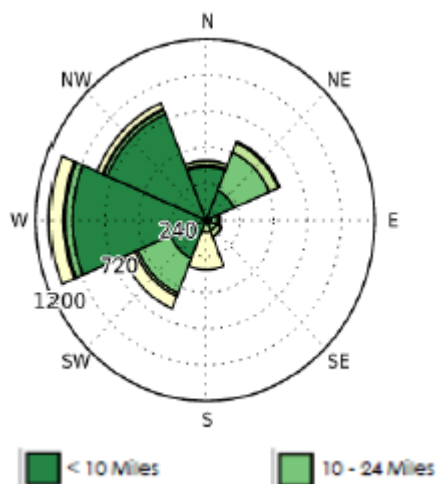
Sector	Harrison	Wisconsin	LQ
Information	2.40%	1.40%	1.7
Manufacturing	25.60%	18.70%	1.4
FIRE	8.30%	6.60%	1.3
Wholesale Trade	3.00%	2.50%	1.2
Construction	5.20%	4.90%	1.1
Transportation/Utilities	3.80%	4.20%	0.9
Services	40.20%	45.30%	0.9
Retail Trade	8.60%	10.90%	0.8
Public Administration	2.50%	3.40%	0.7
Agriculture/Mining	0.50%	2.20%	0.2

Table 3: Harrison Location Quotient *Source: ESRI*

Commuting Patterns

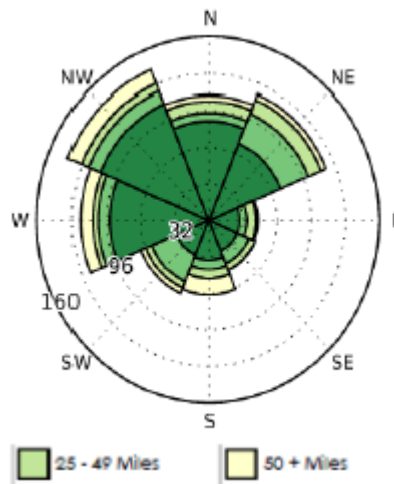
The radial graphs below show the geographic commuting patterns for people commuting into and out of Harrison for work. Figure 3 shows the directions and distances for which workers in Harrison commute to the Village for work. This graph illustrates how the large majority of working residents in Harrison commute less than ten miles to the west and northwest into the central portions of the Appleton metro. Figure 4 shows the directions and distances of workers that commute into Harrison which is a much smaller number of metro residents commuting into Harrison, as is seen in the graph.

Figure 3: Harrison Residents:
Place of Work



Source: ESRI

Figure 4: Harrison Residents:
Place of Residence



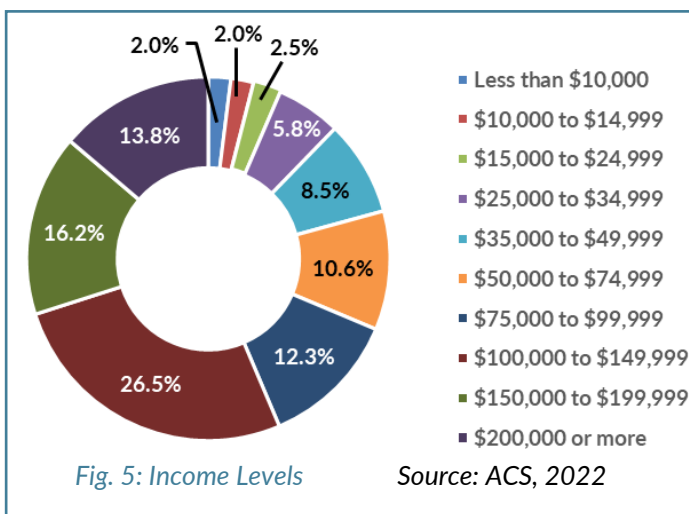
Source: ESRI

Income

As of 2022, the median household income for Harrison residents is \$109,847 in comparison to the previous 2017 Comprehensive Plan of \$89,505. Calumet County's median household income was \$84,151. This exceeds the median household income of the state at \$72,458.

In 2014, the most common household income range in the Village was \$100,000–\$149,999 (32%), followed by \$50,000–\$74,999 (23%). As of 2022, the \$100,000–\$149,999 range remains the most common (23%), but the second most common range has shifted to \$150,000 or higher (18.3%) (Figure 5).

According to the 2022 ACS, 561 Village of Harrison residents were below the poverty level. The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than a family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered in poverty.



Outdoor Recreation

The Village of Harrison can address the physical activity portion by promoting healthier lifestyles with parks, open spaces, recreation, and the built environment by encouraging compact, contiguous mixed-use development and requiring sidewalks for future developments. The 2022 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan provides detailed parks, open spaces, and trail planning.

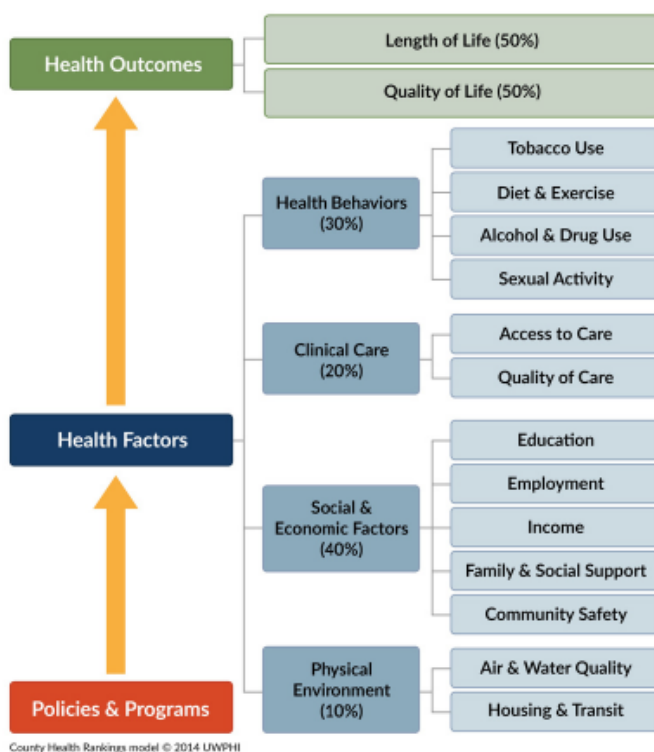
Schools

One opportunity for the Village is the potential for Kimberly School District to collaborate when locating new schools within the community. Kaukauna completed a long-range school facilities plan scoping study. This plan discusses the school district's needs to prepare and analyze future school facility options by considering the construction of a new elementary school in Harrison or Sherwood. If the school is built in Harrison, careful consideration must be given to the location. A new school will encourage residential development. Thoughtful placement of the school will help guide sustainable growth in the community.

Calumet County Health Impact Assessment

The 2023 *Calumet County Community Health Assessment* (www.co.calumet.wi.us) was conducted to identify and prioritize key health needs in the community. Data for the report was compiled and analyzed from March through September 2023, with input from community members and key organizational stakeholders gathered through surveys. The assessment serves as a foundation for developing a strategic plan to address health concerns, ensuring a comprehensive approach to improving well-being. In 2023, Calumet County was ranked the sixth healthiest county in Wisconsin out of 72 counties. Based on the findings, the assessment identified three priority areas for focus: mental health, physical activity and nutrition, and substance misuse.

The County Health Rankings Model



The County Health Rankings Model visualizes the components that impact the health of individuals, and communities as a whole, and how we can take action so everyone thrives. The two largest components of the County Health Ranking Model are Health Factors and Health Outcomes.

Health Factors are things that influence the overall health of a county, such as health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

Health Outcomes tell how healthy the community currently is. Outcomes are influenced by the community's quality of life (how community members perceive their overall mental and physical health, feeling healthy and satisfied), and length of life (how long people live, and what factors have led to premature death).

Fig. 6 Calumet County Health Rankings

Source: Calumet County

Housing



HOUSING

Introduction

The Housing Element provides an overview of housing conditions, housing values, housing tenures, affordability, and future needs. Additionally, this element provides information about the regional housing plan. By studying the relationship and changes in these factors over time, we can identify current and future gaps in supply based on household need. For instance, rental housing, affordable housing, and active senior and retirement communities are areas of future need in our aging society. Recent trends show that employees want to live closer to their place of employment, new households are forming due to children existing in their parents' household, and seniors are moving to areas closer to accessible services and medical care.

Harrison experienced a housing boom in the 2000s and 2020s and is still experiencing strong single-family housing growth. Housing construction peaked in 2024 when 208 single-family homes were built.

GOAL • OBJECTIVES • POLICIES

Goal

Promote safe, affordable, and diverse housing options for all life stages while preserving existing homes.

Objectives

- Encourage housing development located in and served by the Harrison Utilities and Darboy Sanitary District service areas.
- Encourage planned and orderly new residential development that is served by existing infrastructure and roads and is identified as residential on the Future Land Use Map.
- Provide opportunities for and encourage the development of retirement and senior housing.
- Encourage a coordinated planning effort to bridge rural areas with newly developed residential areas within the Village.
- Encourage a mix of housing types throughout the Village that provide a range of options for existing and future residents with varying incomes.
- Be consistent with the Future Land Use Map, limiting housing development outside of the sewer service area to farmstead homes and rural residential style development.

Policies

1. Utilize the Future Land Use Maps as a guide for development approvals.
2. New housing should be built in areas with easy access to shops, recreation, transport, schools, jobs, and essential services.
3. New subdivision developments should provide parks and open spaces or pay fees in lieu of dedication.

4. Amend Village ordinances to provide appropriate standards for the development of lot sizes that accommodate various housing types.
5. Safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of Village residents by developing and enforcing Village ordinances and the Uniform Building Code to ensure that properties are in good condition.
6. Require pedestrian and bicycle access and amenities (e.g., trails and sidewalks) to be considered in all residential development projects as provided in the Village of Harrison Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. This involves choosing locations for developments where people of all ages can walk or bike to schools, parks, and shops.

Regional Plan

In 2008, the East Central Regional Planning Commission (ECWRPC) completed a Regional Comprehensive Plan that covers ten counties, including Calumet County. ECWRPC has approved a updated 2030 Regional Comprehensive Plan that expands from the 2008 plan. Housing choices are limited, particularly in rural areas. Most housing is geared toward the two-parent, two-child household, yet the need for other types of households is growing far more rapidly in the region. This has resulted in a lack of housing choices for single people, one-parent families, and young people. Another key finding is that housing affordability is one of the largest issues facing the region. Current trends indicate that although a rise in property values is placing many existing homes out of the reach of first-time home buyers, fewer starter homes are being constructed.

Community Survey

As part of the community survey, respondents were asked the types of residential housing thye believe are missing from the Village. Almost 60% (400 of the 762) of the respondents thought Affordable Senior Housing for 55 or Older was requested, 35% requested Assisted Living, CBRF, and/or Memory Care Units and 32% requested single-family.

Housing Conditions

The Village of Harrison’s housing may be characterized as predominantly single-family homes (91.1%), with a third of the homes built between 1980 and 1999 (**Table 6**). Fifty-four percent of all dwellings in the Village were built after 2000. Both Calumet County and the State of Wisconsin have a greater percentage of homes built before 1960 than the Village of Harrison.

Period	Number	% of Total
2020 or later	73	1.6%
2000-2019	2,487	53.0%
1980-1999	1,195	25.5%
1960-1979	373	7.9%
1940-1959	307	6.5%
1939 or earlier	206	5.5%
Total Occupied	4,695	100%
<i>Table 4: Year Structure Built</i>		<i>Source: ACS, 2022</i>

Over 420 single-family building permits have been issued since 2020. The Village of Harrison has seen steady growth in home construction since 2018. As of the 2022 American Community Survey, there were 4,695 housing units available in the Village of Harrison. Housing vacancy was 4.70%. A total of 66.3% of the homes have two or three bedrooms, and 4+ bedrooms are 31.5% of occupied housing units. A majority of the homes (80.7%) fuel their homes with utility gas. Only 19 homes have no telephone services available.

Housing Value

The Village's owner-occupied median housing value is \$283,700. Calumet County median housing value is \$234,000, while the State of Wisconsin median housing value is \$231,400. The majority (56.9%) of housing value is between \$100,000 and \$299,999. Median contract rent is \$1,295 in the Village compared to the County at \$948 and the State at \$992. (Table 5)

Value	Number	% of Total
Owner Occupied Housing Units	2,851	100%
Less than \$50,000	73	2.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,000	26	0.9%
\$100,00 to \$299,999	1,622	56.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,041	36.5%
\$500,000 to \$749,999	58	2.0%
\$750,000 to \$999,999	27	0.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	4	0.1%
Median Value	283,700	-

Table 5: Owner Occupied Median Housing Value *Source: ACS, 2022*

Tenure

Since 2014, the percentage of renter-occupied units in Harrison has grown, though the village still has a much larger owner-occupied housing market. Based on national and state trends, demand for rental units is likely high. In 2022, only 448 units (10%) of occupied housing were renter-occupied. (Table 6)

% Income Towards Housing Costs	# of Households	% Total Households
Total Households	448	100%
Less than 15%	98	21.90%
15% to 19.9%	3	0.70%
20.0% to 24.9%	22	4.90%
25.0% to 29.9%	40	8.90%
30.0% to 34.9%	67	15.00%
35% or more	218	48.70%

Table 6: Housing Costs, Renter-Occupied *Source: Source: ACS, 2022*

Housing Affordability

Housing affordability is the amount that a household can comfortably spend on housing. Financial planners throughout the country advise that households should not spend more than 30% of their income on related housing expenses. Households spending more than 30% of their income on housing are often referred to as “burdened.” Household income is a critical factor impacting housing demand. The ability of local households to afford the existing housing stock influences the decision to rent or purchase.

% Income Towards Housing Costs	Number of Households	% Total Households
Total Households	2,383	100%
Less than 20%	1,598	56.3%
20.0% to 24.9%	363	12.8%
25.0% to 29.9%	285	10.0%
30.0% to 34.9%	152	5.4%
35% or more	440	15.5%

Table 7: Housing Cost, Owner-Occupied with Mortgage *Source: ACS, 2022*

% of Income Towards Housing Costs	Number of Households	% Total Households
Total Households	448	100%
Less than 15%	98	21.90%
15% to 19.9%	3	0.70%
20.0% to 24.9%	22	4.90%
25.0% to 29.9%	40	8.90%
30.0% to 34.9%	67	15.00%
35% or more	218	48.70%

Table 8: Housing Costs Owner-Occupied w/out Mortgage *Source: ACS, 2022*

National Trends

Generation labels are simply a lens through which people observe a loosely defined segment of the population; however, research over the past few decades indicates statistically significant commonalities in housing preferences for individuals within defined generations. The six different generation segments include:

- Silent Generation born 1925 to 1944
- Baby-Boomer born 1945 to 1964
- Generation X born 1965 to 1980
- Generation Y (Millennials) born 1980-1994
- Generation Z born 1995-2009
- Generation Alpha born 2010 and up

Thirty-eight percent of Millennials in 2024, see themselves transitioning into single-family homeownership over the next five years; however, they remain less likely to move into single-family ownership than Generation Xers and Baby Boomers. National trends also indicate that Silent Generation members are most likely to move into rental housing over the next five years. Single-family homes remain the top housing preference for two of every three buyers, however, over the past several years, townhomes and duplexes have started to take a larger share of the housing market. The proportion of townhomes

“With the baby boomers aging, Harrison should consider opportunities for 55+ and/or retirement communities.”

- Community Survey Participant

and duplexes in-

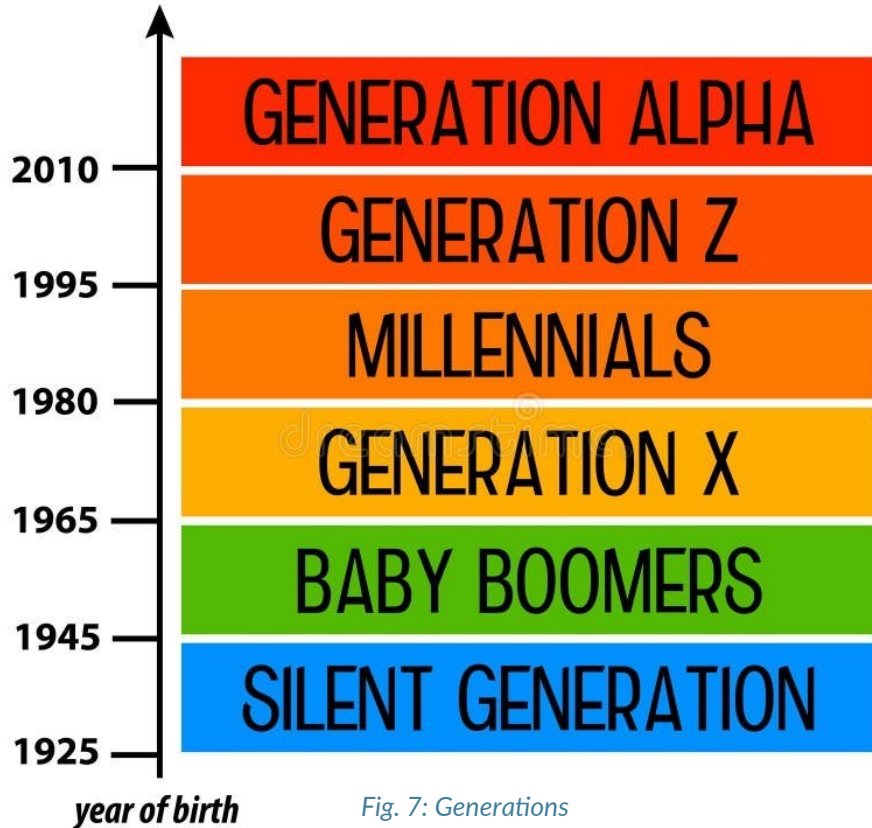
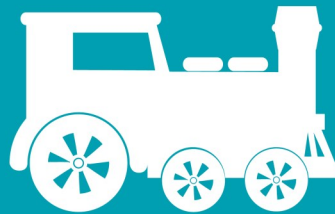


Fig. 7: Generations

Transportation Network



TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

Introduction

Transportation is a principal component of the Comprehensive Plan and is greatly influenced by the plans of other jurisdictions, such as counties, transportation authorities, and the State of Wisconsin. This chapter highlights those plans and seeks to align Harrison's local initiatives with them. It addresses multiple modes of transportation, including automobile, bicycle, pedestrian, and coordinated services for the elderly and disabled public. A reliable and efficient multi-modal transportation system is vital for a functioning community. While Harrison's streets and highways will remain a top priority, the Village is committed to ensuring a range of transportation options is available to residents and visitors. This commitment is driven by public health concerns, environmental sustainability, and a desire for greater choice regarding mobility options.

Besides moving people, the transportation system is also designed to aid the flow of freight products into and out of the Village. Currently, most freight is transported using trucks. However, rail is used to a lesser degree. Freight traffic is expected to nearly double statewide by 2050. The regional plan section details the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's plan for the region over the next 15 years.

GOAL • OBJECTIVES • POLICIES

Transportation Network Goal

The Village of Harrison has a transportation network that is safe, efficient, and environmentally sound, which provides multi-modal personal mobility for all segments of the population and the movement of goods for business and industry.

Regional Plans

Connections 2050:

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation's (WisDOT) *Connections 2050* document serves as the state's long-range multimodal transportation plan. The document places Harrison within the Lake to Lake Corridor and the Fox Cities Metropolitan Planning region.

Six-Year Highway Improvement Plan 2025-2030

Wisconsin's Highway Network:

Wisconsin has 115,866 miles of public roads from interstate freeways to city and village streets. The highway improvement program covers only the 11,746-mile state highway system which is administered and maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. The other 104,120 miles are improved and maintained by the cities, towns, counties, and villages in which they are located.

The state highway system consist of 879 miles of interstate freeways and 10,867 miles of state and US-marked highways. While the 11,746 miles of state highways represent only 10% of all public road mileage in Wisconsin, they carry over 38 billion vehicle miles of travel a year, or about 56% of the total annual statewide public road travel. The following improvements are planned for Harrison in the next five years:

2026: USH 10 Resurfacing from Forest Junction to Harrison. The estimated cost is \$3-4 million.

2026: USH 10 Resurfacing from Menasha to Harrison. The estimated cost is \$2-3 million.

Transportation Modes

Highways:

Streets and highways in Wisconsin are classified according to their main function, whether moving vehicles or serving adjacent land. Arterials accommodate the flow of traffic, while local streets are intended to provide access to individual parcels of land. Collectors serve both local streets and through traffic by connecting arterials and local streets. The following sections of the transportation plan element will account for and describe the Village of Harrison's street system and its function in the community.

The highest traffic volumes in Harrison run along the Village's principal arterial roads. United States Highway (USH) 10 and State Trunk Highway (STH) 114 support volumes of close to 13,500 vehicles per day on average in some areas. The following section explores these traffic volumes more closely.

Principal Arterials:

- **(USH) 10 and (STH) 114**, between Oneida Street and where USH 10 and STH 114 split, are classified as Rural Principal Arterial streets. East of the intersection the Lake Park Road traffic counts on USH 10/STH 114 were 12,200 vehicles per day in 2023. East of the 10/114 split, USH 10 carried 5,800 vehicles per day in 2023. Under the Urban Functional Classification System, **Oneida Street (USH 10)**, running north to south along the western boundary of the village, is classified as an Urban Principal Arterial. In 2023, traffic averaged 15,600 vehicle trips per day in this area.
- **County Highway "KK"** traffic counts decreased slightly just west of CTH "N," from 16,900 vehicles per day in 2017 to 16,600 vehicles per day in 2023. East of USH 441, the traffic counts for CTH "KK" for the same time frame increased to 33,800 vehicles in 2023. Much of the traffic volume increase can be attributed to the residential growth in Harrison and the new commercial development along CTH "KK" that includes a Wal-Mart Super Store, The Home Depot, and a host of restaurants and other retail establishments.

Minor Arterials:

Minor arterials provide mobility for traffic. The Village of Harrison has the following rural minor arterials:

- **STH 55** in the eastern half of the village runs north and south. Annual average daily traffic is 4,800 north of USH 10 in 2023 (3,400 in 2016), and 4,700 south of USH 10 in 2023 (also 3,300 in 2017).
- **STH 55**, after its split from STH 114 south of Sherwood, carried 3,800 vehicles per day in 2023 but decreased to 3,400 vehicles per day in 2017.
- **STH 114** between USH 10 and CTH "N," carried 10,600 vehicles per day in 2023, down from 7,700 vehicles per day in 2017. South of Sherwood, STH 114 carried 4,100 vehicles per day, up from 4,500 vehicles per day in 2017.

Major Collectors:

Collectors provide access between local streets and both the principal and minor arterials. The Village of Harrison has the following three rural major collectors:

- **CTH “KK”** east of CTH “N” runs east to west and is part of the northern boundary of the village. Traffic volumes average 7,200 vehicles per day east of State Park Road, and 5,600 per day east of STH 55.
- **CTH “N”** between CTH “KK” and STH 114 runs north and south in the north-central part of the village. Traffic volumes north of the intersection with Schmidt Road average 7,200 per day. Traffic volumes average 6,200 per day on CTH “N,” south of USH 10.
- **Lake Park Road** north of USH 10/STH runs north and south, and carries 6,000 cars per day in 2023.

Future Road Improvements

Planning efforts over the next several years will focus on calming traffic speeds and providing greater connections for local roads in the Village and between existing US highways. Several additional infrastructure projects are on the horizon for the coming years, most of which improve connections within residential areas along the northern Village border and the urban core. These additional roads largely mirror the proposed connections for additional bicycle capacity.

Coordinated Services

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) rules stipulate that public transportation planning documents must include “assessment of the transportation needs of individuals with disabilities and older adults.” As part of this commitment, the Village of Harrison has included provisions to ensure that elderly and disabled citizens enjoy levels of mobility comparable to other residents in the community.

Calumet County Transportation Services provides a transportation program for seniors and residents with disabilities. The program operates wheelchairs, five minibuses, and volunteer personal vehicles. The program operates Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Additionally, Calumet County Social Services contracts with Valley Transit in Appleton to provide transportation to seniors and residents suffering from mobility issues through their “Call-A- Ride” program. The program provides both cars and vans that meet the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Pedestrian & Bicycle

As part of the 2022 East Central Wisconsin Regional Plan Commission Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, additional facilities have been planned to follow more heavily used roadways, like Manitowoc Road and Schmidt Road. As major corridors urbanize like Manitowoc and Woodland Roads, bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be incorporated to connect the Village’s subdivisions. The High Cliff Connection Plan is another regional bicycle and pedestrian connection from the Loop the Little Lake Trail in the City of Menasha through the Village of Harrison to the Village of Sherwood and High Cliff State Park Trail.

As shown in Figure 9, existing facilities are marked with red lines, planned facilities with orange lines, recommended facilities with blue lines, and the regional bike and pedestrian network with green lines. Other facilities have been proposed along USH 10 and STH 114 to link areas along the east and northeast banks of Lake Winnebago with Appleton, Menasha, and Neenah. The Village continues to work with the Kimberly and Kaukauna School Districts and Calumet County to provide a useful Safe Routes to School Plan that provides children with convenient and safe paths to and from school as an alternative to busing or driving cars.



Fig. 8: Regional Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan

Source: East Central Wisconsin RPC

Trucking

There are currently no trucking services based in the Village; however, the potential exists for companies to locate facilities along arterial routes such as USH 10, STH 114, and County Highway KK. Services are currently provided to the Village by multiple carriers located throughout the Fox Cities region.

Air

The Appleton International Airport is located approximately 10 miles northwest of Harrison and serves as the Village's primary resource for small commercial flights. The airport services the entire Fox Cities region and is located on a large parcel of land near USH 76, STH 96, and CTH "CB." Given the current size of Harrison and the Fox Cities area, the airport provides adequate services to meet the needs of the region. However, rapid growth in the Fox Cities area means that future upgrades to the facility may be needed.

Railroad

There are no current passenger or freight railroad services provided to any developments located in the Village of Harrison.

Water

Water transportation is not available in Harrison, but Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin's largest inland lake, forms its southwestern boundary, offering public and private beach and boat access. The lake supports fishing, boating, ice fishing, and snowmobiling. Commercial shipping is handled at the Port of Green Bay, about 35 miles northeast, at the mouth of the Fox River.



Utilities & Community Facilities



UTILITIES & COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Introduction

The Utilities and Community Facilities element provides an inventory of existing community facilities located throughout the Village.

Community facilities include:

- Cemeteries
- Childcare Facilities
- Fire Rescue
- Government Facilities
- Health Care Facilities
- Law Enforcement
- Libraries
- Sanitary Sewer Service
- Parks & Trails
- Power-Generating Plants
- Sanitary Sewer Service
- Schools
- Solid Waste Disposal
- Stormwater Management

Although the facilities are somewhat limited in number, it must be emphasized that the present facilities provide quality services to Village residents, whether in the urban or rural setting.

GOAL • OBJECTIVES • POLICIES

Goal

To provide governmental services and facilities that meet the growing demand efficiently, responsibly, and sustainably.

Objectives

1. Continue to maintain a low Village tax rate by providing a quality level of public facilities and services to Village residents. Achieve this goal with careful planning and financial management.
2. Maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of existing Village infrastructure investments by channeling growth into already served or planned service areas and carefully regulating new growth and development. Promote development within sanitary districts.
3. Maintain police services to meet community needs and provide an appropriate level of fire and emergency medical services.

-
4. Encourage high-quality health-related services.
 5. Work with the surrounding school districts to maintain a high level of service and adequately plan for the growing needs of the community.
 6. Foster cooperation and coordination in the provision of services where efficiency, equity, and economies of scale can be obtained with other entities.

Policies

1. Pursue shared service opportunities when mutually beneficial (e.g., cost savings) to improve the efficiency and quality of utilities, parks, and community facilities.
2. Locate parks, trails, and open space areas throughout the community to ensure all neighborhoods have access to recreational choices.
3. Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning and improvement of Village parks and recreation facilities.
4. Ensure all developments are thoughtfully designed, considering drainage and stormwater management.
5. Utilize the Village of Harrison Stormwater Management Plan and 2022 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.
6. Develop new village parks with groundwater control and facilities for stormwater management of surface water run-off.
7. Use Impact Fees to assist in the cost of utility and infrastructure development.
8. Restrict new development from locating in areas that cannot be efficiently and economically served by existing and planned Village streets, sanitary sewer, public water mains, public facilities, and stormwater management facilities.
9. Evaluate new development proposals based on their impact on service levels elsewhere in the community.
10. Encourage water conservation methods and practices, and promote recycling of domestic and commercial waste.
11. Continue to review all options for providing police services that meet the needs of residents.
12. Annually meet with neighboring jurisdictions to review fire protection and ambulance service mutual aid and/or contractual intergovernmental services.
13. Work cooperatively with the area school districts to ensure that future facility expansion meets the needs of all stakeholders. Identify and evaluate the impact that future school sites would have on the future growth of the school districts, while also meeting the Village's sustainable growth needs.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Fire Rescue

Harrison Fire Rescue includes a 72-member volunteer roster that protects approximately 18,000 residents and numerous other visitors and travelers through the 36+ square mile district. Service is provided to all or part of three municipalities (Village of Harrison, Village of Sherwood, and the Town of Woodville) from Station 60 and Station 70.

Station 60 is located at W469 Clifton Road in the Village of Sherwood. Station 70 is located on the corner of Lake Park Road and Highway 114 in the Village of Harrison. After 2026, Station 70 will be moving to W5662 Manitowoc Road when a new fire station is constructed in 2025/2026.

Through a 2024 Facilities Study, it was determined that Station 70 is at capacity and limited in providing support for staffing and apparatus needs. Response times in the western portion of the fire district are an increasing challenge, with most volunteers living more than six minutes from the current Station 70 location. The location of the new station on Manitowoc Road will be centrally located in the population center.

In 2027, Harrison will add equipment bays and safety improvements at Station 60.

Law Enforcement

The Calumet County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement and police protection to Village of Harrison residents. These services are provided through facilities located at the Calumet County Courthouse and Jail in Chilton. To ensure public safety, the Village has contracted with the Calumet County Sheriff's Department for seven dedicated Harrison officers. This contractual agreement has been ongoing for several years. Once the fire station vacates the building on Lake Park Road, this building will be remodeled into a law enforcement substation for the Village of Harrison's dedicated sheriff's deputies and supervisor to move them out of the Department of Public Works garage.



Fig. 9: Harrison Law Enforcement Vehicle

Ambulance

Ambulance service for Harrison residents is provided by Gold Cross Ambulance of Fox Cities. Gold Cross has one ambulance based at the Ascension NE Wisconsin—St. Elizabeth Hospital on South Oneida Street in Appleton.

Schools

Map 3 shows that Harrison is serviced by the Appleton, Hilbert, Kaukauna, and Stockbridge school districts, along with the Kimberly Area School District, which continues to be a residential development driver due to their academic and extracurricular excellence. Over the past 25 years, increased development in the Village and surrounding areas has prompted additional schools to be built such as Sunrise Elementary School, and Woodland Elementary and Intermediate School.

Additionally, there are three parochial grade schools in the area, Holy Angels Catholic School in Darboy, Mount Calvary Lutheran School, and Sacred Heart Catholic School in Sherwood.

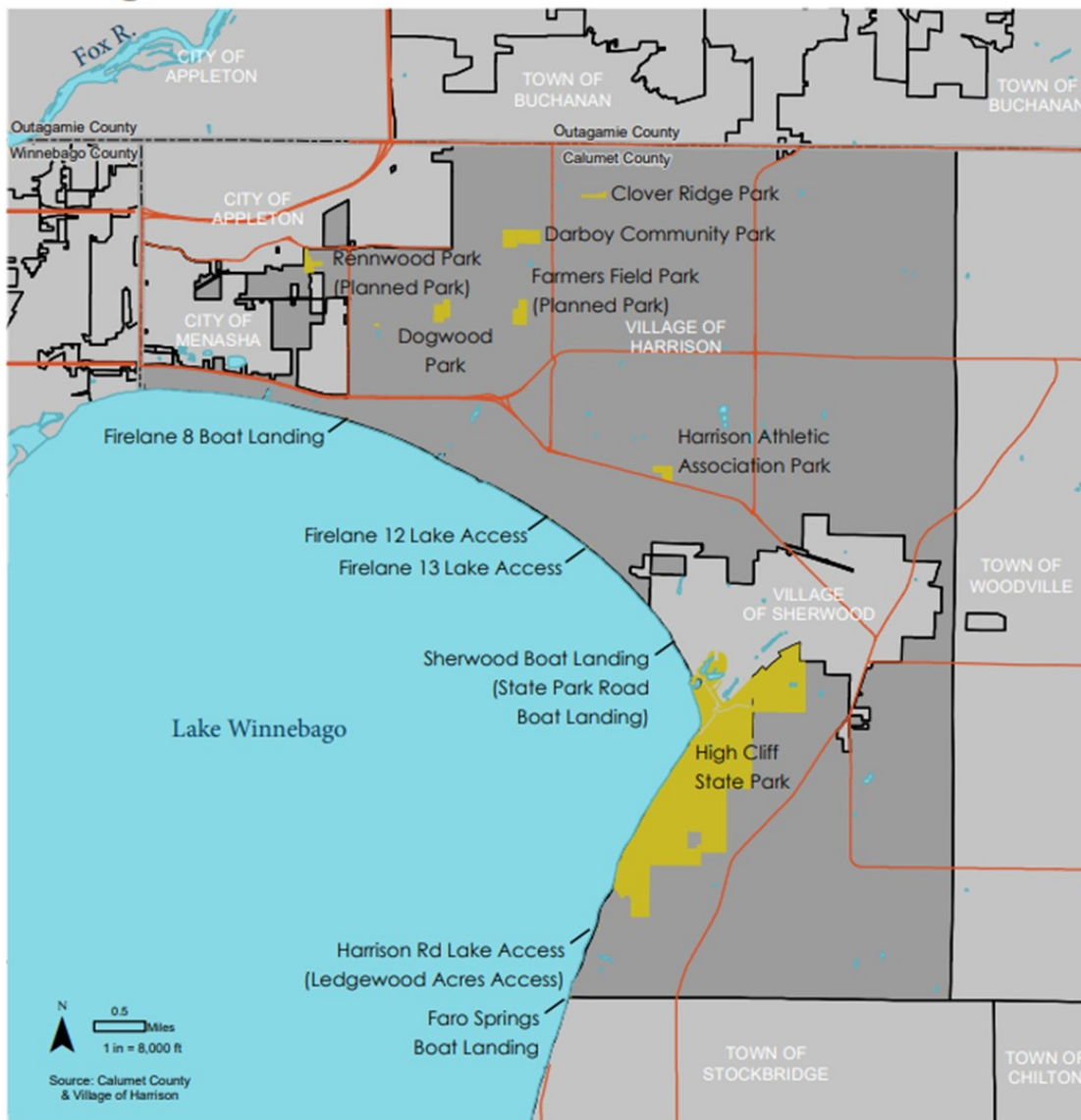
PARKS & TRAILS

The Village of Harrison contracted with GRAEF in 2022, to complete an update to the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) that inventories existing parks and facilities, determines deficiencies and surpluses with the system and identifies future recreational needs. With the growing Village, focus on the developing parks has been aggressive. The CORP identified three new parks planned including Farmers Field, Rennwood and Dogwood Park. Currently, those three parks are under construction or completed.

The Village will work with developers to dedicate space for pocket parks connected to trails around stormwater management ponds to leverage these sites as places that nearby residents can use for greenspace making them duo purpose.

Map 4 displays the Harrison Community Park locations along with other community facilities.

Village of Harrison Parks Map 4: Harrison Parks & Recreation Areas



▲ Map of the Village of Harrison parks by GRAEF. Source: Calumet County GIS and Village of Harrison

Clover Ridge Park

The 5.84-acre lot offers a playground with swings and two play modules for ages 2-12. Several disc golf baskets are placed along the High Line Trail for practicing drives and putting.



Fig. 10: Clover Ridge Park Sign

Darboy Community Park

Darboy Community Park is the most developed and utilized park in Harrison. The 17.6-acre park features annual community events like Summer in the Park and Fox Cities Festival of Lights in November & December. Darboy Community Park is fully developed with facilities served by electric and water utilities. The park also connects to the Noe Road trail and features a nature trail around a pond.

Darboy Community Park offers the following amenities:

- 2 Basketball Courts
- 3 Sand Volleyball Courts
- 2 Baseball Backstops
- 1 Tennis Court
- 6 Pickleball Courts
- 3 Playground Modulares
- Swings
- Nature Trail with a Pond
- Fire Pit



Fig. 11: Darboy Community Park Equipment

Dogwood Park

Dogwood Park is a mini .83-acre park located in the southwest region of Harrison's suburban area. Recently developed, the park includes sanitary and water utility hookups and electricity. The park offers a playground with two play modules, swings, a picnic/shade shelter, and a portable restroom.



Fig. 12: Dogwood Park Sign

Farmers Field Park

Established in 2020, the 19.14-acre lot was donated to the Village of Harrison by Alex & Eleanor Hoelzel and their son Tom. The park boasts a sledding hill, a playground with two play modules, multiple soccer fields, a parking lot, and lighting. In 2025-2026, a new gathering pavilion with kitchen/concession and restrooms will be constructed in partnership with Kimberly High School Industrial Arts Class.

Future plans for the park include sports courts, and trails.



Fig. 13: Farmers Field Park Sign

Harrison Athletic Association Park

The Harrison Athletic Association has 16.5 acres with a pavilion, a lighted softball diamond with spectator seating for 300, a press box, a scoreboard, and an unlighted baseball diamond with spectator seating for 100, concessions, picnic facilities, playground equipment, a lighted sand volleyball court, and restroom facilities.



Fig. 14: HAA Field Sign

Rennwood Park

Located south of Midway Rd and north of Cedar Ridge Dr., Rennwood Park is being designed as a neighborhood park with planning efforts provided by a recent resident survey. Survey results indicated a desire for a natural and inclusive playground, walking trails, and lighted parking.

In the summer of 2025, Rennwood Park will begin the development of the inclusive playground, parking lot and trails. Future improvements include a shade structure and porta potty structures.

High Cliff State Park

The largest park and open space available to Village residents is High Cliff State Park, with 1,140 acres. The park is within a 15-minute drive of Harrison residents. High Cliff State Park contains an observation tower, an 85-slip marina with six launch ramps, a swimming beach with a bathhouse, two shelters, 112 campsites, and several miles of trails and historical features. The state park requires a park fee to enter.

Private Recreational Areas

Harrison has a private golf course, North Shore Country Club. This is a 164.5-acre privately owned facility located south of STH 114 and the north shore of Lake Winnebago. The 18-hole golf course and clubhouse facilities are private and not available for use by the general public.

School Park Amenities

Harrison Schools have just over 40 acres of recreational land available for the schools and the general public. Also, private facilities include one golf course providing just over 163 acres, a private park, a sports complex, and church facilities with playing fields.

Boat Landings and Lake Access

The Village has two boat landings; Firelane 8 Boat Landing, and the State Park Boat Landing. There are several access points; Firelane 12 and 13 access and the Ledgewood Acres access serve as public access to Lake Winnebago. The Faro Springs Emergency Access, serves First Responders and local Fire Departments in the winter months.



Fig. 15: State Park Boat Landing



Fig. 16: Faro Springs Emergency Access

Trails

As Harrison continues to grow, developing and maintaining trail systems that connect residential areas to recreation facilities, schools, and businesses becomes increasingly important. The Village has three trails: Highline Trail (1.12 miles), Noe Road Trail (1.07 miles), and Friendship State Trail (6.7 miles). Additionally, there are snowmobile trails following an east-west direction mostly south of USH 10, then to High Cliff State Park and Lake Winnebago. Harrison continues to incorporate trails into the new developments. As the Village upgrades major corridors like Woodland and Manitowoc Roads, trails will be constructed to tie the neighborhoods that have developed off these corridors together.

The Village is working with KL Engineering, the Village of Sherwood, City of Menasha, and the Wisconsin DOT to study the feasibility of constructing a multi-use bike/pedestrian trail known as the High Cliff Connection from Menasha to the High Cliff State Park.

The Village Board has supported grant applications along with proposed design and construction of a new trail called Old Highway Trail. This trail is planned to be constructed in 2027.

Libraries

There are no libraries in the Village of Harrison. However, there are five public libraries that Harrison residents can utilize: Elisha D. Smith Public Library in Menasha, Appleton Public Library, Kimberly Village Public Library, Little Chute Public Library, and the Kaukauna Public Library. Through taxes, Harrison supports the Manitowoc-Calumet Library system. Additionally, the Manitowoc-Calumet Library has intersystem agreements with the Outagamie-Waupaca Library System, and the Winnefox Library System.

Cemeteries

There are several private cemeteries located in the Village of Harrison.

The Mansfield Family Cemetery, which occupies about 0.23 acres of land, is located in Section 6 near the intersection of State Highways 55 and 114, just south of the Village of Sherwood.

The Sacred Heart Catholic Church Cemetery is located on two separate parcels in Section 32 south of Sherwood. One parcel contains 0.70 acres of land, and the larger parcel has 3.63 acres.

An extinct family cemetery sits on approximately 1 acre and is located in Section 3 just north of Darboy Community Park. This cemetery was catalogued as a burial site by the Wisconsin Historical Society in 2004.

Healthcare Facilities

ThedaCare Physicians-Darboy, located at W5282 Amy Avenue, is part of ThedaCare's community health system. The clinic provides comprehensive healthcare services, including family medicine and pediatric healthcare. There are other ThedaCare and Ascension Health Facilities available in Appleton, Kaukauna, and Menasha. Dental and chiropractic offices are located in the Darboy Plaza. The Village is working to further develop dental, chiropractic, and health and wellness services in the new Harrison Commerce Park development located on CTH N.

Childcare Facilities

There are two licensed childcare facilities in Harrison; these are Little Inspirations Childcare Center and Kidzland 2 Day Care Center.

Governmental Facilities

Harrison Village Hall, originally constructed in 1979, sits on a 16.5-acre property at the intersection of STH 114 and State Park Road. The 2,000-square-foot building houses a large meeting room, administrative offices, and a storage vault for records.

In 2005, a 4,360-square-foot addition revamped the facility, reconfiguring the meeting room and office spaces while upgrading mechanical equipment and replacing exterior façade materials.

In 2025, an expansion will add 4,500 square feet of garage bay storage and 1,000 square feet for new office space, a breakroom, restrooms, and showers to support the Department of Public Works.

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AND WATER SUPPLY

Sanitary Districts

Harrison Utilities is located on the north shore of Lake Winnebago in Calumet County. Harrison Utilities formed out of the Waverly Sanitary District when the Village incorporated in 2017, and continues to provide sewer and water to an area east of Oneida Street comprised of portions of the Village of Harrison, City of Menasha, and City of Appleton.

Darboy Sanitary and Harrison Utilities provide sanitary sewer and public water services to the urban areas of the Village of Harrison. Most of the service supports residential subdivisions and commercial developments in the village's built-up areas. The system consists of primarily 8-inch PVC gravity sewer pipe. There are no lift stations or force mains in the Darboy system at this time. The collection system conveys the wastewater to an interceptor system consisting of pipes ranging in size from 10 inches to 27 inches in diameter.

The two sanitary districts provide water for domestic use. Additionally, the Village primarily receives water from the City of Appleton water system. In emergencies, water can also be provided through hook-ups to the City of Menasha system.

Sewer Service Areas

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission develops Sewer Service Area plans for 208 Water Quality Areas. These plans assist in maintaining and improving water quality within the State by outlining areas which can accommodate sewer development in a well-managed environment as well as delineating Environmentally Sensitive Areas which preclude such development.

Harrison lies within the Heart of the Valley and Neenah-Menasha Sewer Service Area. The Darboy Sanitary District lies in the Heart of the Valley Sewer Service Area and Harrison Utilities lies in the Neenah-Menasha Sewer Service Area (Fig. 15). Future requests for growth allocations and Sewer Service Area amendments will require an approved comprehensive plan with demonstrated implementation.

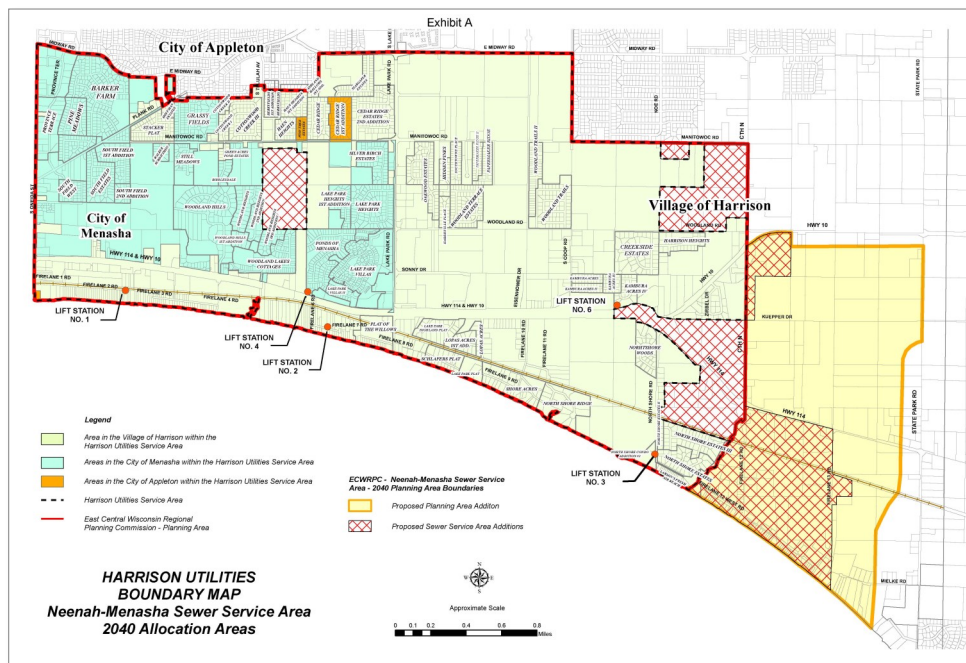


Fig. 17: Harrison Utilities Boundaries Map

Private Septic Systems

In general, the soils in the areas north and west of the Village of Sherwood prohibit the use of conventional in-ground septic systems. This is substantiated by the fact that no conventional systems have passed in those areas in recent years. In order to be buildable, most unsewered portions of the Village will require the installation of mound systems, or a state approved septic system through the individual site design process. Calumet County regulations prohibit the installation of holding tanks for new residential construction (except for two defined exceptions to the prohibition).

Soils south of the Village of Sherwood are more suitable for traditional septic systems and typically, mound and in-ground style systems will work in this area.

Stormwater Management

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the land surface. The addition of roads, driveways, parking lots, rooftops, and other surfaces that prevent water from soaking into the ground from our landscape greatly increases the runoff volume created during storms. Stormwater is the number one cause of stream impairment in urban areas. Without proper management, increased stormwater runoff can cause overloading of the existing natural and man-made stormwater drainage systems and increase flooding potential.

The Village completed a Stormwater Management Plan along with implementing stormwater ordinances and erosion control ordinances. A Stormwater Management Plan has also been completed for the Garner's Creek drainage basin. The Garners Creek Stormwater Utility area of control is on the northern side of Harrison.

The Utility has the authority to regulate activities or storage of materials to ensure efficient and effective transportation of stormwater runoff along Garners Creek. A permit is required for the area of control if the work includes: any channel change, encroachment, filling, grading, excavating, or construction of any structure. Additionally, the State of Wisconsin regulates on-site wastewater treatment with permits issued through the Calumet County Planning, Zoning, and Land Information Department.

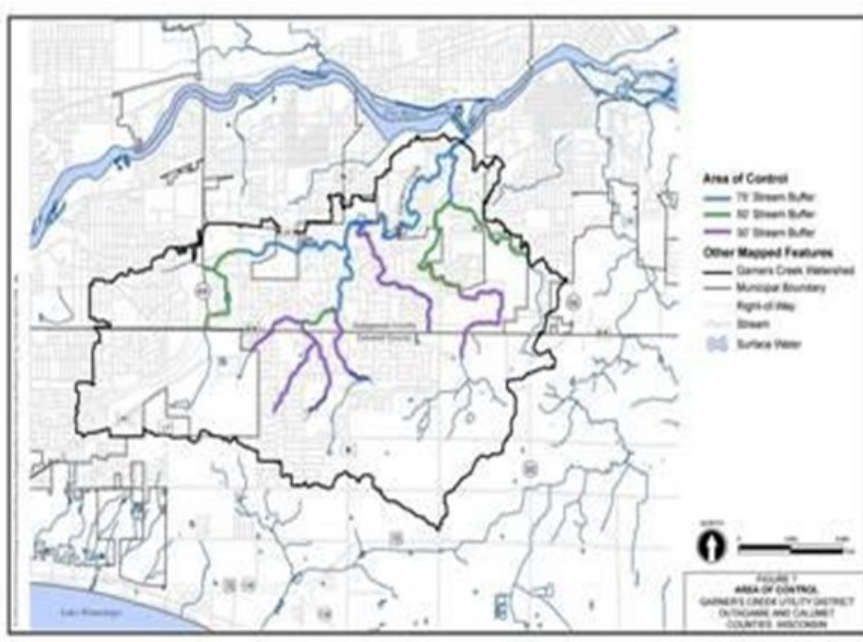


Fig 18: Area of Control

Garbage, Recycling, and Yard Waste Services

The Village's garbage and recycling service is contracted through Green for Life Environmental (GFL). Garbage and recycling is collected weekly on the same day.

In the spring of 2024, Harrison started a free residential Electronics Collection program. The program is offered Monday through Friday, 9:00 am to 3:00 pm, to Village of Harrison residents only. The village signed a three-year contract with COM 2 to collect and recycle the electronic material.

Harrison also offers residents the opportunity to dispose of used oil safely and responsibly. The collected oil is used as a fuel source to heat the Public Works garage in the colder months.

The Village provides a yard waste site that is open seasonally from early April to mid-November. The site is also open during January for Christmas tree disposal. The Harrison Public Works Department picks up branches and large brush during the designated season.

Calumet Recycles offers annual Household Hazardous Waste collection events in the spring and early summer. Unwanted or unused material can be taken to this collection for proper disposal. Calumet Recycles also holds a collection event each summer at the Village Hall for Electronics and Appliances.

Telecommunications Facilities

The Village of Harrison has two telecommunications towers, and six cell phone towers located at various sites: the intersection of County Roads "AP" & "Lake Park Rd," along Schaffer Road, Kesler Road, the frontage road, the Darboy Sanitary District Water Tower, and the Sunrise School property.

The Village of Harrison concurs with the Facilities Requirements (Ordinance No. 66, Section 11.07) in that all towers should provide access for more than one server, and that each tower be occupied with potential antennas before another tower can be built. While Harrison acknowledges the need for communication towers, it also recognizes the importance of protecting the aesthetic value of the village.

Electrical Power and Natural Gas Utilities

WE Energies supplies the Village of Harrison with reliable natural gas and electrical service, ensuring residents and businesses have consistent access to essential energy resources. The company maintains infrastructure to support safe and efficient energy distribution, helping to power homes, businesses, and community facilities throughout the area.

AGRICULTURAL and NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES



AGRICULTURAL · NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES

GOAL · OBJECTIVES · POLICIES

Goal

To protect the productive agricultural lands in the Village for long-term farm use and maintain agriculture as a major economic activity and way of life in the portions of the Village that fall outside the sewer service area; to conserve, protect, and enhance the natural resources and environmentally sensitive areas that exist in the Village; and to balance responsible growth with protection of resources in the Village based on community needs.

Objectives

- Encourage individual lot development on farmland to the edges of farm fields to preserve contiguous blocks of productive farmland and focus urban development in sewer service areas adjacent to existing developed areas.
- Support preservation of productive farmland and agricultural practices that protect natural resources from runoff and chemical contamination.
- Preserve and protect natural areas, including wetlands, wildlife habitats, open spaces, slopes, surface and groundwater resources, environmental amenities, and agricultural lands which contribute to the maintenance of the ecological balance, natural beauty, and economic well-being of the Village.
- Maintain and enhance the attractiveness of parks, natural areas, public open spaces, and streetscapes.
- Preserve, improve, and expand the Village of Harrison Park system.
- Maintain the health, integrity, and function of area wetlands and preserve wetlands as public conservancy areas.
- Maintain naturally occurring floodwater storage areas and flood discharge mechanisms by preventing filling and construction in regional floodplains.
- Promote practices that protect the environment and natural resources.
- Update the zoning code to promote Agri-tourism related businesses in rural areas.

Policies

1. Limit urban-scale residential development to areas located within the sanitary district.
2. Work to ensure the future protection of Harrison's environmental corridors.
3. Require conservation easements for wetlands, streams, major woodlands, or other environmentally sensitive areas on all land divisions. Acquire wetland parcels or development rights of critical habitat when feasible.
4. The Village should not support any new landfill or quarry/gravel pit operations within the village boundaries.
5. Protect floodplains and other areas with severe soil restrictions from development through local ordinances.

-
6. Plan for and support the extension of public services in a manner that discourages scattered rural development.
 7. Use the site plan review process that analyzes how stormwater will be managed and how site plans will protect and enhance the environmental conditions of a future site.
 8. Encourage farmers and agricultural landowners to continue participation in state and federal agency programs that provide benefits for keeping land in agricultural production.
 9. Encourage the preservation of farmlands, woodlands, and wetlands by continually enhancing our knowledge of federal, state, county, and village rules and regulations.
 10. Promote recycling of domestic and commercial waste.
 11. Review and enforce stormwater management plans for any new development.
 12. Update Village Ordinances, as necessary.
 13. Encourage residents to plant native, non-invasive plant species for landscaping and proper tree planting and maintenance..
 14. Establish management practices that mitigate stormwater impacts on surface waters, minimize erosion, and maintain ecosystem function.

Agriculture

In Calumet County, there are 559 farms, which are 125 fewer farms than in 2017. Harrison is 33 square miles with roughly 21,694 acres. A total of 51.6% of Harrison's land use is dedicated to agriculture, compared to 69% in 2017. As Harrison continues to grow, agricultural land continues to decrease. The future land use map (Map 8) shows that agriculture is still the dominant land use with a 49% share of the Village. Prime farmland is considered prime if all the soil properties are favorable for row crop production. Non-prime soils can be productive with proper management controls.

Soils

Soils form the foundation of agriculture and urban development within the Village. Understanding the characteristics of soil types is tremendously important when evaluating the productive capacity of crops, the feasibility of building construction, and the installation of utility infrastructure. The following section highlights the five types of soil associations that exist within Harrison and provides information about each as it pertains to land use.

Kewaunee-Manawa-Poygan:

This group of soils is found in high concentrations along Lake Winnebago in the northeastern portion of Calumet County. During the Wisconsin Glaciation, these soils formed in the red glacial till that was deposited in the area. The subsoil layer is predominantly composed of clay and clay loam, and drainage depends on the slope of the landscape and depth to the water table. Due to variation in drainage, excess precipitation can cause flooding and runoff over the land surface. Excessive soil erosion can occur when the runoff occurs on steeper slopes. Fertilizer, clay particles, and waste materials can be carried into surface waters, causing hypertrophication, cloudy water, and sedimentation to occur in lakes and streams.

The soils have good potential for cultivated crops such as corn, small grains, and alfalfa. The steeper soils and undrained wet soils are used for pasture or as wildlife habitat. The main management concerns are controlling water erosion, improving drainage, and maintaining tilth and fertility.

Granby-Oakville-Tedrow:

This group of soils is found along the northern shore of Lake Winnebago. They were formed in sandy matter that was deposited by melting glaciers. Drainage ability for these soils depends on the landscape. These soils have the poor potential for cultivating the dominant crops grown in the area and are not ideal for woodland. Concerns over maintaining fertility and controlling soil blowing exist with this group as well.

Channahon-Whalan-Kolberg:

This group of soils is found sporadically throughout the High Cliff area and other portions of southeastern Calumet County, though recent evidence shows that it may exist in larger quantities elsewhere. This group is comprised of loamy soils that have a dolomite substratum. All three soils are well-drained. However, these soils are very thin and make poor filters for pollutants originating at the surface, which may be carried through to the groundwater. This intrusion often causes groundwater to become high in nitrates. The soils have fair to the poor potential for use as cropland and good potential for use as woodland.

Wasepi-Plainfield-Boyer:

This group of soils is found throughout western Calumet County, in the southwestern corner of Harrison. These soils formed in sand deposits originating from glacial meltwater and ice. Sand and loam permeates these soils throughout all layers and can range from excessive drainage to poor drainage depending on their landscape location. Like Channahon-Whalan-Kolberg soils, surface pollutants may be transported down through the subsoil to the groundwater, causing contamination of wells and aquifers.

Hochheim-Lamartine-Mayville:

This group of soils is primarily found in the southeastern portion of Calumet County. These soils are composed of loam throughout all layers and contain gravel and other coarse particles in their lower layers. Drainage for these soils is typically high, depending on location, and precipitation rapidly permeates down into the soil. Applied fertilizers will often permeate downward as well, and can sometimes intrude on local groundwater sources, causing excessive nitrification.

Soils and Septic Systems

Soil suitability affects the type of septic systems that can be installed. The Soil Conservation Service considers properties and features that affect absorption of the effluent, such as permeability, depth to the seasonal high water table, depth to bedrock (Map 8), and susceptibility to flooding. Stones, boulders, and shallowness to bedrock interfere with installation. Excessive slope can cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the effluent. Septic system types are divided into three categories which are noted below:

Slight: Septic system could be built. A few isolated sites throughout the Village fall under this category, with a high number concentrated immediately south of Darboy.

Moderate: Soils that would not be favorable for in-ground septic systems. A mound system or other above-ground sanitary system would be required. This category is also scattered throughout the Village and is slightly more numerous than the “slight” category.

Severe: Soils are not acceptable for an in-ground septic system. This category covers most of the soils in Harrison. Sites falling within this category will likely need a mound or other above-ground system, or an individual site design approved by the state.

Natural Resources

Protecting Harrison's natural resource base is vital for sustaining a healthy economy, local environment, and quality of life. Ecological features such as mineral deposits, surface and groundwater resources, wildlife habitats, and topography are central determinants that govern a place's suitability for development. The following section covers these and various other environmental aspects of the Village and surrounding areas.

Raw Materials

With the nearby Niagara Escarpment, Harrison has plenty of gravel and quarry stone—making it a low-cost resource for construction and infrastructure. Calumet County manages reclamation, and the Village handles administration of these materials.

There are two gravel pits/quarries in Harrison: the Sherwood Quarry (limestone), and Browns Quarry (limestone). Both quarries are in the southern portion of Harrison.

Surface water

The Village lies along the northern and western shores of Lake Winnebago, and the northwest portion of the Village is drained by several streams that comprise the Garner's Creek drainage basin. Northeast Harrison falls within the Kankapot Creek drainage basin. Lake Winnebago, Garner's Creek, and Kankapot Creek all discharge into the Fox River, which composes part of the wider Fox-Wolf River watershed. A small portion on the southern end of the Village falls within the Killsnake River drainage basin, which empties into the Manitowoc River, eventually flowing into Lake Michigan.

Groundwater

Harrison is fortunate to have plentiful quality sources of groundwater from which to draw, most of which comes from deposits left over from the Wisconsin Glacial Period and the underlying bedrock foundation. The four aquifers that lie within the Village are listed below.

The Water Table Aquifer: This aquifer exists throughout the Village, consisting of sediments deposited by the advance of the Wisconsin Glacier. The aquifer varies in depth, with the highest depth over pre-glacial bedrock valleys and least over topographic peaks in the bedrock surface. Paths through sand and gravel may transmit adequate amounts of water for private wells and groundwater sources.

The Niagara Aquifer: This aquifer is bounded by a layer of Maquoketa shale, which is highly impervious, and acts as a confining agent between the Niagara Aquifer and the greater Sandstone Aquifer that spans much of eastern Wisconsin. Water is stored in crevices and fissures throughout the rock, making it highly susceptible to pollution.

The Platteville-Galena Aquifer: This aquifer lies underneath the Water Table and Niagara Aquifers, falling within all boundaries of the Village. West of the Niagara Escarpment, this aquifer is covered only by the Water Table and adequately supplies most private water wells through fractures in the dolomite.

The Cambrian (St. Peter's) Sandstone Aquifer: This aquifer is the thickest in the area and is the principal water source for Northwestern Calumet County. Compared to the other three aquifers in the Village, it is the most widely used for sustained high-capacity municipal and industrial purposes. Vertical flows of groundwater exist in all areas of the Village, except areas where Maquoketa shale impedes access. Horizontally, most groundwater flows toward Lake Winnebago.

Wetlands & Floodplains

Wetlands are land areas that are saturated with water, either year-round or seasonally, to the point of assuming their ecosystem. The groundwater table is found above, below, or level with the land surface and aquatic or amphibious organisms are found throughout the ecosystem. Wetlands serve many vital ecological functions, including habitat conservation for plants and animals, flood control, water filtration, and groundwater recharge.

The DNR identifies several wetland areas within the Village according to its Wetland Inventory Maps. Areas along U.S. 10 and STH 114 between Oneida Street and Lake Park Road form some of the most extensive wetland areas in the Village. These wetlands are heavily wooded, with broad-leaved hardwoods and saturated soils.

Areas at high-risk for flooding are considered unsuitable for development due to threats to human life and property. The current Flood Insurance Rate Map for Calumet County identifies areas along Lake Winnebago below the high water mark, and areas northeast of Sherwood as subject to enhanced flood risk. The Calumet County Board has adopted a Shoreland-Floodplain Zoning Ordinance requiring land use provisions in such flood hazard areas.

The ordinance designates floodplain districts as created by the Official Floodplain Zoning Maps for Calumet County. Land that falls in the Floodplain/Floodways zone on the map has significant development restrictions attached to it. Residents in this zone are eligible to apply for the federal government's Flood Insurance Administrations insurance program. Map 9 displays the wetlands and floodplains.

Stream Corridors

Stream corridors are important because they maintain habitat that is necessary for wildlife and inter-connectivity to maintain wildlife species. Stream corridors are the lands that border streams; these borders play a critical role in protecting water quality, soil, fish, and wildlife.

Calumet County has adopted a Shoreland District Zoning Ordinance, which regulates shoreland use and development within 300 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of navigable rivers or streams or to the "landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater." The ordinance helps protect scenic beauty, shore cover, and prevent erosion, sedimentation, and pollution of the County's water resources.

The Ordinance states "rivers and streams in the County shall be presumed to be navigable if they are designated as either continuous or intermittent waterways on the USGS quadrangle maps or other zoning base maps which have been incorporated by reference.

Much of the northwest quadrant of Harrison lies within the drainage area of Garners Creek. Land situated in the northeast quadrant of the village lies with the drainage area of Kankapot Creek, which flows in a northerly direction and discharges into the Fox River. In the southwest quadrant, the existing ridge line along the Niagara Escarpment divides the drainage system. Land west of the ridge line is drained by small streams that flow directly to Lake Winnebago. Land lying east of the ridge line flows into streams and tributaries of what eventually becomes part of the Manitowoc River drainage basin. Likewise, land located in the southeast quadrant of Harrison comprises part of the Manitowoc River drainage basin.

Forest and Woodlands

Woodlands were prevalent in Harrison before settlement, with a diverse mix of hardwoods including maple, beech, basswood, oak, cedar, and ash trees, enveloping the land. Woodland is a vital part of the ecosystem, as it performs many functions, including:

- Providing habitat for wildlife
- Preventing soil erosion
- Providing nutrients to the soil and surrounding aquatic habitats
- Acting as a “carbon sink.”
- Shading and cooling the land cover beneath it
- The Wisconsin DNR lists several potential issues related to woodlands in Harrison and Calumet County that include:
 - ◊ Deforestation and habitat fragmentation
 - ◊ Invasive species and non-native planting
 - ◊ Lack of plant diversity
 - ◊ Invasions of the Spongy Moth, Dutch Elm disease, and the Emerald Ash Borer

As the village grows, woodlands not impacted by subdivisions need to be preserved for wildlife, recreation, and to grow fiber.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Waverly Beach, Utowana Beach, and a handful of other areas along Lake Winnebago are considered environmentally sensitive due to the wetlands and woodlands that provide ecological benefits to the area. Other areas, including the southeast corner of the Village, fall under similar protections due to the interplay of the woodlands and wetlands.

Threatened Endangered Species

The Wisconsin DNR keeps a list of threatened and endangered species for each county on its website. The National Heritage Inventory Map shows that none of the residential, commercial, or industrial growth areas identified in the future land use map are in areas that may have an endangered aquatic or terrestrial species. Endangered and threatened species require special protection because of the threat to their existence and their low population numbers.

Topography

Much of the topography of the Harrison area is controlled by the underlying bedrock. Most of the surface features in the Village are the result of glacial activity. The thickness of the glacial deposits is quite variable in the village and immediate area, ranging from zero to 150 feet.

The land varies from flat to gently rolling, with surface elevations averaging 856 feet above mean sea level. There is a variation of elevation of approximately 300 feet in the town. The lowest elevations range from 700 to 730 feet above sea level near the northeast corner of the village. The highest elevation, is about 1,000 feet above sea level, is located near High Cliff Road. The elevations north and west of Sherwood range from 750 to 850 feet above sea level. Elevations south and west of High Cliff range from a maximum of about 1,000 feet above sea level to about 930 feet above sea level in the far southeast corner of the village.

Niagara Escarpment

The Niagara Escarpment is a significant geologic resource that lies partly in northeastern Wisconsin. It is an important resource of groundwater and drinking water. According to the Niagara Escarpment Resource Network (NERN):

The Niagara Escarpment is considered to be a 'karst' landscape, which means it has highly fractured and dissolvable – dolomite geology. This type of geology causes fractures, sinkholes, and caves to appear and creates an environment where groundwater is highly prone to contamination. Private wells must be maintained and tested regularly, and the impacts of new or existing land uses need to be carefully considered when living along the Escarpment corridor.

Historical and Cultural Resources

The Village of Harrison is home to unique architectural buildings dating as far back as the 1850s. The Village was chartered in 1853 as the Town of Lima and changed its name to Harrison in 1858. The first Town meeting was held at a place called Pratt Farm, just south of Sherwood.

Partnerships

As the village continues to grow, it will be necessary for the Village to reach out and partner with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to conduct joint planning and service agreements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

Economic development involves anticipating change, diversifying industries, and redefining opportunities and challenges. It is an outcome of the direct actions of elected and appointed officials in concert with the private sector aimed at promoting the quality of life and economic vitality of the community. These actions involve the interdependent variables of regional competitiveness, human capital, environmental sustainability, workforce development, education, social services, tax base retention and expansion, physical infrastructure, and health and safety.

There are a variety of initiatives, projects, programs, business opportunities, and industry sectors that Harrison can pursue to achieve its economic development objectives. Economic development expenditures are a community investment that affects the quality of life; such as schools, parks and recreation, retention and attraction of residents and businesses, and safe and walkable streets. It is critical that Harrison identifies and plans for the future quality of life needs for the community.

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the current economic conditions of the Village of Harrison, identify opportunities to enhance and diversify the economic base, and create a roadmap for future economic development prosperity.

Commercial/Retail development is very limited in the Village and is concentrated to the northern border along the County Rd KK corridor. This is attributable to the existing retail trade area and high traffic exposure of HWY 441 and KK, which will continuously draw retail into this cluster and away from outlying singular areas.

The Village of Harrison is currently developing two commercial areas in 2025. Crossroads Business Park is located at STH 55, CTH KK and Friendship Road. This is a 13-lot business park with approximately 12 lots under construction for trade/contractor, light commercial and office related uses. Harrison Commerce Park is located between Manitowoc and Schmidt Roads along CTH N. This 13-lot commercial/retail business park is planned to become the Village's central commercial district.

The Village of Harrison adopted a 5-year Economic Development Strategic Plan for 2023-2028 that includes detailed information on the Villages' economic development strategy. The 5-year Economic Development Strategic Plan can be found on the Harrison website.

GOAL • OBJECTIVES • POLICIES

Goal

To retain and attract businesses that strengthen the Village of Harrison's local economy by balancing commercial and industrial development with residential and agricultural development to create a more vibrant economic climate and livable village.

Objectives

- Undertake a robust business attraction effort directed at retail and commercial development to attract up to five (5) new businesses in the next 3-5 years.
- Undertake a targeted business attraction effort directed at light industrial, warehousing, agriculture-related services, distribution, and data center opportunities to attract up to five new businesses in the next 3-5 years.

-
- Undertake a visitor-focused business attraction effort directed at Agri-tourism opportunities to attract two (2) new Agri-tourism businesses in the next 3-5 years.
 - Explore the feasibility of developing a business park within the next 5-10 years.
 - Extend sanity sewer service throughout more of the Village to enhance infrastructure to support the growth Harrison is planning for the next 10 years.
 - Continue to facilitate the development of residential units to provide a base for commercial businesses to justify establishing a location in Harrison.
 - Market the available commercial real estate in Harrison so that a minimum of 10 new contacts with businesses, site selectors and developers are made each quarter.
 - Conduct business retention visits with existing businesses annually.
 - Facilitate business start-up growth in Harrison.

Policies

1. Develop design standards for commercial developments to encourage quality, aesthetically pleasing development that creates a sense of place in the community.
2. Develop a business retention and expansion program.
3. Use the Village website as an economic development and marketing tool. Develop and maintain a socioeconomic profile of the Village to make available on the website.
4. Design the Village's transportation network to meet the needs of commercial and industrial land uses.
5. Determine through the land use planning process the highest and best use of vacant or under-utilized properties within the village and map on the future land use map.
6. Recruit new industries by aggressively marketing the village's unique locational attributes, skilled labor force, and full range of municipal services.
7. Encourage the use of innovative regional economic development strategies and tax base sharing tools in the Fox Cities region.
8. Encourage intergovernmental cooperation and regional coordination that support and enhance economic development efforts.
9. Monitor and analyze tax base changes on an annual basis.
10. Use state and federal programs to the fullest extent possible in achieving economic development goals.
11. Identify new opportunities, as appropriate, to use tax increment financing to assist with economic development and growth. When a new site is under consideration for a business or industrial park, analyze the opportunity to use tax incremental financing.
12. Encourage commercial activities and development that are fiscally sound and meet the needs of the community.

Trade Area and Laborshed Population Trends

The demand for local housing, goods, services, and employment is derived from the Village of Harrison's trade area. A trade area is defined as the region from which a majority of this demand is generated. The primary trade area represents the area from which the bulk of consumer demand is generated, or from which at least 50 percent of all consumers within the boundary are most likely to travel to Harrison to shop. The primary trade area is only intended to represent the area in which residents will shop in Harrison for their regular retail needs; large or specialty goods and services will usually be purchased in large or more specialized trade centers with trade areas that overlap Harrison.

The Harrison Trade Area is heavily influenced by the market forces of other trade centers in the Appleton Metropolitan Area. The trade area is also influenced by other nearby competing communities like the Village of Sherwood. Because of these local market forces and the current lack of significant commercial activity, the Village's trade area likely does not extend beyond the Village's boundaries. The distance that Harrison businesses extend to draw employees is another relevant regional boundary referenced in this document.

Commonly referred to as the laborshed, the size, demographics, education, and occupation of individuals within this area are important factors in company decisions to locate or expand in a region based on the perceived ability to recruit qualified workers at competitive wages.

There is a significant labor pool available in many sectors that could benefit from Harrison's location and employee base. There are several sectors in which employment in Harrison is more concentrated than in the county, state, or both. Harrison is over-represented in the sectors of agriculture, wholesale trade, and information when compared to the State of Wisconsin. In all of these sectors, Harrison hosts at least 50% more jobs than would be expected according to the average distribution of jobs across these sectors for the state as a whole. Harrison is underrepresented by at least 25% in the services and finances, insurance, and real estate sectors.

Table 9: Economic Development Implementation Matrix

Goal	Action Step	Responsible Parties	Timeline	Budget Impact
Business Retention	Establish annual meeting schedule w/ existing businesses	Village staff	Q2 2024 and ongoing	Staff time
	Record details about visits, keep a database			
Facilitate Business Startups	Meet with startups, especially in Venture Center	Village staff	Q4 2024 and ongoing	Staff time
	Create a network of local professionals to support start ups			

Table 9: Economic Development Implementation Matrix cont.

Goal	Action Step	Responsible Parties	Timeline	Budget Impact
Retail Attraction	Create commercial center at Hwy. N north of Manitowoc Rd.	Village Staff	Q2 2024 and ongoing	Staff time, marketing materials, commercial area design, event refreshments
	Send marketing materials monthly			
	Engage planning firm or developer to design commercial district			
	Host event for developers, brokers to highlight this development			
Industrial Attraction	Host meeting with existing businesses	Village staff	Q2 2024 and ongoing	Staff time, marketing materials, event refreshments
	Create email list of target industries, send marketing materials			
	Engage with New North on business attractions			
Agri-Tourism Attraction	Create attractive marketing piece	Village staff	Q3 2024 and ongoing	Staff time, marketing materials
	Publicize Village's interest on web site and other communications			
Market Available Commercial Real Estate	Post all available commercial property on web site	Village staff, Brokers, New North	Q4 2024 and ongoing	Staff time, marketing, conference expense, travel
	Develop network of brokers and developers, attend NAIOP events, target Green Bay, Milwaukee			
	Connect with New North to market properties			
Explore Feasibility of Business Park	Complete needs/feasibility analysis for new business park	Village staff and elected official	Q4 2024 - Q3 2025	Will require a new Tax Increment District
	Conduct internal marketing to ensure support			
	Consider a variety of potential tenant sectors			
	Have ongoing conversations with New North and other major stakeholders			
Extend sanitary sewer	Continue working with ECWRPC, sanitary districts	V. Staff, Elec. Officials, Sanitary Districts	Q3 2024 and ongoing	CIP
	Host info meetings for residents			
Continue Facilitating Housing Development	Identify and market residential sites	Village staff and elected official	Q3 2024 and ongoing	Any necessary utility extension
	Encourage residential developers to come to Harrison			
	Plan future residential development and utilities			

Economic Development Strategies

The Village's Economic Development Strategic Plan outlines the following implementation steps for the Village to consider:

Economic Development Partnerships

Calumet County/Travel Calumet

The County economic development program assists existing businesses and new businesses through low-interest loans, grants, technical assistance, workforce training, and other types of assistance as needed.

Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce

The Fox Cities Convention and Visitors Bureau is an economic development organization that seeks to boost tourism and visitation to the area through sales, marketing, and destination development. In addition to its media and event promotional efforts, the CVB is a partner in developing local resources such as the future Fox Cities Exhibition Center.

Fox Cities Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Fox Cities are 20 communities along the Fox River in East Central Wisconsin. We're known as Wisconsin's Shopping Place. The Fox Cities Convention & Visitors Bureau is an economic development organization that strengthens the Fox Cities by attracting visitors in the convention, sports and leisure markets through sales, marketing and destination development

Fox Cities Regional Partnership

The Fox Cities Regional Partnership is an organization committed to helping businesses locate and expand in the Fox Cities Region, and supported by public and private sector partners from around the region. The organization was founded in 2012 as an affiliate of the Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce.

The New North

The New North is a regional partnership made up of private and public sector partners from 18 counties in northeastern Wisconsin. It is supported by over 100 private investors in the region and state. These investors provide vital resources, talent, and support to the New North organization to promote the New North region. It is established as a non-profit corporation with a mission to "harness and promote the region's resources, talents, and creativity for the purpose of sustaining and growing our regional economy." The New North accomplishes this by fostering regional collaboration, focusing on targeted growth opportunities, supporting an entrepreneurial climate, encouraging educational attainment, encouraging and embracing diverse talents, and promoting the regional brand.

Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC)

WEDC is Wisconsin's primary economic development agency. It provides a variety of assistance including business and community development programs, industry advancement, export assistance, and minority and start-up business assistance.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION



INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

GOAL • OBJECTIVES • POLICIES

Goal

The Village of Harrison strives to communicate, work, and collaborate with surrounding government entities, seeking ways to conduct joint planning and service agreements to more efficiently and effectively serve the community.

Objectives

- Continuingly, the Village of Harrison will strive to communicate with surrounding political subdivisions, school districts, the County, and other entities to seek ways to provide services jointly.
- The Village will continue to meet with the Cities of Appleton, Menasha, and Kaukauna, the Village of Sherwood, and the Towns of Buchanan and Woodville, regarding boundary issues and any other mutual interests regarding long-term borders and/or boundary agreements.
- The Village will assess opportunities to work cooperatively with other units of government to leverage opportunities to improve cost effectiveness, quality of community services, and/or service levels through cooperative multi-municipality agreements.
- The Village will identify specific opportunities and projects that can be accomplished, improved, or implemented at reduced cost with the cooperation of other units of government.
- The Village will work with surrounding communities to develop an intergovernmental cooperative plan that addresses watershed and stormwater management issues.
- The Village and its staff will maintain open, clear lines of communication and professional relationships with staff and officials from other units of government.

Policies

1. Seek to cooperate with all neighboring municipalities, Calumet County, Outagamie & Winnebago County (when appropriate), East Central Regional Planning Commission, state agencies, and the school districts for mutual benefit.
2. Work with surrounding jurisdictions to encourage an orderly, efficient land use pattern that minimizes conflicts between urban and rural uses and to develop a network of non-motorized bike and pedestrian walkways and trails.
3. Develop, clarify, and adopt boundary agreements with adjacent municipalities.
4. Work with Darboy Sanitary District, Harrison Utilities, and other special districts to provide appropriate services and utilities to residents and businesses.
5. Discuss Village planning and zoning issues, as needed, with adjacent and overlapping units of government.
6. Hold regular meetings with neighboring government entities to discuss common issues and review progress.
7. Establish liaisons to represent government, citizens, and non-governmental organizations to coordinate on issues of land use planning and others.

-
8. Remain open to opportunities to work cooperatively with other units of government, where reduced costs or improved service levels offer the Village of Harrison fiscal or performance advantages. Such services that could be contracted jointly include fire protection, emergency medical services, mutual aid, emergency government services, and others.
 9. Regularly review and renew existing or future intergovernmental agreements where appropriate.

Current Intergovernmental Agreements

As of 2025, the Village of Harrison is party to the following intergovernmental programs:

- The City of Appleton- Establish fixed boundaries and provide orderly development.
- Harrison Utilities- Provide sewer and water services to the Village.
- Town of Buchanan- Intergovernmental cooperation in joint planning for the best use of land and natural resources.
- Darboy Joint Sanitation District- Provide sewer and water services to the Village and Town.
- City of Menasha- Establish fixed boundaries, provide for the orderly development, provide cost-effective municipal services, and maximize capacity for current infrastructure for sewer and water services.



LAND USE



LAND USE

Introduction

Comprehensive planning was developed from the need to plan for future land uses. Development needs must be balanced with the crucial preservation of agricultural and natural features. Existing and future land use has direct impacts on all other elements of this comprehensive plan, such as agricultural resources, utilities and community facilities, and economic development. Over the last 10 years, the Village of Harrison has experienced rapid population growth and development. The land use chapter explores growth trends and existing land use, establishes land use challenges and priorities, and provides a development and growth vision for the future. Overall, this chapter seeks to guide to help the Village:

- Implement growth management strategies that focus on growth in areas served by or planned to be served by sewer and water.
- Identify and direct development to infill areas.
- Preserve agricultural land in the rural portions of the Village; and
- Provide greater diversity in housing type and cost level while maintaining the existing character of the Village.

GOAL • OBJECTIVES • POLICIES • IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

Goal

The Village of Harrison maintains its rural character by preserving agricultural land and open space in much of the Village, while providing residential opportunities for all life stages, commercial opportunities, and industrial opportunities in select areas near existing development.

Objectives

- Preserve agricultural land and open space by limiting development in areas identified for agriculture on the Preferred Future Land Use Map and phasing development from existing developed areas outward.
- Diversify residential options to serve Harrison residents of all life stages by working with developers to identify options for housing diversity in new developments and infill areas.
- Encourage commercial and industrial development in designated areas to diversify the Village's tax base and provide jobs and amenities to residents.
- Preserve and enhance the agricultural economy by protecting agricultural land from urban development and amending land use policies and zoning regulations to support the continued agricultural uses
- Maintain the Village's rural character by limiting development to areas designated on the Preferred Future Land Use Map and working with developers to ensure context-sensitive development and design.
- Protect environmentally and culturally sensitive areas, such as wetland complexes and the Niagara Escarpment, from intensive development, to preserve them for recreational and ecological purposes.

-
- Promote that large ownership parcels be developed as planned developments, rather than as multiple, disconnected subdivisions.

Policies

1. Require zoning decisions to be consistent with the adopted Preferred Future Land Use Map.
2. Require that new residential development occurs within existing sewer service areas and phase development such that all urban-scale development is immediately connected to sewer and water utilities and gaps in urban-scale development are avoided.
3. Consider the impacts of development on the existing transportation system and avoid creating strain on the road network.
4. Consider requiring development fees to pay for extensions to public facilities that support new development, such as roads, sewer, and water.
5. Amend the existing zoning ordinance to be consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies included in the Comprehensive Plan.
6. Only amend the Preferred Future Land Use Map if strong community support for the amendment has been determined through public engagement.
7. Engage with regional planning activities and collaborate with neighboring municipalities regarding land use decisions.
8. Regularly review the Land Use chapter of the Comprehensive Plan every two years and identify if any changes are necessary.
9. Provide and advertise regular opportunities for public comment on land use and development decisions.
10. Provide greater diversity in housing type and cost level while maintaining the existing character of the Village.

Public Involvement

Community and Economic Development Survey

The Village of Harrison conducted a community and economic development survey in late 2023 and early 2024 to understand the needs and desires of stakeholders. The survey posed a variety of questions about Village character, development priorities, and issues facing the Village. Respondents expressed a desire for additional commercial development, preservation of farmland, and remediation of traffic issues. The most common missing housing types identified by respondents were senior housing, skilled care housing, and single-family housing.

Land Use Open House and Survey

In order to gather feedback on the draft land use framework and preferred future land use map, the Village of Harrison hosted a land use open house in March of 2025. An online draft land use map and an identical comment form were posted on the Village website. Information about the online and in-person opportunities was publicized using mailed postcards, the Village website, and the Village social media pages.

The Village of Harrison shared the draft Preferred Future Land Use Map in multiple formats to gather public feedback. Announcements were made on the village website, social media, and through postcards sent to every household.

The map and related documents were available online with an interactive map and a comment form from March 13 to April 14, 2025. An in-person Open House was held on March 20, 2025, at Harrison Village Hall, where staff and consultants answered questions. A fact sheet and physical comment forms were provided.



A total of 74 people attended the Open House, and 106 responses were submitted online and on paper. All feedback was reviewed, summarized, and used to update the draft map.

Existing Land Use Patterns

The Village of Harrison encompasses suburban areas, transitional areas, and very rural areas. With this diversity of contexts comes a diversity of existing land uses. Existing land use categories are used to describe how the land is currently being used, not the zoning district or tax assessment district.

A majority of Harrison’s land area (74 percent) is used for agricultural uses, primarily east of State Park Road, including land south of Sherwood. The second most common land use type in the Village of Harrison is preservation and woodlands, which are found throughout the Village. The least common existing land use types are utilities and communications, and public and institutional.

The Village of Harrison has experienced substantial residential development since 2000, most of which has occurred in the northwest corner of the Village and along Lake Winnebago. This development is predominantly low density residential, classified by large lot, single-family homes. Some multi-family residential developments have been built near the Appleton and Menasha city limits, however they only account for 0.4 percent of the Village’s land area. The multi-family classification includes duplexes, townhomes, and apartment buildings.

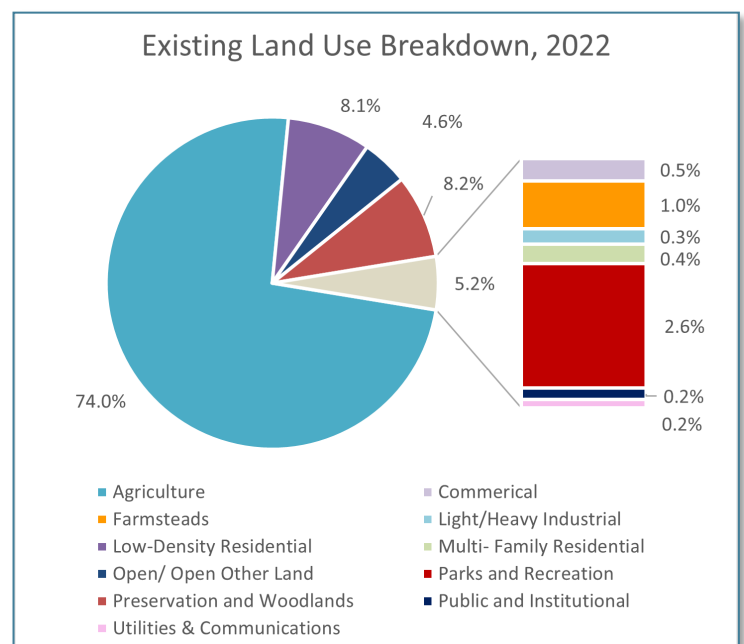


Figure 19: Existing Land Use Categories by Acreage

Wetlands, Floodplains, and Soil Limitations

The Village of Harrison's landscape poses several challenges that impact where development can be located. There are several wetland complexes within the Village, including the area south of Menasha city limits along Lake Winnebago, the southeast corner of the village, and scattered wetlands around US Highway 10 and State Highway 114. There is also an identified 100-year flood zone south of County Road M, northeast of Sherwood.

Wetlands and floodplains serve valuable ecological functions and store water either year-round or during flood events. That said, the presence of wetlands and floodplains restricts development. Intensive development should not occur in either of these areas, since it could damage the ecological functions of the area and damage structures.

Soil types impact drainage, structure stability, and what land uses are appropriate. Much of the Village of Harrison has soil types that are either "somewhat poorly drained" or "very poorly drained," including the more urbanized area in the northwest corner of the Village. This can present challenges with water management and soil stability. Developers and planners should create comprehensive site plans that account for water management, risks to structures, and mitigate adverse impacts to soils and ecosystems.

Future Development Demand

The Village of Harrison had a population of 12,418 people as of the 2020 Census, more than double the Village's 2000 population of 5,756 residents. The Village is expected to continue growing in population over the coming decades. The Wisconsin Department of Administration projects that the Village will reach a population of 21,675 in 2050.

As the Village of Harrison grows in population, there will be additional demand for housing, creating additional pressure on housing cost and increasing the demand for development. Currently, 8.5 percent of land area in the Village of Harrison is used for residential purposes (low-density residential and multi-family residential). Housing development will need to be balanced with agricultural preservation, open space preservation, and transportation system resources.

In addition to housing development, other types of development, such as commercial and industrial development, will be crucial for providing jobs and resources to Village residents. Currently, less than one percent of Harrison's land area is used for commercial or industrial purposes, and many residents must travel out of the Village to access employment opportunities or shop for necessities. An appropriate increase in industrial and commercial development may lessen the need to travel outside of the Village for critical resources, while increasing and diversifying the Village's tax base.

Future Land Use Patterns and Framework

Thoughtful and orderly development that supports community goals requires careful planning. The Preferred Future Land Use Map establishes an ideal land use for each parcel in the Village of Harrison in 2045, twenty years after the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan. The map was created in line with existing planning documents and Village priorities, with the assistance of the Village Board of Trustees.

Preferred future land use categories are different classification than zoning or tax assessment districts:

Zoning districts are a legal classification assigned to each parcel that regulates the physical structures on a parcel and permitted activities on the parcel.

Tax assessment districts describe the current use of parcels, and impact how each parcel is taxed.

While these are all separate classifications, Wisconsin law requires that zoning decisions are consistent with the adopted Preferred Future Land Use Map. Zoning decisions can impact tax assessment districts if it changes the activities and structures on the parcel.

Future land use categories are broad to support economic growth, allowing small businesses on agricultural land and mixed-use areas. Some categories are more restrictive to preserve open space and the Village's rural character. The framework tables below outline these categories.

Table 10: Agricultural and Preservation Land Use Categories

Land Use	Description	Compatible	Typical Uses/
Agriculture (A)	Agricultural land used for farming and raising animals. Includes nurseries, agritourism, and natural areas. May have limited development potential. Farmstead homes and homesteads are allowed, typically with one home on a parcel of ten or more acres.	AG, RR	Farmland, Agritourism, Farm Residences (unsewered), Agricultural Outbuildings, Nurseries
Preservation and Open Space	Land set aside for open space and nature conservation.	NC	Natural Areas

Table 11: Residential Land Use Categories

Land Use Category	Description	Compatible Zoning	Typical Uses/ Building Forms
Rural Residential-Unsewered (RR)	Land designated for single-family homes without public sewer or water, with a maximum density of one home per acre. Conservation-focused subdivisions that protect open space and nature are encouraged.	AG, RR	Single-family homes, Conservation by Design Subdivisions
Transitional Residential (TR)	Land set aside for future residential development, with planned public water and sewer expansion. Development should follow phased service extensions, and should align with Conservation by Design guidelines to allow future connection to utilities.	RR, RS-1	Conservation by Design Subdivisions

Table 11: Residential Land Use Categories cont.

Land Use Category	Description	Compatible Zoning	Typical Uses/ Building Forms
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Land in the sewered area designated for low-density housing, mainly single- and two-family homes, clustered at up to 5.8 units per acre with street access. May include limited neighborhood-friendly development to encourage walking.	RS-1	Single-family homes, Two-family units, Accessory dwellings
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Land in the sewered area designated for medium to moderate-density housing, ranging from 4 to 8 homes per acre. Includes single-family homes, duplexes, fourplexes, townhomes, and other "Missing Middle Housing" types. Designed to preserve neighborhood character while offering diverse housing options, including up to six-unit residences.	RT, RM, PDO	Single-family homes, Two-family units, Duplexes, Fourplexes
High Density Residential (HDR)	Land set aside for multi-unit housing, with densities of 6 to 15 homes per acre. Includes row houses, small apartments, manufactured home parks, and other housing types to accommodate	RM, PDO, MHO	Townhomes, Condos, Apartments, Manufactured homes

Table 12: Commercial/Industrial Land Use Categories

Land Use Category	Description	Compatible Zoning	Typical Uses/ Building Forms
Mixed Use (MU)	Land designated for blended commercial and residential development, designed to integrate seamlessly with the surrounding community.	RM, CN, COR, CC, BP	Office, Retail Sales & Service, Restaurants, Multi-family residential
Commercial (C)	Land designated for retail, service businesses, and some limited industrial use.	CN, COR, CC, BP	Restaurants, Retail, Grocery Stores, Services, Office, etc.
Industrial (I)	Land designated for industrial activities like manufacturing and distribution.	BP, IM	Manufacturing, Warehouses, Vehicle Repair, Industrial Parks

Table 12: Commercial/Industrial Land Use Categories cont.

Land Use Category	Description	Compatible Zoning	Typical Uses/ Building Forms
Public and Institutional (PI)	Land designated for public institutions and community services, including schools, religious centers, cemeteries, government facilities, and supporting infrastructure and utility needs.	N/A	Schools, Health Services, Places of Worship, Government Facilities, etc.
Parks and Recreation (PR)	Land designated for public outdoor recreation and open spaces.	N/A	Recreational Parks, Golf Courses, Open Spaces, etc.

Preferred Future Land Use Map

The Preferred Future Land Use Map outlines the ideal land use for each parcel in the Village by 2045. To avoid urban sprawl and leapfrogging development, new development should be prioritized where it can be immediately served by urban sewer and water. In practice, development should first occur in infill areas surrounded by existing buildings, then expand next to developed land. This approach helps preserve farmland and lowers utility expansion costs.

The map was developed with the following objectives in mind:

- **Focus residential development in sewer service areas:** The map limits residential development to areas that have sewer service or in areas where near term sewer service is planned. Land development should be phased, starting adjacent to existing developed areas and expanding out over time. This will allow direct connection to utilities and create an orderly development pattern without out gaps in developed land.
- **Limit development in existing agricultural areas:** Harrison has experienced substantial growth in the past 20 years and, while continued growth is expected, this plan seeks to preserve the Village's existing rural and agricultural areas by limiting development in those areas.
- **Focus commercial development at key intersections:** The map identifies several high traffic intersections and corridors for commercial development. Commercial businesses are typically interested in locations with high traffic volumes.
- **Increase Housing Options for Harrison Residents:** The map identifies locations where medium density development may be appropriate. This development should be context-sensitive, maintain the character of the Village, and provide Harrison residents with additional housing options. Housing cost is a primary concern for residents, medium density (also known as Missing Middle Housing), allows the creation of a variety of housing types at different cost levels, in a manner that is consistent with the look and feel of existing neighborhoods.

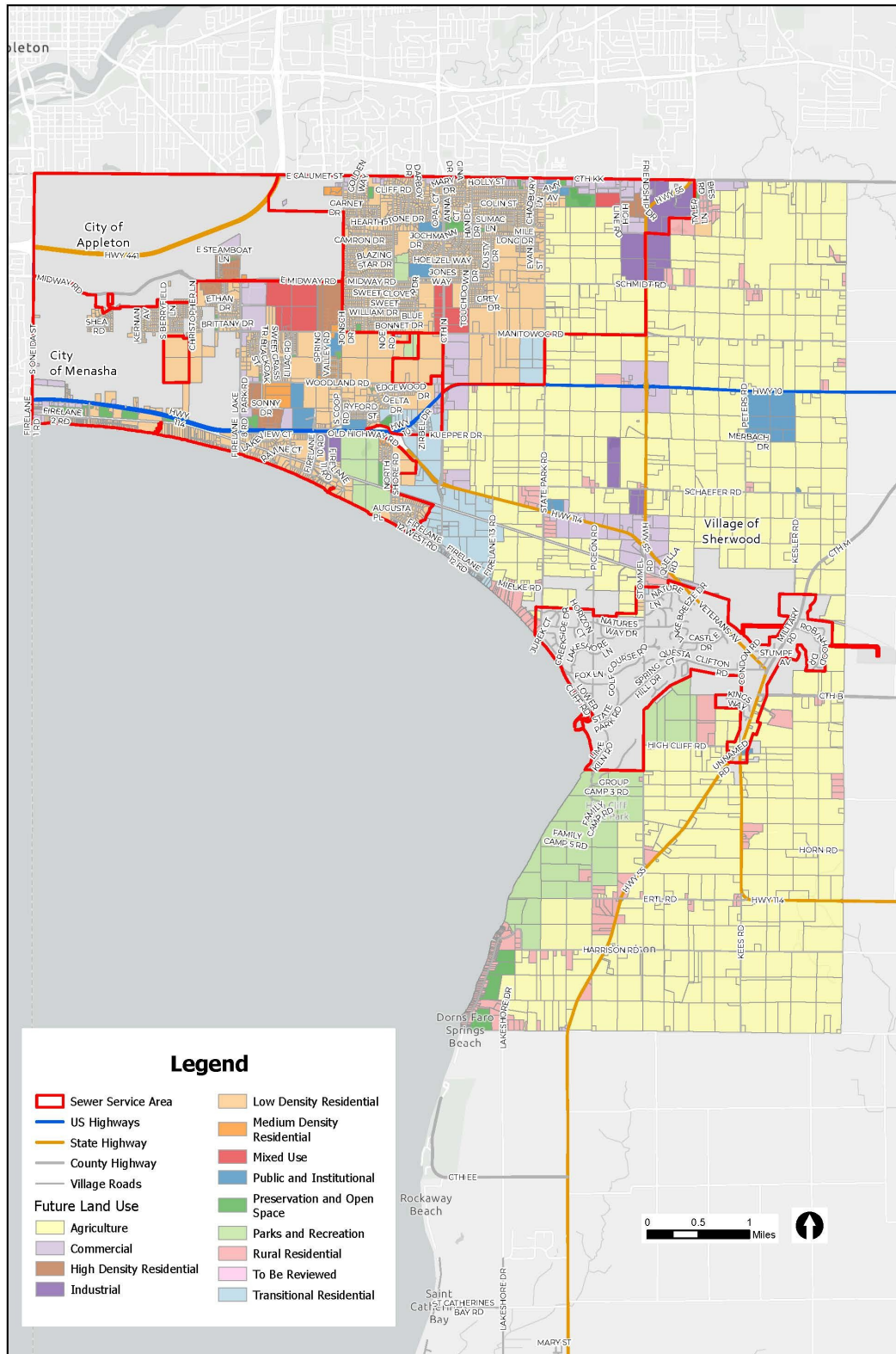


Fig. 17: Preferred Future Land Use Map

The graph below displays the percentage of each preferred land use on the approved future land use map.

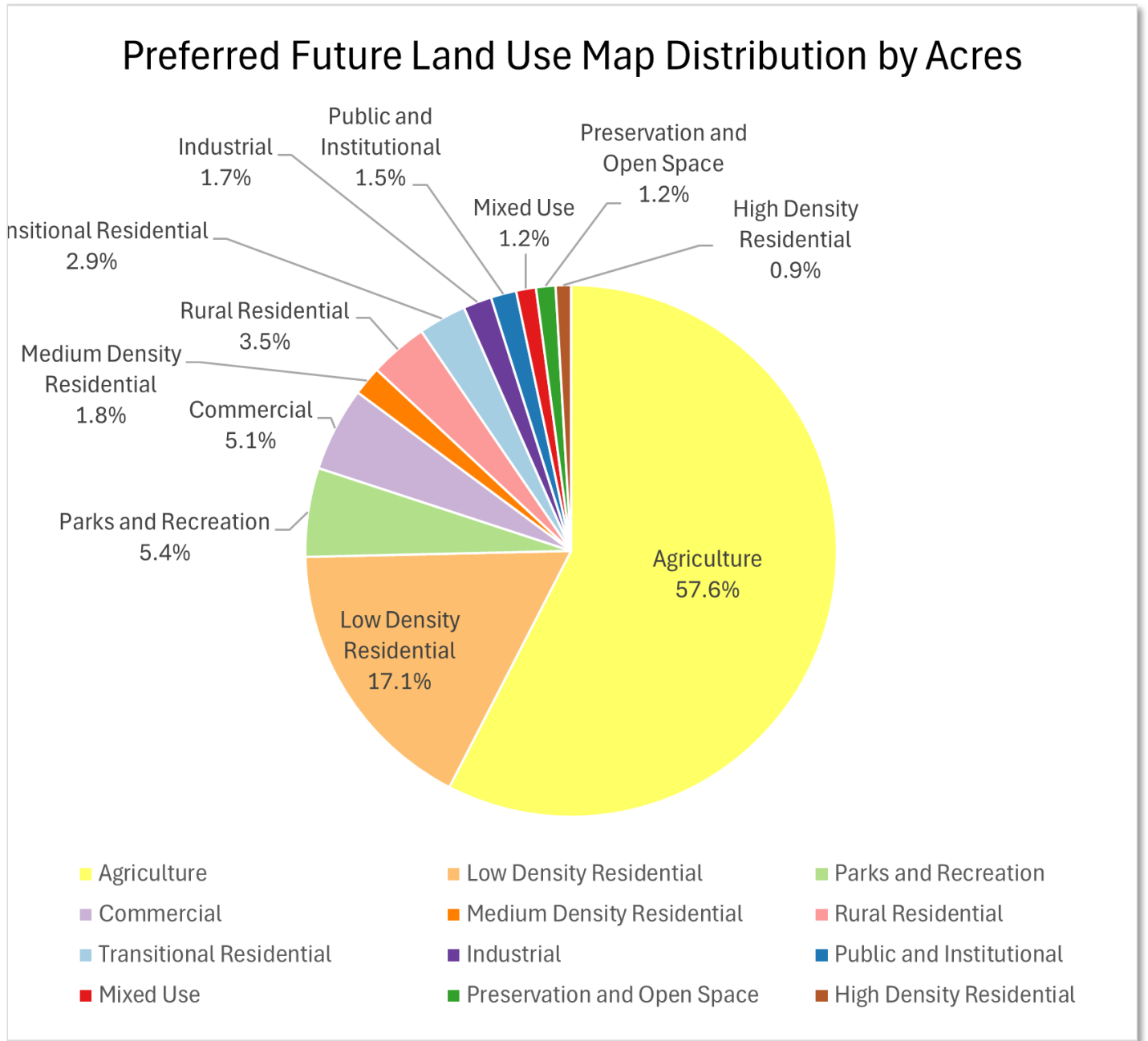
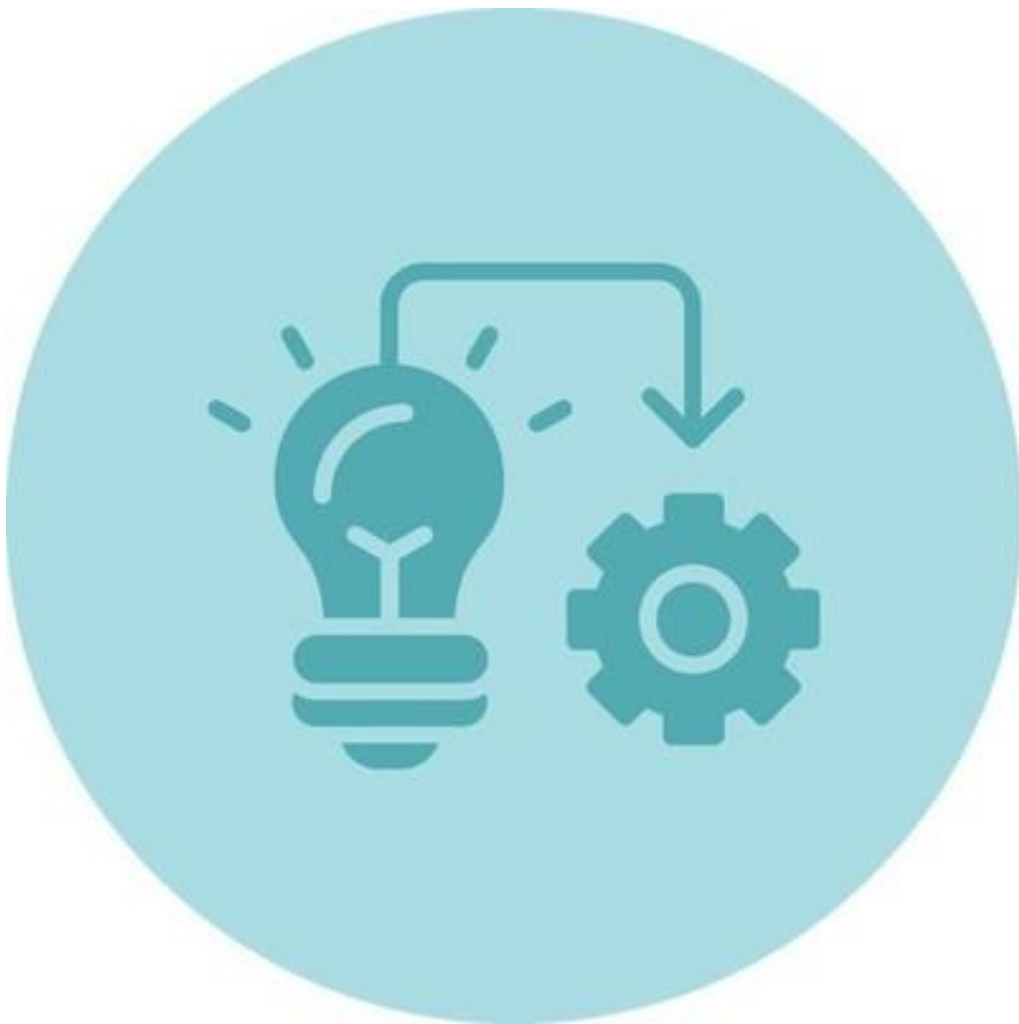


Fig. 18: Preferred Future Land Use Map Distribution

Implementation



IMPLEMENTATION

Many recommendations of this Plan will require specific implementation activities. This section of the Plan summarizes these topics. The activities will be required by the Village of Harrison. These implementation steps are addressed directly in this Plan for two reasons. First, addressing these topics in the Plan will help establish their legal defensibility. Further, it helps link goals and actions of the Plan with specific implementation techniques used by the village at a later date.

To guide municipal growth, the Village has a zoning ordinance and subdivision ordinance. The following implementation strategies are designed to be easily amended and updated as time passes for the Village. Finally, to be effective, this plan should be continuously evaluated and amended as needed to keep current with changes brought about by time. The Village should evaluate this Plan on a three-to-five-year cycle.

Each element contained issues, goals, objectives, and policies. Many of the policies are items that should be accomplished immediately and will be ongoing until the next Comprehensive Plan update. The recommendations that have various time frames and have a significant impact on the Community are included in the Implementation Table, which provides policies and recommendations for each element, time frame, and responsible parties (Table 15). The time frame is determined by short-term (0-4 years), long-term (5-15 years), and ongoing.

Accountable implementation ensures that responsibilities for carrying out the plan are clearly stated, along with metrics for evaluating progress in achieving desired outcomes. The most effective programs reach outside the local government to engage partners in the public, private, and non-profit sectors in implementation.

Implementation Actions

Table 13: Implementation Actions

Action Item	Time Frame	Responsible Parties
Revise zoning rules to align with Comprehensive Plan goals.	Short-term	Village Planning & Development
Adjust zoning standards to permit suitable, owner-run businesses in agricultural areas.	Short-term	Village Planning & Development
Partner with developers to offer diverse lot sizes and housing options while preserving the Village's character.	Ongoing	Village Planning & Development
Ensure land use and zoning decisions align with the Preferred Future Land Use Map.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Planning & Development • Village Plan Commission
Maintain and update the Village's Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan to ensure access to recreation and open space.	Short-term	Village Parks and Trails
Collaborate with Calumet County Economic Development to promote commercial and industrial growth in areas identified in the Preferred Future Land Use Map.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Manager • Village Planning & Development • Calumet County Economic Development
Update the Preferred Future Land Use Map when needed due to changing conditions or major developments, ensuring strong community support through public engagement.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Planning & Development • Village Plan Commission • Village Board
Engage in regional planning with groups like East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (ECWRC).	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Manager • Village Planning & Development • ECWRC
Work with neighboring municipalities on land use and development planning.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Manager • Village Planning & Development
Map and protect environmentally and culturally sensitive areas with plans to preserve their ecological, cultural, and recreational value.	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Planning & Development • Calumet County Planning • Zoning & Land Information
Promote diverse land uses in designated areas to support residents, boost the economy, and enhance quality of life.	Ongoing	Village Planning & Development
Engage residents in shaping future growth and improving existing districts.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Manager • Village Planning & Development • Village Residents



APPENDIX A - COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

2023-24 Village of Harrison Community and Economic Development Survey Executive Summary

Total Survey Responses: 762

Average age of survey taker: Almost 50% of the respondents were 45-64 years old

Number of years survey respondent lived in the Village: 43% have lived in the Village 10-24 years.

Top Three Sources Survey Respondents Get Information: Village of Harrison website, Village Newsletter, Village Facebook Page

Workplace of Survey Respondent: 60% of the survey takers work outside of the Village.

Affected by no dedicated Zip Code: 80% have not been affected by no dedicated zip code.

Top Two Reasons Respondents Live in the Village: Rural Character/Lifestyle/Beauty and Schools

Community and Economic Development Information

Top Three Types of Commercial Development Missing: Restaurant/Food Related Business, Retail/Shopping Centers, Personal Care (salons, barbers, spas)

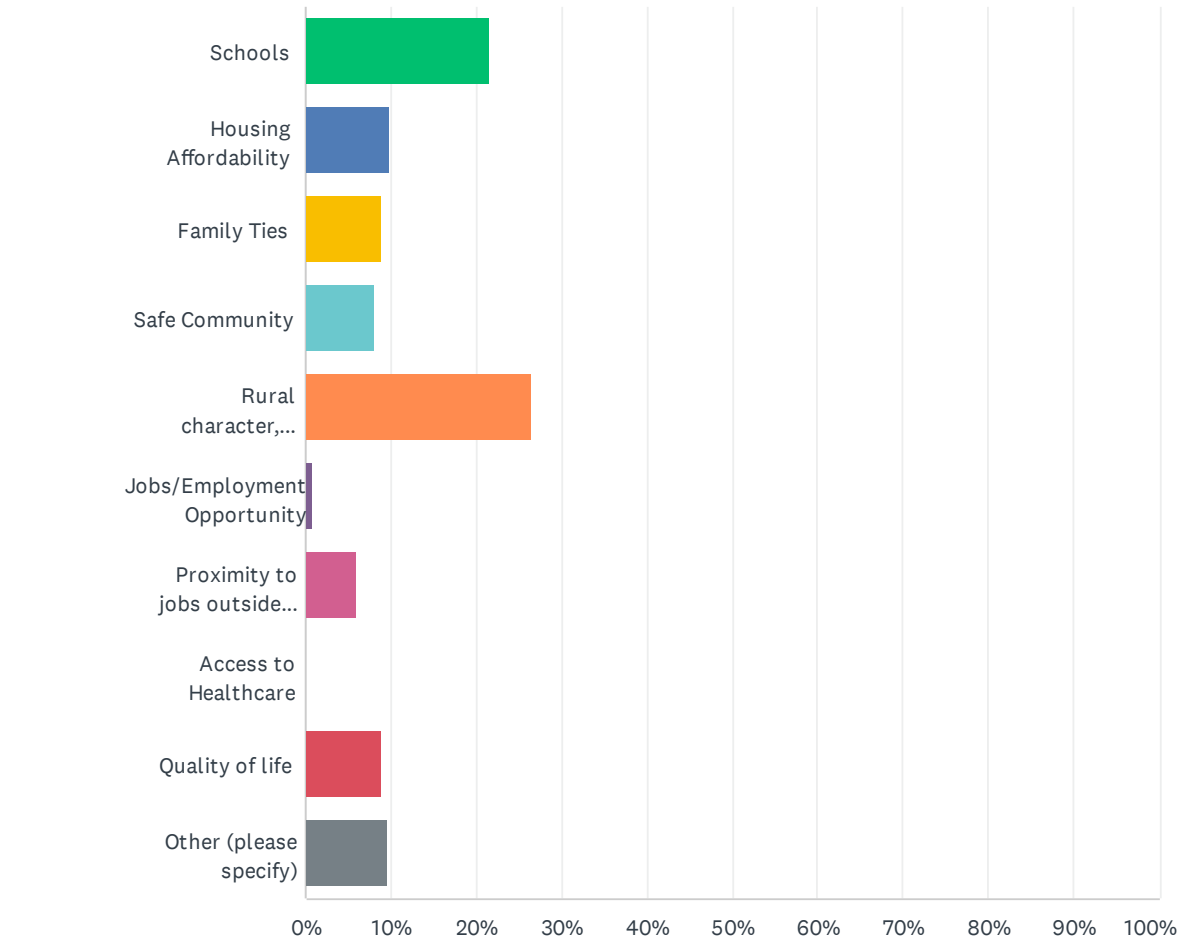
Top Three Types of Residential Development Missing: Affordable Senior Housing for 55 and Older, Assisted Living, CBRF, and/or Memory Care Units, and Single Family

Word Cloud of Open-Ended Questions (larger the word = more times it was mentioned)

bike rural make side Kwik Trip post office trails Midway Coop new don t
neighborhoods living Harrison great use much Chick-fil continue busy live
ice cream residents leaves Village Harrison family people really
Trader Joes us KK bring Please Midway Costco things
apartments connect see kids Fleet Farm streets S think
community craft store businesses bike paths
restaurants will village housing need close
area grocery store roads going Harrison safe parks
etc also added Trader Joe s plans better bike trails nice space
store way love school N place many improve along love see sidewalks
move traffic intersection development one built green space home Lake Park
Woodmans Darboy Park address don t need keep light Thank work Appleton
especially putting shopping

Q1 What is the top reason you chose to live in the Village of Harrison?

Answered: 759 Skipped: 3

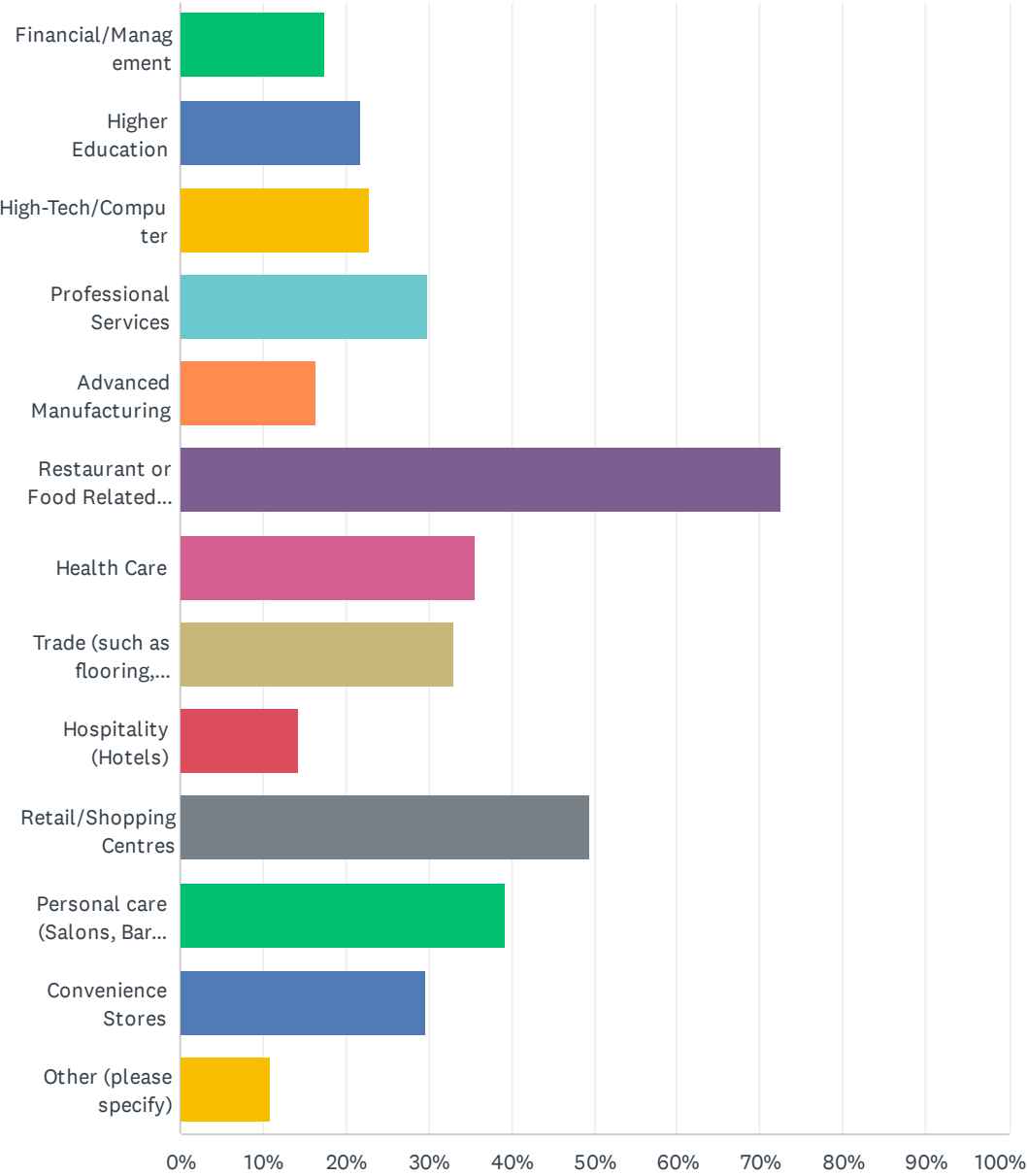


Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Schools	21.48%	163
Housing Affordability	9.75%	74
Family Ties	8.96%	68
Safe Community	8.04%	61
Rural character, Lifestyle, or Scenic Beauty	26.35%	200
Jobs/Employment Opportunity	0.79%	6
Proximity to jobs outside of the Village	6.06%	46
Access to Healthcare	0.00%	0
Quality of life	8.96%	68
Other (please specify)	9.62%	73
TOTAL		759

Q2 What type(s) of commercial development would you support/patronize in the Village (select all that apply)?

Answered: 748 Skipped: 14

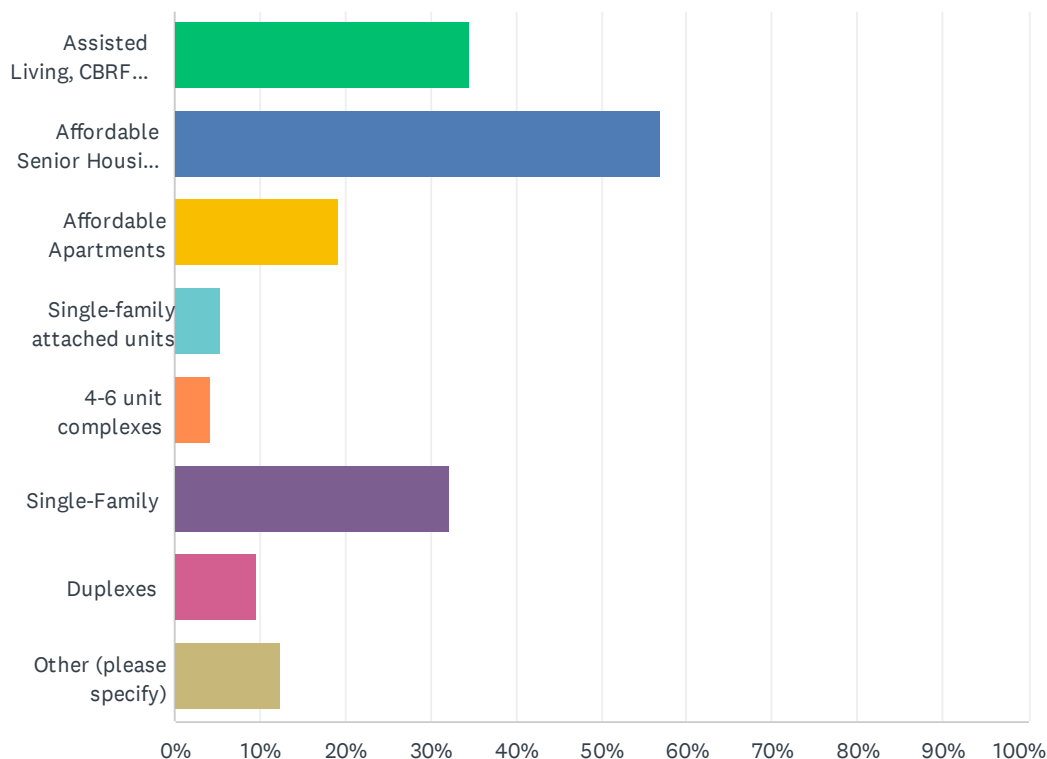


Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Financial/Management	17.38%	130
Higher Education	21.66%	162
High-Tech/Computer	22.73%	170
Professional Services	29.95%	224
Advanced Manufacturing	16.44%	123
Restaurant or Food Related Businesses	72.59%	543
Health Care	35.56%	266
Trade (such as flooring, carpentry, or plumbing)	33.16%	248
Hospitality (Hotels)	14.30%	107
Retail/Shopping Centres	49.47%	370
Personal care (Salons, Barber Shops, Spas)	39.30%	294
Convenience Stores	29.55%	221
Other (please specify)	10.83%	81
Total Respondents: 748		

Q3 The Village has seen an increased investment in residential development in the past five years in single and multi-family. In order to be a livable community all housing types should be provided. Please choose types of residential that you believe are missing from the Village.

Answered: 702 Skipped: 60



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Assisted Living, CBRF, and/or Memory Care Units		34.47%	242
Affordable Senior Housing for 55 and Older		56.98%	400
Affordable Apartments		19.23%	135
Single-family attached units		5.27%	37
4-6 unit complexes		4.27%	30
Single-Family		32.19%	226
Duplexes		9.69%	68
Other (please specify)		12.39%	87
Total Respondents: 702			

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Single homes NOT in the \$500,000 range	1/8/2024 10:17 AM

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

2	slow development and focus on sustainability	1/3/2024 7:06 AM
3	Farm land	12/30/2023 8:57 AM
4	none	12/29/2023 4:54 PM
5	affordable single family houses	12/27/2023 2:45 PM
6	None of the above	12/22/2023 2:04 PM
7	Too many large apartment complexes along Lake Park Road	12/16/2023 5:42 PM
8	Non income based senior living	12/13/2023 6:21 PM
9	Stop allowing apartment complex and stop changing the zoning rules to allow them	12/13/2023 1:09 PM
10	there are to many people here already .stop building.the road and highways cant already handle the traffic the way it is today	12/11/2023 3:50 PM
11	We don't want apartments/duplexes	12/9/2023 12:55 PM
12	There should be less development. It is getting crowded and losing the rural feel that brought us here.	12/5/2023 6:55 PM
13	we don't need more multi-unit buildings in our town or people who don't pay taxes as it hurts our community.	12/5/2023 7:59 AM
14	NONE, growth needs to be managed	12/4/2023 9:26 AM
15	None, too many apartments here already	12/3/2023 11:04 AM
16	Neighborhoods with large lots- new developments are all crammed together and feel townhouse-like and not like the single family homes they are supposed to be	12/2/2023 9:09 PM
17	I do not believe we need more than single family residences.	11/30/2023 4:49 PM
18	none of the above	11/28/2023 3:07 PM
19	It depends on the street and "if/if not" section 8-housing; understand the "combination-theory of single-fam./duplexes": just be careful of that mix...for the "older" duplexes (some streets) have a diff. level-of-care by tenants than others (other streets):of course "aging of property/drainage patterns from planted berms changed pattern in backyards) gouging -deeper (mowing more difficult)...all combine to degrade terrain	11/27/2023 3:01 PM
20	None of the above	11/24/2023 2:30 PM
21	None of the above	11/23/2023 10:19 PM
22	None	11/23/2023 1:16 PM
23	Too many apartments. Also address the roads. You need to connect Woodland to Sunrise with wider roads, bike lanes and sidewalks. Midway, Coop, Manitowoc and Woodland need to be wider, bike lanes and sidewalks. You need a roundabout at Coop and Midway.	11/23/2023 8:55 AM
24	None	11/22/2023 9:49 AM
25	No preference	11/22/2023 9:19 AM
26	Don't think it's missing anything	11/21/2023 9:23 PM
27	condominiums	11/21/2023 1:24 PM
28	Farm land (Farms)	11/21/2023 10:30 AM
29	none	11/21/2023 10:17 AM
30	I think there is enough housing options. Focus should now be on supporting those here.	11/21/2023 10:16 AM
31	More affordable housing in the area.	11/21/2023 10:03 AM
32	WE HAVE TOO MANY MULTI FAMILY DEVELOPMENTS BRINGING IN TOO MUCH TRAFFIC	11/21/2023 7:57 AM
33	No more apartments. You don't have sidewalks to facilitate children to get to parks or rec.	11/20/2023 11:19 PM

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

fields.

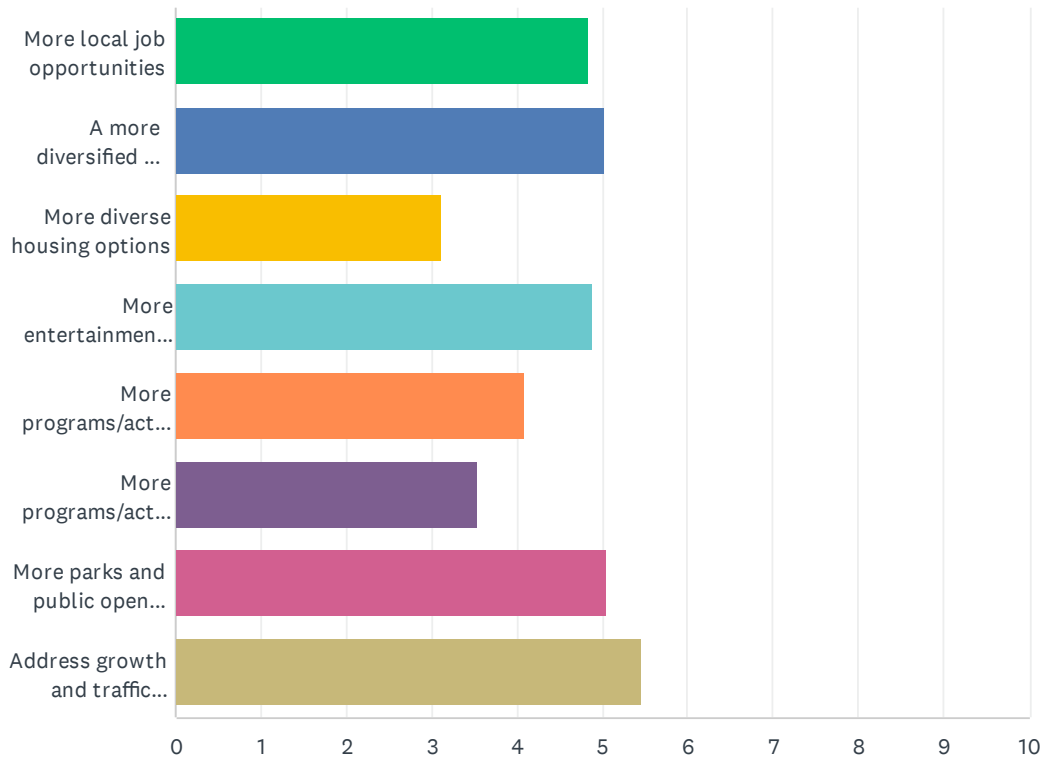
34	1+ acre lots developed subdivision	11/20/2023 5:37 PM
35	I don't think additional housing is needed.	11/20/2023 6:40 AM
36	I like the homes I see now	11/19/2023 11:31 PM
37	I don't think it needs development	11/19/2023 11:27 PM
38	Smaller detached homes for seniors similar to what is off of Eisenhower	11/19/2023 6:42 PM
39	It's time to slow down development	11/19/2023 6:24 PM
40	None. Especially no more apartments	11/19/2023 4:03 PM
41	None	11/19/2023 3:34 PM
42	?	11/19/2023 2:56 PM
43	NO MORE MULTI-FAMILY COMPLEXES! Stop approving new subdivisions packed with tiny lots.	11/19/2023 11:14 AM
44	Too much residential, not enough commercial	11/19/2023 10:55 AM
45	no more apartment complexes.	11/19/2023 10:28 AM
46	This is difficult to answer as a community member my bias is based on what I see in my routes as I drive around. I believe we are skewing too high on multi unit apartment complexes and the fact that they are all right next to each other on Lake Park road does not look aesthetically pleasing or fit with the character of the community. Would be great to have the distribution of where we are today before completing the survey i also could not locate the data on the website.	11/19/2023 8:11 AM
47	No more housing is needed.	11/19/2023 8:07 AM
48	There are a lot of other housing options in close proximity to the village of Harrison	11/19/2023 7:52 AM
49	I feel Harrison has a good balance, no complaints.	11/19/2023 7:46 AM
50	disabled housing	11/18/2023 8:14 PM
51	Lower the taxes for seniors who have lived here their whole life and it is their primary residence. How many times do you have to buy your land.	11/18/2023 4:28 PM
52	I think there have been way too many apartment complexes built. It is an eye sore at every turn. I'd much rather see single family nice homes that pay their own way/own taxes.	11/18/2023 4:17 PM
53	Neither- there's a lot of residential development already	11/18/2023 3:29 PM
54	Too many apartments, not good for long term.	11/18/2023 3:03 PM
55	No more apartment buildings and multi family complexes	11/18/2023 2:47 PM
56	Larger rural lots for single family	11/18/2023 1:57 PM
57	Affordable every type of housing	11/18/2023 1:53 PM
58	SINGLE STORY,2-3 BD RM,2 CAR GARAGE,SENIOR LVING	11/18/2023 1:52 PM
59	Happy with way it is currently	11/18/2023 1:41 PM
60	Unsure	11/18/2023 8:40 AM
61	Do NOT put low income housing into this community.	11/18/2023 7:59 AM
62	Condominium complexes	11/18/2023 7:45 AM
63	Estate sized lots	11/17/2023 8:31 PM
64	Focus on single family. No low cost housing.	11/17/2023 5:21 PM
65	New 1400 square foot starter homes	11/17/2023 5:20 PM
66	Green Space for "Homeless"	11/17/2023 2:48 PM

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

67	None	11/17/2023 1:16 PM
68	None	11/17/2023 1:03 PM
69	Ok, with what is offered	11/17/2023 6:42 AM
70	Not anymore huge apartment complexes like south of Blackoak and east of Lake Park	11/17/2023 3:42 AM
71	None	11/16/2023 5:17 PM
72	Condos	11/16/2023 7:22 AM
73	More single family less complex, apartments, condos	11/15/2023 9:08 PM
74	Please stop with the residential development!	11/15/2023 6:42 PM
75	No more apartments of any size please.	11/15/2023 5:56 PM
76	None missing. Too much already.	11/15/2023 4:28 PM
77	A community should serve cradle to grave. We don't have a community for independent empty nesters	11/15/2023 3:43 PM
78	None	11/15/2023 3:38 PM
79	None.	11/15/2023 9:31 AM
80	No more multi family	11/14/2023 8:35 PM
81	Single Family with lot sizes 1 acre or more.	11/14/2023 11:56 AM
82	We do not need apartments and multi family units.	11/14/2023 7:43 AM
83	No more multifamily structures	11/13/2023 8:09 PM
84	None	11/13/2023 7:39 PM
85	Stop allowing apartments to be built.	11/13/2023 7:37 PM
86	No more apartments	11/13/2023 6:48 PM
87	None, would like farmland preservation	11/13/2023 6:28 PM

Q4 The next items will reflect future growth and development priorities that the Village may choose to focus on. Rank your choices in order of your preference (with 1 being the most preferred).

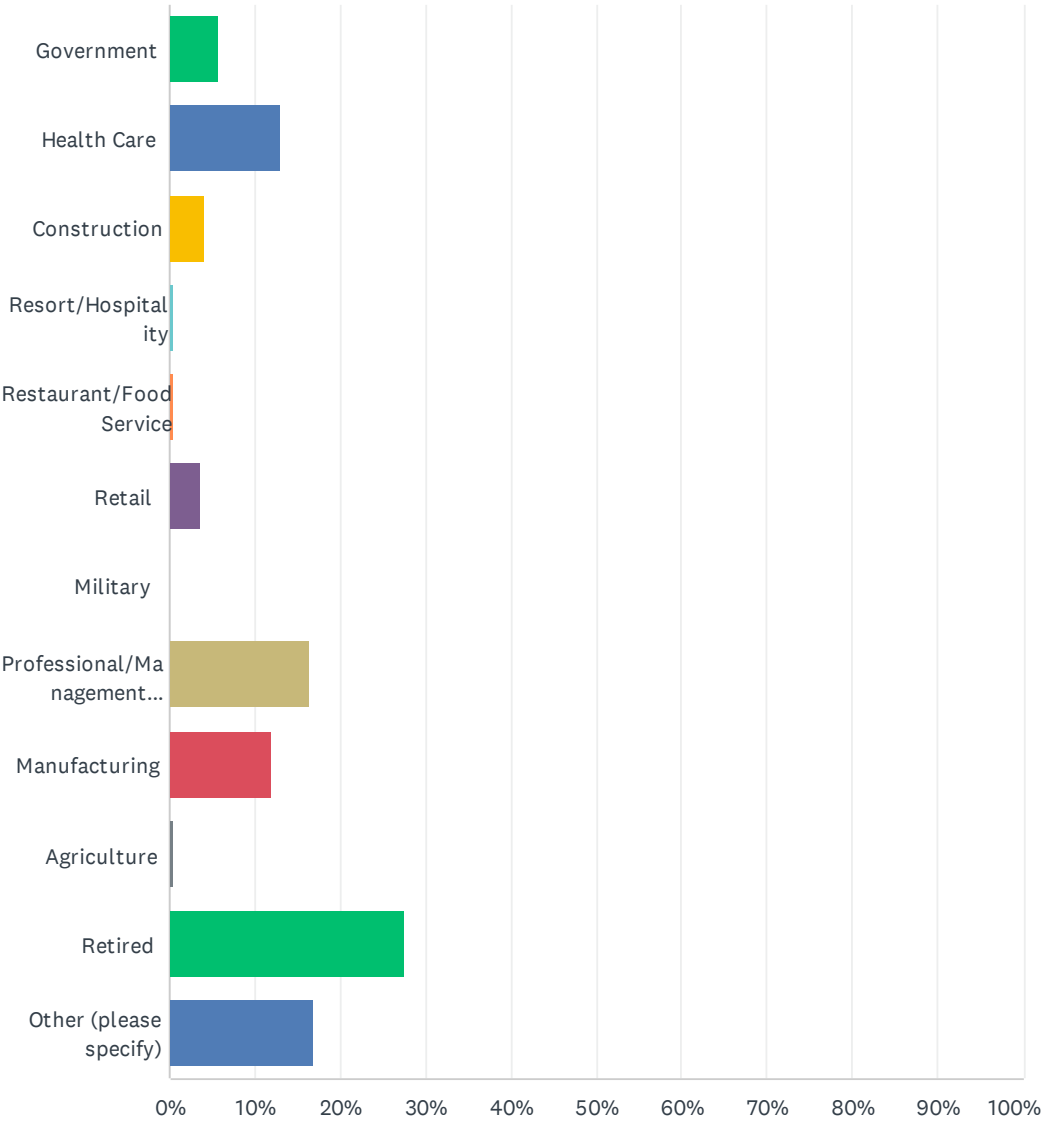
Answered: 751 Skipped: 11



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL	SCORE
More local job opportunities	12.52% 94	14.11% 106	12.65% 95	13.98% 105	17.84% 134	14.11% 106	9.59% 72	5.19% 39	751	4.83
A more diversified tax base	15.98% 120	18.11% 136	15.18% 114	9.19% 69	10.65% 80	11.98% 90	14.11% 106	4.79% 36	751	5.03
More diverse housing options	2.53% 19	4.53% 34	10.52% 79	9.85% 74	10.52% 79	12.78% 96	16.91% 127	32.36% 243	751	3.11
More entertainment for all ages	8.12% 61	13.98% 105	18.64% 140	19.84% 149	14.38% 108	11.72% 88	8.52% 64	4.79% 36	751	4.88
More programs/activities for children	5.46% 41	8.39% 63	12.12% 91	14.91% 112	16.78% 126	17.58% 132	15.71% 118	9.05% 68	751	4.10
More programs/activities for seniors	4.79% 36	5.99% 45	7.59% 57	10.52% 79	14.25% 107	21.30% 160	17.71% 133	17.84% 134	751	3.53
More parks and public open spaces	17.84% 134	19.84% 149	12.12% 91	11.85% 89	9.59% 72	6.79% 51	11.58% 87	10.39% 78	751	5.06
Address growth and traffic areas	32.76% 246	15.05% 113	11.19% 84	9.85% 74	5.99% 45	3.73% 28	5.86% 44	15.58% 117	751	5.46

Q5 What is your area of employment?

Answered: 759 Skipped: 3



Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Government	5.67% 43
Health Care	12.91% 98
Construction	3.95% 30
Resort/Hospitality	0.40% 3
Restaurant/Food Service	0.40% 3
Retail	3.56% 27
Military	0.00% 0
Professional/Management Services	16.47% 125
Manufacturing	11.86% 90
Agriculture	0.53% 4
Retired	27.40% 208
Other (please specify)	16.86% 128
TOTAL	759

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Customer service	1/10/2024 9:48 PM
2	Higher Education	1/9/2024 3:58 PM
3	Education	1/8/2024 8:56 PM
4	Communications	1/8/2024 10:30 AM
5	Retired/manufacturung/college	1/8/2024 10:17 AM
6	Software Engineering	1/8/2024 9:48 AM
7	Advertising/Marketing	1/3/2024 7:03 PM
8	Non-Profit	1/2/2024 8:01 PM
9	Education	1/2/2024 6:01 PM
10	scientific	12/30/2023 8:57 AM
11	Community service volunteers for veterans and voters	12/27/2023 11:48 AM
12	Retired Military	12/18/2023 11:55 AM
13	Technology	12/17/2023 1:28 PM
14	IT	12/13/2023 6:21 PM
15	DON'T WORK ON DISABILITY	12/13/2023 11:38 AM
16	Education	12/10/2023 6:19 PM
17	Sales	12/10/2023 6:04 PM
18	K-12 Education	12/10/2023 11:11 AM
19	Transportation	12/4/2023 8:44 AM
20	Homemaker	12/2/2023 9:09 PM
21	Education	12/2/2023 8:31 AM

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

22	Software engineer	12/1/2023 11:33 AM
23	IT	11/30/2023 4:49 PM
24	SEMI-RETIRED, SELF EMPLOYED	11/29/2023 10:08 AM
25	Non profit	11/27/2023 6:10 PM
26	alot of seniors dealing with limited finances will be returning to the workforce; therein is the "senior jobs/activities:largely Kimberly School-District (free activities:so not spending our\$); already frd.s in 80s live so meagerly on SS "in" section 8 hs'g.: we in our 70s can "see the future." Definitely worried about '23's property tax amount/Calumet Co.,	11/27/2023 3:01 PM
27	Insurance	11/26/2023 10:29 AM
28	Self employed resale	11/26/2023 9:31 AM
29	Technology	11/25/2023 6:42 PM
30	part time fitness	11/25/2023 6:11 AM
31	Education	11/24/2023 7:25 PM
32	Executive business leadership	11/24/2023 2:42 PM
33	Engineering	11/24/2023 10:40 AM
34	School	11/23/2023 7:00 PM
35	Education	11/23/2023 7:49 AM
36	IT	11/22/2023 6:29 PM
37	self employed	11/22/2023 3:39 PM
38	Wholesale	11/21/2023 2:43 PM
39	Law Firm	11/21/2023 11:57 AM
40	Stay at home parent	11/21/2023 10:16 AM
41	Logistics	11/20/2023 9:25 PM
42	Real Estate	11/20/2023 7:48 PM
43	Information Technology	11/20/2023 6:35 PM
44	Semi retired, contractor supply delivery	11/20/2023 5:51 PM
45	Education	11/20/2023 4:19 PM
46	Financial	11/20/2023 12:40 PM
47	Education	11/20/2023 12:35 PM
48	Software	11/20/2023 9:18 AM
49	CPG	11/20/2023 9:10 AM
50	Specialty Training	11/20/2023 7:52 AM
51	Stay at home mom	11/20/2023 6:40 AM
52	Specialized Industrial equipment development	11/19/2023 8:52 PM
53	Education	11/19/2023 8:34 PM
54	Farming	11/19/2023 8:06 PM
55	School	11/19/2023 5:44 PM
56	Education	11/19/2023 4:03 PM
57	Finance	11/19/2023 3:34 PM

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

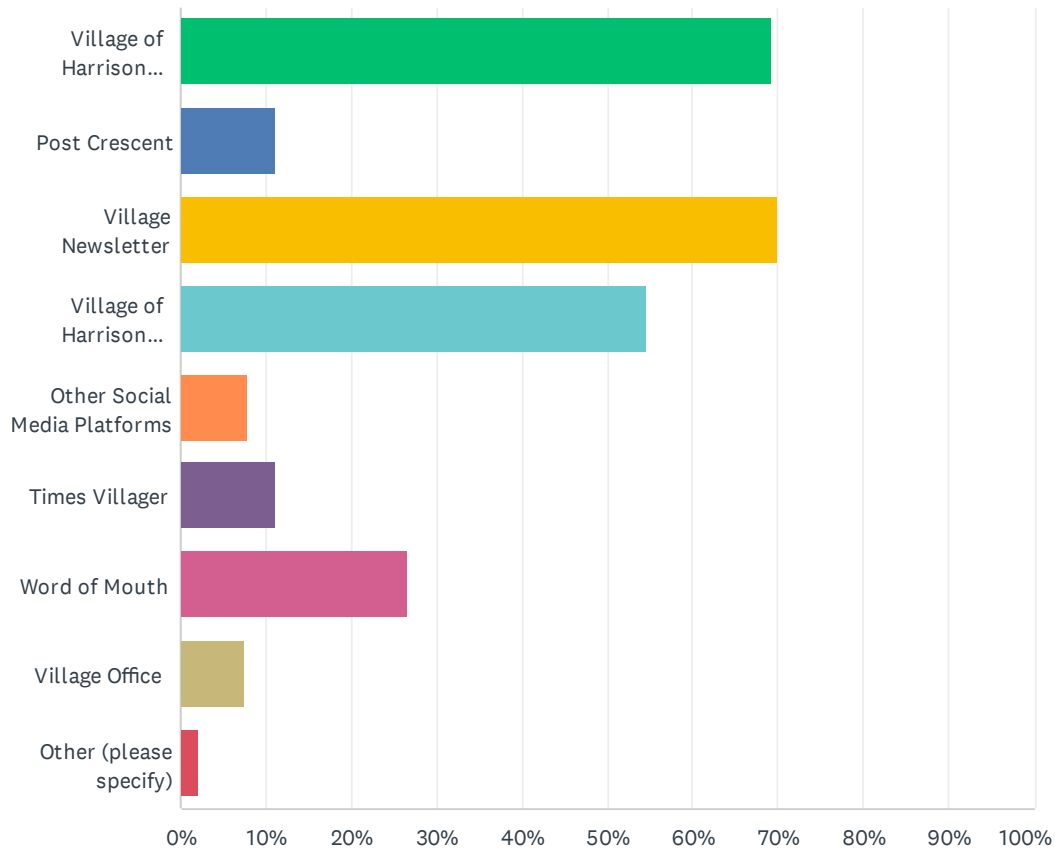
58	Financial services	11/19/2023 2:56 PM
59	Information Technology	11/19/2023 1:26 PM
60	Fitness	11/19/2023 12:58 PM
61	social worker	11/19/2023 10:28 AM
62	warehouse	11/19/2023 9:40 AM
63	Information technology	11/19/2023 9:27 AM
64	Education	11/19/2023 9:25 AM
65	Education	11/19/2023 8:40 AM
66	Education	11/19/2023 7:39 AM
67	Supply Chain	11/19/2023 6:18 AM
68	Transportation	11/18/2023 6:24 PM
69	Transportation	11/18/2023 6:02 PM
70	Mortgage/Financial	11/18/2023 4:18 PM
71	Private contractor for spill cleanup	11/18/2023 1:57 PM
72	Entrepreneurship & higher education	11/18/2023 1:53 PM
73	Education	11/18/2023 10:10 AM
74	Education	11/18/2023 9:43 AM
75	Self employed, home service industry	11/18/2023 8:50 AM
76	Education	11/18/2023 8:47 AM
77	Education	11/18/2023 7:59 AM
78	Education	11/17/2023 10:08 PM
79	Education	11/17/2023 8:26 PM
80	College student	11/17/2023 6:21 PM
81	Engineering	11/17/2023 5:20 PM
82	Homemaker	11/17/2023 4:58 PM
83	Education	11/17/2023 4:45 PM
84	Customer service	11/17/2023 3:55 PM
85	Bus driver	11/17/2023 1:18 PM
86	Me: Restaurant. Husband:sales	11/17/2023 1:08 PM
87	Quality Management	11/17/2023 1:03 PM
88	Travel	11/17/2023 6:42 AM
89	Sales	11/16/2023 4:18 PM
90	Insurance	11/16/2023 8:28 AM
91	IT, currently home with kids (need more wrap around care spots in the schools)	11/16/2023 7:22 AM
92	Education	11/16/2023 1:17 AM
93	Stay at home mom	11/15/2023 8:49 PM
94	Education	11/15/2023 8:31 PM
95	School	11/15/2023 7:50 PM

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

96	Education	11/15/2023 7:34 PM
97	Education	11/15/2023 5:47 PM
98	IT	11/15/2023 5:45 PM
99	Homemaker	11/15/2023 5:36 PM
100	Higher education	11/15/2023 4:32 PM
101	Schools	11/15/2023 3:48 PM
102	CPG	11/15/2023 3:38 PM
103	Auto Technician	11/14/2023 9:44 PM
104	Homemaker	11/14/2023 9:29 PM
105	Information Technology	11/14/2023 11:56 AM
106	Technology	11/14/2023 10:52 AM
107	I own a business.	11/14/2023 7:43 AM
108	Education	11/14/2023 7:27 AM
109	Education	11/14/2023 5:16 AM
110	Financial Services	11/14/2023 4:26 AM
111	Homeschool parent currently	11/14/2023 1:19 AM
112	Engineering	11/13/2023 10:42 PM
113	Education	11/13/2023 10:36 PM
114	Finance	11/13/2023 9:59 PM
115	Education	11/13/2023 9:40 PM
116	Education	11/13/2023 9:06 PM
117	None	11/13/2023 8:54 PM
118	Automotive	11/13/2023 8:40 PM
119	Business/sales	11/13/2023 8:38 PM
120	Financial	11/13/2023 7:41 PM
121	Education	11/13/2023 7:37 PM
122	Insurance	11/13/2023 7:13 PM
123	Transportation	11/13/2023 6:39 PM
124	Childcare/education	11/13/2023 6:39 PM
125	Energy	11/13/2023 6:25 PM
126	Banking	11/13/2023 6:23 PM
127	Automation	11/13/2023 6:16 PM
128	Education	11/13/2023 6:15 PM

Q6 For Village staff to improve communication with residents, please select all that apply as to where you get your information about the Village of Harrison.

Answered: 760 Skipped: 2



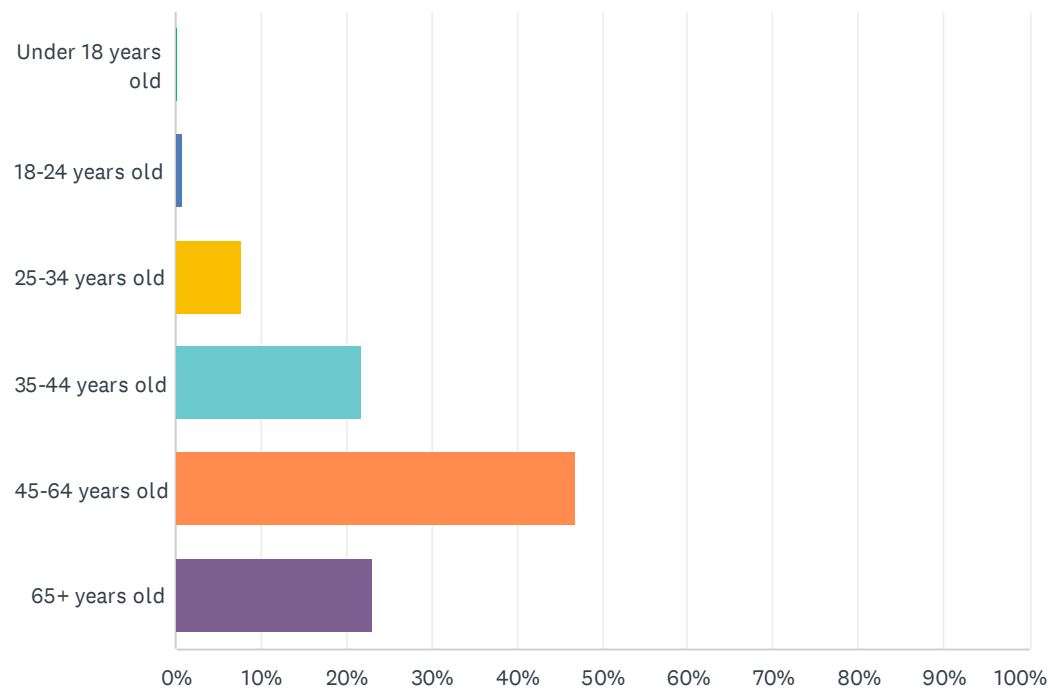
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Village of Harrison website	69.21%	526
Post Crescent	11.05%	84
Village Newsletter	70.00%	532
Village of Harrison Facebook Page	54.61%	415
Other Social Media Platforms	7.89%	60
Times Villager	11.18%	85
Word of Mouth	26.71%	203
Village Office	7.37%	56
Other (please specify)	2.24%	17
Total Respondents: 760		

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Be more transparent	12/26/2023 1:09 PM
2	Journal	12/11/2023 5:23 AM
3	Wish the Times Villager came to us.	12/10/2023 1:10 PM
4	When we lived at a different Harrison address, we received a mailing very regularly, perhaps monthly? We no longer get that mailing.	11/28/2023 9:29 AM
5	mail	11/27/2023 5:38 PM
6	word of mouth=rarely; though have passed on info. (change of lot#:learned thru deed change) to persons on same St., in 2023.	11/27/2023 3:01 PM
7	Create an app	11/23/2023 9:04 AM
8	Darboy Park Facebook group	11/20/2023 9:18 AM
9	Communication would improve if you responded to emails.	11/20/2023 6:40 AM
10	Mailers and I go looking when I have questions	11/19/2023 8:02 PM
11	Neighbor's of Midway Publicatio	11/19/2023 6:42 PM
12	Would love to see an emailed newsletter rather than printed	11/19/2023 2:56 PM
13	would like a dog park with a swim area	11/19/2023 12:15 PM
14	Radio WHBY, or 91.1 ...promote a non profit Radio Station	11/18/2023 9:39 AM
15	We hardly ever hear anything about what is happening in Harrison.	11/17/2023 5:21 PM
16	Would love a mailer	11/15/2023 7:50 PM
17	Need to get rid of all the extra fb pages. Too many rumors and "wishes"people think are important when it's really just complaining and hiding behind keyboards	11/13/2023 7:49 PM

Q7 Your Age?

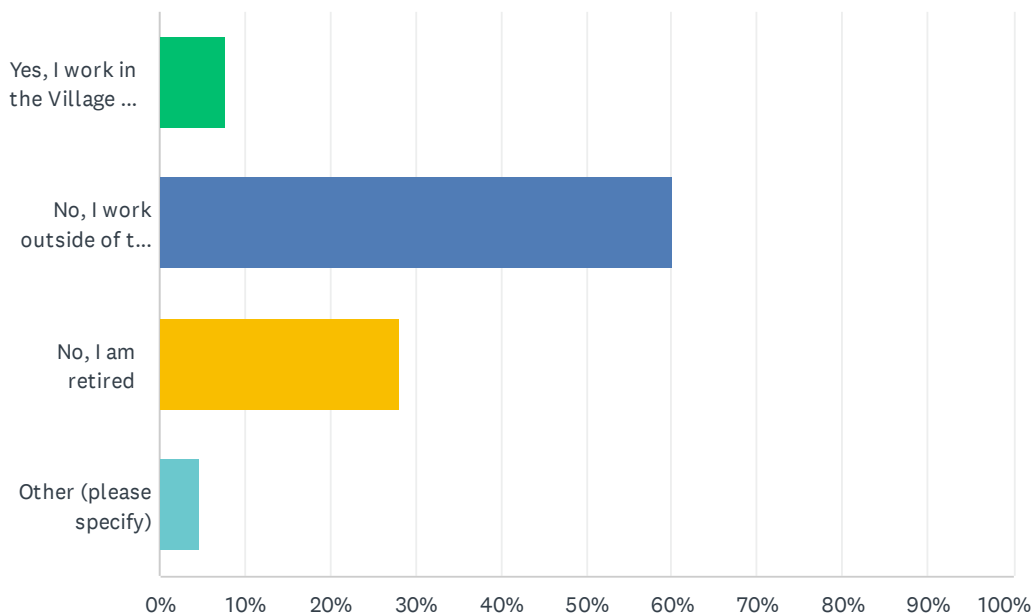
Answered: 756 Skipped: 6



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 18 years old	0.13%	1
18-24 years old	0.93%	7
25-34 years old	7.67%	58
35-44 years old	21.69%	164
45-64 years old	46.83%	354
65+ years old	23.02%	174
Total Respondents: 756		

Q8 Do you work in the Village of Harrison village limits?

Answered: 759 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, I work in the Village of Harrison	7.77%	59
No, I work outside of the Village of Harrison	60.21%	457
No, I am retired	28.06%	213
Other (please specify)	4.61%	35
Total Respondents: 759		

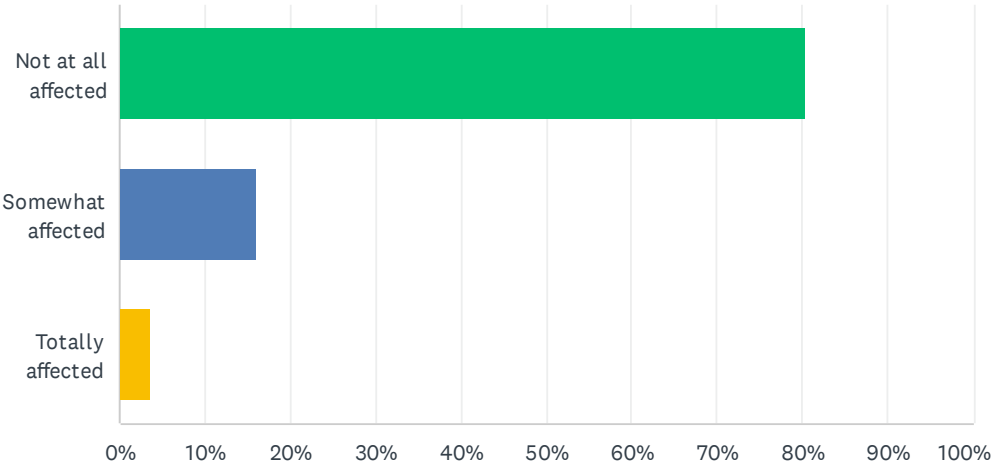
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	All over the area	1/9/2024 10:12 AM
2	Retired/Work	1/8/2024 10:17 AM
3	Work from home	1/8/2024 10:17 AM
4	Yes, I work from home.	12/26/2023 4:56 PM
5	ON DISABILITY	12/13/2023 11:38 AM
6	My husband works remotely for another state, but I have a home based business	12/12/2023 3:35 PM
7	Work from home part time	12/11/2023 5:23 AM
8	Work from home, for company outside of VoH	12/8/2023 3:03 PM
9	Homemaker	12/2/2023 9:09 PM
10	I have a home office and travel nationally 50% time	11/30/2023 10:27 AM
11	I work from home but my employer is outside Harrison limits	11/28/2023 9:29 AM

Village of Harrison Community Economic Development Survey

12	I did work in Village and live 1 1/2 blks off of the KK/N intersection; the "planners" for the new Brew Pub (in-lot and highways) should have been better at their professions (a, surely, the plan(s) must have needed much-approval)	11/27/2023 3:01 PM
13	Remote employee with Corp headquarters in Michigan	11/22/2023 6:32 PM
14	Work from home	11/20/2023 9:25 PM
15	I work at home for a company outside of the village	11/20/2023 9:30 AM
16	I work from home	11/20/2023 9:18 AM
17	Work from home	11/20/2023 7:52 AM
18	Yes - I stay home and raise my kids here.	11/20/2023 6:40 AM
19	My employee is out of town limits but I work from home	11/19/2023 2:56 PM
20	Remote worker	11/19/2023 1:26 PM
21	Remote worker	11/19/2023 8:11 AM
22	I work from home for a company headquartered out of state	11/17/2023 8:27 PM
23	Work at home in Harrison	11/17/2023 7:16 PM
24	I don't have a job yet	11/17/2023 6:21 PM
25	Currently home with kids, but have always worked outside village limits in the past	11/16/2023 7:22 AM
26	Stay at home mom	11/15/2023 8:49 PM
27	Remote at home	11/15/2023 7:58 PM
28	Remote employee	11/15/2023 3:43 PM
29	Homemaker	11/14/2023 9:29 PM
30	Work from home	11/14/2023 10:55 AM
31	Village and county.	11/14/2023 7:43 AM
32	I work remotely from home	11/14/2023 4:26 AM
33	Stay at home parent	11/14/2023 1:19 AM
34	None	11/13/2023 8:54 PM
35	Work from home	11/13/2023 6:19 PM

Q9 The Village of Harrison does not have its own zip code. Have you been negatively affected by not having a dedicated Harrison zip code?

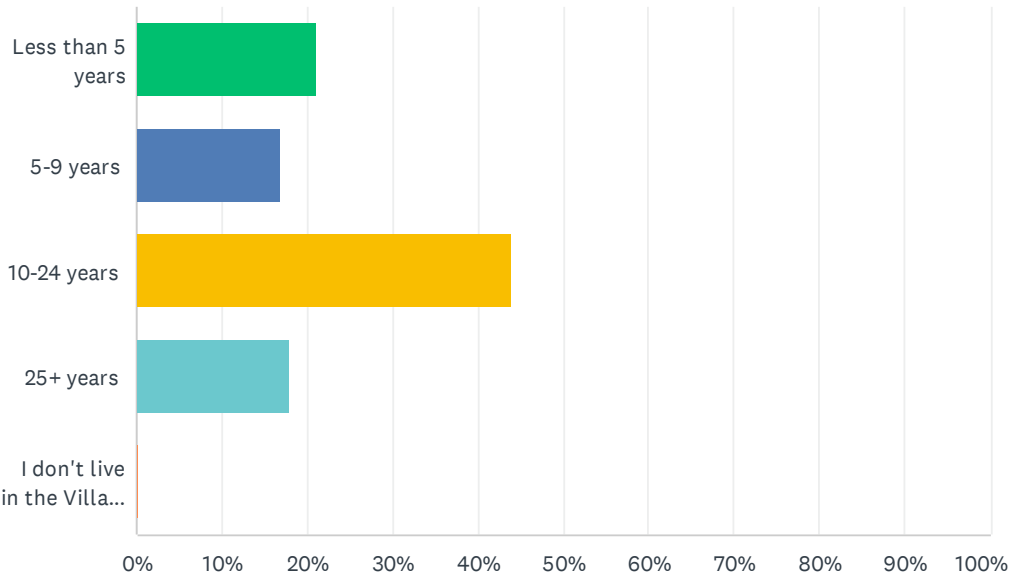
Answered: 761 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not at all affected	80.42%	612
Somewhat affected	15.90%	121
Totally affected	3.68%	28
Total Respondents: 761		

Q10 How many years have you lived in the Village of Harrison?

Answered: 762 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 5 years	21.13%	161
5-9 years	16.80%	128
10-24 years	43.83%	334
25+ years	17.98%	137
I don't live in the Village of Harrison	0.26%	2
TOTAL		762

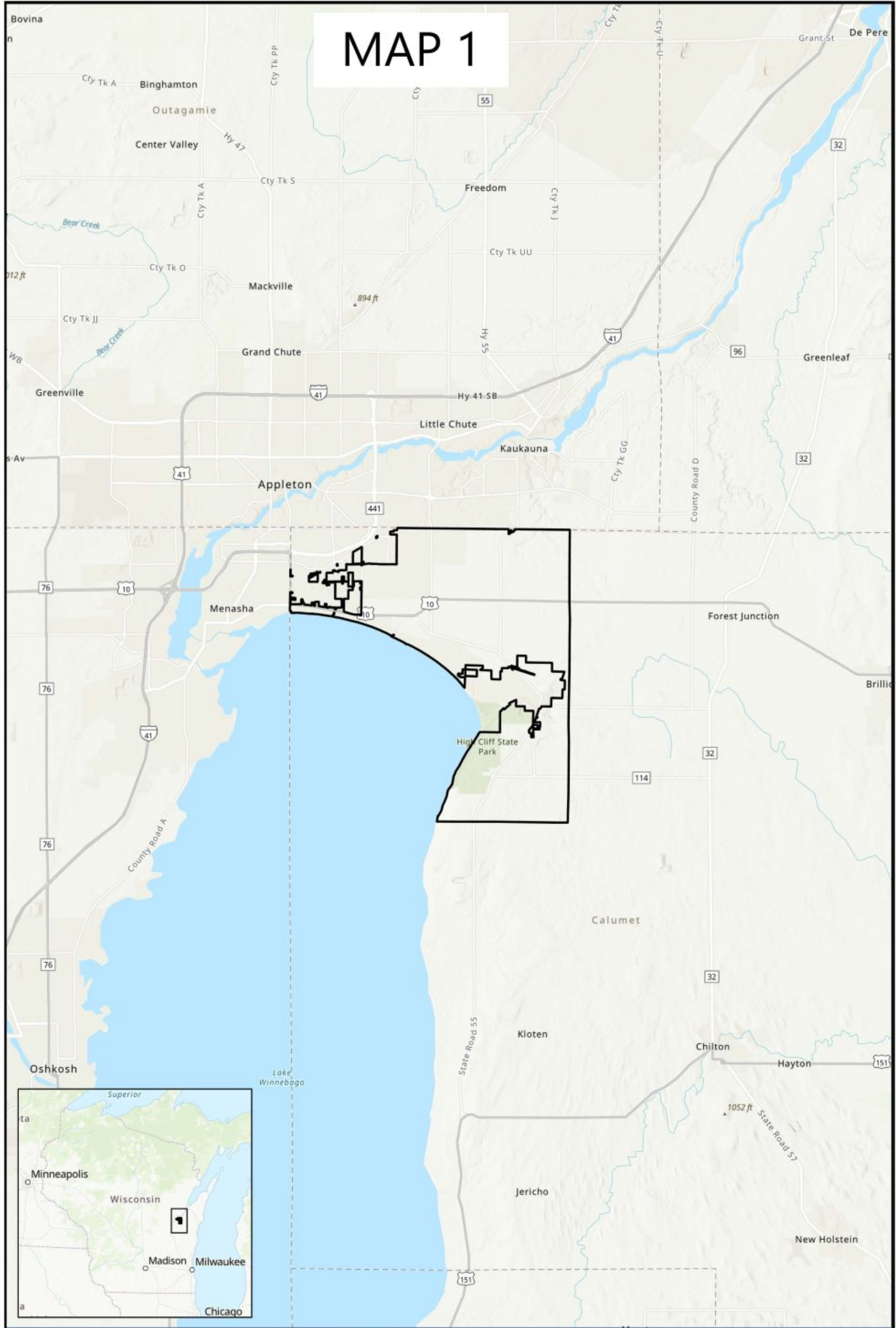
Q11 Please share with us actual names of businesses in other areas that you would like to see in the Village of Harrison or anything else you would like to share.

Answered: 392 Skipped: 370

bike rural make side Kwik Trip post office trails Midway Coop new don t
neighborhoods living Harrison great use much Chick-fil continue busy live
ice cream residents leaves Village Harrison family people really
Trader Joes us KK bring Please Midway Costco things
apartments connect see kids Fleet Farm streets S think
community craft store businesses bike paths
restaurants will village housing need close
area grocery store roads going Harrison safe parks
etc also added Trader Joe s plans better bike trails nice space
store way love school N place many improve along love see sidewalks
move traffic intersection development one built green space home Lake Park
Woodmans Darboy Park address don t need keep light Thank work Appleton
especially putting shopping

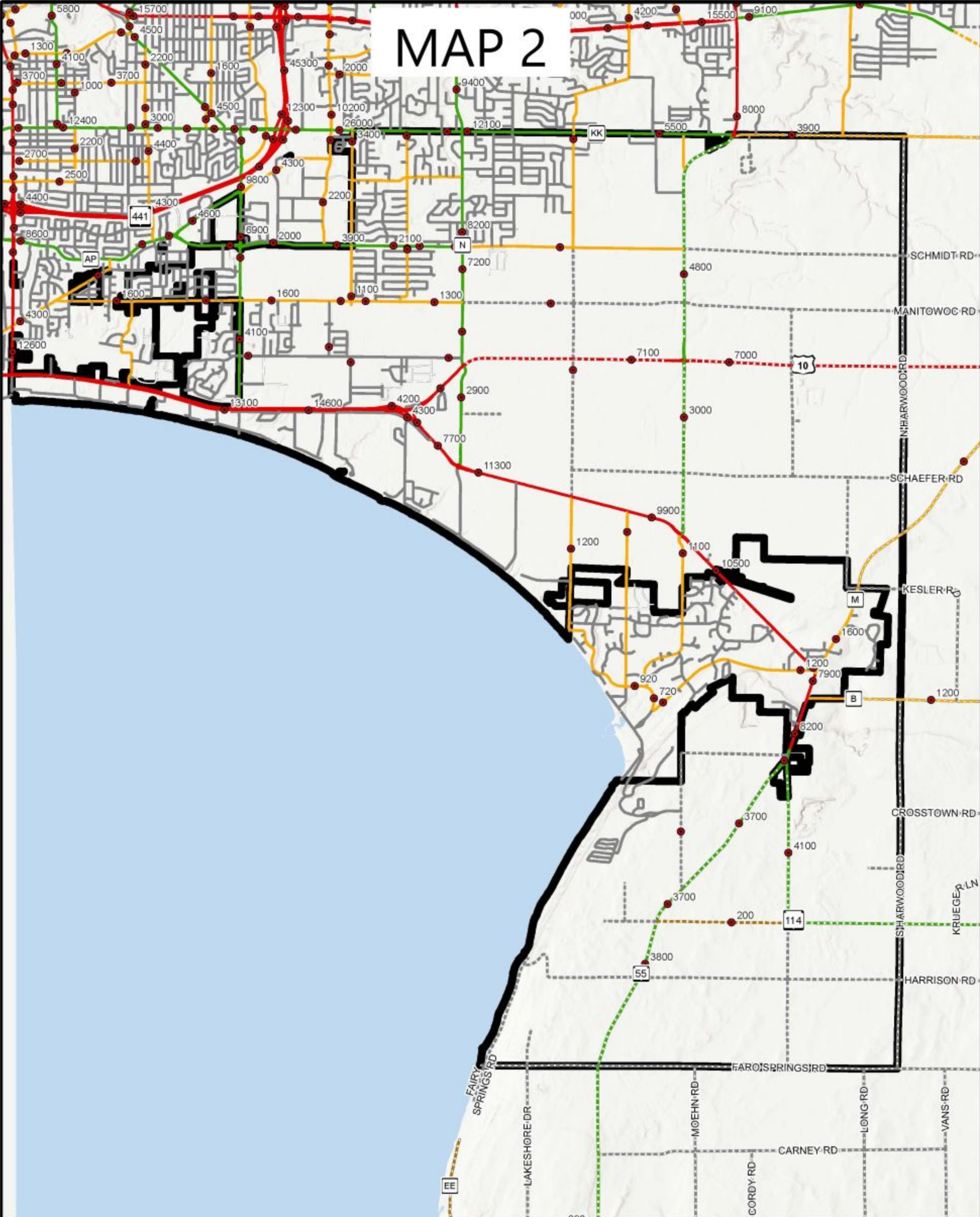
APPENDIX B – MAPS

MAP 1



Village of Harrison

DISCLAIMER: This map is only a graphical representation, and as such, should not be used for legal or official purposes. All of the data used to create this map is accurate as of May 2025.



School Districts

Village of Harrison

- Village Boundary
- Appleton Area School District
- Kimberly Area School District
- Kaukauna Area School District
- Hilbert School District
- Stockbridge School District

MAP 3

Map 3



Date Created: 10/13/16

Date Amended:

Data Sources: DP, Oakmen County GIS, & Verbaan

0 0.375 0.75 1.5 Miles

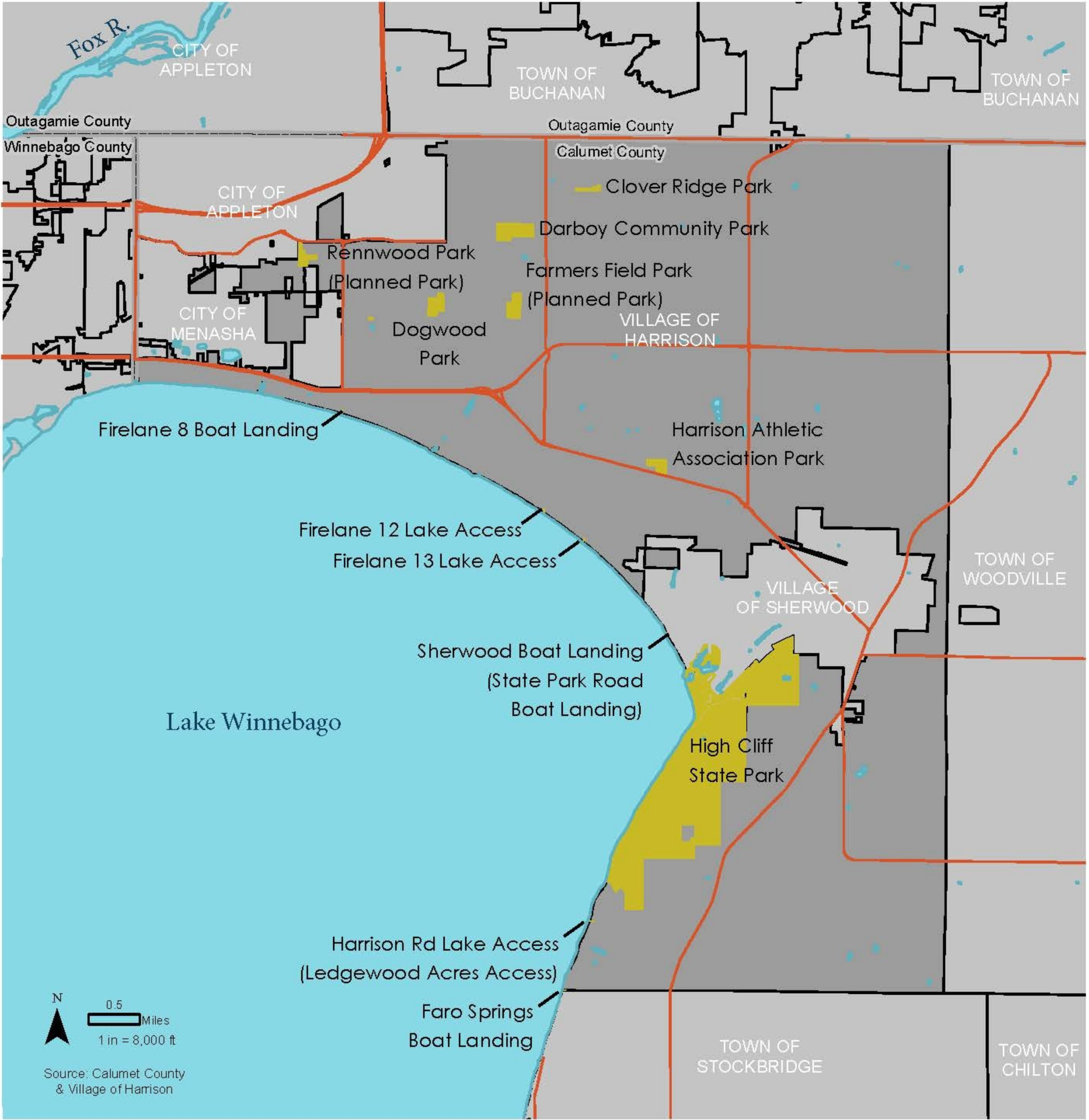
NEEDSBURG - MADISON - PRAIRIE DU CHIEN
999 Fourier Drive, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53717
Phone: (608) 833-0033 Fax: (608) 833-0030

Lake Winnebago

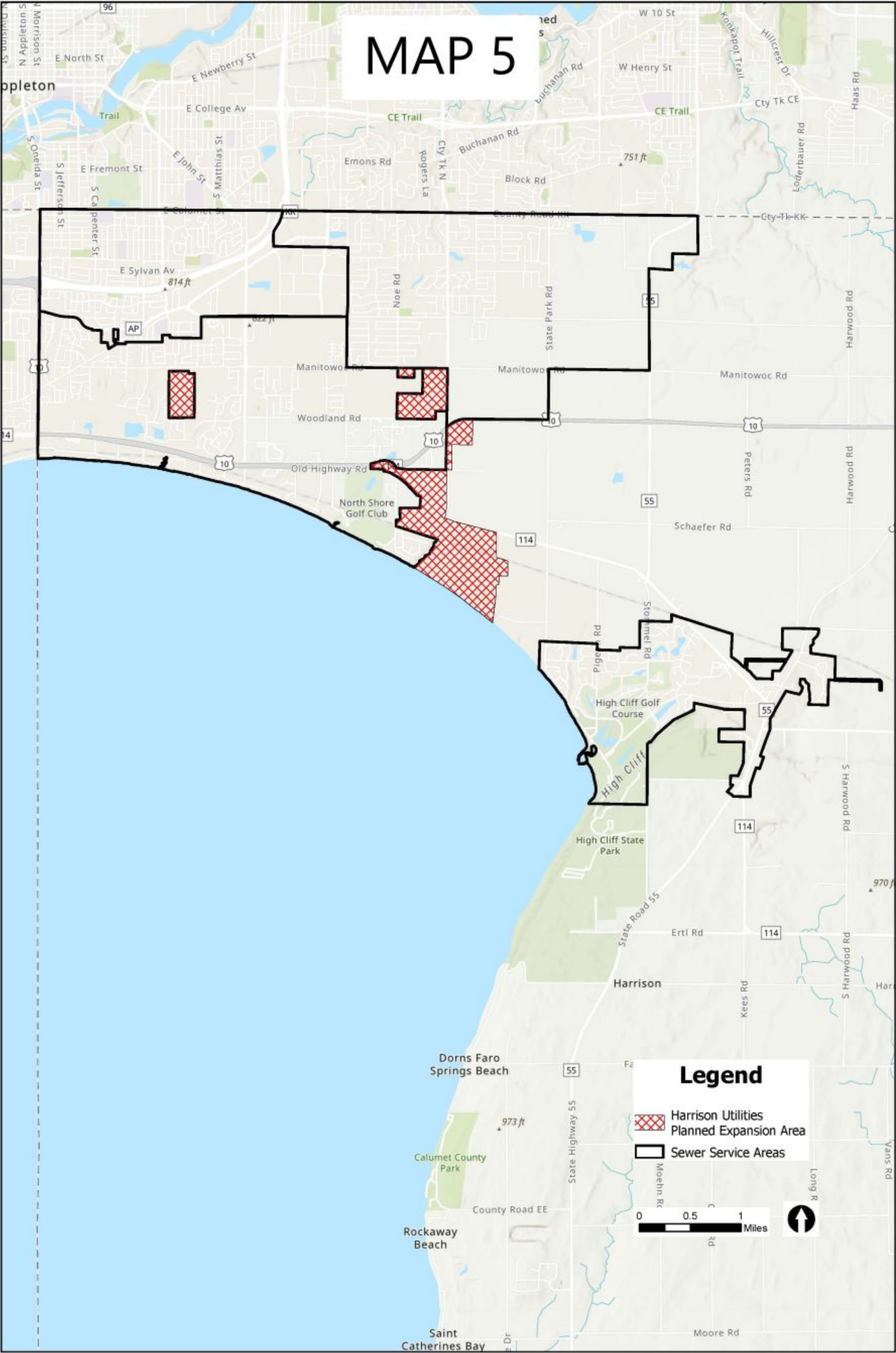
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar (United States), CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

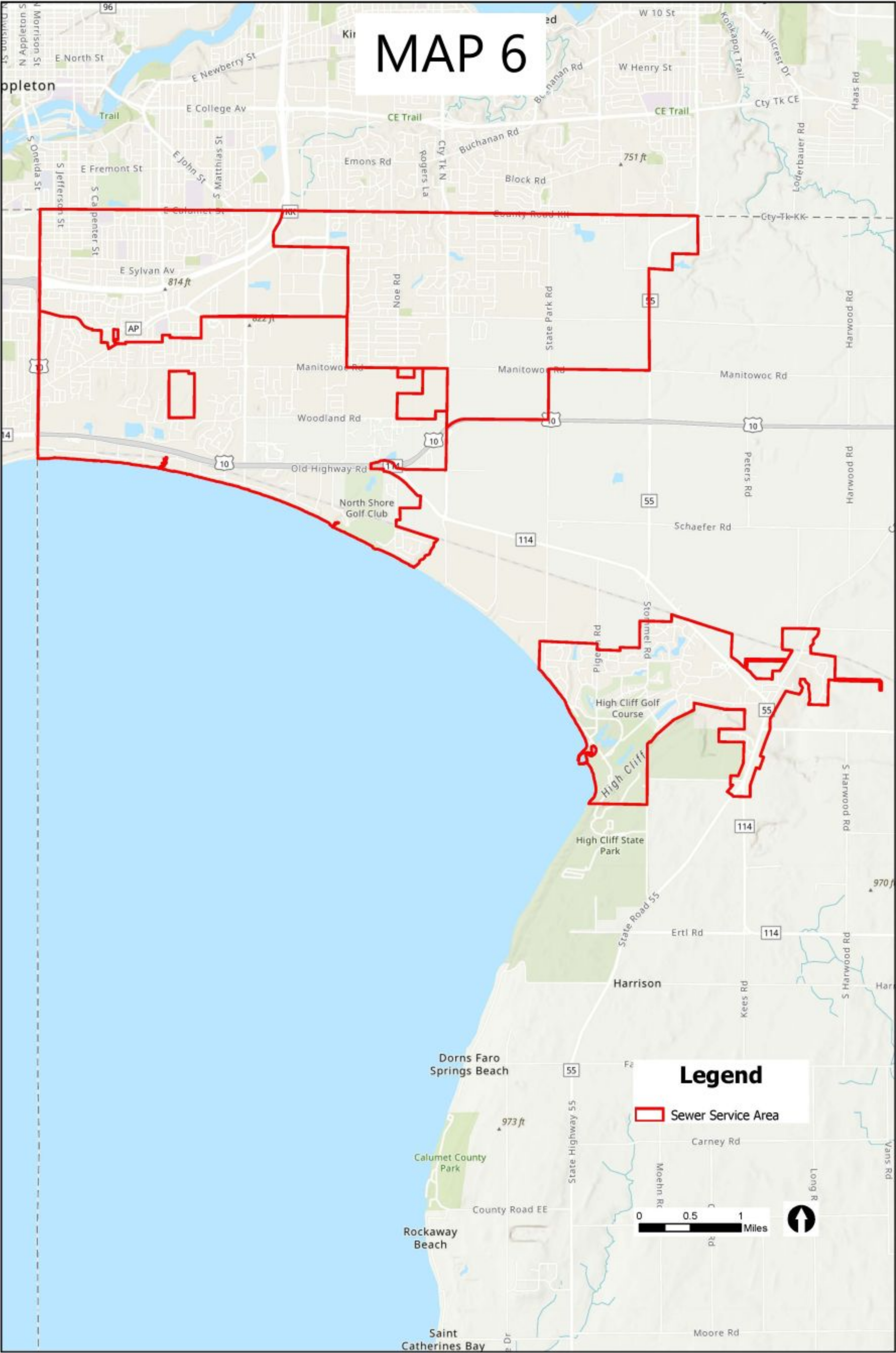
Village of Harrison Parks

MAP 4

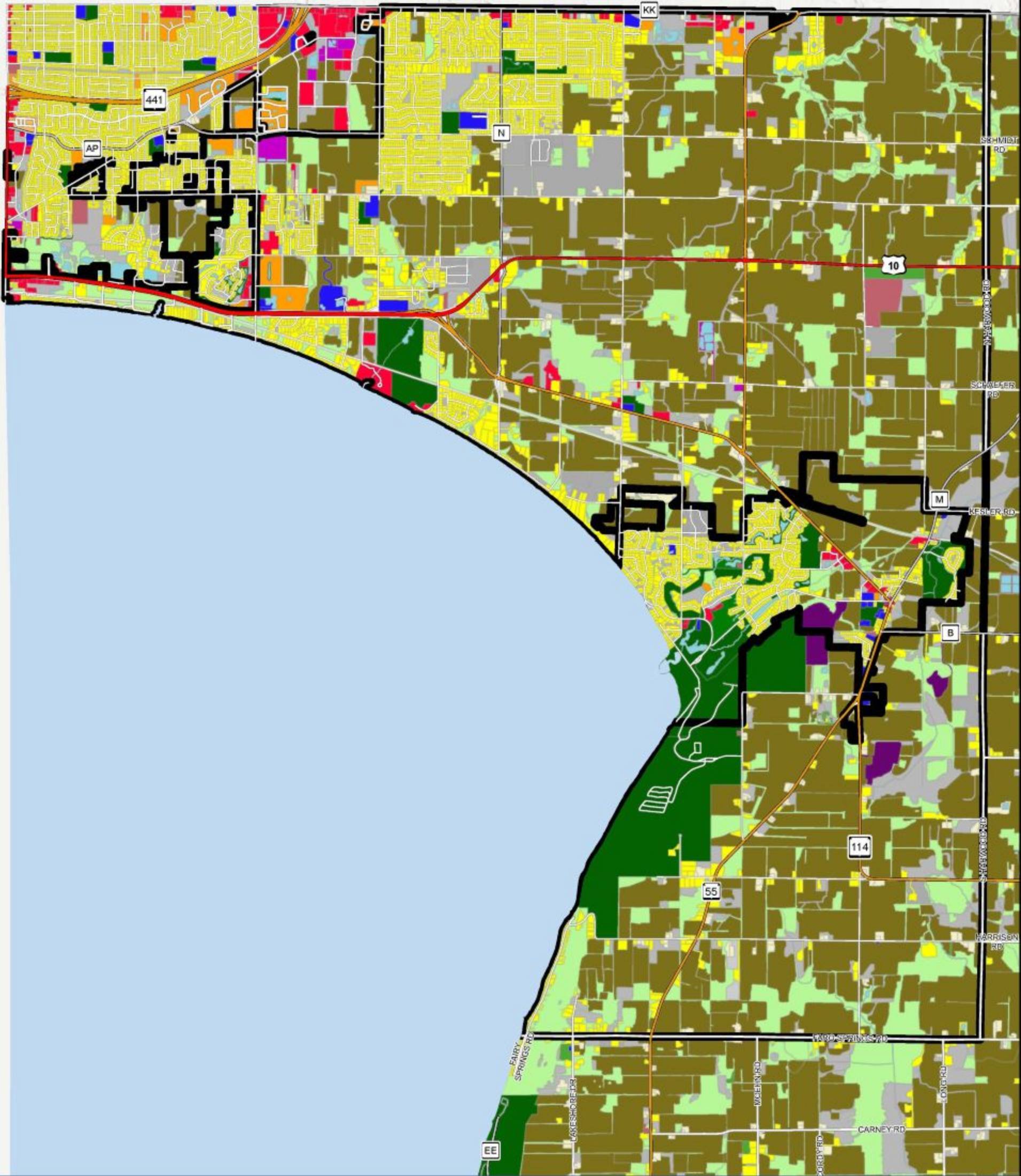


▲ Map of the Village of Harrison parks by GRAEF. Source: Calumet County GIS and Village of Harrison





MAP 7



Village of Harrison

Land Use Categories

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Single Family Residential | Recreational | Village of Harrison
 Federal Highways
 State Highways
 County Highways
 Local Roads
 Municipal Streets |
| Non-irrigated Cropland | Multi-Family | |
| Open | Industrial | |
| Farmsteads | Utilities & Communications | |
| General Woodlands | Planted Woodlands | |
| Water | Recreational Facilities | |
| Commercial | Quarries | |
| Institutional | Mobile Home Park | |
| Open Other Land | Other | |

DISCLAIMER: This map is only a graphical representation, and as such, should not be used for legal or official purposes. All of the data used to create this map is accurate as of May 2025.

0 0.75 1.5 Miles