

Town of Grover



**Preserving Our
Natural Resources
and Quality of Life**

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*** Note*** some maps obtained from other sources and included in this plan may not have accurate information.

Note The application and permit fees may have changed. Contact the town of Grover Clerk for more information. The town of Grover has current license and permit applications that can be downloaded from the town of Grover website:
www.TownofGrover.com

OBJECTIVE OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The town of Grover is located approximately in the middle of Taylor County. The latitude is 45.206 N and longitude is 90.618W. The town of Grover is 1480 feet above sea level. It is a rural community with small areas of dense population. See attached Location of Grover Township in Taylor County, Wisconsin map for details.

The town of Grover Comprehensive Plan is intended to guide future development in the town in an orderly manner and to maintain the rural atmosphere and property rights with the objectives expressed by the residents of the township.

The plan will help to guide the growth of the township and maintain our rural way of life, in regard to natural resources, agriculture, recreation, residential, and commercial needs. The plan will contain background information, maps, goals, and objectives.

The town of Grover appointed a Comprehensive Planning Committee to prepare this Comprehensive Plan. This plan includes zoning ordinances, charts, maps, resolutions, ordinances, permit applications and informational data. The town of Grover has cooperative relationships with the surrounding townships regarding snowplowing, grading roads, cutting brush and lending assistance. The town of Grover works with the National Forest Service in maintaining and repairing the roads through and around the national forest area.

Comprehensive planning in a community provides our governing unit a guide to future growth and development in the town of Grover.

IMPLEMENTATION

Comprehensive planning establishes a growth pattern for a community that will help guide and direct the future leaders of the community with a road map of continuity that will benefit all residents of the town of Grover. The goals and objectives of the plan will guide the town in the future when making decisions that will affect the growth and development of the community.

The comprehensive planning law requires that the plan be reviewed every ten years. The US census was used to equate and verify some of the information in the plan. The next census information will be available after 2010 and the town of Grover will update or change parts of the plan with current information when it becomes available.

The town of Grover will continue to work with neighboring townships, US Forest Service, Taylor County, State of Wisconsin, and WDNR to protect and preserve all our resources. The town board and planning commission will work in unison to implement the goals and objectives in the comprehensive plan. All the programs addressed in this plan are ongoing. This plan will be reviewed, changed when needed, and updated every ten years.

TOWN OF GROVER OFFICIALS

Chairman	Terry Schultz
Supervisor	Tony Kiselicka
Supervisor	Jean Dehn
Treasurer	Holly Sromek
Clerk	Mary Schultz
Assessor	Robert Christensen

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairwoman	Jean Dehn
Member	Shawn Paul
Member	Karl Dehn

HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GROVER

Wisconsin became a part of the Northwest Territory of the United States in 1836, organized as the “Territory of Wisconsin.” It officially became a state in 1848. In 1854 the state was surveyed by government surveyors and divided into counties. Taylor County was created on March 4, 1875.

In 1875 Taylor County had four townships: Westboro, Chelsea, Medford, and Little Black. At that time the townships ran straight across the county.

In November of 1885, the Taylor County Board organized three new townships: Grover, Browning, and Greenwood. The new township of Grover encompassed what would later be the Townships of Hammel, Ford, and Aurora. North Grover, however, originally belonged to the Township of Chelsea, and in 1886 it became part of the Township of Molitor.

Latton writes in his book *Reminiscences and Anecdotes of Early Taylor County*: “According to Fred Westrich, in 1882 Jacob, Peter, and Henry Maurer, George Bahn, and Henry Richter took homesteads in the vicinity of what is now Perkinstown. Four years later, Frederick Westrich, Joseph Lechner, John Kausse and John Spuhr joined the settlement.”

These homesteads were granted through the Homestead Act of 1862, which gave 160 acres of public land to anyone who was head of a household, at least 21 years of age, and who settled on the land for five years and then paid a nominal fee. If settlers wanted to acquire title earlier, they could do so after six months by paying \$1.25 an acre. This law was a great opportunity for anyone wanting to acquire land.

At this time the lumber era was in full swing. When the first loggers came to the area it was said the pine trees were so thick that “a squirrel could leap from tree to tree and make its way from Upper Michigan across Wisconsin to Minnesota without once touching the ground.” Forests covered five-sixths of the total land area. The dense tree

canopy prevented the sun's rays from reaching the ground in many places and winter ice would not completely melt until late summer. Sometimes there were frosts every month of the year.

The tree the loggers were after was the white pine. Some of the virgin pine here were one hundred and twenty feet tall, three feet across, and three hundred years old. One tree would build a good-sized house, even though logging methods wasted one-fourth of each tree. No one worried too much about the waste as the supply of trees seemed limitless and the demand was high. The best and most accessible pine was next to the rivers, but it was already gone by 1882.

Before the railroads came, early logging used the rivers extensively. Logs were hauled and unloaded on the riverbanks and in spring, when water levels were highest, the dangerous river drives began. Logs were floated down the rivers to temporary earthen dams such as the Baker, Stitts, and Feeder Dams on the South Fork of the Yellow River in North Grover. The dams were blown up with dynamite allowing the logs to float down to the next dam where the dynamiting was repeated. This process was repeated until the logs reached a railhead or a milltown.

Logging camps were located throughout the area. Most of the early settlers worked their farms and cleared land during the summer and went to the logging camps in the winter, leaving the wife and children in charge of the farm.

The settlers who came and homesteaded had an enormous amount of work. The early loggers had left behind a maze of huge stumps and slashings, in addition to which were many hardwood and hemlock trees, which were considered undesirable by the loggers at that time. The damp conditions made it difficult to burn the unwanted timber. It had to be piled and left to dry before it could be burned. Removing stumps was a time consuming and difficult affair. The early pioneers had a wooden device known as a stump puller powered by a horse, but dynamite was by far the easiest method for removing stumps. Oftentimes the crops were planted around the stumps until there was time to remove them.

The Town of Grover has both historic and prehistoric Indian campsites. One Paleo-Indian campsite is in North Grover. The Paleo-Indians were the pioneers of American Indian history. They hunted in Wisconsin as the last glacier retreated.

There are two Woodland Indian sites in the township; one at Anderson Lake with a conical mound, and the other at Indian Hill in North Grover. Woodland Indians were early mound builders. These mounds were usually built for burials.

There are three more prehistoric Indian sites in South Grover. North Grover has two other prehistoric sites.

In historic times the largest settlement in the county was the Indian Farms in the Town of Westboro on the North Fork of the Yellow River. This site also is a prehistoric site and probably was used as a campsite for prehistoric Indians for hundreds of years.

The last settlement at the Indian Farms was in 1896-1897. The Big Indian Farm was populated by Potawatomi under the leadership of John Young while a half mile north was a smaller settlement known as the Little Indian Farm whose chief was Paul Whitefish. The settlement had a population of approximately 130. They came from a similar settlement near Rozellville in Wood County and were known as the Prairie Band Potawatomi. They lost their lands in the Chicago Treaty of 1833 and the government had relocated the tribe to a reservation on the Kaw River near Topeka, Kansas. This group

had either refused to leave, living on abandoned cut-over land in the state, or had drifted back to Wisconsin, unhappy with reservation life in Kansas. However, they continued to have strong ties with the Kansas Potawatomi, frequently visiting. John Young was an influential leader and introduced the controversial Dream Religion or Dream Dance to the Kansas Potawatomi.

An Indian camp was also located at Anderson Lake. This site had a garden where corn, beans, and squash were raised, and a padded circle where dances were held. There was a trail, which led from the Indian Farms in the Town of Westboro to Diamond Lake. The Indians probably stopped at Anderson Lake when traveling back and forth from Diamond Lake to the Indian Farms. There are two burial grounds at Anderson Lake, which is an indication that this camp was used quite often.

Paul Whitefish and his band of Ojibwa Indians also lived for a time at Indian Hill north of Perkinstown. A trail followed the high ground from there to the Indian Farms in Westboro. A smaller group known as the Hardwoods Indians lived west of Perkinstown on land now owned by the Cloughs.

Although the Indians had gardens and raised crops such as corn, beans, and squash, a large part of their subsistence came from the land through hunting, fishing, berry picking, and gathering maple sap, which they boiled down for maple syrup. The Indians would sell berries and maple syrup as well as ginseng, which they gathered near Perkinstown and traded at Barney Molitor's trading post on Perkinstown Ave. in what is now the Town of Hammel.

A smallpox epidemic in 1900-1901 ravaged the Indian Farm. Between sixty and eighty Indians living there died during the epidemic. The Indian Farm was eventually abandoned in 1908. Many of the Indians, including Chief John Young went to an Indian settlement in McCord, Wisconsin. Others, such as Paul Whitefish and his family, settled near Diamond Lake.

Paul Whitefish was the last Ojibwa Indian chief in the area. He died on August 11, 1917 and is buried in the northwest corner of the Perkinstown cemetery next to his mother and his son, George.

Earliest town records begin on April 6, 1886. C.B. Powell was chairman, G.H. Brown and Samuel Cleveland were supervisors, Christ Krueger was treasurer, and Solomon Leuthy was clerk. There were also two assessors, four justices of the peace, and three constables. Building roads during this time was a high priority. A motion was made at the first recorded town board meeting to divide the town into road districts and overseers were appointed in each district. Men living in each district were listed who would do roadwork for the township.

There were very few roads except logging or tote roads. Everything had to be carried in, usually by women and children, if the items were not too large. Going to town was a major all day affair, so trips were infrequent and only life's essentials were purchased. The settlers tried to get most provisions in the winter when roads were best and big loads could be hauled.

C.B. Powell was the chairman of the Board of Health and he was also the "Poormaster". The town board would pay for essentials for the needy: groceries, doctor calls, firewood, hay for the animals, boarding costs if an individual could no longer live alone, burial costs, etc. The county would sometimes reimburse the townships for the

care of their poor, but the welfare of the poor was primarily the responsibility of the townships.

Perkinstown was a drinking town. Town records show six saloons in 1893. The majority of these were located on Second Avenue, on the west side of the road going up the hill. Second Avenue was something of a 'saloon row'.

Perkinstown also had a house of prostitution. This was not unusual as most logging and mill towns had "sporting houses." It was in fact a necessity because "at one time there were three hundred men in the area and no women except the settlers wives".

The job of constable was a thankless one but very necessary with the drinking population of lumberjacks, tannery men, and later, the CCC boys. Perkinstown had three jails. The only one remaining today is located behind the town hall. John Zester was the last constable. The constable job was eventually eliminated.

A notable and interesting individual in the Town of Grover was a black man by the name of George H. Brown. He was a supervisor on the town board and also had a crew of men working for the town building roads. He owned a saloon in Perkinstown in 1891 and again in 1895 and 1896. The town board appointed him constable, possibly because he liked to fight. "George often had settoos in other parts of the county, and sometimes impromptu affairs with Medford officers who occasionally thought it time to quell some of his noise and challenges. His reign came to a sudden end one day when he attempted to put out of his place at Perkinstown a quiet, peaceful woodsman who had never had a quarrel or a fight in his life. While Gabe Lee was a powerful young fellow, he had never had a scrap, and was never looking for trouble, but he did object to being put out of a public place, so he resisted. He had plenty of friends around who felt that he was in the right, who egged him on, and when it was all over, there was a new champion."

In 1892, the Shaws built a tannery in Perkinstown. The hides were hauled by wagon from the railroad in Medford. The tannery gave area men employment, not only at the tannery but also peeling hemlock bark. The tannic acid in the hemlock bark was used in the tanning process. The tannery was responsible for a great deal of pollution in Kathryn Lake. The gully on Highway M, west of Perkinstown was dammed up by the tannery and used as a sludge pond after they could no longer dump the sludge in the lake.

Because of the many slashings left by the loggers, fire was a serious threat. Phillip Westrich stated the land at one time was as bare as Arizona from the many forest fires. In 1893 fire broke out in the bark camps near Perkinstown. One hundred and fifty men fought the blaze, but fanned by high winds, the fire destroyed the bark camps and slashings surrounding the village and burned almost 300 cords of tanning bark peeled that spring. In 1896 another fire nearly destroyed the tannery. A large crew of men worked for more than a month rebuilding parts of the tannery. In 1897 town records show that the Shaws were instrumental in the installation of a fire pump to operate the newly installed water works for fire protection. The Shaws gave permission to have the fire pump installed in their tannery. The fire pump was connected to the main pipe of the boiler which would supply steam to operate the pump in case of fire.

The Shaws owned a great deal of land in and around Perkinstown. They had the town surveyed and platted in 1891 and again in 1898. They sold the lot the town hall stands on to the Town of Grover in 1892 for fifty dollars. The exact date the present town hall was built is not known as there is a gap in the meeting minutes of a year but it

probably was built in the summer or fall of 1892. The first mention of the town hall was April 10, 1893, when new lamps were purchased for the town hall from C. S. Suits for \$6.00. The jail, which stands behind the town hall, was probably built the same year. Second Avenue was full of saloons and it would have been convenient to have a jail close by. In 1897, the Shaws sold the land used for the Perkinstown cemetery to the Townships of Grover and Cleveland for one dollar.

In 1900 U.S. Leather bought the Shaw properties and permanently closed down the Perkinstown tannery. New methods of tanning leather had been developed with synthetic acids and hemlock bark was no longer needed. Tanneries could be closer to the supply of hides.

Eventually after the lumbermen had exhausted the supply of trees and the tanneries had closed, the land supported the settlers in farming. From the stump-riddled, cut-over land left by the lumber men, these settlers were able to transform the land into family farms and prove that the soil could grow something other than giant pines and hemlocks.

In 1933, CCC Camp 1692 opened in Perkinstown. It provided work for young men during the depression. The Civilian Conservation Corps did many public service jobs involving reforestation and conservation. They planted thousands of pine trees, built shelters in parks and recreation areas, built bridges and dams, fought forest fires, and built fire lanes. The Perkinstown CCC Camp helped build the Mondeaux Dam and Recreation Area. They also helped build the Winter Sports Area south of Perkinstown. Wisconsin and most other states had many permanent projects done by "Roosevelt's Forest Army."

The Perkinstown Winter Sports Area was built in the late 1930's. It was one of the first winter recreation areas in the state. The CCC's originally ran it, but when World War II started, the CCC's were disbanded, the men went off to war, and the area was abandoned. Several local groups attempted to operate the area during the 1940's, but because of gas rationing and the shortage of help, they were not successful. In 1951, the Hannibal High School FFA (Future Farmers of America) under the direction of Ken Brager took over the operation of the area. They ran the area for twenty-eight years. At that time, the area had a toboggan chute and downhill skiing. In 1979, because of the high cost of insurance, the area was forced to close and the equipment was sold at auction. Eventually, the county reopened the area for tubing and cross-country skiing.

Written by Mary Schultz
January, 2010

Bibliography

Latton, Arthur J., *Reminiscences and Anecdotes of Early Taylor County*
Mert Cowley, *A Hundred Hunts Ago*
Town of Grover Record Books
Loretta and Hildegard Kuse
Phillip and Hazel Westrich

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND CEMETERIES

Native American Sites:

Campsite/Village – Late Paleo-Indians, North Grover 32,2,W,35
Anderson Lake Mound – Mound(s) Conical, Woodland, South Grover 31,2,W,2
Unnamed Site – Campsite/Village Historic Indians, South Grover 31,2,W,2
Anderson Lake Cemetery – Cemetery/Burial Historic Indians, South Grover 31,2,W,2
Campsite/Village – Unknown, South Grover 31,2,W,6
Prehistoric Campsite/Village - Forest Road 121 Gravel Pit South, South Grover 31,2,W,7
Red Pine – Campsite/Village, Unknown Prehistoric, South Grover 31,2,W,7
Sugar Bush – Historic Indians, North Grover 32,2,W,1
Indian Hill – Campsite/Village, North Grover 32,2,W,22
Mound(s), Other Unknown – Woodland, North Grover 32,2,W,22
Lake Bluff Cemetery – Cemetery/Burial Historic Indians, North Grover 32,2,W,34 and 35
Campsite/Village – Historic Indians, North Grover 32,2,W,34
Turk's Cap – Campsite/Village, Unknown Prehistoric, South Grover 31,2,W,15
Cheese and Rice – Campsite/Village, Unknown Prehistoric, North Grover 32,2,W,24
Sugar Bush – Unknown, South Grover 31,2,W,8
Campsite/Village – Unknown Prehistoric, North Grover 32,2,W,1

Logging Camps:

Lumber Camp – Forest Road 1408, South Grover 31,2,W,6
Unnamed Logging Camp – South Grover 31,2,W,19
Lake Eleven Camp – South Grover 31,2,W,11
Pothole Site – Logging Camp, South Grover 31,2,W,22
Pine Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,1
Pine Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,3
Hansen Dam – North Grover 32,2,W,4
Hansen Pine Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,4
Unnamed Logging Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,5
Unnamed Logging Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,13
Unnamed Logging Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,14
Unnamed Logging Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,18
Norton Dam, Union Lumber Co. – North Grover 32,2,W,18
Unnamed Logging Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,21
Baker Dam, Union Lumber Co., - North Grover 32,2,W,24
Stitts Dam and Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,25
Feeder Dam – North Grover 32,2,W,36
Bear Cub – Logging Camp, North Grover 32,2,W,17
Marsh Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,16
Little Creek – Logging Camp, North Grover 32,2,W,17
Unnamed Logging Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,7

Unnamed Logging Camp – North Grover 32,2,W,1

Homesteads / Cabins:

J.P. Redwine – South Grover 31,2,W,3
Lechner Farm - South Grover 31,2,W,8
Rival Acorn Habitation – South Grover 31,2,W,15
Beaver Creek Camp – South Grover 31,2,W,16
Krauss Homestead – North Grover 32,2,W,4
Cabin/Homestead – North Grover 32,2,W,24
Unnamed Site – North Grover 32,2,W,31
Foundation/depression – North Grover 32,2,W,10
Cabin/Homestead – North Grover 32,2,W,10
Well – South Grover 31,2,W,8
Cabin/Homestead – North Grover 31,2,W,20
Douglas Spaulding Homestead – South Grover 31,2,W,36
W. Gilbert Homestead – North Grover 32,2,W,23
James Ice Homestead – South Grover 31,2,W,12
Cabin/Homestead – North Grover 32,2,W,27
Charles Michler Cabin – North Grover 32,2,W,27
Julius Griesbach Farm – North Grover 32,2,W,27

Cemeteries:

Perkinstown Cemetery – South Grover 32,2,W,3

Other:

Hundred Foot Hills – Unknown, South Grover 31,2,W,26
Unknown – North Grover 32,2,W,13
Unknown – North Grover 32,2,W,14
Unknown – North Grover 32,2,W,21
Unknown – North Grover 32,2,W,24
Perkinstown CCC Camp 1692 – South Grover 31,2,W,4
Foss Lake Guard Station – North Grover 32,2,W,33
Perkinstown Lookout Tower – South Grover 31,2,W,9
Hughey Railroad – North Grover 32,2,W,7

HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURE INVENTORY

Perkinstown Lookout Tower
Grover Town Hall
Perkinstown Jail
Lucky Hills 4-H Club; formerly Lincoln School

P-Town Saloon; formerly Molitor School
Foss Lake Ranger Station
Ron and Holly Sromek Home; formerly part of Foss Lake Ranger Station
Jackie Ogle Home; formerly Anton Anderson Home
Krug's Northwoods Game Bird, Inc.; formerly Julius Griesbach Farm

POPULATION

The town of Grover has grown in the past 50 years as the diagram below shows. We are a rural township of residences and some small farms. We are located approximately 20 miles from the county seat, (Medford). The demographics are changing to a more residential community. The area around some of the lakes is densely populated. Many homes surrounding some lakes are occupied by seasonal residents.

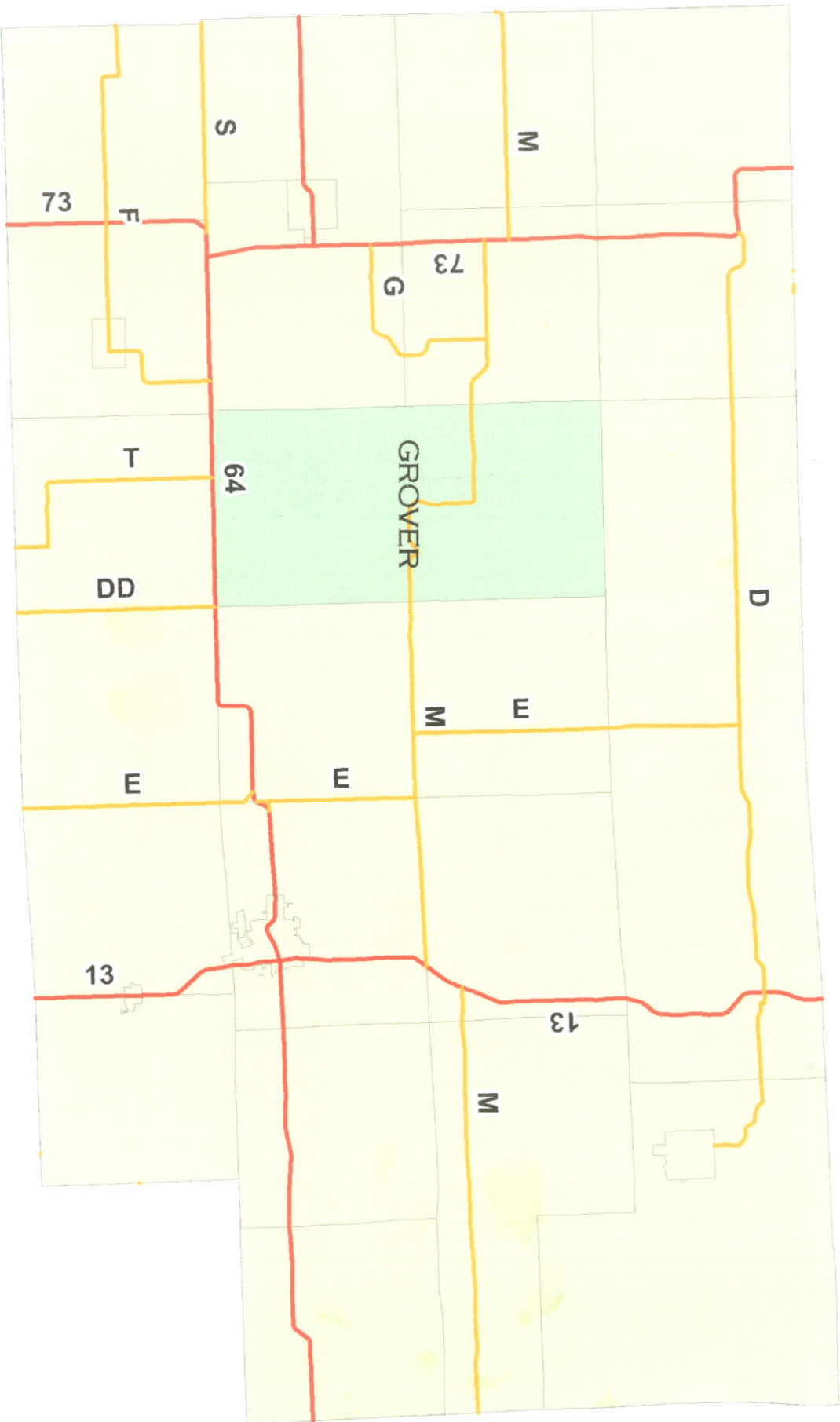
According to the 2000 United States Census Bureau, the town of Grover had a population of 233 people, 93 households, and 70 families residing in the town. Of the 233 people, 118 were males and 115 were females. The majority of the population is between the ages of 35 and 44. The median age is 39.60 years. The population density was 1.3/square km (3.3/square mi). There were 135 housing units at an average density of 0.7/square km (1.9/square mi). The racial makeup of the town was 97.42% White and 2.58% Native American. Hispanic or Latino of any race was 0.43% of the population. The chart below shows the breakdown of the ages of the residents in the town of Grover according to the 2000 census information. See attached Grover: Population Dispersment Chart for details.

Age Group	
Under 9 years of age	28
Ages 10-19	33
Ages 20-34	32
Ages 35-54	80
Ages 55-64	23
Ages 65-84	31
Ages 84 and over	6

There were 93 households out of which 28% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 72% were married couples living together, 1.1% had a female householder with no husband present, and 23.7% were non-families. 21.5% of all households were made up of individuals and 10.8% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.51 and the average family was 2.89.

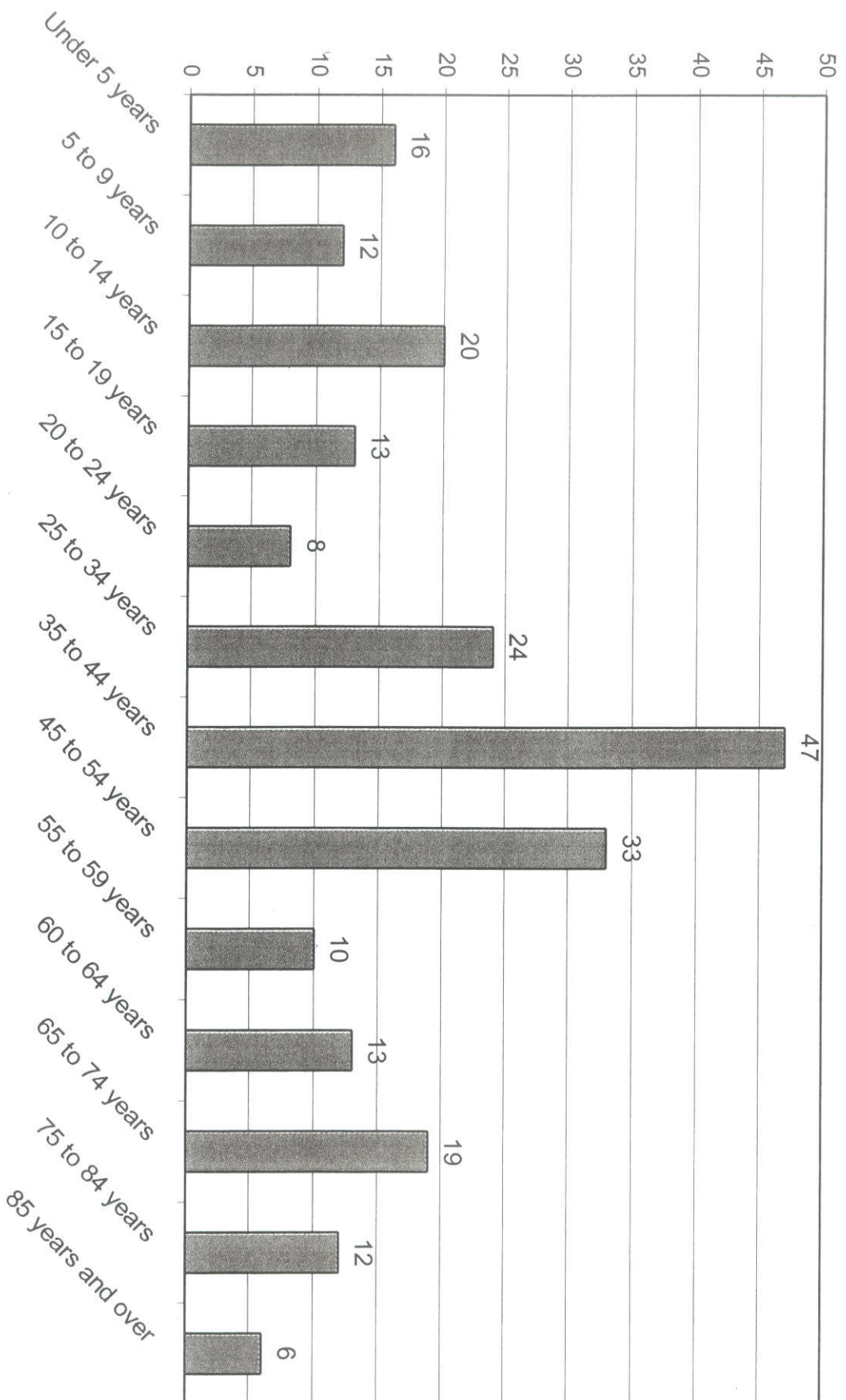
The population is spread out with 22.7% under the age of 18, 6.9% from 18-24, 30.5% from 25 to 44, 24% from 45-64, and 15.9% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 40 years. For every 100 females there were 102.6 males. For every 100 females age 18 or older, there were 102.2 males.

LOCATION OF GROVER TOWNSHIP
IN TAYLOR COUNTY, WISCONSIN



Map Location Of Grover Township

Grover: Population Dispersment



See attached Grover-Population 1970-2000 graph for details. See the chart below for the population from 1950 to 2000.

Population 1950-2000

Year	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
T. Grover	266	232	210	229	214	233

The following population growth projections are based on information provided by the Demographics Service Center. The growth rate for the town of Grover in the past fifty years is 13% which is about the same as 13.6% for Taylor County. See the chart below for the population projection for 2010 to 2030.

Population Projections 2010-2030

Year	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
T. Grover	251	262	271	280	NA

Population Comparison 2000 Census

	Grover	Hammel	Molitor	Taylor County
Year 2000	233	735	263	19,680

See attached Total Population by Selected Municipalities, Taylor County: 1970-2000 graph for details. The Town of Grover's estimated rate of increase in population between 1950-2000 was 42%. Most of the increase took place between 1990-2000. The growth rate between 1950-1980 was 8.9%. Population estimate by the year 2007 was 234. See attached 2004 Estimated Population of Taylor County by Municipality and Percent Change in Population by Municipality 2000-2004 chart for details.

EDUCATION

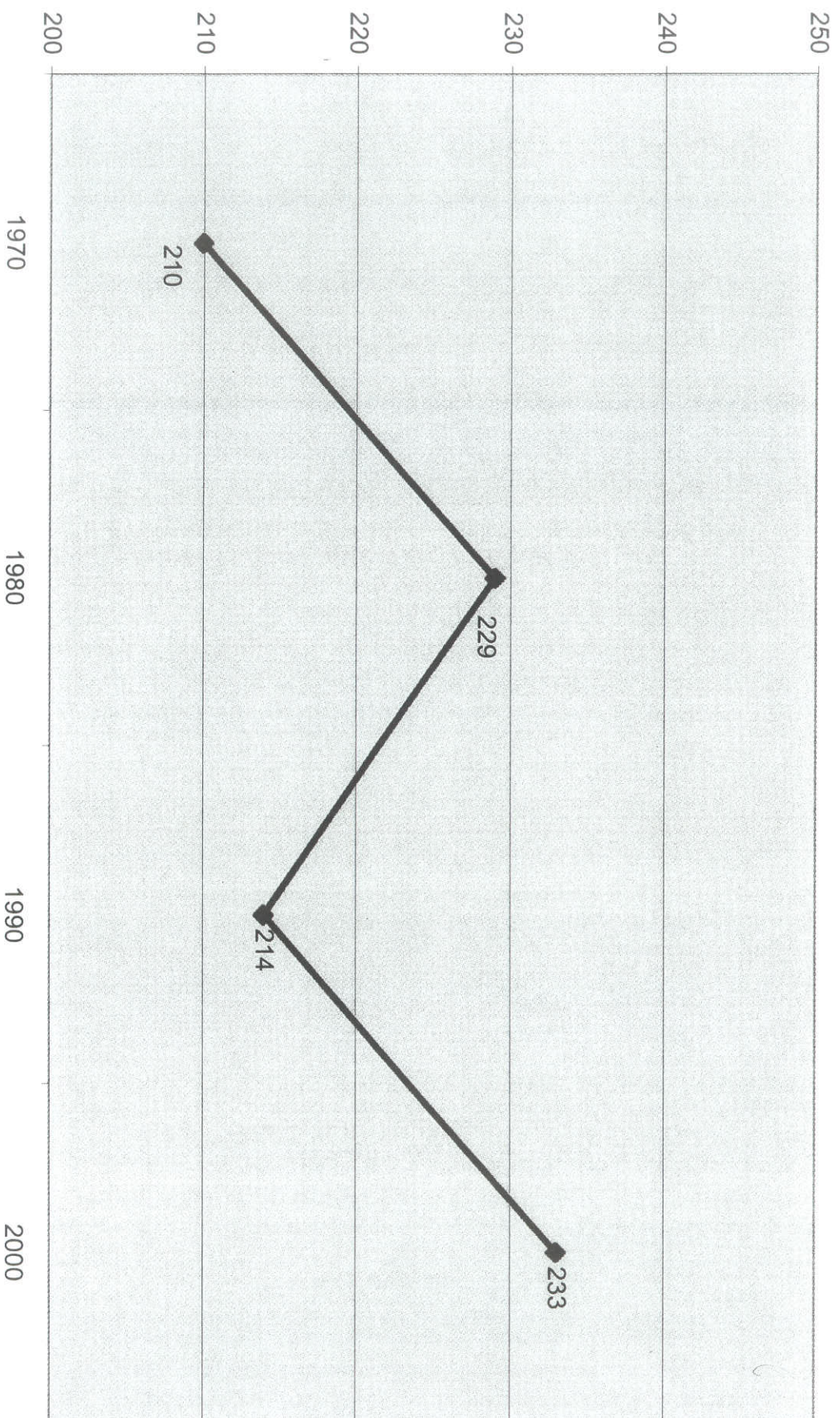
The town of Grover is part of the Gilman School District except for the southeast corner of the town of Grover which is in the Medford School District. The Gilman School District's Elementary, Middle, and High Schools are located in the Village of Gilman. The Medford School District's Elementary, Middle, and High Schools are located in the City of Medford. The township is part of the NTC (Northcentral Technical College - West Campus) in Medford. Holy Rosary Catholic School and Immanuel Lutheran School are private elementary schools in the area that are located in the City of Medford.

In 2000 the total enrollment from the town of Grover was 46 students.

School Enrollment

Nursery School	0
Kindergarten	6
Elementary 1-8	26
High School 9-12	12
College and Graduate School	2

Grover: Population 1970-2000



Total Population by Selected Municipalities, Taylor County, Wisconsin: 1970-2000

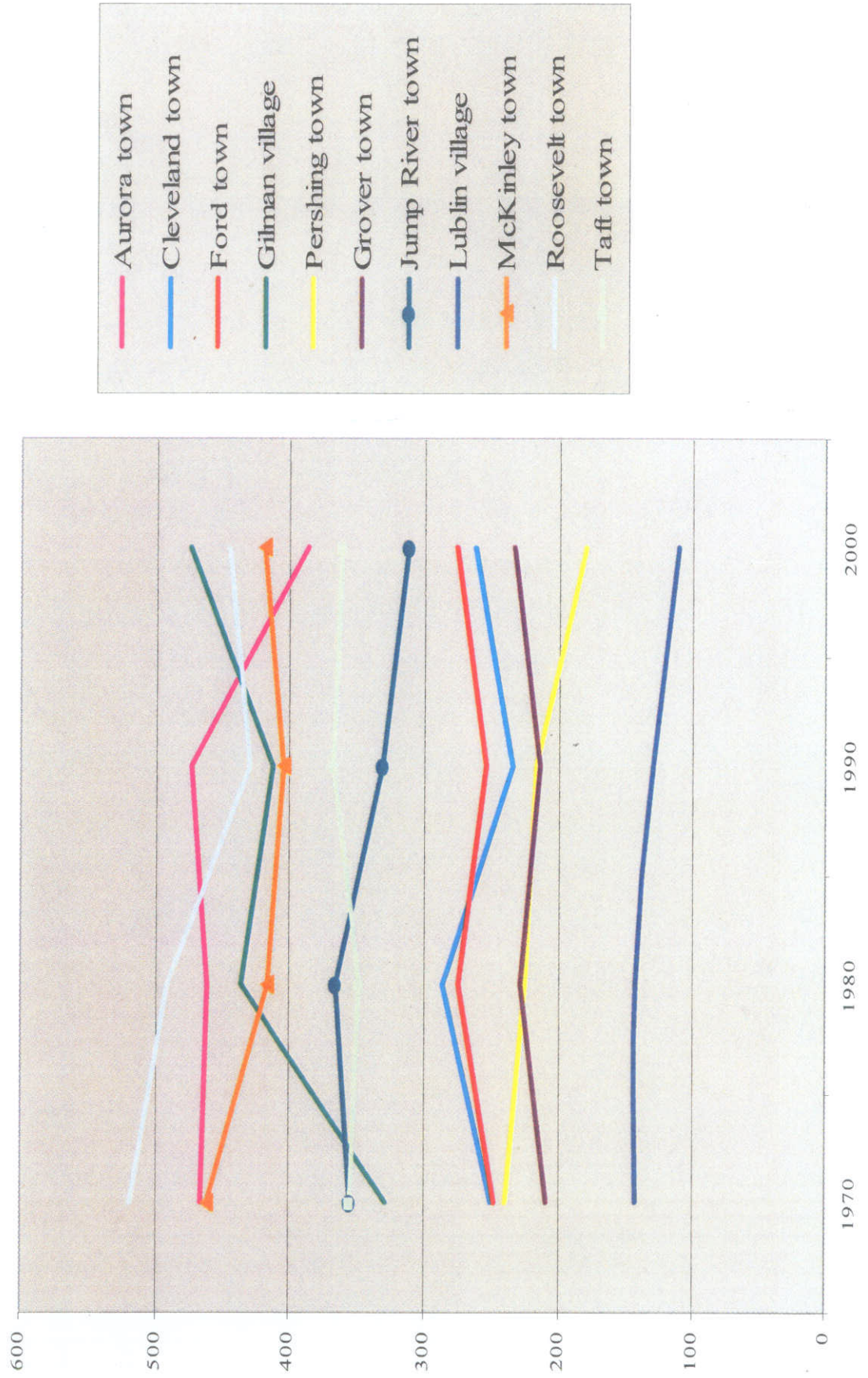
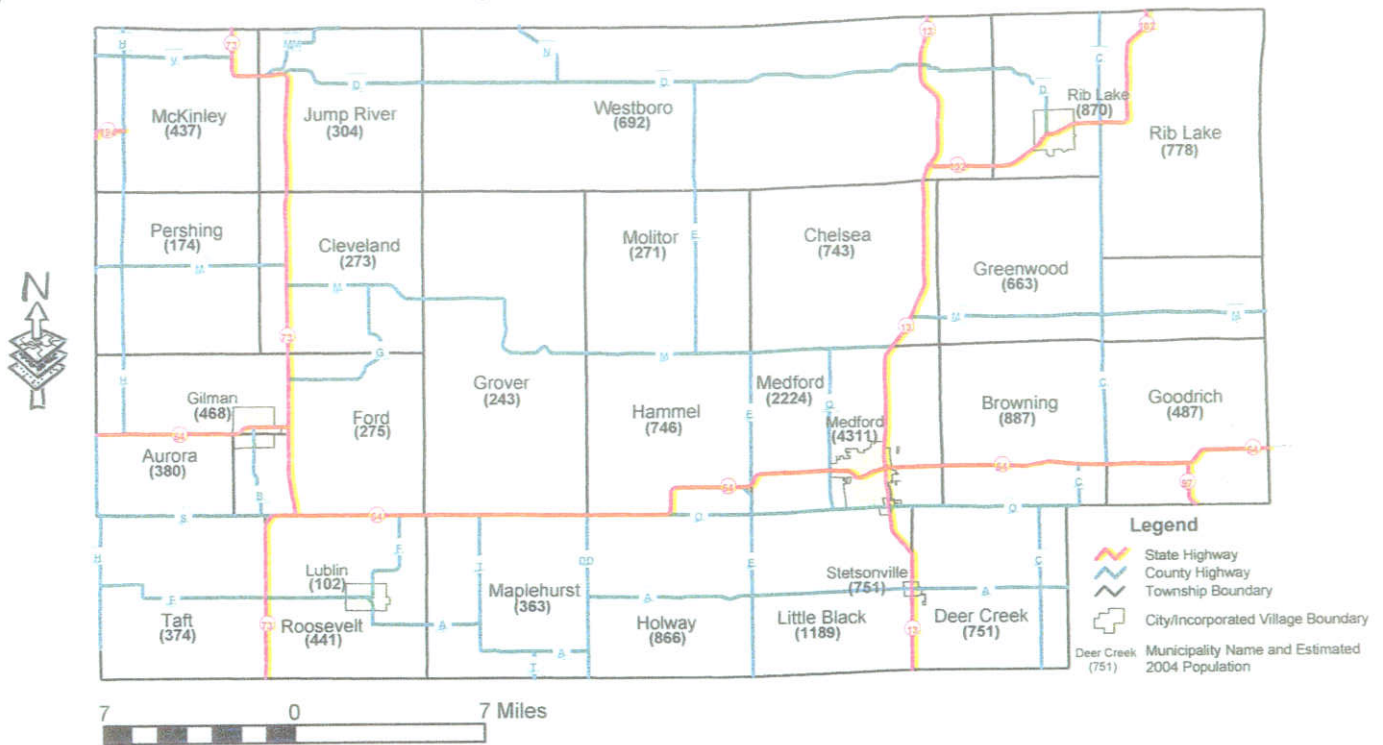
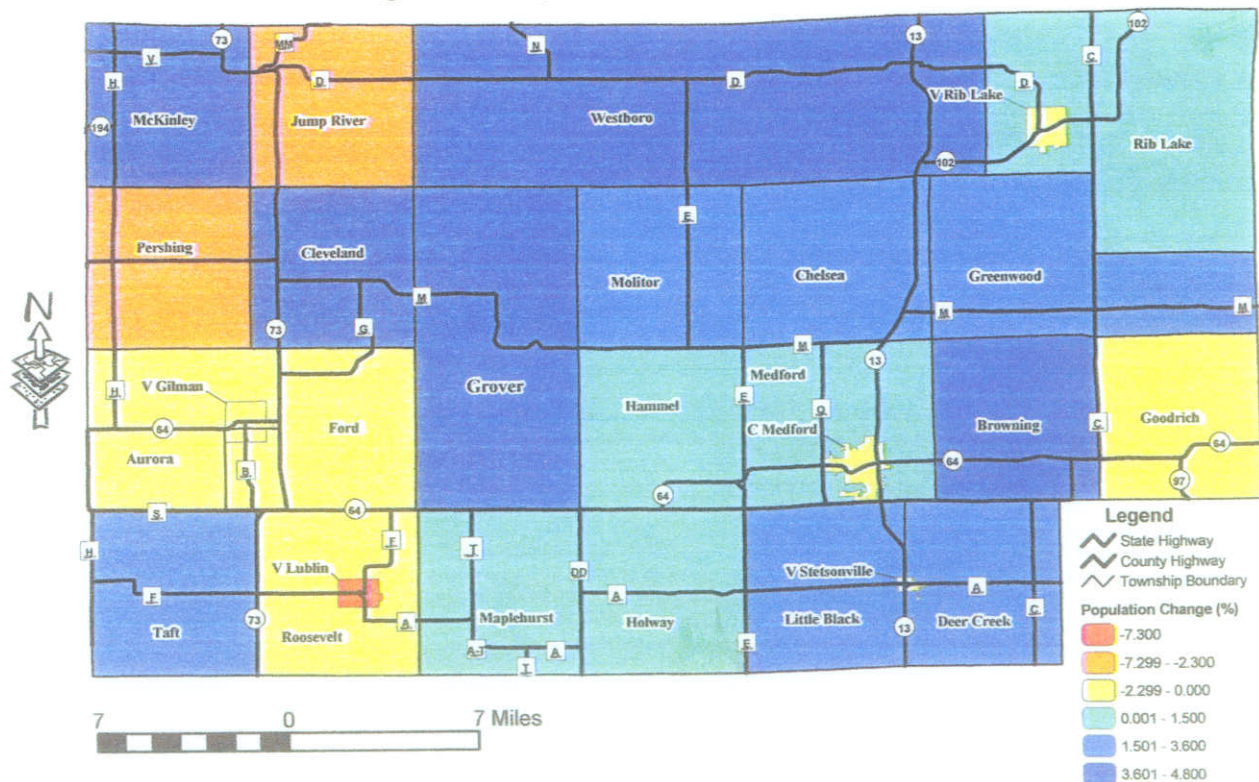


Figure 6. 2004 Estimated Population of Taylor County by Municipality



Data Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

Figure 7. Percent Change in Population by Municipality 2000-2004



Data Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

The majority of the educational attainment for the adult citizens of the town of Grover is high school graduates. 28 of the adult citizens have less than a 9th grade education, 9 have a 9th to 12th grade education with no diploma, 56 are high school graduates, (including equivalency), 47 have some college education but no degree, 9 have an associate's degree, 8 have a bachelor's degree, and 18 have a graduate or professional degree. See attached Grover-Educational Attainment chart for details.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME

According to 2000 census information, the median income for a household in the town of Grover was \$38,125, and the median income for a family was \$42,500. Males had a median income of \$29,531 versus \$25,875 for females. The per capita income for the town was \$18,031. About 2.9% of families and 2.5% of the population were below the poverty line, including none of those under the age of eighteen and 11.1% of those sixty five or older. See attached Grover-Household Income chart for details.

In the year 2000, the town of Grover had 180 employable individuals over the age of 16. There was an employed civilian population of 108 and 72 individuals not in the labor force over the age of 16. There were 91 females in the labor force and two unemployed individuals. See attached Grover-Occupations chart for details. See attached Per Capita Income for Selected Municipalities With Comparison to Taylor County: 1990 and 1999 chart for details.

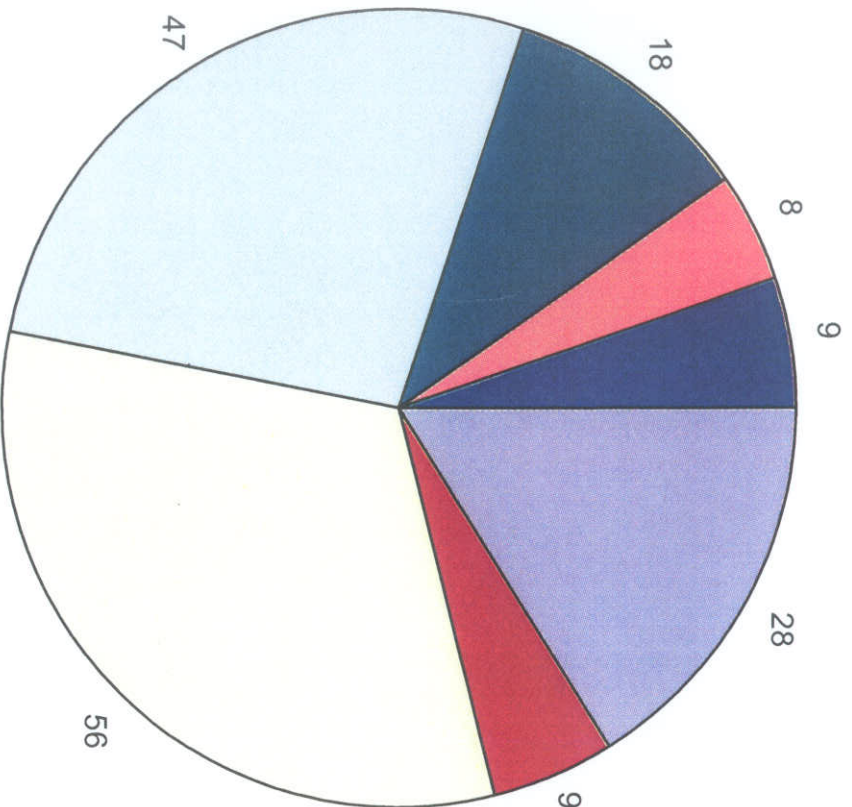
The majority of the employed workers residing in the town of Grover had occupations in production, transportation, and material moving. 31 workers were employed in this area. 20 workers were employed in the management, professional and related occupations area. 19 workers were employed in the sales and office occupations area. 18 workers were employed in the construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations area. 14 workers were employed in the service occupations area. 4 workers were employed in the farming, fishing and forestry occupations area.

HOUSING

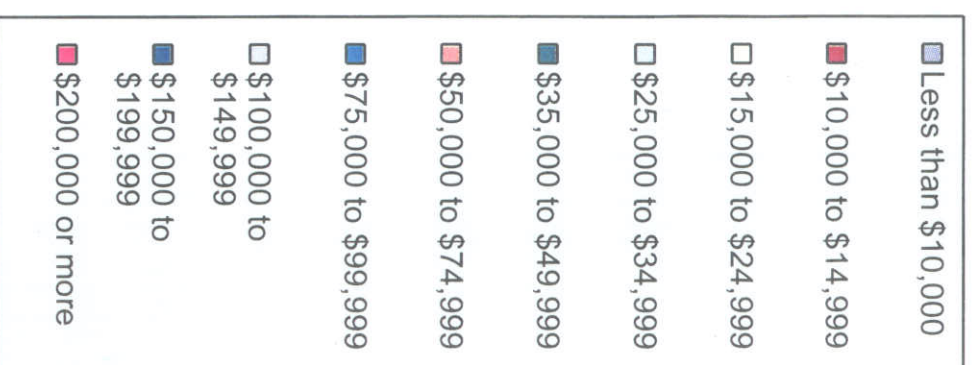
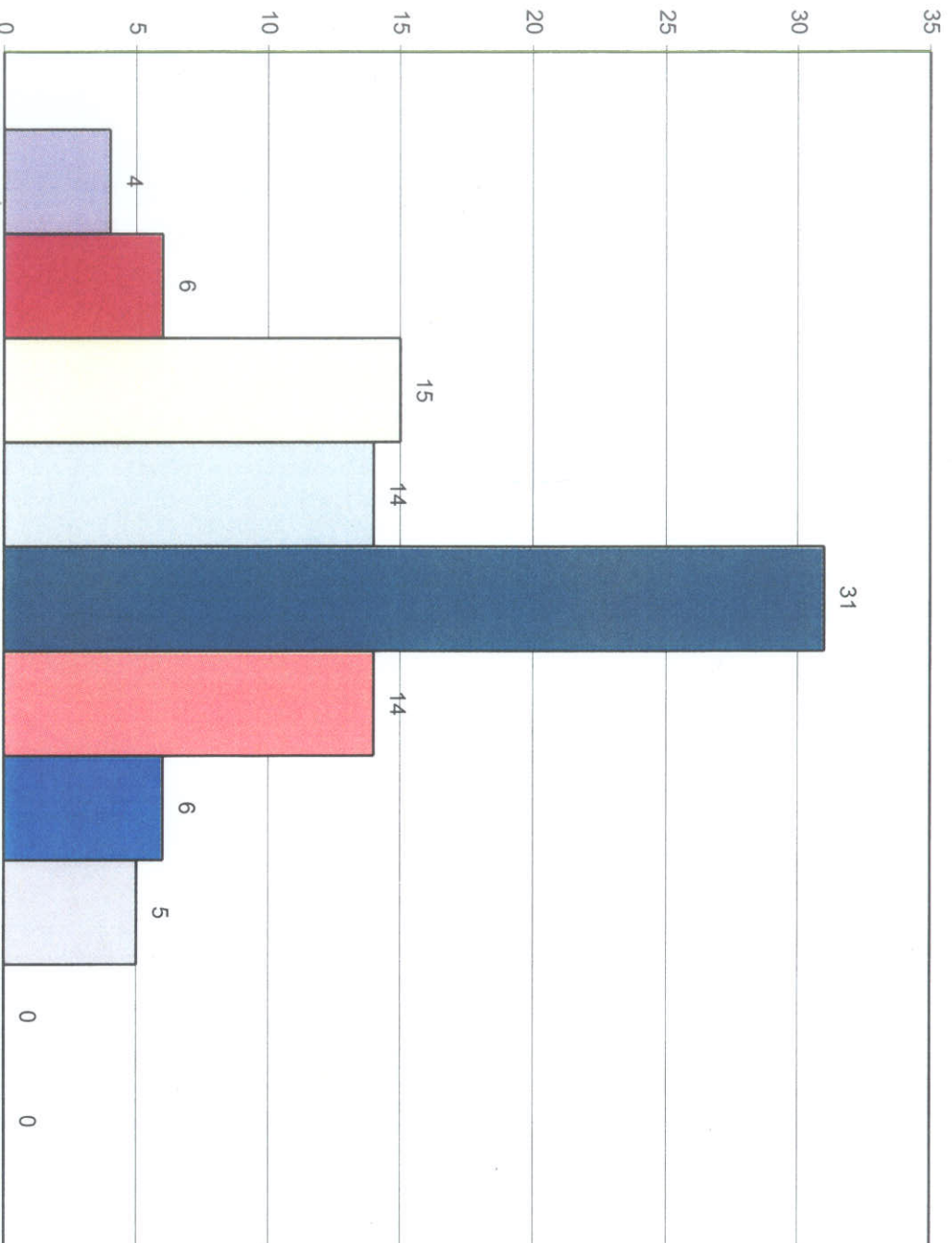
A household is a group of people residing in one unit. The town of Grover in 2000 had 136 units, consisting of 119 owner occupied housing units and 17 mobile home units. The average family size is 2.89. In 2000 there were 35 seasonal units. There were 25 housing units with individuals over 65 years of age. The majority of the homes in the town of Grover are occupant owned. There are some rental units in the town of Grover but no multiple housing units. The housing units are single family structures or mobile homes. See attached Grover-When Moved Into Unit chart for details on when the residences were moved into. See attached Housing Units for Selected Municipalities With Comparison to Taylor County chart for details.

According to the 2000 census information, of the 136 residences in the town of Grover, 19 were built in 1939 or earlier, 16 were built between 1940 and 1959, 21 were built between 1960 and 1969, 38 were built between 1970 and 1979, 25 were built between

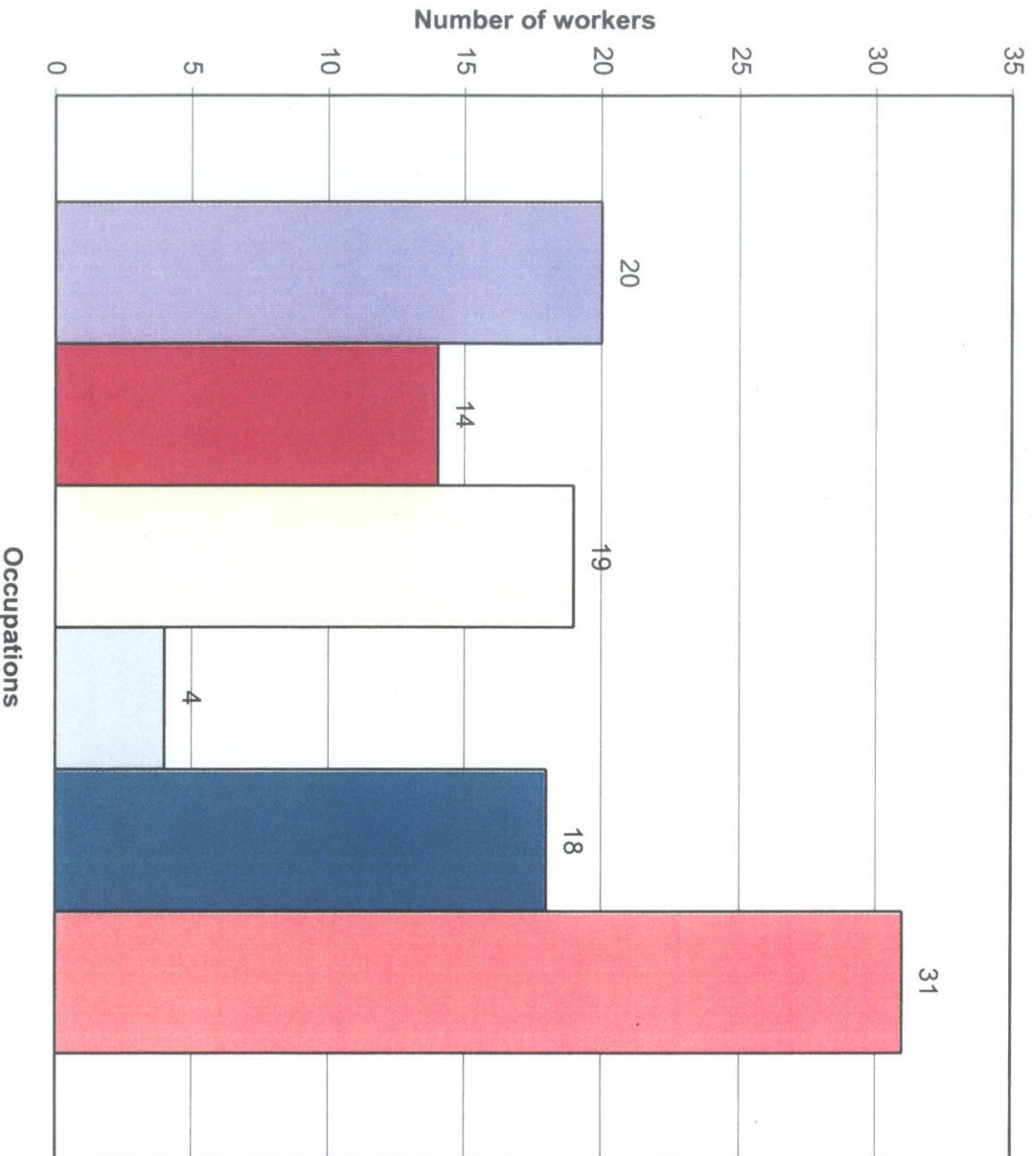
Grover: Educational Attainment



Grover: Household Income

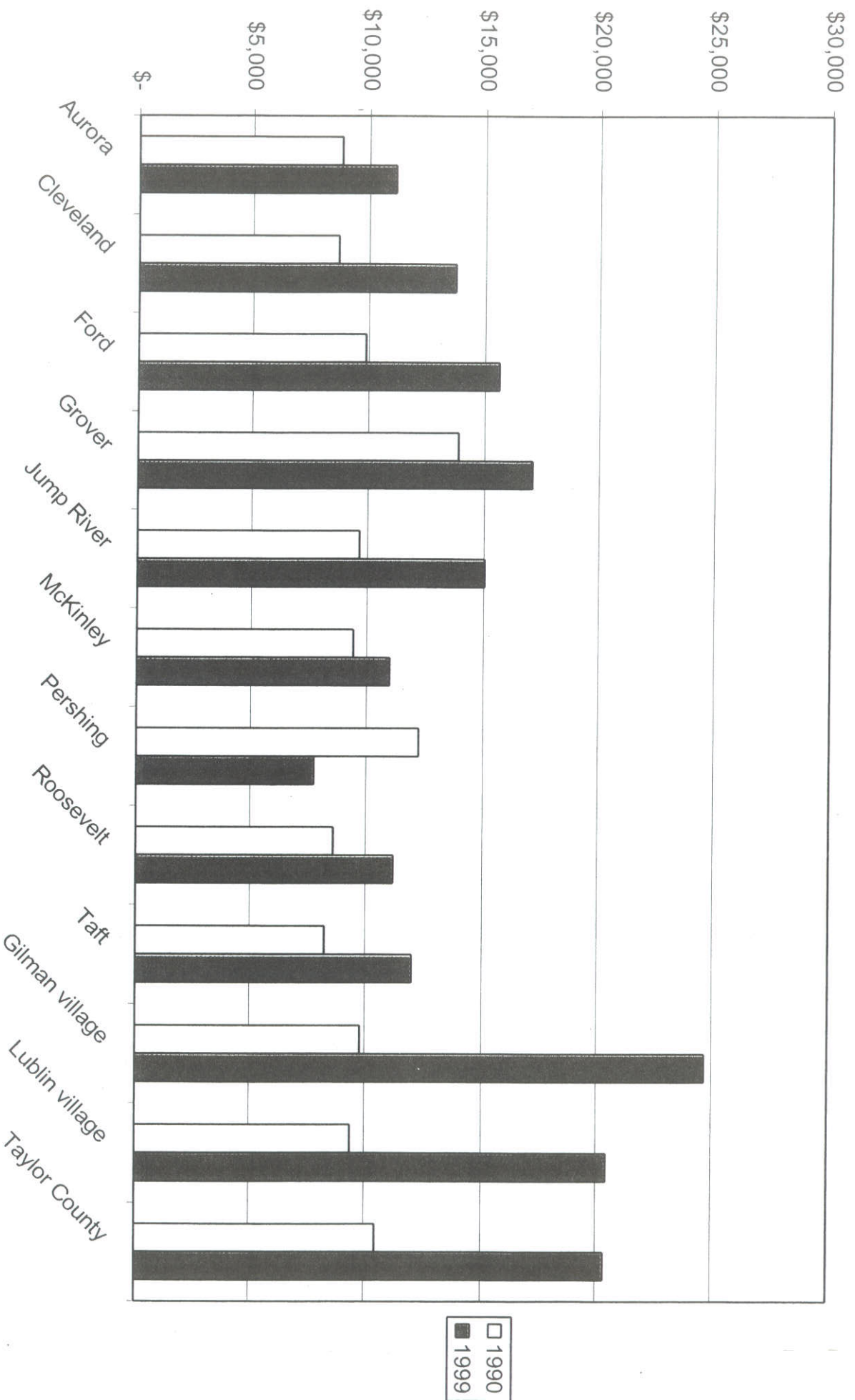


Grover: Occupations



- ☒ Management, professional, and related occupations
- ☒ Service occupations
- ☐ Sales and office occupations
- ☐ Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- ☒ Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations
- ☒ Production, transportation, and material moving occupations

Per Capita Income For Selected Municipalities With Comparison To Taylor County: 1990 & 1999



1980 and 1989, 9 were built between 1990 and 1994, and 8 were built between 1995 and 1998. See attached Grover-Year House was Built chart for details.

The value of the majority of homes in the town of Grover is between \$50,000. And \$99,900. According to 2000 census information, the median value of a single family home in the town of Grover was \$67,100. See attached Grover Housing Value chart for details.

The size if each house unit according to the 2000 census information is shown in the chart below:

Size of house units			
1 room	0	6 rooms	15
2 rooms	13	7 rooms	16
3 rooms	12	8 rooms	15
4 rooms	32	9 or more	6
5 rooms	27	Median rooms	4.9

The type of home heating fuel used for the residences in the town of Grover is shown in the chart below.

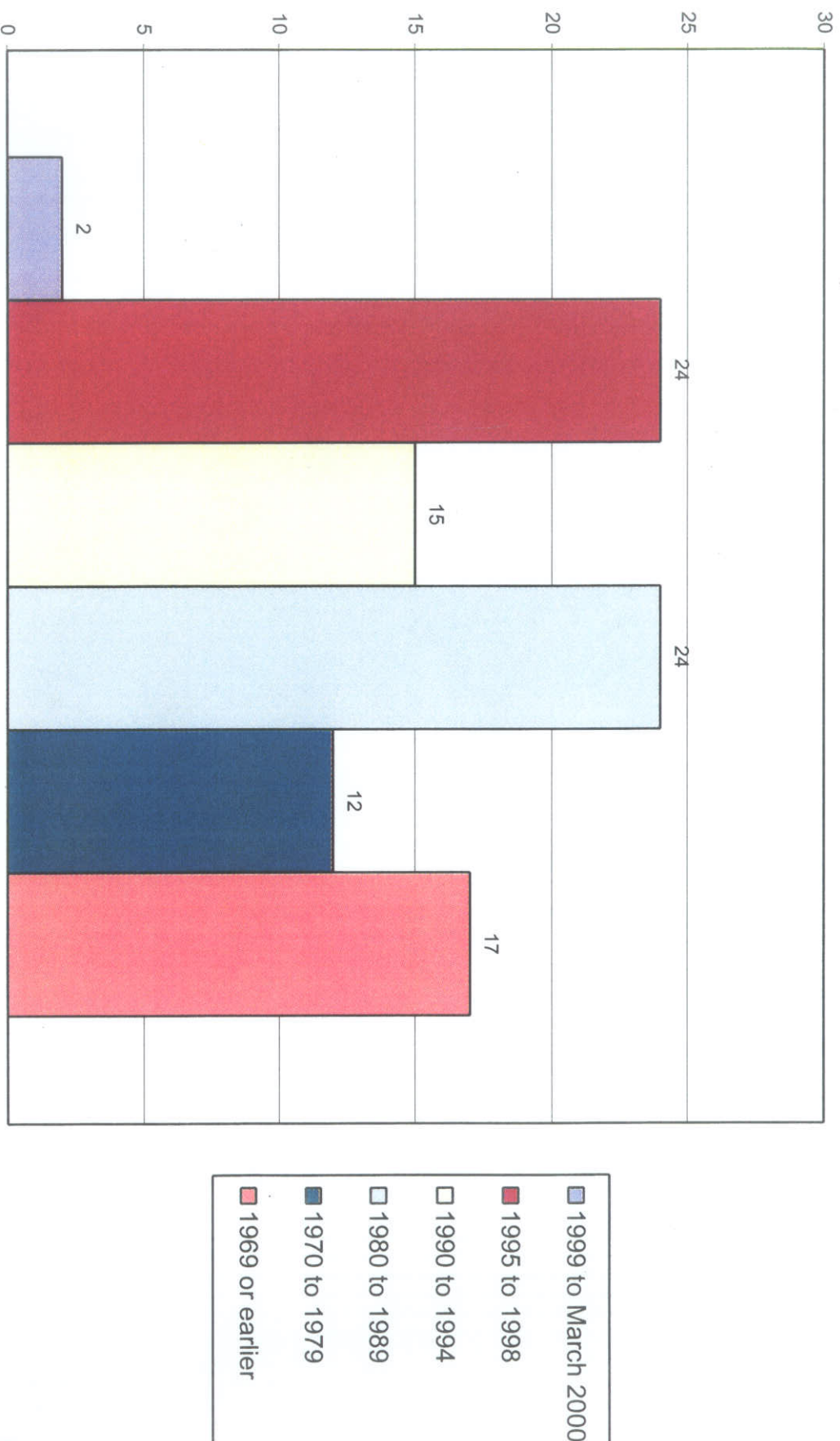
Type of home heating fuel	
Utility gas	2
Bottles, Tank or LP gas	57
Electricity	20
Coal	0
Wood	25
Solar Energy	0
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	9

HOUSING ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE

Housing assistance is available through County, State, and Federal organizations. Housing and food assistance is also available through these organizations:

Taylor County Commission on Aging, (provides care for elderly and disabled including respite care)
 Indianhead Community Action Agency
 First Baptist Church Food Pantry
 Black River Industries (Meals on Wheels)
 Deerview Meadows (Medford)
 Gilman Care Center (Gilman)
 Golden Living Center (Rib Lake)
 Memorial Nursing and Rehabilitation Center (Medford)
 Our House Senior Living (Medford)
 Taylor County Health and Human Services Department
 Taylor County Housing Authority

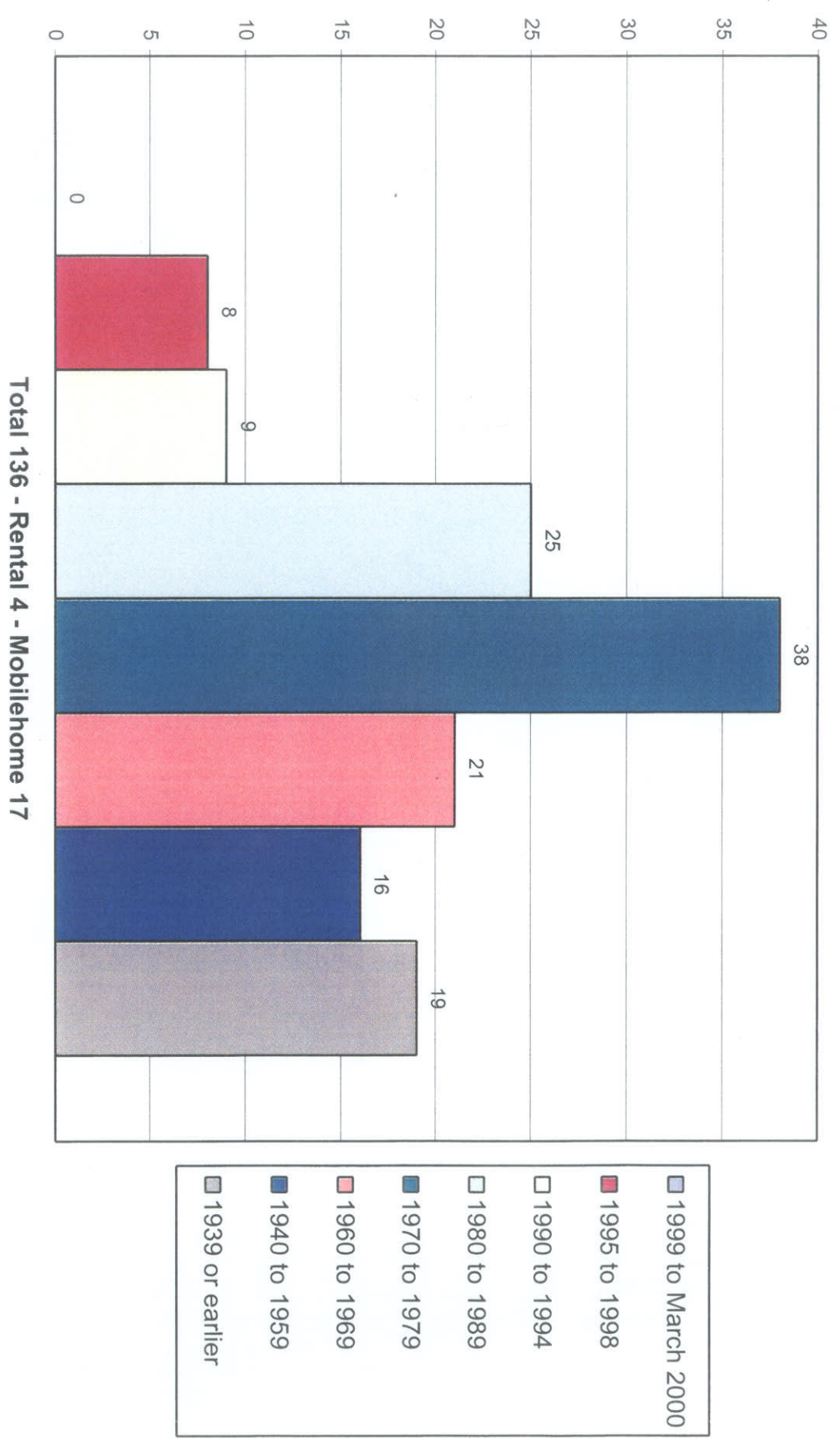
Grover: When Moved Into Unit



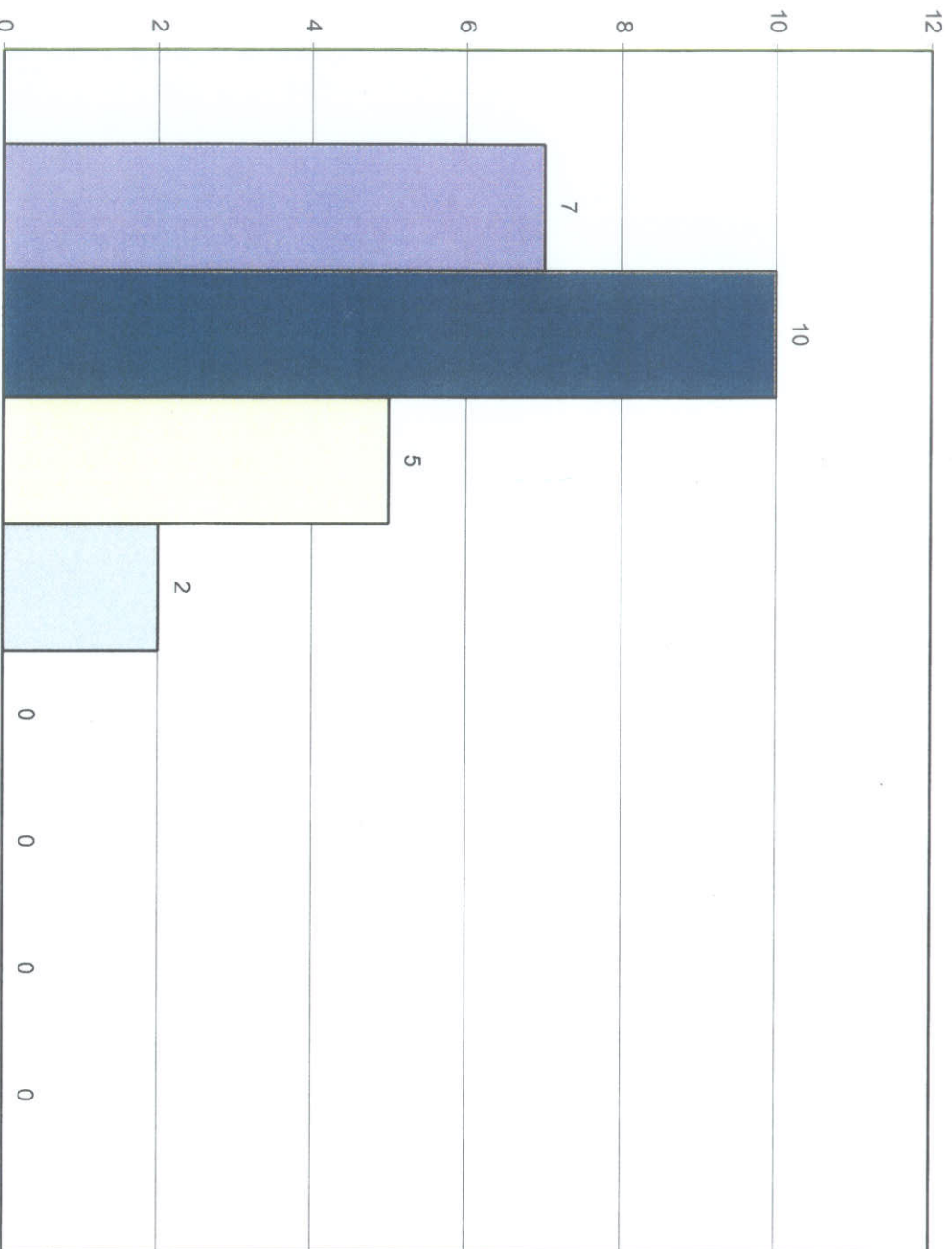
Housing Units for Selected Municipalities With Comparison to Taylor County

	Year		
	1980	1990	2000
Aurora town	156	149	154
Cleveland town	113	105	120
Ford town	93	90	103
Gilman village	173	189	209
Grover town	162	171	135
Jump River town	149	155	167
Lublin village	77	79	72
McKinley town	144	162	186
Pershing town	106	92	92
Roosevelt town	198	187	169
Taft town	131	119	132
Taylor County	7,163	7,710	8,595

Grover: Year House Was Built



Grover: Housing Value



- ☐ Less than \$50,000
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000 to \$149,999
- ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
- ☐ \$200,000 to \$299,999
- ☐ \$300,000 to \$499,999
- ☐ \$500,000 to \$999,999
- ☐ \$1,000,000 or more

HOUSING COST REDUCTION INITIATIVE (HCRI)

HCRI assists lower income households. They provide interest free loans for past due rent and utility bills, first months rent, security deposits and utility deposits when grant money is available. Homebuyer's assistance in the form of down payments. The amount of help they can give depends on the grants they receive and the number of requests.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

These funds are available on a limited basis for home repairs to low-income homeowners.

INDIANHEAD COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

This agency provides home repairs to low-income homeowners. They can install doors and windows, insulate walls and ceilings, install new furnaces and help with rent and utility bills to eligible homeowners.

STATE, REGIONAL AND LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

The following are a list of State, Regional, and Local transportation plans that apply to our township:

- Wisconsin State Highway Plan
- Corridors 2020 (future roads)
- Connections 2030 (under development by WisDOT)
- Taylor County Highway Improvement Program
- 6-Year State Highway Improvement Program
- Translink 21
- Wisconsin State Airport System Plan 2020
- Wisconsin Bicycle Transportation Plan 2020
- Wisconsin Pedestrian Policy Plan 2020
- Transportation Planning – Resource Guide

The following are agencies and programs that aid local governments and provide financial and technical support for maintenance and planning for our transportation roadways.

1. General Transportation Aids

GTA is a program in WisDOT's budget which returns to local governments a percentage of all state collected transportation revenues from fuel taxes and vehicle registrations. The monies received are to be used exclusively for road construction, repair and other transportation related costs. The state provides a payment to each government community in the state that pays a portion of local government cost for road construction, now removal, and grading. The statutory "rate per mile" is \$1,920.00 for 2008.

2. Local road Improvement Program (LRIP)

The Local Road Improvement Program was established in 1991 to assist local governments in improving roads. The Local Road Improvement Program is a

reimbursement programs and pays up to 50% of the total eligible project costs, with the balance matched by the local government units. All LRIP projects are locally let and are reimbursed by WisDOT when completed.

3. Flood Damage Aids

NEMS National Emergency Management System

The town of Grover reviews a five year road construction and maintenance plan each year, which is coordinated with other local townships and the county. The town of Grover has 76.7 miles of roads in the township. All of these roads are gravel roads.

State highway 64 runs through the township on the south and carries the highest traffic volume in the township. County highway M runs through the township on the north. The DOT checks the volume of traffic on state highway 64, county highway M, and state highway 73. Minor collector roads intersect from North to South and East to West to provide access to local neighborhoods. These collector/arterial roads include Cemetery road, Lake road, Konsella road, Buckhorn road, Hannibal road, Sheep Ranch road, Hay Meadow road, North road, Lost Lake road, Sailor Creek road, Lake 19 road, Salem Lake road, Rahmel road, Knuth road, Chippewa road, Brush Creek road, second street, Redwine road, Richter road, Perkinstown avenue, Beaver Creek road, Memorial drive, River road, Trucker lane, Sawyer avenue, Grover drive, Pirus drive, Wintersports road, Spruce Lake drive, Wolf Drive and Dachow road. There are also several federal forest roads including #1417 road, #554 road and #553 road. See attached Grover Township Public Roads Map for details.

They are four rod gravel roads to rural homes. Some are dead end roads and they carry less traffic. The township has a yearly road inspection every spring to assess needed repairs to maintain safe roadways for the public. Long term repairs and improvements are placed into a program which extends five years into the future.

Pedestrian travel in the town of Grover is confined to road shoulders. The National Forest Service has specific trails and roads for walking/hiking, (non-motorized travel). The National Forest Service also has specific snowmobile and all terrain vehicle, (ATV), trails. The Ice Age Trail also traverses through the town of Grover.

Transportation for the disabled or the elderly is provided by Black River Industries and the Commission on Aging. Buses from the county seat are provided upon request. The Commission on Aging has a Volunteer Driver Service for the elderly. There are private carriers which will pick up and deliver the elderly or disabled to medical and dental appointments.

The town of Grover has no rail lines or airports for public use. The nearest airport is the Taylor County Airport in Medford, WI which serves corporate jets and small passenger planes. It provides no regular public service. The other closest airports with passenger

GROVER TOWNSHIP PUBLIC ROADS

MAP COURTESY OF THE PRI-RU-TA RC&D COUNCIL INC. AND THE USDA-NRCS 2009

Map Public Roads

MAP COURTESY OF THE
PRI-RU-TA RC&D COUNCIL INC.
AND THE USDA-NRCS
2009

Map Public Roads

service are the Central Wisconsin Airport in Mosinee, WI, and the Eau Claire County Chippewa Valley Regional Airport in Eau Claire, WI.

The town of Grover has no designated bike trails. Bicycling is permitted on roadways and safe cycling rules are encouraged. Bicycle safety classes are held every spring by local law enforcement agencies.

Heavy trucking transportation including logging, construction, and food service trucks are permitted on local roads except when state load limits are in effect in the spring. Milk trucks may travel the roads year around, as well as smaller type vehicles. School buses travel on the roads daily during the school term.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The goal of the town of Grover is to help direct future development of land and to better be able to protect the natural resources for future generations in the town of Grover. The town of Grover also hopes to encourage land use densities that promote efficient development patterns. The town of Grover has a total area of 184.80 square km (71.4 square mi.). 183.0 square km (70.7 square mi.) of it is land and 1.8 square km (0.7 square mi.) of it, (0.99%) is water.

The land in the town of Grover is approximately 1480 feet above mean sea level. The land is glacial and varies from one area to another. Much of the area is forested with lakes, swamps and wetlands. Taylor County land area is distributed as follows: agricultural land covers 28.5%; forested land covers 51.2%; urban land covers less than 1%; and wetlands and surface water cover 19.1%.

The soils of Taylor County are generally acidic and have low natural fertility. Four of the eight major soil associations of Taylor County exist in the town of Grover. Descriptions of the associations are:

Crystal Lake - Comstock Association: Very deep, nearly level to steep, moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained, silty soils on glacial lake plains.

Newood - Newot Association: Deep and very deep, nearly level to steep, well drained and moderately well drained, loamy soils on glacial moraines. The majority of the soil in the town of Grover consists of this soil association. See attached Soil Associations of Taylor County map for details.

Poskin - Maplehurst - Brill: Very deep, nearly level and gently sloping, somewhat poorly and moderately well drained, silty soils on outwash plains and stream terraces.

Magnor - Freeon: Deep and very deep, nearly level to moderately steep, somewhat poorly drained and moderately well drained, silty soils on moraines.

These are broad soil associations. See attached Soil Associations of Taylor County Map for details.

The town of Grover has significant forest area including a portion of the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, private managed forest lands, and private forest crop lands. Area forests provide recreation, timber products, and wildlife habitat. The Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest in Taylor County is comprised of 123,765 acres and is open to the public for hunting, fishing, snowmobiling, all terrain vehicle use, walking, hiking, etc. The town of Grover has 33,793 acres of the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest within its boundaries. The National forests consist of both coniferous and deciduous trees. See attached Grover Township Land cover Map and Grover Township Topographic Map, for details.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater is the main source of drinking water for the residents of the town of Grover. The quality of the groundwater varies in different locations in the township. The groundwater in the town of Grover flows to the south. See attached Groundwater Elevations map for details.

The Taylor County UW Extension and Land Conservation Department have conducted drinking water testing since 1985. Private well owners are encouraged to test their water for coli form bacteria and nitrates.

Taylor County has reported coli form bacteria found in drinking water samples collected between 1985 and 2004. The water samples showed positive 24% of the time each year on average. Coli form bacteria do not usually cause disease themselves, but they indicate that disease-causing bacteria might be present.

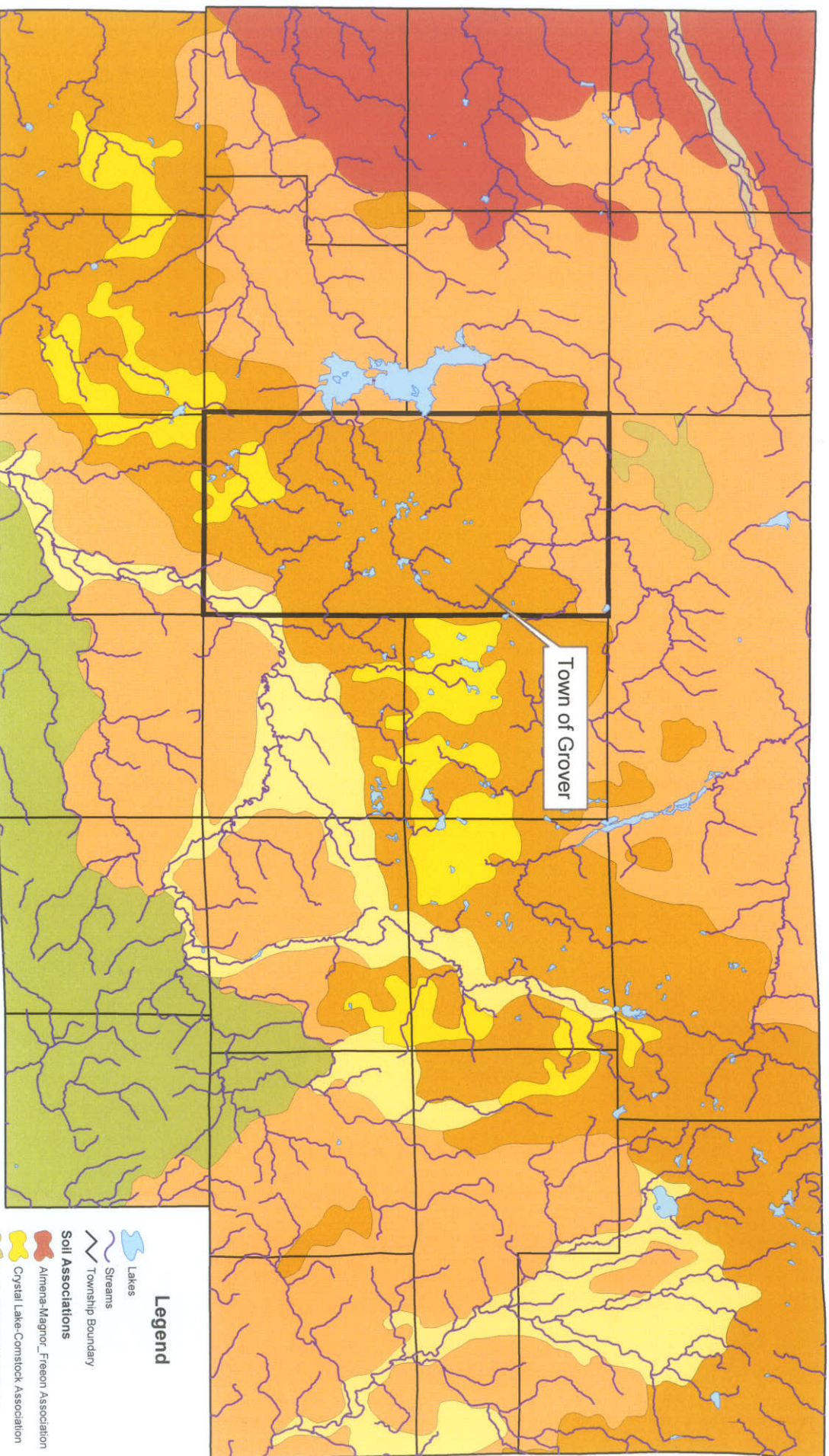
Taylor County testing for nitrate 1985-2004, showed that an annual average of 3% of the wells had unsafe nitrate levels. High nitrate levels are unsafe for pregnant or lactating females and infants less than six months of age, since it can interfere with the oxygen-carrying ability of a baby's blood. Nitrates may cause birth defects in the unborn.

Taylor County testing for chlorides indicated some groundwater contamination by septic systems, road salt, fertilizer, animal waste and other waste. From 1985-2004 about 35% of the wells tested had chloride levels above the expected naturally occurring levels.

Arsenic is the most serious health threat to our drinking water. Taylor County found elevated levels of arsenic in the drinking water tested from 1985 through 2004. This occurred throughout the County, with the highest levels found in the northern half of the County. Higher levels tend to be found in water from wells in the Precambrian bedrock aquifers than those in the glacial till aquifers.

In Taylor County there are 283 lakes and only 19 of those lakes are greater than 50 acres. There are 67 named streams in Taylor County totaling 494 miles. 60 miles of those streams are classified as trout waters. The major rivers in Taylor County are the Jump, Yellow, Black and Rib. See attached Department of Natural Resources four-page list of

Soil Associations of Taylor County

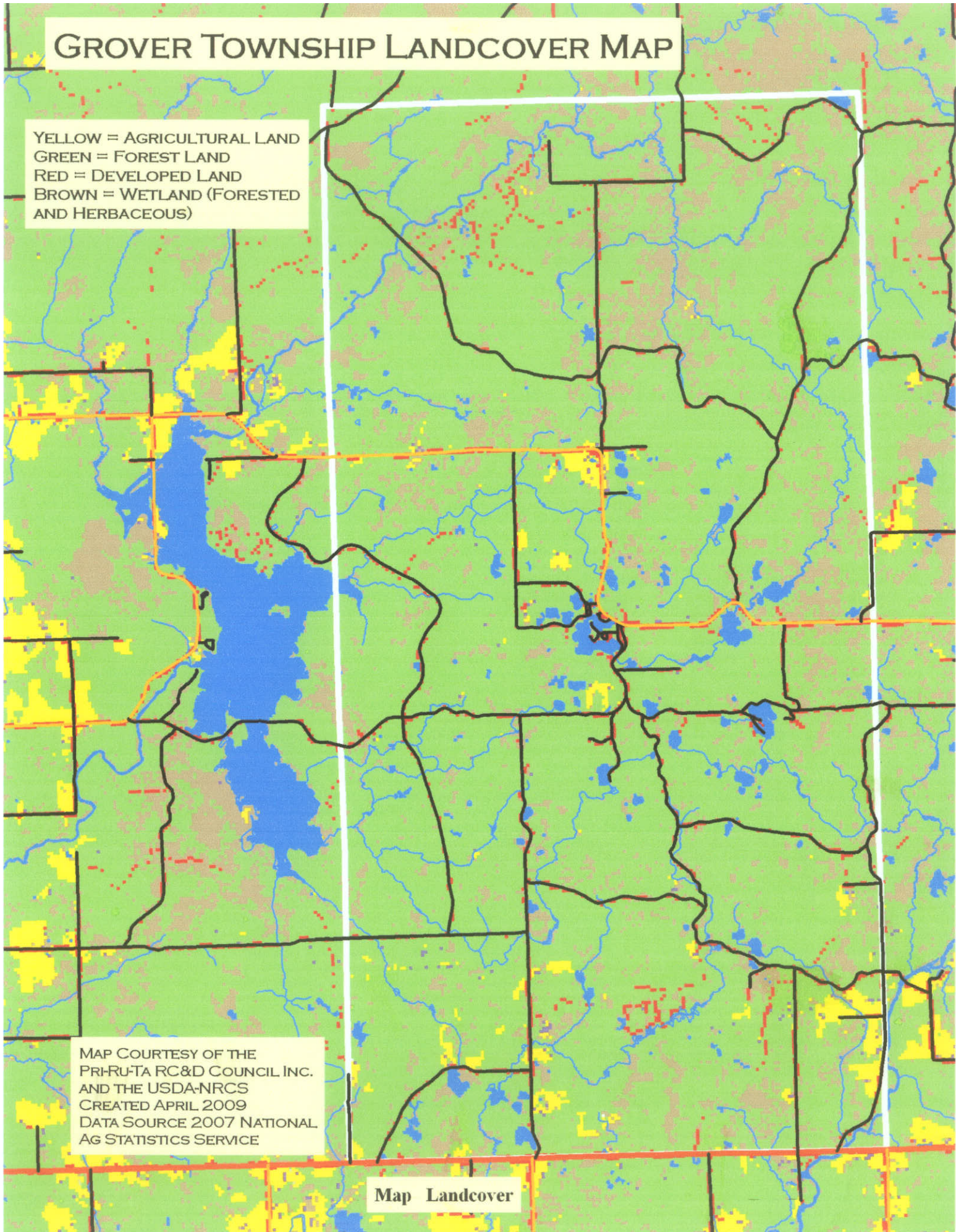


GROVER TOWNSHIP LANDCOVER MAP

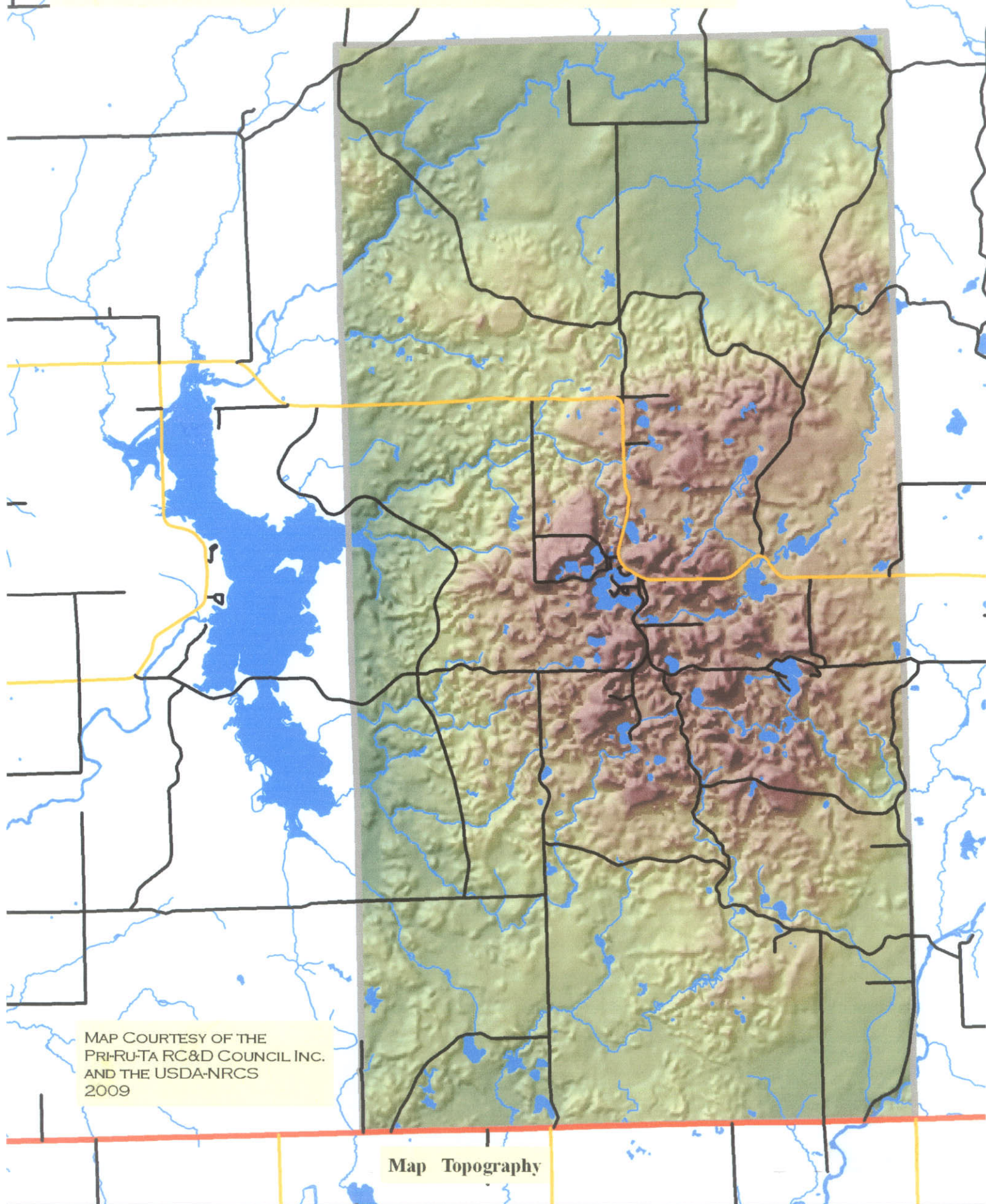
YELLOW = AGRICULTURAL LAND
GREEN = FOREST LAND
RED = DEVELOPED LAND
BROWN = WETLAND (FORESTED
AND HERBACEOUS)

MAP COURTESY OF THE
PRI-RU-TA RC&D COUNCIL INC.
AND THE USDA-NRCS
CREATED APRIL 2009
DATA SOURCE 2007 NATIONAL
AG STATISTICS SERVICE

Map Landcover



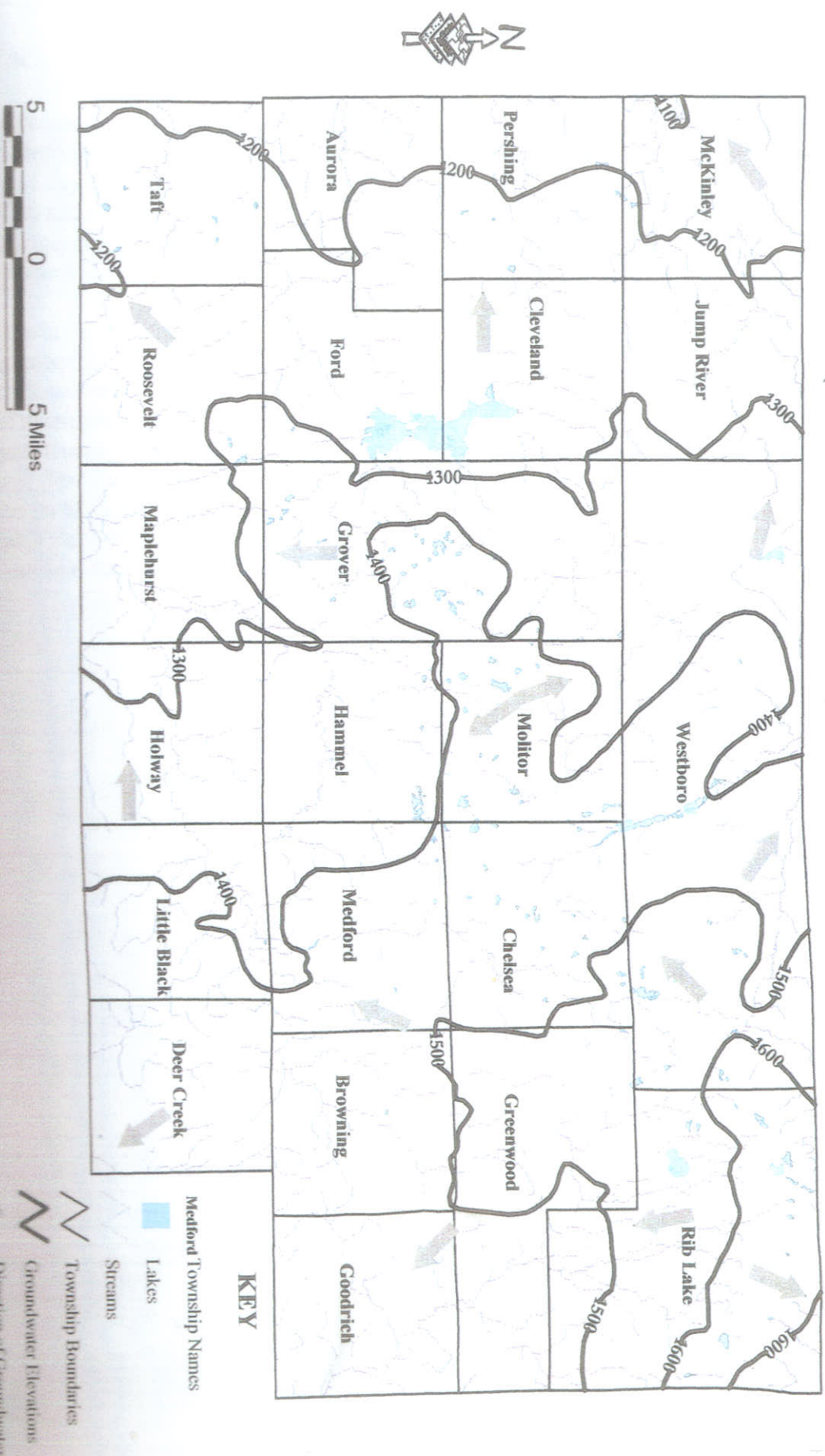
GROVER TOWNSHIP TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



MAP COURTESY OF THE
PRI-RU-TA RC&D COUNCIL INC.
AND THE USDA-NRCS
2009

Map Topography

Figure 4. Groundwater Elevations
(U.S.G.S Datum, Mean Sea Level)



WATERBGCWBIC	WATERBGC OFFICIAL_NAME	LOCAL_N	OFFICIAL	OFFICIAL	OFFICIAL	DRAINAGE	WATERSH
112417	2165700 LP	Anderson Lake	44.56 ACR	1.72 MILES	32 FEET	12 FEET	3 SQ MILE 5 SQ MILE
101070	1759400 LP	Birch Lake	10.67 ACR	.57 MILES	18 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104495	2160700 RF	Chequamegon Waters Flowage	2366.26 AC	38.88 MILE	22 FEET	5 FEET	17 SQ MIL 135 SQ MI
104514	2163100 RF	Chub Lake	5.28 ACRE	.39 MILES	25 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100302	1667200 LP	Eska Lake	10.45 ACR	.53 MILES	55 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104503	2161600 RF	Foss Lake	13.62 ACR	.61 MILES	18 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104540	2166200 LP	Jerry Lake	26.14 ACR	1.27 MILES	33 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104539	2166100 LP	Kathryn Lake	63.31 ACR	2.73 MILES	58 FEET	15 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101077	1760300 LP	Lake Eleven	11.27 ACR	.55 MILES	35 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104536	2165600 LP	Long Lake	7.2 ACRES	.57 MILES	16 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104544	2166600 LP	Lost Lake	20.2 ACRE	.72 MILES	28 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104513	2162900 LP	Marion Lake	1.35 ACRE	.17 MILES	20 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101050	1757400 LP	Mud Lake	16.36 ACR	.86 MILES	11 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104534	2165400 LP	Mud Lake	30.48 ACR	2.44 MILES	18 FEET		1 SQ MILE 4 SQ MILE
104500	2161200 LP	Nancy Lake	6.87 ACRE	.38 MILES	40 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
113337	2162200 LP	Nona Lake	5.86 ACRE	.35 MILES	26 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104516	2163400 LP	Polack Lake	12.09 ACR	.69 MILES	17 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
112284	1760000 LP	Richter Lake	43.47 ACR	1.68 MILES	53 FEET	19 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104531	2165100 LP	Salem Lake	13.87 ACR	.66 MILES	50 FEET	20 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104520	2163800 LP	Spruce Lake	23.17 ACR	.88 MILES	63 FEET	23 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100310	1668000 LP	Sue Lake	1.94 ACRE	.21 MILES	14 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101079	1760500 LP	Thief Lake	10.88 ACR	.58 MILES	15 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104510	2162600 LP	Thirty-Three Lake	7.55 ACRE	.45 MILES	61 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100352	1672000 LP	Unnamed	.91 ACRES	.13 MILES	6 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100353	1672100 LP	Unnamed	4.5 ACRES	.32 MILES	32 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100354	1672200 LP	Unnamed	.22 ACRES	.07 MILES	18 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100355	1672300 LP	Unnamed	1.07 ACRE	.16 MILES	16 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100356	1672400 LP	Unnamed	1.15 ACRE	.15 MILES	15 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100357	1672500 LP	Unnamed	1.67 ACRE	.2 MILES	16 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100358	1672600 LP	Unnamed	.4 ACRES	.09 MILES	28 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100359	1672700 LP	Unnamed	1.65 ACRE	.19 MILES	18 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100360	1672800 LP	Unnamed	1.56 ACRE	.18 MILES	34 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
113210	1672900 LP	Unnamed	2.29 ACRE	.26 MILES	21 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
100361	1673000 LP	Unnamed	.35 ACRES	.08 MILES	18 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101051	1757500 LP	Unnamed	5.2 ACRES	.33 MILES	22 FEET		1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101052	1757700 RF	Unnamed	13.68 ACR	1.19 MILES	12 FEET		5 SQ MILE 7 SQ MILE
		Kletts L					

Kletts L

101057	1758200 LP	Unnamed	1.56 ACRE .17 MILES 21 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101071	1759600 RF	Unnamed	4.2 ACRES .31 MILES 23 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101075	1760100 LP	Unnamed	3.14 ACRE .27 MILES 25 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
101078	1760400 LP	Unnamed	1.34 ACRE .23 MILES 17 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
102258	1894400 LP	Unnamed	.3 ACRES .08 MILES 14 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
102259	1894500 LP	Unnamed	.67 ACRES .11 MILES 14 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
102260	1894600 LP	Unnamed	.98 ACRES .14 MILES 9 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
102261	1894700 LP	Unnamed	.41 ACRES .09 MILES 18 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
102262	1894800 LP	Unnamed	.29 ACRES .07 MILES 12 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
102263	1894900 LP	Unnamed	1.34 ACRE .18 MILES 14 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
102328	1902200 LP	Unnamed	1.12 ACRE .22 MILES 16 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104501	2161300 LP	Unnamed	4.3 ACRES .32 MILES 22 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104504	2161700 LP	Unnamed	8.14 ACRE .48 MILES 25 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104508	2162400 RF	Unnamed	8.01 ACRE .51 MILES 7 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104509	2162500 LP	Unnamed	7.75 ACRE .46 MILES 41 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104515	2163300 RF	Unnamed	5.21 ACRE .72 MILES	
104517	2163500 LP	Unnamed	1.19 ACRE .16 MILES 34 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104538	2166000 RF	Unnamed	4.02 ACRE .52 MILES 5 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
104541	2166300 LP	Unnamed	.66 ACRES .14 MILES 38 FEET	1 SQ MILE 1 SQ MILE
510510	3000347 LP	Unnamed	9.98 ACRE .96 MILES	

WATERBCLL_LAT	D_LL	LONG	PLSS	TW/PLSS	RN(PLSS)	RN(PLSS)	SC(PLSS)	Q1	PLSS	Q2	PLSS	Q3	PLSS	Q4	RIV_SYS	WBIC
DRAINAGI	45	-91	32	2	2	2	35	3		4					2,164,600	
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	2	2	2	23	4		3		1			1,759,300	
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	3	2	2	2	2		4					2,163,900	
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	2	2	2	16	2		2						
SEEPAGE	45	-91	31	2	2	2	3	3		4						
SEEPAGE	45	-91	32	2	2	2	33	1		4					2,160,900	
DRAINAGI	45	-91	32	2	2	2	26	3		4					2,164,600	
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	2	2	2	3	2		3						
SEEPAGE	45	-91	31	2	2	2	11	3		1						
DRAINAGI	45	-91	32	2	2	2	35	1		3						
DRAINAGI	45	-91	33	2	2	2	36	4		3						
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	2	2	2	17	1		4						
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	2	2	2	32	4		4						
DRAINAGI	45	-91	32	2	2	2	36	3		2					2,164,600	
SEEPAGE	45	-91	32	2	2	2	27	2		4						
SEEPAGE	45	-91	31	2	2	2	4	3		4						
SEEPAGE	45	-91	31	2	2	2	9	4		4					2,161,800	
SEEPAGE	45	-91	31	2	2	2	11	1		4					1,759,900	
SEEPAGE	45	-91	32	2	2	2	13	4		4					2,164,700	
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	2	2	2	29	3		3						
SEEPAGE	45	-91	31	2	2	2	11	3		4						
SEEPAGE	45	-91	31	2	2	2	10	1		4						
DRAINAGI	45	-91	31	2	2	2	33	4		3					1,759,800	
SEEPAGE	45	-91	32	2	2	2	2	3		4						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	10	3		4						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	11	4		3						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	11	4		3						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	11	4		3						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	11	4		3						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	13	3		2						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	15	2		2						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	15	2		2						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	22	1		4						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	23	4		3						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	27	4		1						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	32	1		4						
S	45	-91	31	2	2	2	32	1		3					1,756,900	

Appendix 1A Physical & Chemical Characteristics of Taylor County Lakes

Named Lakes	Location S-T-R	Surface Acres	Max. depth (feet)	Max. length (miles)	Max. width (miles)	Miles shore- line	pH	M.P.A. (ppm)	Conductance µmhos/cm @ 77°F	Water color	Sample date
Anderson Lake	5-31N-1E	10.7	11	.17	.15	.48	6.4	18	55	Dark Brown	Dec. 1967
Anderson Lake	2-31N-2W	42.9	28	.40	.35	1.32	6.6	54	111	Turbid	Aug. 1966
Birch Lake	23-31N-2W	10.2	18	.20	.13	.56	6.2	25	51	Dark Brown	July, 1966
Black Lake	29-33N-2E	15.0	22	.23	.18	.63	6.6	15	29	Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
Blacken Lake	27-32N-1W	5.5	34	.19	.06	.44	5.2	14	48	Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
Bullhead Lake	2-32N-1E	17.8	22	.32	.14	.89	6.8	35	91	Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
Bullhead Lake	7-32N-1E	15.0	6	.30	.14	.75	6.2	7	28	Med. Brown	July, 1966
Bullhead Lake	20-32N-1E	3.7	22	.15	.10	.38	6.2	8	39	Dark Brown	Dec. 1967
Thelsea Lake	35-33N-1E	59.6	23	.62	.24	1.80	7.2	30	51	Turbid	July, 1966
Thelsea Lake	23-32N-3W	2730.0	22	4.53	1.50	34.10	6.9	54	116	Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
Chub Lake	16-31N-2W	5.7	25	.16	.09	.40	6.2	19	60	Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
Clarke Lake	21-32N-1E	12.3	19	.29	.17	.79	6.2	8	34	Dark Brown	July, 1966
Clear Lake	1-31N-1W	25.5	24	.35	.34	.95	5.8	11	24	Med. Brown	Sept. 1966
Cronin Lake	29-32N-1E	20.2	12	.35	.15	.98	6.2	14	51	Clear	Nov. 1967
Diamond Lake	1-30N-3W	48.95	30	.57	.26	1.30	6.8	46	107	Dark Brown	Dec. 1967
Duchien Lake	20-33N-2E	4.5	35	.11	.09	.32	6.0	15	38	Clear	Aug. 1967
East Lake	20-33N-2E	5.4	21	.12	.10	.33	6.8	78	181	Med. Brown	Aug. 1966
Eleven Lake	11-31N-2W	8.1	35	.21	.10	.54	6.2	7	42	Med. Brown	Jan. 1968
Esadore Lake	1-31N-1W	45.6	36	.47	.28	1.70	6.2	10	26	Clear	Dec. 1967
Eska Lake	3-31N-2W	11.2	55	.21	.10	.55	7.2	33	71	Clear	Nov. 1967
Foss Lake	34-32N-2W	3.3	18	.10	.07	.28	7.0	57	137	Lt. Brown	Aug. 1966
Gibbs Lake	2-32N-1E	7.4	44	.16	.12	.43	5.2	4	20	Clear	July, 1967
Grassy Knoll Lake	30-32N-1E	58.3	6	.50	.30	1.20	6.2	5	34	Dark Brown	July, 1967
Halfmoon Lake	26-33N-1E	7.1	22	.20	.08	.55	6.8	11	38	Turbid	July, 1967
Horsehoe Lake	20-32N-1E	15.1	23	.36	.14	.88	6.5	8	26	Med. Brown	Aug. 1966
Horton Lake	5-31N-1W	15.5	31	.22	.17	.74	6.2	23	63	Dark Brown	Sept. 1966
Hulls Lake	29-32N-1W	66.8	18	.60	.33	1.99	7.2	21	57	Med. Brown	Aug. 1967
James Lake	9-33N-2E	50.2	37	.62	.19	2.00	7.0	10	30	Clear	Aug. 1966
Jerry Lake	26-32N-2W	10.2	33	.20	.12	.50	5.8	13	43	Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
Kathryn Lake	4-31N-2W	63.2	55	.55	.19	2.63	7.4	62	125	Clear	Aug. 1966
Kennedy Lake	22-33N-2E	11.9	8	.20	.15	.56	8.8	82	143	Med. Brown	Aug. 1966
Ketcham Lake	9-32N-1E	3.7	17	.10	.08	.28	6.4	28	72	Med. Brown	Aug. 1966
Kettle Lake	17-33N-2E	6.1	33	.13	.10	.35	8.8	51	100	Turbid	Dec. 1967
Keyes Lake	33-32N-1W	13.4	18	.19	.16	.55	5.0	4	25	Med. Brown	Aug. 1966
Kleutuch Lake	21-32N-1W	97.5	15	.19	.16	.55	5.0	4	25	Med. Brown	Aug. 1966

Appendix 1A Physical & Chemical Characteristics of Taylor County Lakes - Continued

Named lakes	Location S-T-R	Surface acres	Max.	Max.	Max.	Miles shore- line	pH	M.P.A. (ppm)	Conductance		Water color	Sample date
			depth (feet)	length (miles)	width (miles)				ymhos/cm @ 77°F			
Laher Lake	21-32N-1E	3.7	13	.18	.04	.39	6.2	9	22		Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
Leuthey Lake	2-31N-1W	4.3	15	.17	.07	.39	7.0	10	39		Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
Little Chelsea Lake	35-33N-1E	11.3	30	.21	.15	.50	7.0	30	55		Lt. Brown	Aug. 1966
Little Rib Lake	27-33N-2E	24.0	22	.40	.15	1.13	7.0	21	48		Lt. Brown	Aug. 1966
Long Lake	30-32N-1E	18.1	28	.38	.12	.88	4.8	1	26		Dark Brown	Dec. 1967
Long Lake	35-32N-2W	7.3	16	.23	.08	.55	6.4	33	98		Dark Brown	Dec. 1967
Long Lake	1-33N-2E	19.6	21	.47	.15	1.13	6.0	10	32		Med. Brown	Aug. 1966
Long Lake	1-32N-2W	19.1	28	.26	.15	.75	7.2	65	150		Turbid	July 1967
Lost Lake	1-32N-2W	19.6	28	.26	.15	.75	6.4	7	31		Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
MacNamara Lake	21-32N-1E	8.5	29	.19	.18	.55	5.8	22	69		Dark Brown	July 1967
Marion Lake	17-31N-2W	1.6	20	.07	.05	.19	6.2	6	32		Lt. Brown	Aug. 1967
Matt Och Lake	27-32N-1W	5.1	44	.15	.09	.39	8.8	82	143		Turbid	Aug. 1966
Medford Flowage	27-31N-1E	19.0	8	.50	.12	1.14	7.4	20	52		Clear	May 1969
Mondeaux Flowage	24-33N-1W	416.0	10	3.4	0.3	11.2	7.2	39	60		Turbid	Aug. 1967
Monson Flowage	34-33N-4W	60.0	8	.48	.18	1.36	6.2	10	37		Med. Brown	Aug. 1967
Mud Lake	28-30N-4W	8.1	33	.18	.14	.58	6.6	30	107		Med. Brown	July 1967
Mud Lake	32-31N-2W	15.8	11	.30	.19	.88	4.6	5	20		Med. Brown	July 1967
Mud Lake	10-32N-1E	13.0	17	.24	.14	.63	6.2	7	32		Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
Mud Lake	32-32N-1W	9.5	8	.15	.14	.45	6.8	37	88		Dark Brown	July 1967
Mud Lake	35-32N-2W	27.8	18	.53	.22	1.57	6.0	15	55		Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
Mud Lake	16-33N-3E	0.3	6	.04	.01	.08	5.4	5	41		Dark Brown	July 1967
Nancy Lake	27-32N-2W	6.9	40	.14	.11	.38	7.2	13	33		Turbid	Aug. 1966
Niene Lake	20-33N-2E	5.9	21	.17	.08	.43	6.6	6	28		Lt. Brown	May 1969
Nineteen Lake	19-32N-1W	17.1	53	.22	.19	.65	6.6	42	95		Lt. Brown	Aug. 1966
Nona Lake	4-31N-2W	5.2	26	.12	.09	.34	7.0	19	48		Clear	Aug. 1966
North Harper Lake	2-33N-2E	53.7	35	.51	.32	1.85	6.6	3	16		Clear	Aug. 1966
North Twin Lake	1-32N-1W	31.7	60	.52	.30	1.39	6.2	9	31		Dark Brown	July 1967
Pechstein Lake	31-32N-1E	6.0	10	.26	.07	.63	6.2	20	71		Dark Brown	July 1967
Perch Lake	24-32N-1W	5.3	15	.22	.08	.53	6.2	20	51		Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
Pickereel Lake	18-32N-1W	5.5	25	.18	.09	.43	7.4	38	77		Turbid	Aug. 1966
Polack Lake	9-31N-2W	8.3	17	.23	.13	.68	7.0	54	80		Med. Brown	Aug. 1967
Redman Flowage	3-32N-4W	40.0	7	.47	.15	1.00	5.4	6	35		Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
Reich Lake #1	1-33N-2E	8.7	21	.24	.09	.56	5.4	4	36		Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
Reich Lake #2	1-33N-2E	5.8	12	.19	.10	.53	5.4	4	36		Dark Brown	Jan. 1968

Physical & Chemical Characteristics of Taylor County Lakes - Continued

[illegible]

Appendix 1A Physical & Chemical Characteristics of Taylor County Lakes - Continued

Unnamed Lakes Township-Range Section (Forty No.)	Surface Acres	Max. Depth (feet)	Max. Length (Miles)	Max. Width (Miles)	Miles Shore- line	pH	M.P.A. (ppm)	Conductance µmhos/cm @ 77°F	Water Color	Sample Date
2-(15)	3.2	28	.11	.07	.26	7.0	7	25	Lt. Brown	Aug. 196
5-(7)	0.4	23	.03	.03	.11	6.2	17	66	Dark Brown	Jan. 196
6-(4)	4.9	16	.13	.08	.34	6.2	20	48	Med. Brown	Aug. 196
7-(4)	2.2	28	.10	.05	.25	5.6	6	56	Dark Brown	Jan. 196
7-(7)	1.9	31	.08	.05	.20	5.6	6	49	Dark Brown	Jan. 196
11-(2)	2.9	32	.11	.06	.28	6.4	9	24	Med. Brown	Aug. 196
24-(14)	0.4	4	.04	.02	.09	6.6	96	207	Dark Brown	Aug. 196
T31N-R2W										
2-(12)	1.0	6	.05	.04	.14	7.2	51	135	Clear	Dec. 196
3-(7)	7.0	5	.23	.11	.65	6.2	42	122	Clear	July 196
4-(8)	0.5	14	.04	.03	.12	6.0	3	25	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
4-(14)	8.6	7	.20	.09	.58	6.6	18	78	Lt. Brown	Dec. 196
5-(8)	0.9	14	.04	.03	.14	6.2	5	24	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
8-(12)	1.3	9	.06	.04	.17	6.2	27	80	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
9-(13)	0.3	18	.03	.03	.08	6.0	5	48	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
10-(3)	11.8	15	.21	.13	.62	7.0	21	57	Med. Brown	July 196
10-(8)	1.4	34	.06	.04	.18	5.2	10	51	Dark Brown	July 196
11-(5)	2.9	25	.09	.07	.25	6.2	26	21	Dark Brown	July 196
11-(10a)	0.8	17	.06	.04	.14	6.2	42	119	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
11-(10c)	1.1	15	.05	.05	.16	6.0	4	47	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
11-(15b)	0.3	18	.03	.02	.08	6.0	4	34	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
11-(15c)	1.4	16	.07	.04	.18	6.0	1	48	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
13-(10)	1.8	16	.08	.05	.20	6.4	10	55	Med. Brown	Dec. 196
15-(6a)	4.6	32	.12	.10	.33	6.0	4	33	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
15-(6b)	0.7	28	.04	.03	.12	6.0	2	24	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
15-(6d)	1.6	18	.07	.05	.18	6.2	7	32	Med. Brown	Dec. 196
16-(7)	0.3	12	.03	.03	.08	6.2	6	29	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
16-(10)	0.9	14	.07	.03	.16	6.2	13	50	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
21-(15)	5.3	15	.25	.08	.56	6.6	38	56	Dark Brown	Aug. 196
22-(4)	1.4	34	.06	.05	.19	6.4	17	64	Dark Brown	Dec. 196
23-(9)	4.3	23	.15	.10	.38	6.4	21	58	Dark Brown	Dec. 196

Appendix 1A Physical & Chemical Characteristics of Taylor County Lakes - Continued

Unnamed Lakes Township-Range Section (Forty No.)	Surface Acres	Max. Depth (feet)	Max. Length (Miles)	Max. Width (Miles)	Miles Shore- line	pH	M.P.A. (ppm)	Conductance ymhos/cm @ 77°F	Water Color	Sample Date
23-(10)	1.6	21	.07	.05	.18	6.2	26	59	Dark Brown	July 15
23-(15)	2.2	21	.12	.04	.25	6.6	8	25	Med. Brown	Aug. 15
27-(13)	0.3	18	.03	.03	.08	6.0	9	25	Dark Brown	Dec. 15
28-(2)	4.6	11	.12	.11	.32	7.2	44	64	Dark Brown	Aug. 15
32-(3)	16.4	12	.41	.27	1.69	6.8	46	69	Dark Brown	Aug. 15
32-(4)	4.6	22	.11	.09	.32	6.8	40	89	Lt. Brown	Aug. 15
T31N-R3W 26-(3)	2.2	14	.11	.06	.25	6.2	46	124	Med. Brown	Jan. 15
T31N-R4W 30-(14)	0.2	7	.02	.01	.07	6.2	35	87	Lt. Brown	Jan. 15
T32N-R3E 2-(12)	0.7	9	.04	.03	.13	6.6	61	155	Med. Brown	Dec. 15
T32N-R2E 2-(6)	0.5	3	.05	.03	.09	6.6	22	59	Turbid	Aug. 15
18-(5)	0.3	18	.04	.02	.08	5.2	1	33	Dark Brown	Dec. 15
18-(8)	0.2	16	.04	.02	.08	4.8	1	39	Dark Brown	Dec. 15
31-(11)	2.6	7	.12	.05	.26	6.6	17	38	Dark Brown	Aug. 15
T32N-R1E 2-(5)	0.4	26	.05	.02	.10	5.8	26	24	Med. Brown	Aug. 15
2-(8)	0.2	55	.03	.02	.07	4.4	3	42	Dark Brown	July 15
2-(13)	2.3	5	.10	.06	.25	6.2	6	32	Dark Brown	July 15
2-(14)	0.2	29	.04	.02	.08	6.0	4	38	Dark Brown	Dec. 15
3-(6)	2.9	26	.09	.07	.25	6.2	24	62	Dark Brown	Dec. 15
3-(9a)	1.7	9	.09	.06	.28	6.2	11	28	Dark Brown	June 15
3-(9b)	1.5	9	.13	.03	.26	6.6	20	47	Dark Brown	June 15
4-(5)	9.9	15	.17	.14	.50	6.4	25	74	Turbid	July 15
4-(7)	2.3	15	.09	.05	.24	6.2	16	45	Turbid	July 15
4-(8)	2.0	15	.10	.05	.24	6.2	19	32	Dark Brown	July 15
4-(15)	0.2	22	.02	.01	.07	4.4	1	30	Dark Brown	Dec. 15
5-(14)	0.5	23	.07	.01	.12	6.2	62	133	Dark Brown	Dec. 15
5-(15)	3.5	9	.20	.05	.44	6.2	18	62	Dark Brown	July 15
5-(16)	0.5	20	.04	.02	.10	4.4	5	36	Dark Brown	July 15

Appendix 1A Physical & Chemical Characteristics of Taylor County Lakes -- Continued

Unnamed Lakes Township-Range Section (Forty No.)	Surface Acres	Max. Depth (feet)	Max. Length (Miles)	Max. Width (Miles)	Miles Shore- line	pH	M.P.A. (ppm)	Conductance μmhos/cm @ 77°F	Water Color	Sample Date
T32N-R2W										
26-(9)	0.5	38	.05	.03	.13	5.2	2	28	Dark Brown	Dec. 1967
27-(6)	4.6	22	.12	.08	.34	5.8	9	42	Lt. Brown	July 1967
33-(12)	10.0	41	.20	.15	.55	5.7	10	17	Turbid	July 1967
33-(14)	8.9	25	.20	.10	.49	6.6	11	35	Clear	July 1967
34-(6)	1.0	16	.09	.05	.23	6.4	20	56	Dark Brown	Dec. 1967
T32N-R4W										
2-(6) (Holzer)	56.0	6	.08	.07	1.23	6.4	20	62	Dark Brown	May 1968
3-(3) (Ellis)	15.0	5	.03	.03	.60	5.8	7	20	Dark Brown	May 1968
24-(13) (Whitt)	72.0	5	.03	.02	1.50	6.2	28	48	Dark Brown	-----
26-(6)	14.0	4	.08	.06	0.54	6.4	23	66	Dark Brown	May 1968
27-(15)	55.0	5	.38	.08	2.00	6.4	35	54	Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
27-(16)	80.0	6	.46	.08	2.50	5.8	24	30	Dark Brown	Aug. 1968
28-(1)	75.0	5	.30	.28	1.75	6.4	57	85	Dark Brown	Aug. 1967
T33N-R3E										
5-(15)	1.2	6	.09	.03	.20	7.2	29	100	Turbid	Aug. 1966
8-(2)	3.5	12	.15	.07	.39	6.6	23	59	Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
10-(12)	0.5	20	.04	.03	.12	5.4	6	43	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
10-(14)	3.8	24	.12	.07	.32	5.2	1	36	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
14-(5a)	0.4	18	.05	.01	.09	5.0	1	27	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
14-(5b)	1.0	22	.10	.04	.22	5.0	1	29	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
15-(13)	1.5	18	.08	.03	.19	6.0	14	51	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
T33N-R2E										
1-(12)	0.2	16	.03	.02	.07	4.8	1	30	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
3-(15)	1.1	21	.09	.05	.22	4.6	1	40	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
3-(16)	1.2	36	.10	.03	.20	5.0	1	38	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968
9-(7)	0.4	22	.05	.02	.12	6.2	10	40	Lt. Brown	Jan. 1968
10-(2)	0.1	18	.02	.02	.07	4.6	5	21	Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
10-(3b)	1.5	24	.06	.05	.18	6.6	6	16	Lt. Brown	Aug. 1966
10-(3d)	1.5	25	.08	.05	.19	6.6	6	16	Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
10-(4)	1.8	25	.11	.03	.25	6.2	7	28	Dark Brown	Aug. 1966
10-(9)	4.2	13	.13	.07	.33	6.8	9	18	Clear	Aug. 1966
11-(6)	0.1	15	.02	.01	.05	5.4	5	39	Dark Brown	Jan. 1968

S	45	-91	31	2	2	23	3	2		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	23	3	1	1,759,300	
S	45	-91	31	2	2	11	2	1		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	11	3	1		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	4	2	2	1	1,759,800
S	45	-91	31	2	2	5	2	4		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	8	3	4		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	9	4	1		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	16	2	3		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	16	3	2		
S	45	-91	32	2	2	34	2	2		
S	45	-91	32	2	2	27	2	1		
S	45	-91	32	2	2	33	4	2		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	4	4	2		
S	45	-91	32	2	2	33	3	4		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	21	3	2	2,161,800	
S	45	-91	31	2	2	10	2	4		
S	45	-91	31	2	2	3	2	4		
S	45	-91	32	2	2	26	4	2	2,165,800	
S	45	-91	32	2	2		1	1	0	0

Fig 5 Water Fertility & Glacial Deposits

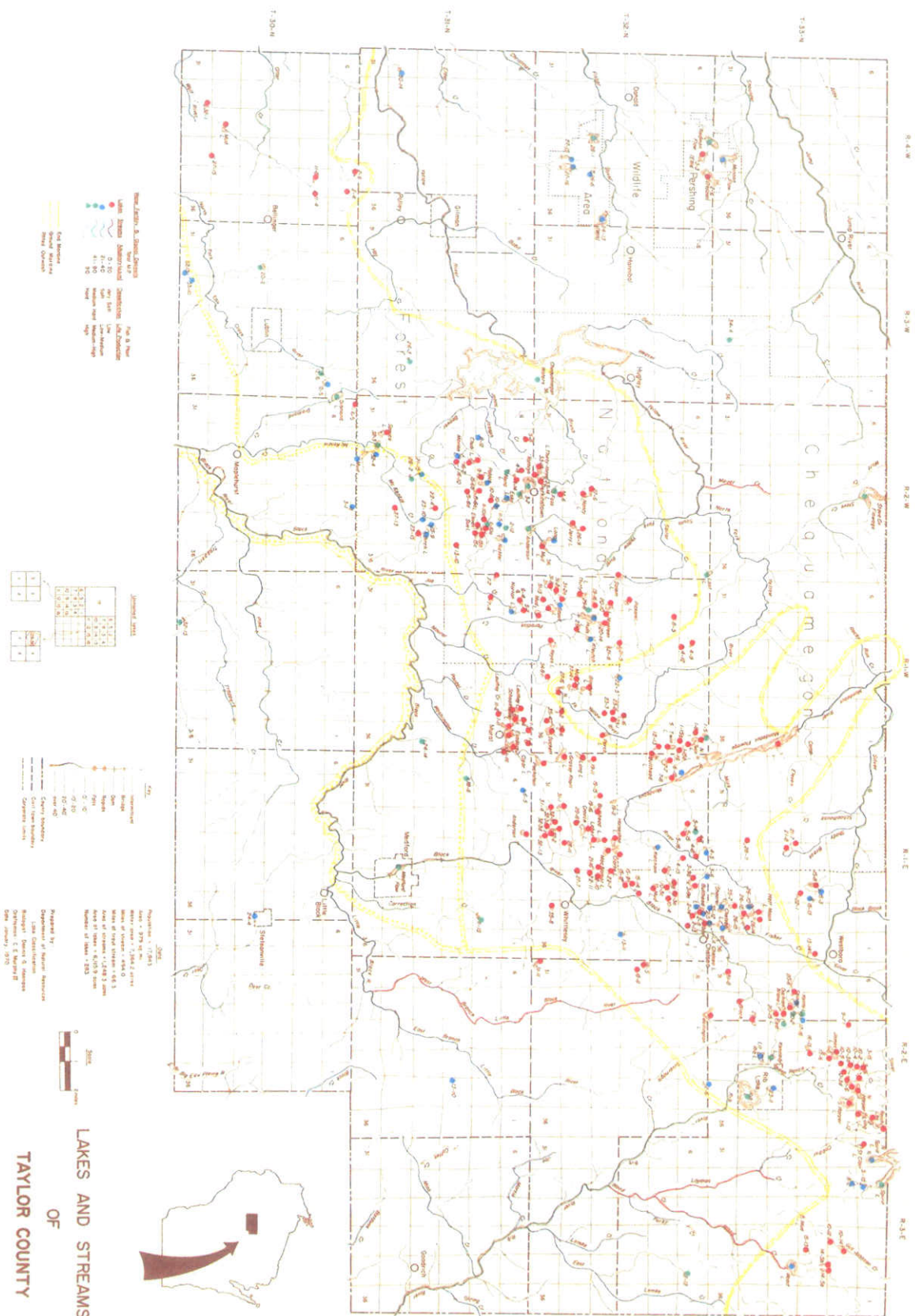
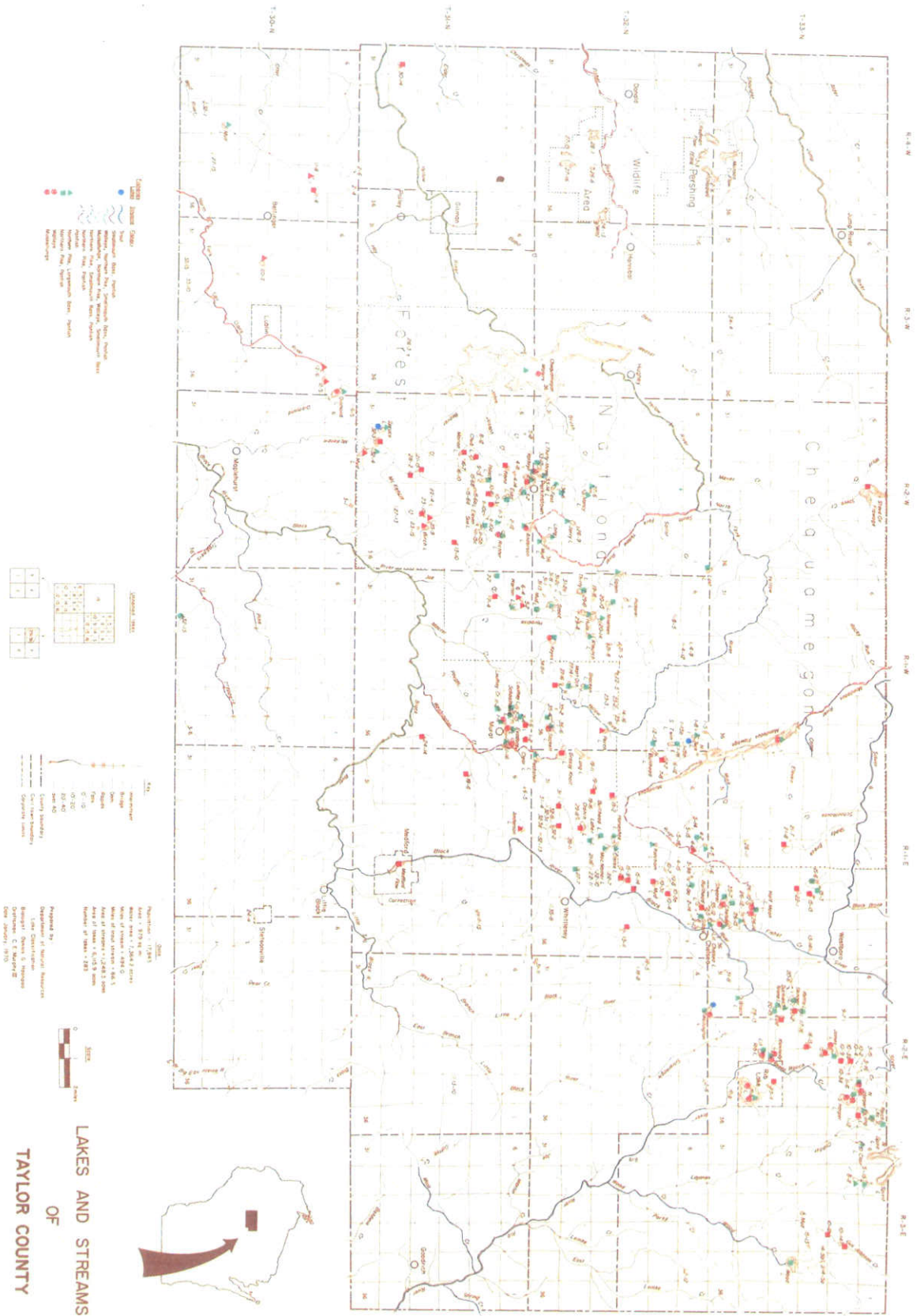


Fig. 6 Fisheries



flowages and lakes in the Town of Grover for details. This list includes the acreage of each water body, the miles of shoreline for each water body and the maximum depth of each water body. Also see attached six-page 1960's Physical and Chemical Characteristics List of Taylor County Lakes. The highlighted lakes on this list are located in the town of Grover. Also see attached 1970 Water Fertility & Glacial Deposits of the Lakes and Streams of Taylor County map for details. Also see attached 1970 Fisheries on the Lakes and Streams in Taylor County for details.

The following lakes, rivers, creeks and flowages are found in the town of Grover: Yellow River, Sailor Creek, Brush Creek, Miller Dam Flowage, Chequamegon Waters, Nancy Lake, Jerry Lake, Foss Lake, Kathryn Lake, Long Lake, Anderson Lake, John's Creek, Joseph Creek, Polack Lake, Thief Lake, Richter Lake, Lake Eleven, Lake Thirty-Three, Beaver Creek, Birch Lake, Spruce Lake, Salem Lake, Sue Lake, Mud Lake, McKenzie Creek, Nona Lake, Eska Lake and Lake Creek. There are also a number of unnamed lakes and manmade ponds. See attached Town of Grover-Agricultural Land map for details. See attached 1938 Lake Survey Maps by the Wisconsin Conservation Department of the following Town of Grover lakes for details: Anderson; Birch; Lake Eleven & Sue; Eska; Jerry; Lake 33; Mud; Long; Nona; Polock; and Salem. See attached 1958 Lake Survey Map by the Wisconsin Conservation Department of Richter Lake for details. See attached 1973 Lake Survey Maps by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources of Spruce Lake and Kathryn Lake for details.

The water quality is good in the lakes in the town of Grover. Several lake associations in the township, as well as the Lucky Hills 4-H Association, monitor the quality of water in the township's lakes and flowages. These lake associations in the township are the following: (Kathryn Lake Association, Richter Lake Association, Inc., and Miller Dam Association). Lakes and rivers attract development with seasonal and year-round homes. There is some undeveloped lakeshore in the township. Most of the land adjacent to rivers is not conducive to development because of flooding. See attached Town of Grover map of rivers and creeks in the town of Grover for details. See attached Degree of Public Access on the Lakes and Streams of Taylor County map for details.

Watersheds are areas of land that drain surrounding lands through swamps, creeks, streams, rivers, and lakes. In Taylor County there are four watershed basins: Upper Wisconsin; Black River; Upper Chippewa; and Lower Chippewa. In our township we have one watershed system, the Yellow River, which is part of the Lower Chippewa watershed basin. See attached Taylor County Watershed Basins map for details.

Floodplains are lands subject to periodic flooding, with spring thaws and very heavy rainfall. Streams, rivers and some lakes adjacent to low land are affected. These areas would include the Yellow River, its tributaries, and the swamps that act as basins for excess water. Development is discouraged in these areas.

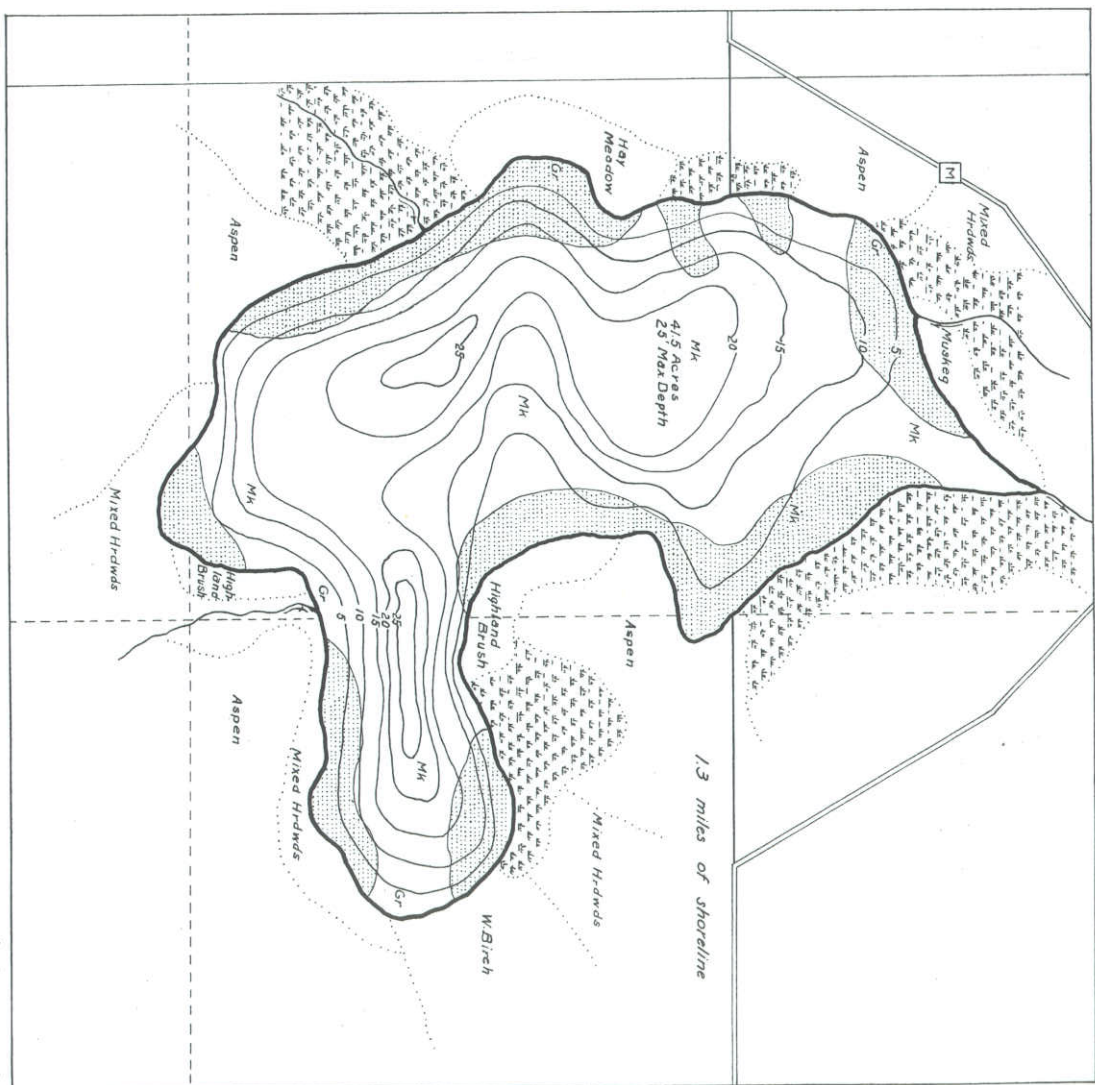
WETLANDS

A wetland is defined by State statute as "an area where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or water loving vegetation

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE ANDERSON
SECTION 35.2
TOWNSHIP 32-31 N
RANGE 2
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR



LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

DATE June 1, 1938
COMPILED BY W.P.A.
TRACED BY L.E.H.
SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Forest Service, Lake and
Stream Survey
SOUNDINGS U.S. Forest Service
DATES OF MAP REVISION _____
WORK AGENCY _____

TYPE	DATE	TOTAL
o BRUSH REFUGES	_____	_____
~ SAPLING TANGLES	_____	_____
□ SPAWNING BOXES	_____	_____
* MINNOW SPAWNERS	_____	_____

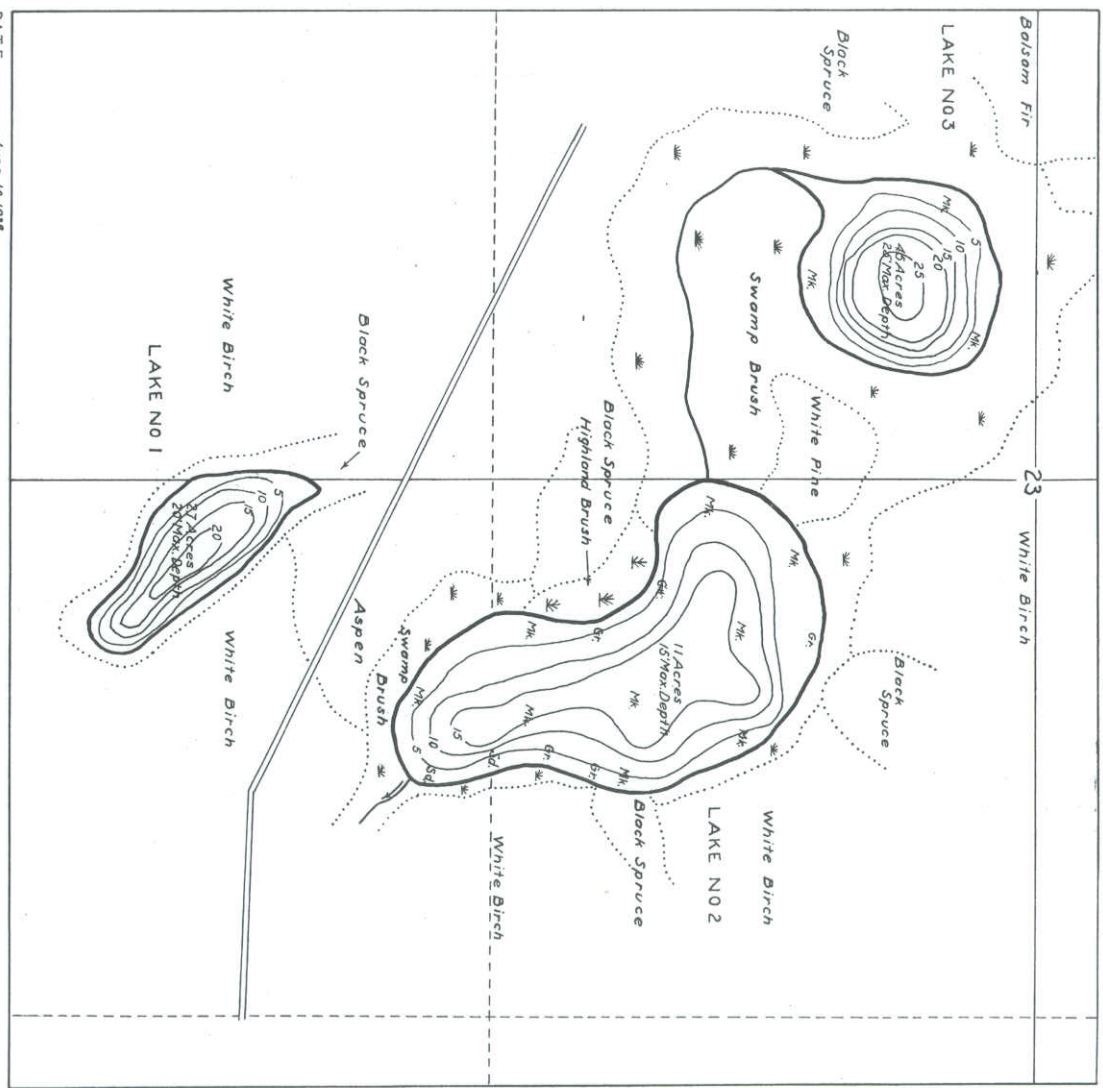
SCALE 1/4 inch = 220 feet

- LEGEND
- WED BEDS
 - ROCKY SHOALS
 - Sd SAND
 - Cl CLAY
 - Gr GRAVEL
 - MH MUCK
 - ABANDONED DWELLING
 - RESORT

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE Birch Lake
SECTION 23
TOWNSHIP 31 N
RANGE 2 W
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR



LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

DATE June 18, 1936
COMPILED BY R.E.F.
SOURCE OF INFORMATION US Forest Service Lake And Stream Survey

TYPE DATE 1937/38

LEGEND

BRUSH REFUGES
SAMPLING TANGLES
SPAWNING BOXES
MINNOW SPAWNERS

WEED BEDS
ROCKY SHOALS
SAND
CLAY
GRAVEL
MUCK
DWELLING
ABANDONED DWELLING
RESORT

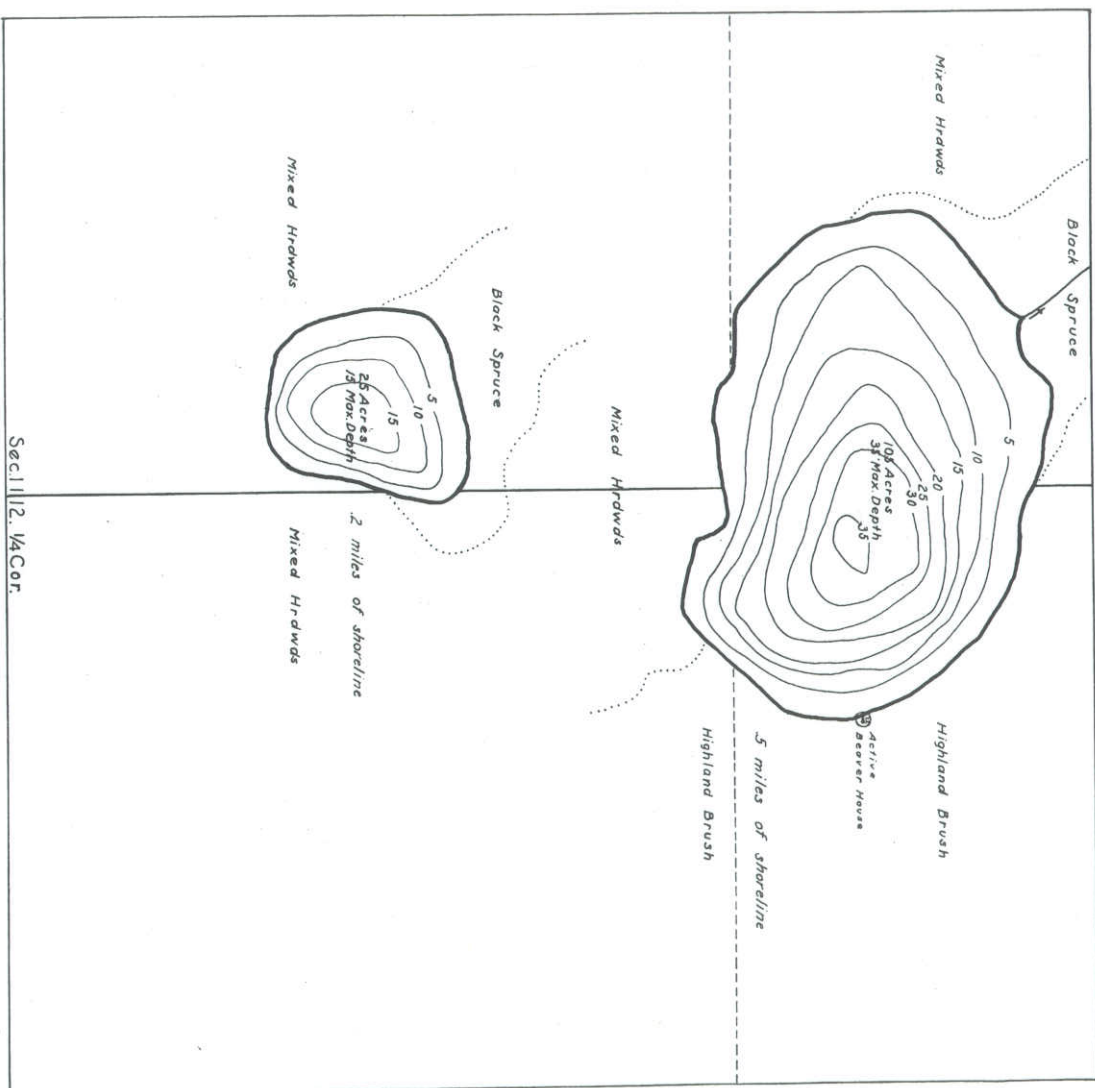
SCALE 1 inch = 220 feet

DATES OF MAP REVISION
WORK AGENCY

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE 11 & SUE
SECTION 11
TOWNSHIP 31 N
RANGE 2 W
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR



Sec. 11 & 12, 1/4 Cor.

DATE July 20, 1938
COMPILED BY A.F.F.
TRACED BY A.F.F.
SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Forest Service Lake And
Stream Survey.

LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

TYPE DATE 1937-38
G BRUSH REFUGES
SAPLING TANGLES
SPAWNING BOXES
MINNOW SPAWNERS
TOTAL

LEGEND
WEED BEDS
ROCKY SHOALS
SAND
CLAY
GRAVEL
MUCK
DWELLING
ABANDONED DWELLING
RESORT

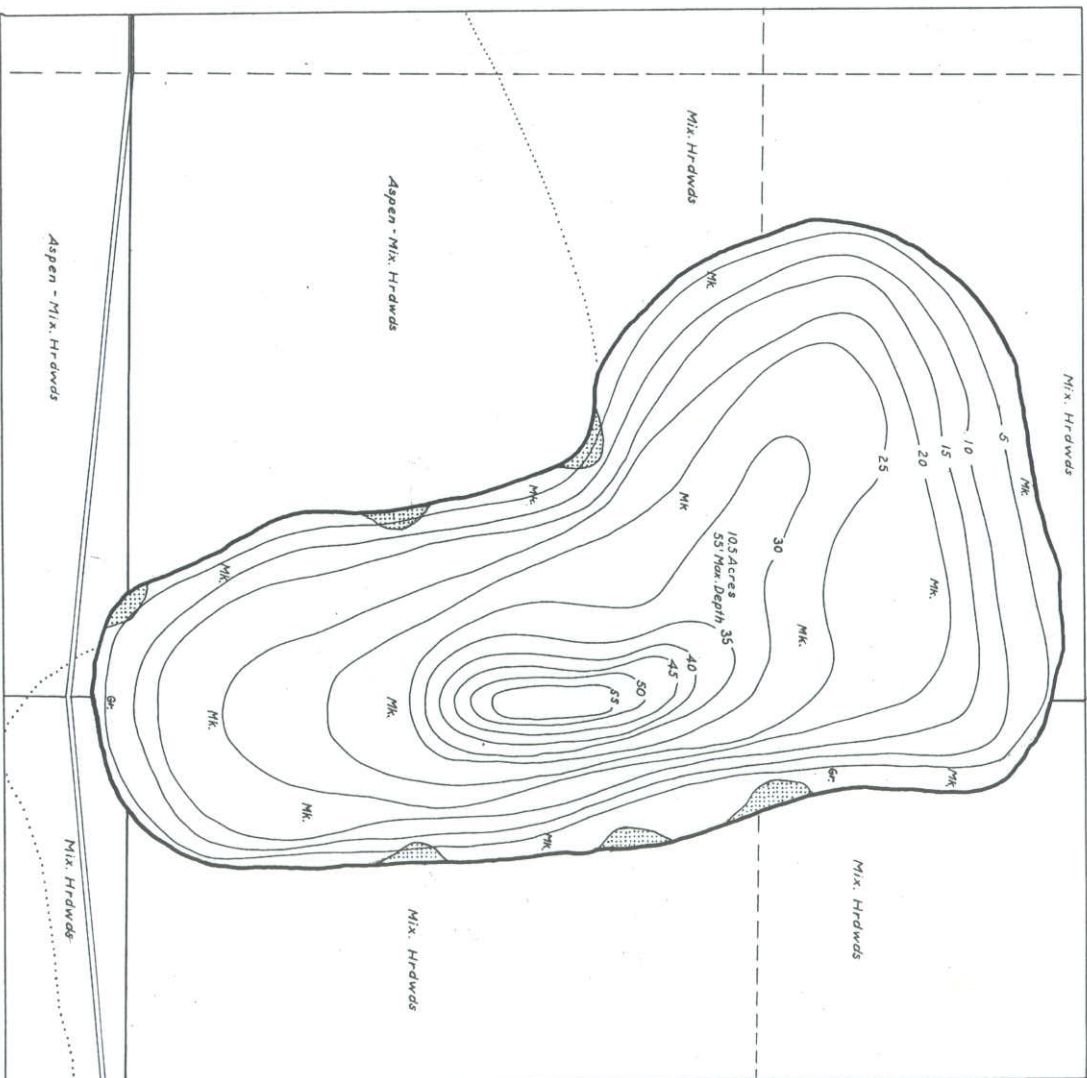
SCALE 1 inch = 165 feet

DATES OF MAP REVISION
WORK AGENCY

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE E S K A
SECTION 3-10
TOWNSHIP 31 N
RANGE 2 E-W
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR



DATE May 24, 1938

COMPILED BY R.F.F.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Forest Service Lake and Stream

Survey

U.S. Forest Service

DATES OF MAP REVISION

WORK AGENCY

LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

TYPE DATE TOTAL
 0 BRUSH REFUGES
 100' SAPLING TANGLES
 100' SPAWNING BOXES
 * MINNOW SPAWNERS

LEGEND

WEED BEDS
 ROCKY SHOALS
 SAND
 CLAY
 GRAVEL
 MUCK
 DWELLING
 ABANDONED DWELLING
 RESORT

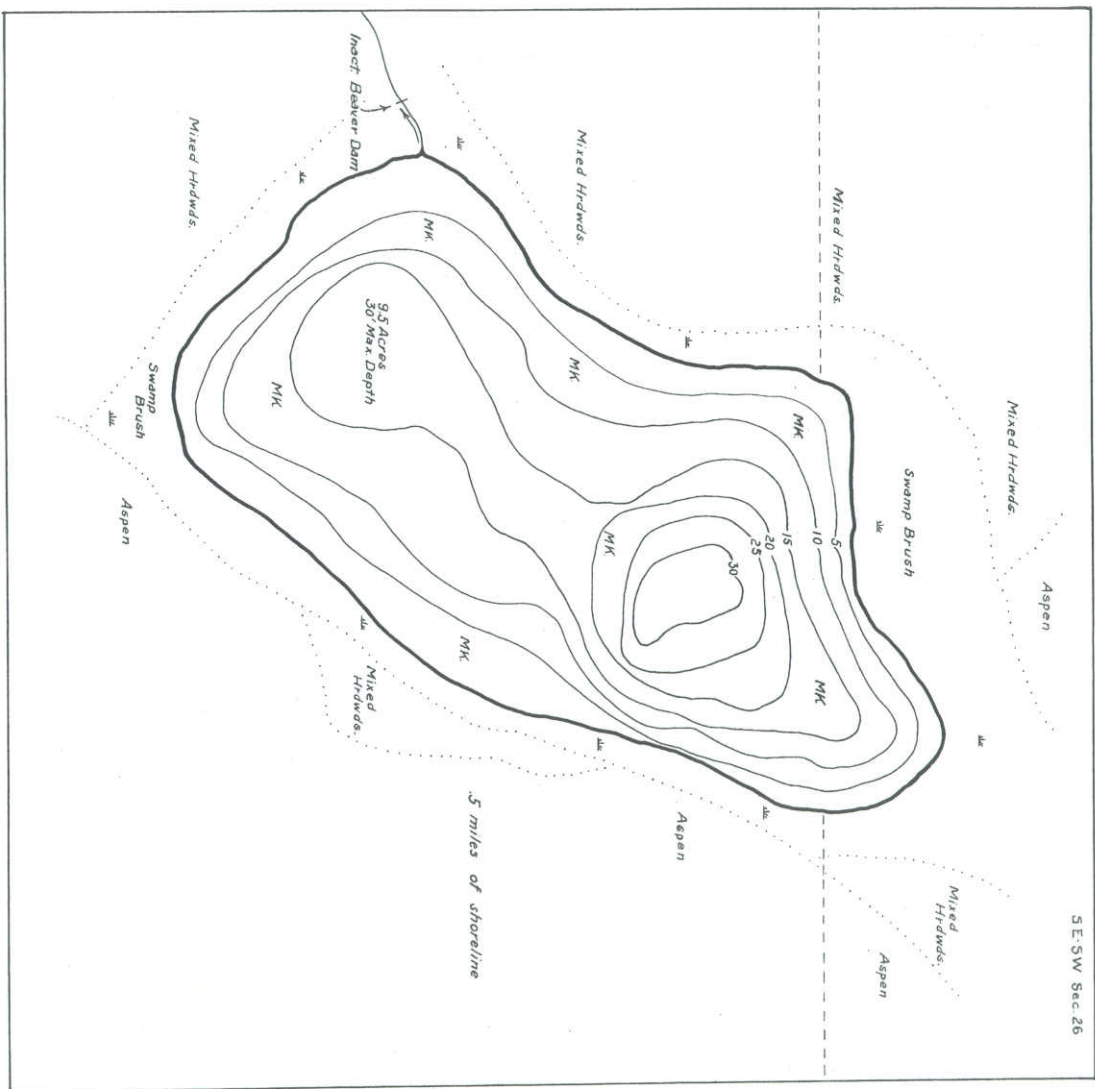
SCALE 1 inch = 94.3 feet

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE JERRY
SECTION 26
TOWNSHIP 32 N
RANGE 2 E-W
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR

SE:SW Sec. 26



DATE June 7 1938

COMPILED BY L.E.K.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Forest Service

Lake and Stream Survey

SOUNDINGS

DATES OF MAP REVISION

WORK AGENCY

LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

TYPE	DATE	1938
BRUSH REFUGES		
SAPLING TANGLES		
SPAWNING BOXES		
MINNOW SPAWNERS		
TOTAL		

SCALE 1 inch = 110 feet

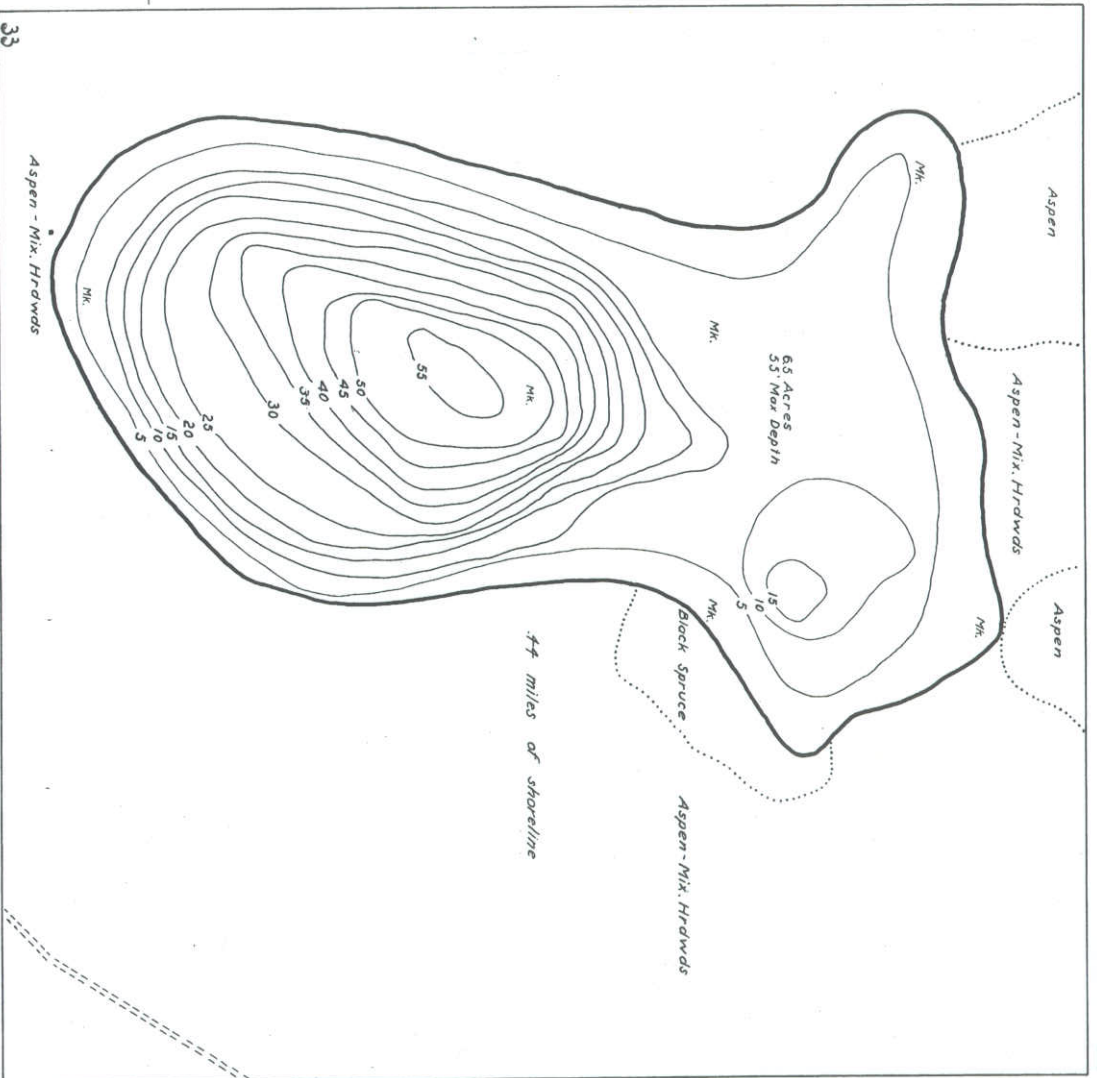
LEGEND

- WEEB BEDS
- ROCKY SHOALS
- SAND
- CLAY
- GRAVEL
- MUCK
- DWELLING
- ABANDONED DWELLING
- RESORT

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE 33
SECTION 33
TOWNSHIP 32 N
RANGE 2 W
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR



DATE June 1, 1936
COMPILED BY REF
TRACED BY REF
SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Forest Service
Lake And Stream Survey
SOUNDINGS Contour Interval 5'
DATES OF MAP REVISION
WORK AGENCY

LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

TYPE	DATE	TOTAL
BRUSH REFUGES		
SAPLING TANGLES		
SPAWNING BOXES		
MINNOW SPAWNERS		

SCALE 1 inch = 82.5 feet

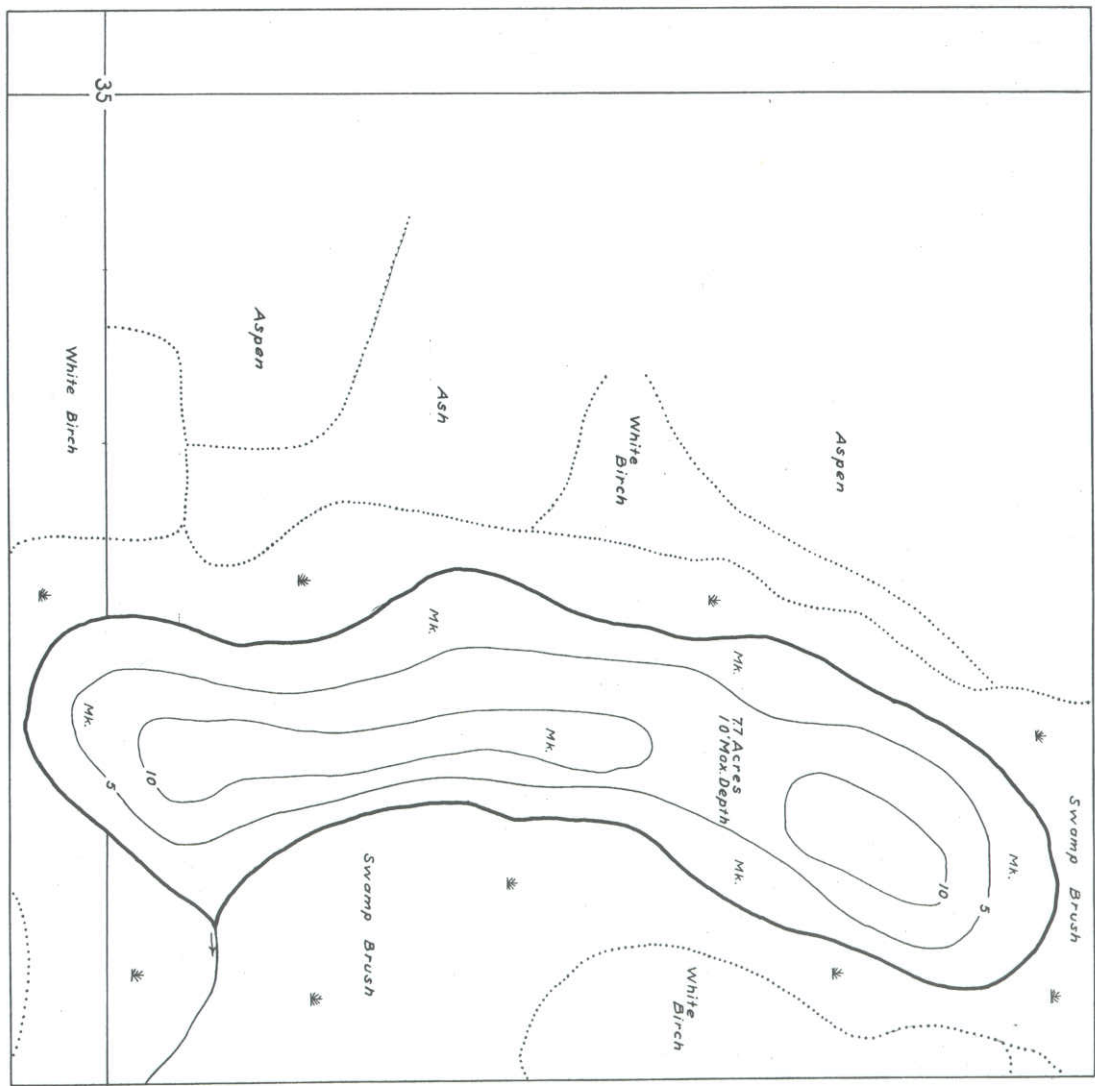
LEGEND

- WEED BEDS
- ROCKY SHOALS
- Sd SAND
- C/ CLAY
- G- GRAVEL
- M/ MUCK
- DWELLING
- ABANDONED DWELLING
- RESORT

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE _____ MUD _____
SECTION _____ 35 _____
TOWNSHIP _____ 32 _____ N
RANGE _____ 2 _____ W
TOWN OF _____ GROVER
COUNTY _____ TAYLOR



DATE June 2, 1938

COMPILED BY A.F.F.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Forest Service
Lake And Stream Survey

SOUNDINGS 63FS

DATES OF MAP REVISION _____

WORK AGENCY W.P.A.

LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

TYPE	DATE	TOTAL
q BRUSH REFUGES	_____	_____
~ SAPLING TANGLES	_____	_____
□ SPAWNING BOXES	_____	_____
* MINNOW SPAWNERS	_____	_____

SCALE 40 inches = 1 mile

LEGEND

- WEDD BEDS
- ROCKY SHOALS
- SAND
- CLAY
- GRAVEL
- MUCK
- DWELLING
- ABANDONED DWELLING
- RESORT

LAKE Long
SECTION 35-36

BIOLOGY DIVISION

TOWN OF Grover
COUNTY Taylor



TYPE

DATE 1937.38

LEGEND

➤ BRUSH REFUGES —

~ SAPLING TANGLES -

SPAWNING BOXES —

* MINNOW SPAWNERS

TOTAL

Gr GRAVEL
1/4 WICK

M/K MUCK

- DWELLING
- ABANDONED DWELLING

RESORT

DATE _____
COMPILED BY _____
TRACED BY L.E.K.
SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Forestry Service

SOUNDINGS _____

 DATES OF MAP REVISION _____

 WORK AGENCY _____

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE SURVEY MAP

LAKE NONA
SECTION 4
TOWNSHIP 31 N
RANGE 2 W
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR



DATE May 26 - 1938
COMPILED BY H.G.D.
TRACED BY -
SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Lake & Stream Survey

LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD R2V

TYPE DATE TOTAL
BRUSH REFUGES
SAPLING TANGLES
SPAWNING BOXES
MINNOW SPAWNERS

LEGEND
WEED BEDS
ROCKY SHOALS
SD SAND
CI CLAY
G- GRAVEL
MH MUCK
D DWELLING
D ABANDONED DWELLING
RESORT

DATES OF MAP REVISION
WORK AGENCY

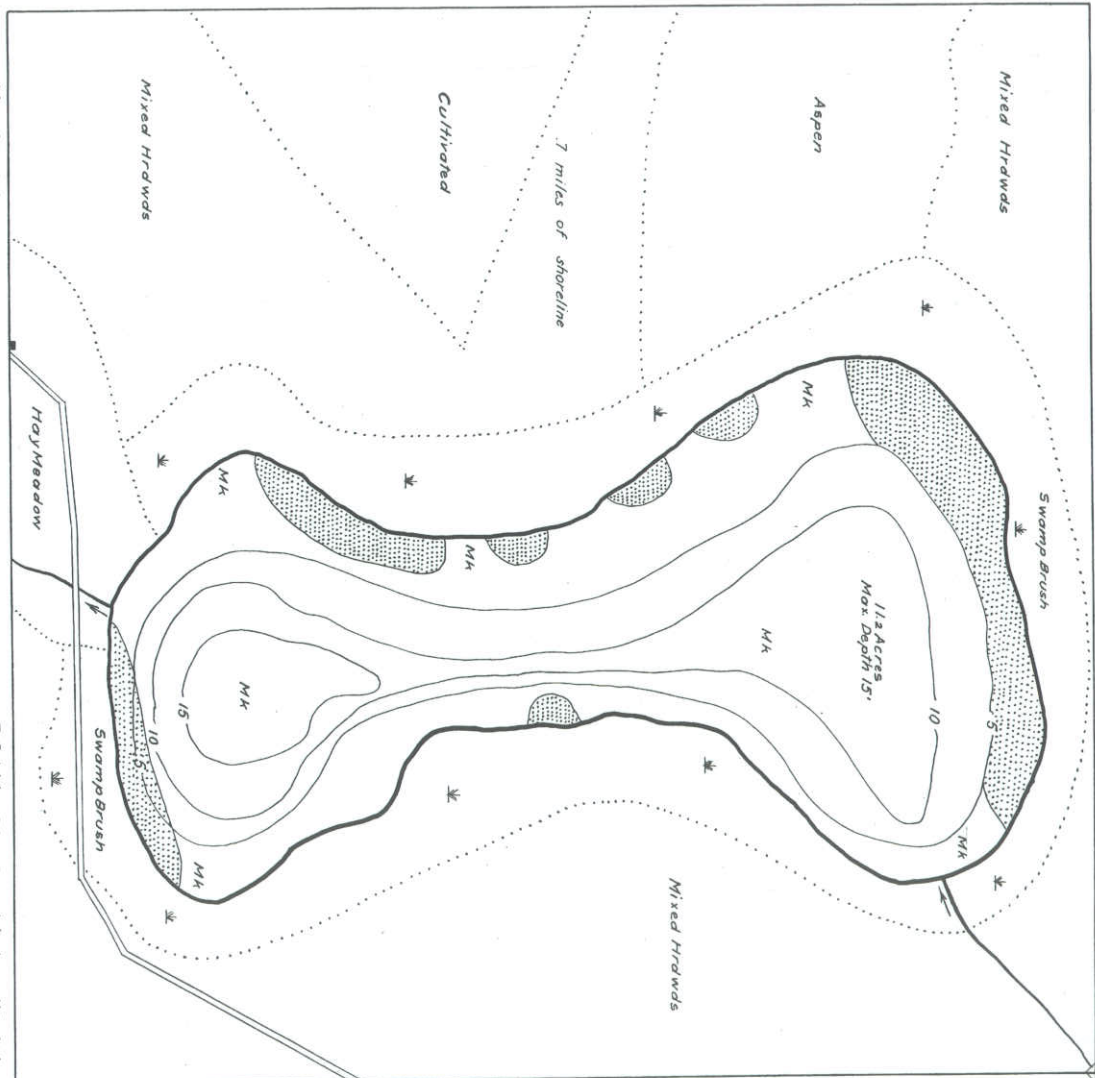
T 31 N
R 2 W

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE POLLOCK
SECTION 9
TOWNSHIP 31 N
RANGE 2 W
TOWN OF GROVER
COUNTY TAYLOR

1/4 Cor Sec 10
Sec 9



DATE May 26 - 1936

COMPILED BY H. G. O.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Lake & Stream Survey

SOUNDINGS

DATES OF MAP REVISION

WORK AGENCY

LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

TYPE	DATE	TOTAL
BRUSH REFUGES		
SAPLING TANGLES		
SPAWNING BOXES		
MINNOW SPAWNERS		

R2 W SCALE 1 inch = 110 feet

LEGEND

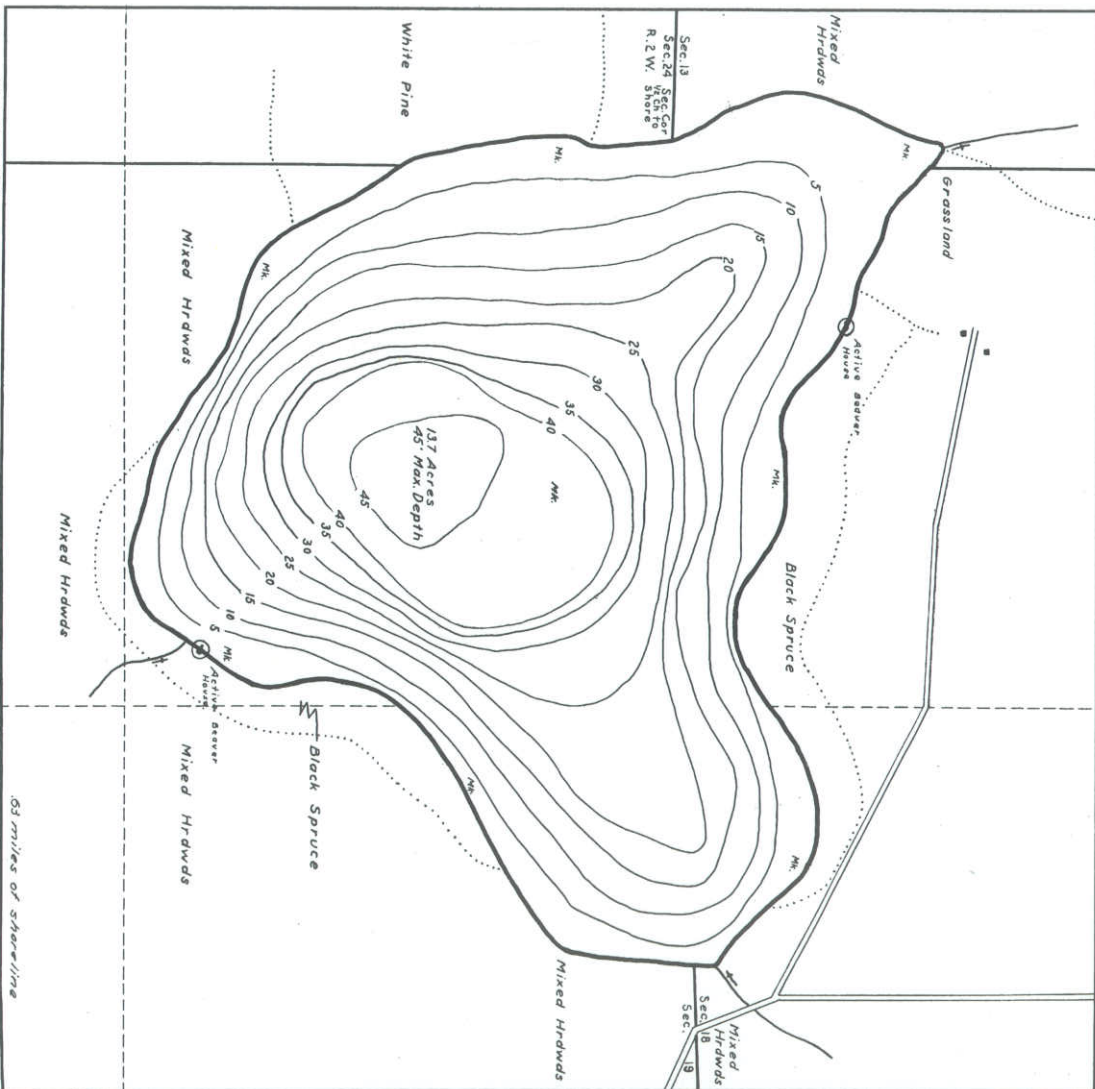
- WEED BEDS
- ROCKY SHOALS
- SAND
- CLAY
- GRAVEL
- MUCK
- DWELLING
- ABANDONED DWELLING
- RESORT

LAKE SURVEY MAP

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BIOLOGY DIVISION
LAKE AND STREAM IMPROVEMENT SECTION

LAKE SALEM
SECTION 13.24 - 18.19
TOWNSHIP 32 N
RANGE 2 - 1 W
TOWN OF GROVER - MOLTOR
COUNTY TAYLOR

FORM F.I. - 117



LAKE IMPROVEMENT RECORD

DATE August 4, 1938

COMPILED BY R.F.F.

TRACED BY R.F.F.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION U.S. Forest Service

And Stream Survey

SOUNDINGS

DATES OF MAP REVISION

WORK AGENCY

TYPE	DATE
BRUSH REFUGES	
SARLING TANGLES	
SPAWNING BOXES	
MINNOW SPAWNERS	
TOTAL	

SCALE 1 inch = 110 feet

LEGEND

- ☒ WEED BEDS
- ☒ ROCKY SHOALS
- ☒ SAND
- ☒ CLAY
- ☒ GRAVEL
- ☒ MUCK
- ☒ DWELLING
- ☒ ABANDONED DWELLING
- ☒ RESORT

LAKE SURVEY MAP

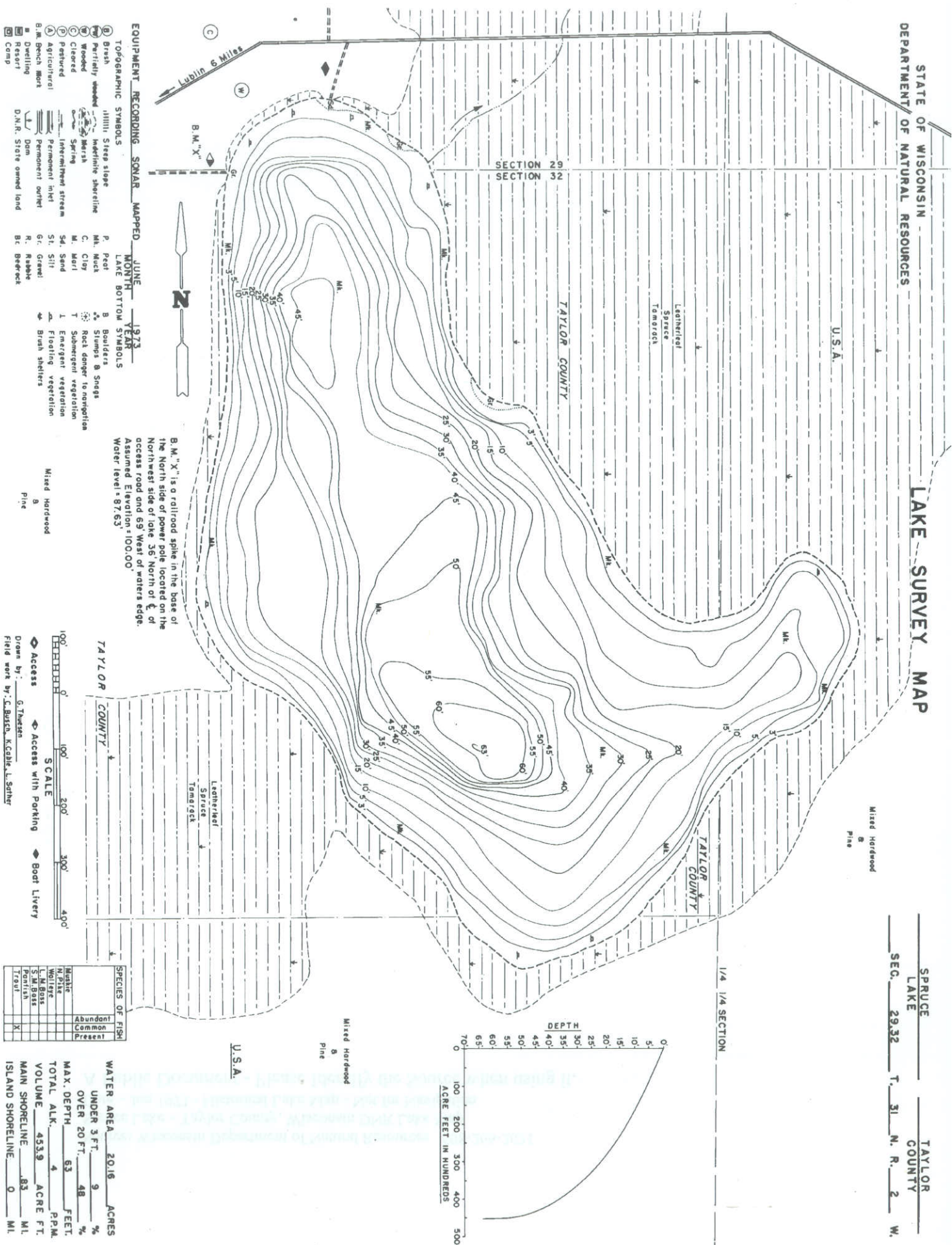
LAKE RICHTER
 SECTIONS 2-11
 TOWNSHIP T. 31 N.
 RANGE R. 2 W.
 TOWN GROVER
 COUNTY TAYLOR



LAKE MAPPED 1/58
 SOURCE OF INFORMATION _____
 SOUNDINGS Through Ice

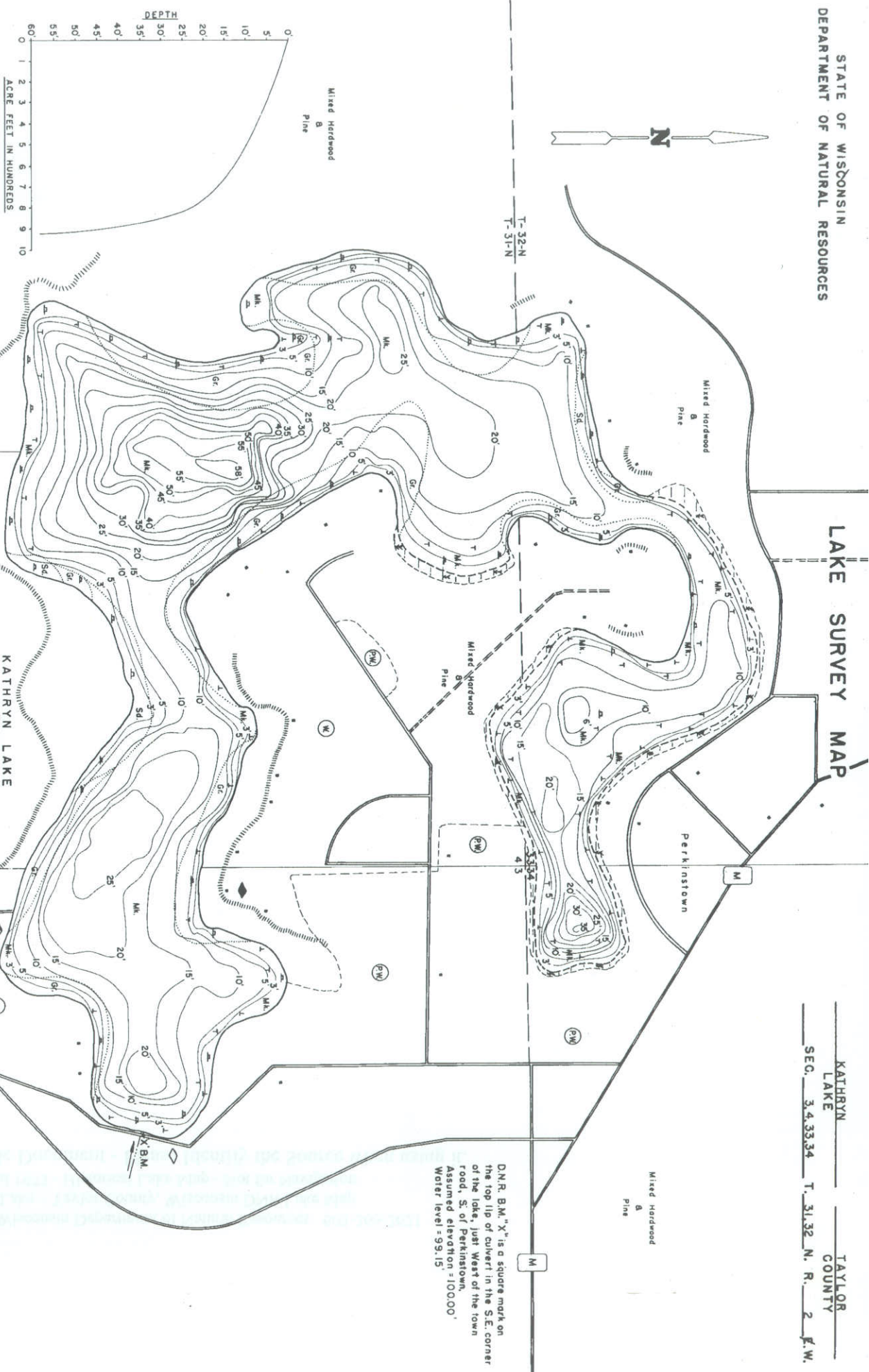
AREA 45.4 Acres
 TOTAL SHORELINE 1.7 Miles
 MAX. DEPTH 50'
 SCALE: 1"=200'

SPRUCE LAKE TAYLOR COUNTY
SEC. 29.32 T. 31 N. R. 2 W.



LAKE SURVEY MAP

KATHRYN
LAKE
SEC. 34.33.34 T. 31.32 N. R. 2 E.W.
TAYLOR
COUNTY



D.N.R. B.M. "X" is a square mark on the top lip of culvert in the S.E. corner of the lake, just west of the town road, S. of Perkinstown. Assumed elevation -100.00' Water level -99.15

EQUIPMENT RECORDING SONAR MAPPED

TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS

- (B) Brush
- (P) Portulacoid
- (W) Wooded
- (C) Cleared
- (A) Pastured
- (B.M.) B.M. Bench Mark
- (D) Dwelling
- (R) Resort
- (C) Camp

LAKE BOTTOM SYMBOLS

- (P) Peat
- (M) Mud
- (C) Clay
- (M) Moll
- (Sd) Sand
- (Sl) Silt
- (Gr) Gravel
- (R) Rubble
- (Bt) Bedrock

VEGETATION SYMBOLS

- (B) Boulder
- (S) Stumps & Snags
- (T) Rock danger to navigation
- (L) Submergent vegetation
- (F) Floating vegetation
- (B) Brush shelters

KATHRYN LAKE
FEDERAL
CAMP GROUND

200' 0' 200' 400' 600' 800'

Access Access with Parking Boat Livery

Drawn by: G. Thussen
Field work by: C. Busch, K. Coble, L. Sether

SPECIES OF FISH

Species	Abundant	Common	Present
White			
N. Pike			
Walleye			
L.M. Bass			
S.M. Bass			
Perch			
Trout			

WATER AREA 62.08 ACRES

UNDER 3 FT. 11 %

OVER 20 FT. 24 %

MAX. DEPTH 58 FEET

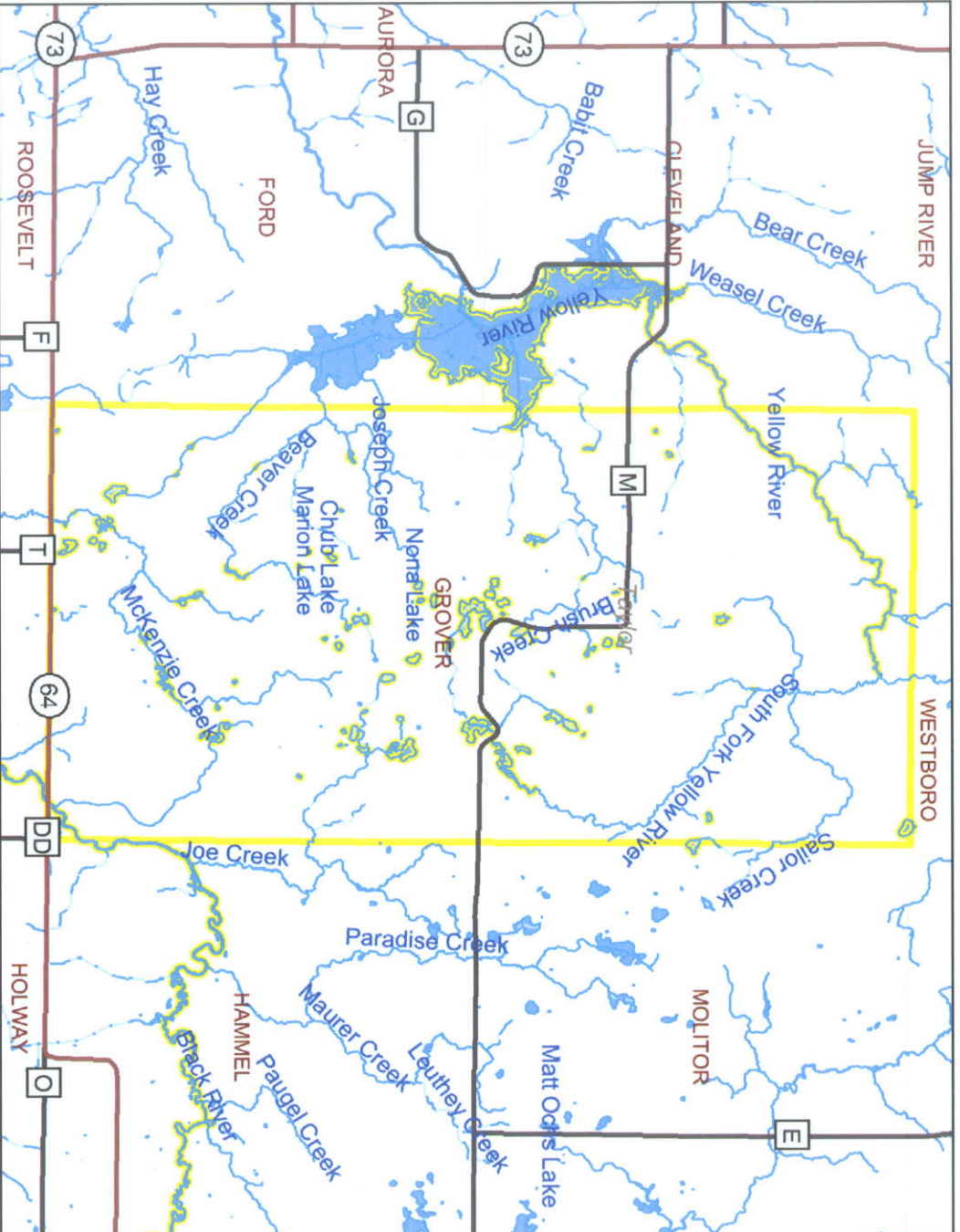
TOTAL ALK. 62 P.P.M.

VOLUME 921.06 ACRE FT.

MAIN SHORELINE 2.73 MI.

ISLAND SHORELINE 0 MI.

Town of Grover



0 2.75 5.5 8.25 mi.

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.



Scale: 1:148,002

- ### Legend
- Major Highways**
 - Interstate
 - State Highway
 - U.S. Highways
 - Rivers and Streams**
 - Intermittent
 - Fluctuating
 - Perennial
 - 24K Open Water**
 - County Boundary**
 - Civil Towns**
 - Civil Town**
 - Municipalities**
 - Village**
 - City**

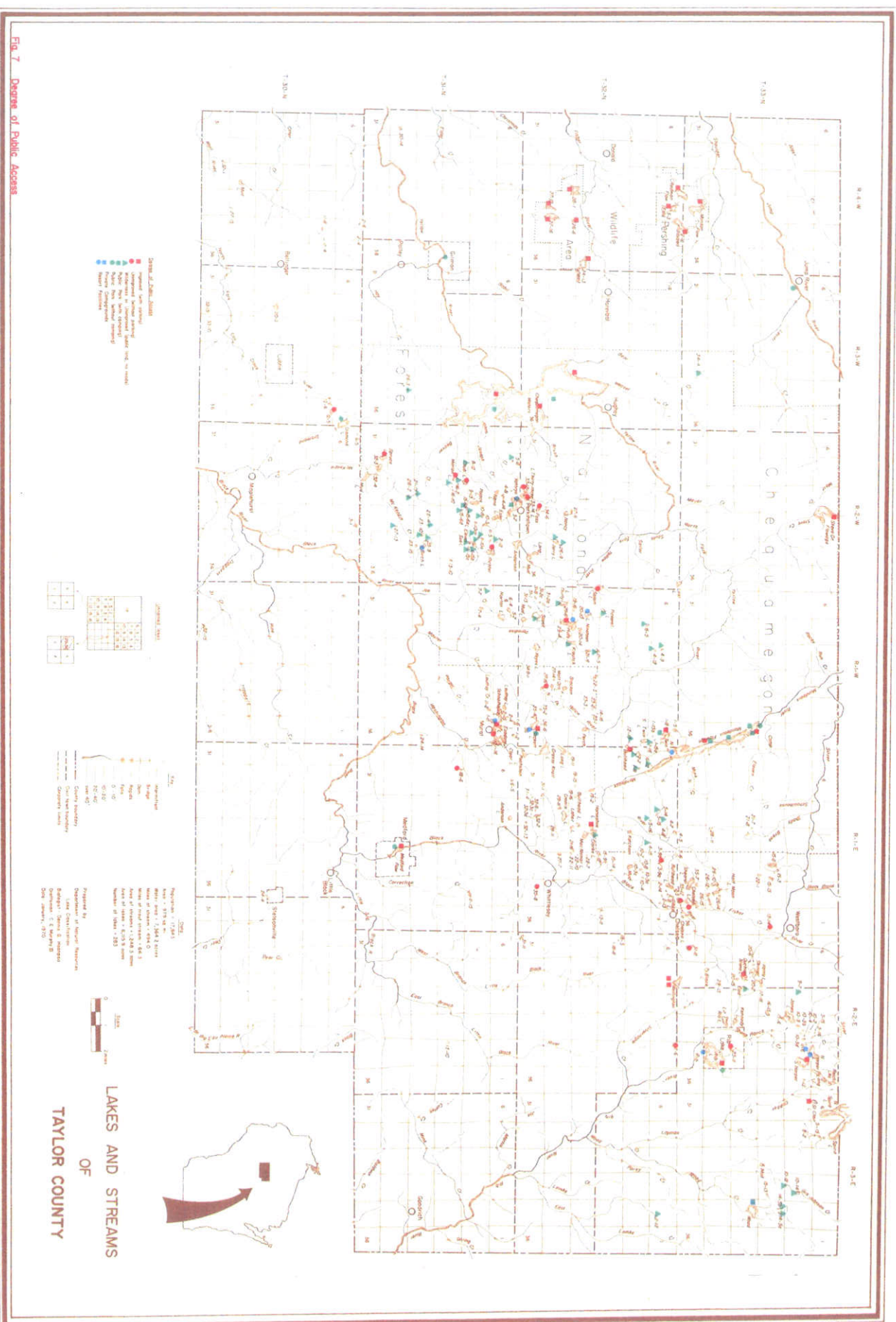
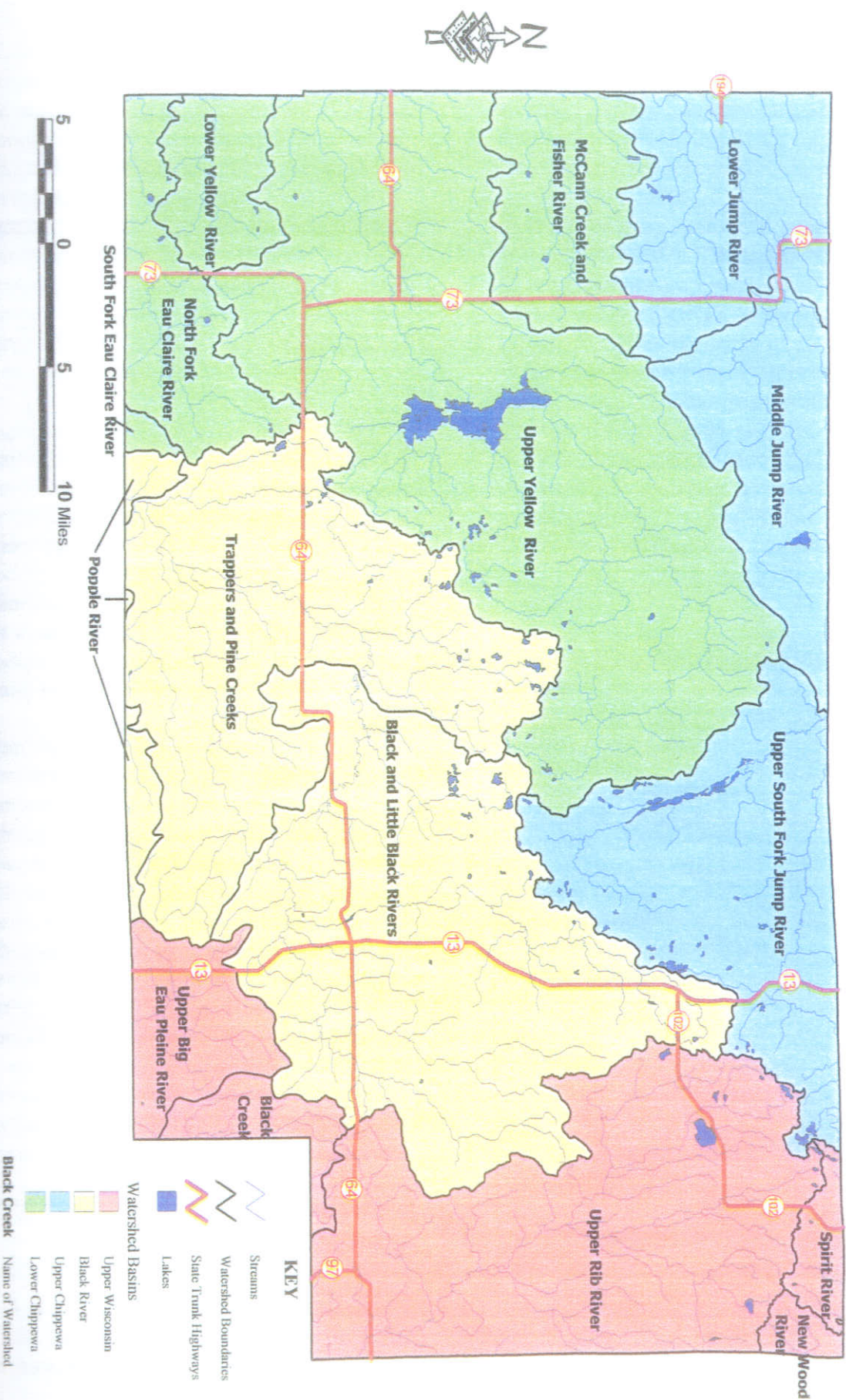


Figure 5. Taylor County Watershed Basins



and has soils indicative of wet conditions” Wetlands are commonly referred to as “swamps”, “marshes” or “bogs”. The town of Grover has numerous small swamps and bogs. See attached Town of Grover Wisconsin DNR Wetlands map for details.

WOODLANDS

The town of Grover has 33,793 acres of Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest land. There is approximately 1823.40 acres of managed forest land and 38.79 acres of forest crop land are privately owned in the township. See attached Town of Grover Forested Land and Grover Township Public Forestland Maps for details. The woodlands provide habitat for a variety of plants and animals. Woodlands provide recreational opportunities and timber production.

NON-METALLIC MINING SITES

Non Metallic Mineral Resources are sand and gravel. The town of Grover has two open non-metallic mining sites-the James Peterson & Sons gravel pit and the United States Forest Service gravel pit.

AGRICULTURE

The agricultural industry, including: forestry, dairy, beef, sheep, crops and hobby farms is important to the residents of the town of Grover. It is a factor in the economic well being and quality of life for local residents. The town of Grover is encouraged to help protect and promote sound agricultural practices in the town.

According to 2000 Census information, land classified as farmland in Taylor County increased slightly from 254,510 acres in 1997 to 257,143 acres in 2002. During the same time period, (1997 to 2002), the number of farms declined from 1091 to 1056. The average size farm in 2002 was 244 acres, up 5% from 1997. In 2005 slightly over 40% of all farmland in Taylor County were harvested crop fields. Another 7% was pasture land and the remaining 53% of farmland was idle, woodlands or farmsteads.

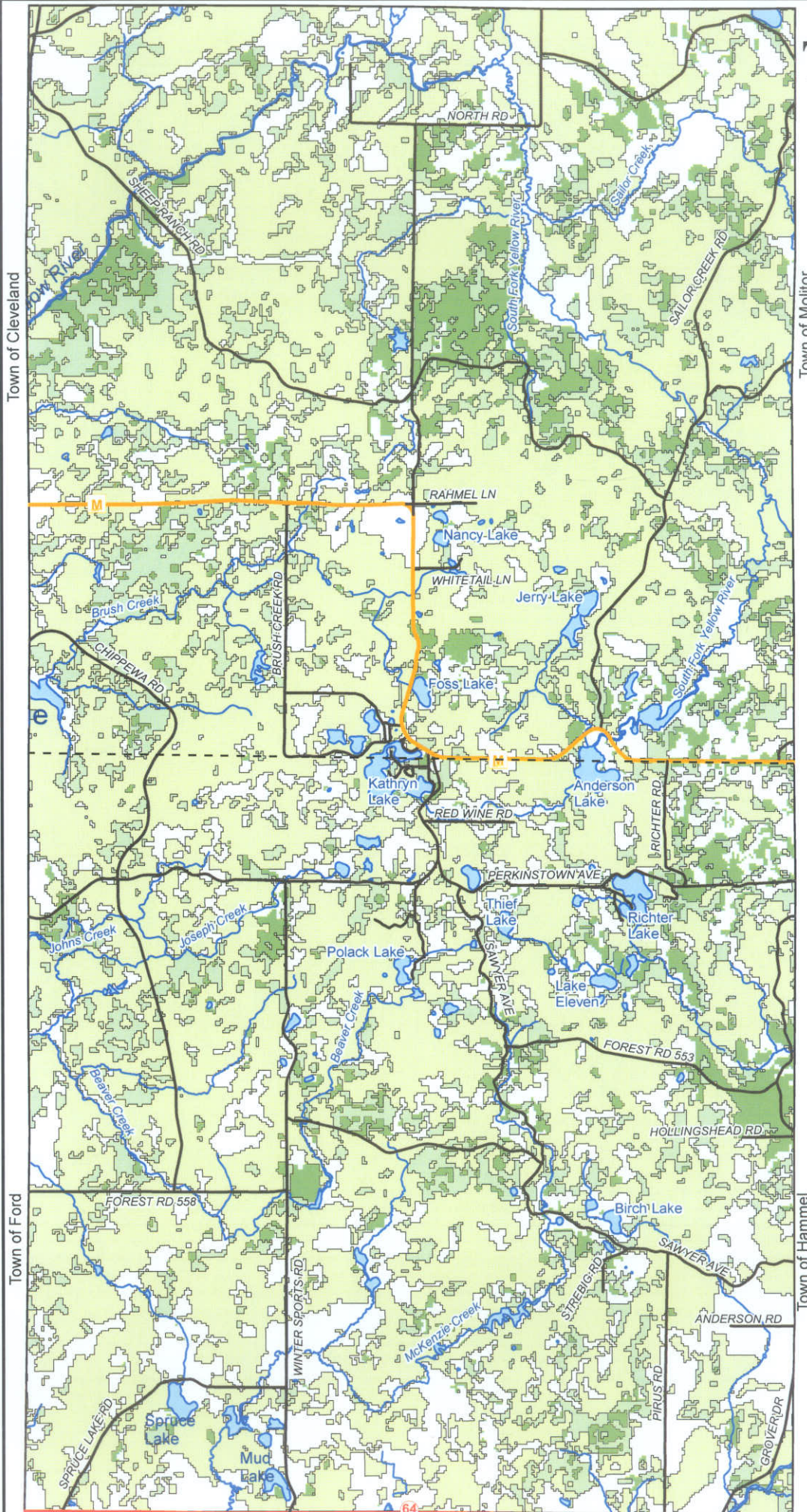
There were approximately 1000 acres of farmland on the tax rolls in the town of Grover in 1990 and the acreage had only slightly decreased in 1997. See attached Acres of Farmland on Tax Rolls for Taylor County chart for details.

The trend has been a decrease in dairy operations. The past couple of years have seen an increase in crop farming. This trend may continue due to financial and economic conditions. See attached Estimated Number of Dairy Farms for Taylor County chart for details. See attached Town of Grover Agricultural Land cover map for details. Attached are two reports sent by the town of Grover assessor to the town clerk on 6-16-53 and 5-11-56. As a historical comparison, these reports give a summary of the farm acreages of crops planted in the years 1953 and 1956.

Wetlands Data: WI DNR
Map Produced by TC Landinformation Dept.
26 March, 2009

Town of Grover

Forested Land



Legend

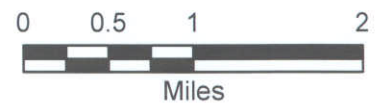
Forest Types

- broad-leaved deciduous
- coniferous
- mixed deciduous/coniferous

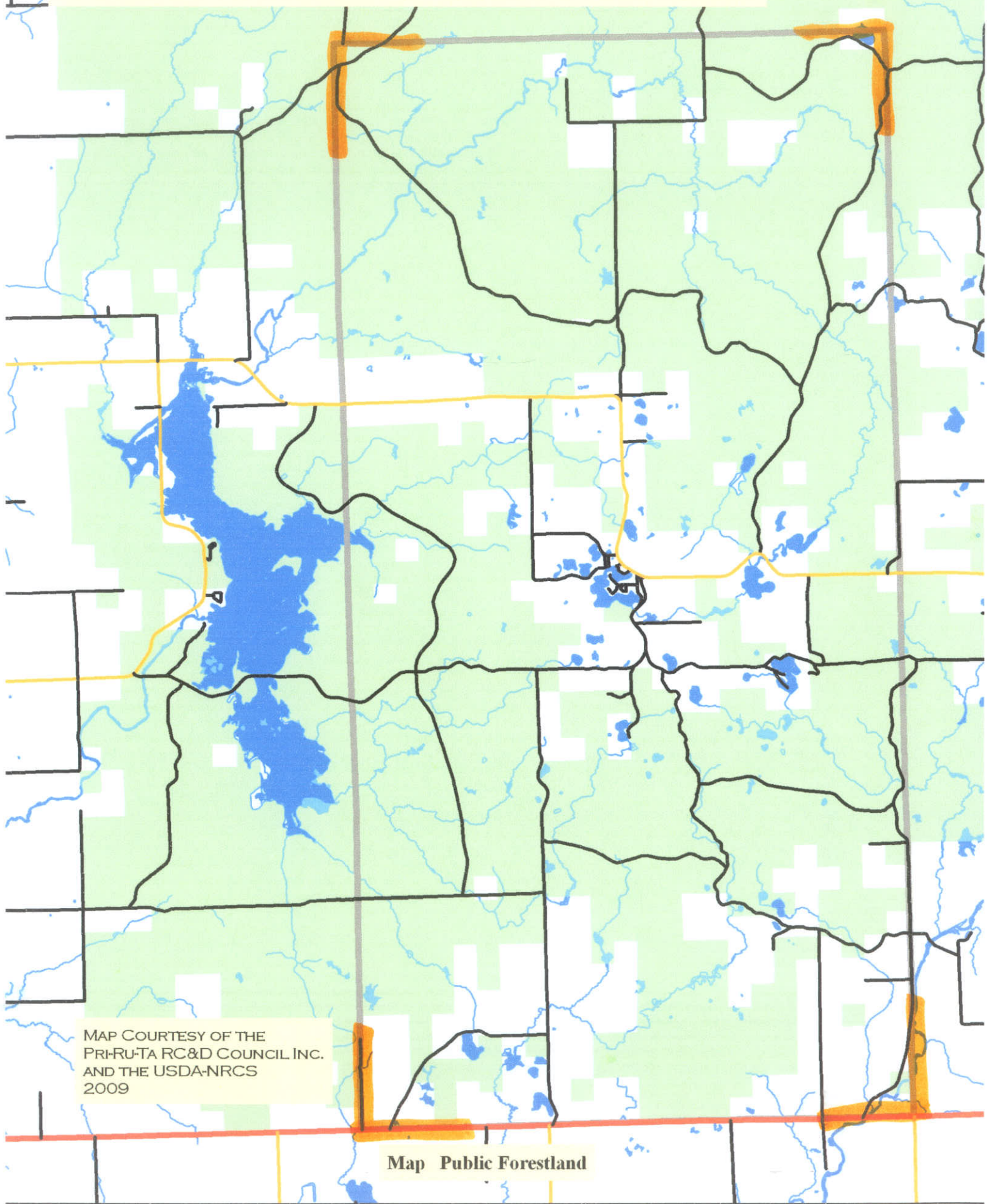
Roads

- COUNTY
- LOCAL
- STATE

North Grover (T32N R2W)
South Grover (T31N R2W)



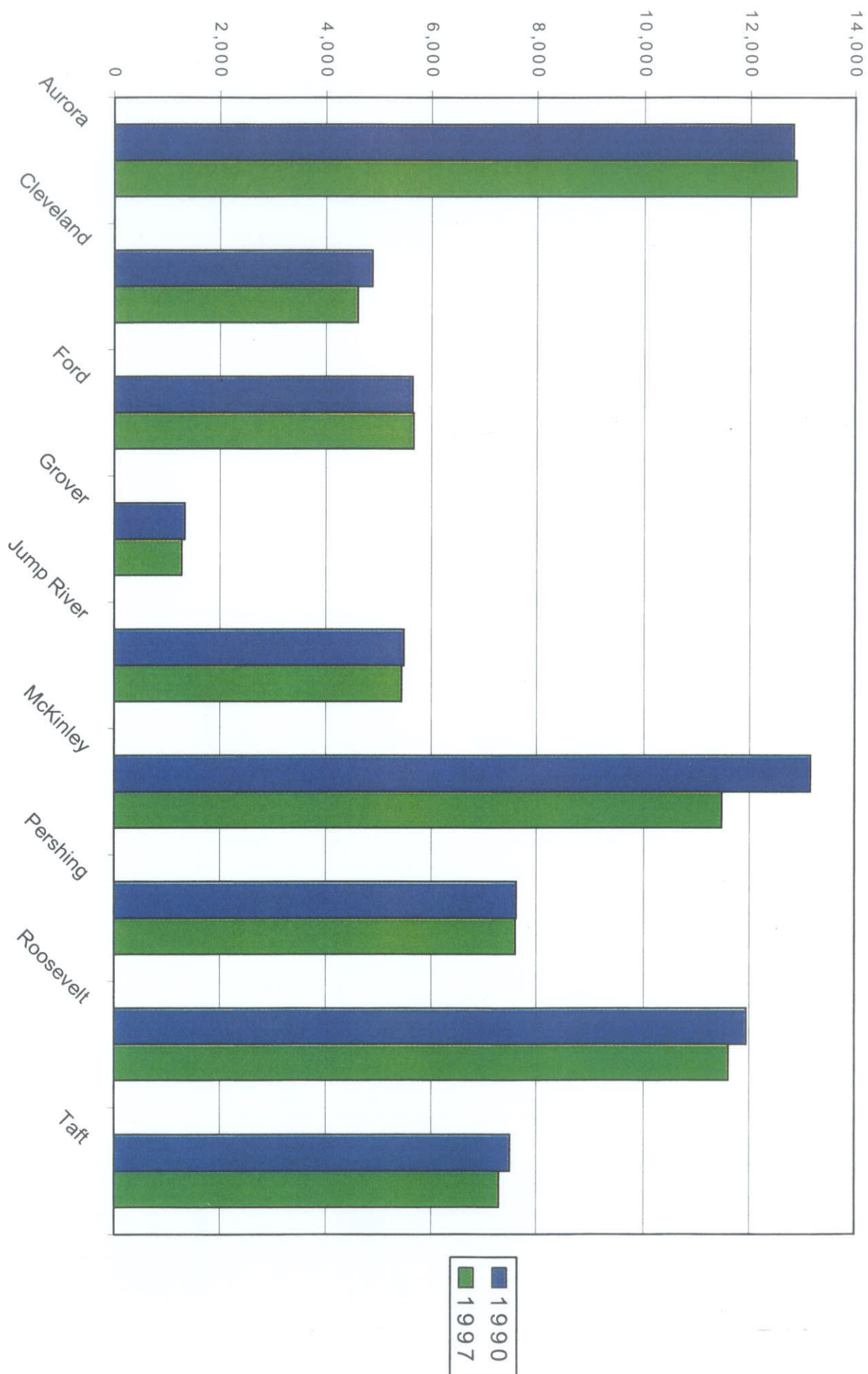
GROVER TOWNSHIP PUBLIC FORESTLAND



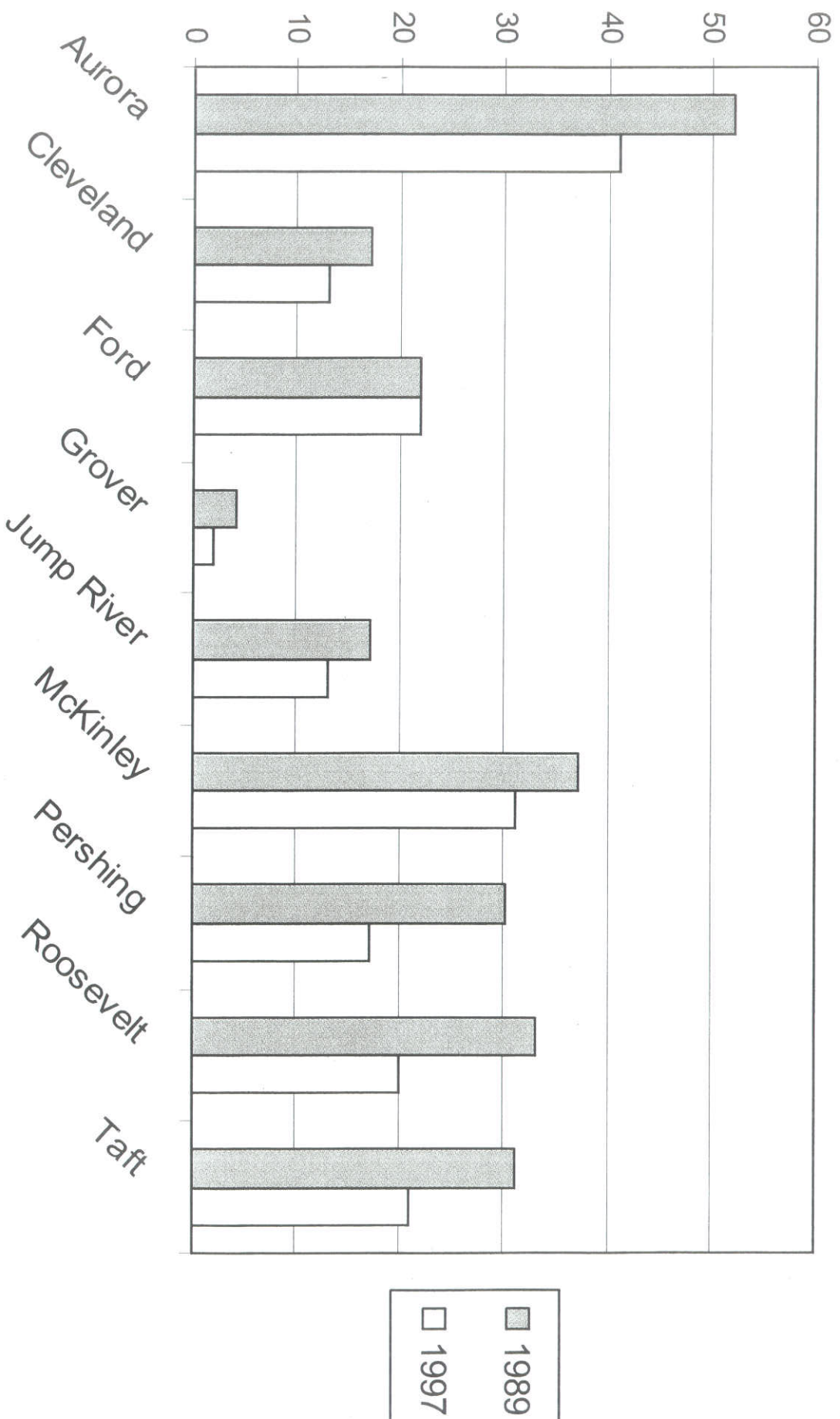
MAP COURTESY OF THE
PRI-RU-TA RC&D COUNCIL INC.
AND THE USDA-NRCS
2009

Map Public Forestland

**Acres of Farmland on Tax Rolls (Including Improvements) by
Selected Municipalities, Taylor County Wisconsin: 1990 & 1997**

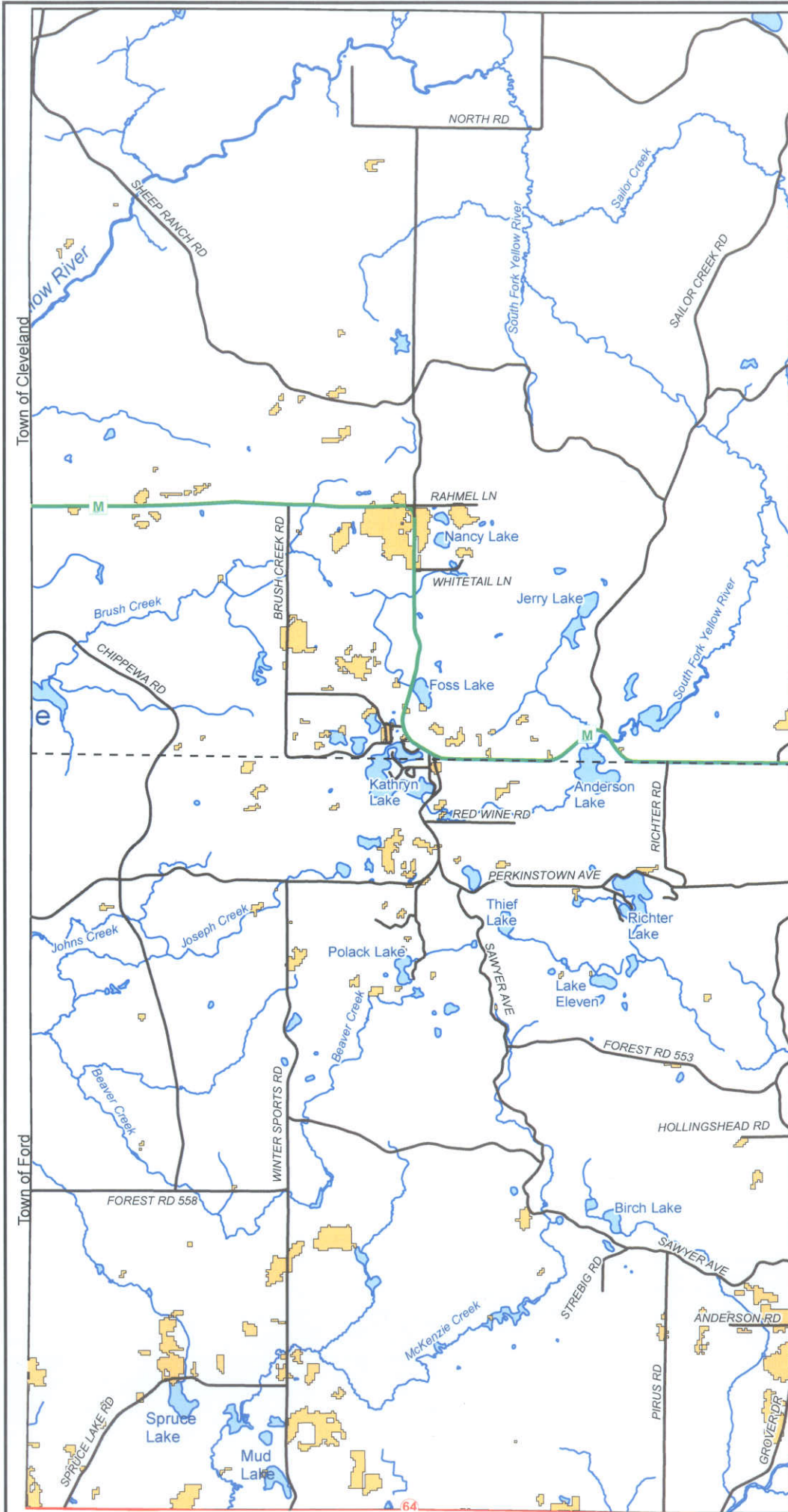


Estimated Number of Dairy Farms by Selected Municipalities, Taylor County, Wisconsin: 1989 & 1997



Town of Grover

Agricultural Land



Legend

Agricultural Landcover

 Herbaceous/Field Crops

Roads

 COUNTY

 LOCAL

 STATE

North Grover (T32N R2W)
South Grover (T31N R2W)



Medford PSR
(Place)6/16/53
(Date)

You will find below a summary of my report to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture on the farm acreages of crops planted in 1953, etc., in this assessment district as required by law.

1. Acres of land in farm.	4664
2. Acres of corn.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Acres in potatoes.	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Acres in soybeans for all purposes	0
5. Acres in oats for grain.	168
6. Acres in barley for grain.	6
7. Acres in rye for grain	0
8. Acres in winter wheat for grain.	0
9. Acres in spring wheat for grain.	0
10. Acres in clover and timothy and mixtures	596
11. Acres in alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.	44
12. Acres in other tame hay.	1
13. Acres in tobacco	0
14. Acres in flax	0
15. Acres in cabbage	0
16. Acres in cucumbers	15 $\frac{1}{8}$
17. Acres in carrots	0
18. Acres in canning peas.	0
19. Acres in sweet corn for canning.	0
20. Acres in snap beans for canning.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
21. Acres in lima beans for canning.	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
22. Acres in beets for canning.	0
23. Acres of corn cut for silage	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
24. Acres of hay land cut for silage--first crop	12
25. Acres of hay land cut for silage--second crop.	0
26. Acres in wild hay harvested last year (1952)	0
27. Bushels of buckwheat harvested last year (1952).	0
28. Bushels of red clover seed harvested last year (1952).	0
29. Bushels of alsike, white, and other clover seed last year (1952)	0
30. Bushels of timothy seed harvested last year (1952)	7
31. Bushels of alfalfa seed harvested last year (1952)	0
32. Tons of hay sold (1952 crop)	26
33. Number of milk cows on farm.	317
34. Number of brood sows for spring farrowing.	1
35. Number of beef type cattle and calves for breeding stock	2
36. Number of beef type cattle and calves for slaughter or feeders	0
37. Number of all chickens on this farm.	474
38. Number of people living on this farm	154

Yours very truly

Rudolph Rust
(Assessor)

County of

Taylor

Town (Village or City) of

Grover

THIS REPORT IS TO BE SENT TO THE TOWN CLERK

Medford Wis P.S.R. May 11-56
(Place) (Date)

You will find below a summary of my report to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture on the farm acreages of crops planted in 1956, etc., in this assessment district as required by law.

1. Acres of land in farm	<u>4,487</u>
2. Acres of corn	<u>77</u>
3. Acres in potatoes	<u> </u>
4. Acres in soybeans for all purposes	<u> </u>
5. Acres in oats for grain.	<u>185</u>
6. Acres in barley for grain	<u> </u>
7. Acres in rye for grain	<u> </u>
8. Acres in winter wheat for grain	<u> </u>
9. Acres in spring wheat for grain	<u> </u>
10. Acres in clover and timothy hay and mixtures	<u>125</u>
11. Acres in alfalfa hay and alfalfa hay mixtures	<u>30</u>
12. Acres in other tame hay	<u> </u>
13. Acres in tobacco	<u> </u>
14. Acres in onions (big or dry onions)	<u> </u>
15. Acres in cabbage	<u> </u>
16. Acres in cucumbers	<u> </u>
17. Acres in carrots	<u> </u>
18. Acres in canning peas.	<u> </u>
19. Acres in sweet corn for canning	<u> </u>
20. Acres in snap beans for canning	<u>2</u>
21. Acres in lima beans for canning	<u> </u>
22. Acres in beets for canning	<u> </u>
23. Acres in corn cut for silage (1955)	<u>24</u>
24. Acres hay land cut for silage (1955).	<u> </u>
25. Acres of potatoes harvested before October 1, 1955	<u> </u>
26. Acres of potatoes harvested after October 1, 1955.	<u> </u>
27. Bushels cleaned red clover seed harvested last year (1955)	<u>16</u>
28. Bushels cleaned alsike, white, and other clover seed harvested last year (1955).	<u> </u>
29. Bushels cleaned timothy seed harvested last year (1955).	<u> </u>
30. Bushels cleaned alfalfa seed harvested last year (1955)	<u> </u>
31. Number of milk cows on farm.	<u>329</u>
32. Number of brood sows for spring farrowing	<u>4</u>
33. Number of people living on this farm	<u>126</u>

Yours very truly,

Roy H. Armstrong
(Assessor)

County of Taylor Town (Village or City) of Grover

The Taylor County Farmland Preservation Plan was adopted in 1981. In 2005, Taylor County had 14,747 acres enrolled in 103 farmland preservation agreements.

There are several agricultural resource programs in Taylor County:

Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Credit Program- combines land use planning and soil conservation practices that help farmers with property tax relief. You must own 35 acres or more to participate with the program.

Managed Forest Lands and Private Forest Crop Programs- designed to reduce the tax burden on forested crop land for farmer and land owners in the township and provide marketable timber.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic development is the type of business activity within the township. The town of Grover is rural and previously agriculture and forestry were the primary sources of income for the residents. Business activity within the township include a bird game farm, an auto body repair shop, a tavern, gravel pit operations, a convenience store/gasoline station, Emu ranch and home businesses.

Economic Development Programs:

Department of Tourism

UW Extension

Department of Workforce Development

USDA Service Center

Wisconsin DNR

US Forest Service

UTILITIES, GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The Grover Town Hall is located on Second street in the township. It was built in 1892. It has a jail located behind it that was built at approximately the same time.

The Perkinstown Community Cemetery is nestled among towering pines and maples. The new addition rests in the adjacent clearing.

The Perkinstown Park is located adjacent to the Perkinstown Community Cemetery near the Kathryn Lake boat launch on Winter Sports Road. Electricity is available for use in the pavilion that was constructed in August 2008. The town of Grover's pavilion is available to rent. The Perkinstown Ski and Snowshoe Trails are located off Winter Sports Road in the town of Grover. The Perkinstown Winter Sports Area is also located in the town of Grover and is owned and operated by Taylor County. It offers family winter activities featuring tubing, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing and food concessions. It is located on Winter Sports Road. See attached Perkinstown Ski and Snowshoe Trails map for details.

The town of Grover has no municipal sewer system. Residents must have either a drain-field septic system or a holding tank system. Disposal of waste is through private providers by the individual homeowner. The area has several licensed providers available. In the future the area around the lakes may require a central system for waste disposal. Drinking water for town residents is through private wells at each dwelling, which each individual homeowner maintains. The town of Grover does have a storm water management system in place which consists of strategically placed culverts. Spring time flooding and road wash outs are handled by the town maintenance employees. Storm water from floods and rains drains into creeks, lakes, and rivers.

The town of Grover has a town recycling center that is located on Winter Sports Road just south of the Perkinstown Community Cemetery. The town has garbage and recycling bins at the recycling center. The recycling center is open the second and fourth Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. The town has a town employee that manages the recycling center. Individuals wanting curb side pickup can hire their own provider. There are commercial garbage providers that service farms and commercial businesses

There are two libraries that service town of Grover residents. The Francis L. Simek Library is located in the City of Medford. The Western Taylor County Library is located in the Village of Gilman. Both have regular hours and are open and available to all residents.

The Taylor County Sheriff's Department has jurisdiction for the entire county. They provide 24 hour service and have a full time staff to respond to problems and provide assistance throughout the county.

FIRE PROTECTION, RESCUE AND WARNING SIRENS

The town of Grover is part of the area serviced by the Medford Area Fire Department located in the city of Medford. The Lublin Fire Department and the Gilman Fire Department provide mutual aid to the Medford Area Fire Department when requested, (via reciprocity agreements). The fire fighters are all paid volunteers. The Medford Area Fire Department rescue squad responds to vehicular accidents as well as fires. The town of Grover has a fire tower on Tower road.

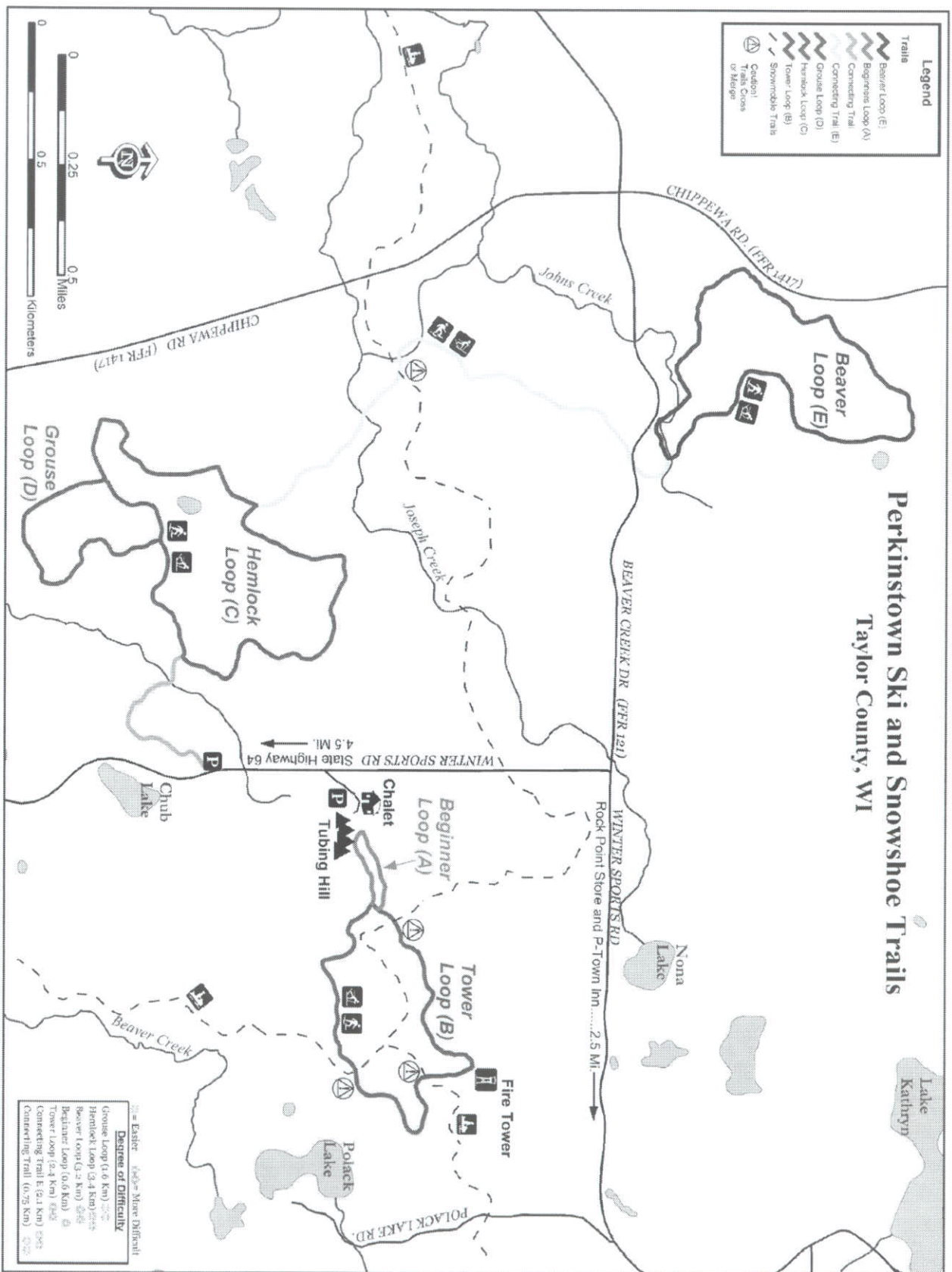
The town of Grover received one of eleven new emergency warning sirens in Taylor County. The siren is located next to the Town Hall on Second Street in Perkinstown. The new siren has the capability to sound tornado, attack, fire, warning and emergency voice broadcasts. The new digital siren system is programmed to sound the siren tone and the dispatch center has the option of following the siren tone with audio messages. During the usual weekend siren tests of the new sirens, a chimes tone will sound followed by a brief voice message announcing: "This was a test." The new system has a computer to perform silent tests of the new sirens everyday without having to sound a loud siren signal. This will provide verification that the sirens are working properly. There is no need for someone to listen for the siren sound to verify proper operation. The residents of Taylor County are requested to be familiar with the tones:

Perkinstown Ski and Snowshoe Trails Taylor County, WI

Legend

Trails

- Beaver Loop (E)
- Beginner Loop (A)
- Connecting Trail
- Grouse Loop (D)
- Hemlock Loop (C)
- Tower Loop (B)
- Snowmobile Trails
- Cadets' Trails Cross or Merge



Degree of Difficulty

(Grouse Loop (4.6 Km) 2.5
 Hemlock Loop (3.4 Km) 2.5
 Beaver Loop (3.2 Km) 2.5
 Beginner Loop (0.6 Km) 1.5
 Tower Loop (2.4 Km) 2.5
 Connecting Trail (0.2 Km) 1.5
 Connecting Trail (0.2 Km) 1.5

= Easier = More Difficult

Steady Tone – Storm warning (tornado, high winds, hail, severe thunderstorms)
Wail - Fire Call
Hi-Low – (Alternate Steady on and off during steady) – Amber Alert
Alternate Wail (on and off during wail) – Chemical release
Chimes – Test

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

TDS Telecom provides telephone and internet service. There is a county operated communications tower located on Perkinstown Ave. TDS has a sub station located on county highway M.

POWER PLANTS OR TRANSMISSION LINES

Clark Electric Cooperative and Taylor Electric Cooperative are the electric providers serving the town of Grover.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

The town of Grover has cooperative relationships with the surrounding townships regarding snowplowing, grading roads, cutting brush and lending assistance.

The town of Grover works with the National Forest Service in maintaining and repairing the roads through and around the national forest area.

Continuing coordination and cooperation with surrounding townships and Taylor County is needed to provide continuity for the various benefits that local governments require. Many programs are inter-related. The State and Federal government agencies provide necessary financial support. The six neighboring townships surrounding the town of Grover are all located in Taylor County. The towns of Hammel and Molitor are to the east and the towns of Cleveland and Ford are to the west. The town of Maplehurst is to the south and the town of Westboro is to the north.

There are some existing and potential conflicts/issues in the town of Grover:

- Floodplains
- Contamination of lakes and streams
- Groundwater wells
- Sanitary systems in the lake area
- Farm and non-farm residential development including large scale farming operations that could cause concern for residential areas
- Industrial noise and air quality
- Industrial lighting
- Property and fence line disputes
- * Proposed rural manufacturing sites

* Noise and dust from non-metallic mining operations

Informal discussions with neighboring townships resolve border issues. Reduction of conflict may be achieved with proper planning and cooperation with residents and other governmental units. If the conflict cannot be resolved between the parties, legal action may be necessary. Residents of the town of Grover have usually resolved their differences with the Town Board acting as the mediator. The comprehensive Planning Law requires the town of Grover identify a process to resolve conflicts. When considering how to resolve a conflict, the town of Grover will need to determine whether the conflict can be settled out of court and which resolution process is the most appropriate for the type of conflict. The following are types of out of court settlement processes:

Mediation: A cooperative process involving two or more parties and a mediator. The mediator, a neutral third party with special skills and training in dispute resolution, helps the parties voluntarily reach a mutually agreeable settlement of the issue in dispute.

Binding Arbitration: A process where a neutral person is given the authority to make a legally binding decision. This process is only with the consent of all of the parties. The parties present evidence and examine witnesses and the arbitrator makes a determination based on evidence.

Non-binding Arbitration: A process where a neutral person is given the authority to render a non-binding decision as a basis for subsequent negotiations between the parties after the parties present evidence and examine the witnesses. The neutral person then renders an advisory, non-binding opinion to aid in negotiation.

Early Neutral Evaluation: A process in which a neutral person evaluates brief written and oral presentations early in the litigation process. The neutral person provides an initial appraisal of the merits of the case with suggestions for conducting discovery and obtaining a legal ruling to resolve the case as efficiently as possible.

Focus Group: A process that is used to resolve disputes by using a panel of citizens selected in a manner agreed upon by all of the parties. The citizens hear presentations from the parties. The focus group, after hearing the issues presented by the parties, deliberates and renders an advisory, non-binding opinion.

Mini Jury Trial: A process that consists of presentations by the parties to a panel of citizens selected and authorized by all the parties to act as a jury. This jury panel hears the party's presentation of the issues, (opening and closing arguments), the testimony of witnesses, and views the admitted evidence. The jury panel then deliberates and renders an advisory, non-binding, decision to help the parties assess their position and to aid in future negotiations.

The following are some of the ways the town of Grover cooperates and coordinates with neighboring townships:

- Trading services
- Renting equipment
- Shared road equipment
- Cooperative purchasing

- Consolidating services
- Contracting

The services provided by Taylor County are law enforcement, transportation aids, emergency 911 calls, sanitary system oversight, road maintenance, and soil and water conservation.

The state and county agencies provide financial help with roads, bridges, and road maintenance and law enforcement. The Wisconsin Department of Revenue assists with dams, lakes, forests, and other environmental issues.

The town of Grover has some interaction with the federal government. They have federal forest lands within the township's borders and they work with the United States Forest Service. The town also cooperates with the Agriculture Department of Resource Conservation and Development Office and the USDA Service Center.

Other governmental entities that the town of Grover works with:

- * Medford Area Fire Department
- * Northcentral Technical College & Chippewa Valley Technical College
- * National Guard
- * Towns of Hammel and Ford (road maintenance)

EXISTING LAND USE

The price of land is determined by circumstances outside of government regulation. Market demands, availability of financing, and desirability of certain properties affect the price. On average land in the town of Grover is selling at about \$1,000.00 per acre for rural land. Land adjacent to water is divided into lots and priced on a per foot basis, resulting in a significantly higher value.

The assessment statistics of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue were used to determine the trend of land use in the town of Grover. The different assessment uses are: residential, commercial, manufacturing, agriculture, wetland and swamp, and productive forest lands. See attached Existing Land Use-Town of Grover (North) and Existing Land Use-Town of Grover (South) maps for details. ***Note*** These two maps are not current and may not accurately reflect some residential, agricultural and commercial properties.

The following is a description of the types of land:

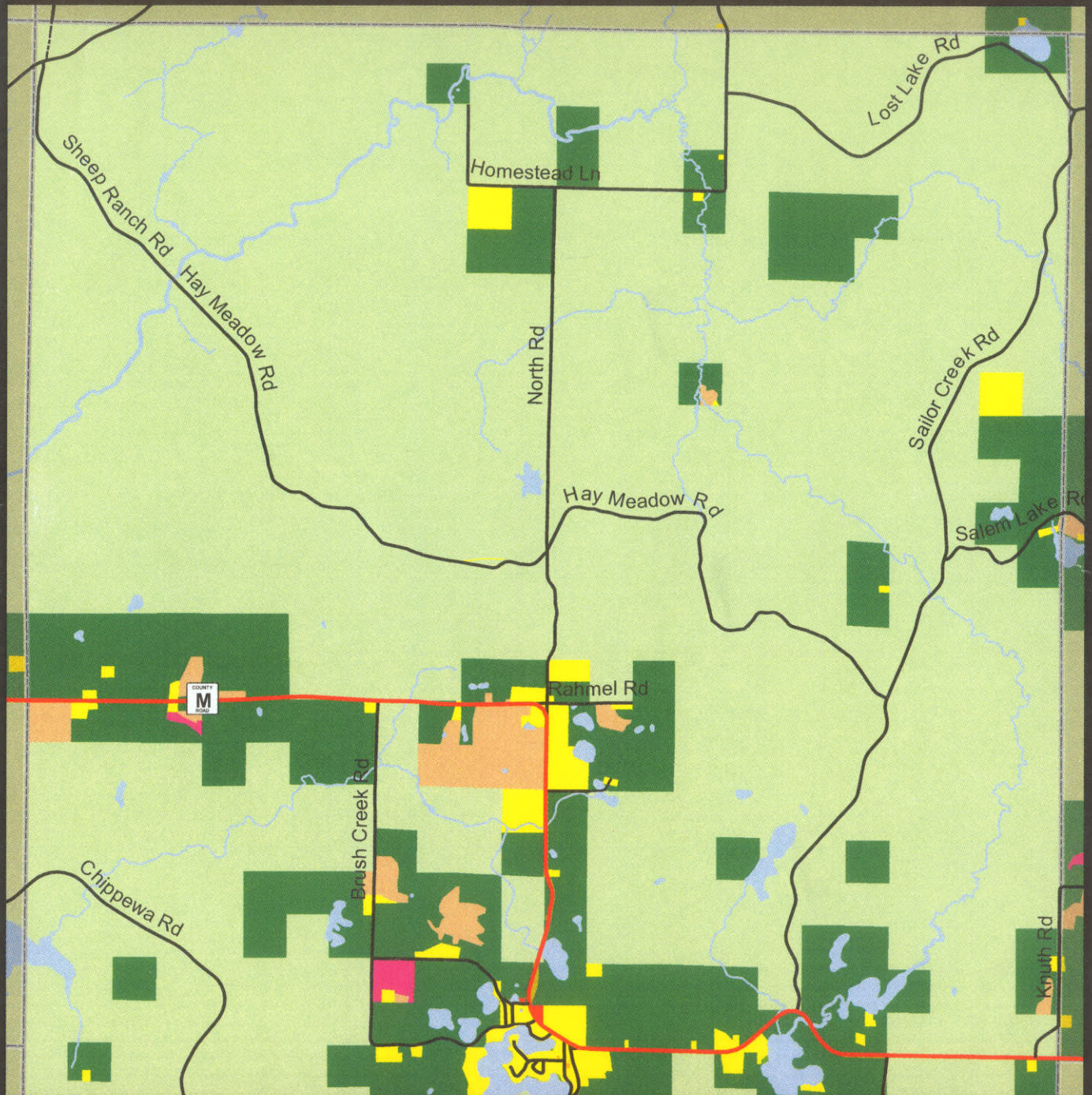
Residential-A parcel of land not suitable for the production of crops, on which a dwelling or other buildings are situated.

Commercial-Properties used for buying and selling of products or used as a service for monetary gain.

Map 8.9a

Final Draft

Existing Land Use, Town of Grover (North)



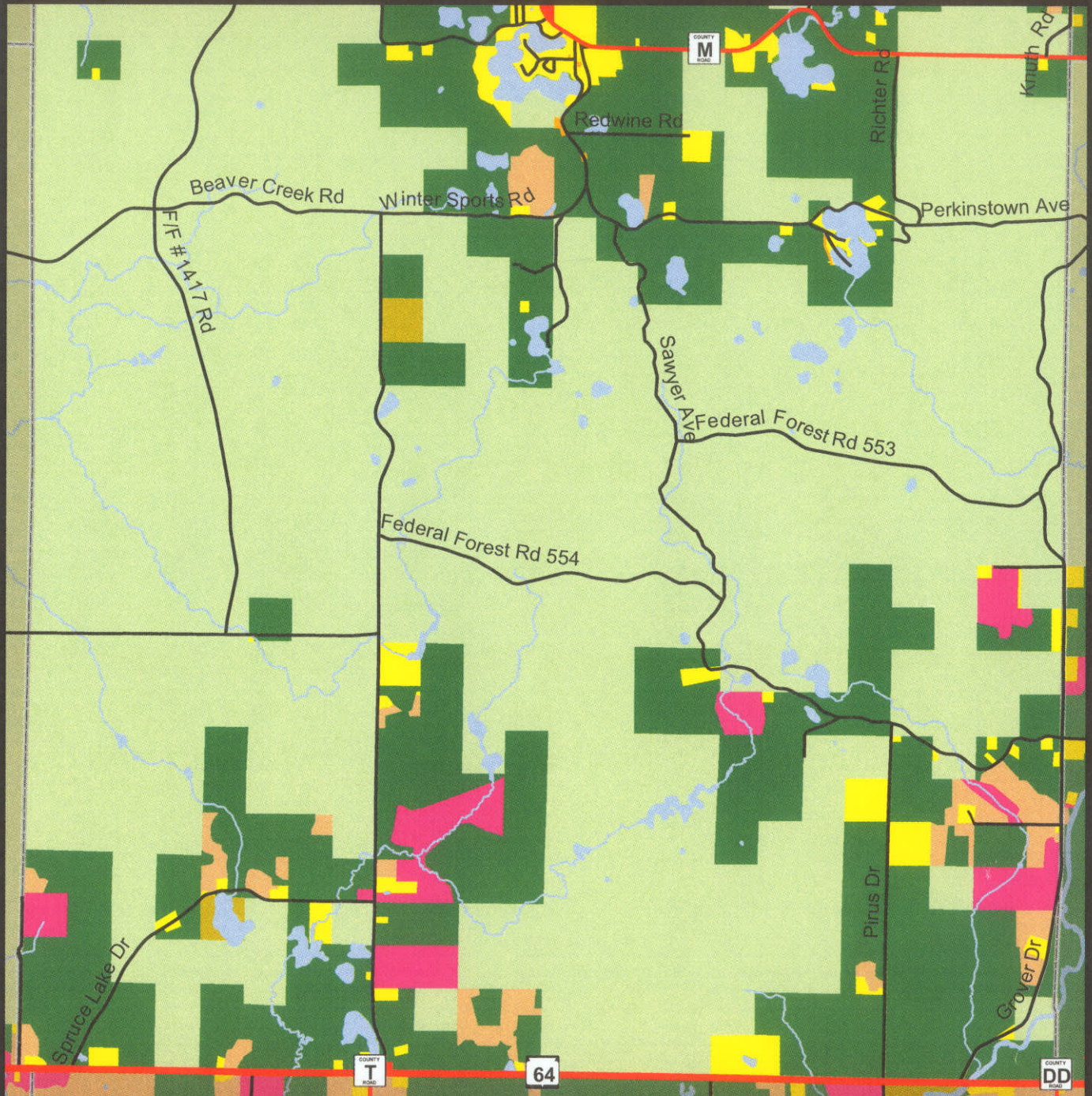
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------|------------|-------|
| Agricultural | County | Government/Institutional | State | Water |
| Commercial | Federal | Manufacturing | Town | |
| Communication/Utilities | Forest | Residential | Open Space | |

NWRPC, 4/2007

Map 8.9b

Existing Land Use, Town of Grover (South)

Final Draft



- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------|------------|-------|
| Agricultural | County | Government/Institutional | State | Water |
| Commercial | Federal | Manufacturing | Town | |
| Communication/Utilities | Forest | Residential | Open Space | |

NWRPC, 4/2007

Kathryn Lake Township of Grover



©
Revised 2008

Lake Area Dwelling Density Map

Richter Lake
Township of Grover



0 500 1,000 Feet

SUMMARY FROM TAYLOR COUNTY SHORELAND AND ZONING ORDINANCE

From Dwelling To:

Septic Tank	5 ft	
Holding Tank	5 ft	
Highwater line of lake or stream	75 ft	
Lot Line	10 ft	
Bed/Trench	10 ft	
Center line of State Highway	110 ft	*
OR Right-of-Way line of State Highway	50 ft	
Center line of County Highway	75 ft	*
OR Right-of-Way line of County Highway	42 ft	
Center line of Town Road	55 ft	*
OR Right-of-Way of Town Road	22 ft	

*** WHICHEVER DISTANCE IS GREATER**

From Well To:

Dwelling	10 ft
Septic Tank	25 ft
Holding Tank	25 ft
Bed/Trench	50 ft
Lot Line	10 ft
Pressurized force main/pressurized building sewer	25 ft
System over 8000 gallons per day	250 ft
Dog Kennel/Dog House/Calf Hutch	8 ft

From Bed/Trench To:

Building	10 ft
Lot Line	5 ft
Highwater line of lake or stream	50 ft
Well	50 ft
Swimming Pool	15 ft

From Treatment/Holding Tank To:

Highwater mark of lake or stream	10 ft
Access Road	25 ft
Lot Line	5 ft

From Privies To:

Dwelling	25 ft
Lot Lines	10 ft
Highwater line of lake or stream	75 ft
Well	50 ft

WISCONSIN STATUTES, Section 59.692, require counties to enact regulations for the protection of all shorelands in unincorporated areas.

SHORELANDS AS DEFINED by the law are lands within 1,000 feet of a navigable lake, pond, or flowage and lands within 300 feet of a river or navigable stream or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater.

BOATHOUSES ARE ALLOWED provided that they are set back from the ordinary high water elevation.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS a variance from regulations may be granted.

BEFORE YOU BUY LAND OR BUILD call your Zoning Administrator (715) 748-1485, who can advise you of the regulations governing shoreland use and building.

Manufacturing-Property used for assembling units or changing raw materials or components into for sale units for profit.

Agriculture-Land that is used for the primary purpose of agriculture, exclusive of the buildings or improvements.

Swamp and Wetland-Land that cannot be cultivated or used for any other purpose. Land that is wet, marshy, and non- productive.

Productive Forest Lands-Land that will produce harvestable timber.

ZONING

The town of Grover has adopted the zoning regulations of the Taylor County Zoning Department. The town of Grover also has their own zoning ordinances. A copy of the zoning ordinances are attached to this plan. They include floodplain zoning, shore land zoning, and general zoning. The town of Grover, the Taylor Shore land Zoning Code and the DNR regulate the majority of improvements on lakes and along streams and rivers. The density of dwellings on area lakes differs considerably throughout the township. Kathryn Lake has the most dwellings. See attached Lake Area Dwelling Density Map for Kathryn Lake and Lake Area Dwelling Density Map for Richter Lake maps for details.

The town of Grover requires building permits for new structure and additions. Both Taylor County and the town of Grover ordinances require buildings to be set back 50 feet from public roads, 10 feet from property lines and 75 feet from the high water line of any lake, stream or river. The town of Grover amended its minimum lot sizes by amendment on 5-14-02, (See attachment B). This amendment requires all lots to be at least 5 acres in size and to have frontage on a public road of not less than 200 feet, except in the agriculture district, where the minimum lot size is 35 acres. Currently the town of Grover has no agricultural district. See attached Summary from Taylor County Shore land and Zoning Ordinances list for details of setbacks.

Sanitary systems permits are obtained at the Taylor County Zoning Department. Driveway permits are obtained from the town of Grover. Groundwater permits are required by the Taylor County Zoning Code. Wisconsin law requires building inspections for new building construction.

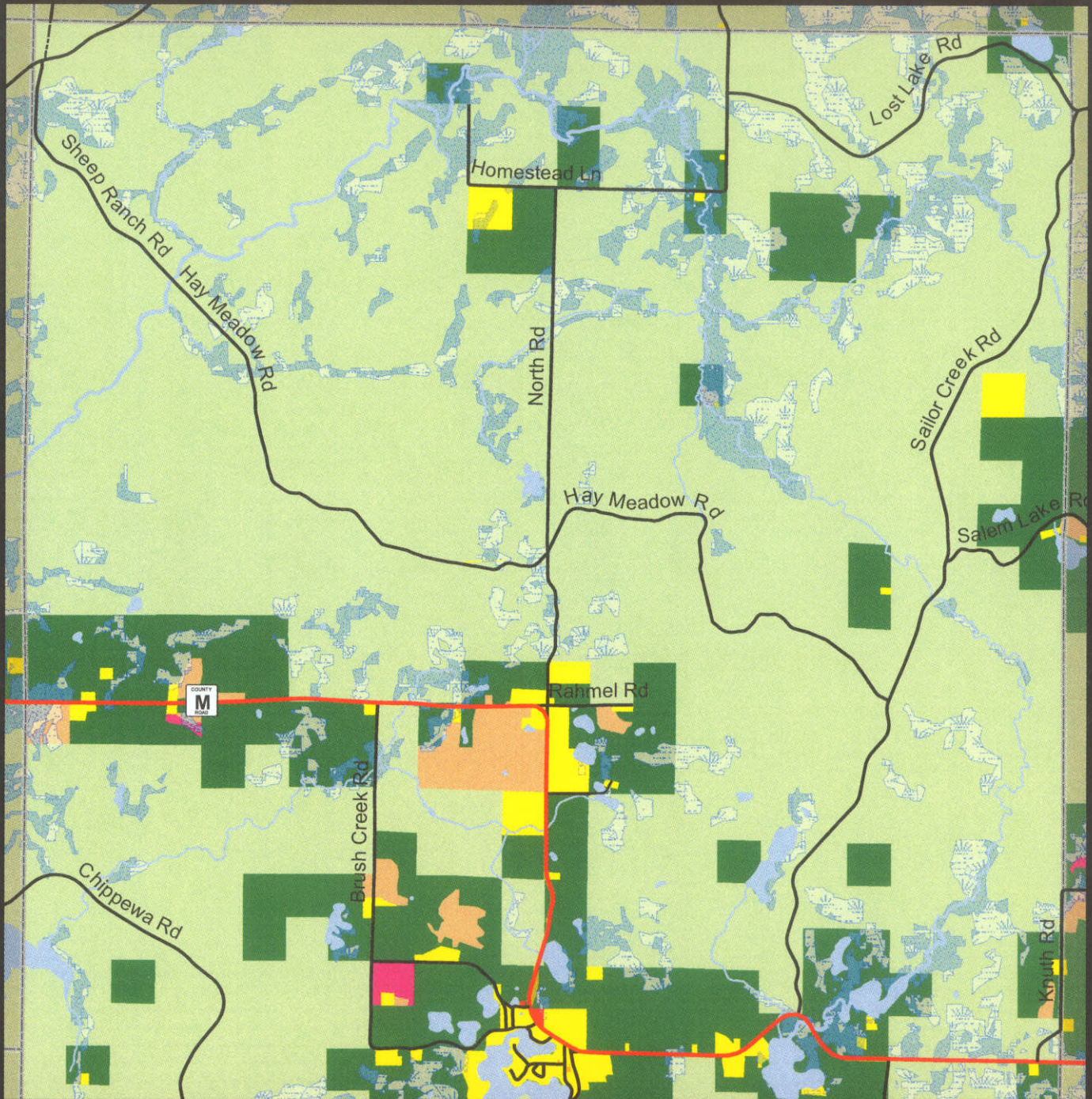
FUTURE LAND USE

The town of Grover would like to follow, (with the cooperation of the population), the future land use suggestions in the attached Future Land Use-Town of Grover (North) and Future Land Use-Town of Grover (South) maps. These maps are intended to guide future growth and development in the town of Grover.

With the past as a reference, it would appear the changing trend in the town of Grover is toward more residential smaller parcels and less agriculture units, and an increase in commercial sites. There has been an increase in residential units. Commercial property values have increased at steady rate since 1990 according to the WDOA. Commercial land acreage in 1990 was 12.1 acres. Commercial land acreage in 2006 was 49.92 acres.

Map 8.31A **Final Draft**

Future Land Use, Town of Grover (North)



Wetlands



Forested
Wetland

Future Land Use

Agricultural
Commercial
Communication/Utilities

Conservation

County
Federal
Forest

Government/Institutional

Manufacturing
Open Space
Residential

State

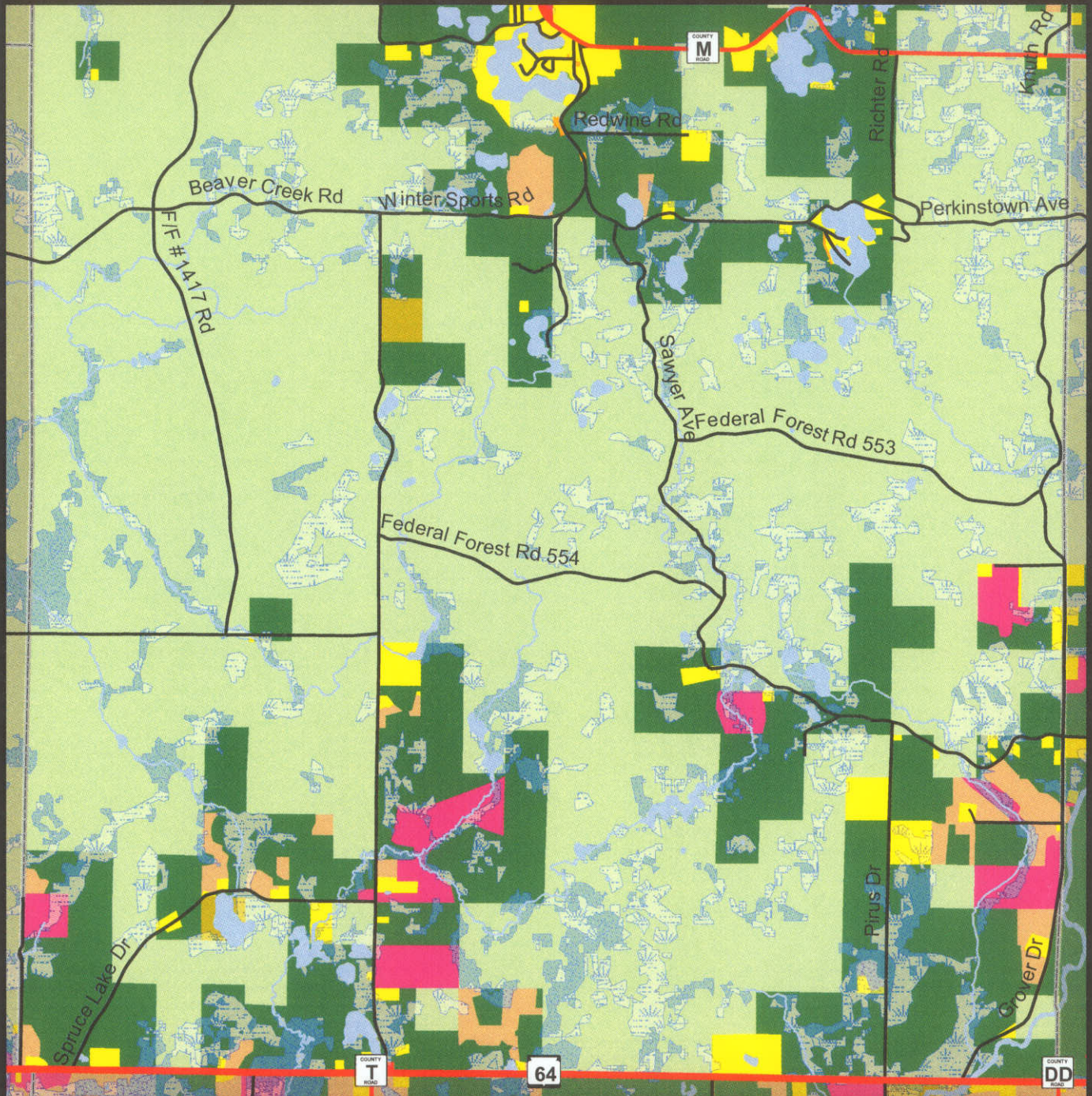
Town
Urban Residential
Water

NWRPC, 4/2007

Map 8.31B

Final Draft

Future Land Use, Town of Grover (South)



Wetlands

- Forested
- Wetland

Future Land Use

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Communication/Utilities

Conservation

- County
- Federal
- Forest

Government/Institutional

- Manufacturing
- Open Space
- Residential

State

- Town
- Urban Residential
- Water

NWRPC, 4/2007

The town of Grover has no land assessed for manufacturing processes. In the future manufacturing may occur along the state highway 64 corridor and county highway M if necessary facilities are in place.

TOWN OF GROVER SMART GROWTH SURVEY

On 9-17-02 the town of Grover mailed 237 Smart Growth Survey questionnaires to residents. Eighty-three were received, forty from town residents and forty-three from non-town residents that own land in the Town of Grover. The following is a summary of the survey responses.

1. Are you generally satisfied living in the Town of Grover?

YES	NO
68	1

2. What aspects do you like best about the Town of Grover?

Safety	Country Atmosphere	Friendly People	Good Service	Good Government	Location	Air/Water Quality	Other
44	74	44	12	23	37	38	7

Comments included the condition of the roads, high taxes, and unsightly, junky residences. Comments stated that major improvements should be for paved roads, better road maintenance, and a junk ordinance to clean-up junky residences.

Industrial and Commercial Development

3. Do you feel that protecting and preserving our town's soil, water, and wetland is important?

YES	NO
74	0

4. Do you feel that there is a problem with contamination of groundwater in the Town of Grover?

YES	NO	NOT SURE
7	61	3

5. Are you concerned about the water quality of lakes, ponds, and rivers in the Town of Grover?

YES	NO	NOT SURE
60	15	1

Land Use

6. Do you feel that the rural and agricultural character of the Town of Grover should be preserved?

YES	NO	NOT SURE
71	0	12

7. Are you opposed to the use of agricultural land for commercial or industrial development?

YES	NO	NOT SURE
64	17	15

8. Should landowners in the Town of Grover have the right to sell their farmland for a purpose other than farmland?

YES	NO	NOT SURE
54	7	21

Comments were not in favor of sales to developers, big housing developments, or multiple family dwellings such as apartment houses.

9. Should there be a limit on the size of new parcels?

YES	NO	NOT SURE
44	20	13

Comments included suggestions that zoning should address acreage requirements for new housing.

10. Choose the minimum acreage for new parcels developed in an existing rural area, not near a town or existing subdivision.

50 acres	35 acres	20 acres	10 acres	5 acres	1 acres	No Minimum	Other
0	0	8	17	35	1	14	9

11. Single family residential development throughout the town should have a minimum size of ...

1 acres	5 acres	10 acres	20 acres	35 acres	No Acreage Limit	Other
11	21	11	9	0	17	6

Comments stated this should be dependent on how much development we want in the future.

12. Should the township proceed to develop a land use plan?

YES	NO
61	8

13. Should the land use plan address:

	YES	NO
Junk yards (eyesores within public view)	68	7
Abandoned, unmaintained residences / mobile homes	69	9
Unsightly or environmentally damaging logging practices	69	7
Placement of housing within the township	46	20
Density of housing within the township	54	13

Comments included suggestions that septic system compliance is needed to protect groundwater, and that shore land restoration / protection is needed. Comments included statements that although some logging practices are unsightly, they are environmentally sound and some people do not understand the purpose of logging.

	Promote	Neutral	Limit	Prohibit
Large Scale Industry, such as mining		1	25	53
Cottage Industry	41		34	8
Current types and sizes of farms	11	1	18	5
Tourism	47		21	3
Large confinement lots	6	2	32	29
Subdivisions in existing rural areas			37	27
Land ownership for recreational purposes, such as ATV trails	25		38	13
Public Parks	49		18	4
Public Hunting Grounds	46		26	4
Establishing a minimum set back for buildings from property lines and town roads	49		15	10
Establishing minimum standards for private access roads or driveways	39		26	12
Development of communication towers	18	2	52	16

14. Do you think the natural beauty of the town's roadways and scenic views should be preserved?

YES	NO
83	0

If yes, which of the following approaches do you favor?

Forest Buffers	Sign Ordinance	Vegetative Screening	Structure Setback Requirements	Architectural Guidelines
49	52	28	44	9

15. Do you think that the Town of Grover needs more blacktopped roads?

Yes	No	Not Sure
24	49	9

16. Is preserving undeveloped areas in the Town of Grover important to you?

Yes	No	Not Sure
66	10	2

17. Your vision of residential development in the Town of Grover in the year 2020 is...

Rural: (5 Acres or more)	Suburban: Cluster Houses
67	4

18. Are you satisfied with the way the town is developing under present land use regulations?

YES	NO	Not Sure
35	8	32

19. Should zoning be used to limit various types of development to specific areas of the township?

YES	NO	Not Sure
64	8	6

20. Would you be favor of zoning and/or ordinances that restrict subdivision by land speculators?

YES	NO	Not Sure
68	9	1

21. Would you be in favor of zoning and/or ordinances that restrict subdivisions to specific areas such as near a town or lake?

YES	NO	Not Sure
60	18	1

22. Do you feel your property rights are threatened by zoning?

YES	NO	Not Sure
23	48	1

23. Do you feel threatened by the lack of zoning?

YES	NO	Not Sure
41	31	3

24. What describes your present housing?

Single Family House	Mobile Home	Modular home	Farm Home	Water Front Home	Cottage	Apartment	Other
35	3	0	4	11	15	0	13

25. What describes your residency?

Year round home	Year round renter	Seasonal Owner	Seasonal Renter	Non-Resident owner
42	0	15	0	14

26. Do you feel the Town government has the responsibility to protect the interests of owners within the town?

YES	NO	Not Sure
65	2	7

27. Do you feel the Town should set standards for business advertising and billboards?

YES	NO	Not Sure
65	4	6

28. Please rate the following services within budget restraints:

<u>Road Maintenance:</u>				
Excellent 7	Good 37	Fair 15	Poor 10	No Opinion 3
<u>Snowplowing:</u>				
Excellent 9	Good 38	Fair 6	Poor 5	No Opinion 9
<u>Fire Protection:</u>				
Excellent 7	Good 9	Fair 11	Poor 11	No Opinion 30
<u>Emergency Medical:</u>				
Excellent 7	Good 10	Fair 14	Poor 9	No Opinion 29
<u>Solid Waste/Recycling</u>				
Excellent 13	Good 30	Fair 14	Poor 1	No Opinion 16
<u>Brushing:</u>				
Excellent 13	Good 32	Fair 16	Poor 8	No Opinion 10

RESOLUTION AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED TOWN
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Town of Grover

Taylor County

The Town Board of the Town of Grover, Taylor County, Wisconsin, by this resolution, adopted on proper notice with a quorum and by a roll call vote of a majority of the town board present and voting resolves and orders as follows:

A public hearing to discuss the proposed Town of Grover Comprehensive Plan and the adoption of an ordinance to adopt the comprehensive plan shall be held as provided in accordance with the following Notice of Hearing, which the town clerk shall publish by a class 1 notice under Chapter 985, Wis. Stats:

Notice of Hearing – Town of Grover Comprehensive Plan

- A. A public hearing to discuss the proposed Town of Grover Comprehensive Plan and the adoption of an ordinance to adopt the comprehensive plan shall be held at the Grover Town Hall on at .
- B. The proposed comprehensive plan in summary contains the following items:
History, Demographics, Housing, Transportation, Utilities & Community
Facilities, Natural & Agricultural Resources, Economic Development,
Intergovernmental Cooperation, Land Used, Ordinances, and Maps.
- C. Jean Dehn, an employee of the Town of Grover, may be contacted to provide additional information on the proposed comprehensive plan and ordinance at 785-7122.
- D. A copy of the comprehensive plan may be inspected prior to the hearing at the Grover Town Hall, on the following date and time:
- E. A copy to the proposed comprehensive plan may be obtained by contacting Jean Dehn (785-7122) or Mary Schultz (785-7872).

The town clerk shall properly post or publish this resolution as required under s. Wis. Stats.

Adopted the day of .

Mary Schultz, Town Clerk

A

TOWN OF GROVER ZONING ORDINANCE

AN ORINDINANCE to regulate the use of property within the Town to promote the general heath and welfare, and provide for enforcement and administration.

The Town Board of the Town of Grover do ordain as follows;

SECTION 1. Introduction. The Town is divided into districts as shown on the Official Zoning Map. No person shall use any land in a district for a purpose not permitted in that district. This Ordinance does not supersede any public or private agreement concerning land use; when there is conflict. The Ordinance shall control if it is more restrictive and the public or private agreement shall control if it is more restrictive.

SECTION 2. Definitions. The singular includes the plural, the masculine includes the female and visa versa, and the words in this ordinance shall have their common and ordinary meaning.

SECTION 3. Districts - The following uses are permitted in each named district.

- a. **Residential District.** The land in the general use district may be used for agricultural and residential uses. Other uses are permitted if a Conditional Use Permit is issued the purposed use.
- b. **Commercial District.** The land in Commercial District may be used for any purpose not a public nuisance. All businesses, schools, and manufacturing must provide off road parking for their patrons.
- c. **Agriculture District.** The land and structures in the agricultural district may be used only for agricultural purposes as defined in Section 91.01 (1), Wisconsin Statutes, and for residential and other uses permitted under Section 91.75 Wisconsin Statutes. Other uses are permitted if a Conditional Use Permit is issued for the proposed use.

d. FORESTRY and RECREATION DISTRICT.

(see attached map)

The land in the forestry and recreational district may be used for the production of forest products, camping, seasonal cottages and cabins, dams and flowages, wild crop production (such as marsh hay, ferns moss, berries, fruits, and seeds, wild rice, etc.) Other uses are permitted if a Conditional Use Permit is issued for the proposed use.

SECTION 4. General Uses. In all districts the following is permitted:

- a. Utility facilitating and right-of-ways (except in the agricultural district, where they are permitted only to the extent permitted by Section 91.75, Wisconsin Statutes).
- b. Churches, Libraries Schools, and Governmental buildings (except in the agriculture district, where they must be established only by a conditional use Permit, and then only to the extent permitted by Section 91.75, Wisconsin Statutes).
- c. Roads, driveways and buildings ancillary to the main use of the property.

AMENDED 5-14-02

SECTION 5. General Regulations. The following are applicable to all.

- a. All buildings shall be set back fifty (50) feet from all public roads, ten (10) feet from property lines, and seventy-five (75) feet from the high water line of any lake, stream or river.**
- b. All lots shall be at least 5 acres in size and shall have a frontage on a public road of no less than two-hundred (200) feet, except in the agriculture district, where the minimum lot size is thirty-five (35) acres.
- c. Present legal uses and lots may be continued, and existing legal buildings may be replaced if destroyed by fire, storm, or other casualty. Non-conforming uses may not be enlarged or extended, but may be repaired and remodeled.**

SECTION 6. Enforcement.

- a. No building permit shall be issued unless the building and use is permitted by this ordinance.
- b. Any person who violates, or is a party to the violation of this ordinance shall forfeit not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$200.00. A separate violation occurs on each day that an offence continues.

AMENDED 8-6-91

SECTION 7. Conditional Use permits.

- a. A person desiring to use land for a purpose not permitted for the zone (district) in which the land is located may apply for a Conditional Use Permit. The Chairman of the Town Zoning Committee shall furnish application forms upon request. The application shall state the purposed use and location (with map), and any restrictions or covenants the applicant is willing to agree to as a condition of granting of the Permit, and shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$25.00. All applications will be submitted to the Town Zoning Committee/Park Commission (through the Chairman of the Town Zoning Committee) which will grant or deny the Permit. The applicant, an adjacent landowner, or other person aggrieved may appeal the decision to the Town Board within thirty (30) days of the decision of the Committee/Commission. Notice of the appeal must be given to the Chairman of the Town Board and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$25.00.
- b. The Committee/Commission shall, upon receipt of the application set a time and place for public hearing, mail or deliver a copy of the application to each adjacent landowner of record, and post or publish the application sufficiently to comply with the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law. The hearing shall be held within twenty (20) days of the receipt of the application by the Chairman of the Town Zoning Committee. At the hearing, the applicant shall be heard and may be represented by a friend, relative, or attorney. Opponents of the application shall also be heard. The Committee/ Commission shall establish rules for conduction the hearing.

- c. The Committee/Commission shall grant or deny the application. If the application is denied, the Committee/Commission may indicate changes or conditions, which would make the application more successful. A new application, reflecting the suggestions of the Committee/Commission maybe submitted after such a denial, and a new hearing shall be heard on the application. No Conditional Use Permit shall be granted for land in the agriculture district unless the proposed use is permitted under Scetion91.75, Wisconsin Statutes.
- d. The Committee shall consist of five citizens appointed by the Town Chairman for five years, staggered terms. Appointments must be approved by the Town Board, and the members shall file the official oath. They shall receive mileage. They may be removed only for cause, after notice and hearing, by the Town Board
- e. The Committee/Commission shall consider the following factors in deciding on the application”:
 - 1. The testimony and presentations at the hearing.
 - 2. The alternative locations available for proposed use
 - 3. The ability of the Town to provide services to the proposed use at a reasonable cost.
 - 4. The degree to which the proposed use will conflict with agriculture (if the land affected is zoned agriculture), or with other uses in the area.
 - 5. The availability of utility services to the land affected.
 - 6. Other factors which affect the public interest.

AMENED 8-6-91

SECTION 8. CHANGES and AMENMENTS

The Town Board may from time to time on its own motion or petition amend, supplement or change the District Boundaries or the Regulations herein or subsequently establish, upon giving at least ten days notice by publication in the official paper at least one time in such ten days of the proposed amendment, supplement or change and of hearing thereon, and opportunity to any person interested to be heard. In case of protest against such change duly signed and acknowledged by owners adjacent extending 100 feet there from, or by owners of 20 percent or more of the land directly opposite thereto extending 100 feet from the street or road frontage on such opposite land. Such amendment, supplement or change, shall not become effective except by favorable vote of two thirds of the Town Zoning Committee, or the Town Board of Appeals which ever shall have jurisdiction at the time.

SECTION 9. VALIDITY.

Should any section, clause or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

This Ordinance shall be deemed to be in force from and after its passage, approval, publication and recording to law.

Recommended by:

Town of Grover Planning Commission:

24th day of August 1979

Ferdinand Behm

Chairman, Planning Commission

Elsie Dobrenz

Secretary, Planning Commission

Passed and Approved by

Filed 24th day of August 1979

Town Board this 24th day of August, 1979

Lester Schwarz

Chairman

Barbara Zester

Town Clerk

Samuel Zagorski

Supervisor

Stephen L. Kalmon

Supervisor

TOWN OF GROVER ORDINANCE 1-85

1. The Town Board of the Town of Grover, on December 3, 1985 adopted an Ordinance designating specific roads as connectors for existing snowmobile routes.

1. A crossing of Forest Road 121 (Beaver Creek Road) in the Northwest corner of Section 7, T31N, R2W.
 2. A crossing of Forest Road 559 in the Southeast corner of Section 7, T31N, R2W.
 3. A crossing of Forest Road 119 (Winter Sports Road) in the Northeast corner of Section 8, T31N, R2W.
 4. A short section of Forest Road 118 (Sawyer Avenue) in the Northeast part of Section 10, T31N, R2W, amounting to .1 mile.
 5. Two road crossings of Forest Road 553 in the Central part of Section 13, T31N, R2W.
 6. A short section of Forest Road 117 (Grover Drive) in the Northeast corner of Section 13, T31N, R2W, amounting to .1 mile.
 7. A crossing of Forest Road 554 in the North-central part of Section 22, T31N, R2W.
 8. A crossing of Pirus Road bordering the South Sections of 25 and 26, T31N, R2W.
 9. A crossing of Forest Road 119 (Winter Sports Road) in the Northeast part of Section 16, T31N, R2W.
 10. Three crossings of Forest Road 1417 in the Northwest part of Section 31, T32N, R2W near the Chippewa Campground, amounting to .5 mile.
 11. A crossing of Forest Road 559 in the Southwest part of Section 17, T31N, R2W.
11. All snowmobilers are required to meet and obey Wisconsin Statutes Section 350.02 (2) regulating snowmobile travel on public roads.
111. The Clerk shall send a copy of this Ordinance to the U.S. Forest Service, Medford Station; the Taylor County Sheriff; the Taylor County Clerk and the Department of Natural Resources.

IV. This Ordinance shall become effective upon passage and publication.

V. The above Ordinance approved and signed:

Dated: 12/3/85

CHAIRMAN

SUPERVISOR

SUPERVISOR

Filed this 4th day of December, 1985

Barbara Zester, Clerk

C

The Black River Rock Dodgers Snowmobile Club agrees to erect and maintain all signs, as required, comply with Wisconsin Statutes 350.02(2) regulating snowmobile travel on public roads, comply with Town of Grover Ordinance 2-85. Bear all costs of establishing and maintaining the routes as designated by Town of Grover Ordinance 2-85,

President Conrad Bil

Dated 12-3-85, 1985

TOWN OF GROVER ORDINANCE 2-85
ESTABLISHMENT OF SNOWMOBILE ROUTES IN GROVER

1. The Town Board of the Town of Grover on December 3, 1985 adopted an Ordinance establishing specified roads in the Town as Snowmobile Routes.
 - 1a. A portion of Second Avenue in Perkinstown from County Highway M to Winter Sports Road in the Northwest corner of Section 3, T31N, R2W, amounting to .4 mile.
 - 2a. A portion of the Winter Sports Road in Perkinstown from the junction of Second Avenue to Redwine Road in the Northwest part of Section 3, T31N, R2W, amounting to .2 mile.
 - 3a. All of Redwine Road from its beginning at the junction of Winter Sports Road to its end in the Central part of Section 3, T31N, R2W, amounting to .8 mile.
 - 4a. A portion of Winter Sports Road from the junction of Redwine Road to Tower Road in the Southwest corner of Section 3, T31N, R2W, amounting to .5 mile.
 - 5a. A portion of Perkinstown Avenue from the end of the Forestry Trail to Richter Lake Resort in the North-central part of Section 11, T31N, R2W, amounting to .4 mile. Speed is not to exceed 25 miles per hour on this Route only.
 - 6a. A portion of Forest Road 121 (Beaver Creek Road) from the trail crossing west to the Town of Ford line in the Northwest corner of Section 7, T31N, R2W, amounting to .2 mile.
11. Speed limit not to exceed 35 miles per hour on all designated Routes (exception 5a.).
111. All snomobilers are required to meet and obey Wisconsin Statutes Section 350.02 (2) regulating snowmobile travel on public roads.
- IV. The Clerk shall send a copy of this Ordinance to the U.S. Forest Service, Medford, Station; the Taylor County Sheriff; the Taylor County Clerk and the Department of Natural Resources.
- V. This Ordinance shall become effective upon passage and publication.
- VI. The above Ordinance approved and signed:

DATE: 12/3/85

CHAIRMAN Samuel J. Gayowski

SUPERVISOR Fredrick P. Bohm

SUPERVISOR Harley H. Faust

Filed this 4th Day of December, 1985

Sarah Jane Zetter, Clerk

D

TOWN OF GROVER ORDINANCE 1-87

1. The Town Board of the Town of Grover, on January 6, 1987 adopted an Ordinance designating specific roads as connectors for existing ATV Routes.

1. A crossing of Forest Road 121 (Beaver Creek Road) in the Northwest corner of Section 7, T31N, T2W.
2. A crossing of Forest Road 559 in the Southeast corner of Section 7, T31N, R2W.
3. A crossing of Forest Road 119 (Winter Sports Road) in the Northeast corner of Section 8, T31N, T2W.
4. A short section of Forest Road 118 (Sawyer Avenue) in the Northeast part of Section 10, T31N, R2W, amounting to .1 mile.
5. Two road crossings of Forest Road 553 in the Central part of Section 13, T31N, R2W.
6. A short section of Forest Road 117 (Grover Drive) in the Northeast corner of Section 13, T31N, R2W amounting to .1 mile.
7. A crossing of Forest Road 554 in the North Central part of Section 22, T31N, R2W.
8. A crossing of Pirus Road bordering the South Sections of 25 and 26, T31N, R2W.
9. A crossing of Forest Road 119 (Winter Sports Road) in the Northeast part of Section 16, T31N, R2W.
10. Three crossings of Forest Road 1417 in the Northwest part of Section 31, T32N, R2W near the Chippewa Campground, amounting to .5 mile.
11. A crossing of Forest Road 559 in the Southwest part of Section 17, T31N, R2W.

II. All ATVs are required to meet and obey Wisconsin Statutes, Section 23.33(4) regulating ATV travel on public roads.

III. The Clerk shall send a copy of this Ordinance to the U.S. Forest Service Ranger Station at Medford, the Taylor County Clerk, and the Department of Natural Resources.

IV. This Ordinance shall become effective upon passage and publication.

V. The above Ordinance approved and signed:

Dated: 1-6-87

CHAIRMAN

SUPERVISOR

SUPERVISOR

Filed this 6th day of January, 1987

Isabella G. Zister, Clerk

E

TOWN OF GROVER
Ordinance 1-88

1. The Town Board of the Town of Grover, on December 15, 1988, adopted an Ordinance designating specific roads as ATV routes:

1. A portion of Winter Sports Rd. in Perkinstown from the Junction of 2nd Ave. to Redwine Road in the Northwest portion of Sec. 3, T.31N-R.2W amounting to .8 mile.

2. A portion of 2nd Ave. in Perkinstown from County Trunk "M" to Winter Sports Road in the Northwest Corner of Sec. 3 T.31N-R.2W amounting to .4 mile.

3. All of the Redwine Rd. from it's beginning at the Junction of Winter Sports Rd. to it's end in the central portion of Sec. 3 T.31N-R.2W amounting to .8 mile.

4. A portion of Winter Sports Rd. from the Junction of the Redwine Rd. to Tower Rd. in the Southwest corner of Sec. 3 T.31N-R.2W amounting in .5 mile.

5. A portion of Perkinstown Ave. from the end of Forestry Trail to Richter Lake Resort in the Northcentral portion of Sec. 11 T.31N-R.2W amounting to .4 mile.

6. A portion of Forest Road 121 (Beaver Creek Rd.) from the trail crossing West to the Town of Ford Line in the Northwest Corner of Sec. 7 T.31N-R.2W amounting to approximately .2 mile.

2. Any resident of the Town of Grover may operate an ATV or snowmobile between such residence in the Town of Grover and the ATV or snowmobile routes established by this ordinance, over such roads as provide the most direct route to or from the portion of the established ATV and snowmobile route nearest such residence, such roads not to include any portion of state trunk highways within the Town.

3. All ATVs are required to meet and obey Wisconsin Statutes, Section 23.33(4) regulating ATV travel on public roads.

4. The Clerk shall send a copy of this Ordinance to the U.S. Forest Service Ranger Station at Medford, the Taylor County Clerk, and the Department of Natural Resources.

5. This Ordinance shall become effective upon passage and publication.

6. The above Ordinance approved and signed:

Dated: December 15, 1988

CHAIRMAN: Lester Schwarz

SUPERVISOR: Danti A. Renzoni

SUPERVISOR: Bruce Brunner

Filed this 15th day of December, 1988.

Holly J. Sromek, Clerk

(One Ins. Dec. 21)

F

Ordinance to appoint alternate members for board of review.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Town of Grover

Taylor Co

SECTION I – TITLE/PURPOSE

This ordinance is entitled the Town Board of Grover Ordinance to Appoint Alternative Members for the Board of Review. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide, upon lawful removal of named members, alternate persons to serve as replacements to the Board of Review for the Town of Grover.

SECTION II - AUTHORITY

The Town Board of the Town of Grover has the specific authority under ss. 70.47 (6m) and 70.47 (1), Wis. Stats., to remove, members from and to appoint alternate members to the Board of Review for the Town of Grover.

SECTION III – ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE

The Town Board of the Town of Grover, Taylor County, Wisconsin, by this ordinance, adopted on proper notice, with a quorum and by roll call vote of the town board present and voting, provides for the removal of members of the Board of Review for the Town of Grover and the appointment of alternate members.

SECTION IV – MANNER OF APPOINTMENT

The Town Board of the Town of Grover, Taylor County, Wisconsin, by this ordinance, establishes and shall maintain a public list of names and persons eligible and appointed by the town board to serve as alternate members of the board of review. The list shall be arranged and maintained by the town clerk in a priority order of probable and likely service as an alternate. The town clerk shall notify and named member who has been lawfully removed under s. 70.47 (6m) (a) or (b), Wis. Stats. And shall notify the alternate, person of his or her appointment to replace a named member of the board review. The alternate, once notified, if he or she approves the appointment, and if he or she would not violate s. 19.59, Wis. Stats., shall then take the oath of office and act as a member of the board of review under s. 70.47 (6m) (c), Wis. Stats.

SECTION V – APPOINTMENTS

The following electors of the Town of Grover are named as alternates in the order indicated to serve as alternate review member.

Alternate 1: Dane Bolz

Alternate 2: Yvonne Schwarz

Alternate 3: Karl Dehn

2010 Current Alternates:

1. Jay Johnson
2. Craig Bolz

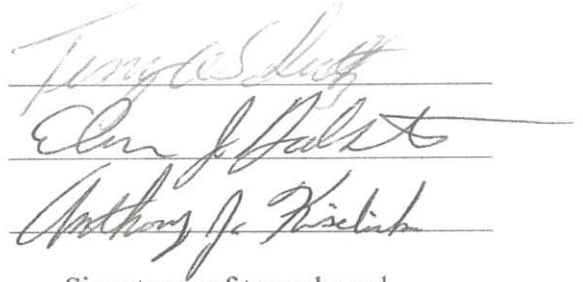
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SECTION VI – EFFECTIVE DATE


This ordinance is effective upon publication or posting.

The town clerk shall properly post or publish this ordinance as required under s.60.80

Adopted this 9 day of August 2005



Signatures of town board

Attest: 

Town Clerk

Ordinance to Regulate Heavy Traffic

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Town of Grover

Taylor County

The town board of the town of Grover, Taylor County, Wisconsin, by this resolution and ordinance, adopted on proper notice with quorum and by roll call vote of the majority of the town board present and voting resolves and orders as follows:

Effective August 10, 2005 the following Town of Grover highways are designated as heavy traffic routes and heavy traffic on the following town highways is restricted or prohibited as follows:

Pursuant to s. 349.17 (2) Wis. Stats., "heavy traffic" means all vehicles not operating completely on pneumatic tires and all vehicles or combination of vehicles, other than motor buses, designed or used for transporting property of any nature and having a gross weight of more than 8,000 pounds.

Butternut Hill Road, east, from the intersection Lucky Hills Road to the intersection of Brush Creek Road (east end)

From Lucky Hills Road along School House Road, east, to the intersection with Brush Creek Road (east end).

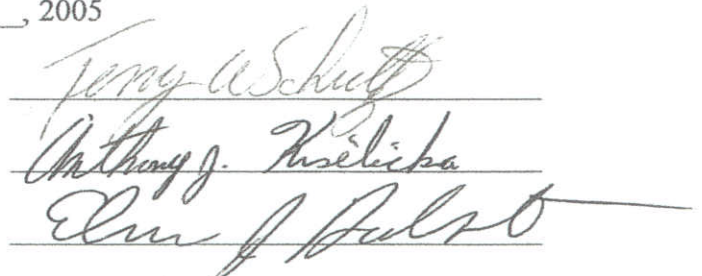
From the School House Road along Brush Creek Road, west, to the Butternut Hill Road intersection (east end)

Second Avenue, south, from Second Street intersection to the intersection of Wintersports Road.

The town chairperson, or his designee, shall place appropriate traffic signs on the above-described highways, on or before the effective date of this resolution.

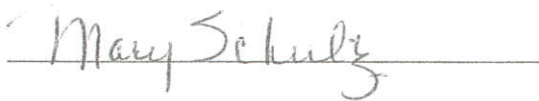
The town clerk shall properly post or publish the resolution as required under s. 60.80, Wis. Stats.

Adopted this 9th day of Aug., 2005



Signatures of Town Board

Attest:



Town Clerk

H

Driveway and Highway Access Permit Ordinance

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Town of Grover

Taylor County

SECTION 1 – TITLE/PURPOSE

The title of this ordinance is the Town of Grover Driveway and Highway Access Permit Ordinance. The purpose is to regulate, for public health and safety reasons, the establishment, repair, construction, improvement, modification, and reconstruction of private driveways, to assure that the methods of repair, construction, improvement, modification, and reconstruction practices used in any driveway will protect properly the public health, safety, and general welfare of persons in the town, and to limit and regulate highway access by motor vehicles to any town highway in the town.

SECTION 2 – AUTHORITY

The town board has the specific authority under s. 86.06, Wis. Stats., to adopt a Town Highway Access Permit Ordinance, and the general authority under its village powers under s. 60.22, Wis. Stats., to adopt this ordinance.

SECTION 3 – ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

The Town Board of the Town of Grover, by this ordinance, adopted on proper notice with a quorum and roll call vote by a majority of the town board present and voting, provides the authority for the town to regulate and permit certain driveways and highway access locations in the town.

SECTION 4 – Minimum Requirements

All new driveways proposed to be installed or any driveway alleged to be existing and serving open land without improvements and proposed to be converted to a driveway to serve one or more structures shall be subject to an inspection fee as established by the Town Board to be paid to the township prior to the start of and construction on a new driveway and prior to the issuance of a building permit. An approved driveway shall be in place before a building permit can be issued.

The applicant who may be the owner, agent, or contractor shall submit a location plan showing specifications including grade, slope, width, and length of the driveway and erosion control procedures.

Authorization for a driveway is subject to the approval of the town board wherein located and when so approved by the town board. If there is a dispute on the adequacy of an illegal driveway the decision of the town board will be the deciding factor.

The following specification shall apply:

1. Driveways must be 12 feet wide, a minimum of 15 feet from culvert or edge of road, with no tree branches or brush extending into the driving lane to a height of 18 feet.
2. Minimum width clearance. 24 feet.
3. Culvert diameter 18 inches minimum.

At least one 25 feet in length and 18 feet in width segment of road surface shall be provided for each 300 feet of driveway length to provide safe passage of meeting vehicles. The driveway within the public right of way shall slope away from the public road at a minimum of 1% and a maximum of 15% to prevent erosion onto the public road. An adequate road base of suitable material to support the projected traffic and any requirements for culverts shall be determined by the town in considering an application for driveway approval. If culverts are required the recommended minimum diameter shall be 18". At the end of dead end of all new driveways a turn around of at least 25 feet radius or some other method to allow vehicles to turn around shall be provided as determined by the town board. Illegal culverts will be removed at the landowners expense.

Section 5: Definitions

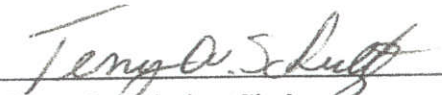
Driveway/access: any area where travel occurs from a public road over land (whether by easement or ownership) not considered to part of the public road for the purpose of gaining access to land or improvements.

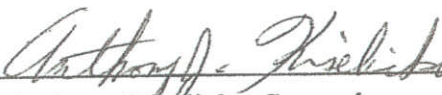
Section 6: Effective Date


This Ordinance is effective on publication.

The town clerk shall properly post or publish this ordinance as required under s. 60.80, Wis. stats.

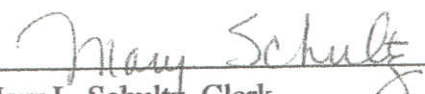
Adopted this 8 day of Nov. 2005


Terry A. Schultz, Chairman


Anthony Kiselicka, Supervisor


Elvin Doberstein, Supervisor

Attest:


Mary L. Schultz, Clerk

TOWN OF GROVER ORDINANCE 2-07

2-85 REVISED - ESTABLISHING OF SNOWMOBILE/ATV ROUTES IN GROVER

1. The Town Board of the Town of Grover on December 14, 2007 revises the ordinances 2-85 & 1-87 as adopted on 12/13/85 & 1/6/87. Establishing specified roads in the Town of Grover as Snowmobile/ATV routes.
 1. A portion Tower Road to Pollack Lake Road, Sec. 3 T .31N-RW.
 2. A portion of Pollack Lake Road to Wintersports Road. Sec. 3 T .31N-RW.
 3. A portion of Wintersports Road north to County Highway "M". Sec. 3 T .31N-RW.
 4. A portion of marked ^{trail} along County Hwy M, to Second Ave. Sec. 3 T .31N-RW.
 5. Across second Ave, continuing along County Hwy M on marked
 6. trail to Lake Road. Sec. 3 T .31N-RW.
 7. A portion of Lake Road to the end of trail at County Hwy M. Sec. 3 T .31N-RW.
 8. A portion of Forest Road 121 (Beaver Creek Road) from the trail crossing west to the Town of Ford line in the Northwest corner of Sec. 7. T.31N-R.2W.
 9. At Snowmobile/ATV route crossing of Wintersports Road south to Wintersports Area approximately .2 of a mile. Sec. 3 T .31N-RW.
 10. Speed limit for ATV/Snowmobile travel is maximum 35 mph except where posted at 25 or 10 mph.
2. Any landowner of the Town of Grover may operate an ATV or Snowmobile between such owners land and ATV/Snowmobile routes established by this ordinance, over such roads as provide the most direct route to and from the portion of the established ATV/Snowmobile route nearest such landowners property, such roads do not include any portion of State or Trunk highways within the Town of Grover.
3. All ATV's/Snowmobiles are required to meet and obey Wisconsin Statutes Section 23.33(4) regulating ATV/Snowmobile travel on public roads.
4. The clerk shall send a copy of this ordinance to the U.S. Forest Service Ranger Station in Medford, the Taylor County Clerk, Taylor County Sheriff, and the Department of Natural Resources.
5. This ordinance shall become effective upon passage and publication.
6. The above Ordinance approved and signed;

Chairman

Tony A. Schult

Supervisor

Anthony Kishike

Supervisor

Jean Dehn

Filed this 14th day of December 2007

Mary Schultz, Clerk

12 J

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING
FIRE PROTECTION CHARGES

WHEREAS, 1983 Wisconsin Act 532 authorizes Towns to charge property owners a portion or all of the cost of fire protection;

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest of the Town of Grover to charge the costs of such protection to property owners;

NOW THEREFORE, the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Grover, does ordain as follows;

Section 1 State Authority

Pursuant to Section 60.55, and 60.555 and 60.557 of Wisconsin Stats., the Town of Grover, Taylor County hereby establishes the following policy and procedures for the payment of fire costs incurred by the Town of Grover.

Section – 2 - Liability for fire Protections Costs

The property owners of real estate within the Town of Grover for which fire protection is provided shall be responsible for the costs of the fire calls made to their property based upon the following schedule:

Fire Calls by the Medford Area Fire Department:

Up to \$750.00 per call

Section 3 – Liability for fire Calls from Fire Departments other than authorized fire departments.

It is the policy of the Town of Grover to contract with the fire department listed in Section 2 above. Any property owner requesting fire protection directly from any department other than listed in Section 2 shall be responsible for the full costs billed to the town from the fire call from any unauthorized fire department. This section shall not apply to the costs of any other department responding at the request of an authorized department under mutual aid.

Section 4 – Billing and Payment Procedure

The costs of fire calls as outlined above shall be billed by the Town Clerk to the property owner and paid to the Town Treasurer within 60 days of the date of the bill. The failure to pay the bill within 60 days will result in interest being charged at the rate of 1 – 1/2% per month from the date of the bill. Those bills remaining outstanding, including interest, for more than 90 days as of November 1 of any year shall become a lien against

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the real estate from which fire protection was provided and shall be placed on the tax roll as a delinquent special charge pursuant to Section 66.60 of Wisconsin Statutes.

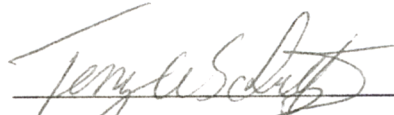
Section 5 Separability of Provisions

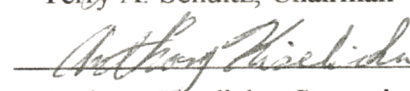
Should any section or provision of this ordinance be declared invalid such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

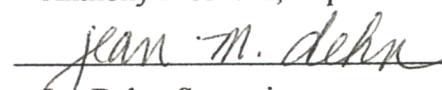
Section 6 Effective Date

This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and posting as provided by law.

Adopted this 17 day of JULY, 2007 by the Town Board Supervisors of the Town of Grover, Taylor County.


Terry A. Schultz, Chairman


Anthony Kiselicka, Supervisor


Jen Dehn, Supervisor
Jen

ATV Ordinance Revision

June 8, 2010

A motion was made by Anthony Kiselicka, seconded by Jean Dehn, to amend the ATV ordinance to delete the Lake Road segment of the route. Motion carried.

The route will heretoforth cross County Highway M at the east end of Lake Road to the property of Joel and Ada Winchell, P-Town Saloon.



3/10/08

ACCESSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Emergency vehicle accessibility is extremely important in providing better emergency services to the people and property in our fire district. Various items, which need attention, include:

1. Driveways should be 12' wide with no tree branches or brush extending into the driving lane to a height of 15'.
2. Minimum radius on public roads should be 100' to the centerline.
3. Dead-end streets or roads need to have adequate room to turn around (ex. 50' radius cul-de-sac).
4. Bridges should have a minimum of 40,000 pounds gross vehicle carrying capacity.
5. Roads and street should have a right-of-way free from trees and brush.
6. City and rural address numbers should be prominently displayed.

Please advise people of these needs when building permits are issued or at public meetings. This will help us to perform our jobs more effectively and in a safer environment.

Sincerely,

John K. Fales
Chief
Medford Area Fire Department

Scott Lindow
Forest Ranger
WI DNR

TOWN OF GROVER
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

(\$10.00 permit fee)

To the clerk of the Town of Grover:

The undersigned hereby make application for a building permit to construct the work described below. I agree to have all work done in accordance with State, County and Town ordinance and laws. I understand that a county permit may also be required before I begin any construction. As of January 1, 2006 for new dwellings house, cabin etc. a UDC inspections/permit is required before construction begins per State Statutes and I am responsible obtaining all permits.

Signature of Owner/Agent

Date

Builder

Owner or Agent (print)

Address

Home Telephone

Work Telephone

Legal Description

_____ 1/4 _____ 1/4, Section _____ T _____ N R _____ E or W

Lot _____ Block _____

Subdivision _____

Description:

New Building _____
Addition _____
Repair/Alt. _____
Maintenance _____
Mobile Home _____
Other _____

Sanitary Facilities Required:

Septic System _____
Well _____
Holding Tank _____
Privy _____

***** I agree that a preliminary site inspection must be made and site approval granted on all structures involving sanitary facilities from the County Zoning Office.**

Building Details:

Use – Type of Construction _____
No. of Bedroom _____
Size _____ ft. X _____ ft.
Square ft. _____
Height ft. _____
Cost \$ _____

Lot Size:

_____ ft. X _____ ft.
Acres _____

Draw a map of your proposed project. Show existing and proposed: (1) Structures, (2) Wells, (3) Sewage Systems, (4) Lakes and Waterways. Show distance between objects: (Use separate sheet)

(Office Use) Date Received: _____ Permit Number _____ Permit Issued or Denied

Return completed application to: Town Clerk at N2887 Grover Dr., Withee, WI 54498

N

Wisconsin Division of Safety and Buildings Wisconsin Stats. 101.63, 101.73		WISCONSIN UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION			Application No. _____ Parcel No. _____																									
PERMIT REQUESTED		<input type="checkbox"/> Constr. <input type="checkbox"/> HVAC <input type="checkbox"/> Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control <input type="checkbox"/> Other:																												
Owner's Name _____		Mailing Address _____			Tel. _____																									
Contractor's Name: <input type="checkbox"/> Con <input type="checkbox"/> Elec <input type="checkbox"/> HVAC <input type="checkbox"/> Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____																									
					FAX# _____																									
Contractor's Name: <input type="checkbox"/> Con <input type="checkbox"/> Elec <input type="checkbox"/> HVAC <input type="checkbox"/> Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____																									
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Contractor's Name: <input type="checkbox"/> Con <input type="checkbox"/> Elec <input type="checkbox"/> HVAC <input type="checkbox"/> Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____																									
					FAX# _____																									
Contractor's Name: <input type="checkbox"/> Con <input type="checkbox"/> Elec <input type="checkbox"/> HVAC <input type="checkbox"/> Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____																									
					FAX# _____																									
PROJECT LOCATION		Lot area _____ Sq.ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> One acre or more of soil will be disturbed	_____ 1/4, _____ 1/4, of Section _____, T _____ N, R _____ E (or) W																										
Building Address _____		Subdivision Name _____		Lot No. _____		Block No. _____																								
Zoning District(s) _____		Zoning Permit No. _____	Setbacks: _____	Front _____ ft.	Rear _____ ft.	Left _____ ft. Right _____ ft.																								
1. PROJECT <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration <input type="checkbox"/> Raze <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Move <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		3. OCCUPANCY <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family <input type="checkbox"/> Two Family <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	6. ELECTRIC Entrance Panel Amps: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Underground <input type="checkbox"/> Overhead 7. WALLS <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Frame <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> ICF <input type="checkbox"/> Timber/Pole <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	9. HVAC EQUIP. <input type="checkbox"/> Furnace <input type="checkbox"/> Radiant Basebd <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Boiler <input type="checkbox"/> Central AC <input type="checkbox"/> Fireplace <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	12. ENERGY SOURCE <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Fuel</td><td>Nat Gas</td><td>LP</td><td>Oil</td><td>Elec</td><td>Solid</td><td>Solar</td></tr> <tr> <td>Space Htg</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Water Htg</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table> <input type="checkbox"/> Dwelling unit has 3 kilowatt or more in electric space heating equipment capacity.		Fuel	Nat Gas	LP	Oil	Elec	Solid	Solar	Space Htg	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Htg	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Fuel	Nat Gas	LP	Oil	Elec	Solid	Solar																								
Space Htg	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																								
Water Htg	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																								
2. AREA INVOLVED (sq ft) <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th><th>Unit 1</th><th>Unit 2</th><th>Total</th></tr> <tr> <td>Unfin. Bsmt</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Living Area</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Garage</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Deck</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Totals</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>			Unit 1	Unit 2	Total	Unfin. Bsmt				Living Area				Garage				Deck				Totals				4. CONST. TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> Site-Built <input type="checkbox"/> Mfd. per WI UDC <input type="checkbox"/> Mfd. per US HUD 5. STORIES <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Story <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Story <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Basement	8. USE <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	10. SEWER <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary Permit# _____	13. HEAT LOSS _____ BTU/HR Total Calculated Envelope and Infiltration Losses ("Maximum Allowable Heating Equipment Output" on Energy Worksheet; "Total Building Heating Load" on Rescheck report)	
	Unit 1	Unit 2	Total																											
Unfin. Bsmt																														
Living Area																														
Garage																														
Deck																														
Totals																														
				11. WATER <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> On-Site Well	14. EST. BUILDING COST w/o LAND \$ _____																									
I agree to comply with all applicable codes, statutes and ordinances and with the conditions of this permit; understand that the issuance of the permit creates no legal liability, express or implied, on the state or municipality; and certify that all the above information is accurate. If one acre or more of soil will be disturbed, I understand that this project is subject to ch. NR 151 regarding additional erosion control and stormwater management. I expressly grant the building inspector, or the inspector's authorized agent, permission to enter the premises for which this permit is sought at all reasonable hours and for any proper purpose to inspect the work which is being done. <input type="checkbox"/> I vouch that I am or will be an owner-occupant of this dwelling for which I am applying for an erosion control or construction permit without a Dwelling Contractor Financial Responsibility Certification and have read the cautionary statement regarding contractor responsibility on the reverse side of the last ply.																														
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE _____				DATE SIGNED _____																										
APPROVAL CONDITIONS		This permit is issued pursuant to the following conditions. Failure to comply may result in suspension or revocation of this permit or other penalty. <input type="checkbox"/> See attached for conditions of approval.																												
ISSUING JURISDICTION		<input type="checkbox"/> Town of <input type="checkbox"/> Village of <input type="checkbox"/> City of <input type="checkbox"/> County of <input type="checkbox"/> State→		State-Contracted Inspection Agency#: _____		Municipality Number of Dwelling Location _____																								
FEES:		PERMIT(S) ISSUED	WIS PERMIT SEAL #	PERMIT ISSUED BY:																										
Plan Review \$ _____ Inspection \$ _____ Wis. Permit Seal \$ _____ Other \$ _____ Total \$ _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> HVAC <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control		Name _____ Date _____ Tel. _____ Cert No. _____																										

BUILDING A HOME IN WISCONSIN?

HERE IS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON WISCONSIN'S UNIFORM DWELLING CODE

This brochure is meant to assist homeowners and builders in getting started in designing and building a code-complying home. If you will be actually designing and building a home, it will be necessary to purchase the proper codebooks.

WISCONSIN'S UNIFORM DWELLING CODE (UDC)

The statewide code for newer homes in Wisconsin is the Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC), Chs. Comm 20-25 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and its adopted references. It is a uniform building code that applies across the state. Municipalities may not adopt a more or less stringent code. The UDC was developed and is updated with input from a citizens' Dwelling Code Council.

The UDC is principally enforced by municipal building inspection departments and state-contracted UDC inspection agencies. The Wisconsin Division of Safety and Buildings facilitates uniformity of its enforcement through code development, code interpretations, special investigations, inspector training and certification, processing of petitions for variance and monitoring manufactured dwelling firms.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE UDC

Q. What is the purpose of the UDC?

- A. The UDC is a uniform statewide code that sets minimum standards for fire safety; structural strength; energy conservation; erosion control; heating, plumbing and electrical systems; and general health and safety in new dwellings.

Q. What buildings are covered by the UDC?

- A. The UDC covers new one- and two-family dwellings built since June 1, 1980 and their additions and alterations. This includes:
- ☐ Seasonal and recreational dwellings (Electrical, heating or plumbing systems are not required, but if installed they shall comply with the applicable codes. If a home is heated, then it shall be insulated. Local sanitary requirements may require certain plumbing systems.)
 - ☐ One- and two-family condominium buildings.
 - ☐ A single-family residence connected to a commercial occupancy.
 - ☐ Community-based residential facilities with up to 8 residents.
 - ☐ Manufactured, modular or panelized dwellings regulated by the State (but not mobile or manufactured homes regulated by the Federal Government).
 - ☐ Additions to mobile or manufactured homes produced after June 1, 1980.
 - ☐ A non-residential building, such as a barn, that is converted to a dwelling.

Q. What structures are *not* covered by the UDC?

- A. The following are not covered:
- ☐ Dwellings built before June 1, 1980 or additions and alterations to such dwellings.
 - ☐ Mobile (manufactured) homes which are instead subject to Federal standards.
 - ☐ Multi-unit (three or more) residential buildings which are regulated by the State Commercial Building Codes.
 - ☐ Detached garages or accessory buildings.

Q. What about homes built before June 1, 1980?

- A. The State does not have a construction or heating code for additions or alterations to older homes or any accessory structures or outbuildings. However, the State Plumbing, Electrical and Smoke Detector codes do apply to all dwellings, regardless of age.

For construction and heating standards for older homes, municipalities may adopt any or no code. Many use the UDC. Others use the Wisconsin Uniform Building Code, which is not a State code but rather a regional code in southeastern Wisconsin.

UDC ENFORCEMENT

Q. Who enforces the UDC?

- A. The UDC is primarily enforced by municipal or county building inspectors who must be state-certified. In lieu of local enforcement, municipalities have the option to have the state provide enforcement through state-certified inspection agencies for just new homes. To determine whether the municipality, county or state provides UDC enforcement, contact your municipality or the Division of Safety and Buildings (contact information at end of brochure). Note the option of no UDC enforcement for municipalities of less than 2500 population no longer exists as of January 1, 2005. Permit requirements for alterations and additions will vary by municipality. Regardless of permit requirements, state statutes require compliance with the UDC rules by owners and builders even if there is no enforcement.

BUILDING A UDC HOME

Q. What are the typical steps in building, adding onto or altering a code-complying home?

- A. The steps to be taken by an owner or builder can be summarized as follows. (Some steps may not apply to alterations or additions):
- ☐ Make initial contact with local zoning and building inspection departments to get an Energy Worksheet, Building Permit Application, zoning rules and other basic information. Determine if your alteration requires a permit or if you need your property surveyed.
 - ☐ Design the home using standard design tables from the UDC or design a more customized home as long as it is demonstrated that the design meets the general engineering standards of the code. In addition to the UDC, the dwelling's design may also be subject to subdivision rules or restrictive covenants.
 - ☐ Obtain sanitary or well permits from the county or municipality if the home will use a private sewage system or well.
 - ☐ Obtain floodplain, zoning and land use approvals from the county and municipality having authority.
 - ☐ Obtain driveway or other local permits.
 - ☐ Obtain any necessary utility approvals.
 - ☐ Submit complete plans including plot, erosion control, foundation, floor layout(s), building cross-section(s) and exterior building wall views (elevations); Energy Worksheet; Permit Application; fees and copies of the above permits to the municipal inspection department.
 - ☐ Begin construction after plans are approved and building permit is issued and posted.
 - ☐ Install erosion control measures.
 - ☐ Call for inspections of each phase of construction at least 2 business days prior to when work is to be covered up (check the local inspector's instructions). Inspectors will check for compliance with the code. Cosmetic or non-code workmanship items will not normally be ordered corrected. However, inspectors may also check that the approved plans are being followed, including items above the code minimums. Deviations from the original plans may require submittal of revised plans.
 - ☐ Take occupancy after receiving a final inspection in which no major health or safety violations are found. (Some municipalities will issue occupancy permits.) Also, the dwelling's exterior must be completed within two years after permit issuance.
 - ☐ Correct any other code non-compliances, including stabilization by vegetation of any exposed soil.

Q. Who may do the work?

- A. Following is a summary of applicable regulations:

- ☐ Anyone may design the home, other than for homes in a floodplain.
- ☐ The construction and erosion control permits must be taken out by a state-certified contractor or by the owner who occupies the home currently or after completion. Note that State UDC Contractor Certification checks for general liability insurance only - it does not test the technical competency of the builder.
- ☐ The plumbing work must be supervised by a master plumber and installed by licensed plumbers. (Only after the dwelling is occupied, may an owner install additional plumbing beyond the pre-requisite kitchen sink and full bathroom, unless prohibited by municipal ordinance.)
- ☐ All heating contractors must be state-registered. Owners working on their own property are exempted.
- ☐ Municipalities may have additional licensing requirements as well as bonding or insurance requirements for contractors. In any case, we suggest that you:
 - ☐ Check your contractors for proper liability and worker's compensation insurance to minimize your liability for injuries and damages to, or caused by, contractors.
 - ☐ Check past customer references.
 - ☐ Have a written contract.
 - ☐ Obtain lien waivers from your subcontractors, so you are not financially responsible if your general contractor fails to pay them.

Q. What could happen if the code is not followed?

- A. Failure to comply with the code could cause the following:
- ☐ Endangering the health and safety of self, family or guests.
 - ☐ Levying of fines and/or refusal to grant occupancy permit by local building inspection department.
 - ☐ Civil action by owners against builders.

- ☐ Difficulty in selling the home.
- ☐ Civil action by future owners or tenants against original owners or builders. (The average home is resold every 5 to 7 years.)
- ☐ Difficulty in obtaining mortgage loans or property insurance.
- ☐ Loss of building and community values.

Q. What if I am not able to exactly follow the Code?

- A.** If it would be difficult to comply with a particular code provision because of special site or design considerations or you have a better method of compliance, then you may submit a petition for variance with the required fees to the State. Your variance must show an equivalence to the code provision by different means. (Forms are available from your local building inspector or the Safety and Buildings Division.)

Q. What if I have a problem with my home?

- A.** Every situation is different, but possible actions include:
- ☐ Contact the responsible general contractor and/or subcontractor for resolution.
 - ☐ Contact your homeowner's warranty program, if applicable.
 - ☐ Contact the local building inspector if the problems are code-related. (Note that orders may be written against you as the owner.)
 - ☐ Use the local homebuilder association's arbitration services, if applicable.
 - ☐ Obtain a consulting engineer or private building inspector's report.
 - ☐ Contact the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (1-800-422-7128) for alteration and addition problems.
 - ☐ Use the small claims court system.
 - ☐ Contact an independent mediation/arbitration service.
 - ☐ Obtain a lawyer.

CODEBOOKS AND INFORMATION

Q. How do I get copies of the applicable codes?

- A.** Local zoning codes may be obtained from local government offices. The following State codes are needed if you will be involved in the design and construction of a home:

- ☐ State Uniform Dwelling Code Chs. Comm 20-25
- ☐ State Plumbing Code Chs. Comm 81-87
- ☐ State Electrical Code Ch. Comm 16

These are available from:

State Document Sales
P O Box 7840
Madison, WI 53707

Before ordering, contact them at (608) 266-3358 to determine current fees which must be sent with your order. Telephone orders at 1-800-362-7253 are accepted when purchasing with a credit card. These codes are available for free on line at: www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code

In addition, the State Electrical Code adopts the National Electrical Code, available from:

National Fire Protection Association
One Batterymark Park
Quincy, MA 02269
Tel. 1-800-344-3555
www.nfpa.org

Q. If I have further questions, who should I contact?

- A.** Again, the UDC is a locally enforced code, so contact the local municipal building inspection department where the home will be built.

Otherwise you may contact:

Safety and Buildings Division
P. O. Box 2658
Madison, WI 53707
(608) 267-5113

or: www.commerce.wi.gov/sb

An explanatory UDC Commentary is also available for free off of our website or for purchase from the Division.

The Division of Safety and Buildings does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the provision of services or in employment. If you need this printed material interpreted or in a different form, or if you need assistance in using this service, please contact us. Deaf, hearing or speech impaired callers may reach us through the Wisconsin Telecommunication Relay System (WI TRS).

ADDENDUM TO WISCONSIN BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

Your municipality is exclusively served by a state-contracted agency, Newport Services, Inc., for Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC) enforcement. You should be aware of the following code and contract provisions:

1. The scope of the inspection agency authority only includes one- and two- family dwellings including the installation of federally regulated manufactured (mobile) homes manufactured after April 1, 2007..
2. Appropriately state-credentialed contractors are required for any plumbing work or HVAC work. (Only owner-occupants of an occupied single-family dwelling may do plumbing without a plumbing license. Only owners may service existing HVAC systems without an HVAC Contractors Registration.)
3. You will only be charged fees in accord with the attached approved fee schedule.
4. Upon receipt of all required plans and other information, you should receive approval or disapproval within ten business days (per the state work calendar). You need to post the provided permit card at the jobsite prior to excavation. Your approval is for the submitted plan – revision must be approved by your inspector.
5. Drain tiles are required to be installed around basements per the code, unless told otherwise by the inspector.
6. The agency will provide a telephone number that is served by voice-mail or answering machine at which you may make inspection requests. Tel 715-748-4448.
7. The following are required inspections that you must request the inspection agency to perform prior to covering up the work (consult with your inspector for details): Footing, Foundation, Rough Framing, Rough HVAC, Rough Electrical, Rough Plumbing, Basement Drain Tile, Insulation and Final. You are allowed eight inspection trips for these inspections after which you may be charged additional inspection trip fees. This will require coordination of your inspection requests. Additional inspection trip fees may be charged to re-inspect work that was initially non-code compliant and cannot be re-inspected at the next regular inspection because it would be covered up. Additional fees are payable prior to the inspection.
8. The agency may offer, in writing, fee discounts or refunds for additional coordination and packaging of inspection requests.
9. For other than the final inspection, the agency has until the end of the second full business day to inspect after notification that the work is ready to inspect and the jobsite is accessible. After two business days, you may proceed with covering up the work without inspection. For final inspection, the agency has five full business days. Keep a record of your inspection requests to help resolve any disputes.
10. You are entitled to a 10% fee refund for any requested inspection trips that are not conducted within two days, or five days for the final inspection. No further refunds for the same inspection will be available.
11. The inspector will leave a visible indication at the jobsite of whether the requested inspection passed code and any required corrections. The permit card shall be used for this until the rough framing inspection, after which the results will be posted in the dwelling. Keep the permit card and any other inspection records for your files after the dwelling is completed.
12. Prior to obtaining electric utility connection to the service of your dwelling, you will need an inspection and authorization from your inspector.
13. You are required to maintain the soil erosion controls and keep soil from leaving the site or otherwise cleaning it up. Any eroded or tracked soil must be cleaned up within 24 hours. Erosion controls must be maintained until the site is fully stabilized with vegetation or equivalent.
14. The building shall not be occupied until the inspector has completed a final inspection in which no critical health or safety violations are found in the judgment of the inspector.
15. The code requires that the dwelling exterior be completed within two years of permit issuance, otherwise you will need to obtain another permit at 25% of the normal fees to continue construction per the code and the fee schedule in effect at the time.
16. The fees for your permit allow for the dwelling to be completed and pass final inspection for critical items within two years of permit issuance; otherwise you will need to renew the fees of your permit at 25% of the normal fees per the fee schedule in effect at that time.
17. Failure to comply with the code and its procedures may cause you fines, additional cost, contractor credential suspension or revocation, delay in occupancy, or problems with financing, insurance coverage or future sales.

If you have questions, first contact your assigned inspector, then the inspector's employing inspection agency, and then the WI Department of Commerce. You can also check Commerce's website, www.commerce.wi.gov/sb/ under the UDC Program link. Or contact Commerce by e-mail at udctech@commerce.state.wi.us, by telephone at 608-266-3151, by fax at 608-283-7409 or by mail at Dept. of Commerce, P.O. Box 2658, Madison, WI 53701.

Applicant: _____

Signature

Project Address

Date

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT TO OWNERS OBTAINING BUILDING PERMITS

101.65(lr) of the Wisconsin Statutes requires municipalities that enforce the Uniform Dwelling Code to provide an owner who applies for a building permit with a statement advising the owner that:

If the owner hires a contractor to perform work under the building permit and the contractor is not bonded or insured as required under s. 101.654 (2) (a), the following consequences might occur:

(a) The owner may be held liable for any bodily injury or death to others or for any damage to the property of others that arises out of the work performed under the building permit or that is caused by any negligence of the contractor that occurs in connection with the work performed under the building permit.

(b) The owner may not be able to collect from the contractor damages for any loss sustained by the owner because of a violation by the contractor of the one- and two- family dwelling code or an ordinance enacted under sub. (1) (a), because of any bodily injury to or the death of others or the damage to the property of others that arises out of the work performed under the building permit or because of any bodily injury to or death of others or damage to the property of others that is caused by any negligence by the contractor that occurs in connection with the work performed under the building permit.

Town of Grover
Taylor County, Wisconsin

Petition Form:
Application for

Rezoning Request _____ **Conditional Use Permit** _____

To: Town of Grover Board

(I, We), the undersigned, being owner(s) of _____ % of the area herein described, do hereby petition the Town of Grover, Taylor County, Wisconsin to (REZONE) (GRANT A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT) for the following described property, located at: _____

from _____ to _____
(present zoning) (rezoning / conditional use)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: _____

(I, We) have requested this (rezoning) (conditional use permit) for the purpose(s) of: _____

PLEASE FIND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ATTACHED:

1. Plot Plan showing:
 - A. Area
 - B. Its location
 - C. Dimension
 - D. Location, classification, and use of adjacent zoning districts and property within two hundred feet of the area proposed to be rezoned or granted a conditional use permit.
2. Owners' name and address of all properties within two hundred feet of described area.
3. Fee application, fee in the amount of **\$100.00 plus publication fees.**

(I, We) hereby certify that all of the above statements and attachments submitted herewith are true and correct to the best of (MY, OUR) knowledge and belief.

Signature of Applicant	Mailing Address	Date
Signature of Applicant	Mailing Address	Date

OFFICE USE:

Date Filed: _____

Petition Granted: _____ Date: _____

P

TOWN OF GROVER

DRIVEWAY APPLICATION/PERMIT

Applicants Name _____ Date _____

Applicants Address _____ Phone _____

Property Owner's Name _____

Address for proposed driveway _____

Section _____ Town _____ Range _____ Quarter/Quarter _____

The driveway will provide access to STH _____ CTH _____ Town Road _____

Proposed Land Use of property _____

***Provide a sketch of proposed driveway including grade, slope, width and length of driveway and indicate turnoffs if required, and dead end turnaround on the back of this application. Specify erosion control procedures to be utilized. _____

Specify proposed roadbed base, including depth and type of material: _____

The following minimum specifications shall apply to all new driveways installed after January 1, 2006.

Minimum road surface.....12 feet
Minimum width clearance.....24 feet
Minimum height clearance.....18 feet
Maximum grade.....10 percent

At least one 25 foot in length and 18 foot in width segment of road surface be provided for each 300 feet of driveway length.

The driveway within the area of public right-a-way shall slope away from the public road at a minimum of 1% and a maximum of 5% to prevent erosion onto the public road. An adequate road bed of suitable material to support the projected traffic and any requirements for culverts shall be determined by the town board in considering an application for driveway approval. If culverts are required the recommended minimum diameter shall be 18 inches. At the dead end of the driveway, a turn around shall be provided.

An inspection fee of \$20.00 is required to be submitted with the above requirements and other specifications as may be set forth by the Town Board. The maintenance of the driveway shall be the responsibility of the applicant and/property owner.

Signature of Applicant _____

TO BE COMPLETED BY TOWN BOARD

A culvert (will, will not) be required. If required a minimum diameter of _____ inches. The above driveway location has been(approved, denied) by the appropriate highway jurisdiction on the _____ day of _____ 200_____.

The above driveway has been inspected by the Town of Grover and determination has been made that the driveway meets the minimum standards and a building permit will be issued if requested.

Town Board Approval on this _____ day of _____, 200_____.

Chairman

Supervisor

Supervisor

Q