Chapter 6: Economic Development

Introduction

This element will present information about the economy within the Town of Little Black. Economic development, which can be defined as the type and level of business activity within an area, is often based on a combination of factors including market forces, regulation, and the extent of the local governments encouragement and participation. The Town of Little Black has historically been a rural town of primarily agriculture. The Little Black Town Board has never been actively involved with economic development efforts. This trend is likely to continue. Most business growth concerning residents of Little Black occurs outside the town in areas where infrastructure is readily available.

Labor Force

The labor force is comprised of employed persons and those seeking employment, and excludes persons in the armed forces and those under age 16. Table 6-1 gives an overview of some of the characteristics of the population and labor force in the Town of Little Black.



Table 6-	1 Emp	loymen	t by Sex and	l Age		
Category	Total	In labor force	Employed	Unemployment rate		
Population 20 to 64 years	703	83.40	77.80%	6.70%		
SEX						
Male	401	89.00 %	80.80%	9.20%		
Female	302	75.80 %	73.80%	2.60%		
	AGE					
Category	Total	In labor force	Employed	Unemployment rate		
Population 16 years and over	900	73.20%	67.20%	8.20%		
16 to 19 years	85	63.50%	45.90%	27.80%		
20 to 24 years	55	67.30%	58.20%	13.50%		
25 to 44 years	298	84.90%	78.20%	7.90%		
45 to 54 years	217	90.80%	85.70%	5.60%		
55 to 64 years	133	74.40%	72.20%	3.00%		
65 to 74 years	52	28.80%	28.80%	0.00%		
75 years and over	60	6.70%	6.70%	0.00%		

Source: U.S. Census 2010

Economic Base

The economic base of a community includes all the industries that provide jobs in a given community or geographic location.

Table 6.2 displays the number of employed residents in the Town of Little Black by industry sector from Census 2010. Thirty percent (183) of town residents are employed in the manufacturing industry sector. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting accounts for (13%) and the construction sector (10%) employed the next largest percentages of town residents. Considering the proximity of the Cities of Medford and Marshfield, many residents

are likely employed in those larger municipalities.

Table 6-2: Town of Little Black
Industry by Sex in the Past 12 Months for the Civilian
Employed Population 16 Years and Over

Employed Population 16 Years and Over			
Subject	Tota I	Male	Female
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	605	57.5%	42.5%
Accommodation and food services	18	33.3%	66.7%
Administrative and support and waste management services	9	77.8%	22.2%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	77	66.2%	33.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	23	26.1%	73.9%
Construction	61	83.6%	16.4%
Educational services	35	25.7%	74.3%
Finance and insurance	12	58.3%	41.7%
Health care and social assistance	55	25.5%	74.5%
Manufacturing	183	61.7%	38.3%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	3	100.0%	0.0%
Other services, except public administration	30	43.3%	56.7%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	20	60.0%	40.0%
Public administration	6	0.0%	100.0%
Retail trade	41	70.7%	29.3%
Transportation and warehousing	24	87.5%	12.5%
Utilities	3	100.0%	0.0%
Wholesale trade	5	60.0%	40.0%

Source 2010 Census

Environmentally Contaminated Sites

The WDNR and EPA are urging the clean up of contaminated commercial and/or industrial sites so they may be used for uses that are more productive. There are currently no records of any environmentally contaminated sites in the Town of Little Black. The adjoining Village of Stetsonville has contaminated groundwater necessitating a municipal water system in 2011. The wells for the system are located in the township of Little Black. They will have in place a wellhead protection plan.

Attracting/Retaining Business and Industry

The Town of Little Black has a number of strengths and weakness for attracting and retaining business and industry. These include:

A. Strengths

- Availability of property for business and industry on county trunk highways and STH 13.
- B. Weaknesses
- Rural setting
- Lack of services (i.e.- public sewer and water)
- Limited groundwater supply
- •Inconsistent Internet Service Download rates through the townships

Desired Business and Industry

The Little Black Comprehensive Planning survey asked residents to rank from 1-5 (5-High priority, 1-Low priority) the types of businesses that they believe are the most important for Little Black to encourage. The business/industry residents thought to be most important to attract was Agricultural businesses including farming by a large margin. All other industries were about equally desirable for second and third choices with the exceptions of Tourism and Heavy Industry.

TABLE 6.3 BUSINESS TO ATTRACT					
	5	4	3	2	1
Tourism business	10%	15%	22%	18%	36%
Timber resource					
industries	15%	30%	31%	15%	9%
Agricultural business					
(including farm)	54%	23%	17%	3%	3%
Heavy industry					
(manufacturing)	11%	18%	27%	20%	24%
Public sector					
/government	7%	22%	33%	20%	18%
Service business	15%	25%	37%	12%	11%
Retail development	11%	24%	31%	17%	18%
Light industry			·		
(manufacturing)	20%	26%	26%	15%	13%
High tech industry	14%	20%	23%	16%	28%

Source: Little Black Comprehensive Plan Survey

Economic Development Assistance and Programs

Programs to start, support, stimulate and assist economic development activities exist at the federal, state, regional and county (local) levels. Table 6-4 identifies the major agencies and programs that are most likely to be used in Little Black for economic development efforts.

Table 6-4: Economic Development Programs		
Federal Agency/Department	Program	
Economic Development Administration	Public Works and Economic Development Facilities Assistance Program	
	Economic Adjustment Assistance Program	
USDA WI Rural Development	Community Facility Guaranteed Loans Program	
	Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants Program	
	3. Business and Industry Direct Loan Program	
	4. Community Facilities Direct Loans and Grants Program	

	State Agency/Department	Program
	State Department of Commerce	Community Development Block Grant – Economic
I		Development (CDBG-ED)
		2. Community Development Block Grant Public Facilities for
		Economic Development (CDBG-PFED)
		3. Community-Based Economic Development Program (CBED)
		4. Agricultural Development Zone Program (ADZ)
	Departments of Tourism and Commerce	Commerce Tourism Development Initiative
	Department of Transportation	Transportation Facilities Economic Assistance and Development Program (TEA)
	Regional	Program
	Northwest Regional Planning Commission (NWRPC)	Provides business assistance including financing, planning etc
	Northwest WI Business Development Corporation	Revolving Loan Funds
ı	Local (County)	Program
	UW-Extension	Multiple Programs: Provides feasibility studies & assistance
	Taylor County Economic Development Committee	County Revolving Loan Funds: Oversees County revolving loan funds