

CHAPTER 2 - PLANNING AREA/COMMUNITY PROFILE

Introduction

This chapter contains background information regarding the county's geographical, physical and demographic characteristics along with recent development patterns. In order to have in-depth knowledge of the relevant conditions in the area and to determine sound hazard mitigation strategies, this collection of data must be referenced.

SECTION A: GENERAL GEOGRAPHY

Portage County is located in central Wisconsin. It is approximately 100 miles north of Madison, 100 miles northeast of LaCrosse and 90 west of Green Bay (Maps 1 and 2). Portage County borders Adams, Wood, Marathon, Waupaca, and Waushara Counties, and includes 28 units of government: 17 Towns, 9 Villages, the City of Stevens Point and Portage County. The total land area for the County is 823 square miles, with a 2010 Census population of 70,019.

The County's topography is dominated by glacial features, from the rolling, terminal or end moraines oriented north to south in the eastern third of the County, to the flat sand outwash plain in the southwest portion. Elevation ranges from 1,320 feet above sea level in the Town of Almond to 920 feet above sea level along the southeast border of the County.

Surface Water

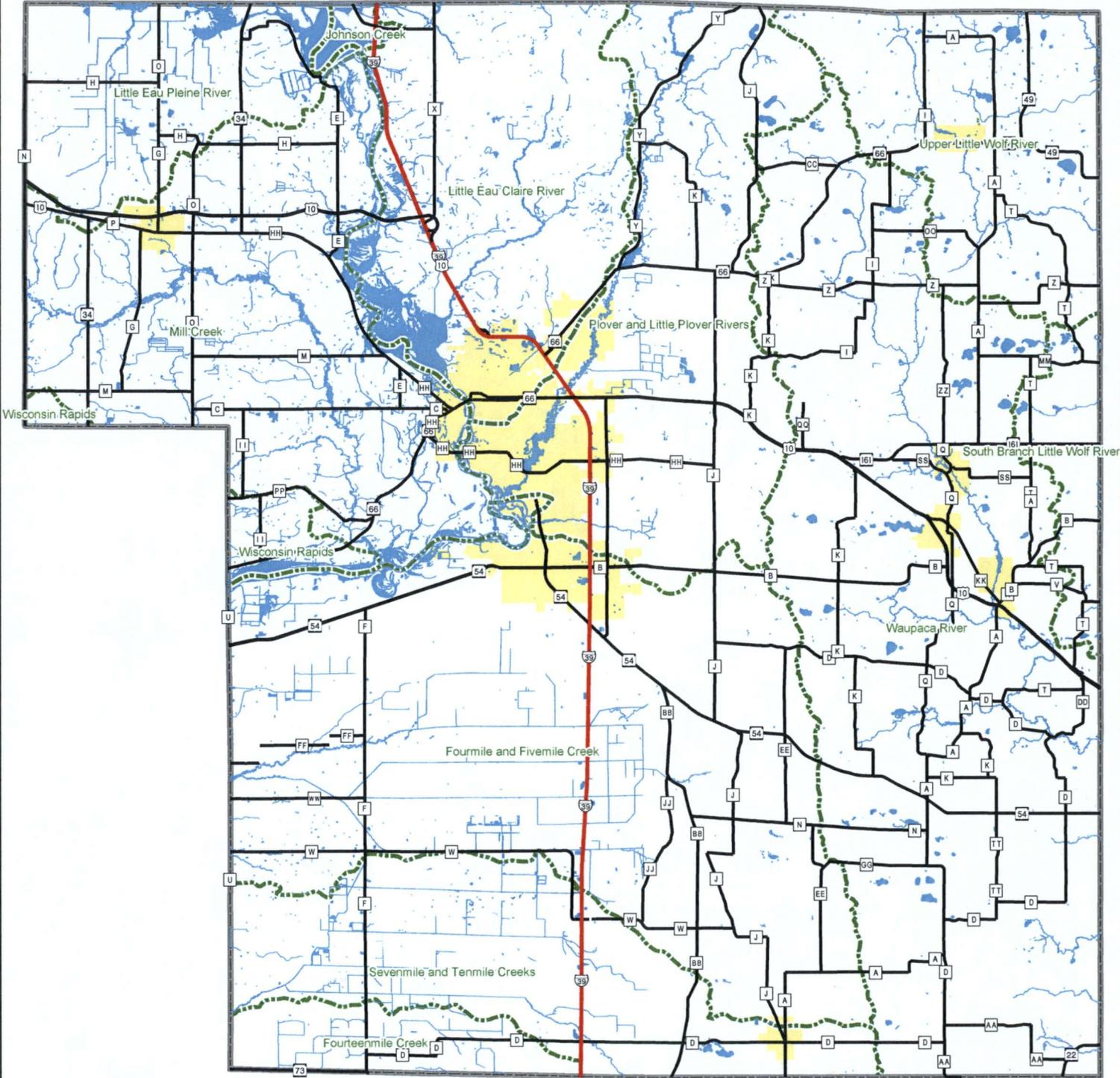
Portage County has three river

Table 1: Geographical Size of Civil Division

Municipality	Acreage	Square Miles
Town of Alban	23,191	36.24
Town of Almond	27,642	43.19
Town of Amherst	24,512	38.30
Town of Belmont	23,238	36.31
Town of Buena Vista	39,290	61.39
Town of Carson	35,332	55.21
Town of Dewey	30,100	47.03
Town of Eau Pleine	36,729	57.39
Town of Grant	45,618	71.78
Town of Hull	20,025	31.29
Town of Lanark	23,128	36.14
Town of Linwood	21,555	33.68
Town of New Hope	23,319	36.44
Town of Pine Grove	24,158	37.75
Town of Plover	26,297	41.09
Town of Sharon	41,488	64.83
Town of Stockton	37,053	57.9
Village of Almond	672	1.05
Village of Amherst	838	1.31
Village of Amherst Jct.	793	1.24
Village of Junction City	967	1.51
Village of Nelsonville	676	1.06
Village of Park Ridge	143	0.22
Village of Plover	7,014	10.96
Village of Rosholt	696	1.09
Village of Whiting	1,363	2.13
City of Stevens Point	10,976	17.15

Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning Dept.

Map 3: Surface Water & Watersheds



- Water Bodies
- Watershed Boundaries



0 1 2 4 Miles



basins: Wisconsin River, Tomorrow-Waupaca River and Little Wolf River. Twelve watersheds make up these Portage County river basins: Little Eau Pleine River, Johnson Creek, Little Eau Claire River, Lower Little Wolf River, Upper Little Wolf River, Plover and Little Plover River, Waupaca River, Mill Creek, Wisconsin Rapids, Fourmile and Fivemile Creek, and Fourteenmile Creek. (Map 3)

Within these watersheds there are 135 lakes and 64 streams. Some of the waterways subject to flooding are discussed in greater detail below.

The Wisconsin River is a major waterway for Portage County and throughout the State of Wisconsin. In total, the Wisconsin River is 430 miles long with a 12,000 square mile drainage area and a vertical drop of 1,050 feet. The river runs either through or along the borders of the Portage County Towns of Carson, Dewey, Eau Plaine, Hull, Plover, Linwood, Village of Plover, and the City of Stevens Point, covering 22.5 miles in Portage County. A series of dams along the river control water flows during storm and runoff events.

The Plover River runs through or along the border of the Portage County Towns of Sharon, Dewey, Hull, Village of Whiting, and City of Stevens Point. In total, it is 16.98 miles long and averages 53 feet in width.

The Tomorrow River runs through or along the border of the Portage County Towns of Sharon, Stockton, New Hope, Amherst, Lanark, and the Villages of Nelsonville and Amherst. In total, it is 30.89 miles and averages 33 feet in width.

Mill Creek runs through the Portage County Towns of Carson and Linwood, and flows into the Wisconsin River from the Town of Linwood. In total, the creek is 21.92 miles long and averages 68 feet in width.

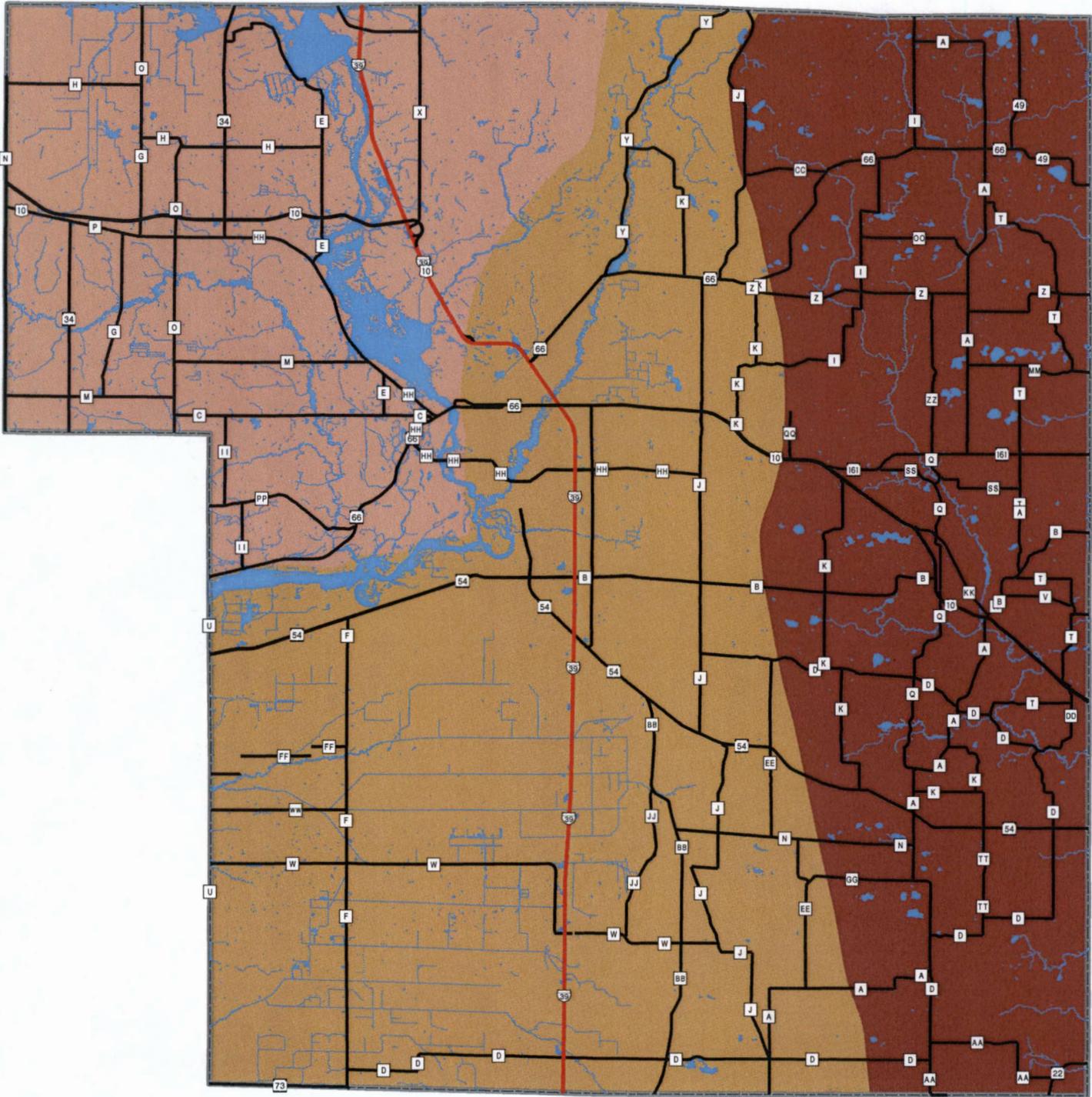
Groundwater

Portage County is divided into three distinct groundwater areas or provinces based on subsurface geology (Map 4). The unconsolidated glacial deposits are the most important aquifer in the County. Wells in the sand and gravel aquifer of the sand plain province generally have a potential yield exceeding one thousand gallons per minute (1,000 gpm), and wells in the sand and gravel aquifer of the drift province potentially yield over five hundred gallons per minute (500 gpm) (Maps 5 & 6). All municipal water supplies (except the Village of Junction City in the northwest portion of the County) are taken from wells terminating in sand and gravel aquifers.

Soils

Soils in Portage County vary from loamy and silty material west of the Wisconsin River (Kent-Norgo, Meadland-Rozellville-Dolph, and Point-Dancy-Mosinee), to sand and gravel throughout the central part of the County (Richford-Rosholt-Billet, Plainfield-Friendship, Leola-Pearl, and Roscommon-Meehan-Markey), to sandy glacial drift in the

Map 4: Geologic Province



- Drift Crystalline Rock Province
- Drift Province
- Sand Plain Province



Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)
 WI Geological & Natural History Survey (1981)

Map Produced: May, 2012

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eastern portion of the County (Wyocena-Rosholt and Markey-Seelyville-Cathro) are also located throughout the County, mainly located in the northern half.

There are 38 identified soil series in Portage County grouped into 11 soil associations. Four associations are generally related to the sand plain province, two to the drift province, three to the drift-cystalline rock province, and two associations are related to alluvial or organic deposits.

Below is a description of these general soil associations.

Soils formed in loamy or silty materials and the underlying residuum from bedrock:

1. Kert-Norgo variant association: Well drained to somewhat poorly drained, nearly level to sloping soils that formed in silty deposits and the underlying sandy to clayey residuum from sandstone and shale.
2. Meadleand-Rozellville-Dolph association: Well drained to somewhat poorly drained, nearly level to gently sloping soils that formed in loamy and silty deposits and the underlying loamy residuum from igneous rocks
3. Point-Dancy-Mosinee association: Well drained to poorly drained, nearly level to gently sloping soils that formed in loamy deposits and the underlying residuum from igneous rocks

Soils formed in sandy glacial drift:

4. Wyocena-Rosholt association: Well drained, gently sloping to very steep soils that formed in loamy deposits and sandy glacial till or outwash sand and gravel
5. Kranski-Cloma-Mecan association: Excessively drained and well drained, gently sloping to very steep soils that formed in sandy glacial till or in deep sandy deposits

Soils formed mainly in outwash sand and gravel or sand

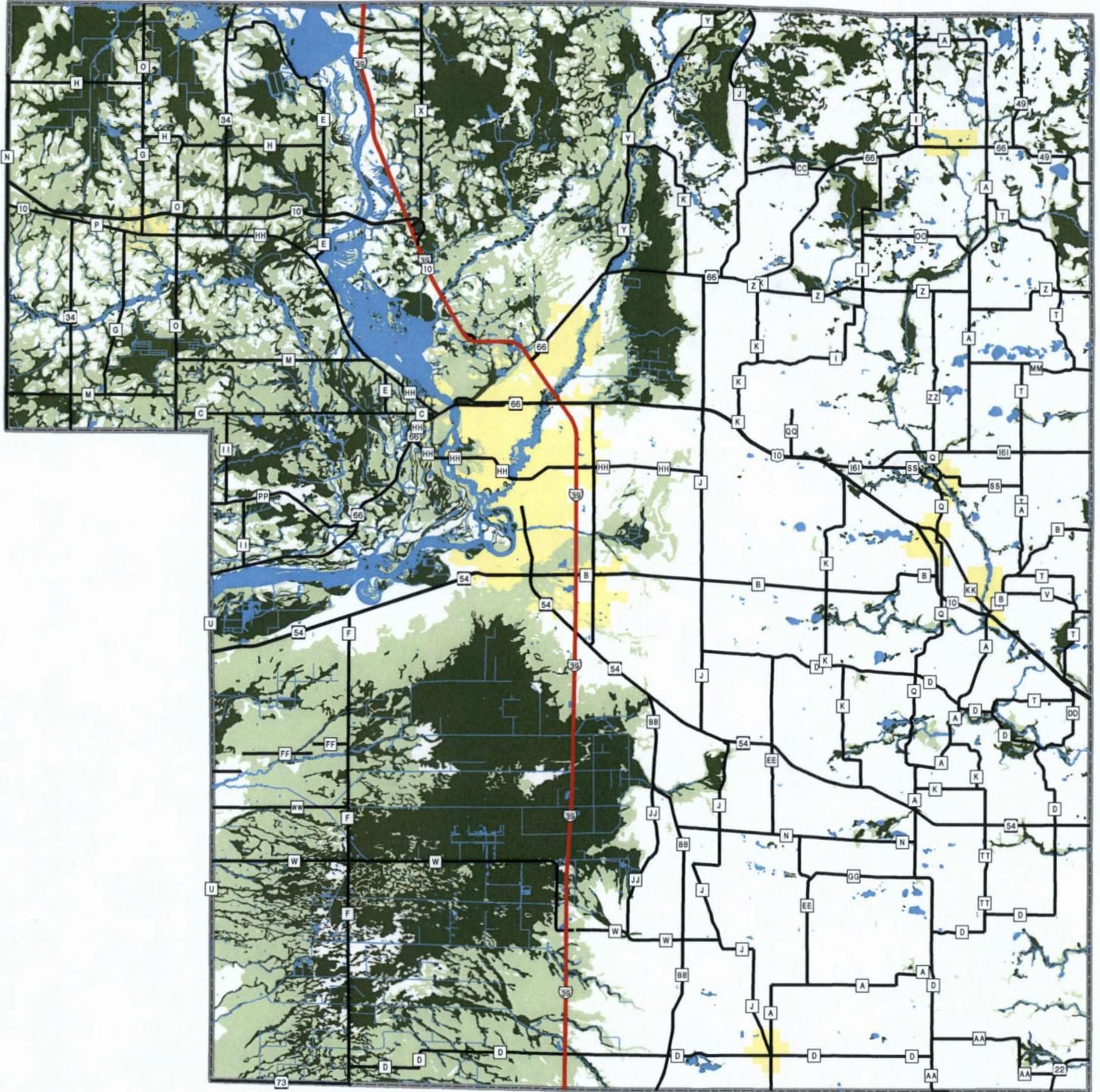
6. Richford-Rosholt-Billett association: Well drained, nearly level to gently sloping soils that formed in sandy and loamy deposits and outwash sand and gravel
7. Plainfield-Friendship association: Excessively drained and moderately well drained, nearly level to sloping soils that formed in deep sandy deposits
8. Leola-Pearl association: Moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained, nearly level soils that formed in outwash sand
9. Roscommon-Meehan-Markey association: Somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained, nearly level soils that formed in deep sandy deposits or, in places, in organic deposits that overlie the sand

Soils formed in alluvial or organic deposits:

10. Alluvial land, wet-dunnville association: Well drained to very poorly drained, nearly level to gently sloping that formed in alluvial deposits
11. Markey-Seelyville-Cathro association: Very poorly drained, nearly level soils that formed inorganic deposits over sandy and loamy deposits

The majority of heavy (higher silt and clay content) soils occur west of the River. This difference in soils affects permeability and flood potential.

Map 6: Shallow Groundwater



- Groundwater At or Very Near the Surface
- Groundwater Within 5 Feet of the Surface

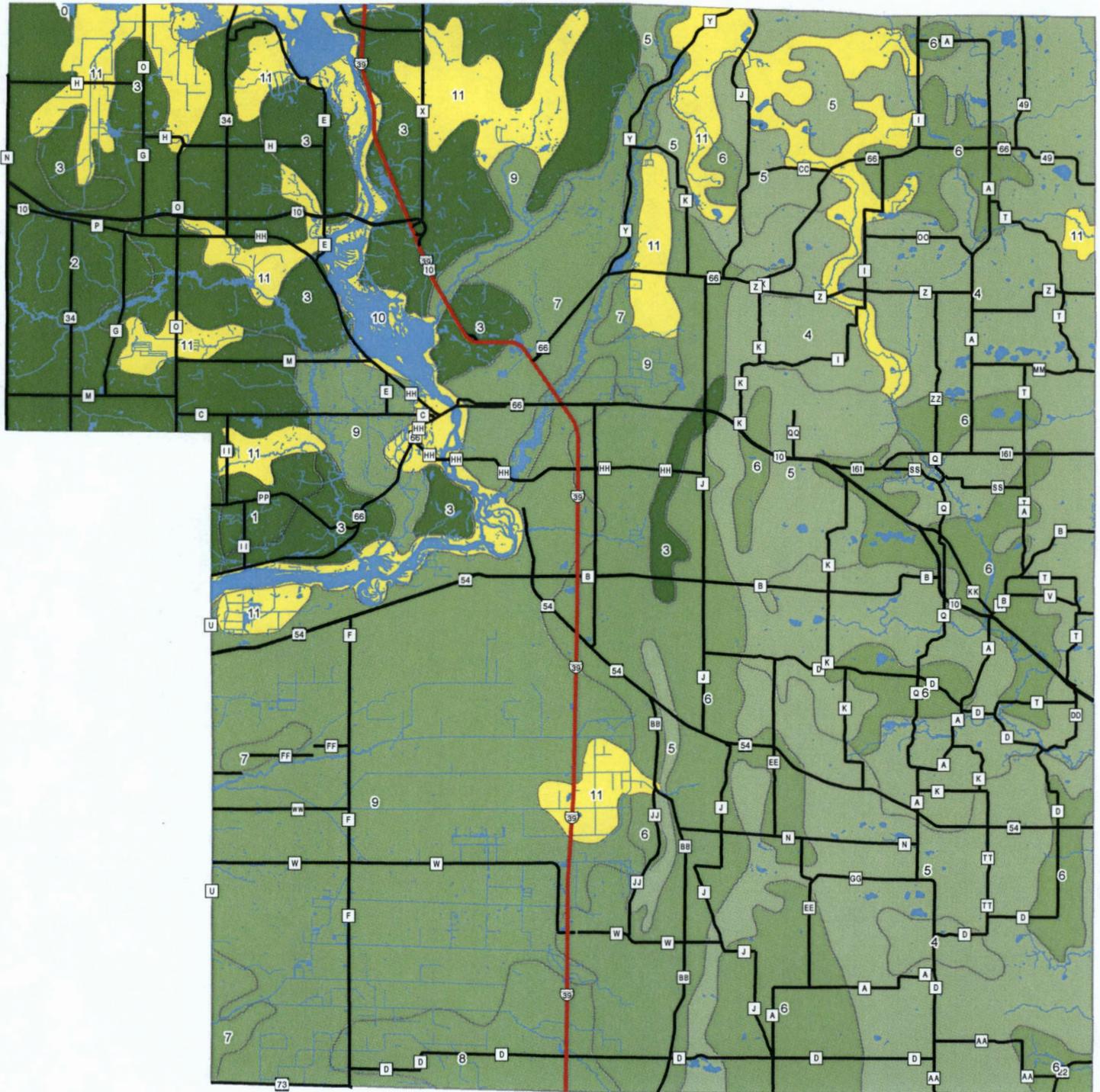


Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)
 Natural Resource Conservation Service (1998)

Map Produced: May, 2012

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Map 7: General Soils



General Soil Associations

Soils formed in loamy or silty materials and the underlying residuum from bedrock

- 1 Kert-Norgo Variant Association
- 2 Meadland-Rozellville-Dolph Association
- 3 Point-Dancy-Mosinee Association

Soils formed in sandy glacial drift

- 4 Wyocena-Rosholt Association
- 5 Kranski-Coloma-Mecan Association

Soils formed mainly in outwash sand and gravel or sand

- 6 Richford-Rosholt-Billet Association
- 7 Plainfield-Friendship Association
- 8 Leola-Pearl Association
- 9 Roscommon-Meehan-Markey Association

Soils formed in alluvial or organic deposits

- 10 Alluvial Land, Wet-Dunnville Association
- 11 Markey-Seelyville-Cathro Association



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Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)
 USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (1977)

Map Produced: May, 2012

Climate Data

The warmest month in Portage County is July, with an average high temperature of 80°; the coldest is January with an average high of 22.7°. Average annual rainfall is 32"; average annual snowfall is 44.5".

Table 2: Portage County Climate Data

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Degree High (F°)	22.7	27.8	39.0	53.8	67.1	76.0	80.0	77.5	68.7	56.3	40.5	26.9	53.0
Average Degree Low (F°)	3.2	7.9	20.2	33.4	44.9	54.4	59.4	57.1	47.3	36.2	23.2	9.9	33.1
Precipitation (inches)	1.11	0.98	1.95	2.87	3.63	3.66	4.12	4.11	3.78	2.31	2.27	1.34	32.1
Snowfall (inches)	11.6	7.8	7.1	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	4.6	11.4	44.5
Growing Degree Days	0	1	24	127	319	494	621	567	348	152	25	1	2,674

Source: Weather Station Number 478171, Stevens Point WI

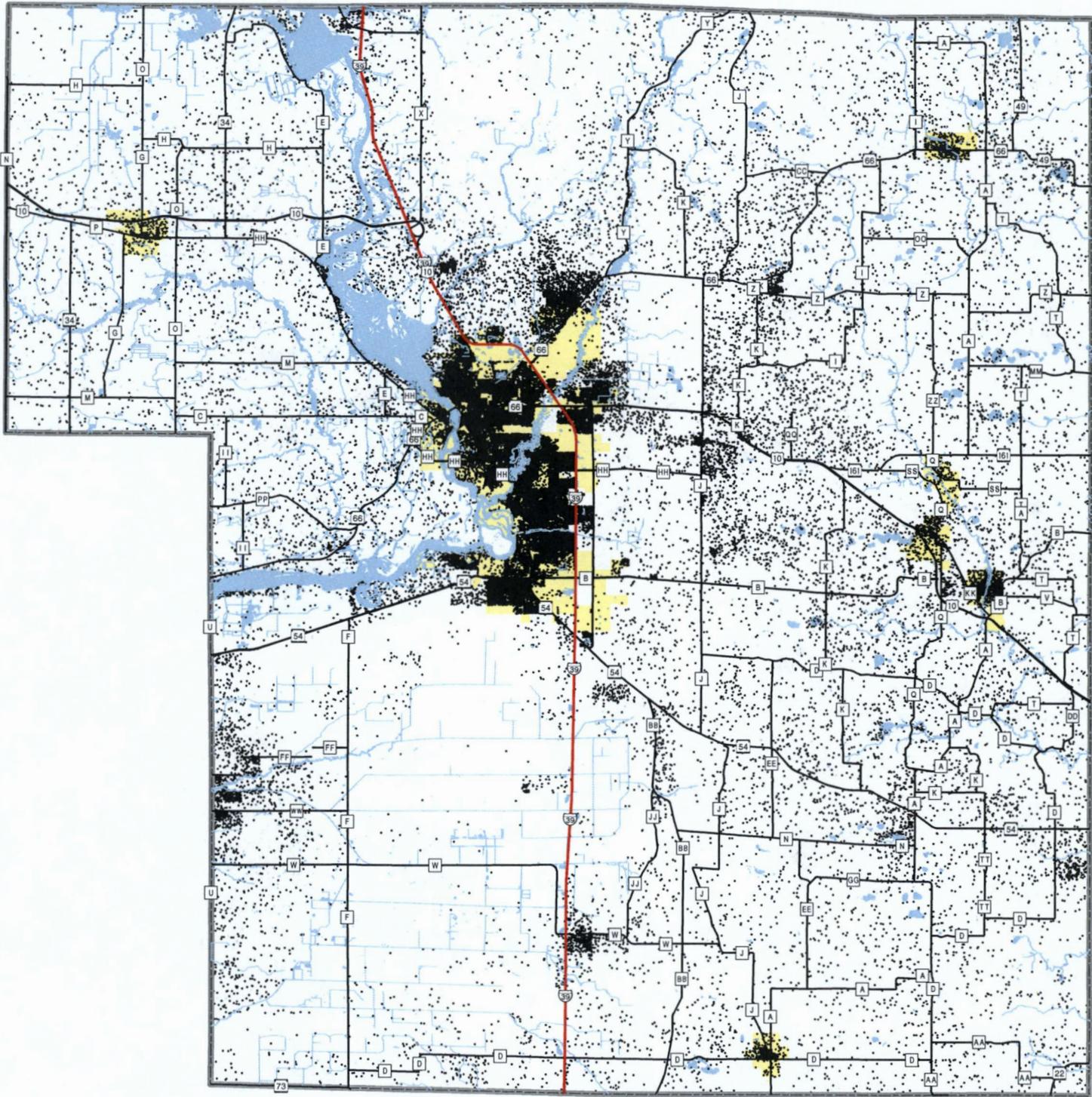
SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILE

An in-depth study of the County's employment and economy was created for the Portage County Comprehensive Planning Project in 2004, by University of Wisconsin-Extension Center for Community Economic Development and Portage County UW-Extension, and has not been updated since. In compiling this document, this information has been combined with new U.S. Census data and Federal American Community Survey information. In the context of understanding employment for the Portage County area, this is still the most recent and valid data that we have to use. It is the intention of the County to continue, as necessary, the evaluation of employment for the County.

Demographics

Over the past 100 years, Portage County has seen a steady increase in population, with growth remaining at a moderate pace (1.8% annually) since 1960. The 2010 Census however, shows a much slower pace, 0.4% increase per year since 2000. Tables 3 and 4 show population data for Portage County municipalities. The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) provides municipal population projections; the most recent vintage of this information is from 2008. Table 4 contains a comparison of 2000 and 2010 Census figures along with DOA projections for 2020 and 2030. As part of the Comprehensive Planning process most communities have adopted the State population projections. While a very small number of communities have determined that these projections may not accurately project what may happen within their community over the next 20 years, we are utilizing the DOA projections for the purpose of this plan process. More detailed information can be found in individually adopted Comprehensive Plans. It was felt that for the purpose of this Plan, those non-DOA projection numbers do not differ dramatically enough to create substantial differences in a community's risk or vulnerability to the identified hazards. See Map 8 for population density across Portage County.

Map 8: Population Density



• One Dot = 1 Person

Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)
U. S. Department of the Census (2010)

Map Produced: May, 2012



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Table 3: Portage County Population 1900-2010 and 2030 Projections

1900 ¹	1910 ¹	1920 ¹	1930 ¹	1940 ¹	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970 ¹	1980 ¹	1990 ¹	2000 ¹	2010 ¹	2020 ²	2030 ²
29,483	30,945	33,549	33,827	35,798	34,858	36,964	47,541	57,410	61,405	67,182	70,019	76,100	79,952

Source: ¹ US Census Bureau, ² State of Wisconsin Department of Administration

Table 4: Portage County Municipalities Population and Projections

	1990	2000	2010	% Change	2020 Projection	2030 Projection
T. Alban	860	897	885	2.9%	960	987
T. Almond	590	679	680	15.3%	759	795
T. Amherst	1,335	1,435	1,325	-0.7%	1,579	1,642
T. Belmont	540	623	616	14.1%	756	815
T. Buena Vista	1,170	1,187	1,198	2.4%	1,316	1,365
T. Carson	1,327	1,299	1,305	-1.7%	1,389	1,402
T. Dewey	849	975	932	9.8%	1,168	1,254
T. Eau Pleine	944	931	908	-3.8%	982	988
T. Grant	1,673	2,020	1,906	13.9%	2,369	2,538
T. Hull	5,563	5,493	5,346	-3.9%	5,441	5,317
T. Lanark	1,154	1,449	1,527	32.3%	1,897	2,103
T. Linwood	1,035	1,111	1,121	8.3%	1,180	1,205
T. New Hope	694	736	718	3.5%	806	836
T. Pine Grove	949	904	937	-1.3%	975	999
T. Plover	2,223	2,415	1,701	-23.5%	2,423	2,394
T. Sharon	1,742	1,936	1,982	13.8%	2,273	2,417
T. Stockton	2,494	2,896	2,917	17.0%	3,461	3,724
V. Almond	455	459	448	-1.5%	418	397
V. Amherst	792	964	1,035	30.7%	1,255	1,388
V. Amherst Jct	269	305	377	40.1%	406	449
V. Junction City	502	440	439	-12.5%	374	337
V. Nelsonville	171	191	155	-9.4%	175	168
V. Park Ridge	546	488	491	-10.1%	373	312
V. Plover	8,176	10,520	12,123	48.3%	14,453	16,368
V. Rosholt	512	518	506	-1.2%	478	458
V. Whiting	1,838	1,760	1,724	-6.2%	1,497	1,362
C. Stevens Point	23,002	24,551	26,717	16.2%	26,923	27,918
Portage County	61,405	67,182	70,019	14.0%	76,086	79,938

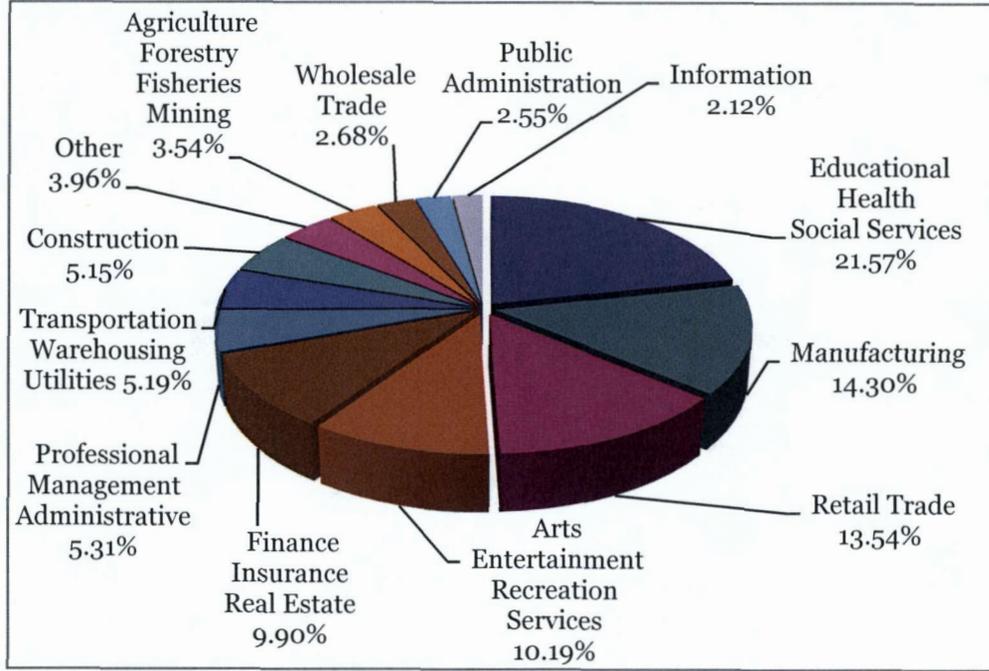
Source: US Census 1990, 2000; 2010 Wisconsin Department of Administration, 2008 Vintage

Employment

Figure 1 below summarizes Portage County employment by industry from the American Community Survey, 2006-2010 data. This information represents the type of industry in which the workers of Portage County were employed, and is not a listing of the

employment currently located within the County. The industries employing the greatest number of Portage County residents were; educational, health, social services (21.5%), manufacturing (14.3%), retail trade (13.54%).

Figure 1: Portage County Employment by Industry 2006-2010



Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey, DP03 5-Year Estimates

Employment by Industry Sector

While total employment provides a broad description of economic activity, an examination of individual sectors provides additional insight. Table 5 shows the percentage of total employment by different industry sectors for both 1969 and 2000. This data examines how employment had changed within the County relative to the State. Not unlike Wisconsin, Portage County experienced a large loss in the percentage of jobs in the farm employment sector. However, agriculture still provides a large economic benefit to the County. In contrast to the State, Portage County had a significantly smaller decrease in the percentage of people employed in the manufacturing sector.

While the government, including University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, has historically employed a large percentage of the workforce, the three largest private employment sectors have traditionally been manufacturing, retail trade, and services. Job growth in Portage County's retail sector has outpaced Wisconsin. Much of this growth has come from catalog based retailers (such as Land's End), the Roundy's Supermarkets, Inc. and "big box" expansion into Portage County. While County growth in the service sector has increased dramatically, it has lagged slightly behind the State and Nation. One other notable sector in Portage County is the finance, insurance and real estate sector (F.I.R.E.). Given the presence of Sentry Insurance, Noel Group, and Delta Dental, the size of this sector should not be surprising.

Table 5: Percent Employed by Industry Sector

Employment by Industry Sector	Portage County		State of Wisconsin	
	1969	2000	1969	2000
Total employment	17,764	41,596	1,943,519	3,443,874
Farm employment	12.3%	3.8%	7.7%	2.9%
Ag. services, forestry, fishing and mining	0.7%	1.2%	0.6%	1.2%
Construction	3.8%	4.2%	4.6%	5.2%
Manufacturing	15.4%	15.2%	27.2%	18.4%
Transportation and public utilities	7.1%	6.3%	4.5%	4.5%
Wholesale trade	4.1%	4.6%	3.8%	4.4%
Retail trade	15.4%	18.2%	16.8%	17.1%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.9%	10.8%	5.1%	6.8%
Services	13.7%	21.5%	15.7%	27.8%
Government	17.6%	14.3%	14.0%	11.7%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Employment Projections

Employment projections, as with population projections, have varying degrees of precision due to unforeseen variables. Given the state of the economy since these projections were made, the 2020 numbers are considered high.

Table 6: Portage County Employment Projections 2000 to 2020

Industry Category	Portage County 2000 to 2020		State of Wisconsin 2000 to 2020	
	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total Employment	8,878	21.2%	817,046	23.7%
Farm Employment	-114	-7.0%	-11,817	-11.6%
Agricultural Services, Other	85	19.5%	9,370	26.9%
Mining	Less than 5	8.7%	586	15.5%
Construction	410	22.7%	40,646	23.3%
Manufacturing	1,257	19.6%	62,397	9.7%
Transport, Comm. & Public Util.	375	14.6%	26,156	17.0%
Wholesale Trade	435	23.4%	46,405	30.3%
Retail Trade	1,291	16.9%	107,657	18.2%
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	687	14.1%	63,077	27.0%
Services	3,684	42.3%	396,148	41.7%
Federal Civilian Government	21	10.1%	1,521	5.2%
Federal Military Government	Less than 5	-0.4%	-66	-0.3%
State and Local Government	746	13.5%	74,966	21.2%

Source: University of Wisconsin Extension/Woods and Poole Economics (date 2004)

Nonetheless, they still provide some general insights into anticipated changes to the Portage County economy. Overall, employment in Portage County is projected to grow at a slightly slower rate than the State. Reflecting Portage County's current economy, manufacturing, retail trade, and services are projected to be the three largest growth sectors in terms of net employment gains. The service category is projected to grow at a rate similar to the State and retail trade is projected to grow at a slower place. In contrast, manufacturing is projected to grow at a faster rate than the State of Wisconsin.

Employers in Portage County

Table 7 shows the fifty largest employers in Portage County. While these individual employers may not employ a large percentage of Portage County workers, they are often the most visible. Three of the ten largest employers are governmental related, a pattern similar to most counties in the State. However, the remaining large employers show a mix of manufacturing, retail, and professional services.

Table 7: Largest 50 Employers in Portage County – Public and Private (2002)

Rank	Employer Legal Name	Product or Service	Employment Size Range
1	Sentry Insurance A Mutual Co	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	1000+
2	Stevens Point Public School	Elementary and secondary schools	1000+
3	UW - Stevens Point	Colleges, universities, and professional schools	1000+
4	The Copps Corp	Grocery stores	500-999
4	St. Michael's Hospital of Stevens	General medical and surgical hospitals	500-999
6	Stora Enso North America Corp	Paper mills	500-999
7	McCain Foods USA Inc.	Frozen fruits, fruit juices, and vegetables	500-999
8	County of Portage	Executive & legislative offices combined	500-999
9	Ministry Medical Group, Inc.	Offices and clinics of doctors of medicine	500-999
10	Worzalla Publishing Co	Book printing	250-499
11	Golden County Foods Inc.	Frozen fruits, fruit juices, and vegetables	250-499
12	Noel Group	Travel agencies	250-499
13	H O Wolding Inc.	Trucking, except local	250-499
14	Donaldson Co. Inc.	General industrial machinery and equipment	250-499
15	Kimberly-Clark Corp	Paper mills	250-499
16	Herrschners Inc.	Catalog and mail-order houses	250-499
17	Lands' End Inc.	Catalog and mail-order houses	250-499
18	Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	Department stores	250-499
19	City of Stevens Point	Executive & legislative offices combined	100-249
20	Sunrise Medical Hhg Inc.	Furniture and fixtures	100-249
21	Del Monte Corp	Canned fruits, vegetables, preserves,	100-249

		jams, and jellies	
22	Shopko Stores Inc.	Department stores	100-249
23	YMCA of Stevens Point Wis Area Inc.	Civic, social, and fraternal organizations	100-249
24	Compass Two LLC	Eating and drinking places	100-249
25	Figi's Mail Order Gifts, Inc.	Catalog and mail-order houses	100-249
26	Cap Services Inc.	Social services	100-249
27	Eldercare Resources Corp	Skilled nursing care facilities	100-249
28	Basic American Inc.	Dried and dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soup mixes	100-249
29	School District of the Tomorrow River	Elementary and secondary schools	100-249
30	United Parcel Service Inc.	Air courier services	100-249
30	Associated Bank NA	National commercial banks	100-249
32	Rause Management Inc.	Eating and drinking places	100-249
33	Gah Human Resources Inc.	Hotels and motels	100-249
34	Pointe Precision LLC	Aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment	100-249
35	Wisconsin Hospitality Group LLC	Eating and drinking places	100-249
36	Menard, Inc.	Lumber and other building materials dealers	100-249
37	Skyward Inc.	Computer programming services	100-249
37	Rosholt School District	Elementary and secondary schools	100-249
39	Delta Dental Plan of Wisconsin Inc.	Hospital and medical service plans	100-249
40	Community Industries Corp	Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	100-249
41	Target Corporation	Department stores	100-249
42	Schierl Inc.	Tires and tubes	100-249
43	Treb Inc.	Eating and drinking places	100-249
44	Scaffidi Motors Inc.	Motor vehicle dealers	100-249
45	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric services	100-249
46	Valley Sales Corp	Commercial printing, lithographic	100-249
46	Almond-Bancroft School District	Elementary and secondary schools	100-249
48	Spee Dee Delivery Service Inc.	Courier services, except by air	100-249
49	Fulfillment Specialists of America	Help supply services	100-249
50	Village of Plover Portage County	Executive & legislative offices combined	50-99

Source: WI Department of Workforce Development, 2002

Equalized Property value is a broad measure of the County's tax base. The Wisconsin Department of Revenue annually determines the equalized (fair market) value of all property subject to general property taxation. Over the years, equalized values have continued to rise at an accelerated rate. Portage County had a 2011 residential value of \$3,223,417,800 which represented 65% of overall value and a nearly 20% increase in total value since 1980.

Table 8: 1980, 1990, 2000 Equalized Property Values Portage County

Type of Property	1980		1990		2000	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
Residential	\$592,223,000	46%	\$859,516,000	51%	\$1,932,320,000	61%
Commercial	\$205,576,000	16%	\$320,013,000	19%	\$653,530,000	21%
Manufacturing	\$59,415,000	5%	\$84,977,000	5%	\$145,412,000	5%
Agricultural	\$267,796,000	21%	\$235,087,000	14%	\$81,647,000	3%
Swamp and Waste	\$1,651,000	<1%	\$2,473,000	<1%	\$15,828,000	<1%
Forest	\$66,170,000	5%	\$66,039,000	4%	\$138,104,000	4%
Other	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$91,742,000	3%
Personal Property	\$94,618,000	7%	\$101,713,000	6%	\$119,738,000	4%
Total Value	\$1,287,449,000	100%	\$1,669,818,000	100%	\$3,178,321,000	100%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue Statistical Report of Property Valuations, 1980, 1990, 2000

Table 9: 2011 Equalized Property Values Portage County

Type of Property	2011	
	Value	% of Total
Residential	3,223,417,800	65%
Commercial	993,583,600	20%
Manufacturing	148,390,900	3%
Agricultural	32,938,300	1%
Undeveloped	39,556,900	1%
Forest, Ag Forest	234,395,600	5%
Other	122,355,300	2%
Personal Property	137,573,600	3%
Total Value	4,932,212,000	100%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, 2011 Statement of Merged Equalized Values (date 8/10/11)

SECTION C: GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS IN PORTAGE COUNTY

An important component in developing an effective hazard mitigation plan is the examination of land use or development patterns throughout the planning area. The location, type and density of development have a direct impact on the potential risk of damage to human health and personal and public property. Understanding land use patterns is an important step in mitigating loss due to potential hazards.

For the purpose of this plan, land use was broken down into eleven generalized categories, which are described in the following pages and on Map 9. Due to the

Planning and Zoning Department recently receiving the updated 2010 aerial photography and not having immediate plans to create new generalized land use from the updated 2010 photos, this plan will still utilize the generalized information from the previous plan, with 2000 aerial photography interpretation.

Table 10: Portage County Generalized Land Use 2000*

Generalized Land Use	Acreage	Percent
Agriculture	194,531	36.9%
Forested	183,689	34.9%
Undeveloped	91,410	17.4%
Right of Way	17,918	3.4%
Residential	15,507	2.9%
Water Bodies	13,608	2.6%
Institutional	2,446	0.5%
Commercial	2,446	0.5%
Industrial	1,667	0.3%
Non-Metallic Mining	1,036	0.2%
Parks	2,362	0.4%
Unclassified	182	0.0%
Total	526,802	100.0%

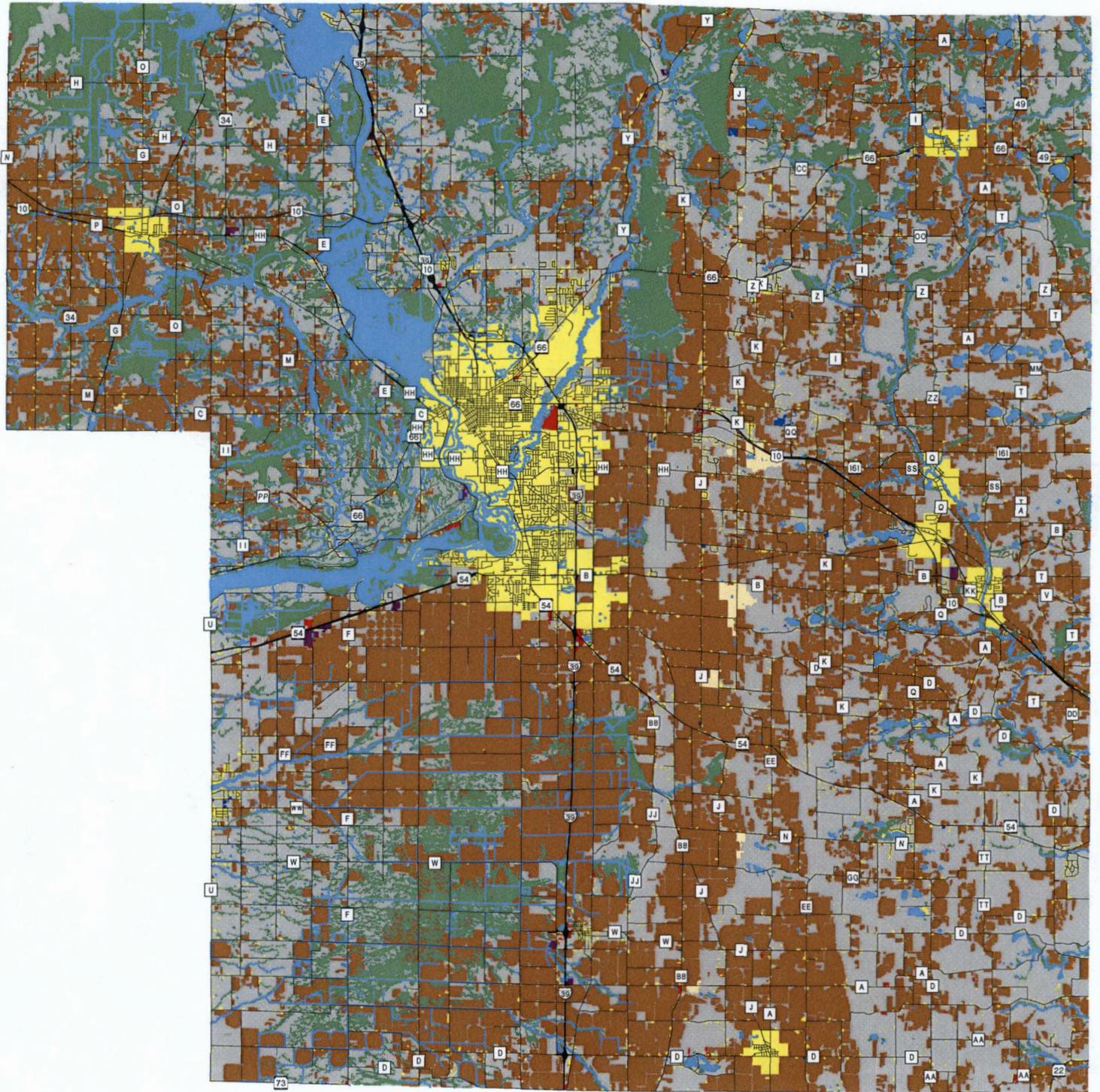
*Source: Portage County Planning and Zoning Department 2004
updated information was not available for the timeline of this plan

Residential

Based on year 2000 aerial photo interpretation, residential development accounted for approximately 3% of the land area in the County. The largest concentration of residential use is found in the central part of the County, within the Stevens Point/Plover Urban Area and to a lesser degree in the six rural villages. 60% of the County’s population is located in these areas.

Recent trends (since 1990), however, show an increase in residential development in the rural areas of the County. A combination of factors such as low interest rates, increased affluence, improvements in transportation infrastructure, and a desire to ‘live in the country’ and near waterways may be attributed to this trend. This increase in rural residential development may pose an increased risk to human safety and property due to increased response times by emergency services and proximity to hazard areas such as woodland (fires) and waterways (floods). Areas that may experience increased residential development pressure include the Stevens Point-Plover Urban area (including adjacent communities), the corridor between the Village of Amherst and the Urban Area, the Kellner area (near Wisconsin Rapids in the Town of Grant), and areas near major transportation corridors (USH 10 and STH 54).

Map 9: Generalized Land Use



- | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|-------------------|---|------------|
|  | Residential |  | Agriculture |  | Vacant |
|  | Commercial |  | Natural Areas |  | Gravel Pit |
|  | Institutional |  | Road Right-of-Way | | |
|  | Industrial | | | | |



0 1 2 4 Miles

Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)
Based on Aerial Photography (2000)

Map Produced: May, 2012



Portage County Planning & Zoning
1462 Strongs Ave
Stevens Point, WI 54481

Manufactured homes are important to acknowledge due to their potential vulnerability to tornadoes, high winds, and hail. According to Census 2010 data, manufactured homes represent 6% of residential units in the County; their total numbers have decreased since 1990. Manufactured home parks are identified on Map 15.

Commercial and Industrial

The majority of commercial and industrial uses are also located within/near the Stevens Point-Plover Urban Area. These uses account for approximately 0.7% of the land in the County. Most commercial areas are concentrated along transportation corridors in the Urban Area and Villages throughout the County. Business parks and areas designated for concentrations of commercial and some industrial development are located in the City of Stevens Point, and Villages of Amherst and Plover. The majority of these uses are located along the State Hwy 54 corridor, within Business and Industrial Parks, paper mills along with Wisconsin River, and US HWY 10/STH 66 Corridor.

Institutional

These uses include government services and buildings, educational, religious, medical facilities, and the Stevens Point Airport. Lands in this category represent 0.5% of the total county acreage and are located predominately in the Urban Area. Small municipal buildings, churches and schools are scattered throughout rural Portage County.

Agricultural

Agriculture is the dominant land use in the County. Lands in this category account for approximately 37% of the County's total land area (according to 2000 aerial photo interpretation). Portage County consistently ranks first in the state for potato, snap bean, and sweet corn production. Agricultural practices are diverse, ranging from irrigated vegetable production to dairy and beef operations, cranberry production and small organic, family or corporately owned farms.

A majority of the irrigated vegetable operations are located in the sand plain province while other agricultural uses are situated throughout the County. According to 2007 Census of Agriculture data, the land in farms had decreased by 4% since 2002. Between the 1997 and 2002 Census of Agriculture data reported that Portage County actually saw an increase of 2% for land in farms; this was a reverse of a declining trend since 1992 in the County's agricultural acreage.

According to the 2007 Census of Agriculture data, the average farm size increased by 8% and the market value of products sold increased by 41%, with the average farm seeing an increase of 58% of value of products sold. The 2012 Census of Agriculture has not yet been completed.

Forested Areas

Lands in this category represent the second largest land cover, comprising 35% of the land area in the County. Some of these areas are likely to experience increasing development pressure as individuals continue their desire to live 'in the country'. Increased development among forested lands may increase the probability of loss due to fire. Forested wetlands have also been included in this category.

Parks

Lands in this category include State, County, and Stevens Point-Plover Urban Area parks. They account for only 0.1% of the County's land area and are located throughout the County. Structures located on these lands include public restrooms, open shelters, and lodges that may be available through rentals.

Non-Metallic Mining

The geologic history of the area rendered many portions of the County favorable to non-metallic mining, especially sand and gravel. Glacial action left north-south oriented moraines that run the length of the eastern third of the County. It is in these areas that conditions are more suitable to certain types of aggregate extraction. Some of the higher intensity operations are located in the Town of Stockton near Custer Road between US Hwy 10 and Standing Rocks Road.

Right of Way

Lands used for transportation make up approximately 3.4% of the total area of the County and include the entire right-of-way for roads and railroads. These transportation corridors are vital links to other areas of the State and Nation, providing the foundation for the movement of people and goods throughout the area. Some of these facilities, especially in the lowland areas, are subject to periodic flooding from spring melt waters or heavy storm events.

Undeveloped Areas

Lands in this category represent approximately 17% of the total area of the County. They include; non-forested wetlands, public lands used for wildlife management, herbaceous cover and shrub. It is unlikely that these areas will not experience significant development pressure due to natural constraints including wetness, steep slopes, and stormwater management concerns.

Water Bodies

There are over 13,600 acres of surface waters in Portage County, (2.6% of total area) comprised of rivers, creeks, and approximately 130 named and unnamed lakes. The majority of the lakes are found in the eastern one-third of the County.

The Wisconsin River, flowing south from Marathon County, turning west at the Village of Plover, is the dominant water feature. Three dams, owned by the Consolidated Water and Power Company, control water flows for the Wisconsin River throughout the year. Lake DuBay, an impoundment lake created by the northern-most dam in Portage County has experienced a significant amount of residential development along its shores. Many of these residences are located within the 100-year floodplain. Areas along the Wisconsin River in the Towns of Hull and Plover have also experienced an increase in development.

The Plover River is a 42 mile river that originates in Langlade County and flows through Marathon County and into Portage County, where it joins the Wisconsin River in the Village of Whiting. This river corridor has been identified by Portage County residents as a unique water resource and a majority of it remains in a natural state. The Plover River Plan was adopted by the Portage County Board in 2000 with the goal of preserving and protecting the aesthetics, recreation and water quality of the Corridor. The river has five dams along its 20 mile length through Portage County.

Other water systems include the Tomorrow River, a Class 1 trout stream located in the eastern portion of the County, and Mill Creek, located west of the Wisconsin River. Areas in the Towns of Carson and Linwood near Mill Creek are subject to periodic flooding from heavy storm events and spring melt waters.

SECTION D – EMERGENCY SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Table 11: Fire Departments

Department	Phone	Contact	Staff
Almond 114 Main Street Almond, WI 54909	715-366-7181	Chief Dan Folan	(1) Fire Chief (2) Assistant Chiefs (27) Volunteer Firefighters (2) EMTs (11) First Responders
Amherst 4535 Fair Grounds Rd. Amherst, WI 54406	715-824-2699	Chief Victor Voss	(1) Fire Chief (3) Assistant Chiefs (50) Paid On-call firefighters (10) Paramedics (13) EMTs (13) First Responders (1) Administrative Secretary
Bancroft 5444 County Road W Bancroft, WI 54921	715-335-6601	Chief Michael Phillips	(1) Fire Chief (1) Assistant Chief (18) Paid-on-call Firefighters (3) EMTs (6) First Responders

Dewey 430 Dewey Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-344-2343	Chief LeRoy Pukrop	(1) Fire Chief (1) Assistant Chief (18) Volunteer Firefighters (9) First Responders
Grand Rapids 2410 48th Street Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494	715-424-1815	Chief Scott Bernette	(1) Full-time Fire Chief (2) Assistant Chiefs (61) Volunteer Firefighters (3) Auxiliary Firefighters (3) Paramedics (6) EMTs (16) First Responders
Hull 4818 Wojcik Memorial Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-344-2174	Chief Mark Kluck	(1) Fire Chief (2) Assistant Chiefs (30) Volunteer Firefighters (1) Paramedic (7) EMTs (1) First Responder
Iola PO Box 322 Iola, WI 54945	715-445-2515	Chief Chuck Fritz	(1) Fire Chief (1) Deputy Chief (1) Assistant Chief-Ambulance (30) Paid-on-call Firefighters (20) EMTs
Park Ridge 24 Crestwood Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-344-2134	Chief Peter Jirous	(1) Fire Chief (20) Volunteer Firefighters (1) Paramedic (3) EMTs
Village of Plainfield P.O. Box 352 Plainfield WI 54966	715-335-4253	Chief Dean Wiese	
Plover 2400 Post Road Plover, WI 54467	715-345-5310	Chief Tim Kluck	(1) Full-time Chief (1) Full-time Assistant Chief (46) Paid-on-call firefighters and EMT personnel
Rosholt 9075 State Highway 66 Rosholt, WI 54473	715-677-4911	Chief Chris Kluck	(1) Fire Chief (2) Deputy Chiefs (32) Volunteer Firefighters (6) First Responders
Rudolph Station 1 Rudolph (Wood Co) Main Street Rudolph, WI 54475	715-435-3740	Chief Tony Konkol	(1) Full-time Fire Chief (2) Assistant Chiefs (85) Volunteer Firefighters (14) Auxiliary Firefighters (5) Paramedics

<p><i>Station 2 (Linwood)</i> 1875 West River Dr. Stevens Point, WI 54481</p> <p><i>Station 3 (Eau Pleine)</i> 3191 State Highway 34 Junction City, WI 54443</p> <p><i>Station 4 (Carson)</i> 3675 County Road M Junction City, WI 54443</p> <p><i>Station 5 (Junction City)</i> 1001 Main Street Junction City, WI 54443</p>			<p>(14) EMTs (11) First Responders - - - - - - - -</p>
<p>Scandinavia 349 N Main St PO Box 227 Scandinavia, WI 54977</p>	715-467-2360	Chief Dell Mork	<p>(1) Fire Chief (1) Assistant Chief (24) Volunteer Firefighters (5) First Responders</p>
<p>Stevens Point <i>Station 1</i> 1701 Franklin Street Stevens Point, WI 54481</p> <p><i>Station 2</i> 4401 Industrial Park Dr. Stevens Point, WI 54481</p>	715-344-1833	Chief Tracey Kujawa	<p>(1) Full-time Chief (2) Assistant Chiefs (1) Administrative Secretary (37) Full-time Professional Firefighters - - -</p>
<p>Stockton 7252 Sixth Street Custer, WI 54423</p>	715-592-3473	Chief Mike Spencer	<p>(1) Fire Chief (1) Assistant Chief (20) Volunteer Firefighters (6) First Responders</p>
<p>Waupaca 124 S. Washington St Waupaca, WI 54981</p>	715-258-4434	Chief Jeff Olson	-
<p>Whiting 3600 Water Street Stevens Point, WI 54481</p>	715-345-5310	Chief Tim Kluck	<p>(1) Fire Chief (1) Assistant Chief (1) Auxiliary Firefighter (30) Paid-on-call Firefighters (1) Paramedic (5) EMTs (6) First Responders</p>

Whiting Ranger Station 301 Cedar St West Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-344- 2752	Forest Ranger Brad Kildow	(1) Forest Ranger (1) Forestry Technician (2) Foresters
Wild Rose Fire District 145 Grant Ave Wild Rose, WI 54984	920-622- 3699		(21) Firefighters (14) First Responders (1) Chief (1) Assistant Chief (1) Deputy Chief (2) Captains (2) Lieutenants

Source: Portage County Emergency Management Department

(Portage County, served by eighteen (18) fire districts.) There are seventeen (17) fire stations within the County, with the Stevens Point Fire Department (SPFD) and the Rudolph Fire Department operating multiple stations. For locations of fire districts and fire stations see Map 10.

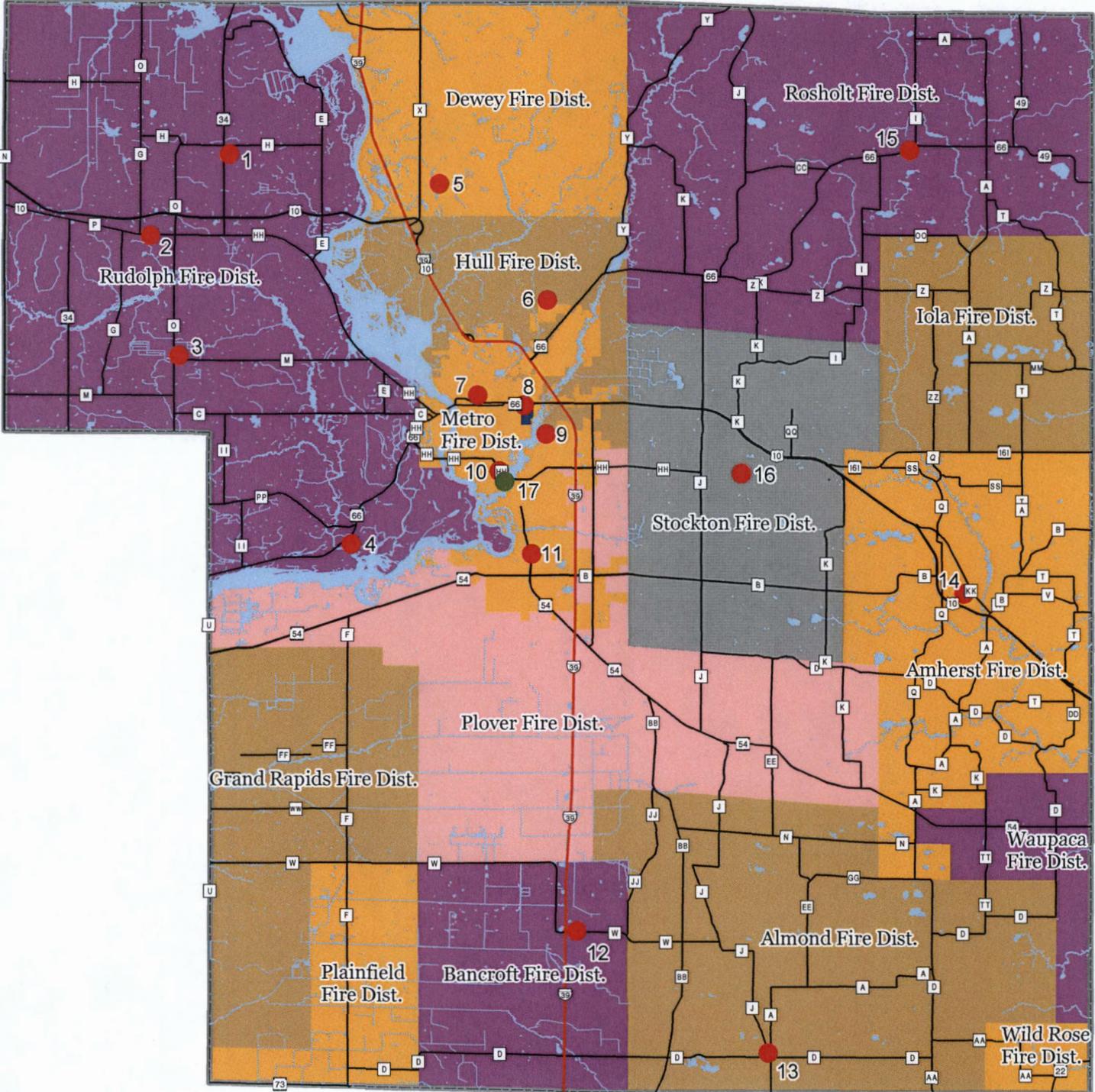
Portage County fire departments are members of Division 110 of the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS). MABAS is an all-hazard interstate mutual aid agreement, which addresses pre-planned responses, and station back filling, and is designed to obtain targeted responses without depleting any particular neighboring department. County dispatchers receive regular training in the utilization of the MABAS system. County Fire Departments also have adopted the Wisconsin Plan for Mutual Aid Communications Frequencies, which, along with the MABAS policies, establishes standardized radio channels and communication systems.

All fire departments are recommended to check pre-fire response plans and perform inspections on a regular basis on behalf of the Department of Commerce, as well as local ordinances. Firefighters are trained on typical fire scenarios for locally identified hazards, and routinely conduct joint training exercises with other departments for high-hazard occupancies and scenarios.

Several initiatives to coordinate fire and rescue services have taken place across Portage County. These include the creation of a common Fire Chiefs' Association policy manual (2008), the formation of a countywide technical rescue team, and the development of the Metropolitan Portage County Fire Protection District (Metro Fire District) in 2010-2011.

The Metro Fire District joins the City of Stevens Point, Village of Plover, and Village of Whiting into a single operationally consolidated all-hazard response area, effectively erasing the borders between the municipalities, and putting all three fire departments on a first alarm response across the entire district for structural fires. Other fire departments have entered into automatic aid agreements with neighboring agencies. For example, early in 2011 the Stockton Fire Department and the Amherst Fire District adopted an automatic aid agreement for structure fires. Additionally, an automatic aid agreement (effective April 1, 2011) between the Almond and Bancroft fire departments created the Almond-Bancroft Rural Response Area. This agreement stipulates all calls

Map 10: Fire Districts



- Fire Station
- Ranger Station



Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)

Map Produced: May, 2012

Portage County Planning & Zoning
 1462 Strongs Ave
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for both wildland and structural fire suppression services within the response area shall result in an automatic, simultaneous response from both fire departments.

The Portage County Hazardous Materials Team operated by the Whiting Fire and Rescue Department contains 30 members trained at both the technician and operations level. The Team is designed to provide command and control, reconnaissance, and operations level functions as part of a tiered response plan.

Responders at the operations level respond to incidents in a defensive fashion to protect nearby persons, property, or the environment but take no action to stop a release of hazardous materials. At the technician level, responders are trained to stop the release of hazardous materials. The Level A Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams respond to the most serious of spills and releases requiring the highest level of skin and respiratory protective gear. This includes all chemical, biological, or radiological emergencies (Source: <http://emergencymanagement.wi.gov/EPCRA/hazmat.asp>).

Table 12: Hazardous Materials Response

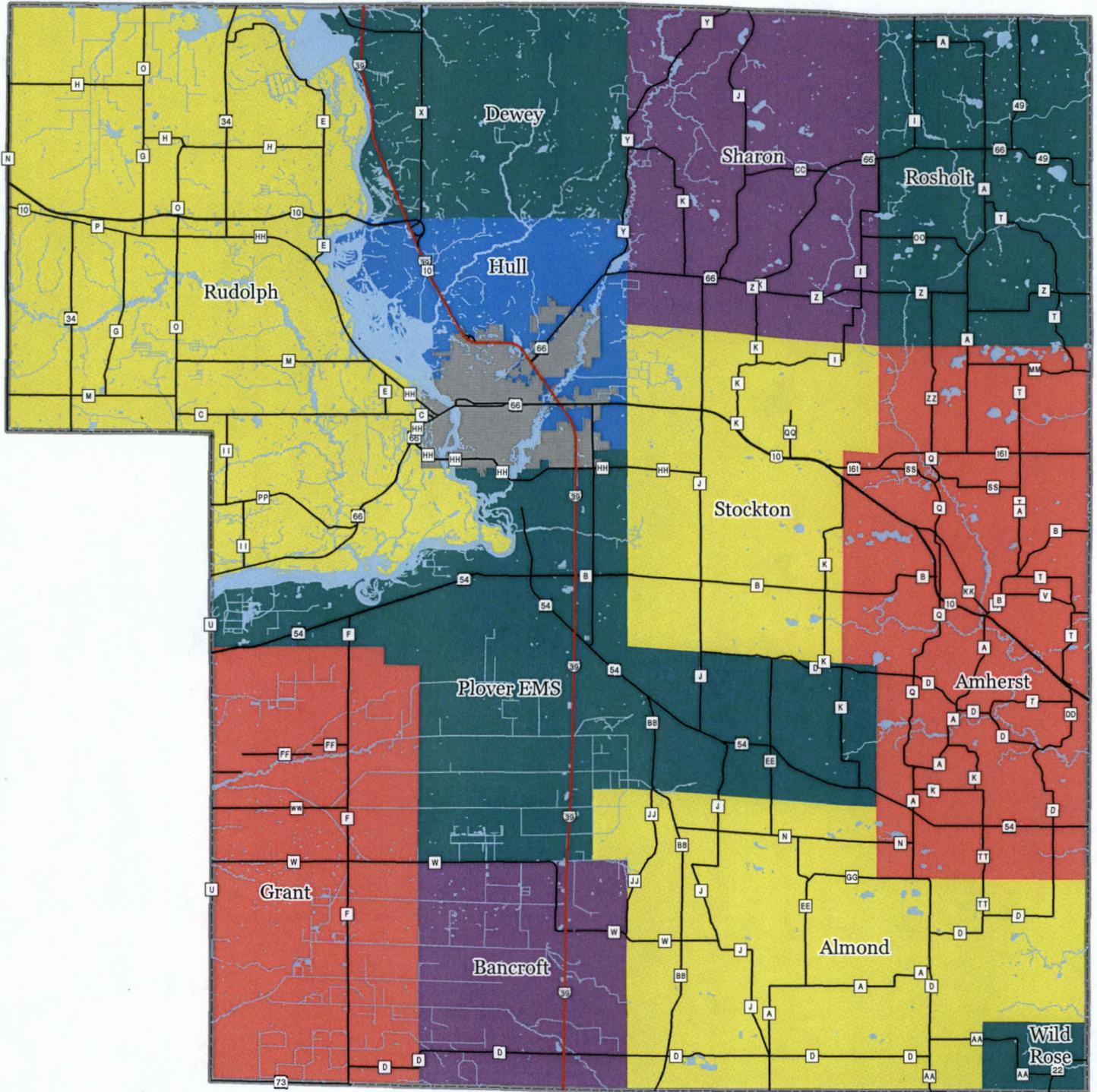
Department	Phone	Contact	Staff
Portage County HazMat Team, Whiting 3600 Water Street Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-345-5310	Chief Tim Kluck	(30) Technicians - Operations Level
Local HazMat Team, Waupaca County 1402 E Royalton St Waupaca, WI 54981 (1 hr response time)	715-258-4464	Andrew Carlin, Waupaca County EM Director	(25) On-call Firefighters - Technician Level
Regional HazMat Team, Wausau Fire Department 606 E Thomas St. Wausau, WI 54403-6443 (1 hr response time)	715-261-7900		(60) Firefighters - Level A trained

Source: Portage County Emergency Management Department

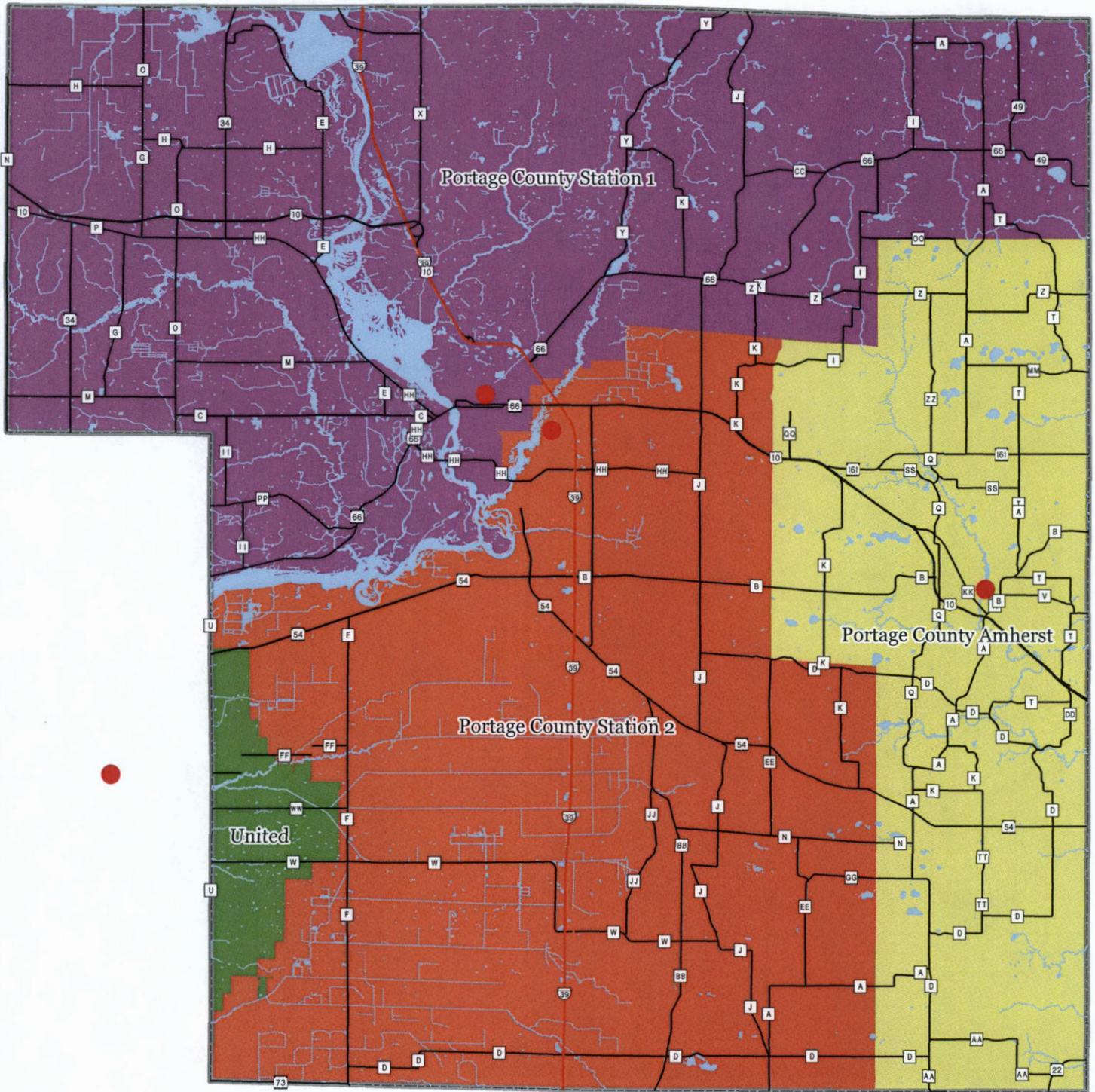
Technician level support is provided under contract by the Waupaca County Hazardous Incident Response Team. They respond upon request and have a travel time of not more than one hour to the central part of Portage County. Since the signing of the contract with Waupaca in January of 2010, Portage County has only needed their level of service twice.

The City of Wausau Fire Department is the designated Regional Hazardous Materials Response Level A Team (HMRT) for an 11 county area (including Portage County) in North Central Wisconsin. A regional HMRT may be activated for incidents involving a hazardous materials spill, leak, or explosion that poses an immediate threat to life,

Map 11: First Responders



Map 12: Ambulance Service Areas



● Ambulance Locations



Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)

Map Produced: May, 2012

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environment, or property (Source: <http://www.ci.wausau.wi.us/Departments/Fire/HazardousMaterials.aspx>).

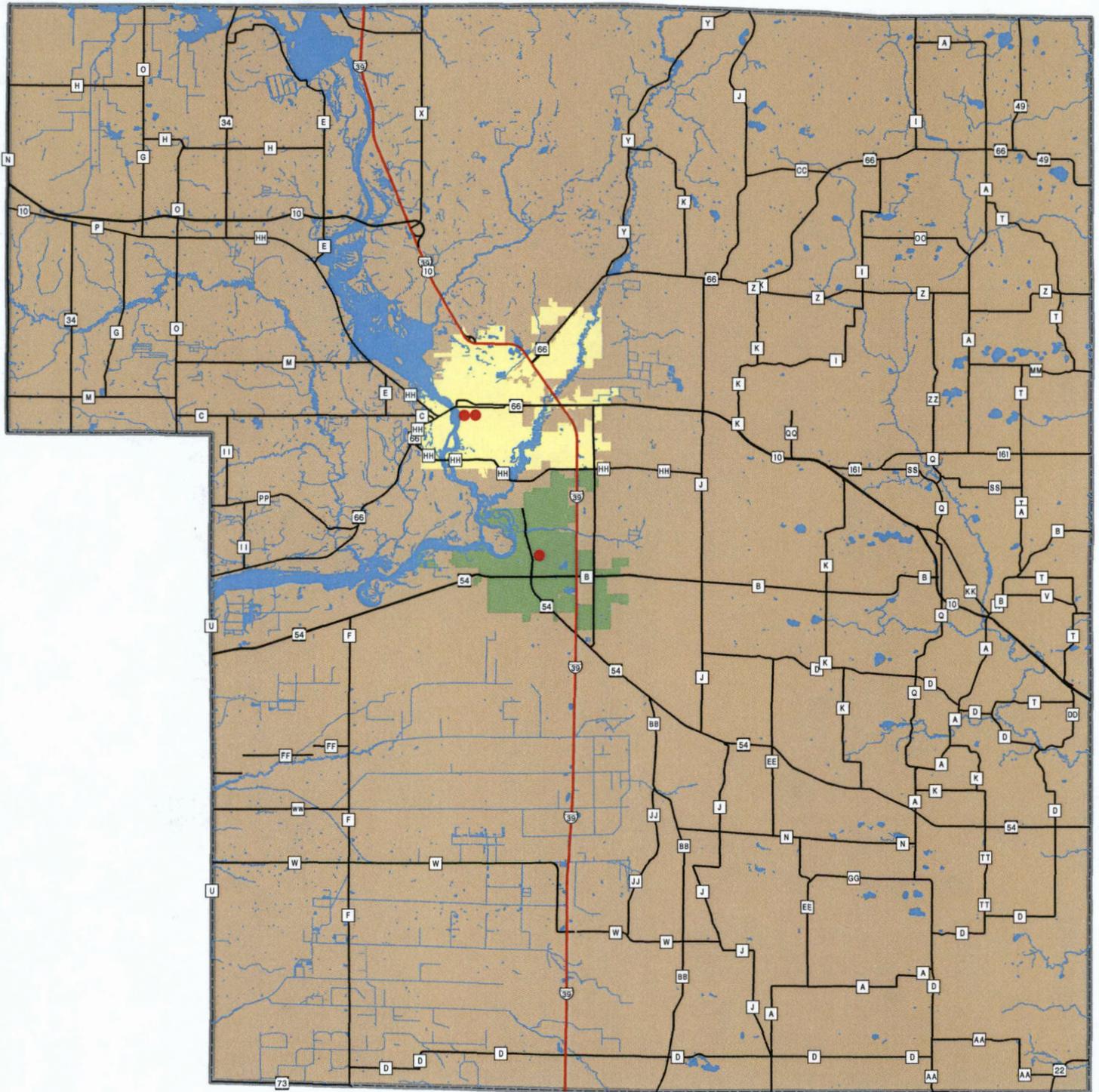
There are three ambulance service providers operating within Portage County; (1) the Portage County Ambulance Service – SPFD (operated by the Stevens Point Fire Department), (2) Portage County Ambulance Service – Amherst (operated by the Amherst Fire District), and (3) United Emergency Medical Response (UEMR), a privately owned ambulance provider . See Map 12 for the ambulance service areas.

Table 13: Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Department	Phone	Contact	Staff
Portage County Ambulance Service - SPFD City of Stevens Point Fire Department 1701 Franklin St Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-344-1833	Assistant Chief Joe Gemza	(5) Fully-equipped ALS (Advanced Life Support) Ambulances
Portage County Ambulance Service - Amherst Amherst Fire District 4585 Fairgrounds Road Amherst, WI 54406	715-824-5511	Assistant Chief Dave Allen	(1) Ambulance operating at Intermediate Level
United Emergency Medical Response (UEMR) 3530 Bohn Dr Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494	715-423-7777	Gary Johnson	(3) Ambulances operating at Paramedic Level (1) Ambulance operating at Intermediate Level

Source: Portage County Emergency Management Department

Map 13: Law Enforcement



Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

- Portage County Sheriffs Department
- Stevens Point Police Department
- Village of Plover Police Department

Sheriff's Department/Police Stations

Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning (2012)



Map Produced: May, 2012



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Table 14: Law Enforcement

Department	Phone	Contact	Staff
Portage County Sheriff's Office / Communications Center 1500 Strongs Ave Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-346-1400	Sheriff John Charewicz	(48) Sworn officers (10) Dispatchers (36) Civilian Staff
City of Stevens Point Police Department / Communications Center 1515 Church St Stevens Point, WI 54481	715-346-1500	Chief Kevin Ruder	(42) Sworn officers (8) Dispatchers
Village of Plover Police Department 2400 Post Road Plover WI 54467	715-345-5310	Chief Dwayne Wierzba	(19) Sworn officers (1) Reserve (3) Civilian staffers

Source: Portage County Emergency Management Department

Every municipality in Portage County is covered by the Portage County First Responder program. There are 13 municipal-based and 3 industrial-based first responder groups. Portage County provides financial support to all groups on an annual basis.

The Portage County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement services to all areas of Portage County. The City of Stevens Point and the Village of Plover also have their own police departments. The Law Enforcement agencies operate under a mutual aid provision of the State Statutes, which allows them to assist each other.

See Map 13 for law enforcement jurisdictional districts.

Portage County Emergency Management developed, and annually updates the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The purpose of the EOP is to:

1. Facilitate the protection of lives, property and the environment in major disasters of any nature.
2. Coordinate response to disasters, assess damages, identify mitigation opportunities and implement recovery efforts.
3. Describe the County's relationship in support of local units of government during the response and recovery phase.
4. Serves as a coordinating document for supporting Internal Agency Plans (IAPs)
5. Provide a link between the County and municipal plans.

Transportation Systems

The transportation network is a vital component of Portage County development. Efficient and economic growth depends on a transportation system capable of moving people, goods and services to, from and within Portage County. Portage County is well connected to the region through the existing roadway network and other facilities of freight rail.

Portage County is served by Interstate 39, US Highway 10, seven (7) State Highways (66, 54, 34, 22, 49, 73, 161), and Canadian National railroad system, all of which link Portage County to the surrounding region, state and beyond.

Interstate 39 serves as the main north-south route through the center of Portage County, connecting the area to Madison, and the Northwoods. USH 10 runs east and west connecting Portage County to Appleton and Marshfield and beyond. State Highway 54 connects Portage County to Wisconsin Rapids and Waupaca, while State Highway 66 provides direct access for the northeast portion of the County into Stevens Point, as well as access to Wisconsin Rapids on the west side of the Wisconsin River.

Rail Transportation – Canadian National Railroad (CN) serves Portage County. CN operates 19,560 miles of track across North America, including approximately 65 miles of main line track through Portage County, which is a vital link for traffic coming out of Canada through the Chicago gateway and beyond. Current rail activity through Portage County is 20-24 trains per day on the main line; the number of trains is anticipated to continue to grow.

Stevens Point Municipal Airport recorded 4,588 aircraft operations and was home for 60 based aircraft, including 3 jets, 55 single-engine, and 2 multi-engine propeller airplanes in 2011. Sentry Insurance, Am I High Aviation, Noel Group and Rettler Corporation all operate business aircraft from Stevens Point Municipal Airport. Local flight medical teams utilize the airport on average once per week in both emergency and non-emergency scenarios. The airport is a bustling charter hub for the Central Wisconsin region. The Piper/Cessna user group holds their annual fly-in at KSTE averaging 60 aircraft. The airport has one Fixed Base Operator (FBO), operated by the City of Stevens Point. Structures on the airfield include; airport terminal, large solar hanger, snow removal/maintenance hanger, 22 T-hangers, 12 individual hangers, and two large corporate hangers.

Central Wisconsin Airport (CWA), located 15 miles north of Stevens Point adjacent to I 39 in Mosinee, is currently served by three airlines (Delta, United, and American) and operates 14 daily departures. These airlines provide daily flights to Minneapolis/St. Paul, Chicago O' Hare, and Detroit. In 2010 CWA had more than 160,000 departing passengers. CWA was recently awarded a \$250,000 Small Community Air Service Development Program grant by the U.S. Department of Transportation that it will use to pursue new air service with a fourth carrier and improve and or expand current air service with existing carriers (source: <http://www.fly-cwa.org/About.html>).

Water Transportation – Public access to waterways is available throughout Portage County, including the Wisconsin River, Plover River, Little Plover River, Tomorrow River and various County lakes and streams. These waterways are not used for transportation of goods and services, or as official public transportation.

Table 15: Portage County Transportation Systems

Type	Miles
Local Street, Rural	1,078
Local Street, Urban	265
County Road	427
State Trunk Highway	89.5
US Highway	35.5
Interstate	33
Total Miles of Roadway	1,928
Rail Road, Main Line	65

Source: Portage County Planning & Zoning Department Geographic Information System, January 2012

SECTION E: CRITICAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Section 201.5 44CFR states that a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan risk assessment shall provide a description of the jurisdiction’s vulnerability to the identified hazards of concern, and this vulnerability should be described in terms of: the type and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure and *Critical Facilities* located in the identified hazard area. While no set definition exists for critical facilities, each planning process needs to review and identify those facilities specific to each County and jurisdiction. As part of this update, Portage County Planning and Zoning and Emergency Management Departments, along with review and recommendation from the Hazard Mitigation Work Group, created a complete listing of facilities and then ranked them by type. The type rankings below are to identify the many different classifications of facilities, from those most important and if damaged would impair response times, to those that are critical to day to day operations for the general population, etc.

- **Type 1 – Highly Critical**: A facility that if damaged would significantly impair Local and County response times. (Map symbols are identified in **RED**)
- **Type 2 – Critical for General Population**: A facility that if damaged would affect the general population, but would not impair a local governmental response. (Map symbols are identified in **Yellow**)

- **Type 3 – Regional Facility:** A facility that if damaged would significantly impact not only locally, but could cause greater damage beyond Portage County. (Map symbols are identified in Green)
- **Type 4 - Vulnerable Population Category:** A facility that primarily houses or caters to vulnerable populations within Portage County. (Map symbols are identified in Blue)

Table 16: Portage County Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities				
Facility	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
Infrastructure/Communication				
Railroad			X	
Telephone Facilities	X			
Telecommunication Tower				
Cell Towers		X		
Radio Towers	X			
Other Emergency Response Communication Systems	X			
Public Water Facility (including wells, water towers, reservoirs)	X			
Wastewater Facility	X			
Natural Gas & Petroleum Pipeline			X	
Substations			X	
High Capacity Transmission Lines (69 kV +)			X	
Bridges/Culverts *				
Arterial	X			
Collector	X			
Local	X			
Airport			X	
Electric Cooperative			X	
Dams with Large Classification	X		X	
Government Facilities				
Police Stations	X			
Fire Departments	X			
Municipal Buildings	X			
Those with emergency response	X			
Those that contain and are the primary municipal building	X			
Other Government Buildings		X		

Libraries		X		
Post Offices		X		
Health Care Facilities				
Hospitals	X			
Health Care Clinics	X			
Vulnerable Populations				
Congregate Care Shelters				X
Senior Living/Nursing Homes				X
CBRF				X
Campgrounds				X
Manufactured Home Parks				X
Recreational/Educational Camps				X
Adult Daycares				X
Group Daycares				X
K-12 Schools				X
Post Secondary Schools				X

*Bridges and culvert data is "best available" from County interpretation of 2010 aerial photography.

See Appendix C for all Critical Facility Maps by Municipality

Explanation of what was specifically identified as Critical Facility – By Type

Bridges

In 2011, Portage County Planning and Zoning Department identified 110 locations where Federal, State, County and Local roadways crossed a water body. This was accomplished using 2010 aerial photography interpretation. The work group decided to classify bridges by functional class to prioritize on an as-needed basis. Dam locations were identified as bridges while to date, staff was unable to identify culverts. A more detailed review of locations of culverts needs to be completed. Initial focus was on known locations throughout the County that have had either previous mitigation issues or has the high probability of future issues, such as the possibility of flooding the roadway and making impassable. It was also discussed to identify those facilities that cross another roadway (45 locations) or railroad facility (21 locations). These have also been identified separately from those that could be affected by flood waters.

Dams

Utilizing data from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Dam Classification Data, Portage County staff identified those dams classified as Large to be included as part of the Critical Facilities list.

Public Water Facility

A total of 48 facilities were identified. The County inventoried those facilities that provide municipal/public water via wells, towers, reservoirs and treatment plants.

Government Facilities

These facilities have been separated out to identify those that house emergency response, those that are the primary government building for a municipality vs. those that are government buildings – but if severely damaged would not affect response during an event.

Following you will find individual municipal maps, identifying the above ranked Critical Facilities.