

INTRODUCTION

Hazard mitigation is any action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property damage from natural hazards. This chapter describes the mitigation goals and actions to be taken by Juneau County and the local units of government within the county for each of the hazards identified in Part III – Risk Assessment. The intention is to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerability to the identified hazards.

Part IV of the Juneau County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update will discuss the following factors in establishing the multi-jurisdictional mitigation strategies:

- Benchmark Progress of Previous Plan 2012-2017
- Review of Mitigation Goals
- Prioritize Identified Mitigation Strategies
- Establish Mitigation Action Plan

PROGRESS REPORT 2012 - 2017

Table 17 identifies the completed, deleted or deferred mitigation actions from the previous update in 2009. For each action recommendation, a brief status report is provided which describes the progress made on that measure. If an item remains unchanged, a description is provided as to why no action has been taken and whether that item is deferred to the new plan.

The table also provides the new status of each recommendation with regard to the updated plan alongside the previous timeframe target for comparison. Many of the recommendations are on-going efforts and are carried over as such in the updated action plan. Some have had significant progress or have been deferred, but are recommended for further action with new target date or on-going status. If the recommendation has been completed with no further specific action anticipated within the next five year planning period, it is shown as "completed" and will not appear in the updated action plan. In some cases, an incomplete action is not selected for various reasons (noted) and is shown as deleted. In a few cases, related recommendations are combined as indicated.

This progress report serves as a benchmark for progress in achieving the multi-jurisdictional mitigation goals of Juneau County and the local jurisdictions that participated in the Plan Update.

TABLE 17 BENCHMARK FOR PROGRESS 2012 - 2017 PLAN			
<i>2012-2017 Plan Measure</i>	<i>Progress Report</i>	<i>Original Status</i>	<i>New Status</i>
Acquire, raze, relocate or flood-proof at-risk structures.	In Elroy, 6 residences have been acquired and a flood wall built to protect electric utility building.	2012 to 2015 (1)	2018 to 2022 (1)
Provide better warning of impending flood events.	County utilizing Code Red, website and EM Facebook page. Still identified as a area of need by local units.	Continue 2012 to 2015 (2)	2018 to 2022 (2)
Educate and inform the public on flood hazards.	County EM staff attends Village and Towns Association meetings and interact with local officials during flooding and high water incidents.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (3)	Annually: 2018 to 2022 (3)
Educate the public on flood proofing measures.	Information is disseminated through the EM Facebook page.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (4)	Annually: 2018 to 2022 (4)
Review department responsibilities during a flood event.	EM, Sheriff, Highway and Public Health Departments all work closely in the Juneau County Preparedness Partners (JCPP) working group.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (5)	Annually: 2018 to 2022 (5)
Conduct regular dam and berm inspections.	EM works closely with WI River Power Company on protective measures for Castle Rock and Petenwell Dams and other large dams in the area.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (6)	Annually: 2018 to 2022 (6)
Develop a county-wide culvert maintenance program.	County and most local units do not have regular culvert maintenance programs. For Co Roads, Patrolman monitors and problems are addressed as they are identified.	2012 (7)	2019 to 2020 (7)
Develop more accurate floodplain maps.	Floodplain maps were updated in 2012.	2012 to 2013 (8)	<i>Completed.</i> (-)
Require stormwater catch basins in areas of new development.	No progress to date. Not seeing the kinds of development where this would apply around the County. Some municipalities have been installing for existing areas.	2012 to 2015 (9)	2018 to 2022 (8)
Develop a rural road sweeping program in areas prone to culverts becoming plugged.	No progress to date. Combined with maintenance programming in item 7, above.	2012 (10)	<i>Combined.</i> (7)
Collect and maintain more accurate flood damage data.	EM is keeping records and reports of flooding and flood damage incidents.	2012 to 2015 (11)	2018 to 2022 (9)
Annually review emergency response procedures.	On-going effort. Some municipalities may need to establish written response procedures and responsibilities, or update existing.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (12)	Annually: 2018 to 2022 (10)
Encourage municipal participation in the NFIP.	On-going compliance in most municipalities. Lyndon Station is currently withdrawn from the program.	2012 to 2015 (13)	2018 to 2022 (11)
Review county storm water and erosion management plans.	Needs attention. Some municipalities have been actively working on stormwater management. County Land & Water Resources works on erosion control.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (14)	Annually: 2018 to 2022 (12)
Replace aging sirens and control systems and expand coverage into new areas.	New centralized control system. Some municipalities have upgraded their sirens and added sirens for wider coverage.	2012 to 2015 (1)	2018 to 2022 (20)
Improve the Outdoor Warning System.	Combined with item above.	2012 to 2015 (2)	<i>Combined.</i> (20)
Install a County Emergency Alert System decoder/encoder unit w/ support equipment	The dispatch consoles are able to set off the sirens for many municipalities. System is tested on third Thursdays at 1 pm.	2012 (3)	<i>Completed</i> (-)
Provide the public NOAA weather radios at cost.	Program began in 2009. EM assists public in programming radios as requested. New funding needed to distribute more radios.	Continue 2012 to 2015 (4)	2019 to 2022 (22)

Table 17 Continued			
<i>2012-2017 Plan Measure</i>	<i>Progress Report</i>	<i>Original Status</i>	<i>New Status</i>
Promote tornado and severe storm awareness.	Info provided on County website & Facebook. Regular Storm Spotter training w/NOAA. Annual tornado drill.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (5)	Annually: 2018 to 2022 (22)
Encourage the retrofitting of existing structures and construction of new structures to be more wind-resistant.	No progress to date.	2012 to 2015 (6)	2018 to 2022 (23)
Develop a county-wide tree trimming program for low to moderate income homeowners.	No progress to date.	2012 (7)	2018 to 2019 (24)
Identify mobile home parks in the county lacking public storm shelters and encourage construction of these facilities.	EM maintains a database of mobile home parks in the County. Lack of funding and insurance company requirements appear to be stumbling blocks.	2012 to 2015 (8)	2018 to 2022 (25)
Broadcast weather info to the traveling public when inclement weather strikes.	Utilizing "211" and EM Facebook page.	As required, 2012 to 2015 (1)	As needed 2018 to 2022 (28)
Promote winter hazard awareness.	Utilizing County EM Website and Facebook Page.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (2)	Annually 2018 to 2022 (29)
Annually review various department winter storm and cold responsibilities.	Limited progress to date.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (3)	Annually 2018 to 2022 (30)
Develop a program of sheltering travelers and residents displaced by a winter storm event.	County ADRC building has been used in the past to shelter travelers. Local churches have also opened to assist stranded travelers during snow storms.	2012 to 2015 (4)	2018 to 2021 (31)
Fund a study of burying select overhead power lines susceptible to winter storms.	Some lines are being buried by the larger utilities. Smaller, local utilities need assistance. Main ATC transmission lines remain overhead.	2012 to 2015 (5)	2018 to 2022 (32)
Increase public awareness of the danger of severe heat.	Utilizing County EM Website and Facebook Page.	As required, 2012 to 2015 (1)	As needed 2018 to 2022 (33)
Assess the state of the county's water supply and develop a comprehensive county-wide water use plan.	No progress to date.	2012 to 2015 (2)	2018 to 2022 (34)
Conduct regular exercises dealing with the evacuation of people threatened by a HAZMAT release.	On-going: Ethanol Plant Exercise - 2014; Railroad Train Accident Tabletop - 2015; Crude Oil Spill Functional Exercise - 2016.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (1)	Annually 2018 to 2022 (35)
Create better maps which illustrate plume projections from HAZMAT storage facilities.	EM uses ALOHA and MARPLOT to project plume travel based on weather conditions.	2012 (2)	Completed (-)
Test more homes and businesses for radon gas exposure.	On-going: County Health Dept. providing Radon Test Kits to the public.	2012 to 2015 (3)	2018 to 2022 (37)
Continue to offer NIMS training to police, fire, EMS and other county and municipal personnel	NIMS training classes held periodically for emergency responders, public works, and other public officials.	As required, 2012 to 2015 (1)	2018 to 2022 (38)
Reference action plans for mass casualty events caused by...	County recently completed mass casualty plan.	2012 (2)	Completed (-)
Post designated fire evacuation routes in fire prone areas of the county.	Several rural towns have posted signs - Armenia, Germantown and Necedah.	2012 (1)	2019 to 2020 (41)
Develop evacuation protocols for fast-moving fires.	No progress to date.	2012 (2)	2019 to 2020 (42)
Promote a county-wide education program aimed at adult's safe use of fire in debris disposal and teaching outdoor burning regulations.	The Village and Town of Necedah and Town of Germantown have spearheaded wildfire protection planning in their areas which includes educational programming.	2012 to 2015 (3)	2018 to 2022 (43)

Table 17 Continued			
<i>2012-2017 Plan Measure</i>	<i>Progress Report</i>	<i>Original Status</i>	<i>New Status</i>
Educate fire inspectors on current fire prevention techniques and their employment in building construction.	On-going: Area Fire Inspectors attend code update training by Wisconsin Technical Colleges and the Department of Safety and Professional Services.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (4)	Annually 2018 to 2022 (44)
Amend building codes to mandate fire retardant materials on new structures and renovation of older structures in fireprone areas.	This change would require state support to amend uniform building codes and is beyond the scope of this plan.	2012 to 2015 (5)	Removed (-)
Review response procedures to events involving civil disorder and terrorism.	County developing new plan in draft stage at this time.	Annually, 2012 to 2015 (1)	Annually 2018 to 2022 (39)

LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS

The mitigation strategy is based on a set of goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the hazards identified in the Risk Assessment. These goals were established by the Mitigation Planning Team during the development of the Plan Update based on the goals outlined in the previous plan. These goals represent the desired conditions to strive for through the mitigation efforts of the County and municipalities.

The mitigation goals for reducing or avoiding the long-term vulnerability of Juneau County are as follows:

- Protect the health, safety, and welfare of county residents and visitors, along with mitigating future loss of property from tornados.
- Protect the safety and property of residents from forest and wildfires.
- Lessen the impact floods have on people, property, and the environment.
- Eliminate the loss of life and reduce the risk of property damage in downstream areas that result from a dam failure.
- Create safety awareness in citizens and travelers of Juneau County to protect them during and after winter storm events or periods of extreme cold.
- Minimize the threat to human life and property damage caused by thunderstorms and associated hail, high wind and lightning.
- Minimize crop loss while maintaining water supplies during times of drought.
- Create safety awareness in citizens and travelers of Juneau County to protect them during periods of extreme heat.
- Protect people and natural resources from adverse effects of hazardous material incidents.
- Protect the health, safety, and welfare of county residents and visitors, along with mitigating future loss of property from mass casualty events.

PRIORITIZATION OF STRATEGIES

The Plan Update Taskforce considered a number of factors in identifying and ranking proposed mitigation strategies. The matrix, below, describes the factors incorporated into the prioritization process. The resulting priority of each strategy is shown in the summary Table 18.

Prioritization Factors for Juneau County Mitigation Strategies

<i>Strategy Prioritization Factor</i>	<i>Description of Factor Considerations</i>
Priority of Hazard Type	The ranking of hazard types, tornado, flooding, etc., accounts for threat to human safety and possible property damage and was carried over to groups of strategies by hazard type. Strategies believed to benefit multiple hazards (listed under "All Hazards") were valued higher.
Ease of Implementation	Strategies where existing staff and resources are adequate were valued higher than those where additional resources are necessary. Consideration was also given to strategies that meet other countywide goals or incorporated as part of another county project. Project timing was also a consideration as to when funding such as grant applications might be available and when various activities could be scheduled.
Perceived Cost versus Potential Benefit	Although a detailed cost-benefit analysis was deemed beyond the scope of this study, the Committee weighed the perceived costs of each strategy against the potential benefit anticipated. Proposals that seemed economically unfeasible were rejected.
Multi-jurisdictional Application	Strategies benefiting multiple jurisdictions were valued more than those pertaining to fewer jurisdictions.

Members of the Update Taskforce scored each strategy based on these prioritization factors and assigned a high, medium or low rating to reflect their relative level of priority for that strategy. A 3-point weighted scale was used to average the scores into the overall high, medium or low priority for the County or local units as shown in Table 18.

MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The mitigation strategies are organized by hazard. For each hazard, goals were established as to what the County intends to achieve by implementing the specific action strategies and is based on the risk assessment findings. Each action strategy is then briefly described and followed by a discussion of the jurisdictions/agencies that will pursue the action including the proposed lead jurisdiction/agency.

Each section of this part is broken down as follows:

Goal:

Broad, long-term mitigation goals to reduce or avoid vulnerabilities to the identified hazard are stated.

Action:

Each action strategy proposed to aid in achieving the overall goal for the identified hazard is described. A given action strategy may be comprised of a number of related sub-actions.

Participating Jurisdictions:

The proposed lead agency or lead jurisdiction is identified along with a listing of the other agencies or jurisdictions that the recommended action applies to. This does not preclude other agencies or jurisdictions from participating in the action.

The chapter concludes with a summary of the recommended mitigation strategies shown in Table 18.

HAZARD: FLOODING / DAM FAILURE

Goals:

Lessen the impact floods have on people, property, and the environment.

Eliminate the loss of life and reduce the risk of property damage in downstream areas that result from a dam failure.

Note: Actions denoted with an asterisk (*) relate to compliance with the NFIP.

Action 1:

Acquire, raze, relocate or flood-proof at-risk structures.*

Most of Juneau County’s reported flooding problems stem from storm water runoff. Few, if any, problems have been reported from within the federally designated floodplain in the county. Many of the structures identified as being within the floodplain

are elevated above the regional flood level. According to FEMA accounting, there are only 250 structures that may be affected. About 200 of these structures are residential and 50 are other structures. To comply with NFIP, acquisition and razing on a voluntary basis should be considered when flood damage does occur and grant funding becomes available. Where not feasible or cost-effective, other flood proofing measures should be considered. An example of the application of this recommendation occurred in Elroy following the June 2008 flood when several structures were removed from the floodplain and a flood wall was erected to protect the electric utility. There is not substantial repetitive damage within the County, and there appears little political support or financial backing for this measure. Costs involved depend on the structures and their location. Better reporting and monitoring of flood events with damage assessments may guide future decisions in this area.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 1:

Lead agencies will be towns and municipalities with at-risk structures, including but not limited to Elroy, Mauston, Necedah, Union Center and Wonewoc. Other jurisdictions, such as Juneau County, may participate in this recommendation if their structures / facilities become subject to concern over repetitive flooding.

Action 2:

Provide better warning of impending flood events.

This item was brought up by a number of communities during the planning meetings. However, Juneau County does not regularly experience rising waters that can be precisely gauged in order to provide adequate warning of an impending flood event. Most flooding within the county is caused by runoff. Heavy rains in a short period of time will cause flash flooding. Juneau County relies on The National Weather Service, Wisconsin Emergency Management and local weather spotters to determine the likelihood of flooding. Areas that typically flood are sometimes isolated to only a few properties within an area. Broad flood warnings are often not alarming to residents that may be affected.

This recommendation involved continued evaluation and development by Juneau County Emergency Management, working with area municipalities, to improve the dissemination of warnings with better means of delivering the message, as well as work to improve the forecast of which areas in the County are likely to be impacted by a flood event. Part of this effort could include implementing the following:

- Expand the ability to warn people by providing NOAA weather radios to the public at cost. This program was initiated in 2009 through Juneau County Emergency Management with over 200 radios distributed to county residents. Funding for this project was through a grant from FEMA, and additional grant funding would be needed to continue/expand the program.
- Improve the interoperability of two-way communications within county municipalities. This is an on-going effort.

- Continue to improve two-way radio coverage in the county. This process is ongoing as agencies apply for and receive grants with matching funding through the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance for replacement radios.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 2:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 3:

Educate and inform the public on flood hazards.

Due to the intermittent nature of flood events many people continue to be unaware or downplay the potential danger of flood damage. Years may pass without the occurrence of a major flood event and the collective memories of the population fade as people come and go. New development in itself may not cause new flood conditions but may alter existing drainage patterns adversely. Few people understand how flood warnings and rainfall reports that suggest the potential for a flood event relate to their own property. Juneau County Emergency Management should publicize the potential for flooding on an annual basis. Flyers, advertisements and Public Service Announcements would incur an estimated \$500, annually.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 3:

Lead agencies will be Juneau County Emergency Management and Health Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns with flood-prone areas.

Action 4:

Educate the public on flood proofing measures.

Public awareness of flood proofing measures available is low. Some flood damage is preventable. Much of the flood damage experienced by homeowners during significant flood events in the County could have been avoided with proper drain tiling, sump pumps and landscape design. Also, only about 1% of residences in Juneau County are likely to be covered by flood insurance. Flood insurance is only available through the National Flood Insurance Program. Homeowners are unaware that flooding is often not covered by their insurance policy.

Public education materials and maps should be produced and brought together from Juneau County Emergency Management, Juneau County Land Information Service, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and other sources, working with area municipalities, to form a “library” of flood protection resources. Property owners should be encouraged to act to reduce their vulnerability to flood damage. Perhaps a

mitigation grant providing home and business owners at risk of flood damage a low-interest loan to reduce the potential for flood damage could be sought.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 4:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns with flood-prone areas.

Action 5:

Review department responsibilities during a flood event and hold periodic training and exercises.

Departments that have emergency duties need to understand their roles and responsibilities during flood events and other emergencies. Departments may be unprepared if they have not developed and regularly reviewed their emergency action plans. Specifically, they may be inadequately prepared to respond to a flood event.

An annual review of department roles and responsibilities during flood events should be conducted as a part of the Juneau County Emergency Action Plan, see also Action 10. Juneau County Emergency Management will encourage and assist in the implementation of tabletop exercises with various county departments and municipal agencies that have flood response responsibilities. Costs for preparing and conducting these exercises would be roughly \$5000.00, with funding through existing budgets and possible mitigation grants.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 5:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County (appropriate departments), the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 6:

Conduct regular dam and berm inspections.

Juneau County has a number of earthen berms that are used to channel or detain water. These berms are generally quite sound and require little maintenance. They only come under load when the basins they surround are full. Visual inspections are performed but are not fully documented to lessen liability in the event of a berm failure. A notable exception to this is the inspection program of Wisconsin River Power Company and their inspection program of the earthen structures adjacent to the two hydroelectric dams on the Wisconsin River.

Juneau County Emergency Management should solicit the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to begin a regular cycle of berm inspections. Berms should be identified, cataloged and inspected on a two-year cycle. Inspections should also be

conducted subsequent to any significant flood event for damage. A documentation system should be developed to track inspections.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 6:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in coordination with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, Wisconsin DNR and Wisconsin River Power Company.

Action 7:

Develop a County-wide culvert maintenance program.

It appears that inadequate culvert maintenance may be a contributing factor to on-going flooding problems in some areas of the County. Culverts are generally cleaned on an as-needed basis. Documentation is minimal and probably inadequate. The cost of documentation is negligible, but start-up costs for comprehensive culvert maintenance on a set schedule could be significant. In addition, some towns are skeptical of the need for the extra paperwork, even after the flood of 2008 required replacement of many culverts in the towns and municipalities affected by the flood.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 7:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in coordination with Juneau County Highway Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 8:

Require storm water catch basins in areas of new development.

Future development in the county may create problems with storm water drainage and water quality. Storm water catch basins have been shown to have significant benefit in flood control. Several municipalities in the County have been installing such basins with good results. However, development review and approval within Juneau County is disjointed among a number of diverse entities. Juneau County Emergency Management should investigate how storm water catch basin requirements for new or expanding developments can be incorporated into the review and approval process. The County Zoning and Land Information Departments should assist with this effort.

In addition, Emergency Management should encourage local municipalities to continue to install storm water catch basins where appropriate to help control storm water flooding problems, see Action 16. The County may be able to provide some assistance in this area by incorporating storm water catch basins into highway projects in areas of new or expanding development.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 8:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in coordination with County Zoning, Land Information and Highway Departments. Participating jurisdictions

will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 9:

Collect and maintain more accurate flood damage data.

Juneau County Emergency Management should continue to collect the various hazard data and damage reports from other departments and municipalities for review and analysis. Hazard areas should be mapped with the assistance of the county's GIS officer.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 9:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in coordination with the County Land Information Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 10:

Annually review emergency response procedures.

The Juneau County Sheriff's Department is the lead response agency during a flood event. The Department has an adequate plan of response to respond to the event, but not all of the officers have had experience or training in responding to a flood event. In addition, the Sheriff's Department emergency response plan includes and a means of coordinating their efforts with other departments and agencies in dealing with a flood event, but training and exercising of these response plans is irregular. This may lead to a lag in response to a flood event. The Sheriff's Department should review emergency response plans on an annual basis with their road officers and include this review as a part of their annual training.

In addition, Juneau County Emergency Management may want to work with other County departments having a role in flood response as well as local municipalities on training and exercising their response and coordinating with the Sheriff's response plan. Some municipalities may need to establish written response procedures and responsibilities, or update existing.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 10:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in coordination with the Sheriff's Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 11:

County/City/Village continued compliance in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).*

Communities within Juneau County currently participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) should work to ensure continued compliance. Compliance primarily entails adopting and enforcing floodplain management regulations that meet minimum criteria. Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, and the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc are in the program. All towns are included under the umbrella of the County through the state mandated county floodplain zoning.

The Village of Lyndon Station is not currently participating in the NFIP. The Village has withdrawn from the program, but will reevaluate this situation in the future. This Plan recommends the Village of Lyndon Station take the necessary steps to come into compliance for participation in the NFIP. By not participating in the program, residents of the Village are not eligible for flood insurance and certain types of disaster aid in the event of a flood event. To enter the program, the Village would have to adopt a compliant floodplain zoning ordinance and the floodplain boundary map from FEMA by resolution and file forms with the WisDNR. Sample documents are available.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 11:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center and Wonewoc.

Action 12:

Review County and local storm water and erosion management plans.

The Juneau County erosion and storm water management plans should be reviewed annually and updated as necessary to include new development or new storm water management techniques that may be developed. Local municipal ordinances should be reviewed to insure compliance with the county plans.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 12:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in coordination with the County Land and Water Resources Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 13:

Conduct comprehensive flood study of northern Juneau and southern Wood Counties.

The northern part of Juneau County and southern part of Wood County annually have a flooding issue every spring as a result of rain events and snow melt coming down from

northern Wisconsin. The flooding appears to be worsening over time. This affects both the Yellow and Wisconsin Rivers. The situation is complicated by the dam on the Yellow River and two tributaries: Cranberry Creek and Hemlock Creek flowing into the Yellow River. Both areas are part of a large drainage/watershed district and flood plain including a federal wildlife refuge, that are affected by silt, downed trees and other debris in the river. Both Cranberry and Hemlock Creeks are affected by water released by the many cranberry growers in the area. There are a number of other potentially contributing factors: increased agricultural use, timber harvesting, road infrastructure changes, defunct drainage districts. The fall of 2016 flooding has affected residents of 10 to 15 municipalities.

The Juneau County Board of Supervisors and area municipalities are calling for a comprehensive study of the flood plain, which will identify these areas and others that can be addressed to alleviate the increasing flooding problem in northern Juneau and southern Wood Counties. Assistance has been requested from the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 13:

Lead agencies will be Juneau County Emergency Management & Land and Water Resources Departments in coordination with the US Army Corps of Engineers. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, Wood County and the affected municipalities and towns.

Action 14:

Conduct lake study of Lemonweir Flowage in Mauston.

A lake study of the Lemonweir Flowage adjacent to the City should be conducted to evaluate its influence on on-going flooding issues within the City to determine the feasibility of dredging to clear the channel for increased flood water carrying capacity.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 14:

Lead agency will be the City of Mauston. The City of Mauston would be the only directly participating jurisdiction.

Action 15:

Elevate CTH N and improve the bridge near the rail crossing outside Mauston to protect alternate crossing if Highway 58 bridge becomes impassable.

State Highway 58 is the only crossing of the Lemonweir River within the City of Mauston. If this bridge were destroyed or otherwise left unpassable due to flooding or other hazard situation, it would severely hamper emergency response within the City and is a major area of concern for the City. Although circuitous and somewhat lengthy, County Highway N provides an alternate crossing of the Lemonweir River to maintain emergency response. However, County N is also subject to flooding. Elevating the highway and improving the bridge is recommended to ensure the ability to cross the Lemonweir River as needed in an emergency situation.

A more complex alternative recommendation would be to construct a new, second crossing of the Lemonweir River somewhere along Water Street / Roosevelt Street. This would provide a faster route for emergency response, but the cost and environmental considerations with a new river crossing are daunting.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 15:

Lead agency will be the City of Mauston and Juneau County Highway Department. Participating jurisdictions would include: the City of Mauston and Juneau County.

Action 16:

Continue installation of detention ponds to alleviate flooding where appropriate.

Some communities around the County such as Elroy and Mauston have been putting in storm water detention ponds to collect storm water runoff and reduce flooding. Good results have been reported by these communities, and additional ponds are being planned.

Local municipalities should plan and install storm water catch basins where appropriate to help control storm water flooding problems, see also Action 8. The County may be able to provide some assistance in this area by incorporating storm water catch basins into highway projects in areas of new or expanding development.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 16:

Lead agencies will be towns and municipalities with at-risk structures, including but not limited to Elroy, Mauston, Necedah, Union Center and Wonewoc. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns with flood-prone areas.

Action 17:

Elevate CTHs FF and G near Wonewoc to alleviate flooding of road and prevent cutting off access to the community.

Severe flooding can cut off access to/from the Village of Wonewoc, as happened in 2008 where areas of the community were isolated for several days; hampering emergency services. Overtopping of these and other local roads is an almost annual occurrence. This is a particular concern as the Wonewoc fire and ambulance serve the surrounding town areas. The main concern on 'FF' is adjacent to the bridge on the west side of the Village, while along 'G' there are a number of low lying areas that can become over-topped.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 17:

Lead agencies will be the Village of Wonewoc and Juneau County Highway Department. Participating jurisdictions would include: the Village of Wonewoc and Juneau County.

Action 18:

Install floodwall along West Street in the Village of Wonewoc.

Annual flooding conditions and concern over Hillsboro Dam and other storm surge coming down the Baraboo River have led to this recommendation for the installation of a floodwall along West Street to help protect West Street and the main section of the downtown including police, fire, public works and other village departments from flooding.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 18:

Lead agency will be the Village of Wonewoc. The Village would be the only directly participating jurisdiction.

Action 19:

Install flood walls to protect the waste water treatment plant and electric utility substation in the City of Elroy.

The City has had some success installing flood walls to protect public facilities located in the floodplain from flooding, such as its main electrical utility building. Other critical public facilities have been identified as located within the floodplain area such as the water water treatment plant and a utility substation. Both of these facilities should be protected by construction of flood walls as well.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 19:

Lead agency will be the City of Elroy. The City would be the only directly participating jurisdiction.

HAZARD: SEVERE STORMS - TORNADO / HIGH WINDS/ LIGHTNING / HAIL

Goals:

Protect the health, safety, and welfare of county residents and visitors, along with mitigating future loss of property from tornados.

Minimize the threat to human life and property damage caused by thunderstorms and associated hail, high wind and lightning.

Action 20:

Maintain and replace (as necessary) aging sirens and control systems and expand coverage into new areas.

The outdoor warning system in Juneau County is comprised of a number of units at various locations. New control systems have been installed and can be remotely triggered by Juneau County Dispatch. Some municipalities have invested in new siren

units, but others are aging and in need of replacement. The older units also require significant maintenance to keep them functioning properly. In addition, growth and development within the County has pushed beyond the existing umbrella of coverage in some areas of the County such as adjacent to Castle Rock and Petenwell Lakes.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 20:

Lead agencies will be those communities with outdoor warning sirens in place. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns with warning sirens in place or in need of coverage.

Action 21:

Promote and expand NOAA weather radio distribution to the public.

Many small businesses and residences both in and out of the coverage area for the emergency warning sirens do not have access to broadcast weather warnings. Even though these people may have access to the Internet or television/radio announcements, these media devices may not be turned on. This puts these people at risk of severe weather.

It is not possible to notify everyone of an approaching storm. However, one innovation that is cost effective and can reach many people is the NOAA weather radio. Juneau County Emergency Management initiated a weather radio distribution program in the spring of 2009, offering a number of radios at cost to the public on a first-come-first-serve basis. The first number of radios sold out in a few hours. A few months later the program was repeated and met with equal success.

Juneau County Emergency Management should continue to offer this program at least once per year, possibly in conjunction with Tornado Awareness Week in the spring. Seed money of about \$3000.00 to purchase additional units through a commercial vendor would be returned upon their sale to the public, thereby having no net impact on the County budget.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 21:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 22:

Promote Tornado and severe storm awareness.

Juneau County Emergency Management promotes tornado awareness every spring through various media such as the County website and Facebook, as well as participation in the state-wide tornado drill each year. Expanded efforts have been made to reach more people. This includes direct mailings, facility surveys and

announcements in a variety of publications. Regular Storm Spotter training classes are sponsored in conjunction with the NOAA National Weather Service office. County department employees have had instruction in where to shelter in the event of a severe storm, and several of the county building's security systems have been reconfigured to sound a unique alarm sound for not only leaving the building (as for a fire) but also for sheltering in the basement (as in the approach of a tornado).

Juneau County Emergency Management should continue to promote tornado and severe storm awareness in order to maintain public knowledge of the threat of tornados and other severe weather and the appropriate safety measures.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 22:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 23:

Encourage the retrofitting of existing structures and construction of new structures to be more wind-resistant.

Building construction techniques may be inadequate to withstand the stresses of severe weather and tornados. The State of Wisconsin has developed uniform building codes that Juneau County and local municipalities have adopted. The likelihood that additional measures specific to high wind or tornado resistance for new construction would be adopted is remote. Juneau County has many structures built before the development of these uniform building codes. Some of these structures could benefit from additional strengthening by means of approved techniques. One simple addition to the building code – the requirement of a designated “safe room” in new construction – could provide adequate protection for the occupants from a variety of hazards.

Juneau County should encourage the local real estate industry and construction contractors to (1) promote the retrofitting of some structures to be more wind-resistant and (2) to provide additional wind-resistance features to all new construction. One potential funding source might be to develop a program for assisting low-income homeowners to strengthen their homes with mitigation grant money.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 23:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 24:

Develop a county-wide tree trimming program for low to moderate income homeowners.

Trees growing too close to power lines or buildings may jeopardize utilities or cause property damage during high winds or tornados. Electrical providers have a tree-trimming maintenance program for keeping their power line rights-of-way clear of trees and limbs that may interfere with power transmission in the event of a severe storm. Some severe storms cause trees normally not a hazard to fall across lines, creating hazardous live-wire conditions, wild fires or loss of service. These interruptions are normally dealt with swiftly. Homeowners with lines on their property are responsible for keeping trees and other objects safely clear of these power lines, an expense often beyond the abilities of some homeowners on limited income. Aging trees adjacent a building are also an expensive problem for some homeowners. Insurance companies will not pay to have hazardous trees removed that threaten a structure, but they are obligated to pay for repair of the structure in the event the tree falls and damages the structure.

A survey of structures vulnerable to falling tree damage from strong winds would give County and municipal emergency managers a measure of the scope of the problem. Juneau County Emergency Management could then write a county-wide mitigation grant proposal focusing on homeowners with trees threatening utilities and their homes and other structures. Assistance grant money could be made available to those in serious need of hazard abatement but are unable to pay the cost of that abatement. Power companies should be asked to retrofit some structures at risk of tree damage with below-ground power feeds. Juneau County Emergency Management should work with Oakdale Electric Cooperative, Alliant Energy and other area power utilities on this project.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 24:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 25:

Identify mobile home parks in the County that are lacking public storm shelters and encourage construction of these facilities.

Most mobile home parks in the county lack adequate storm shelters for their residents. The New Lisbon tornado of 1985 demonstrated how lack of adequate shelter from tornados can cause devastation and loss of life. Residents there had no place to take cover. Mobile home parks in the county should be surveyed for availability of adequate storm shelters. Plans for shelters in those parks lacking adequate shelter would be developed and funding sources for construction of these shelters be sought. Funding could be shared by park owners, rent fees from tenants, possible WEM, FEMA or HUD

grants. Cost estimates range from \$100,000 to \$150,000 per shelter, depending on size requirements.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 25:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns with mobile home parks or concentrations of mobile homes.

Action 26:

Conduct Information & Education campaign on new countywide shelter plan to address lack of information by local agencies. Look for ways to address changing conditions and to address identified issues.

At the local planning meetings for this Plan Update, it became apparent that a number of local officials were not fully aware of Juneau County's new Shelter Plan and the work the County has done to update County-wide sheltering information and establish shelters. An effort should be made to inform local officials about the existence of the plan, what the plan entails and how it relates to their area. These municipal officials should also be included in exercises and training related to the Shelter Plan. Some communities are working on establishing shelters within their jurisdictions with no apparent awareness what the County may have in place.

Shelter issues and concerns identified by local officials include:

- Evacuation and Transport
- Heating / Cooling
- Power Generation Needs (Ex. Inc.: T. Necedah, New Lisbon, Wonewoc & Union Center)
- Manning/Operations/Access
- Homeless
- Animal Evacuation
- Homes Without Basements
- Shelter Deficient Areas
 - Elroy: Campground, Westside, Downtown
 - Mauston: Fairgrounds, Downtown
 - Town Shelter Needs: Wonewoc, Finley, Germantown, Necedah, Marion, Kildare
 - Trailer Parks: Lyndon Station, New Lisbon, Wonewoc
- Possible New Shelter Facilities to Come On-line:
 - Mauston: Plans to Rehab City Hall to Include Shelter Use
 - Camp Douglas: Plans to Replace Community Building to Include Shelter Use

Future development / update of the Shelter Plan should include evaluation of these issues.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 26:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with the Health Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 27:

Work to convert overhead to underground powerlines in key / critical locations.

Mitigation planning meetings revealed that there are areas which experience repeated downed power lines and outages in high wind storm conditions. Many of these areas are served by the local, municipal electric utilities in the County such as Elroy and New Lisbon. These small utilities don't have the resources to bury the overhead powerlines to reduce the risk of power outage. The respective utilities should work with their municipalities to identify critical sections of aerial power line which are vulnerable to downing for conversion to underground lines. Burying overhead power lines reduces the risk of power outage. See also Action 32.

The primary programs that might fund such projects include mitigation grants under the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) or the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The City or Village would likely need to sponsor the application. The Utility might be able to apply directly if WEM were to qualify the utilities participation in this county plan, or if the utility was qualified participant in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan Rural Electric Cooperative Annex. Private utilities like Alliant would not be eligible to apply directly, but the municipality or County could work with one of these utilities to sponsor a project if a critical section of overhead power line was part of their system.

The HMGP funding becomes available when there is a disaster declaration in the state. The PDM program has been slated for budget cuts, and it is uncertain when funding will be maintained. A benefit-cost analysis is required for these applications and is completed by WEM using data provided by the applicant. Documentation of significant previous damages, ie costly power outage and damage to power lines in this case. However, 5% of HMGP funding for each disaster is made available for projects for which it is difficult to perform a benefit-cost analysis.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 27:

Lead agencies would be Elroy, New Lisbon, or other municipality in conjunction with their local electric utility. Participating jurisdictions may include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns with electric utilities or frequent power outages.

HAZARD: WINTER STORMS / EXTREME COLD**Goal:**

Create safety awareness in citizens and travelers of Juneau County to protect them during and after winter storm events or periods of extreme cold.

Action 28:

Broadcast weather info to the traveling public when inclement weather strikes.

Travelers fail to heed the winter travel advisories broadcast by the National Weather Service, creating an additional burden on emergency response personnel. Motorists have an unreasonable expectation of clean dry roads even in the most inclement weather. Traffic crash numbers routinely spike during the beginning of the winter driving season and during severe winter storms. Currently, the County is using the 211 Helpline and Facebook. Public service announcements as well as informative articles in various print media would aid in reminding residents of the hazards risked in driving in inclement winter weather.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 28:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with the Health Department. Juneau County would be the only directly participating jurisdiction.

Action 29:

Promote winter hazard awareness.

Public awareness of the danger posed from heavy snow, ice or severe cold may be limited. Juneau County Emergency Management and the county's Highway Department promote winter hazard awareness before each season, similar in nature to tornado awareness in the spring. Although no major problems have been noted in the past, some citizens still suffer adversely from such problems as overexertion from snow shoveling or hypothermia due to exposure to the cold. Currently, the County is using its website and Facebook. Juneau County Emergency Management should continue to work with the County Health Department and local municipalities to promote winter weather hazard awareness.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 29:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with the Health Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 30:

Annually review various department winter storm and cold responsibilities.

Formal plans for a coordinated emergency response of public utilities and highway departments of the various municipalities in a winter weather event may be inadequate

or not well understood. The County and all municipalities within the County have emergency response plans to deal with winter weather events. The degree to which these plans are implemented is dependent on the severity of the winter season. County departments and municipal agencies tasked with dealing with the various aspects of a winter weather event should annually review their responsibilities prior to the winter weather season. Juneau County Emergency Management could coordinate this effort with the municipal officials tasked with emergency response to a winter storm event, perhaps as a county-wide meeting. Mutual aid agreements could be reviewed and response strategies compared.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 30:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 31:

Develop a program for sheltering travelers and residents displaced by a winter storm event.

Juneau County does not have a program in place for assisting victims of winter storm events. This was made apparent during the winter storm of November 1985, when a severe snowstorm left 350 motorists stranded in Mauston. Cots and blankets were brought in from Ft. McCoy and emergency housing provided to these people in County facilities. Except for the event cited above, Juneau County has seen no general need for warming centers for the homeless or others stranded due to inclement winter weather. However, another significant winter storm event could occur that could displace travelers and residents unexpectedly. It is understood that the American Red Cross and the Salvation Army are prepared to assist in this capacity.

Juneau County Emergency Management should develop memorandums of understanding with area hotels in the event of another winter weather event displacing travelers or residents. Because winter storm events are regional in nature, assistance from the Red Cross and Salvation Army may be late in coming and short in quantity. Though most displaced people would be able to meet their own costs, a fund should be set up to meet the needs of both resident and traveling poor.

As an extension of the County shelter plan, Juneau County Emergency Management should develop a program for sheltering travelers and residents displaced by a winter storm event. Regional volunteer service organizations active in the County might be able to play a role in assisting with this recommendation, including creation of a fund through donations.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 31:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with the Health Department. Juneau County would be the only directly participating jurisdiction.

Action 32:

Fund a study on burying select overhead powerlines susceptible to winter storms.

Overhead power lines in some sections of the County are vulnerable to power failure due to extreme cold, high winds or ice accumulation. Traditional overhead delivery of electrical power has been the most economical method of providing this service, particularly in rural areas. New developments have seen underground power lines run for aesthetic reasons and lower long-term maintenance costs. Although Alliant Energy, Oakdale Electric Cooperative and the local municipal utilities are diligent in their right-of-way maintenance, seasonal storms and power outages due to downed trees are an annual event in some areas.

A feasibility study should be conducted on replacing select overhead power lines susceptible to storm damage with underground lines. Estimates to change all the lines in the County exceed \$2,000,000. A more conservative approach to addressing this hazard could substantially reduce this estimate. Because of the broad spectrum of hazards that would be mitigated by this work, this project may qualify for mitigation funding. See also Action 27.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 32:

Lead agencies would be Elroy, New Lisbon, or other municipality in conjunction with their local electric utility. Participating jurisdictions may include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns with electric utilities or frequent power outages.

HAZARD: DROUGHT / EXTREME HEAT

Goals:

Minimize crop loss while maintaining water supplies during times of drought.

Create safety awareness in citizens and travelers of Juneau County to protect them during periods of extreme heat.

Action 33:

Increase public awareness of the danger of severe heat.

Public awareness concerning the health dangers of high temperatures needs to be improved. Municipal fire services, law enforcement, public health and emergency management have all contributed to this effort through various public awareness programs.

Many county and municipal agencies have a knowledge base from which they can contribute in this education effort, for example:

- Law enforcement can remind motorists of the dangers to people and pets left in vehicles with inadequate ventilation in high temperatures.
- Fire services can provide guidance in safe ways to cool a structure, using air conditioning units or attic fans.
- The county agricultural extension agent can provide insight to agribusiness concerning keeping livestock cool and hydrated.
- Public health can provide public service announcements regarding healthy choices for people under heat stress.

Currently, the County is using its website and Facebook. Juneau County Emergency Management should continue to work with the County Health Department and local municipalities to promote severe heat hazard awareness.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 33:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with the Health Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 34:

Assess the state of the County's water supply and develop a comprehensive county-wide water use plan.

As the County continues to develop, the strain on water resources and subsequent threat to life and property are unknown in the event of an extended drought. Municipal water supplies and rural wells have historically developed independently of each other. Well water rights are by law controlled by the property holder, whereas flowing water (i.e. navigable streams, rivers and lakes) are under the authority of the state and owned by everyone (or no one). Lakes and navigable waters are protected from commercial or agriculture use unless specifically permitted or in the event of an emergency declaration. Groundwater in central Wisconsin is plentiful, but the effects of continued development and long-term use of deep-water wells during an extended period of drought are undetermined.

A multi-agency approach is necessary to address this challenging problem:

- The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources should provide an estimate of surface water and groundwater resources and provide an annual assessment of this resource to Juneau County Emergency Management.
- Municipal agencies should compile current water consumption rates and estimate future use rates over the next five years.
- The county agriculture extension service should conduct a similar survey of all farm operations practicing field irrigation.
- Juneau County Zoning should compile a list of private wells in the county and estimate their consumption rates.
- Juneau County land use planners should recognize the limits to growth in respect to water resources and incorporate these limits into their comprehensive plans.

A study of this magnitude would require the involvement of these and other agencies, as well as the cooperation of the municipalities within the County.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 34:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with the Land & Water Resources, County UW-Extension and Health Departments. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

HAZARD: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE

Goal:

Protect people and natural resources from adverse effects of hazardous material incidents.

Action 35:

Conduct regular exercises dealing with the evacuation of people threatened by a HAZMAT release.

Hazardous materials spills can occur with little or no warning. In the event of a hazardous plume, the event can rapidly cover a large area and involve multiple jurisdictions. In 1995, Juneau County conducted a full-scale exercise in the Necedah area involving a chemical spill from a train derailment. This experience demonstrated to emergency response planners the complexities of this type of incident. Recent exercises include: Ethanol Plant Exercise - 2014; Railroad Train Accident Tabletop - 2015; Crude Oil Spill Functional Exercise - 2016. Juneau County Emergency Management should continue conducting exercises dealing with the evacuation of people from areas of potential hazardous materials release. Exercises should include County Sheriff, municipal police, fire & EMS agencies and other emergency responders and local officials. Costs for preparing and conducting an exercise are roughly \$5000, with funding through existing budgets and possible mitigation grants.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 35:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with Sheriff's Department and local police, fire & EMS departments. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 36:

Implement recommendations within the Juneau County Hazardous Materials Commodity Flow Study.

The County should coordinate implementation of the recommendations within the 2013 Juneau County LEPC Hazardous Materials Commodity Flow Study regarding precautions and planning to address the presence of "very dangerous materials" moving through Juneau County. The study notes that Juneau County "has an unexpectedly high level of commodity flow. A respectable portion of that is hazardous material." The study characterized the interstate corridor as a "petroleum pipeline on wheels" in addition to the 8,000+ car loads of hazardous materials via rail per year and 1.5 million barrels of crude oil and light hydrocarbons via pipeline per day. As a result, the study recommends, "Precautions still need to be taken and planning should be done to address its (hazardous materials) presence on federal, state and county roads in Juneau County."

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 36:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

Action 37:

Test more homes and business for radon gas expose.

Radon gas continues to be a threat to some homes in Juneau County. The dangers of radon gas, a naturally occurring radioactive gas that has been linked to cases of lung cancer, first became a real concern in the mid 1980's. In 1988, Congress passed the Indoor Radon Abatement Act to help curb exposure to this dangerous substance. Public health departments began distributing radon gas measuring kits to citizens concerned with this potentially deadly threat, especially to those living in older homes with cracks in basement floors and foundations. Of the 76.1 million existing single-family homes in the United States in 2005, only about 2.1 million (less than 3%) had radon-reducing features in place. According to the EPA's Office of Inspector General, this radon abatement program is not achieving desired results because:

- EPA's ability to achieve results with a voluntary program is limited
- Potential loss of a sale represents a disincentive for real estate agents and sellers to conduct radon tests during real estate transactions
- Added expenses represent a disincentive for builders to use radon-resistant new construction.

An EPA map of Wisconsin radon zones indicates that up to 10% of the homes in Juneau County may have radon rates higher than the recommended acceptable levels. There is currently no legal mandate for public spaces or workplaces to be mitigated for radon gas. Mitigation for radon gas includes shielding newly constructed structures or providing whole-structure air exchange to release the gas to the outside.

The County Health Department currently has radon test kits available for sale to the public. Juneau County Emergency Management and the Health Department should invigorate their information campaign to get more homes and businesses in the county

tested for radon gas exposure. Contractors and real estate developers should be encouraged to promote the positive aspects of radon testing and mitigation. Municipalities and towns should also participate in getting the information out to their residents.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 37:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management in conjunction with County Health Department. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc, and all Towns.

HAZARD: MASS CASUALTY INCIDENT**Goal:**

Protect the health, safety, and welfare of county residents and visitors, along with mitigating future loss of property from mass casualty events.

Action 38:

Continue to offer NIMS training to police, fire, EMS and other County and municipal personnel.

The National Incident Management System, NIMS, is a structure for management of large-scale or multi-jurisdictional incidents. NIMS was developed by the Department of Homeland Security in March 2004, as directed by Presidential Order. It is now required that all jurisdictions at the federal, state and local levels be NIMS compliant. NIMS provides a standardized approach to incident management and response. It establishes a uniform set of processes and procedures that emergency responders at all levels of government must use to conduct response operations. Through NIMS, responders at all levels are to work together more effectively and efficiently to manage domestic incidents no matter what the cause, size or complexity, including catastrophic acts of terrorism and disasters.

NIMS compliance involves the adoption and use of the Incident Command System (ICS). According to FEMA, the ICS is a management system designed to enable effective and efficient domestic incident management by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure. ICS is normally structured to facilitate activities in major functional areas including: command, operations, planning, logistics, intelligence & investigations, finance and administration. It is a fundamental form of management, with the purpose of enabling incident managers to identify the key concerns associated with the incident, often under urgent conditions, without sacrificing attention to any component of the command system.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 38:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management to coordinate training. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center, Wonewoc & all Towns and their respective emergency responders (police, fire, EMS), public works and other county / local officials.

Action 39:

Review response procedures for events involving transportation accidents, pandemic, civil disorder, terrorism, or other potential mass casualty incidents.

Mass casualty incidents can occur with little or no warning. The burden of warning civilian populations at risk during an incident usually falls upon responding law enforcement agencies that also need to deal directly with the threat. Law enforcement agencies in Juneau County have little real experience dealing with widespread civil disorder or a significant terrorist incident. Actual experience has been limited to relatively minor transportation incidents, epidemic (ie H1N1), domestic violence and hostage situations.

Juneau County and its local units of government routinely develop and update plans and procedures for these types of events, and Juneau County Emergency Management periodically coordinates county-wide training and exercises. However, departments that have emergency duties need to understand their roles and responsibilities during mass casualty events and other emergencies, particularly with regard to coordination between various departments and agencies. Departments may be unprepared if they have not regularly reviewed their emergency action plans. Specifically, they may be inadequately prepared to respond to a mass casualty event.

An annual review of department roles and responsibilities during such events should be conducted. Juneau County Emergency Management could coordinate this effort with the municipal officials tasked with emergency response to a mass casualty event, perhaps as a county-wide meeting. Mutual aid agreements could be reviewed and response strategies compared. Consideration should be given to standardizing notification procedures for the at-risk public during such events.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 39:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management to coordinate and encourage. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center, Wonewoc & all Towns and their respective emergency responders (police, fire, EMS), public works and local officials.

Action 40:

Harden City of Mauston water towers against unauthorized access and potential contamination.

Currently, City of Mauston water towers have basic security measures in place to prevent unauthorized access and possible tampering with the drinking water supply. The City has identified this as a major vulnerability concern. The City should harden security around its water towers to prevent unauthorized access and ensure the safety of its water supply from terrorism, vandalism or other act of civil disorder.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 40:

Lead agency will be City of Mauston. The City is would be the only directly participating jurisdiction.

HAZARD: WILD FIRE

Goal:

Protect the safety and property of residents from forest and wildfires.

Action 41:

Post designated fire evacuation routes in fire prone areas of the County.

Wild fires can occur with little or no warning. In the event of a wind-driven wild fire, evacuation of people in the projected path of the fire can be dangerous. In 1995, Juneau County conducted a full-scale exercise in the Necedah area involving a chemical spill from a train derailment. This experience demonstrated to emergency response planners the complexities of dealing with a mass evacuation under extremely tight time constraints. The rapidly changing dynamics of a situation such as this may benefit from the establishment of designated evacuation routes, especially in areas of the County prone to wild fires. Signage directing people from an area to be evacuated could be temporary, but permanent signage would be more efficient during the actual event.

Signs have already been posted in the Towns of Armenia, Germantown and Necedah. Other areas prone to wild fire, including but not limited to Kingston, Cutler, Clearfield, Marion, Kildare and Lyndon should evaluate evacuation routes and install appropriate directional signage. Juneau County Highway Department and Wisconsin DOT involvement may be necessary where county or state roads make up part of the evacuation routes. Public outreach to familiarize residents with the signs and designated routes would also be beneficial.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 41:

Lead agencies will be the Towns of Clearfield, Cutler, Kingston, Lyndon and Marion. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center, Wonewoc & all Towns in areas prone to wild fire.

Action 42:

Develop evacuation protocols for fast-moving fires.

Contacting every household or business in the path of a wild fire takes time and personnel. Background: Dozens of structures may lie in the path of a wind-driven fire. For emergency responders to check each structure and order an evacuation can be a time consuming and dangerous task.

Juneau County Emergency Management should work with other appropriate departments, local officials and emergency responders in the development and exercise of evacuation protocols to aid in the assistance of people in danger of a fast moving wild fire. One element of these protocols could be the capacity to utilize the 911 telephone system to reverse call people in the projected path of a wild fire.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 42:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management to coordinate the effort. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center, Wonewoc & all Towns and their respective emergency responders (police, fire, EMS) and local officials.

Action 43:

Promote a county-wide education program aimed at adults in the safe use of fire in debris disposal and teaching outdoor burning regulations.

Many wild fires are man-caused, accidental and preventable. Municipal fire departments in Juneau County make great efforts to educate the public in all aspects of fire safety. With the exception of annual fire inspections of public buildings and businesses in the County, the primary educational emphasis is aimed at children. Since many of the fires started in Juneau County are brush or debris fires ignited by adults, there appears to be a gap in adults understanding the need to use fire safely.

Juneau County Emergency Management could coordinate an education program involving all of the fire services in Juneau County, and that program would be aimed primarily at adults. Indoor fire safety issues such as smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and the safe use of charcoal grills would receive the same emphasis as in the past, but the following topics should also be presented:

- Outdoor burning regulations
- Safe burning of yard waste and debris
- Alternatives to burning
- What to take along in the event you need to evacuate your home (pills, pets and purses)

Some fire prone areas of the County have created Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) such as the Northeast Juneau County CWPP prepared by the North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission for the Towns of Armenia, Necedah, Germantown and the Village of Necedah. This recommendation should be incorporated

into the public education and information sections of any new developed or updated CWPPs.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 43:

Lead agency will be Juneau County Emergency Management to coordinate the effort. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center, Wonewoc & all Towns and their respective local fire agencies.

Action 44:

Educate fire inspectors on current fire prevention techniques and their employment in building construction.

Development in Juneau County is outpacing the ability for municipal fire departments to inspect new structures for fire safety and compliance to regulations. Most municipal departments have a team of firefighters who conduct fire inspections in their jurisdictions. While structures are inspected, the land adjacent the structure is not regulated as to foliage setback or fire resistant landscape design. Developers, contractors and structure owners don't always consider the use of fire retardant roof and siding materials in new construction and renovation of older structures. Local municipal fire departments should develop checklists of recommended setbacks of foliage, fire resistant landscape design and fire retardant building materials for structures in areas at high risk of wild fire. Fire inspectors attend code updates and training provided by Wisconsin Technical Colleges and the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 44:

Lead agencies will be municipal fire departments. Participating jurisdictions will include: Juneau County, the Cities of Elroy, Mauston & New Lisbon, the Villages of Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center, Wonewoc and all Towns.

TABLE 18 SUMMARY OF MITIGATION STRATEGIES JUNEAU COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2018					
Mitigation Action <i>(See expanded description in Plan Text)</i>	Responsible Units*	Existing & Potential Resources to Implement	Project** Timeframe	Cost Estimate	Priority Level
HAZARD: FLOODING					
1. Acquire, raze, relocate or flood-proof at-risk structures.***	Towns & Municipalities w/ at risk structures	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, local budgets	2018 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
2. Provide better warning of impending flood events.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	FEMA, WEM, Office of Justice Assistance grants	2018 to 2022	Staff time	High
3. Educate and inform the public on flood hazards.	Juneau Co. EM & Health	Within existing budgets, WEM grant	Annually: 2018 to 2022	\$500 / yr	Medium
4. Educate the public on flood proofing measures.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets, WEM grant	Annually: 2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
5. Review department responsibilities during a flood event and hold period training and exercises.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets, WEM training grants	Annually: 2018 to 2022	\$5,000 / exercise	High
6. Conduct regular dam and berm inspections.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets, special assessment to structure owners	Annually: 2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
7. Develop a county-wide culvert maintenance program.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management & Highways	Within existing budgets - Local Road Aids	2019 to 2020	Costs to be determined	High
8. Require stormwater catch basins in areas of new development.	Juneau Co. EM, Land Information, Zoning & Highways	Within existing budgets - assessment to developer	2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
9. Collect and maintain more accurate flood damage data.	Juneau Co. EM & Land Information	Within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time	Low
10. Annually review emergency response procedures.	Juneau Co. EM & Sheriff	Within existing budgets	Annually: 2018 to 2022	Staff time	High
11. County/City/Village continued compliance in the NFIP.***	Juneau Co. EM, Elroy, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc	Within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
12. Review county & local storm water and erosion management plans.	Juneau Co. EM & Land and Water Resources	Within existing budgets	Annually: 2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
13. Conduct Comprehensive Flood Study of northern Juneau and southern Wood counties.	Juneau Co. EM & Land and Water Resources	US Army Corps of Engineers technical assistance	2018	Costs to be determined / Staff time + COE resources	Medium
14. Conduct Lake Study of Lemonweir Flowage in	City of Mauston	US Army Corps of Engineers tech.	2019	Costs to be determined	Medium

Mauston.		assist., DNR Lake Planning Grant			
15. Elevate CTH N and improve rail bridge to protect alternate crossing if Hwy 58 bridge becomes impassable	City of Mauston	DOT Local Bridge Aids /Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP)	2019 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
16. Continue installation of detention ponds to alleviate flooding where appropriate.	Flood-prone municipalities	Local budgets	2018 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
17. Elevate CTHs FF and G to alleviate flooding and prevent cutting off access to community.	Village of Wonewoc	DOT Local Bridge Aids /Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP)	2019 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
18. Install floodwall along West Street.	Village of Wonewoc	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance / other mitigation grants	2018 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
19. Install flood walls to protect wastewater treatment plant and substation.	City of Elroy	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance / other mitigation grants	2018 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
<i>Mitigation Strategy / Recommendation</i>	<i>Responsible Departments</i>	<i>Existing & Potential Resources to Implement</i>	<i>Project Timeframe</i>	<i>Cost Estimate</i>	<i>Priority Level</i>
HAZARD: SEVERE STORMS - TORNADO / HIGH WIND / LIGHTNING / HAIL					
20. Maintain and replace (as necessary) aging sirens and control systems and expand coverage into new areas.	Juneau Co. EM, Elroy, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc	Within existing budgets, WEM or FEMA grants	2018 to 2022	Costs to be determined	High
21. Promote and expand NOAA weather radio distribution to the public.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Mitigation grant (seed money), costs reclaimed through sales	2019 to 2022	\$3000	High
22. Promote tornado and severe storm awareness.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets	Annually: 2018 to 2022	Staff time	High
23. Encourage the retrofitting of existing structures and construction of new structures to be more wind-resistant.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
24. Develop a county-wide tree trimming program for low to moderate income homeowners.	Juneau Co. EM, Oakdale Electric, Alliant Energy & other electric utilities	Energy company resources, possible HUD grant	2018 to 2019	Costs to be determined	Low
25. Identify mobile home parks in the county lacking public storm shelters and encourage construction of these facilities.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	FEMA/WEM mitigation grants, possible HUD grant	2018 to 2022	\$150,000 / shelter	High
26. Conduct Information & Education campaign	Juneau Co. Emergency	Within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time	High

on new countywide shelter plan to address lack of information by local agencies. Look for ways to address changing conditions and to address identified issues:	Management and Health				
27. Work to convert overhead to underground powerlines in key/critical locations.	Municipal electric utilities, Oakdale Electric & Alliant Energy	FEMA/WEM mitigation grants, utility providers	2018 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
<i>Mitigation Strategy / Recommendation</i>	<i>Responsible Departments</i>	<i>Existing & Potential Resources to Implement</i>	<i>Project Timeframe</i>	<i>Cost Estimate</i>	<i>Priority Level</i>
HAZARD: WINTER STORM / SEVERE COLD					
28. Broadcast weather info to the traveling public when inclement weather strikes.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management & Health	Within existing budgets	As needed 2018 to 2022	Staff time	High
29. Promote winter hazard awareness.	Juneau Co. EM & Health, Elroy, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc	Within existing budgets	Annually 2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
30. Annually review various department winter storm and cold responsibilities.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets	Annually 2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
31. Develop a program of sheltering travelers and residents displaced by a winter storm event.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management & Health	Create a fund from donations by local service organizations managed by Juneau Co. EM	2018 to 2021	Costs to be determined	Medium
32. Fund a study of burying select overhead power lines susceptible to winter storms.	Municipal electric utilities, Oakdale Electric & Alliant Energy	WEM or FEMA grant, utility providers	2018 to 2022	\$2,000,000	Medium
<i>Mitigation Strategy / Recommendation</i>	<i>Responsible Departments</i>	<i>Existing & Potential Resources to Implement</i>	<i>Project Timeframe</i>	<i>Cost Estimate</i>	<i>Priority Level</i>
HAZARD: DROUGHT / EXTREME HEAT					
33. Increase public awareness of the danger of severe heat.	Juneau Co. EM & Health, Elroy, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc	Within existing budgets	As needed 2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
34. Assess the state of the county's water supply and develop a comprehensive county-wide water use plan.	Juneau Co. EM, Land & Water Resources, UW Extension & Health	Grant from WDNR	2018 to 2022	Costs to be determined	Medium
<i>Mitigation Strategy /</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Existing & Potential</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Cost Estimate</i>	<i>Priority</i>

<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Departments</i>	<i>Resources to Implement</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>		<i>Level</i>
HAZARD: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE					
35. Conduct regular exercises dealing with the evacuation of people threatened by a HAZMAT release.	Juneau Co. EM, Elroy, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc	WEM training grants, HMEP and within existing budgets	Annually 2018 to 2022	\$5,000 / exercise	High
36. Implement recommendations within the Juneau County Hazardous Materials Commodity Flow Study.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	WEM / HMEP grants and within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium
37. Test more homes and businesses for radon gas exposure.	Juneau Co. EM & Health	Within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time; test kits	Medium
<i>Mitigation Strategy / Recommendation</i>	<i>Responsible Departments</i>	<i>Existing & Potential Resources to Implement</i>	<i>Project Timeframe</i>	<i>Cost Estimate</i>	<i>Priority Level</i>
HAZARD: MASS CASUALTY INCIDENT					
38. Continue to offer NIMS training to police, fire, EMS and other county and municipal personnel	Juneau Co. EM, Elroy, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center & Wonewoc	FEMA, WEM training grants, within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time	High
39. Review response procedures for events involving transportation accidents, pandemic, civil disorder, terrorism, or other potential mass casualty incidents.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets	Annually 2018 to 2022	Staff time	High
40. Harden Mauston water towers against unauthorized access and potential contamination.	City of Mauston	Local budget, mitigation grants	2018 to 2021	Costs to be determined	High
<i>Mitigation Strategy / Recommendation</i>	<i>Responsible Departments</i>	<i>Existing & Potential Resources to Implement</i>	<i>Project Timeframe</i>	<i>Cost Estimate</i>	<i>Priority Level</i>
HAZARD: WILD FIRE					
41. Post designated fire evacuation routes in fire prone areas of the county.	Towns of Clearfield, Cutler, Kingston, Lyndon Marion & other fire prone areas	WEM grants and within existing budgets	2019 to 2020	Costs to be determined	High
42. Develop evacuation protocols for fast-moving fires.	Juneau Co. Emergency Management	Within existing budgets	2019 to 2020	Staff time	High
43. Promote a county-wide education program aimed at adults in the safe use of fire in debris disposal and teaching outdoor burning regulations.	Juneau Co. EM, Elroy, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, Hustler, Lyndon Station, Necedah, Union Center &	Within existing budgets	2018 to 2022	Staff time	Medium

	Wonewoc				
44. Educate fire inspectors on current fire prevention techniques and their employment in building construction.	Municipal fire departments	Within existing budgets	Annually 2018 to 2022	Staff time	Low
*Specific roles of designated lead agencies varies by recommendation, see full report text for detail. Recommendations may apply to other jurisdictions/entities no shown in Table, see full report text for details.					
Actual project implementation subject to funding and staff availability. *Indicates NFIP compliance item.					