
Town of Springfield Annex

Community Profile

The Town of Springfield, located in the northwestern section of the County, Wisconsin is predominately a farming community. The Town is about six miles square bordering both sides of U.S. Hwy. 12.

A population of approximately 2,762 enjoys the rural atmosphere, with its gently rolling topography. Three different school districts, four post offices, three EMS departments and two fire departments serve Springfield. The predominant land use is agriculture. It also has considerable woodlands and other open spaces. Single-family and two-family homes constitute the remainder of uses with a small amount of industrial activity.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the Town of Springfield has a total area of 36.4 square miles, 36.2 square miles of it is land and 0.2 square miles is water. The total area is 0.55% water.

As of the 2000 Census, there are 2,762 people, 967 households, and 771 families residing in the Town of Springfield. The population density is 76.3 people per square mile. There are 993 housing units at an average density of 27.4 units per square mile. The municipality population distributed by Dane County indicates that the 2008 population for the Town of Springfield was 2,891 people.

There are 967 households, 79.7% of which are families (and 47.2% of these have children under the age of 18 living with them), 20.3% of all households are made up of individuals and 1.3% have someone living alone who is 65 years of age or older. The average household size is 2.86 and the average family size is 3.20. In the Town of Springfield, the population is spread out with 30.1% under the age of 18, 5.5% from ages 18 to 24, 28.3% ages 25 to 44, 28.6% ages 45 to 64, and 7.5% who are 65 years of age or older. The median age is 37.9 years. 4.4% of the population speaks a language other than English at home and 6.2% of the population (above the age of 5) is disabled.

The median income for a household in the Town of Springfield is \$68,663 and the median income for a family is \$76,295. The per capita income for the Town of Springfield is \$26,946. 3.8% of the population and 3.4% of families are below the poverty line. Out of the total people living in poverty, 3.0% are under the age of 18 and 6.3% are 65 or older. 91.7% of the population has at least a high school degree, while 31.1% of the population holds at least a bachelor's level degree.

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

A hazard identification and vulnerability analysis was completed for the Town of Springfield using the same methodology in the base plan. The information to support the hazard identification and risk assessment for this Annex was collected through a Data Collection Guide, which was distributed to each participating municipality to complete.

The first step in a hazard analysis is to identify which hazards the community is vulnerable to. Table 1 outlines the hazard identification for the Town of Springfield based on the Data Collection Guide issued in 2008. The Data Collection Guide listed all of the hazards that could impact anywhere in Dane County. The purpose of this worksheet was to identify and rank the hazards and vulnerabilities specific to the jurisdiction. The Town of Springfield's planning team members were asked to complete the matrix by ranking each category on a scale of 0 to 3 based on the experience and perspective of each planning team member. A ranking of 0 indicated "no concern" while a ranking of 3 indicated "highest concern". This matrix appears as Table 1. This matrix reflects the significance of the hazards relative to one another.

This matrix reflects that the Town of Springfield feels most vulnerable to tornado, windstorm, and winter storms. The Town of Springfield rated the following hazards as a medium vulnerability: extreme cold, drought, flood, and hail storm. The hazards of dam failure, extreme heat, landslide, lightning, and wildfire were rated at a low vulnerability, and the hazards of erosion and subsidence were not evaluated. The vulnerability established here is a qualitative assumption based on the impacts, geographic extent, probability of future occurrence, and magnitude/severity.

Table 1 Vulnerability Assessment Matrix for the Town of Springfield

Hazard	Hazard Attributes (1-2-3)			Impact Attributes (0-1-2-3)						Total
				Primary Impact (Short Term – Life and Property)			Secondary Impact (Long Term- Community Impacts)			
	Area of Impact	Past History, Probability of Future Occurrence	Short Term Time Factors	Impact on General Structures	Impact on Critical Facilities	Impact on At-Risk Populations	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Severity of other associated secondary hazards	
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extreme Cold	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	13
Extreme Heat	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Drought	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	13
Erosion										
Flood	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	17
Fog	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Hail Storm	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	17
Landslide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Lightning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Tornado	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	25
Wildfire	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	6
Windstorm	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	25
Winter Storm	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	20
Subsidence										
Other:										

Source: Town of Springfield

Previous Hazard Events

Through the Data Collection Guide, the Town of Springfield noted specific historic hazard events to include in the community profile. These events have been incorporated into the appropriate hazard chapters in the base plan. These events had a particular impact on the community beyond the impacts and events recorded in the Dane County Hazard Mitigation Plan. This is not a comprehensive summary of past incidents, as the hazard profiles collected in the main Mitigation Plan include other events that may have historically impacted the jurisdiction. The events noted by this jurisdiction in the Data Collection Guide include:

Flood: June 2008 and July 11, 2008

Heavy rains and winds over 2 days in June and July caused heavy damage to roads, caused washouts, and damaged culverts. It did not cause school closures because the event occurred in the summer. There were no reported deaths, injuries, business or economic impacts, and no reported insured losses. The town received federal aid totaling approximately \$33,500 for recovery efforts. The town feels the event is likely to occur again.

Winter Storm: February 5-6 2008

13 inches of snow fell during a period of 75 hours of continuous precipitation accumulation. The entire town was impacted, though no injuries or deaths were reported. Several mailboxes were damaged and schools were closed for two days. The town received approximately \$6,000 in federal aid to assist in recovery efforts. The event is considered likely to occur again.

Asset Inventory

Assets include the people, property, and critical facilities within the Town of Springfield that are exposed to hazards in general. Inventories of property, essential infrastructure, and natural, cultural or historic resources help provide a comprehensive picture of the community and provide a method of assessing exposure to hazards by establishing the improved and total values, capacities and populations for these assets. It also forms the basis for estimating potential losses, where possible.

Population

Table 2 Vulnerable Population Summary

Disability Status from the 2000 Census	Number	Percent
Total Population ages 5 or less	86	5.6%
Total population ages 5 to 19	361	23.6%
Total population over 65 years old	147	9.6%
Total Population with any Disability	168	6.2%
Families Below Poverty Level	28	3.4%
Individuals Below Poverty Level	112	3.8%

Disability Status from the 2000 Census	Number	Percent
Total Population who Speak English less than "very well"	17	1.2%
Total Population	1,530	-

Data Source: 2000 US Census

General Property

Table 3 Property Exposure Summary

Property Type	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Improved Values (\$)	Content (\$)	Total Value (\$)
Residential	736	695	160,935,700	80,467,850	241,403,550
Agriculture	734	195	40,114,800	40,114,800	80,229,600
Other	223	51	15,183,100	7,591,550	22,774,650
Commercial Services	30	25	3,934,600	3,934,600	7,869,200
Commercial Sales	8	6	1,151,100	1,151,100	2,302,200
Industrial	10	6	748,600	1,122,900	1,871,500
Institutional Government	12	1	216,700	216,700	433,400
Transportation	6	-	-	-	-
Total	1,759	979	222,284,600	134,599,500	356,884,100

Data Source: Dane County Land Information Office, December 2008

Critical Facilities

The Town of Springfield has identified the following critical facilities important to protect from disaster impacts. These are collected in Tables 4 and 5. Table 4 is based on GIS data inventories from Dane County. Table 5 contains supplemental data from the 2009 Data Collection process.

Table 4 Critical Facility Summary/Essential Infrastructures

Facility	Type*	No. of Facilities	Replacement Value (\$)
Child Care	VF	2	220,000
Communications Tower	EI	4	470,300
FCC Tower	EI	1	61,200
Hazardous Chemicals	HM	1	0
Manufactured Home	VF	83	0
Municipal Hall	EI	1	0
TOTAL		262	36,876,700
*EI: Essential Infrastructure; VF: Vulnerable Facilities; HM: Hazardous Materials Facilities; NA: Natural Assets			

Data Source: Dane County GIS

Other Assets

Other assets help define a community beyond the current composition of the Town of Springfield. These assets may provide economic benefit to the community, in addition to

preserving the heritage and diversity of the community and may include natural, cultural and historic assets or economic assets such as major employers. It may also include more specific detail on critical facilities. The Town of Springfield has identified these other assets in Table 5. Hazard specific vulnerabilities are noted, where known.

Table 5 Other Specific Assets for the Town of Springfield

Name of Asset	Type*	Replacement Value (\$)	Occupancy/ Capacity (#)	Hazard Specific Issues
Roads	EI	Unknown	?	Flood, Snow
Bridges	EI	Unknown	?	Flood, Snow
Cell Towers	EI	Unknown	N/A	Lightening, Power Outage
Nat .Gas Supply	EI	Unknown	N/A	Explosive
Town Garage	EI	\$482,837.00	4	Power outage, Flood, Tornado
Town Hall	EI			Flood, Tornado
Sub Stations	EI	Unknown	N/A	Power Outage
Mobile Homes	VF	\$1,618,965.00	250	Flood, Snow, Power Outage, Winds, Cold, Heat, Hail, Tornado
St. Peters School	VF	\$750,000. +	42	Same
St. Andrew School	VF	\$3,000,000. +	140	Same
St. Martins Church				Same no schools
St. Pious Church				Same just Sundays
Girl Scout Camp	VF		50	Same
Farms	HM	Unknown	Unknown	Fertilizers, Explosives
Gravel Pits	HM	Unknown	Unknown	Explosives, Fuel
Town Hall Salt	HM		N/A	Salt
Fuel Trucks	HM	Unknown	N/A	Fuel Spills - Explosive
Black Earth Watershed	NA	Unknown	N/A	Flooding
YaHara Watershed	NA	Unknown	N/A	Flooding
Waunakee Marsh	NA	Unknown	N/A	Flooding
Upper Six Mile	NA	Unknown	N/A	Flooding
Lake Mendota Watershed				Flooding
Retention Ponds in Business Park	EI	Unknown	N/A	Flooding

*EI: Essential Infrastructure; VF: Vulnerable Facilities; HM: Hazardous Materials Facilities; NA: natural assets

Data Source: Dane County Data Collection Guides

Vulnerability to Specific Hazards

This section details vulnerability to specific hazards, where quantifiable, and where it differs from that of the overall County. The previous inventory tables quantify what is exposed to the various hazards within the Town of Springfield. Table 6 cross-references the hazards with the various tables where exposure or vulnerability specifics are found. The intent of Table 6 is to quantify, where possible, future impacts of each hazard on the jurisdiction. In

many cases it is difficult to estimate potential losses, so the overall exposure of populations, structures, and critical facilities is referenced.

Table 6 Hazard Vulnerability Specifics

Hazard	Populations	Structures	Critical Facilities	Future Damage Potential
Dam Failure	None	None	None	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Drought	Minimal	None	Minimal	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Flooding	See section below	See section below	See section below	See section below
Fog	Minimal	None	None	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Hailstorm	Minimal	See Property Exposure table 3	See Critical Facility Inventory Table(s)	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Landslide/ Sinkholes/ Erosion	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Lightning	See Table 2 Population	See Table 3 Property Exposure	See Critical Facility Inventory Table(s)	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Severe Cold	See Table 2 Population	See Table 3 Property Exposure	See Critical Facility Inventory Table(s)	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Severe Heat	See Table 2 Population	None	Minimal	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Severe Winter Storm	See Table 2 Population	See Table 3 Property Exposure	See Critical Facility Inventory Table(s)	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Tornado	See Table 2 Population	See section below	See Critical Facility Inventory Table(s)	See section below
Wildfire	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan
Windstorm	See Table 2 Population	See Table 3 Property Exposure	See Critical Facility Inventory Table(s)	Specifics unknown; See hazard profile in County Plan

Flood

Structures in the Floodplain

Some assets are specifically vulnerable to floods, due to their location. These assets are collected in Table 7. Refer to the flood profile in the mitigation plan for a description of the methodology used to identify potentially flood-prone properties. Table 8 summarizes properties located in the floodway, typically the area of the floodplain where velocities are

highest and flood depths the greatest, and thus could be considered a priority for mitigation. The locations of properties within the floodplain are shown in Figure 1, in addition to flood hazard areas and planned land use.

Table 7 Potentially Flooded Property Summary and Loss Estimate (DFIRM 100 – year)

Property Type	Improved Parcel Count	Improved Values	Content	Total Values (Content & Imp.)	Estimated Loss
Agriculture	5	\$1,450,400	\$725,200	\$2,175,600	\$435,120
Residential	1	\$661,300	\$330,650	\$991,950	\$198,390
Other	17	\$3,216,400	\$1,608,200	\$4,824,600	\$964,920
Total	23	\$5,328,100	\$2,664,050	\$7,992,150	\$1,598,430

Data Source: Dane County GIS, 2008 DFIRM

Based on the average household size in Dane County and the count of residential parcels in the floodplain, approximately 5 people are potentially at risk to the 100 year flood and 0 additional to the 500 year flood within the jurisdiction.

Table 8 Floodway Property Summary and Loss Estimate (DFIRM 100 –year)

Property Type	Improved Parcel Count	Improved Values	Content	Total Values (Content & Imp.)	Estimated Loss
Residential	6	\$714,600	\$357,300	\$1,071,900	\$214,380
Total	6	\$714,600	\$357,300	\$1,071,900	\$214,380

Data Source: Dane County GIS, 2008 DFIRM

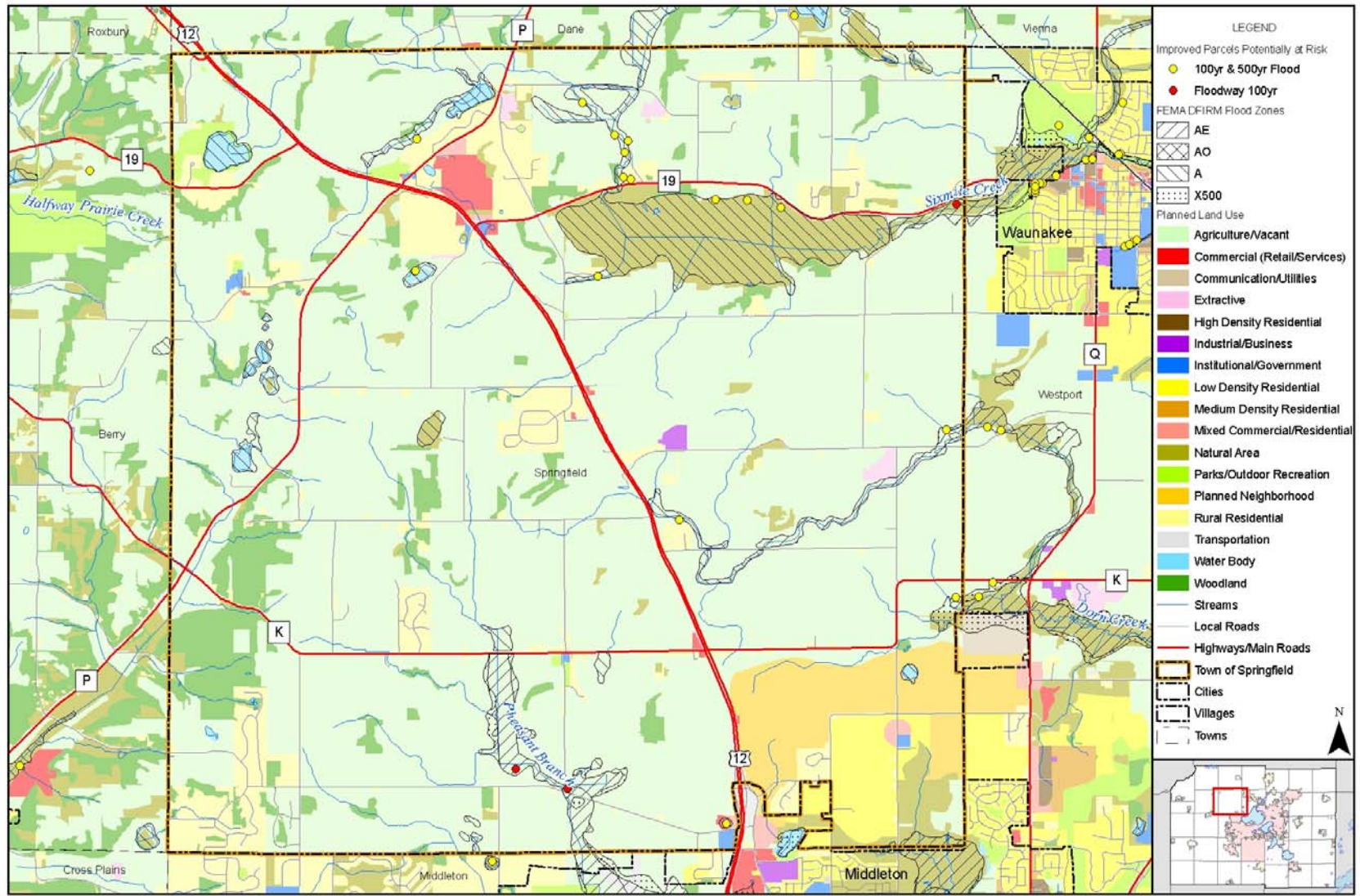
Repetitive Loss Properties and Flood Insurance Policies

There are no repetitive loss properties in the Town of Springfield. Specific NFIP policy information is available only for Cities and Villages in Dane County and is not available by Town.

Critical Facilities

There are no potentially flooded critical facilities in the Town of Springfield.

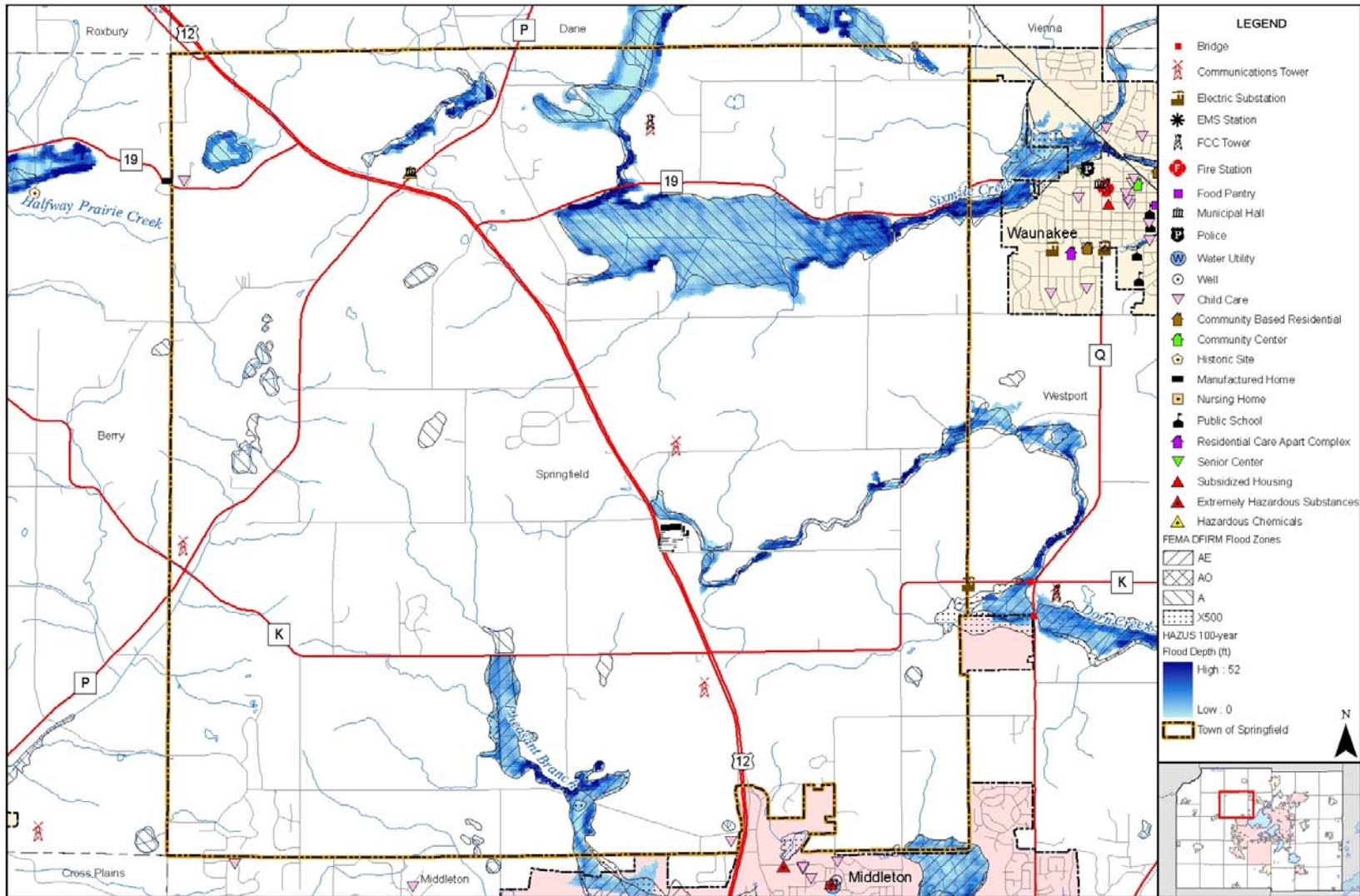
Figure 1 Flood Hazards and Future Land Use Map



0 1 2 Miles

Map compiled 6/2009; intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: Dane County, Madison MPO, FEMA 2008 DFIRM

Figure 2 Flood Hazards and Critical Facilities Map



0 1 2 Miles

Map compiled 6/2009; intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: Dane County, FEMA 2008 DFIRM, HAZUS-MH MR3

Tornado

While it is difficult to estimate specific losses to a tornado due to the random nature of the event, a methodology was developed that was applied to each jurisdiction during the 2009 update. The table below estimates the percent area of the jurisdiction that could be impacted based on the average sized tornado (F2) in Dane County. High value exposure is based on 100% loss, medium 50% loss, and low is 25% loss to the property potentially impacted. The loss ratio, which is the ratio of the damaged building value to total exposed building value, is a measure of the impact to the jurisdiction as a whole. Communities with loss ratios 10% or more may have difficulty recovering from a disaster. Refer to the tornado hazard profile in the main mitigation plan for more details on this methodology.

Table 9 Tornado Loss Estimate

% area impact	Improved Parcel Count	Affected Structure Estimate	Total Exposed Value	Estimated Loss \$ (High Damage Range)	Estimated Loss \$ (Moderate Damage Range)	Estimated Loss \$ (Low Damage Range)	Loss Ratio for Moderate Damage Range
2.33%	979	23	356,884,100	8,331,334	4,165,667	1,041,417	1.2%

Data Source: Analysis Based on Dane County Land Information Office's data

Growth and Development Trends

Planned land use is shown in Figure 1, in relation to the flood hazard. Table 10 illustrates how the Town of Springfield has grown in terms of population and number of housing units between 2000 and 2008. Table 11, drawn from the Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Springfield, shows population projections through 2025.

Table 10 Town of Springfield Change in Population and Housing Units, 2000-2008

2000 Population	2008 Population	Percent Change (%) 2000-2008	2000 # of Housing Units	2008 # of Housing Units	Percent Change (%) 2000-2008
2,762	2,891	4.67%	993	n/a	n/a

Data Source: Dane County and the Town of Springfield Comprehensive Plan.

Table 11 Town of Springfield Population Projections, 2005-2025

Change in Population	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Projected Increase of Population:	2,858	2,954	3,050	3,146	3,242

Data Source: Dane County and the Town of Springfield Comprehensive Plan.

Problems or Additional Vulnerability issues

Public meetings were held in the Town of Springfield, May 4 and 5, 2009 to discuss problems and potential solutions to issues related to natural hazards. Several problems arose during both meetings. Electrical power outages are an ongoing problem. Outages affect residents' ability to cool and heat homes, as well as withdraw drinking water from wells. Loss of electrical power is not only inconvenient but a public health risk.

The manufactured homes in the Township are not required to have tie downs as part of their licensure. As a result, mobile home owners are a greater risk for property damage, and personal injury and possibly death that may be caused by tornadoes. It is unclear whether the public safety benefits of tie downs outweigh the economic and costs of increased regulation within the Town.

Reporting damage after storms has been an issue in the Town. Currently, there is no easy, rapid, or accurate method of assessing damages after natural hazards.

Flooding is a problem. A persistent and acute flooding problem exists at Springfield Corners. Basement flooding, sewer backups, and unimproved property damage affect about six residential structures. A commercial structure, roads, culverts have also been damaged. The cause of the flooding is heavy rains and the geography of the Springfield Corners area, which has very poor drainage. Residents are very concerned about the Highway 12 expansion and its impacts on the current flooding problem. Other sites in Springfield also flood with less regularity and damages are restricted to roads and culverts.

In response to the above problems, several solutions were put forth in the form of objectives. These are collected in a later section.

The 2009 Data Collection Guide yielded these additional problems or vulnerability issues:

The residents of the mobile home park continue to be those highly at risk. The homes (many of which are older) are not constructed to withstand high winds etc.,

The Town has both a comprehensive and growth management plan which directs any future development away from hazard areas. Each request for a new site is reviewed by the town engineer who then makes recommendations to the town.

In some of the previously flooded areas major road/drainage improvements were made during reconstruction (town roads). When U.S. Hwy. 12 was reconstructed major planning was done in the Springfield corners area to address/alleviate flooding. It appears that in most areas the improvements have been successful.

Capability Assessment

Capabilities are the programs and policies currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment summarizes regulatory mitigation capabilities, administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, and fiscal mitigation capabilities for the Town of Springfield.

Mitigation Capabilities Summary

Table 12 lists planning and land management tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities, or by themselves contribute to reducing hazard losses. The table also indicates which of these tools are currently utilized in the Town of Springfield.

Table 12 Town of Springfield Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
General or Comprehensive plan	Yes	
Zoning ordinance	Yes	D.C. adopted Co. ordinance
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	
Growth management ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain ordinance	Yes	
Other special purpose ordinance (storm water, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	
Building code	Yes	
Fire department ISO rating	Yes	
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	
Storm water management program	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Capital improvements plan	No	
Economic development plan	Yes	
Local emergency operations plan	No	Working on currently
Other special plans	Yes	TDR Program
Flood insurance study or other engineering study for streams	Yes	
Elevation certificates (for floodplain development)	Yes	

Data Source: Dane County Data Collection Guides.

Table 13 identifies the personnel responsible for mitigation and loss prevention activities as well as related data and systems in the Town of Springfield.

Table 13 Responsible Personnel and Departments for the Town of Springfield

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer	
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Building Inspector & Engineer	
Planner/engineer/scientist with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planner & Engineer	
Full-time Building Official	No		
Floodplain Manager	No		
Emergency Manager	No		
Grant Writer	Yes	Planner Engineer & P.C. Member	
Other Personnel	Yes	Clerical(2) & Roads	
GIS Data Resources – (land use, building footprints, etc.)	Yes	Engineer	
GIS Data – Links to assessor’s data			

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Warning systems/services (Reverse 9-11, cable override, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Dane County	

Data Source: Dane County Data Collection Guides.

Table 14 identifies financial tools or resources that the Town of Springfield could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 14 Financial Resources for the Town of Springfield

Financial Resources	Accessible/Eligible to Use (Yes/No)	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	Yes	Only park fees@ present
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	
Incur debt through private activities	No	

Data Source: Dane County Data Collection Guides.

Additional Capabilities

National Flood Insurance Program Participation

The Town of Springfield does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program as a stand-alone entity, but is covered by the County's ordinance.

Additional Capabilities captured in the 2009 Data Collection Guide:

- Fire Departments conduct fire safety programs at the local schools
- Participated with Dane County in the sale of weather radios (NOAA) for the last 2 years and will be offering them again at a much reduced cost.
- Currently working on a disaster preparedness plan and recovery plan for the town.

Public Involvement Activities

During the 2009 update, the community assisted with the public involvement activities referenced in the base plan. The Town had its own meetings, noted previously in the discussion under Problems and Additional Vulnerability Issues.

Mitigation Objectives (Actions)

Objective 1: Assess the feasibility of anchoring of all manufactured homes in the Township.

Steps:

- 1) Determine the number and location of homes without tie downs
- 2) Educate owners about their acute risk to natural hazards
- 3) Determine barriers to acquiring tie downs
- 4) Assemble and provide resources to help residents purchase tie downs and overcome barriers to acquisition
- 5) If feasible, amend mobile home ordinance to require manufactured home tie down ordinance
- 6) Establish reliable enforcement mechanism to bring violators into compliance
- 7) Evaluate effectiveness of enforcement mechanism by determining the number and location of homes in violation of provision and modify ordinance and/or enforcement as necessary

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Springfield

Supporting Agencies:

- County Building Inspectors
- Dane County Sheriffs Office

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- Staff time

Time Line: Begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Cost: Unknown

2009 Update: This project is incomplete, but still relevant. A committee has been created to track the objective.

Objective 2: Implement a culvert and ditch cleaning program to ensure the timely flow of water through the area.

Steps:

-
- 1) Obtain a copy of other municipalities ditch cleaning program
 - 2) Assemble stakeholder groups
 - 3) Assess and determine what if any modifications need to be made to sample programs
 - 4) Establish a reliable source of money for the on-going program
 - 5) Work with town engineer to establish plan.

Lead Implementation Agency: Town of Springfield

Supporting Agencies:

- Dane County Emergency Management
- Department of Natural Resources
- Drainage Districts

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- Operational Budget
- FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- FEMA – Flood Mitigation Assistance
- FEMA – Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Small Flood Control Projects
- DNR – Municipal Flood Control Grant Program

Time Line: Begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Costs: Unknown

2009 Update: This project is incomplete, but still relevant. The Steps have been augmented to match more closely the new direction of the original objective. A committee has been created to track the objective.

Objective 3: Ensure access to water, heating and cooling during power outages by increasing the reliability of electrical service.

Steps:

- 1) Assemble stakeholder group
- 2) Brainstorm methods of increasing electricity reliability including:
 - a) Gas and natural gas generators
 - b) Burying power lines
 - c) Solar or wind power

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- d) Tree trimming program
 - e) Replacing current power lines with lines that break in segments making repair easier
- 3) Determine funding sources
 - 4) Acquire funds and implement program
 - 5) Review effectiveness of program after high wind, tornado, ice, or heat events and modify as necessary
 - 6) Determine and plan for shelters using churches in town
 - 7) Plan for new town hall with a generator back up system
 - 8) Utilize town engineer to determine if funding (grants) are available

Lead Implementation Agency: Town of Springfield

Supporting Agencies:

- Local Utilities
- Dane County Emergency Management
- Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:
- Staff time
- FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- FEMA – Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line: Begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Costs: Unknown

2009 Update: This project is incomplete, but still relevant. The Steps have been augmented to match more closely the new direction of the original objective. A committee has been created to track the objective.

Objective 4: Enhance communication before, during, and after a natural hazard event between the public and local government and between the local government and the County.

Steps:

- 1) Assemble stakeholder group
- 2) Determine where and when lack of communication affects public safety
- 3) Form strategies for overcoming barriers to communication
- 4) Acquire funding to implement strategies

5) Implement necessary strategies to overcome communication problems considering

- a) NOAA weather radios
- b) An accurate method of reporting damages to the County
- c) Sirens
- d) Telephones
- e) Internet
- f) Countywide compatible radio system

Lead Implementation Agency: Town of Springfield

Supporting Agency:

- Dane County Emergency Management

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- Staff time
- FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- FEMA – Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line: Begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Costs: Unknown

2009 Update: This project is incomplete, but still relevant. The Steps have been augmented to match more closely the new direction of the original objective. A committee has been created to track the objective.