

CRITICAL FACILITIES

1. CHAPTER OVERVIEW

This chapter focuses on those critical facilities in Sauk County that need to be evaluated in terms of natural hazards mitigation planning. For the purpose of this plan, critical facilities are categorized into the following classification scheme:

- ◆ Type I A facility that provides a public service, which if damaged would significantly impair a local governmental response
- ◆ Type II A facility that provides a public service, but which if damaged would not significantly impair a local governmental response
- ◆ Type III A facility that can cause greater damage to the surrounding area if damaged by a natural hazard
- ◆ Type IV A facility that primarily housing special populations such as the infirm, children, elderly, or people with development disabilities

In all, there were 687 critical facilities in the county (Table 4-1). There were 175 Type I facilities, 322 Type II, 29 Type III, and 161 Type IV facilities. Appendix E lists all of the critical facilities sorted by type and Appendix F provides a list sorted by jurisdiction.

As part of the 2010 and 2018 plan updates, the consultant created an Access™ database to manage basic information for critical facilities identified in this plan. Each facility was assigned to one or more parcels using the county PIN number to facilitate use in the county’s geographic information system.

2. BRIDGES

The road network in the county consists of local, county, state, and federal roads. In 2018, there were 208 locations where a federal, state, or county roadway crossed a waterbody such as a stream or lake. These locations have been identified because flooding may overtop the roadway or backup floodwaters. The locations are shown on Map 5. Bridges that cross another roadway or railroad tracks are not considered a critical facility from the perspective of natural hazards.

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Table 4-1. Critical Facilities by Type: 2018

Facility Type	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Infrastructure				
Bridge	-	208	-	-
Dam (large & small)	-	-	29	-
Telecommunication Tower	-	29	-	-
Electric Facility – Power Plant	1	-	-	-
Electric Facility – Substation	17	-	-	-
Natural Gas Facility	4	-	-	-
Public-Use Airport	4	-	-	-
Telephone Facility	10	-	-	-
Utility Office/Yard	2	-	-	-
Water Facility [1]	46	-	-	-
Wastewater Treatment Facility	13	-	-	-
Government Facility				
Community / Senior Center	-	6	-	-
Library	-	9	-	-
Municipal Garage	30	-	-	-
Municipal Office and Other	-	54	-	-
Post Office	-	14	-	-
Recreation	-	2	-	-
Health Care Facility				
Health Care Clinic	12	-	-	-
Hospital	3	-	-	-
Public Safety Facility				
Correctional Facility	-	-	-	1
EMS Facility	12	-	-	-
Fire Station	13	-	-	-
Military Facility	2	-	-	-
Police Station	6	-	-	-
School				
K-12	-	-	-	43
Post-Secondary	-	-	-	2
Special Care Facility – Residential				
Adult Family Home	-	-	-	11
Community Based Residential Facility	-	-	-	17
Nursing Home	-	-	-	6
Residential Care Apartment Complex	-	-	-	5
Special Care Facility – Nonresidential				
Adult Day Care	-	-	-	1
Group Day Care	-	-	-	16
Vulnerable Housing				
Campground	-	-	-	23
Manufactured/Mobile Home Park	-	-	-	31
Recreational/Educational Camp	-	-	-	5
Total	175	322	29	161

Notes: 1. Types of facilities included in this category include wells, towers, and treatment plants.

Key Terms in This Chapter

Adult day care – A place where adults receive care for less than 24 hours a day.

Adult family home (AFH) – A place where three or four adults who are not related to the operator reside and receive care, treatment, or services that are above the level of room and board and that may include up to seven hours per week of nursing care per resident.

Community based residential facility (CBRF) – A place where five or more adults reside who are not related to the operator, who do not require care above intermediate level nursing care, and who receive care, treatment, or services that are above the level of room and board, but includes no more than three hours of nursing care per week per resident.

Group day care – A place where a person for less than 24 hours a day provides care and supervision for 9 or more children who are not related to the provider.

Nursing home – A place where unrelated individuals live, who because of their mental or physical condition, are given 24-hour personal care and nursing care, but who do not require hospitalization.

Large dam – A dam that either (1) has a structural height of over 6 feet and impounds 50 acre-feet or more, or (2) has a height of 25 feet or more and impounds more than 15 acre-feet.

Power plant – A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Public-use airport – An airport open for public use without prior permission, and without restrictions within the physical capacities of available facilities. A public-use airport may or may not be publicly owned.

Residential care apartment complex (RCAC) – A multi-family building where five or more adults reside in independent dwelling units and also receive not more than 28 hours per week of supportive services, personal assistance, and nursing assistance.

Small dam – A dam not classified as a large dam.

Substation – An auxiliary power station where electrical current is converted, as from DC to AC, or where voltage is stepped up or down.

3. DAMS

According to an inventory maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, there were 175 dams in Sauk County; 46 of which have since been removed, are no longer active, or were not built (Map 8). Most of these are mill-type dams that were built more than 50 years ago and do not have a regular program for maintenance or repair. They are not subject to regulatory inspection. There are also small dams that pool water for livestock and various recreational ponds around the county.

For the purposes of this plan, the identified dams are classified as a Type III critical facility in that a dam failure would cause additional impacts primarily to downstream properties.

4. PUBLIC-USE AIRPORTS

There were four public-use airports in the county (Table 4-2 and Map 9). Baraboo Wisconsin Dells Airport and Reedsburg Municipal Airport are both classified as a transport/cargo airport¹. Sauk-Prairie is classified as a basic utility airport² and Tri-County Regional Airport near Lone Rock is classified as a general utility airport³. In addition to these airports, there were a number of private-use airports / airstrips located throughout the county.

Table 4-2. Public-Use Airports: 2018

Name	Classification	Municipality
Baraboo Wisconsin Dells Airport	Transport/Cargo	Town of Delton
Reedsburg Municipal Airport	Transport/Cargo	City of Reedsburg
Sauk-Prairie Airport	Basic Utility	Town of Prairie du Sac
Tri-County Regional Airport	General Utility	Town of Spring Green

Source: Wisconsin State Airport System Plan: 2020

5. COMMUNICATION TOWERS

Map 10 shows the location of the 29 communication towers located in the county.

¹ Transport/corporate airports are intended to serve corporate jets, small passenger and cargo jet aircraft used in regional service and small airplanes (piston or turboprop) used in commuter air service. These aircraft generally have a gross takeoff weight of less than 60,000 pounds, with approach speeds below 141 knots and wingspans of less than 118 feet. In Wisconsin, airports in this category normally have a primary runway length of 4,800 to 6,800 feet.

² Basic utility airports are intended to serve all small single-engine piston aircraft and many of the smaller twin-engine piston aircraft with a gross takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or less. These aircraft typically seat from two to six people and are now commonly used for business and some charter flying as well as a wide variety of activities including recreational and sport flying, training, and crop dusting. In Wisconsin, airports in this category normally have a primary runway length of 2,800 to 3,900 feet.

³ General utility airports serve virtually all small general aviation single and twin-engine aircraft, both piston and turboprop, with a maximum takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or less. These aircraft generally have approach speeds below 121 knots and wingspans of less than 79 feet. Typically, these aircraft are used for business and charter flying and for personal reasons. In Wisconsin, airports in this category normally have a primary runway length of 3,900 to 4,800 feet.

6. TELEPHONE FACILITIES

Telephone service providers maintained 10 telephone facilities (Map 11). They were located in the town of Delton and the villages of La Valle, Lime Ridge, North Freedom, Plain, Prairie du Sac, Spring Green, and West Baraboo.

7. ELECTRIC FACILITIES

There was one hydroelectric dam in 2018 – Alliant Energy - and 17 electric substations.

8. PUBLIC WATER FACILITIES

Public water facilities inventoried for this plan include water wells, towers, reservoirs, and treatment plants. A total of 46 facilities were identified and are shown on Map 12. They are located in the cities of Baraboo, Reedsburg, and Wisconsin Dells and the villages of Prairie du Sac, Sauk City, Lake Delton, and Spring Green. In the rest of the county, individuals rely on private wells for their water supplies.

9. WASTEWATER FACILITIES

There were 13 wastewater treatment plants in the county and they are located in each of the urban areas and in the more developed areas of the towns (Map 12). The Reedsburg Wastewater Treatment Plant is located on Division Street on the south side near the Baraboo River. The Baraboo Wastewater Treatment Plant is on Manchester Street near the Baraboo River. The facilities in the villages of Lake Delton, Sauk City, and Prairie du Sac are near the Wisconsin River. The village of Spring Green's wastewater plant is not close to the Wisconsin River, but is located in an area with a very high water table. Excessive rain in that area has caused major flooding.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES

Within Sauk County, there were 6 police stations and 13 fire stations (Map 13). The Baraboo Fire Department provides a full time Chief and a full time Fire Inspector, and the Delton Fire Department has three staff members. The other departments rely on volunteers. The Wonewoc Fire Department (Juneau County) services a portion of the town of Woodland and Wisconsin Dells Fire Department (Columbia County) services that portion in Sauk County. Cazenovia Fire/EMS (Richland County) serves a portion of the western side of the County.

There were 12 emergency medical service facilities in the County plus the Cazenovia Ambulance Service in Richland County that services part of the west central part of the County. Dells Delton Ambulance Service in Columbia County provides service to the city in Wisconsin Dells, Delton and Wonewoc (Juneau County) Ambulance provide service to the northwest corner of the county.

11. NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

There were two National Guard facilities in the County (Map 13). They are located in the city of Baraboo at 999 South Boulevard and in the city of Reedsburg at 549 S. Dewey Avenue.

12. GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

Government facilities included in the inventory of critical facilities include a wide array of facilities including community/senior centers, public libraries, municipal garages, municipal offices, post offices, and large recreation buildings (Table 4-3). Map 14 shows the location of the government facilities.

Table 4-3. Government Facilities: 2018

	Community/ Senior Center	Public Library	Municipal Garage	Municipal Office and Other	Post Office	Recreation Facility
Town						
Baraboo	-	-	-	1	-	-
Bear Creek	-	-	1	2	-	-
Dellona	-	-	-	1	-	-
Delton	-	-	2	-	-	-
Excelsior	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairfield	-	-	-	1	-	-
Franklin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freedom	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfield	-	-	-	1	-	-
Honey Creek	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ironton	-	-	-	2	-	-
La Valle	-	-	1	-	-	-
Merrimac	-	-	-	1	-	-
Prairie du Sac	-	-	1	1	-	-
Reedsburg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spring Green	-	-	1	1	-	-
Sumpter	-	-	-	1	-	-
Troy	-	-	-	2	-	-
Washington	-	-	1	1	1	-
Westfield	-	-	-	1	-	-
Winfield	-	-	-	1	-	-
Woodland	-	-	1	-	-	-
Village						
Cazenovia [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ironton	-	-	1	1	-	-
Lake Delton	-	-	1	3	1	1
La Valle	-	1	2	1	1	-
Lime Ridge	1	-	1	1	1	-
Loganville	-	-	0	2	1	-
Merrimac	-	-	1	1	1	-
North Freedom	-	1	2	3	1	-
Plain	2	1	3	2	1	1
Prairie du Sac	-	1	1	1	1	-
Rock Springs	1	1	1	2	1	-
Sauk City	1	1	-	2	1	-
Spring Green	1	1	2	2	1	-
West Baraboo	-	-	3	3	-	-
City						
Baraboo	-	1	2	9	1	-
Reedsburg	-	1	2	3	1	-
Wisconsin Dells [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	9	30	54	14	2

Notes:

1. Municipality located in Sauk County and another county; data is for Sauk County only

13. SCHOOLS

In 2018, there were 43 schools serving kindergarten through high school (Table 4-4). There were two post-secondary schools. The University of Wisconsin-Baraboo is located in the city of Baraboo and Madison Area Technical College is located in Reedsburg (Map 15).

14. SPECIAL CARE FACILITIES—RESIDENTIAL

Special care facilities include various types of housing arrangements where residents receive care or supervision from trained personnel. Special care facilities include nursing homes, residential care apartment complexes (RCACs), community based residential facilities (CBRFs), and adult family homes (AFHs) (Map 16). There were 12 nursing homes in the county (Table 4-5).

In a RCAC, people live in independent dwelling units complete with a kitchen, a bathroom, and sleeping and living areas. The management team provides supportive services such as general housekeeping and transportation to access community services and recreational activities. Personal services are also provided and may include help with daily activities such as dressing, eating, bathing, and grooming. Finally, nursing services are available to help with health monitoring, medication administration, and medication management. There were four RCACs in Sauk County.

CBRFs and AFHs are similar in terms of the level of care provided. One significant difference between them is the number of residents served in the facility. An AFH can serve up to four adults. A CBRF serves five or more adults. There were 5 AFHs in the county and 17 CBRFs (Table 4-6).

15. SPECIAL CARE FACILITIES—NONRESIDENTIAL

Nonresidential special care facilities include group day care centers and adult day care centers (Map 17). Group day care centers provide childcare for nine or more children. Adult day care centers provide care to older adults who may live at home but need care during the day because the spouse or other primary care giver is not able to provide care.

There were 16 group day care centers located throughout the county primarily in more urban areas (Table 4-5). There was one adult day care facility in the county.

Table 4-4. Schools: 2018

	K-12	Post-Secondary
Town		
Baraboo	-	-
Bear Creek	-	-
Dellona	-	-
Delton	-	-
Excelsior	-	-
Fairfield	1	-
Franklin	-	-
Freedom	-	-
Greenfield	-	-
Honey Creek	1	-
Ironton	4	-
La Valle	-	-
Merrimac	-	-
Prairie du Sac	-	-
Reedsburg	-	-
Spring Green	-	-
Sumpter	-	-
Troy	-	-
Washington	1	-
Westfield	-	-
Winfield	-	-
Woodland	1	-
Village		
Cazenovia [1]	-	-
Ironton	-	-
Lake Delton	1	-
La Valle	1	-
Lime Ridge	-	-
Loganville	1	-
Merrimac	1	-
North Freedom	1	-
Plain	2	-
Prairie du Sac	3	-
Rock Springs	-	-
Sauk City	3	-
Spring Green	4	-
West Baraboo	1	-
City		
Baraboo	9	1
Reedsburg	8	1
Wisconsin Dells [1]	-	-
Total	43	2

Notes:
 1. Municipality located in Sauk County and another county; data is for Sauk County only

Table 4-5. Special Care Facilities: 2018

	Nursing Home	Residential Care Apartment Complex (RCAC)	Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF)	Adult Family Home (AFH)	Group Day Care	Adult Day Care
Town						
Baraboo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bear Creek	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dellona	-	-	-	1	-	-
Delton	-	-	-	-	1	-
Excelsior	-	-	1	1	-	-
Fairfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freedom	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honey Creek	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ironton	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Valle	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merrimac	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie du Sac	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reedsburg	-	-	1	-	-	-
Spring Green	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sumpter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Troy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	1	-	-	-
Westfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winfield	-	-	-	3	-	-
Woodland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village						
Cazenovia [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ironton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Delton	-	-	-	-	1	-
La Valle	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Ridge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loganville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loganville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merrimac	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Freedom	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie du Sac	-	-	3	-	2	-
Rock Springs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sauk City	1	1	-	-	2	-
Spring Green	1	1	-	-	-	-
West Baraboo	-	-	-	-	-	-
City						
Baraboo	1	2	7	1	7	-
Reedsburg	3	1	4	4	3	-
Wisconsin Dells [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	5	18	11	16	0

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Notes:

1. Municipality located in Sauk County and another county; data is for Sauk County only

16. HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

For the purpose of this plan, health care facilities are divided into two types: hospitals and health care centers. Hospitals provide acute health care and health care clinics provide sub-acute medical services, and include ambulatory surgery centers. In 2010, there were 12 health care centers and three hospitals (Map 18).

Reedsburg Area Medical Center, located at 2000 North Dewey Avenue in the city of Reedsburg, is an independent, nonprofit organization that has been in operation for over 100 years. It provides a full range of inpatient and outpatient healthcare services consisting of 25 acute care beds and 17 one-day surgery beds. In 2007, the facilities were expanded to include the Reedsburg Area Specialty Center and Surgery Center, offering expanded operating room technologies and rehabilitation facilities.

St. Claire Hospital is located at 707 14th Street in the city of Baraboo. It houses over 100 beds and has more than 100 physicians on staff. St. Claire is a member of SSM Health Care, a St. Louis based health care group, and offers a wide range of services from acute care to chemical dependency treatment.

Sauk Prairie Hospital is a not for profit acute care facility with 36 beds. It was founded in 1956 and is located at 260 26th Street in the Village of Prairie du Sac. There are currently 34 full-time physicians ranging in specialties from orthopedics to spinal surgery.

17. VULNERABLE HOUSING

Vulnerable housing, including campgrounds, recreational/educational camps, and mobile home parks, is described in Chapter 3.