2018 Southern Wisconsin Floods

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WISCONSIN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
ASFPM CHAPTER DIRECTOR - DISTRICT 2
Background

- 10-year anniversary of previous record-setting flood
- Recent flooding in the northern part of the state in June 2018
  - Disaster declaration DR-4383
  - Damages estimated at $13 million in public facilities and infrastructure
Starting Friday, August 17, multiple rounds of severe weather hit the southern part of the state

Monday, August 20, extreme rainfall over western Dane County

Tuesday, August 28, 19 tornadoes hit the state

More heavy rains and flooding Labor Day weekend
Timeline

August 17: Storms begin
August 20: 14" rain in western Dane County
One fatality
August 21: SEOC opens
August 28: More severe weather
19 tornadoes
Dams breach
High water downstream
Sept. 2-5: More rain
Rivers crest again
Sept. 14: Rivers below flood

October 18: Federal Disaster Declaration DR-4402
Impacted Watershed: Yahara River
Mazomanie
Mazomanie
Black Earth
Costco in Middleton
Pheasant Branch in Middleton
Madison
Madison
Monona
Monona Sandbagging Effort
Home Damage Dane County
Home Damage Dane County
Impacted Watershed: Kickapoo River
Jersey Valley Dam Breach
Coon Valley
Mlsna Dam Breach
Mlsna Dam Breach
Mlsna Dam Breach
Mlsna Dam Breach
Impacted Watershed: Baraboo River
La Valle
Rock Springs
Rock Springs
Rock Springs

2016 Flood

2018 Flood
Types of FEMA Disaster Assistance

Public Assistance
- For damaged public facilities/infrastructure
- FEMA pays 75%, state pays 12.5%, community pays 12.5%
- Can incorporate hazard mitigation activities

Individual Assistance
- Funds to homeowners
- Repair of housing, rental assistance, other assistance
- Maximum payout $34,900
- Average payout $4,000
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

- Equivalent to 20% of Public and Individual Assistance funds
- FEMA pays 75%, state pays 12.5%, community pays 12.5%
- Grants to communities, not individuals
- Can fund mitigation for all-hazards
- State priority is acquisition and demolition of flood-prone structures
- Program moves very slowly
Disaster Assistance Process

1. Disaster event
2. Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)
3. Request Federal Disaster Declaration
4. President declares disaster
Damage Estimates from PDA

- Individual Assistance: $13 million
- Public Assistance: $37 million
- Homes:
  - Destroyed = 22
  - Major damage (>50%) = 348
  - Minor damage (<50%) = 572
  - Affected = 353
It would have been worse...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Number of Structures</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elroy</td>
<td>Acquisition/Demolition</td>
<td>5 residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gays Mills</td>
<td>Acquisition/Demolition</td>
<td>27 residential, 3 commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gays Mills</td>
<td>Elevation</td>
<td>1 residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Farge</td>
<td>Acquisition/Demolition</td>
<td>14 residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reedsburg</td>
<td>Acquisition/Demolition</td>
<td>18 residential, 2 commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rock Springs</td>
<td>Acquisition/Demolition</td>
<td>18 residential, 1 commercial, 1 vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldiers Grove</td>
<td>Acquisition/Demolition</td>
<td>1 residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldiers Grove</td>
<td>Elevation</td>
<td>4 commercial</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Role of Floodplain Manager

- **Before disaster**
  - Building/zoning code development including floodplain ordinance
  - Proper permitting; enforcing building/zoning codes including floodplain ordinance
  - NFIP compliance
  - Promote flood insurance
  - Participate in hazard mitigation planning process
Role of Floodplain Manager

- After disaster
  - Substantial damage determinations
  - Strengthen existing building/zoning codes including floodplain ordinance
  - Proper permitting; enforcing building/zoning codes including floodplain ordinance
  - NFIP compliance
  - Promote flood insurance
  - Look for mitigation opportunities