
Town of Dunn Annex

Community Profile

Dunn is a rural community of approximately 4,931 residents located directly south of the City of Madison and is surrounded by the cities of Fitchburg and Stoughton, the Village of McFarland, and the Town of Oregon, and the Towns of Blooming Grove, Pleasant Springs and Rutland. In 2014, the Town contained 16,364 acres, the vast majority of it still agriculture and undeveloped land. Residential uses are also prominent. There are a limited number of institutional, industrial and commercial parcels.

The Town of Dunn has historically been a good area for agriculture. Most of the land was originally prairie or thinly timbered and hence was in great demand because of the ease of converting to agricultural production. Most of the soils are very suitable for crop production and result in good yields without overly intensive management. Farm commodities, which are quite diversified, include beef, dairy, hogs, corn, tobacco, oats, alfalfa, soybeans, and canning crops, among others.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the Town has a total area of 34.3 square miles, 27.99 square miles of it is land and 6.31 square miles is water. The total area is 18.4% water.

As of the 2010 Census, there are 4,931 people, 2,062 households, and 1,505 families residing in the Town. The population density is 176.17 people per square mile. The housing density is 73.67 units per square mile. The municipality population distributed by Dane County indicates that the 2015 population for Dunn was 4,947 people.

There are 2,062 households out of which 25.7% are households with children under the age of 18 living with them, 19.3% of all households are made up of individuals living alone, and 6.5% have someone living alone who is 65 years of age or older. The average household size is 2.39 and the average family size is 2.72. In the Town, the population is spread out with 18.6% under the age of 18, 3.7% from ages 20 to 24, 20.0% ages 25 to 44, 41.3% ages 45 to 64, and 14.3% who are 65 years of age or older. The median age is 48.1 years. 7.3% of the population speaks a language other than English at home and 13.6% of the population is disabled.

The median income for a household in the Town is \$70,761 and the median income for a family is \$81,922. The per capita income for the Town is \$40,730. 4.2% of the population and 1.4% of families are below the poverty line. 4.0% of people under the age of 18 are living in poverty and 4.3% of residents 65 or older are living in poverty. 95.7% of the population has at least a high school degree, while 31.8% 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 Dunn using the same methodology demonstrated in the Dane County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. The information was collected through a Data Collection Guide, which was distributed to each participating municipality to complete. The Data Collection Guide for the Town of Dunn was submitted by Cathy Hasslinger, Town Clerk Treasurer.

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 Dunn based on the Data Collection Guide issued in 2015. 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's planning team members were asked to complete the matrix by ranking each category on a scale of 0 to 5 based on the experience and perspective of each planning team member. A ranking of 0 indicated "no concern" while a ranking of 5 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 Dunn is most vulnerable to tornado, flood, winter storms, dam/levee failure, and extreme cold. The Town has a medium vulnerability to erosion, landslides, drought, windstorm, and hail storm and a lower vulnerability to extreme heat, wildfire, lightning, and fog. The vulnerability established here is a qualitative assumption based on the impacts, geographic extent, probability of future occurrence, and magnitude/severity. On the county level, these vulnerabilities were calculated with quantitative data.

Table 1 Vulnerability Assessment Matrix for the Town of Dunn

Hazard	Hazard Attributes			Impact Attributes						Total
	Area of Impact	Past History, Probability of Future Occurrence	Short Term Time Factors	Primary Impact (Short Term - Life and Property)			Secondary Impact (Long Term – Community Impacts)			
						Impact on General Structures	Impact on Critical Facilities	Impact on At-Risk Populations	Social Impact	Economic Impact
	(1-5)	(1-5)	(1-5)	(0-5)	(0-5)	(0-5)	(0-5)	(0-5)	(0-5)	
Dam Failure	4	1	2	5	5	0	4	4	5	30
Extreme Cold	5	3	1	4	5	5	2	2	3	30
Extreme Heat	5	3	1	1	1	5	2	2	3	23
Drought	5	4	1	2	2	5	2	3	3	27
Expansive	3	1	1	5	5	5	2	4	3	29
Flood	5	5	3	5	5	3	4	5	5	40
Fog	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hail Storm	2	2	2	3	3	4	1	4	3	24
Landslide	3	1	1	5	5	5	2	4	3	29
Lightning	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	10
Tornado	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	43
Wildfire	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
Windstorm	4	3	3	3	3	4	1	3	2	26
Winter Storm	5	5	3	3	3	5	4	4	3	35

Source: Town of Dunn

Previous Hazard Events

The Data Collection Guide also asked the Town of Dunn to collect historic hazard events to include in the community profile. These events have been incorporated into the appropriate hazard chapters in the main mitigation 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:

Tornado: June 29, 2014

On June 29, 2014, tornadoes moved through Iowa and Dane Counties. An EF2 tornado touched down in Iowa County, while an EF1 tornado hit the Town of Dunn. The tornado caused tree damage (including one tree that fell on a car), ripped the roof off a horse stable, and tore electric panels off multiple homes. Property damage was estimated at \$50,000.

Tornado and Flood: June 2008

The event, which began on June 6 with high winds, was followed by a tornado on June 7, and heavy rains which triggered flooding on June 8. The event stretched until June 17, and incurred over \$186,000 in property damage. Though no properties were destroyed, one received major levels of damaged, 16 sustained minor damage, and an additional seven were affected. Several hundred dollars of overtime was incurred by town employees, as well as approximately \$2000 in other expenses. Overall, back up expenses for roads totaled almost \$92,600. No injuries or deaths were reported, but the event is considered likely to occur again by local officials.

Flood: August 2007

Rainfall and rising lake levels flooded the Town of Dunn. The event caused major damage to the foundation of one home (an estimated \$30,000 in damages), and affected six additional properties. Only one property had flood insurance. Over \$68,000 in damages were reported. In addition, the town incurred an additional \$2,000 in protective measures and road systems expenses, \$1,580 in equipment expenses, and \$1,600 in overtime labor costs. FEMA provided relief aid in the amount of \$50,837. The event is considered likely to occur again by local officials.

Tornado: August 18, 2005

An F3 tornado moved through southeastern Dane County, including the Town of Dunn, where 23 people were injured and one person was killed. Overall, 69 homes in the Town were destroyed and 86 additional homes sustained major damage. The tornado incurred a grand total of \$248,107 in costs for recovery. A State Grant provided \$12,458.60 in recovery aid. The event is considered unlikely to occur again by local officials.

Asset Inventory

Assets include the people, property, and critical facilities within the Town of Dunn 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 2014 American Community Survey	Number	Percent of Group with Disability
Population Under 5 years old with a Disability	0	0%
Population 5-17 years old with a Disability	36	6.4
Population 18-64 with a Disability	207	6.5
Population Over 65 years old with a Disability	342	35.3
Total Population with Disability	585	11.6

Other Vulnerable Populations	Estimate	Percentage
Families Below Poverty Level	23	1.5
Individuals Below Poverty Level	217	4.3
Of those poverty: Individuals Under 18	44	5.0
Of those poverty: Individuals Over 65	16	1.7
Total Population Over 5 who Speak English less than "very well"	19	0.4
2014 ACS Total Population Estimate	5049	100%

Data Source: 2010 US Census, 2014 American Community Survey

General Property

Table 3 Property Exposure Summary

Property Type	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Improved Values (\$)	Content (\$)	Total Value (\$)
Totals	2,831	2,039	320,613,900	160,306,950	480,920,850
Agriculture	453	178	30,559,200	15,279,600	45,838,800
Commercial	15	9	2,124,100	1,062,050	3,186,150
Utilities	12	1	4,100	2,050	6,150
Industrial	1	1	102,000	51,000	153,000
Institutional/ Governmental	10	2	136,500	68,250	204,750
Other	282	30	2,674,700	1,337,350	4,012,050
Residential	2,058	1,818	285,013,300	142,506,650	427,519,950

Data Source: Dane County Land Information Office

Critical Facilities

The Town of Dunn has identified the following critical facilities important to protect from disaster impacts. These are collected in Table 4, which is taken from the 2015 Data Collection Guide. The Town did not specify replacement values in the document for these assets.

Table 4 Critical Facility Summary/Essential Infrastructures

Name of Asset	Type*	Hazard Specific issues
Airport	EI	Tornado
Bridge	EI	Flood, Tornado
Child Care	VF	
Communications Tower	EI	Tornado, High Winds
Electric Substation	EI	
FCC Tower	EI	Tornado, High Winds
Hazardous Chemicals	HM	
Historic Site	VF	
Manufactured Home	VF	Tornado, High Winds
Municipal Hall	EI	Tornado, Lightning
Well	EI	
Roads	EI	Flood, extreme cold, extreme heat, erosion, landslide
Bridges	EI	Flood, extreme cold, extreme heat
Sanitary Districts	EI	Flood
Cell Towers	EI	Tornado, High Winds
Power Station	EI	
Bay View Heights Mobile Home Park	VF	High wind events, severe cold, power outages
Barber's Bay Mobile Home Park	VF	High wind events, severe cold, power outages
Storm Shelter	EI	

Name of Asset	Type*	Hazard Specific issues
Quick Stop Gas Station	HM	
Town Transfer Site	HM	
Town Highway Garage	HM	
Third Street Wetlands	NA	Flood
Miller Detention Pond	NA	Flood
Colladay Point Detention Pond	NA	Flood
Hook Lake Wildlife and Natural Area	NA	Flood
Grass Lake Wildlife and Natural Area	NA	Flood
Lower Waubesa Wetland	NA	Flood
Lower Mud Lake	NA	Flood
American Indian Mounds	NA	
Shorelines:		
Lake Kegonsa	NA	Flooding
Lake Waubesa	NA	Flooding
Yahara River	NA	Flooding
Woodlots	NA	High winds, flooding, wildfire

Data Source: Dane County GIS

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 Dunn. Table 5 cross-references the hazards with the various tables where exposure or vulnerability specifics are found. The intent of Table 5 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 5 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

Hazard	Populations	Structures	Critical Facilities	Future Damage Potential
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 and Properties in the Floodplain

Due to multiple large water bodies within its borders, much of the Town of Dunn is within mapped potential flood areas. Figure 1 shows mapped floodplains, future growth areas, and critical or vulnerable facilities. Refer to the flood profile in the mitigation plan for a description of the methodology used to identify potentially flood-prone properties. Tables 6 and 7 outline the primary structures and properties with primary structures on them within the Town of Dunn. Potential number of individuals at risk figures are based on primary residential structures and the average household size within Dane County.

Table 6 Primary Structures in the Floodplain

Total Floodway Structures	Floodway Residential Structures	Total Structures in 100 year Floodplain	Residential Structures in 100 year Floodplain	Potential Number of Individuals at Risk in 100 year Flood	Total Structures in 500 year Floodplain	Residential Structures in 500 year Floodplain	Potential Number of Individuals at Risk in 500 year Flood
0	0	72	69	160.77	83	80	186.4

Source: Analysis based on Dane County Land Information Office Data

Table 7 Properties with Primary Structures in the Floodplain

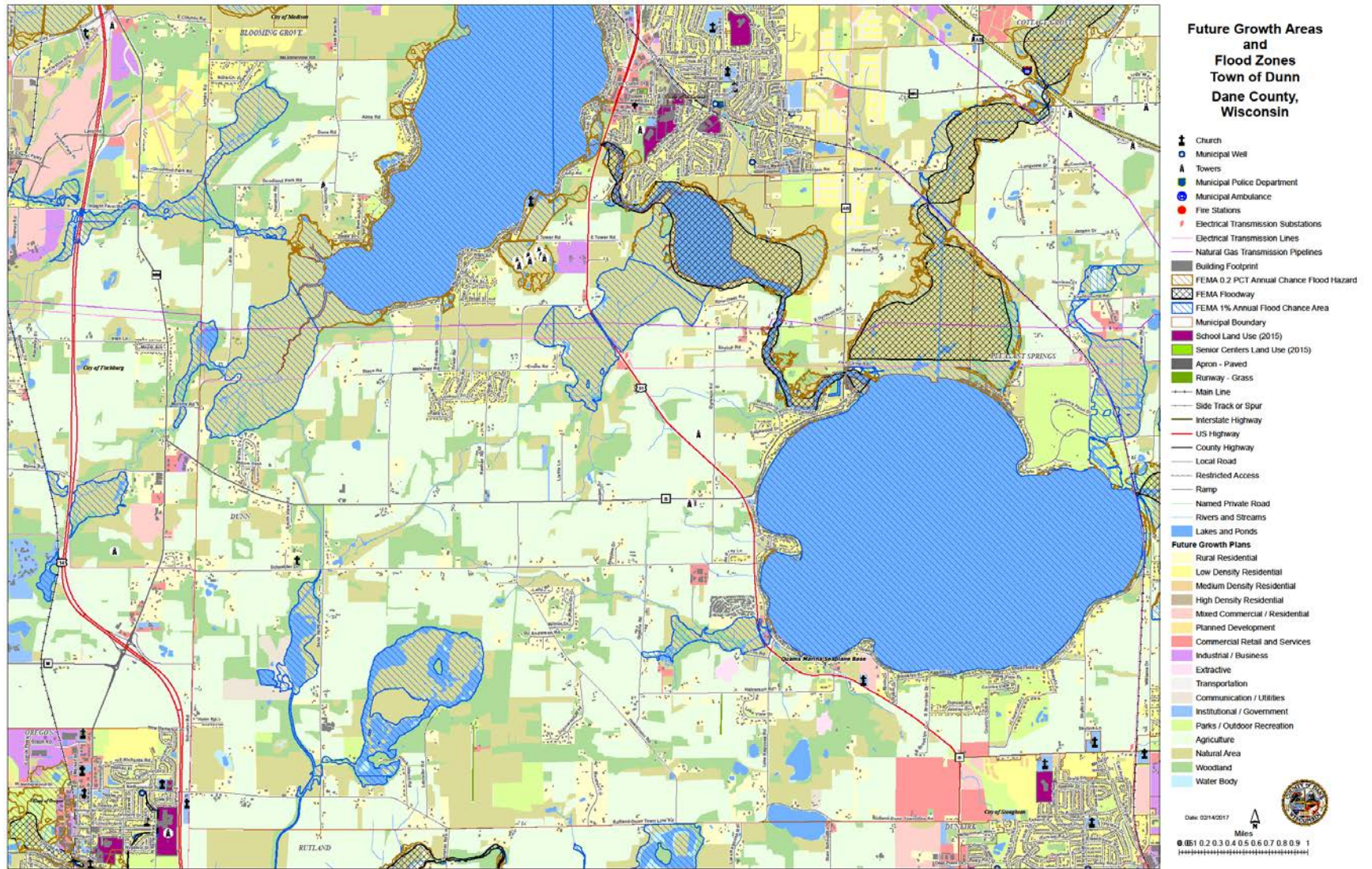
Total Floodway Properties	Floodway Improved Values	Floodway Residential Properties	Total Properties in 100 year Floodplain	Total Improved Value of Properties in 100 year Floodplain	Residential Properties in 100 year Floodplain	Total Properties in 500 year Floodplain	Total Improved Value of Properties in 500 year Floodplain	Residential Properties in 500 year Floodplain
0	\$0	0	46	\$7,373,000	43	83	\$13,144,600	80

Source: Analysis based on Dane County Land Information Office Data

Repetitive Loss Properties and Flood Insurance Policies

No repetitive losses have been reported. Flood insurance policies and loss statistics are included as part of the County plan.

Figure 1 Flood Hazards and Future Land Use Map



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 2015 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 8 Tornado Loss Estimate

% Area of 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
2.98%	2347	70	\$1,213,585,500	\$36,149,793	\$18,074,896.58	\$9,037,448.29	1.5%

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 9 illustrates how the Town of Dunn has grown in terms of population and number of housing units between 2010 and 2014-15. Housing data is to 2014 due to data availability. Table 10, drawn from the Demographics Services Center at the Wisconsin Department of Administration, shows population projections through 2035.

Table 9 Town of Dunn Change in Population and Housing Units, 2000-2014/15

2010 Population	2015 Population	Percent Change (%) 2010-2015	2010 # of Housing Units	2014 # of Housing Units	Percent Change (%) 2010-2014
4931	4956	0.51%	2,291	2,443	6.6%

Data Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, ACS 2014, Dane County Planning and Development

Table 10 Town of Dunn Population Projections, 2005-2035

5 year Growth %	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
0.10%	4,956	4,981	5,006	5,032	5,057

Data Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

The Data Collection Guide issued in 2015 provided additional insight into growth and development for the Town of Dunn. The Town is experiencing a very low rate of growth, which remains steady. Most future growth will be in the Limited Service Area. The limited service area is generally close to the lakes, so flooding could be a concern when there are very high lake levels.

Problems or Additional Vulnerability Issues

Lower-income residents are probably the most vulnerable citizens as many of these residents live in a mobile home park. The Town, with funding from FEMA, constructed a storm shelter in the mobile home

park in 2015, which has helped alleviate the risk of death or injuries from storms. However, there are some mobile home residents who may still choose to not use the building during a storm.

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 Dunn.

Mitigation Capabilities Summary

Table 11 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 Dunn.

Table 11 Town of Dunn Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
General or Comprehensive plan	Yes	http://town.dunn.wi.us/townofdunn/land+use/comprehensive+plan/default.asp
Zoning ordinance	Yes	The Town follows the Dane County Zoning Ordinance
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	In the middle of being adopted.
Growth management ordinance	No	The Town's Comprehensive Plan serves as a growth management function, as does the Town's Purchase of Development Rights program
Floodplain ordinance	No	The Town has adopted the floodplain maps, Dane County regulates development in the floodplains
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	Illicit Discharge http://town.dunn.wi.us/resources/14.6illicitdischarge.pdf
Building code	Yes	The Town follows Wisconsin's Uniform Dwelling Code
Fire department ISO rating	No	Contract with fire districts
Erosion or sediment control program	No	Dane County manages erosion control
Stormwater management program	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Incorporated into Comprehensive Plan
Capital improvements plan	Yes	Incorporated into 3-5 year budget projection
Economic development plan	No	

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
Local emergency operations plan	Yes	
Other special plans	Yes	Urban Forestry, Election Day Emergency, Shelter Operation
Flood insurance study or other engineering study for streams	No	
Elevation certificates (for floodplain)	No	

Data Source: Town of Dunn Data Collection Guide

Table 12 identifies the personnel responsible for mitigation and loss prevention activities as well as related data and systems in the Town of Dunn.

Table 12 Responsible Personnel and Departments for the Town of Dunn

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Yes	Land Use Manager & Land Use Coordinator	
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Public Works Superintendent (non-engineer) and Building Inspectors	
Planner/engineer/scientist with an understanding of natural hazards	No		The Town contracts when it cannot accommodate its needs in-house
Personnel skilled in GIS	Yes	Land Use Manager & Land Use Coordinator	
Full time building official	No		
Floodplain manager	No		
Emergency manager	No		
Grant writer	Yes	Each position write grants relevant to their projects	
Other personnel	No		
GIS Data Resources (Hazard areas, critical facilities, land use, building footprints, etc.)	Yes	Land use, building footprint, floodplain, protected areas, steep slopes, soils, etc.	
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-11, cable override, outdoor warning signals)	No		

Data Source: Dane County Data Collection Guide

Table 13 identifies financial tools or resources that the Town of Dunn could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 13 Financial Resources for the Town of Dunn

Financial Resources	Accessible/Eligible to Use (Yes/No)	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	The Town has received CDBG for the Tornado Shelter, but has not applied or been ineligible for other projects
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	Grants for road work or wetland restoration are examples that might also help fund a mitigation project.
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, stormwater, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	
Impact fees for new development	No	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	LGIP and private bank lenders
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Bond
Incur debt through private activities	No	
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No	The town doesn't fund development or infrastructure in hazard areas, so this doesn't seem to be a resource
Other	N/A	

Data Source: Dane County Data Collection Guide

Additional Capabilities

The 2015 Data Collection Guide offered the following additional capabilities:

- The bi-annual newsletter, website, and Town meetings include information about storm water runoff and environmental protection. We contribute to 3 fire districts that provide fire safety education.
- A storm shelter was constructed in 2009 to provide a safe shelter for 228 homes and hundreds of people within a mobile home park. The building has been used regularly to provide a safe place during extreme heat, winter storm, high wind and tornado events.

National Flood Insurance Program Participation

The Town does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program as a stand-alone entity but is covered under the County.

Public Involvement Activities

The Town of Dunn community participated in the County public outreach process. This was a series of public workshops held around the County in which an overview of natural hazard mitigation was given and the County plan was discussed. Residents were then given the opportunity to give their input on mitigation actions that could be taken, and filled out informational surveys that assessed the level of risk the perceived within their own community. More information on these meetings can be found in the County base plan.

Mitigation Actions

Objective 1: Construct a tornado shelter at Bay View Heights manufactured home site.

Steps:

1. Contact Bay View Heights management about the Town's and County's desire to construct a storm shelter
2. Determine the number of people in need of shelter and location of shelter
3. Inform residents on the intentions of the Town, County and Bay View Heights
4. Promulgate a RFP for shelter
5. Construct shelter
6. Educate residents about the use of the shelter

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Dunn

Supporting Agencies:

- Bay View Heights management
- Department of Emergency Management
- Contractor

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

1. Bay View Heights
2. FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
3. FEMA – Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line: begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Cost: \$570,000

Update: The storm shelter is complete and is used about a dozen times each year to protect people and families seeking shelter from tornado events, high wind, extreme heat or cold, or loss of power events. The shelter has signage, a trained operations team, public events to promote usage, parking, pet shelter area, cell phone repeater, and weather radio or television for weather information. Attendance at the shelter does exceed 100 individuals during severe weather events. The town will continue to maintain the shelter, provide bathrooms and climate control, provide training, and meet with people in the community each year to assess additional needs.

Objective 2: Acquire dry hydrants.

Steps:

1. Determine location for dry hydrants
2. Procure funding to purchase hydrants
3. Install hydrants

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Dunn

Supporting Agencies:

- Dane County Emergency Management

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- Staff time

Time Line: Begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Cost: unknown

Update: The Town has worked with the Oregon Fire Department to facilitate repair of an existing dry hydrant at Fish Camp County Park. The Town's role was interfacing with the Wisconsin DNR to determine permit needs. Moving forward, the Town will work with area Fire Departments to determine the need for dry hydrants in the Town of Dunn and identify locations where they would be effective.

Objective 3: Determine the possibility of property buyouts on Waucheeta and Nora Lanes and buy out willing properties that have been flooded (reference Dane County Flood Mitigation Plan).

Steps:

1. Contact landowners about buyout option and determine feasibility of buyouts

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2. If buyouts are feasible, acquire money for buyouts and plan for alternate use of parcel that cannot be damaged by flooding
 3. Purchase properties

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Dunn

Supporting Agencies:

- Dane County Emergency Management
- FEMA

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- Staff time
- FEMA – Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
- FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- FEMA – Flood Mitigation Assistance
- HUD – Community Development Block Grant
- DNR – Municipal Flood Control Grant Program

Time Line: begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Cost: unknown

Update: The Town secured a Municipal Flood Control Grant to purchase the most often flooded home in the Town. However, the project was unable to move forward due to the mortgage holder on the home being unwilling to cooperate. If this Waucheeta Trail property or other homes affected by flooding becomes available in the future, the Town should seek funding through the Municipal Flood Control Grant program to pursue mitigation (i.e. elevating existing home) or removal.

Objective 4: Restore wetland along Lake Kegonsa as part of a second phase of wetland restoration with pond and drainage to the lake.

Steps:

1. Produce plan for wetland restoration
2. Acquire funding

-
3. Implement project
 4. Monitor flooding in area post construction

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Dunn

Supporting Agencies:

- Dane County Emergency Management
- FEMA
- Department of Natural Resources
- Dane County Land Conservation

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- NRCS – Wetland Reserve Program
- USDA – Conservation Reserve Program
- UFWWS – Wetland Conservation Fund
- Dane County Parks Conservation Fund
- Dane Cont Parks Conservation Fund Grant Program
- FEMA – Flood Mitigation Assistance
- DNR – Municipal Flood Control Grant Program

Time Line: begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority: High

Estimated Cost: unknown

Update: The Town worked with Dane County Land conservation and contacted a Quam Dr. property owner about installing a stormwater control on their property to mitigate flooding in the area. The property owner declined, but the property subsequently sold to a new owner. The new property owner is installing 2 stormwater ponds and other Best Management Practices for stormwater mitigation under a Stormwater Management Permit through Dane County zoning in conjunction with their development of the property for business and residential use.

Objective 5: Complete and adopt Emergency Operation Plan.

Steps:

1. Determine plan deficiencies

2. Allocate staff resources to the plan

3. Adopt the plan

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Dunn

Supporting Agencies:

- Dane County Emergency Management

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- Staff Time
- Local Budget

Time Line: Begin immediately

Priority: High

Estimated Cost: unknown

Update: A number of Town of Dunn staff members have invested time in the Emergency Operation Plan and we expect to adopt the plan by the end of 2015.