

VILLAGE OF ALLOUEZ 2018 FLOODPLAIN NEWSLETTER

You are receiving this information because you are located in a Special Flood Hazard Area

Wisconsin Department of Health Flood Toolkit*

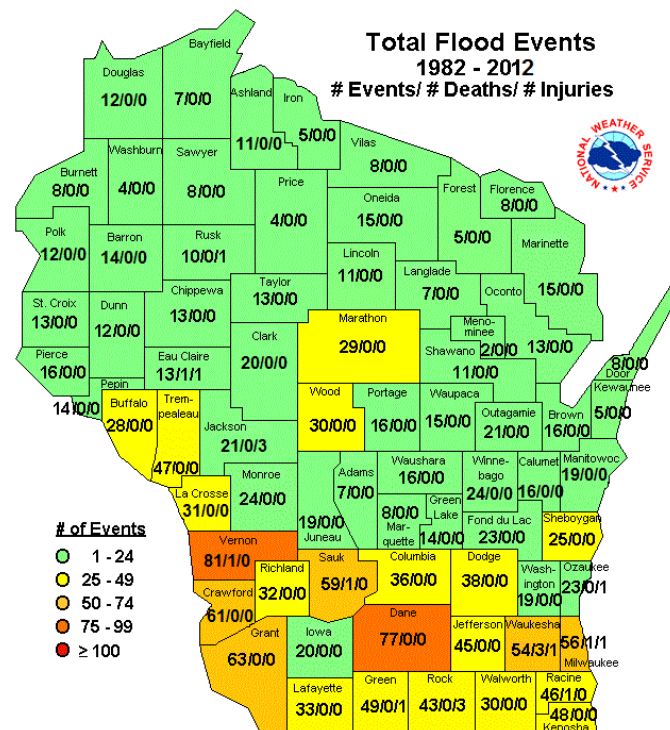
The purpose of this flood toolkit is to provide information to citizens about preparing for and responding to flood events. The toolkit focuses on providing background information, practical guidance, strategies, definitions, and useful reference materials on this topic.

While Wisconsin does not have exceptionally steep terrain, mountain slopes, or low-lying coastlands, significant areas of the state are flooded every year. Flooding in Wisconsin is generally caused by the accumulation of excessive surface run-off in low-lying flat areas or the over-flowing of rivers and lakes. Routine annual flooding poses a danger to human life and safety, causes significant damage to property and infrastructure, and negatively impacts the state economy. From 1990 to 2008, Wisconsin experienced eight flood-related fatalities, and countless injuries caused by responding to and recovering from flood events. Flooding in Southwestern Wisconsin in 2008 was responsible for property damage, agricultural losses, and business losses with an estimated value of \$764 million to \$1 billion. Based on these data, it remains a priority for Wisconsin governmental units, citizens, and businesses to prepare for flooding to mitigate its impacts.

Long-term trend analysis of Wisconsin climate data from 1950 to 2006 indicates that flooding will become much more likely, and more intense, in coming years. Specifically, these projections suggest that Wisconsin emergency planners will be faced with more precipitation, coming in more frequent and intense storms, and more runoff, especially during warmer winters when the soil

may be frozen and precipitation is in the form of rain, sleet, and ice.

These projections also suggest that Wisconsin will need to prepare for many more public health impacts due to flooding, including drowning, contaminated drinking water, damaged and dangerous property, and exposure to mold. Emergency planning must consider flooding needs such as access to safe food and drinking water, safe usage of electrical and heating appliances, and transportation out of flood zones. Preparedness efforts must begin to expect that the conditions observed in the most extreme flood events from the past will become the norm in future events.



Under Wisconsin "Home Rule" principle, flood preparedness and response is considered to be a

Wisconsin Department of Health Flood Toolkit continued.....

local activity. The local or county emergency management office, health agency, or police/fire first responders will be the “lead agency” during a flood event. However, when requested, state resources will be provided to assist and support the local response.

Definitions to know:

Surface water flooding: Flooding due to increased flow volumes in river and stream beds reaching over their banks, increased flow volumes released from breached dams and impoundments, high volumes of overland flow (runoff), or increased recharge causing lake water levels to rise over their normal shorelines.

Ground water flooding: Flooding due to increased recharge causing the water table to rapidly rise, either forcing water to flood above the ground surface, or to force water by hydraulic pressure through cracks and crevices and into basements.

Safe water supply: Drinking water is considered to be “safe” when it is determined to be free of coliform bacteria by a certified laboratory following approved standard methods.

Flood Watch: Flooding is possible in the flood watch area. Tune in to NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio, or television for information.

Flash Flood Watch: Flash flooding is possible in the flood watch area. Be prepared to move to higher ground; listen to NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio, or television for information.

Flood Warning: Flooding is already occurring or will occur soon in the warning area. If advised to evacuate, do so immediately.

Flash Flood Warning: Flash flooding is already occurring in the flood warning area. Seek higher ground on foot immediately.

**Note: This article is taken from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services Wisconsin Flood Toolkit published in 2014*

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM BACKGROUND**

In 1968, Congress created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Since most homeowners’ insurance policies did not cover flood, property owners who experienced a flood often found themselves financially devastated and unable to rebuild. The NFIP was formed to fill that gap and was designed to incorporate community adoption of minimum standards for new construction and development to minimize future risk of flood damage. Pre-existing homes and businesses, however, could remain as they were. Owners of many of these older properties were eligible to obtain insurance at lower, subsidized rates that did not reflect the property’s true flood risk.

In addition, as the initial flood risk identified by the NFIP were updated, many homes and businesses that were built in compliance with existing standards received discounted rates in areas where the risk of flood was revised. This “grandfathering” approach prevented rate increases for existing properties when the flood risk in their area increased.

After 45 years, flood risks continue and the costs and consequences of flooding are increasing dramatically. In 2012, Congress passed legislation to make the NFIP more sustainable and financially sound over the long term. However, as stated in the previous article, this legislation continues to be modified to find the most sustainable flood insurance solution.

***Note: This article deals specifically with Sections 205 and 207 of the Biggert Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012*

BE CREATIVE AND ALSO HELP REDUCE FLOODING IN OUR COMMUNITY

The installation of rain gardens and rain barrels help reduce the runoff from your property and also recharge the ground water. Contact the Brown County Extension Office for installation information.

County Extension Office for installation information (920-391-4610).



Need Help

The Village of Allouez will investigate flooding or drainage concerns on private property and work with the homeowners to resolve the problem. Contact the Village Hall and ask for the Public Works Department.

FLOOD SAFETY

The following guidelines can help prepare you for flood conditions.

If flooding in your area is likely:

- Contact Brown County Health Department (1-877-619-9221) to familiarize yourself with community emergency plans.
- Speak to your insurance company about flood coverage.
- List emergency numbers and contacts near phones.
- If you live in a flood zone, raise electrical components, furnace, and water heater above flood zone level.
- Install backflow valves for drains, toilets, and other sewer connections.
- Install sump pumps with back-up power

In the case of a flood watch or warning:

- Gather emergency supplies (see previous page).
- Stay informed – listen to local weather reports.
- If time allows, bring outdoor possessions indoors and secure them and fill bathtubs, sinks, and plastic bottles with clean water.
- **Do not walk through water.** If water levels begin to rise, immediately seek higher ground.
- Prepare for evacuation:
 - Make transportation plans and fill gas tank.
 - Check with friends, family, neighbors that may be isolated/unaware of the situation.
 - Collect important documents (e.g. ID cards, insurance cards, and medical records).

In the case of an ordered evacuation:

- Turn off the gas, electricity, and water.
- Disconnect appliances.
- Gather emergency supplies.
- Listen to evacuation orders and follow evacuation route.
- Avoid flood zones and remain informed by listening to weather reports.



DRAINAGE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

As simple as it sounds, keeping smaller ditches and streams free of debris can dramatically improve the run-off capacity of low lying areas, as well as greatly reduce the occurrence blockage that significantly contributes to flooding. It is a violation of Village ordinance to dump or throw waste into ditches, gutters, or streams. Do your part by not placing grass clippings, leaves, or branches in gutters or drainage ditches. Village staff regularly check storm sewers and drainage ditches to insure they are clear and able to handle runoff. *Violators can be issued a citation.*



VILLAGE PARTICIPATES IN COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

The Village continues to participate in the CRS program. With a CRS Class 6 rating, residents who are required to have flood insurance receive a 20% discount on their flood insurance.

The Insurance Service Office monitors the CRS program and requires communities to complete specific tasks each year to retain their rating. Staff must provide community outreach and education, provide technical advice and assistance, maintain and provide floodplain documents to residents upon request.

FLOODPLAIN PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

All development within the 100 year floodplain (not just construction of buildings, but filling, excavation, fences, etc.) is required to obtain a village building permit. Applications must be made prior to doing any work in a floodplain area. Please contact the Village Building Inspector at the Village Hall to receive the information you will need to properly develop in the floodplain. You may report any illegal development activities to the Building Inspector as well.

The Village of Allouez is in FEMA Region V.
To contact FEMA call 1-312-408-5500 or
online at www.fema.gov

The FEMA website provides updated
information and floodplain news.

FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM

Many times, flooding along the East River within the Village of Allouez can be predicted in advance, giving ample warning for preparation and evacuation. However, in the event of a flash flood due to a large rain event, you may be the first to notice the oncoming situation and have only hours to execute your plan. Notify Brown County Dispatch. Tune your radio to any local station for local and National Weather Service updates. You may also see regular interruptions on local television stations advising you of the situation.

Important Contact Information:

Allouez Village Hall: (920)448-2800

www.villageofallouez.com

Brown County: www.co.brown.wi.us/zoning

County Extension Office: (920)391-4610

FEMA: 1(312)408-5500 www.fema.gov/nfip

BROWN COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT SERVES VILLAGE AS FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

The Village of Allouez participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has adopted flood hazard area protection standards. As a public service, the village has contracted Brown County Planning and Land Services Office to provide the following information upon request:

- Basic Flood Map Information:
 - Whether a property is in or out of the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
 - Zone, base flood elevation, and panel reference information from the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- Additional flood map information including floodways and regulatory requirements for development in a floodway
- Problems not shown on the FIRM, such as local drainage issues or potential flooding sources
- Information regarding wetland and open space areas within the village and regulations prohibiting development

To request flood map information, please contact Matt Heyroth, Assistant Zoning Administrator with Brown County Planning and Land Services Office, at 920-448-6480 by phone or at heyroth_mr@co.brown.wi.us by email. You can also visit him at the county offices at 305 E. Walnut Street, Room 320 Green Bay, WI 54305-3600.

Village of Allouez
Allouez Village Hall
1900 Liberal Street
Green Bay, WI 54301

