ELIGIBLE PROJECT TYPES

- Property acquisition and removal of structures for permanent open space or flood water storage
- Acquisition of vacant land or flood water flowage easement to facilitate more efficient flood flows to the water body
- Floodproofing and flood elevation of public and private structures in the 100-year floodplain
- Flood water control detention pond
- Riparian Restoration Project on a watercourse
- Flood mapping

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE MUNICIPAL FLOOD CONTROL GRANT

- An eligible applicant is a Wisconsin city, village, town tribal government or metropolitan sewerage district. Counties can cooperate with an eligible applicant.
- A grant period is for two years with one-year possible extension with written justification.
- Eligible costs are listed within the application guidance at 50% state cost share reimbursement.
- Maximum available funds are provided on the website and included in the GovDelivery email notification.

There are nine types of eligible projects in the Municipal Flood Control Grant Program. The nine project types are ranked from high to low with one ranking as high and nine as low.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of structures which due to zoning restrictions cannot be rebuilt (structure located directly in floodway, dam shadow or Zone A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of structures in the 100-year floodplain (structure located in flood fringe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of repetitive loss or substantially damaged structure (outside the floodplain but meets the definition of “Repetitive Loss Structure” in NR 199.03(17) and/or “Substantial Damage” in NR 199.03(20))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of flood damaged structures (any flood damaged structure outside floodplain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Floodproofing and flood elevation project in the 100-year floodplain that will remain in the 100-year floodplain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Riparian Restoration project on a watercourse: (1) dam or artificial obstruction removal; (2) fish &amp; native plant habitat restoration; (3) erosion control and streambank restoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Acquisition of vacant land for flood water control/storage or flood water flowage easement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Flood control detention pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Flood studies and flood mapping projects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANT:**

1. Do you have a project manager to assign to a flood control grant project?
2. Are you willing to assume the record management responsibility and cooperate with all grant related responsibilities?
3. Are you able to provide proof of the 50% local share cost of the eligible cost at the time of application? Local share cannot be other state funds.
4. Can you complete the project within the two-year grant period? One-year extensions are possible with written justification.

**PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND STRUCTURE REMOVAL PROJECTS**

These projects rank 1 through 4. Project types 1 through 4 are determined by structure location within floodplain district boundaries on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Please reference this map when determining your acquisition project type.

“STRUCTURE” means any manmade object with form, shape and utility, either permanently or temporarily attached to, placed upon or set into the ground, stream bed or lake bed, including, but not limited to, buildings, storage tanks, bridges, dams, channels and culverts. (Wis Admin Code NR 199.03(19))

“REPETITIVE LOSS STRUCTURE” means any structure with 2 or more flood losses, each greater than $1,000, in any 10-year period since 1978. (Wis Admin Code NR 199.03(17))

“SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE” means flood damages to any structure that equal or exceeds 50% of the present equalized assessed value of the structure. (Wis Admin Code NR 199.03(20))
## MUNICIPAL FLOOD CONTROL GRANT PROGRAM

### PROJECT SELECTION HELP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of structures which due to zoning restrictions cannot be rebuilt (structure located directly in floodway, dam shadow or Zone A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of structures in the 100-year floodplain (structure located in flood fringe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of repetitive loss or substantially damaged structure (outside the floodplain but meets the definition of “Repetitive Loss Structure” in NR 199.03(17) and/or “Substantial Damage” in NR 199.03(20))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Property acquisition and removal of flood damaged structures (any flood damaged structure outside floodplain)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROPERTY ACQUISITION PROJECT QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS:**

1. Do you have property located within your jurisdiction that is in the floodway with damaged structures or in the 100-year floodplain that could be acquired and remove the structures to provide permanent open space for floodwater flow to the water body?
2. Are you willing to become the owner of this property and provide permanent open-space management responsibility?
3. Are you willing to assume the responsibility for securing the appraisal report that includes DNR supplemental requirements as instructed within the grant application guidance and submit with the application material for the property to be acquired with this grant?
4. Are you willing and able to acquire the property without the threat of eminent domain?

**FLOODPROOFING AND FLOOD ELEVATION PROJECTS**

These projects rank number 5 out of 9.

**ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES WITHIN WIS. ADM. CODE § NR 116.16**

- Anchorage of structures, or addition of mass or weight to structures, to prevent flotation.
- Reinforcement to resist rupture or collapse caused by water pressures or floating debris.
- Placement of essential utilities above the flood protection elevation.

**FLOODPROOFING AND FLOOD ELEVATION PROJECT QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANTS:**

1. Do you have public or private structures in the 100-year floodplain that will remain in the 100-year floodplain in need of floodproofing?
2. Would you be willing to assume liability for the floodproofing of these structures?
3. Have you checked into all the local, county, and DNR zoning requirements and permits for this type of project?
4. Do you have the staff or are you willing to hire the staff to accomplish this type of project?

RIPARIAN RESTORATION PROJECTS
These projects rank number 6 out of 9 and occur on a watercourse to restore or enhance the natural beneficial uses and value of that watercourse.

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES
- Removal of a dam or other artificial obstruction.
- Restoration of fish and native plant habitat.
- Erosion control and streambank restoration.

RIPARIAN RESTORATION PROJECT QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANT:
1. Do you have a project within your jurisdiction on a watercourse that would restore or enhance the natural beneficial uses and value of this watercourse by conducting the activities described?
2. Are local, county, or DNR zoning requirements or permits required of this type of project?
3. Do you have the staff or would be able to hire the staff to complete this project?

ACQUISITION OF VACANT LAND OR FLOOD WATER FLOWAGE EASEMENT
These projects rank number 7 out of 9.

VACANT LAND ACQUISITION OR EASEMENT QUESTIONS FOR APPLICANT:
1. Do you have vacant land or flood water flowage easement located within your jurisdiction to provide additional flood storage or to facilitate natural or more efficient flood flows to the water body?
2. Are you willing to become the owner of this vacant land or owner of the flowage easement rights and provide permanent open-space management responsibility?
3. Are you willing to assume the responsibility for securing the Appraisal Report which includes DNR supplemental requirements as detailed in the grant application guidelines and submit with the application material?
4. Are you willing and able to acquire the vacant land or easement without threat of Eminent Domain?
FLOOD CONTROL DETENTION POND PROJECTS
These projects rank number 8 out of 9.

DETENTION POND PROJECT QUESTIONS TO APPLICANT:
1. Do you own vacant land or be willing to acquire vacant land with this grant to construct a flood detention pond?
2. Do you have or would be able to hire the engineering staff to design this flood water detention pond?
3. Would you be able to obtain all the local, county, and DNR review, zoning requirements, and permits required for this project?

NOTE: Stormwater management plans, mechanical pumping systems, treatment systems, or sewer systems are NOT an eligible part of this project.

FLOOD MAPPING PROJECTS
These projects rank number 9 out of 9. All studies must meet requirements of Wis. Admin Code ch. NR 116 and 44 CFR parts 65 and 70, including development of base flood elevations and floodway boundaries.

NOTE: Current map is referring to the effective floodplain map (NFIP or local).

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES WITHIN WIS. ADM. CODE § NR 199.05
1. Preparation of flood insurance studies.
2. Flood mapping projects.

FLOOD MAPPING PROJECT PRIORITIES IN DESCENDING ORDER:
1. Detailed study for an A zone where there is no hydraulic study to support the current map.
2. Detailed study for an A zone where there is a hydraulic study to support the current map.
3. Study to delineate a floodway for AE zone without floodway.
4. Study to determine risk in un-mapped area of increasing flood frequency or known flood damages.
5. Study to determine risk in un-mapped area of increasing development pressure.
6. Study to re-determine risk in AE zone of increasing flood frequency.
7. Study to re-determine risk in AE zone of increasing development pressure.
8. Study to complete/link series of previous LOMAs/LOMRs.
9. Study to incorporate new hydrology or LIDAR data.
10. Prepare a dam failure analysis for a large dam.
11. Develop new mapping based on existing study.
12. Develop new engineered Zone A in un-mapped area.