

Flood Hazard Mapping Plan for The State of Wisconsin

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Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

Table of Contents

Introduction and Background at the National Level.....	1
Wisconsin Floodplain Management Legislation.....	1
State Role in Flood Hazard Mapping Program.....	2
Wisconsin DNR’s Map Modernization/ Risk Map Program.....	3
Staffing levels and Infrastructure.....	4
Wisconsin DNR’s Flood Hazard Mapping Goals.....	4
Wisconsin DNR’s Flood Hazard Mapping Priorities.....	5
Wisconsin DNR’s Plan for FY23 Funds.....	6
Wisconsin DNR’s Plan for Future Funding Cycles.....	7
Wisconsin DNR’s Plan for Community Engagement for Mitigation Action	7
Appendix A Figures	11
Appendix B Tables.....	15

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Through the Map Modernization Initiative, FY03 to FY08, significant improvements were made to many of the Nation's floodplain maps. By the end of the FY08 funding cycle it was estimated that 70% of the Nation's population was covered by modernized maps. In addition, 75% of those maps had met the horizontal accuracy standards and 30% of the detailed flood hazard data on those maps had been refreshed to meet current conditions. As FEMA worked through the Map Modernization program a better understanding of critical needs was developed beyond those originally identified. The Map Modernization program achieved its performance goals but did not address all the unmet needs.

During FY09, FEMA began to develop Risk MAP to address the full scope of the remaining needs. The multi-year plan moved FEMA toward fulfilling its statutory mandate to assess and review all of the flood maps on a five-year cycle and address new needs that arise from physical changes, climate changes, or engineering methodology changes. This effort significantly improved integrated flood risk management approach weaves county-level flood hazard data developed in support of the NFIP into watershed-based risk assessments that serve as the foundation for local Hazard Mitigation Plans and targeted risk communication activities.

The updated maps and the engagement of local governments and citizens facilitates the reduction of flood losses through local and individual action and provides a sound footing for other mitigation programs and helps the NFIP to be successful. As updated flood hazard data is developed it provides the public with information that communities and citizens need to make informed risk reduction decisions, improves the actuarial soundness of the NFIP, and the public is reminded of the flood threat before the next disaster and can act to reduce risk.

The State of Wisconsin entered into a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement with FEMA on September 14, 2001. This Business Plan will briefly summarize progress on past CTP Grants and outline the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR) role in the Federal FY23 appropriation. The plan also addresses future Wisconsin Floodplain Mapping Priorities.

Wisconsin Floodplain Management Legislation

Following major floods in 1965, the state legislature created Chapter 87.30, Statutes. This chapter of the state statutes requires communities to enact floodplain zoning and requires the State to "ensure that hydrologic and engineering studies are reasonable and accurate".

The State's Floodplain Program developed floodplain engineering standards specific to Wisconsin:

- Wisconsin has a "zero-rise floodway". Once the "zero-rise floodway" is established, easements must be obtained from the affected landowners before any encroachment into the floodway can occur that causes a measurable rise.
- Wisconsin floodplain standards require that for any flood hazard area to be removed from the floodplain, the area must be filled to one (1) foot above the regulatory flood

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

elevation and the first floor of any structure built on the fill must be two (2) feet above the regulatory flood elevation.

In addition to authorizing legislation and higher engineering standards than the minimum required by federal law, WDNR has the in-house engineering and Geographic Information System (GIS) technical expertise needed to successfully manage floodplain studies and mapping projects in Wisconsin. WDNR has established a Floodplain Management Program which supports the State's communities with the implementation of state and federal floodplain regulations through their Floodplain Zoning Ordinances.

State Role in the Flood Hazard Mapping Program

Lead agency: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is the agency responsible for the floodplain management program mandated by state statutes. The program also partners with FEMA on the implementation of the NFIP Program through the CAP-SSSE grant program.

Other State agencies and/or organizations involved, and their roles:

- **The Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP)** - Wisconsin passed legislation in 1989 funding the automation of land records. The legislation listed zoning as one of the six foundational elements. Funding from this program has enabled all 71 non-tribal counties in Wisconsin to develop GIS capability and create extensive local base data. Because of the Wisconsin Land Information Program, the quality and extent of base mapping available has substantially improved the integrity of the DFIRMs and minimized data acquisition costs.
- **Wisconsin Land Information Council (WLIC)** - The legislature created this council to advise the Department of Administration on matters relating to WLIP. The Council has representatives from various state agencies and local governments and is chaired by the State Cartographer.
- **Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)** - Flood Insurance Rate Maps are used by WEM for disaster response and flood hazard mitigation. WEM develops the State Hazard Mitigation Plan and manages FEMA funding to communities for development of community Hazard Mitigation Plans and flood hazard mitigation projects.
- **Wisconsin Dept. of Transportation (WDOT)** - WDOT conducts hydrologic and hydraulic analyzes on proposed bridges over waterways to determine if proposed bridges will increase flood profiles. WDNR and WDOT have a Memorandum of Understanding to address situations where the flood profile upstream of bridges is increased. WDOT develops topographic data when building bridges. Since bridges create restrictions that backup water and increase flood heights, topographic data at stream crossings is useful for hydraulic modeling. In addition, WDOT has led a height modernization project to upgrade the vertical control network in Wisconsin.
- **Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA)** - Wisconsin's Geographic Information Officer (GIO) resides at this office and may aid WDNR on issues relating to spatial data that affect other State agencies.

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

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- **Wisconsin State Cartographers Office (SCO)** - Wisconsin's State Cartographer attended some Map Modernization planning meetings and provided guidance on mapping related issues that affect other State partners. Staff at SCO may provide assistance with maintaining inventories of elevation and benchmark data. They may also offer technical guidance on issues pertaining to local map projections to WDNR GIS staff.
 - **Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC)** - SEWRPC has engineering staff devoted to floodplain and stormwater modeling and mapping. Where possible, their data is used as leveraged studies to create the new FIRM products throughout their region. WDNR will continue to work with SEWRPC on flood hazard mapping projects in the future.

Many of these state and federal partners have been instrumental in assuring that all counties in Wisconsin have or are in the process of acquiring county-wide LiDAR data. Figure 1 in Appendix A shows the most recent acquisition date for each County's LiDAR. Figure 2 in Appendix A shows proposed 2024 LiDAR Projects in the state.

WISCONSIN DNR'S MAP MODERNIZATION & RISK MAP PROGRAM

WDNR started working with FEMA as a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) in 2001 starting with pilot projects in Winnebago and St. Croix Counties. In 2003, WDNR was funded to start modernizing floodplain maps on a county-wide basis through the Map Modernization process. Ten years and fifty-eight counties later, the last leg of Map Modernization was completed in 2013.

Starting in 2008 mapping projects began under the standards of the Risk Map program. WDNR has continued to lead or provide support to FEMA and their contractors through CTP grants each year. The CTP funded activities have ranged from watershed wide projects to PMR projects, community engagement activities, and enhanced non-regulatory products.

Throughout our 20 plus years with the Map Mod and Risk Map programs WDNR has focused on working with our local zoning partners to ensure that we have produced quality map products that they can support and feel comfortable using. Coordinating our mapping activities with the CAP-SSSE program and WEM has maximized use of federal grant funding, resulting in maximum benefit to the communities in the state.

Participation in this program provided WDNR a lot of experience in managing a large number of projects and datasets at the same time, working with very detailed terrain and engineering data, managing contracts with local engineering firms, staff retention and training, and staying on top of FEMA regulations, guidelines and quality review procedures.

WDNR currently has 21 projects underway spanning 6 grant cycles: FY18, FY19, FY20, FY21, FY22 and FY23.

Table 1 in Appendix B summarizes the status of all active CTP projects, including identifying KPD phase, funding or technical shortfalls and dependencies on other projects, and estimated completion date. FEMA provides a Status Map for all mapping projects in Region V. WDNR has provided a project status map for Wisconsin (Figure 3).

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

Staffing Levels and Infrastructure

Since 2003, WDNR has worked to build mapping program and staff to the appropriate level so that we are prepared to take on flood hazard mapping and support mitigation planning and action work in the state. Our current positions assigned to RiskMap projects include the following:

- A CTP coordinator who oversees the entire program (1 FTE)
- A Program Engineer who assists in overseeing the program (1 FTE)
- 2 Engineer Project Leads (1 FTE and 1 contractor)
- 3 GIS Project Leads (3 FTE)

The State of Wisconsin invests resources to ensure that WDNR staff has the tools needed to work on this project. All WDNR employees working on the Risk MAP project have high end PCs capable of computing dense datasets. The State has also contributed software for all staff working on this project including ESRI products such as ArcGIS, ArcGIS Online, Spatial Analyst and 3D Analyst extensions, Adobe products such as Acrobat, and Microsoft products including Word, Excel and Access.

Other software is installed and maintained by WDNR's Information Technology Coordinators. They assist staff with programs including ArcGIS, ArcGIS Online, HEC-RAS, HEC-HMS, WISCON, and many others. GIS assistance to our program is provided by our Information Technology Executive Program. Staff time is used to answer general GIS data questions and maintain the LiDAR repository. These efforts are funded with State dollars.

In addition to mapping staff, WDNR supports Floodplain Program activities through the Floodplain Management Program Policy and NFIP Coordinator and a FEMA Program Specialist position. Both positions provide support to all programs using FEMA funding and help coordinate our grant activities. We also have 11 regional Water Management Engineer positions who implement the Floodplain Management Program throughout the state. They review ordinance amendments, provide technical assistance to local zoning staff, review technical data to meet state standards and provide outreach and training on floodplain zoning. When fully staffed at this level, WDNR has adequate resources to review H&H analyses and other technical data in a timely manner.

WISCONSIN DNR'S FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING GOALS

1. To produce the highest quality flood risk identification products, given available funding and data, for Wisconsin's communities.
2. To serve our customers, the local communities and public of Wisconsin, and to ensure that flooding sources depicted on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps allow local zoning administrators to make reasonable determinations on a property-by-property basis.
3. To ensure that the data supporting the flood risk maps are publicly available online.
4. To facilitate partnerships with Wisconsin communities and leverage existing resources when available.

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

5. To reduce appeals and minimize future maintenance costs.
6. To continue to balance flood risk map production activities while assisting WEM and communities in identifying and implementing appropriate mitigation actions.
7. All floodplain maps provided to communities for adoption will be “reasonable and accurate” when compared to best available topographic and community base map data.

WISCONSIN DNR’S FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING PRIORITIES

With these goals established, and attempting to meet the criteria established by FEMA for future funding, WDNR’s flood hazard mapping program priorities are:

1. Continue to collect and refine unmet needs through various means including conducting an annual survey of our regional engineers and capturing community needs during outreach efforts. A current focus is to identify modernized counties where Zone A floodplains were mapped without LiDAR and prioritize based on identified problems using the maps for zoning decisions. The following factors will also be considered when collecting unmet needs:
 - a. Climate change issues including flood events and damage.
 - b. Physical changes to the landscape, such as manmade influences which may include new bridges, culverts, levees, or development in the floodplain. We will also attempt to collect information about potential development pressure, but only if well documented.
 - c. Engineering methodology changes, such as improved computer models and better understandings of the physics of water flow.
 - d. Number and location of LOMCs and flood insurance claims.
2. Stay up to date on new technology, tools and guidelines which could be used to improve flood hazard mapping.
3. Maintain a GIS base layer inventory and continue to collect other available leverage data.
4. Remain appropriately staffed to be well positioned to take on available priority projects.
5. Prioritize watershed Discovery to identify key watersheds that will benefit from improving the accuracy of mapping and utilize both regulatory and non-regulatory products.
6. In partnership with WEM, work with communities to identify areas of mitigation interest and help implement potential mitigation strategies.
7. Provide outreach to community partners and ensure they are involved throughout the mapping process.
8. Find ways to utilize all available funding to complete projects that will improve flood risk information or promote flood mitigation actions for communities in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

9. Prioritize converting all remaining counties with paper maps to digital products and data.

WISCONSIN DNR'S PLAN FOR FY23 FUNDS AND ADDITIONAL PROJECTS FUNDED THROUGH PRIOR CTP GRANTS

The Floodplain Mapping Program at Wisconsin DNR will continue to prepare and position itself to address needs that were not met through Risk MAP. We will continue to focus on completing the currently funded phases of watershed studies, PMRs and enhanced non-regulatory products started during the previous funding years and we will ensure that all studies within key watersheds are valid and reflect current conditions. We will also work to maintain and enhance already established community engagement activities with our mitigation partners.

Work Funded in the FY23 CTP Grant

Discovery

The Trempealeau River Watershed is in west-central Wisconsin and includes portions of Buffalo, Jackson, and Trempealeau Counties and 7 cities and villages. DNR will conduct Discovery for this watershed, which includes evaluating the watershed to determine what potential Flood Risk Project may be appropriate in the future. The project will include watershed stakeholder coordination, data analysis, Discovery Meeting, post-meeting coordination, database updates and project refinement.

Data Development

Several areas within the Wolf River Watershed received funding in FY22 for updated hydrologic analyses. This project will continue the efforts within the Watershed by funding hydraulic analyses on these same streams and create draft work maps within Waupaca and Outagamie Counties. The DNR will develop flood hazard data, draft work maps, and outreach materials to support the project.

Preliminary and Post Preliminary Map Production

The DNR will produce preliminary and final data necessary to create revised FIRMs for areas in four counties: Kickapoo River Watershed – Crawford, Richland, and Vernon Counties and Monroe County (countywide). The engineering and draft data has already been funded in a previous CTP grant and will take this project to a finished product. The DNR will hold a series of meetings to engage and educate local communities throughout the process. All engineering analysis, mapping, and outreach will be conducted by DNR staff.

Physical Map Revisions

The FY23 CTP grant did not include funds for any physical map revisions.

Program Management Support

These funds will be used to aid in managing multiple flood hazard mapping projects and community engagement activities. They will be used for Business Plan updates, managing technical mapping activities, outreach, training, and staff support.

Most of the funds will be applied toward salary and benefits of program staff who are responsible for the management activities associated with the CTP projects. We also wish to use the funds for travel to regional FEMA meetings, WDNR sponsored floodplain staff training,

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

FEMA sponsored trainings, and conferences, such as ASFPM and WAFSCM. All travel would involve some training of State staff and Local Officials. Our staff would either be attending workshops to stay up to date on FEMA guidelines, engineering, or GIS technology, or would be training others on the status of flood hazard mapping in the State.

Timing

As of the date of this report, we have assigned project leads for all FY23 projects. Table 2 in Appendix B provides a listing of the active CTP projects and contact information for each project lead. All projects have had initial planning completed.

WISCONSIN DNR'S PLAN FOR FUTURE FUNDING CYCLES

WDNR would like to continue assisting FEMA in completing priority floodplain mapping related activities in the state. Realizing the length of time required to complete segments of mapping projects, we recognize the value of having multiple on-going projects at various stages in each funding cycle. Therefore, we are trying to plan several years ahead to maintain the balance of work that can be achieved at our staffing level and will continue to provide enhanced flood risk information to communities. We recognize the need to be straightforward with communities during each phase of a watershed or community engagement project about the realities of future funding.

For a detailed breakdown of potential future projects, please see Table 3 in Appendix B.

Reuse of Funds Remaining after Completion of CTP Projects

WDNR is committed to ensuring that the funding we receive through the CTP grants is used on projects that will help identify flood risk in the state and help provide communities and property owners the information they need to make wise development and mitigation decisions. We strive to complete projects to the highest quality standards, on time and on budget. If we have excess funding after we complete a project, WDNR would like to work with FEMA Region V project and grant staff to identify other appropriate projects that could potentially be advanced and is the best use of all available funding. One type of project we are very interested in moving forward would be completing Zone A H&H and redelineating AE zones for counties that have acquired LIDAR since their countywide map modernization. Another would be to move to the next phase of a multi-phased watershed project. We will continue to look for community engagement or non-regulatory product opportunities to fund.

WISCONSIN DNR'S PLAN FOR CONTINUED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR MITIGATION ACTION

An ongoing component of Risk MAP is community engagement and other activities designed to identify and advance mitigation action to reduce the risk to flooding.

Engaging with State and Local Partners

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) works very closely with both the State's National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP) Coordinator and State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO). Staff at both WDNR and WEM have very strong institutional knowledge about the flooding risks communities face throughout the state. WDNR and WEM also have a proven collaborative history with other important partners at the local level such as communities themselves, County Emergency Managers, Regional Planning Commissions and Sewage

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

Districts. WDNR and WEM personnel can easily communicate back and forth by email and one-on-one phone calls with these local groups given the personable relationships already in place among the state and local agencies.

With the renewed emphasis on mitigation through Risk MAP, WDNR and WEM continue to work closely together, sharing information about Hazard Mitigation Plans, past and potential grant funding, and study priorities. The WDNR is a partner with WEM in their substantial efforts to provide mitigation planning and implementation support services. The State Hazard Mitigation Team (SHMT) serves as the primary partner entity in the state's work on issues related to flood preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities. The team is composed of representatives of regional, state, and federal agencies as well as NGOs, all who have an interest in hazard mitigation throughout the state. This group has been helpful in assuring maximum beneficial use of available state and federal mitigation funding, figuring out the best way to use multiple funding sources on multiple projects to get the most work funded. They also have participated in preparing grant proposals to get funding for activities that might help further mitigation activities. Their efforts secured funding for the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct a study to identify areas where increased flood storage in the upriver portions of the Baraboo River could help alleviate flooding in the communities along the river and make it safer in general during high water times. The study focuses on potential wetland restoration, reconnections, and potentially regrading banks. This information will help develop nature-based mitigation opportunities to reduce the structures at risk. These two separate state agencies and the SHMT are building a bridge between the flood hazard mapping and hazard mitigation planning sides in order to help local communities and agencies best use the potential of Risk MAP.

WEM staff support the WDNR at Risk MAP meetings, presenting information to the communities about mitigation and grant activities. Continuous communication with WEM and the SHMO is critical for a thorough understanding of community needs, ensuring engaged stakeholders and an ultimately successful Risk MAP project. They routinely help carry out specific activities associated with our planned community engagement for mitigation projects. WEM has always participated in mapping meetings as part of their state hazard planning and mitigation responsibilities.

The collaborative effort of Wisconsin partner agencies and NGOs is most evident in post flood recovery efforts when the Wisconsin Recovery Task Force is stood up to help communities recover from flood disasters. Over the last decade, this group has been able to pool resources to not only help communities recover from large flooding events but to also become more resilient against future events through mitigation activities. The group identifies resources, maximizes the usage of available funding sources, and provides assistance to communities to allow them to plan beyond immediate recovery needs.

Continuous Community Engagement throughout the Risk MAP Process

The WDNR understands the importance of continuous and thorough engagement with communities affected by a Risk MAP project. We incorporate information and discussions on risk identification and mitigation planning in all the community meetings including Kickoff, Discovery, Flood Risk, Resilience and Open Houses. Stakeholders will be included in the entire process from cradle to grave. Staff keep an open line of communication about project scope and updates, data incorporated, timetables and continue to reach out for input. When necessary, we have held additional meetings outside of the five mentioned above for further

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

stakeholder coordination and outreach. The WDNR also regularly updates their Active Risk MAP Projects webpage with project specific milestones and documents.

Guidance set forth regarding Community Outreach and Mitigation Strategies (COMS) has served as a model to help build more resilient communities. WDNR already conducts COMS strategies as part of its routine floodplain management activities. WDNR in conjunction with WEM, provides mitigation planning support services and continues to have the relationships with communities and other government agencies. The WDNR has a strong interest in continuing to develop products and services to support mitigation activities at the state and local level.

Resources to Assist Mitigation Action Discussions

The Risk MAP process provides communities in a watershed information that will be very valuable as they make future mitigation decisions. The program offers a great opportunity for these communities to be able to prioritize their mitigation projects. With the varied Flood Risk Products, communities can use different types of analysis such as HAZUS, Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF) and depth grids to prioritize mitigation activities based on highest risk and highest potential damage. Since the Non-Regulatory Products can cover the entire watershed area, the results can be used by all communities, creating very cost-effective mitigation tools.

The standard tools WDNR provides to help communities assess mitigation potential include:

- [Areas of Mitigation Interest \(AOMI\)](#)
- [Changes Since Last FIRM \(CSLF\)](#)
- [DFIRMs, FIS, and FIRM Database](#)
- [Flood Depth and Analysis Grids](#)
- [Flood Risk Database](#)
- [HAZUS Analysis](#)

Additional Non-regulatory Products to Help Advance Mitigation

The WDNR has the desire and ability to provide additional non-regulatory products for communities as their specific needs are better understood throughout each Risk MAP project. Some enhanced products the WDNR could make available, if desired by a community, include critical facilities, velocity grids, WSEL changes, and workshops to better educate communities on flood risk identification, flood regulation implementation, and flood product uses.

In addition to the non-regulatory products outlined in Risk MAP guidance, the State of Wisconsin has also worked with communities on two other non-regulatory products.

- Developing web-based Flood Inundation Maps tied to selected river gauges associated with the National Weather Service AHPS forecasting.
- WDNR's Dam Safety and Floodplain program requires communities to adopt higher zoning standards in the inundation area downstream of dams. State regulations require

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

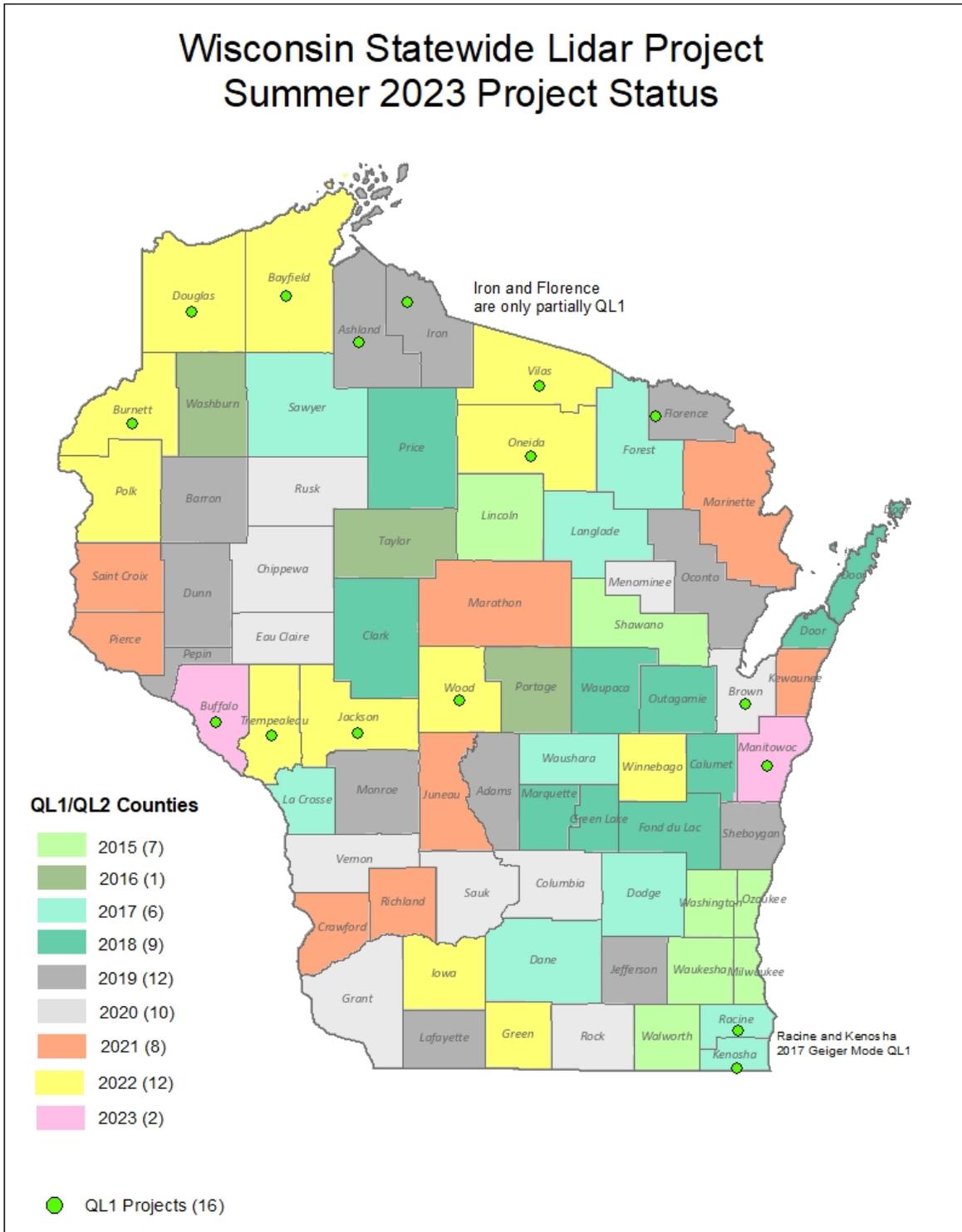
a dam failure analyses for large dams to identify the hydraulic shadow for a 100-year flood event. Communities are required to adopt the maps as a reference in their floodplain zoning ordinance, limiting future development in this flood risk area.

The WDNR feels additional funding for these products has provided valuable additional flood risk information in areas where the products have been developed. The inundation mapping provides a great planning tool to limit risk related to development, information for emergency managers and enhanced flood risk information for property owners. The higher zoning standards for hydraulic shadows of dams have helped limit new development in these potentially hazardous areas.

APPENDIX A

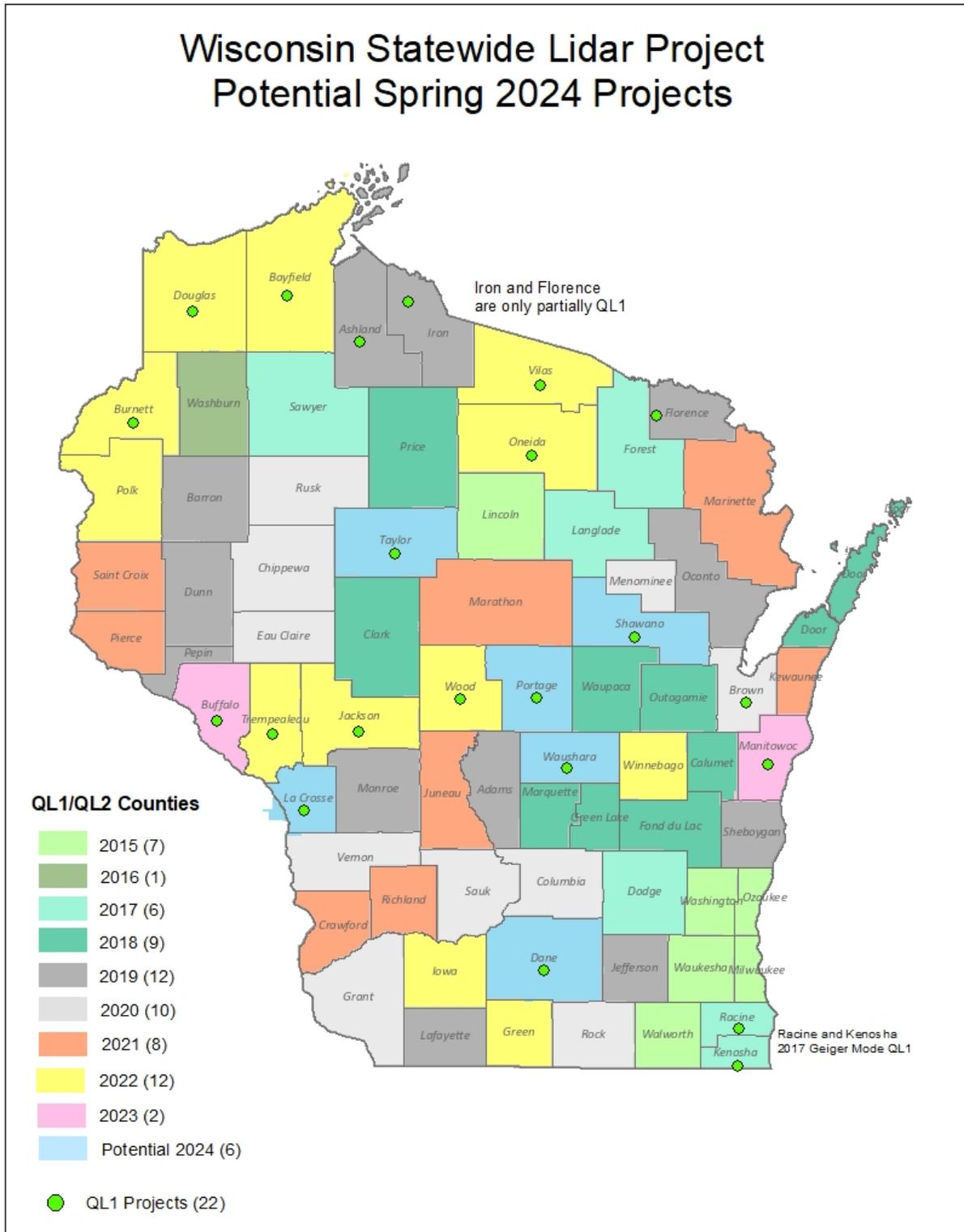
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Figure 1



Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

Figure 2



APPENDIX B

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

**Table 1
Status of Wisconsin CTP Projects as of December 2023**

Project Name	County	End of POP	KDP Phase Funded Through	Funding or Technical Shortfalls or Other Issues Impacting Completion	On Hold in MIP?	Dependency on Other Projects	POP Remaining Time	Planned Completion Date
FY 18								
Completed Projects: Lafayette County Final Maps, iron County Final Maps, Douglas County thru workmaps								
Upper Fox River Watershed Final Maps	Kenosha, Racine, Waukesha, Walworth	September 30, 2024	KDP 5	Delayed due to FEMA's appeal start suspension related to COVID-19 pandemic, Waukesha County delayed due to Revised Prelims for newly incorporated communities. Coastal counties (Racine and Kenosha) delayed until data received from STARR II.	No	Great Lakes (Racine and Kenosha) Milwaukee River (Waukesha)	10 months	April 11, 2024
Milwaukee River Watershed Preliminary Maps	Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, Waukesha	September 30, 2024	KDP 3	Delay in receiving new LiDAR has delayed completion of this project. Coastal counties (Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Milwaukee) delayed until data received from STARR II. Waukesha delayed due to revised preim issuance in Upper Fox and coordinating schedules to roll projects together. Washington County delayed to allow for multiple projects within the county to be rolled together.	No	Upper Fox (Waukesha) Great Lakes (Ozaukee, Milwaukee, and Sheboygan) Rock River PMR (Washington)	10 months	July 1, 2024
Bayfield County (through workmaps)	Bayfield	September 30, 2024	KDP2	Delay in receiving coastal data from STARR II while they revised mapping.	Yes	None	10 months	September 30, 2024
FY 19								
Completed Projects: Langlade County Map Modernization (thru draft work maps)								
Upper Fox River Watershed Final Maps	Kenosha, Racine	March 31, 2026	KDP 5	Incorporating coastal data for Racine & Kenosha Counties	No	Great Lakes (Racine and Kenosha)	27 months	April 11, 2024
Milwaukee River Watershed Final Maps	Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, Waukesha	March 31, 2026	KDP 5	Coastal counties (Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Milwaukee) delayed until data received from STARR II. Waukesha delayed due to revised preim issuance in Upper Fox and coordinating schedules to roll projects together. Washington County delayed to allow for multiple projects within the county to be rolled together.	No	Upper Fox (Waukesha) Great Lakes (Ozaukee, Milwaukee, and Sheboygan) Rock River PMR (Washington)	27 months	December 31, 2024
FY 20								
Completed Projects: Castle Rock Discovery								

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

Project Name	County	End of POP	KDP Phase Funded Through	Funding or Technical Shortfalls or Other Issues Impacting Completion	On Hold in MIP?	Dependency on Other Projects	POP Remaining Time	Planned Completion Date
Kickapoo Watershed DD (through workmaps)	Crawford, Monroe, Richland, Vernon	March 30, 2026	KDP2	None	No	Monroe Countywide Map Update	21 months	September 30, 2024
Pennito Creek PMR	Dane	March 30, 2026	KDP5	None	No	None	21 months	June 30, 2025
Rock River PMR	Washington	March 30, 2026	KDP5	None	No	Washington Datum Conversion	21 months	March 31, 2026
Shawano County Map Modernization (through final maps)	Shawano	March 30, 2026	KDP5	None	No	None	21 months	July 17, 2024
Taylor County Map Modernization (through final maps)	Taylor	March 30, 2026	KDP5	None	No	None	21 months	March 13, 2024
Burnett County (through workmaps)	Burnett	March 30, 2026	KDP2	County has requested the project be put on hold to wait for new LIDAR that was flown	Yes	None	21 months	February 28, 2026
Price County (through workmaps)	Price	March 30, 2026	KDP2	None	No	None	21 months	February 28, 2026
Sawyer County (through workmaps)	Sawyer	March 30, 2026	KDP2	None	No	None	21 months	February 28, 2026
Monroe County (through workmaps)	Monroe	March 30, 2026	KDP2	None	No	Kickapoo Watershed	21 months	June 30, 2024
FY 21	Completed Projects: None							
Marinette County Map Modernization (through workmaps)	Marinette	March 30, 2027	KDP2	None	No	None	33 months	May 31, 2026
Chippewa County (through workmaps)	Monroe	March 30, 2027	KDP2	None	No	None	33 months	March 30, 2025
Polk County (through workmaps)	Polk	March 30, 2027	KDP2	None	No	None	33 months	June 30, 2025
Washington Datum Conversion	Washington	March 30, 2027	KDP5	None	No	Rock River PMR	33 months	March 31, 2026
Langlade County Map Modernization (through final maps)	Langlade	March 30, 2027	KDP5	None	No	None	33 months	September 30, 2025
Bayfield County (through final maps)	Bayfield	March 30, 2027	KDP5	None	No	None	33 months	March 30, 2027
Douglas County (through final maps)	Douglas	March 30, 2027	KDP5	None	No	None	33 months	September 30, 2026
FY 22	Completed Projects: None							
Wolf Watershed DD (survey and hydrology)	Outagamie, Waupaca	September 30, 2025	KDP2	None	No	None	33 months	September 30, 2025
Forest County DD (through workmaps)	Forest	September 30, 2025	KDP2	None	No	None	33 months	September 30, 2025
FY 23	Completed Projects: None							
Trempealeau Watershed Discovery	Buffalo, Jackson, Trempealeau	October 13, 2027	KDP1	None	No	None	4 years	October 13, 2027
Wolf Watershed DD (through workmaps)	Outagamie, Waupaca	October 13, 2027	KDP2	None	No	None	4 years	July 31, 2027

Wisconsin Flood Hazard Mapping Plan

Project Name	County	End of POP	KDP Phase Funded Through	Funding or Technical Shortfalls or Other Issues Impacting Completion	On Hold in MIP?	Dependency on Other Projects	POP Remaining Time	Planned Completion Date
Kickapoo Watershed (through final maps) and Monroe County Countywide	Crawford, Richland, Vernon & Monroe	October 13, 2027	KDP5	None	No	None	4 years	July 31, 2027 & September 30, 2027

Table 2

Wisconsin Floodplain Mapping Staff Assignments

2018 Grant (ends 09/30/2024)

Bayfield County countywide (through workmaps)	Fritz	Chad
Milwaukee River Watershed preliminary maps	Allison	Chad
Upper Fox River Watershed final maps	Fritz	Chris

2019 Grant (ends 03/31/2026)

Upper Fox River Watershed prelim & final maps	Fritz	Chris
Milwaukee River Watershed final maps	Emily/Fritz	Chad
Langlade County Map Modernization (thru workmaps)	Emily	Chris

2020 Grant (ends 03/30/2026)

Kickapoo Watershed (through work maps)	Ben	Marc
Pennito Creek PMR	Ben	Chad
Rock River PMR	Allison	Chad
Shawano County Map Modernization (thru final maps)	Emily	Chris
Taylor County Map Modernization (thru final maps)	Ben	Chris
Burnett County countywide (thru workmaps)	Fritz	Chad
Sawyer County Map Modernization (thru workmaps)	Allison	Chris
Price County Map Modernization (thru workmaps)	Fritz	Chad
Monroe County countywide (thru workmaps)	Ben	Marc

2021 Grant (ends 03/30/2027)

Bayfield County countywide (through final maps)	Fritz	Chris
Douglas County countywide (through final maps)	Allison	Chris
Langlade County Map Modernization (thru final maps)	Allison	Chris
Washington County Datum Adjustment PMR	Allison	Chad
Polk County countywide (thru workmaps)	Fritz	Chad
Chippewa County countywide (thru workmaps)	Ben	Chad
Marinette County Map Modernization (thru workmaps)	Allison	Chris/Marc

2022 Grant (Ends 09/30/2025)

Forest County countywide (through workmaps)	Allison	Chris
Wolf River Watershed (survey & hydrology)	Chad	Marc

2023 Grant (Ends 09/30/2025)

Wolf River Watershed (thru workmaps)	Fritz	Chad/Marc
Kickapoo River Watershed (Crawford, Richland, Vernon) & Monroe County countywide (thru final)	Ben	Marc
Trempealeau River Watershed Discovery	Allison	Chris

Management Tasks

GIS Issues / Standards Documentation
 Quarterly Reporting
 General Program Management

GIS Project Leads
 Emily
 Emily & Chris

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Table 3

Possible Future Wisconsin CTP Projects as of December 2023

Project Name	County	KDP Phase & Associated Work
FY 24		
Wolf River Watershed Preliminary and Final Products	Outagamie & Waupaca	KDP 3 through KDP 5 Preliminary through Final Products
Countywide Preliminary Products	Burnett, Price, Sawyer, Marinette	KDP 3 Preliminary Products
Countywide Final Products	Chippewa, Polk	KDP 3 through KDP 5 Final Products
Any PMR for which a 316 letter is issued - Turtle Creek PMR	TBD	KDP 3 through KDP 5 Preliminary through Final Products
Conversion of non-modernized counties, which have acquired QL2 LIDAR	Menominee	KDP 1 through KDP 2 Workmaps and Non-reg Products
Data development (Engineered Zone As and Redelineations) for modernization counties which did not utilize LiDAR	Clark, Oneida, St. Croix, Trempealeau, Pepin, Pierce, Marquette, Jackson, Eau Claire, Washburn	KDP 1 through KDP 2 Workmaps and Non-reg Products
New Watershed Discovery - Upper Fox River (Green Bay)	Varies	KDP 0 through KDP 1 Discovery Meeting, Map and Report
Tribal Discovery and Outreach	Varies	Discovery/Outreach Report
FY 25 and Beyond		
Countywide Final Products	Burnett, Price, Sawyer, Marinette	KDP 4 through KDP 5 Final Products
Any PMR for which a 316 letter is issued	TBD	KDP 3 through KDP 5 Preliminary through Final Products
Conversion of non-modernized counties, which have acquired QL2 LIDAR	Menominee	KDP 1 through KDP 2 Workmaps and Non-reg Products
Data development (Engineered Zone As and Redelineations) for modernization counties which did not utilize LiDAR	Clark, Oneida, St. Croix, Trempealeau, Pepin, Pierce, Buffalo, Marquette, Jackson, Eau Claire, Washburn	KDP 1 through KDP 2 Workmaps and Non-reg Products
New Watershed Discovery - Root-Pike Rivers - Lower Fox River (Green Bay) - DuBay (Wisconsin River) - Lower Chippewa River	Varies	KDP 0 through KDP 1 Discovery Meeting, Map and Report
Tribal Discovery and Outreach	Varies	Discovery/Outreach Report