

# INTRODUCTION

## 1. CHAPTER OVERVIEW

This chapter introduces the need for this plan by making the case that natural and manmade disasters have historically caused damage to the people and property in Sauk County, and that while it is not possible to prevent disasters from occurring, it is possible to better position a community to mitigate the effects of such disasters. The purpose and scope of this plan are described so that it is clear what this document is intended to do and how it relates to other previous planning efforts and ongoing emergency management activities. The ways in which the general public and local units of government were involved in the preparation, review, and adoption of this plan are documented. A procedure for keeping this document current is described. In the final section, those governmental units adopting this plan are listed.

## 2. PURPOSE

Most people do not think about natural disasters until they are personally affected in some way. Yet when a significant event does occur, it is important to have a response plan in place to coordinate activities. All communities in the County face different hazards, and every community has different resources with which to handle hazards. No one solution will fit every community so it is the purpose of this plan to recognize certain hazards facing the County and outline the appropriate steps needed to lessen damage to property and potential loss of life.

When a significant event does strike, the general public most often looks to government at all levels and non-governmental organizations, like the American Red Cross, for assistance. Likewise, local units of government look to state agencies and the federal government for financial help and assistance. Depending on the scale of the natural disaster, assistance can be short-term or on going over an extended period.

Throughout the United States, government’s response has grown significantly. At the federal level, the average annual loss from natural disasters was \$3.3 billion between 1989 and 1993. Between 1994 and 1998, that amount rose to \$13 billion. In an effort to curb rising costs, the federal government adopted the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). It amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act, which is the primary law at the federal level dealing with disaster planning, mitigation, response, and recovery.

DMA 2000 reinforced the importance of hazard mitigation planning to proactively devised strategies intended to avoid and reduce the negative effects of natural disasters. If a community wants to apply for grant funding from the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program or the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), it must have an approved hazard mitigation plan. If a disaster strikes a community that does not have an approved plan, it can only receive funding through HMGP if it agrees to prepare a plan within one year.

Sauk County and participating municipalities have prepared this plan to meet this new requirement, and in so doing, help its citizens mitigate the effects of natural disasters.

### Chapter Contents

1. Chapter Overview
2. Purpose
3. Funding
4. Scope
5. Contents
6. Data Sources
7. Relationship of Mitigation Planning to Other Emergency Management Activities
8. Relationship to Other Plans
9. Plan Preparation, Review, and Adoption
10. Interagency Coordination
11. Plan Maintenance and Amendment
12. Incorporating this Plan into Other Planning Efforts
13. Governmental Units Adopting this Plan

### 3. FUNDING

Sauk County's Hazard Mitigation planning efforts are funded by the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program through the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Maintenance of the plan will be part of the Sauk County Emergency Management Office's responsibility on an as-needed basis.

### 4. SCOPE

Like most hazard mitigation plans, this plan addresses natural hazards. It also includes manmade hazards that pose a threat to people and property in Sauk County.

### 5. CONTENTS

This plan includes seven chapters and a map series. The first chapter provides an overview of the project. The second presents background information about the county including its setting, demographic and economic characteristics, climate, natural resources, land use, and development trends. Special needs populations and groups are identified in Chapter 3. The fourth chapter details the critical facilities. Natural and manmade hazards are identified and reviewed in chapters 5 and 6, respectively. In the seventh chapter, the recommended mitigation strategy for the County and its individual jurisdictions is presented. A series of maps is included in the last chapter.

### 6. DATA SOURCES

Primary data sources for this plan included the following:

- ◆ Participating Towns, Villages and Cities in Sauk County
- ◆ Sauk County Department of Emergency Management
- ◆ Sauk County GIS and Mapping Department
- ◆ Sauk County Planning and Zoning Department
- ◆ Sauk County Sheriff's Department
- ◆ Sauk County Highway Department
- ◆ Sauk County Department of Public Health
- ◆ Wisconsin Department of Emergency Management
- ◆ Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
- ◆ Wisconsin Department of Administration
- ◆ U.S. Census Bureau
- ◆ National Oceanic Atmospheric Agency

Critical facilities were identified from a wide range of sources. After initial compilation of the list, it was sent to each point of contact for review and approval. This list is believed to be the most comprehensive and updated list of such facilities in the county.

#### Key Terms in This Chapter

**Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000)** – A federal law (P.L. 106-390) amending the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act. The act authorizes the president to establish (1) a program of technical and financial assistance to the states and local governments to assist in the implementation of pre-disaster hazard mitigation measures; (2) the National Pre-disaster Mitigation Fund; and (3) an interagency task force. It requires state, local, or tribal governments to develop pre-disaster hazard mitigation plans as a precondition of receiving certain federal funds and controls and streamlines the cost of disaster assistance.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** – A federal agency created in 1979 with a mission to reduce loss of life and property and protect our nation's critical infrastructure from all types of hazards through a comprehensive, risk-based emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. In March 2003, it was placed under the Department of Homeland Security.

**Hazard mitigation plan (HMP)** – A plan prepared at the state or local level that systematically evaluates policies, actions, and tools, and sets goals for implementation over the long term that will result in a reduction in risk and minimize future losses in a community.

**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** – A federal program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency intended to prevent future losses of lives and property due to disasters; to implement state or local hazard mitigation plans; to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during immediate recovery from a disaster; and to provide funding for previously identified mitigation measures to benefit the disaster area. It was authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

**Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)** – A state agency that specializes in hazard mitigation, warning and communications, emergency police services, disaster response and recovery, hazardous materials & EPCRA, radiological emergency preparedness, and exercise and training.

## 7. RELATIONSHIP OF MITIGATION PLANNING TO OTHER EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Mitigation planning is one prong of a multi-faceted approach to emergency management (Exhibit 1-1). Each of these is briefly described to help provide context for this plan.

### MITIGATION

Mitigation is any activity that is proactively done to reduce a community's vulnerability of damage from future disasters. Mitigation is the focus of this plan.

### PREPAREDNESS

Emergency preparedness focuses exclusively on creating effective strategies and procedures to respond to an emergency. It includes creating the institutional framework for response and protocol for decision-making, conducting training of emergency response personnel, ensuring equipment is available and operational, and developing and maintaining an appropriate communications network.

Sauk County has a well-established and tested emergency operations plan. It identifies a decision-making structure and areas of responsibility depending on the nature of the emergency.

### RESPONSE

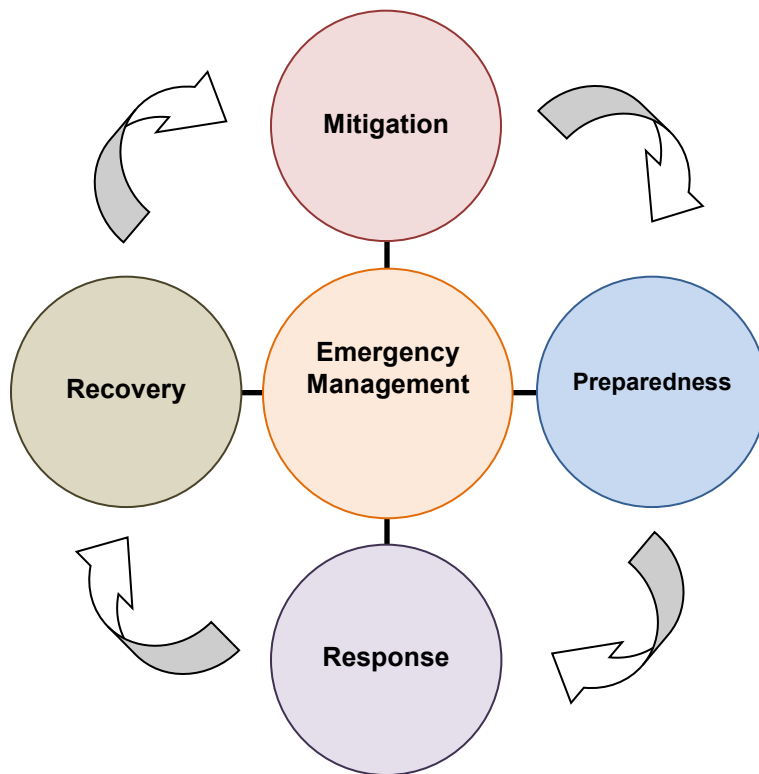
Response includes any action taken immediately before, during, and after an event to save lives and minimize property damage.

### RECOVERY

Although the extent and type of recovery efforts will vary with the nature and extent of the event, recovery efforts focus on restoring support services, infrastructure, and helping those affected to regain a sense of normalcy.

It is important to recognize that each of these areas focuses on different aspects of emergency management, but that the effectiveness of each depends on an integrated systems approach.

**Exhibit 1-1. Emergency Management**



## 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

The following plans, studies, and reports were reviewed in preparing this plan:

- ◆ **Smart Growth Comprehensive Plans** Sauk County adopted a multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan November 2010. Consistent with state requirements, the plan includes the following nine elements:
  - ◆ Issues and opportunities
  - ◆ Housing
  - ◆ Transportation
  - ◆ Utilities and Community Facilities
  - ◆ Agriculture, Natural and Cultural Resources
  - ◆ Economic Development
  - ◆ Intergovernmental Cooperation
  - ◆ Land Use
  - ◆ Implementation
- ◆ **Sauk County Hazards Analysis** The Sauk County Emergency Management Office has completed, and regularly updates, the Sauk County Hazard Analysis. The hazard analysis identifies all of the likely natural and technical hazards that might or have occurred within the county. The hazard analysis has not generally examined in detail mitigation strategies for the identified hazards.
- ◆ **Sauk County Land and Water Resource Management Plan** Most recently updated in 2017, this plan is designed to reduce soil erosion, protect water quality, and conserve the natural resources
- ◆ **Other Resources** There have been a number of other plans and ordinances completed by Sauk County departments or municipalities, some of which were used as reference materials, including:
  - ◆ Shoreland Zoning Ordinance
  - ◆ Subdivision Ordinance
  - ◆ Floodplain Ordinance
- ◆ **State Hazard Mitigation Plan** This plan was prepared by Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) and complies with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 at the state level.
- ◆ **Flood Insurance Study (FIS)** This study was conducted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Sauk County and incorporated areas. The plan investigates the existence and severity of flood hazards in the geographic area of Sauk County.
- ◆ **Flooding Conditions at Clark Creek and Possible Mitigation** This study was conducted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and examined the Clark Creek area after the June 2008 flooding event. It describes what is at risk from Clark Creek floodwater, lists mitigation strategies suggested by local residents, and describes observations made by FEMA reconnaissance teams during various field visits.
- ◆ **Dam Failure Analysis, EAP, Operations, and Maintenance Plan for Dutch Hollow Lake Dam, La Valle, Wisconsin.** This plan was prepared consistent with state requirements.

When any of these local plans are updated, they should incorporate provisions, as may be appropriate, that support this plan.

## 9. PLAN PREPARATION, REVIEW, AND ADOPTION

### 2005 PLAN

In 2003, the Sauk County Emergency Management office applied for a grant to prepare the county's first hazard mitigation plan. In anticipation of receiving the grant to do this plan, Sauk County Emergency Management Director met with the Town of Reedsburg Board on April 14, 2003 to review issues that would be addressed by the plan and request their cooperation. Emergency Management sent surveys to each of the towns, villages, and cities in the county on May 5, 2003 requesting their input as to concerns of hazards in their communities. On November 20, 2003, the Emergency Management Director spoke before the Towns Association about the plan at the VFW Hall in Hillpoint. Various phone calls, surveys, and memos were sent to local governments and departments throughout the course of preparing this plan. Copies of the draft plan will be forwarded to each participating community upon receiving preliminary approval of the plan document from the Wisconsin Department of Emergency Management. Comments from these communities were incorporated into the final document as appropriate.

After receiving the grant, the County contracted with MSA to help prepare the plan. The 2005 plan was prepared by Sauk County Emergency Management Department with the assistance of MSA Professional Services under the guidance of an advisory task force that consisted of members from the following:

- ◆ Sauk County Mapping/GIS
- ◆ UW Extension/Agriculture
- ◆ Ho-Chunk Nation
- ◆ Sauk County Conservation, Planning, and Zoning
- ◆ Sauk County Health Department
- ◆ Participating towns, villages, and cities

Sauk County utilized a two-phase process to involve the public in the development of the 2005 plan. Phase I consisted of an outreach program that utilized multiple surveys, attendance to local government meetings, phone interviews with local government officials, and a press release soliciting input from Sauk County residents. Phase I was targeted at educating participating communities on the purpose of the plan, the anticipated process, and to initiate the identification of specific local issues that should be incorporated into the plan document.

Phase II consisted of the preliminary draft plan document being reviewed by local governments and their residents. Copies of the draft plan document were available on the Sauk County web site as well as at each public library in the County. A formal public hearing has held prior to final adoption at the County level, and many local communities conducted separate public hearings as well. No formal public comments were received during the designated period, which ended on January 21, 2005.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency certified the plan on April 27, 2005.

## 2010 PLAN UPDATE

In 2009, the Sauk County Emergency Management office applied for and received a grant to prepare a five-year update to the plan. The county contracted with Civi Tek Consulting for this project.

In addition to the municipalities participating in the 2004 plan, this update also included the city of Baraboo, which prepared and adopted its own plan on June 28, 2005.

The Sauk County Board of Supervisors adopted a public participation plan on November 11, 2009, that describes the ways in which the public and local units of government would be involved in the preparation, review, and approval of the plan update. A copy of the public participation plan is included as Appendix A. Key elements include: a project website, publication of all meetings, submittal of press releases, and numerous opportunities for submitting written comments and suggestions.

Municipalities in the county were involved in a number of ways and were kept abreast of the plan’s progress. Initially, letters were sent to each municipality inviting them to approve a memorandum of understanding (MOU) and to designate an individual who would serve as a point of contact and a liaison. A sample of the MOU and of the appointment form is included in Appendix A. All of the municipalities approved the MOU. The local point of contact was given a listing of critical facilities in his/her jurisdiction for review and comment. Corrections were made to the list of critical facilities based on the input received.

**Table 1-1. Summary of Village and City Involvement**

Municipality	Description
City of Baraboo	Appointed a point of contact for the project; city representative on steering committee; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form and requested revisions
City of Reedsburg	Appointed a point of contact for the project; city representative on steering committee; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form and requested revisions
City of Wisconsin Dells [1]	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form and requested revisions
Village of Cazenovia [1]	Did not participate and did not adopt this plan
Village of Ironton	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of La Valle	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of Lake Delton	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; Village representative on steering committee; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of Lime Ridge	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of Loganville	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form and requested revisions

Village of Merrimac	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of North Freedom	Village representative on steering committee; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of Plain	Village representative on steering committee; Returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of Prairie du Sac	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; Village representative on steering committee; returned review acknowledgement form – approved with revisions
Village of Rock Springs	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of Sauk City	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of Spring Green	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted
Village of West Baraboo	Appointed a point of contact for the project; provided information relating to critical facilities; returned review acknowledgement form – approved as drafted

---

Notes:

1. Municipality located in Sauk County and another county

A steering committee was established and given the responsibility of reviewing the draft of the plan update. Members are listed in the acknowledgements to this plan. The committee consisted of 21 members and met on May 14 and May 24, 2010 to review the proposed changes to the plan. The meetings were publicly noticed and the agenda from the meetings and a listing of those in attendance is included in Appendix A. Members of the public in attendance were given multiple opportunities to provide input.

After the steering committee finished its work, another draft (2.0) was prepared, which was sent to Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) for tentative review. A third draft of the plan was prepared to address WEM’s initial comments.

A copy of this draft was then sent to each of the cities and villages in the county, the adjoining counties, and the local chapter of the American Red Cross for review and comment.<sup>1</sup> An executive summary was sent to each of the towns for review and comment. A copy of these cover letters are included in Appendix A. All of the municipalities responded with the exception of the village of Cazenovia (Table 1-2). Revisions as requested were incorporated into the plan document.

A fourth draft of the plan was prepared based on the local government input that was received. It was then sent to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for preliminary approval. A letter dated January 4, 2012, indicated such approval. The Judiciary Committee of the County Board reviewed this draft on April 10, 2012, and recommended the draft plan to the full County Board for its review and action.

On April 17, 2012, the County Board of Supervisors adopted this plan. A copy of the agenda is included in Appendix A. The county adoption resolution and those of the cities and villages is included in Appendix B.

---

<sup>1</sup> Note: Sauk County is not located within the jurisdiction of a regional plan commission.

The letter from Wisconsin Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifying that this plan meets federal requirements is included in Appendix C.

Every effort has been made to use the best available data for the update. Because the plan uses data from the 2000 census of population and housing, some demographic information may appear to be dated.

Table 1-2 summarizes the changes made to each section of the plan as part of the update.

**Table 1-2. Summary of Changes Made in the 2010 Plan Update**

Plan Section	Summary of Changes
Chapter 1	This chapter was reviewed and updated as needed. In addition, a number of new sections were added. A section describing interagency coordination was added along with a section describing how this plan relates to other plans that have been previously adopted. A new section was added to describe how mitigation planning is just one prong of a multi-faceted approach to emergency management. A narrative describing the process used in developing the update was included. The procedure for plan maintenance was reviewed and updated.
Chapter 2	This chapter was reviewed and updated using data that has been released since 2005. Population estimates and projections have been updated as well as the discussion relating to land use and development trends. Two new sections were added for housing and transportation.
Chapter 3	Chapter 3 is new in the 2010 update. It describes the special needs population and groups.
Chapter 4	Chapter 4 is new in the 2010 update. It consists of a complete inventory of critical facilities.
Chapter 5	Natural hazard profiles, occurrences, and probabilities were reviewed and updated as necessary. In addition, the risk assessments were updated. Earthquakes were not carried forward in the 2010 update because of the low probability of occurrence.
Chapter 6	The list of manmade hazards was updated to reflect the experience of the preceding five years.
Chapter 7	The chapter addressing mitigation strategies was expanded to cover the full range of mitigation strategies in use and potentially available. The steering committee focused in on the goals, objectives, policies, and activities. Revisions were made and new ones were added.
Map Series	This section includes all of the maps in the 2010 plan update. A number of new maps were added related to the critical facilities and some of the natural hazards.
Appendix A	Public participation documentation for the 2010 plan is included.
Appendix B	Resolutions adopting the 2010 plan update are included.
Appendix C	The 2010 certification letters from WEM and FEMA are included.
Appendix D	This appendix was updated to list all of the municipalities adopting the plan.
Appendix E	The listing represents an up-to-date inventory of critical facilities in the county sorted by type of facility.
Appendix F	The listing represents an up-to-date inventory of critical facilities in the county sorted by jurisdiction.
Appendix G	The history of storm events was updated using data provided by the National Weather Service.
Appendix H	This section describes the methodology used in calculating the flood loss estimate.
Appendix I	The update includes a flood loss estimate. Calculations for each of the structures within the floodplain are included in this table.

## 2018 PLAN UPDATE (2019-2024)

The Sauk County Emergency Management office applied for and received a grant in January 2018 through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) under disaster declaration FEMA-4276-DR-WI. The county contracted with Civi Tek Consulting for this project. The plan update started soon after receiving the notice of the grant award.



Municipalities in the county were involved in a number of ways and were kept abreast of the plan’s progress. Initially, letters were sent to each municipality in November (2018) inviting them to designate an individual who would serve as a point of contact and a liaison.

A steering committee was established and given the responsibility of reviewing the draft of the plan update. Members are listed in the acknowledgements to this plan. They included a wide variety of expertise and included elected officials, public safety, local planners/zoning administrators, and other staff. The committee met to review the proposed changes to the plan on November 14, 2018. The meeting was publicly noticed and the agenda from the meeting and a listing and a sign-in sheet of those in attendance are included in Appendix A.

A press release was issued in March (2019) inviting citizen review and comment of the draft plan (Appendix A). In addition, the public had additional opportunities to provide feedback at the (1) steering committee meeting, (2) Executive & Legislative Committee meeting (at which time the committee recommended the plan to the full county board), and (3) County Board meeting/public hearing. No comments were received from residents, property owners, or other interested parties during the process.

Revisions requested by the various municipalities were incorporated into the plan document through the active development of the plan (November 2018 through March 2019). The revisions included updated information including projects/actions listed in Chapter 7.

**Table 1-3. Summary of Village and City Involvement**

Municipality	Description
City of Baraboo	Appointed a point of contact for the project; city representative on steering committee
City of Reedsburg	Appointed a point of contact for the project; city representative on steering committee
City of Wisconsin Dells [1]	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of Cazenovia [1]	Did not participate and did not adopt this plan
Village of Ironton	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of La Valle	Appointed a point of contact for the project; village representative on steering committee
Village of Lake Delton	Appointed a point of contact for the project; village representative on steering committee
Village of Lime Ridge	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of Loganville	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of Merrimac	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of North Freedom	Appointed a point of contact for the project; village representative on steering committee
Village of Plain	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of Prairie du Sac	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of Rock Springs	Appointed a point of contact for the project; village representative on steering committee
Village of Sauk City	Appointed a point of contact for the project
Village of Spring Green	Appointed a point of contact for the project; village representative on steering committee
Village of West Baraboo	Appointed a point of contact for the project

Notes:

1. Municipality located in Sauk County and another county

A draft of the plan was prepared based on the local government input that was received. It was then sent to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for preliminary approval in March 2019.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency and Wisconsin Emergency Management certified that this plan update meets federal requirements on March 15, 2019 (Appendix C).

The Executive & Legislative Committee of the County Board reviewed this draft on April 9, 2019, and recommended the plan to the full County Board for its review and action.

On April 15, 2019 the County Board of Supervisors conducted a public hearing to accept public input and adopted this plan. A copy of the agenda is included in Appendix A. The county adoption resolution and those of the cities and villages is included in Appendix B.

Every effort has been made to use the best available data for the update. Data from the 2010 census of population and housing and the 2015 American Community Survey was used to update the demographic information contained in this plan.

Table 1-4 summarizes the changes made to each section of the plan as part of the 2018 update.

**Table 1-4. Summary of Changes Made in the 2018 Plan Update**

Plan Section	Summary of Changes
Chapter 1	This chapter was reviewed and updated as needed.
Chapter 2	This chapter was updated using data the best available data.
Chapter 3	This chapter was updated including data from the 2010 Census of population and housing and the 2015 American Community Survey
Chapter 4	This chapter was updated.
Chapter 5	Natural hazard profiles, occurrences, and probabilities were reviewed and updated as necessary. In addition, the risk assessments were updated.
Chapter 6	Manmade hazard profiles, occurrences, and probabilities were reviewed and updated as necessary. In addition, the risk assessments were updated.
Chapter 7	This chapter was updated. The steering committee focused in on the goals, objectives, policies, and activities. Revisions were made and new ones were added.
Map Series	Maps were updated as needed.
Appendix A	Public participation documentation for the 2019-2023 plan is included.
Appendix B	Resolutions adopting the 2019-2023 plan update are included.
Appendix C	Certification letters from WEM and FEMA for the 2019-2023 plan are included.
Appendix D	This appendix was updated to list all of the municipalities adopting the plan.
Appendix E	The listing represents an up-to-date inventory of critical facilities in the county sorted by type of facility.
Appendix F	The listing represents an up-to-date inventory of critical facilities in the county sorted by jurisdiction.
Appendix G	The history of storm events was updated using data provided by the National Weather Service.
Appendix H	The table was updated with the most recent information.

## 10. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

A copy of the draft plan update was sent to the local chapter of the American Red Cross and each of the adjoining counties for review and comment. A copy of the letters that were sent is included in Appendix A.

## 11. PLAN MAINTENANCE AND AMENDMENT

DMA 2000 requires that an adopted plan be reviewed and updated at least once every five years. However, to ensure that the plan remains a viable planning tool, it should be reviewed each year and following a natural disaster. The Federal Emergency Management Agency and Wisconsin Emergency Management will be notified of amendments to this plan. Regardless of the event triggering future amendments, the public will be involved throughout the process including the review and adoption steps.

*Without periodic review and assessment, this plan has the potential to lose its relevance as conditions change, specific projects are implemented, and new priorities emerge.*

### ANNUAL REVIEW

Each November, the Emergency Management Director will review and monitor this plan and suggest amendments to the Executive & Legislative Committee. As part of this review, the Emergency Management Director should contact each of the participating municipalities to give them the opportunity to suggest changes. During this annual review, most of the focus should be on Chapter 7, which lists the goals, objectives, policies, and activities.

To determine whether amendments are needed, the following considerations should be reviewed:

- ◆ Review of general development trends
- ◆ Review of hazard risk
- ◆ Review of hazard mitigation goals and objectives
- ◆ Review of completed mitigation activities and their effectiveness
- ◆ Review of recommended strategies
- ◆ Review of available resources for future projects
- ◆ Public input
- ◆ Input from WEM and FEMA

### FOLLOWING A NATURAL DISASTER

In addition, to a yearly review cycle, this plan will be updated following a significant natural disaster. Ideally, the update should be completed within six months of the event.

The public will be formally notified of meetings scheduled for the purpose of plan review. Other mechanisms that will be used to maintain public involvement include making available a copy of the plan at local public libraries, issuance of periodic press releases to the media describing the status of plan implementation, and the use of the county's website as a medium to keep residents informed of the plan's status and implementation activities.

### 5-YEAR UPDATES

The Sauk County Emergency Management office will ensure the plan is updated within 5 years before the expiration of the current plan.

## HISTORY OF ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT

A history of adoption and amendment is included as Appendix D. It lists when this plan was first adopted and the various amendments, which have taken place since then.

## 12. INCORPORATING THIS PLAN INTO OTHER PLANNING EFFORTS

The state-mandated comprehensive plan and floodplain regulations will be the primary means of reducing the effects of hazards on people and property in Sauk County. Mitigation strategies can be incorporated into these plans when they are updated. Each jurisdiction should incorporate goals, objectives, and policies into their comprehensive plans that are consistent with this plan.

Following adoption of the 2018 plan update, the Sauk County Emergency Management Director will send a letter to the Plan Commission of each city and village encouraging them to cross reference their plan revisions with this plan. Likewise, amendments to this plan should be made consistent with comprehensive plans so long as such action would reduce the impact of hazards on people and property.

In addition to long-range planning, this plan will also be utilized when reviewing land development projects. It will be useful to consult this plan to determine where hazards are located, primarily 100-year floodplains. The plan will also be consulted as necessary when capital improvement plans are being prepared. Again, the intent of these crosscutting planning efforts is to reduce the effects of hazards on people and property.

## 13. GOVERNMENTAL UNITS ADOPTING THIS PLAN

This plan has been prepared at the county level as a multi-jurisdictional document with the active input and direct involvement of the cities, villages, and towns, including the city of Baraboo, which previously adopted its own plan in 2005. With the exception of Baraboo and village of Cazenovia, all of the cities and villages adopted the initial plan in 2005 (Appendix D).

With the exception of Cazenovia, all of the municipalities adopted the 2010 plan update. Adoption resolutions for the 2019 update are included in Appendix B. By virtue of the county adoption, this plan applies to each of the towns in the county.

**Table 1-3. Adoption of Plan by Cities and Villages: 2005 2010, and 2019**

Municipality	Adoption		
	in 2005	Adoption in 2010	Adoption in 2019
City of Baraboo	No	Yes	
City of Reedsburg	Yes	Yes	
City of Wisconsin Dells [1]	Yes	Yes	
Village of Cazenovia [1]	No	No	
Village of Ironton	Yes	Yes	
Village of La Valle	Yes	Yes	
Village of Lake Delton	Yes	Yes	
Village of Lime Ridge	Yes	Yes	
Village of Loganville	Yes	Yes	
Village of Merrimac	Yes	Yes	
Village of North Freedom	Yes	Yes	May 13, 2019
Village of Plain	Yes	Yes	May 8, 2019
Village of Prairie du Sac	Yes	Yes	May 14, 2019
Village of Rock Springs	Yes	Yes	May 20, 2019
Village of Sauk City	Yes	Yes	April 30, 2019
Village of Spring Green	Yes	Yes	
Village of West Baraboo	Yes	Yes	May 9, 2019

Notes:

1. Municipality located in Sauk County and another county