

## 09 – Town of Grant

### 9.1 Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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This annex was developed by the local hazard mitigation planning team, whose members are listed in Table 9-1.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>
Stefanie Schlapa	Clerk
Sharon Schwab	Chair
Jim Yetter	County Board Supervisor and First Responder]

### 9.2 Jurisdiction Profile

#### 9.2.1 Location and Features

The Town of Grant is the largest of the 17 Towns in Portage County in terms of geographic size, encompassing an area of approximately 45,618 acres, or 71.28 square miles. The Town as a political unit includes all of congressional Townships T21N R7E and T22N R7E. Grant is located in the southwest corner of Portage County about 12 miles southwest of Stevens Point and is bordered on the west by Wood County (Towns of Saratoga and Grand Rapids), the north by the Town of Plover, the east by Towns of Plover, Buena Vista and Pine Grove, and the south by Adams County (Town of Leola).

Before settlers arrived, the Town of Grant was an expansive sedge meadow surrounded by spruce-tamarack bogs and islands of sand which supported white pine. As settlers moved into Wisconsin and

expanded north the logging industry in the state grew. By the early 1900s most of the timber was logged off this land and frequent wildfires were common. This combination of factors created ideal conditions for grasslands to flourish. Also at this time, large scale drainage projects began with the goal of making the area suitable for farming. However, most of the early attempts at farming were unsuccessful due to the poor soil conditions and the harsh, windy and cold environment here.

Soon after, residents began to use this land to grow bluegrass for seed harvest. During harvest, grass stems were left standing, resulting in excellent nesting cover for Greater Prairie-chickens. This agricultural practice continued until the early 1950's when competition from foreign markets resulted in the fall of the grass seed production industry. Fortunately, the fields of grass were easily converted to good pastures for cattle grazing. Populations of grassland species remained stable during these times. Since the 1960's, advances in farming technologies have resulted in some of the Town being converted into crops such as irrigated vegetables and upland cranberries. (Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource Buena Vista Kiosk)

### **Productive Agricultural Soils**

Productive agricultural soils in the Town of Grant have been identified, with the assistance of the County Conservationist, utilizing information from the Soil Survey of Portage County, published by the United States Department of Agriculture). Friendship Loamy Sand, with 0 to 3% slopes, has been identified as having the highest productivity in the Town. The Friendship series, however, requires irrigation to maintain productivity and are highly susceptible to pesticide and nitrate leaching.

While by Soil Survey definition, the Town has very little soil listed as productive, many other soils are made productive using advanced technologies and contemporary farming practices (including drainage, irrigation, fertilizing, and best management practices). This is evidenced by the presence of irrigated lands and cranberry bogs throughout the Town.

## **9.2.2 History**

The following excerpt is taken from the Online Archives of the Portage County Historical Society:

*The Town of Grant was formed from the southern half of the Town of Linwood on April 1, 1864, by a resolution of the Portage County Board of Supervisors. Four days later, Wales R. Lamberton became the first town chairman when he was elected in the town's first annual meeting. According to Malcolm Rosholt, author of "Our County Our Story," the town was probably named after Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the northern commander during the Civil War. The Grant Town Hall, located on County Road WW east of Kellner, was constructed in 1904 and refurbished in 1988.*

*Kellner is the only community to develop within the Town of Grant. The unincorporated community grew because a passenger depot and freight car siding were constructed in 1901 when the Chicago & Northwestern Railway extended railroad tracks through the town. The tracks are now abandoned.*

*Kellner's well-known St. John Lutheran Church was 150 years old in 2015. Formed on December 6, 1865, the original name of the church was Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of the Town of Grant. Nineteen families organized their own church one year after Grant officially became a town. Today the church has over 550 members.*

*The Town of Grant was made up of many pine forests, but it also included a large amount of wetland and swamps. The State Legislature formed the Portage County Drainage District in 1890, and in 1905 the Drainage District constructed ditches to drain the swamps for farmland.*

In August 2014, the Town of Grant celebrated its sesquicentennial. A comprehensive history of the Town is outlined in a book entitled "From Where They Came to Where We Are" by Dorothy Raasch.

### **9.2.3 Governing Body Format**

The Town of Grant operates with five elected officers including a town chairperson, two supervisors, a treasurer, and a clerk. The Town of Grant also governs its own zoning and includes a Plan Commission comprised of five commissioners, a secretary and a zoning administrator who upholds the Zoning Ordinance. The Town of Grant also has a three-member Board of Appeals.

## 9.3 Current Trends

### 9.3.1 Population

The final estimate of the January 1, 2024 population for the Town of Grant in Portage County is 1,838.

The Town of Grant, Wisconsin, exhibits a demographic profile characterized by a slight population decline, an older age structure, and strong economic indicators. As of 2020, the population stood at 1,842 residents, representing a small decrease from the 2010 census. The community's racial makeup is predominantly white (95.6%), with a median age of 48.6 that significantly exceeds the Portage County average of 38.3. A small percentage of the population (2.7%) speaks a language other than English at home.

The Town of Grant demonstrates strength in several economic areas. The median household income (\$85,000) exceeds both the national and Portage County average (\$70,061). Additionally, the town's poverty rate (4.5%) remains significantly lower than the county's 9.1%. Grant also boasts an exceptionally high homeownership rate of 93.4%, far outpacing the county average of 66.9%.

The percentage of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher (20.4%) falls below both the national average and the county average (31.1%). The employment rate in Grant is strong at 66.2%, exceeding the county rate of 63.8%. It's important to note that a portion of the population (9.6%) lives with disabilities, with hearing difficulties (5.6%) and ambulatory difficulties (2.9%) being the most prevalent. The percentage of residents lacking health insurance coverage (2.3%) is notably lower than the county average (5.1%). According to The HHS EmPOWER Program, the 54994-zip code has 329 Medicare beneficiaries, 11 of them receive oxygen services, 11 of them receive dialysis services, 11 of them receive home health services, and 15 of them use electricity dependent devices or durable medical equipment. The T. Grant also has 54467 (Plover) and 54921 (Bancroft -zip codes have very few T Grant residents and their recipients are not detailed here.

### 9.3.2 Climate

With human-caused climate change continuing to have an impact on the world, Portage County is also experiencing changes. These changes range from increased flooding, reduced snowfall, and extreme heat. These hazards impact economic and agricultural resources but also the safety of our communities.

Source: Midwest Regional Climate Center, <https://mrcc.purdue.edu/>

#### **Extreme Heat**

According to heat factor data from Firststreet.org Portage County will see an increase in cautious and dangerous heat levels. With an increase of ~77% in days between 80-100 degrees Fahrenheit and a 200% increase of days greater than 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Therefore, extreme heat in Portage County will be important to mitigate. This is particularly important as there are some individuals who are more susceptible to heat such as elderly or small children.

Source: First Street, <https://firststreet.org>

### **Energy Use for Cooling**

As a result of the increased heat levels Portage County will experience there will also be an impact on power consumption in direct efforts for individuals and organizations to stay cool during the year. Portage County is projected to have an increase in electricity usage for cooling purposes by 18.70% over the next 30 years. This will be a critical data point as Wisconsin seeks to add renewable energy while also building resiliency in the electrical grid. Although the current strain on the grid does not cause major issues, there remains potential for issues in the future as more power is needed.

Source: First Street, <https://firststreet.org>

### **Flooding**

According to flood data from firststreet.org Portage County is projected to have an increased risk of flooding from 20.6% of properties to 21.1% in the next 30 years. Although this percentage change is small, relative to Wisconsin averages, Portage County maintains higher than average flood risk today and in the future by ~2%. With increased flooding there is a risk to homes due to soil erosion and a health risk as damp conditions become an opportunity for pests such as mosquitoes and ticks to thrive.

Source: First Street, <https://firststreet.org>

### **9.3.3 Development**

Table 9-2 summarizes development trends in the performance period since the preparation of the previous hazard mitigation plan, as well as expected future development trends.

Table 9-2. Recent and Expected Future Development Trends

Table 9-2. Recent and Expected Future Development Trends						
Criterion	Response					
Has your jurisdiction annexed any land since the preparation of the previous hazard mitigation plan? <i>If yes, give the estimated area annexed and estimated number of parcels or structures.</i>	No					
Is your jurisdiction expected to annex any areas during the performance period of this plan? <i>If yes, describe land areas and dominant uses.</i>  <i>If yes, who currently has permitting authority over these areas?</i>	No					
Are any areas targeted for development or major redevelopment in the next five years? <i>If yes, briefly describe, including whether any of the areas are in known hazard risk areas</i>	No					
How many permits for new construction were issued in your jurisdiction since the preparation of the previous hazard mitigation plan?		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Single Family	4	6	4	2	5
	Accessory Dwelling Unit	0	0	0	0	0
	Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0
	Other (commercial, mixed use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	4	6	4	2	5
Provide the number of new construction permits for each hazard area or provide a qualitative description of where development has occurred.	2023: 1. 10900 Deer Road 2. 900 130 <sup>th</sup> St. S 3. 8395 Mill Rd 4. 10239 Timm Ave 5. 9111 Tower Road 2022: 1. 11311 95 <sup>th</sup> St S 2. 9070 Elm Street 2021 1. 831 CR-F 2. 9993 90 <sup>th</sup> St S 3. 9991 90 <sup>th</sup> St. S 4. 11400 87 <sup>th</sup> St. S 5. 831 90 <sup>th</sup> St N 2020 1. 8521 Griffith Ave 2. 2121 CR-F N 3. 8717 Quarry Rd 4. 2710 110 <sup>th</sup> St. S 5. 15521 CR-F					

	2019 – 1. 1460 110 <sup>th</sup> St. S 2. 9041 Pine St. 3. 1620 80 <sup>th</sup> St. N 4. 9800 Deer Rd
<b>Describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction, based on your jurisdiction’s buildable lands inventory. If no such inventory exists, provide a qualitative description.</b>	See T. Grant Future Land Use Plan

## 9.4 Capability Assessment

This section describes an assessment of existing capabilities for implementing hazard mitigation strategies. The base plan of the hazard mitigation plan describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 9-3.
- Development and permitting capabilities are presented in Table 9-4.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 9-5.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 9-6.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 9-7.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 9-8.
- Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 9-9.
- The community's adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change is presented in Table 9-10.

Findings of the capability assessment were reviewed to identify opportunities to expand, initiate or integrate capabilities to further hazard mitigation goals and objectives.

<b>Table 9-3. Planning and Regulatory Capability</b>				
	<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>Other Jurisdiction Authority</b>	<b>State Mandated</b>	<b>Integration Opportunity?</b>
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	No	Yes. Uniform Dwelling code Ordinance 2010; and revised 2024	No
<i>Comment:</i> The Town retains an independent building inspector to oversee new construction, additions, alterations, accessory buildings with a cost of \$25,000 or more.				
<b>Zoning Code</b>	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i> Town of Grant annually appoints a Zoning Administrator to oversee the Zoning Ordinance, Driveway Ordinance, Utility Accommodation Policy among others.				
<b>Subdivisions</b>	No	Yes – Portage County	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management</b>	No	Yes - DNR	Yes	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Management</b>	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment:</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	No	Yes, Portage Co. Register of Deeds	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i> T. Grant Future Land Use Plan				
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Comment:</i> T. Grant Zoning Administrator, one supervisor and clerk review and sign Certified Survey Maps. Next, they are reviewed and approved by Portage County Planning & Zoning				
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment:</i> DNR, US Fish & Wildlife Service, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention</b>	No	Yes – Portage County	unknown	No
<i>Comment:</i> Portage County Planning & Zoning				
<b>Emergency Management</b>	Yes	Yes – Portage County	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment:</i> First Responders, Village of Plainfield Fire Department, Town of Grand Rapids Fire Department, United Emergency Medical Response (ambulance)				
<b>Climate Change</b>	No	No	[Yes]	No
<i>Comment:</i> DNR, State of WI, federal agencies				
<b>Other: GCAC</b>	No	Yes	[Yes or No]	[Yes or No]
<i>Comment:</i> Ground Water Citizens Advisory Committee (GCAC)				
<b>Other: Plan Commission</b>				
<i>Comment:</i> Five member Plan Commission, one secretary and one Zoning Administrator				
<b>Other: Board of Appeals</b>				
<i>Comment:</i> Three-member Board of Appeals				
<b>Other: Ambulance Board</b>				

<i>Comment: Five municipalities contracted with United Emergency Medical Response (private ambulance service) Communities using united medical services</i>
<b>Other: Dog Licensing</b>
<i>Comment: Town of Grant Treasurer (in cooperation with Portage County Humane Society and Sheriff Department)</i>

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Yes – Portage County approves Comp Plan	Yes	No
<i>Is the plan compliant with the Comprehensive Planning Law (s. 66.1001)? Yes</i> <i>Comment: Plan Commission, decennially (last in 2018) – Amended in 2023 and 2024.</i>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	No	No	No
<i>How often is the plan updated? Unspecified Equipment Fund, and Park Fund could be utilized for equipment or capital improvement that provides public use, respectively.</i> <i>Comment</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Our public works crew cleans up debris (e.g. fallen trees, etc.) but we have requested assistance from the County (e.g. road signage, sandbags, etc.) as needed.</i>				
<b>Floodplain or Watershed Plan</b>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Comment: No plan exists; refer to Portage County Planning &amp; Zoning</i>				
<b>Stormwater Plan</b>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Comment: No plan exists; refer to Portage County Planning &amp; Zoning Department</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No		[Yes or No]	Yes
<i>Comment: N/A</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: DNR, Natural Resource Conservation Service, US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service, North Central Conservancy Trust</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	No	No	[Yes or No]
<i>Comment: No plan exists</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	Yes – Portage County	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment:</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: DNR</i>				

<b>Forest Management Plan</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: DNR and private consulting foresters</i>				
<b>Climate Action Plan</b>	No	No	Yes	[Yes or No]
<i>Comment:</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: Town Emergency Response Plan, Portage County Emergency Management Dept.</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: This document contains THIRA; Portage County Emergency Management</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: Town, in cooperation with Portage County Emergency Management</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: No plan exists</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: Portage County Public Health Department</i>				

**Table 9-4. Development and Permitting Capability**

Criterion	Response
<b>Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? If no, who does? If yes, which department?</b>	Yes; Town Zoning Administrator issues Zoning Permits for Single or multi-family, additions, accessory buildings, ponds 1A or less, driveways and more.
<b>Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?</b>	No
<b>Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory?</b>	There are 17,889 Acres, 39.2% of the town's total land area, according to the Town Comprehensive Plan. Lands were classified as "undeveloped" if they were not involved in any form or use for residential, agricultural, natural areas, recreational, or commercial development, but were likely to accommodate these uses in the future. Forested lands are also included in this category.

**Table 9-5. Fiscal Capability**

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
<b>Community Development Block Grants</b>	Yes
<b>Capital Improvements Project Funding</b>	Yes
<b>Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes</b>	Yes
<b>User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service</b>	Yes – Transfer Station (Garbage and Recycling)
<b>Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds</b>	No
<b>Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds</b>	No
<b>Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds</b>	No
<b>Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas</b>	No

State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	At one time completed a special assessment on homes in a new subdivision for paving roads (Ryan's Way)

**Table 9-6. Administrative and Technical Capability**

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	
Surveyors	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	
Emergency manager	Yes	Portage County Emergency Management Coordinator
Grant writers	Yes	
Other		

**Table 9-7. Education and Outreach Capability**

Criterion	Response
Do you have a public information officer or communications office? <i>If yes, briefly describe.</i>	Town Clerk and Town Webmaster
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Town Clerk and Town Webmaster
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? <i>If yes, briefly describe.</i>	Yes. <a href="https://townofgrant-portage.wi.gov/disaster/">https://townofgrant-portage.wi.gov/disaster/</a>
Do you use social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? <i>If yes, briefly describe.</i>	No
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? <i>If yes, briefly describe.</i>	Yes, First Responder Unit and Plan Commission

<b>Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information?</b> <i>If yes, briefly describe.</i>	Printed Quarterly Newsletter, Notifications to town website and subscription to residents
<b>Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events?</b> <i>If yes, briefly describe.</i>	The website notification system delivers text and email notifications.

Table 9-8. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

Criterion	Response
What is your participation status in the National Flood Insurance Program?	Not Participating
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Portage County
Who is your floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Portage County Planning and Zoning/Assistant Director
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	February 21, 2023
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements set by NFIP? The DNR's model floodplain ordinance meets NFIP's minimum standards. <i>If exceeds, in what ways?</i>	Meets
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Has not taken place. Portage County is not under the CRS.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <i>If so, state what they are.</i>	No
What date was your latest Flood Insurance Rate Map adopted?	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <i>If so, state what they are.</i>	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <i>If no, state why.</i>	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <i>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? It would be helpful to have a certified floodplain manager on staff,</i>	No
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? <i>If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?</i>	No; Dependent on County Board Interest and Planning and Zoning Leadership.
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction? <sup>a</sup> <i>What is the insurance in force? What is the premium in force?</i>	Sarah Rafajko with the DNR can get this information. <a href="mailto:Sarah.rafajko@wisconsin.gov">Sarah.rafajko@wisconsin.gov</a> (608)893-8710
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction? <sup>a</sup> <i>What were the total payments for losses?</i>	Sarah Rafajko with the DNR can get this information. <a href="mailto:Sarah.rafajko@wisconsin.gov">Sarah.rafajko@wisconsin.gov</a> (608)893-8710
Please describe the implementation and enforcement of floodplain management regulations to regulate and permit development in Special Flood Hazard Areas.	A property located within the floodplain or shoreland area would be required to apply for a Portage County Zoning Permit prior to development. Portage County would

	review the permit to ensure the proposed development meets NR116 and Portage County's Floodplain Ordinance. Structures within certain SFHA are required to have the lowest floor at certain BFE's and meet certain floodproofing standards. Post development the applicant is required to submit an elevation certificate completed by a licensed surveyor certifying the development is at the proper elevations.
<b>Please describe the floodplain management programs and activities that contribute to continued compliance with NFIP.</b>	Portage County has adopted a Floodplain Ordinance that is in effect in all unincorporated municipalities within Portage County. The Ordinance has been approved by WIDNR and is consistent with NR116 and the NFIP's minimum standards.

**Table 9-9. Community Classifications**

	<b>Participating?</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Date Classified</b>
<b>FIPS Code</b>	Yes	[X]	N/A
<b>DUNS #</b>	Yes	[X]	N/A
<b>Community Rating System</b>	No	[X]	N/A
<b>Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule</b>	No	[X]	
<b>Public Protection</b>	No	[X]	
<b>Storm Ready</b>	No	N/A	
<b>Firewise</b>	No	N/A	

Table 9-10. Adaptive Capacity for Climate Change

Criterion	Jurisdiction Rating <sup>a</sup>
<b>Technical Capacity</b>	
<b>Jurisdiction-level understanding of potential climate change impacts.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Medium
<b>Jurisdiction-level monitoring of climate change impacts</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Technical resources to assess proposed strategies for feasibility and externalities.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Jurisdiction-level capacity for development of greenhouse gas emissions inventory</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Capital planning and land use decisions informed by potential climate impacts.</b> <i>Comment: Town used ARPS funds to place solar panels on the town hall. Town amended its Comprehensive Plan to include a solar overlay map due to utility solar companies intent on occupying prime agricultural land [Describe any capability]</i>	High
<b>Participation in regional groups addressing climate risks.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Implementation Capability</b>	
<b>Clear authority/mandate to consider climate change impacts during public decision-making processes.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Medium
<b>Identified strategies for greenhouse gas mitigation efforts.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Identified strategies for adaptation to impacts.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Champions for climate action in local government departments</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Medium
<b>Political support for implementing climate change adaptation strategies.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Financial resources devoted to climate change adaptation.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Local authority over sectors likely to be negative impacted.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	High
<b>Public Capability</b>	
<b>Local residents knowledge of and understanding of climate risk.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Medium
<b>Local residents support of adaptation efforts</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Medium
<b>Local residents' capacity to adapt to climate impacts.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Local economy's current capacity to adapt to climate impacts.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low
<b>Local ecosystems' capacity to adapt to climate impacts.</b> <i>Comment: [Describe any capability]</i>	Low

a. High = Capacity exists and is in use; Medium = Capacity may exist but is not used or could use some improvement; Low = Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement; Unsure= Not enough information is known to assign a rating.

## 9.5 Integration Review

For hazard mitigation planning, “integration” means that hazard mitigation information is used in other relevant planning mechanisms, such as general planning and capital facilities planning, and that relevant information from those sources is used in hazard mitigation. This section identifies where such integration is already in place, and where there are opportunities for further integration in the future. The resources listed at the end of this annex were used to provide information on integration.

### 9.5.1 Existing Integration

Some level of integration has already been established between local hazard mitigation planning and the following other local plans and programs:

Information regarding Town of Grant’s local hazard mitigation planning was distributed to local first responders, area fire chiefs, area ambulance response service providers, plan commission, and Portage County for consideration.

### 9.5.2 Opportunities for Future Integration

The capability assessment presented in this annex identified the following plans and programs that do not currently integrate hazard mitigation information but provide opportunities to do so in the future:

No idea.

## 9.6 Risk Assessment

### 9.6.1 Jurisdiction-Specific Hazard Event History

Table 9-11 lists past occurrences of hazards for which specific damage was recorded in the Town of Grant. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including Portage County, are listed in the risk assessments in the base plan of this hazard mitigation plan.

<b>Type of Event</b>	<b>FEMA Disaster #</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Assessed Damage (monetary, fatalities, injuries, structures destroyed or damaged)</b>
None			

## 9.6.2 Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

Table 9-12 presents a summary of all hazards of concern for this jurisdiction including their location, extent, and probability.

<b>Table 5-12. Hazard Risk Ranking</b>			
<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Risk Summary</b>	<b>Vulnerability Summary</b>	<b>Impact Summary</b>
<b>Severe Weather – including tornadoes, high winds, hail, and lightning</b>	<p>High Winds</p> <p>High winds have the potential to impact residences from downed pine trees which have shallow root systems in sandy soils. Power lines are especially vulnerable as there are thousands of acres of agricultural fields and conserved grasslands providing little to no buffer from high winds.</p>		<p>As experienced in 2019, high winds can block roadways, cause interruptions in power, and damage residences, businesses, and infrastructure. During the 2019 incident, many residents were without power for a full week. This can also impact access to water, as all residences in the Town have private wells. Coupled with blocked roadways, high winds have the potential to limit access to emergency resources. High winds have proven to be nearly catastrophic in the Town of Grant</p>
<b>Flooding – especially culvert failures and subsequent road collapses</b>	<p>Flooding</p> <p>Reference Drainage Districts in Map 5.2. Excessive rainfall could cause flooding in drainage districts</p>	<p>Culverts and Roads [Vehicles traversing roads where either are failing or have failed are at risk from these hazards. Emergency Services would have to be diverted and raise the possibility of denying critical public safety.</p>	<p>[As evidenced in 2023 and recently in 2025 spring flooding can cause failure of culverts, and in turn, road collapse. Many of the Town’s culverts are old and at various levels of failure. The Town contracted for a complete inventory of every culvert in 2022 and in 2024 a more detailed description of those 6’ – 20’ in length was completed. Five (5) bridges were installed between 2022 and 2024 due to failing culverts. Loss of a road and potential loss of life could be catastrophic</p>

<p><b>Wildfire</b></p>	<p>Wildfire See Map 5.9 for a map of grassland and forested areas.</p>	<p>Homes, businesses, and critical infrastructures could be exposed. Potentially EVERY structure in the Town is vulnerable to wildfire. In the late 1970s the T. Grant experienced the Saratoga Fire which destroyed 12 homes and hundreds of acres. The pine forests consist of primarily Jack Pine which is habituated to fire with serotinous cones (need fire to open). Further, the dry prairies and conservation grasslands are also habituated to fires to reproduce. In essence, some homes are built in areas where these plants and habitats are primary, and hence, are at risk. Climate change, including drier or warmer conditions will elevate this risk.</p>	<p>The T. of Grant is home to the Buena Vista Wildlife Area, the largest grassland complex east of the Mississippi River. Nearly 12,700 acres of this complex provide important wildlife habitat. Approximately 4,500 acres of the land is owned by the Dane County Conservation League and 60 acres by the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology (WSO). The remaining acreage is owned by the DNR. The DNR provides management of this property, which consists of developing, enhancing and maintaining grassland habitat. Common management tools include mowing, managed grazing application of herbicides, and <u>prescribed burning</u>. Emphasis has also been placed on ensuring a winter food source for wildlife through sharecrop arrangements with local farmers. Forestry/wildlife management practices to encourage aspen growth for ruffed grouse and woodcock habitat has been implemented on some parcels. Wildfire in this area would be catastrophic to local wildlife including 18 endangered species. Table 5.1, page 72 on Town Comprehensive Plan.</p>
<p><b>Drought</b></p>	<p>Drought</p>	<p>The primary use of Town land is</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the</p>

	Droughts would affect farmland, including dairy farm and livestock operations and potentially private wells residences.	agricultural (18,522 acres, 40.6%), which includes irrigated and non-irrigated crop lands, dairy farms, livestock operations, and lands that have structures used to store agricultural equipment or products. Much of the town's agricultural land may be transitioned to utility solar in the next decade.	hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption). Consider both direct and indirect impacts. If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]  [Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major, catastrophic).]
<b>Extreme Temperatures (Cold, Heat)</b>	Heat Extreme heat could affect residents, pets, livestock, and wildlife	Residents, especially the elderly and young, pets, livestock, and wildlife that reside outside are especially vulnerable. Real and potential impacts of climate change may exacerbate these impacts.	[Severe illness or death to residents, pets, livestock and wildlife. Increased energy costs to residents and businesses to keep structures cool, etc. This could be a major disruption to the Town and its inhabitants.
<b>Severe Winter Weather – including blizzards</b>	Extreme snowfall, ice storms, and blizzards  This hazard could affect the town by endangering public safety, especially the roads by causing an inability to traverse safely. Ice could load trees and cause branches to snap or trees to fall.	Roads may become snow-covered causing inability to travel. This puts pressure on the Town's Public Works employees and vehicles. Climate change makes the weather more unpredictable	Roads, homes, businesses, churches, schools, etc. may be impacted by ice or heavy snowfall causing damage to roofs or the buildings. This may cause economic losses and may be a major impact.
<b>Pest Infestation</b>	Pest Infestation  This hazard may be specific to agricultural endeavors throughout the Town. Much of the Town is currently in agricultural production and pest, such as potato beetles or borers could be present.	Crops, especially potatoes which are grown extensively in the Town. It is anticipated that climate change which may be responsible for warmer winters is not killing off larvae or problematic pests. Residents may be more at risk of tick-borne diseases for the same reasons due to climate change.	Pest infestations may cause extensive crop damage and may cause illness to residents (ticks) Unless more is known this may be considered a minor impact.
<b>Power Outage</b>	Power Outage	The elderly and young	There is potential for

	<p>The Town is served by three electric services: Adams/Columbia Electric Co-op, WI Rapids Water Works &amp; Lighting, and Wisconsin Energy. Each has their own ability to respond to emergencies. Power outages of any length have the potential to cause property damage and endanger the health, safety, and welfare of residents; especially those dependent on electricity to run medical devices.</p>	<p>are most vulnerable to risks associated with lack of electrical service, especially dependent on medical devices. Businesses, especially bars and restaurants in the Town may lose business and supplies. Similarly, residents may lose food supplies if refrigerators or freezers are left without power, etc.</p>	<p>economic loss if there is a prolonged power outage. This could have a major impact in the Town. There is a potential for loss of life if there are residents dependent on medical devices that require electrical power.</p>
<p><b>Solar Weather – including solar flares and coronal mass ejections</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>[Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard. Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets. Also consider future assets including population and future development.]</p> <p>[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption). Consider both direct and indirect impacts. If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major, catastrophic).]</p>
<p><b>Electromagnetic Pulse</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>[Hazard Description: Briefly describe the potential threat (e.g., earthquakes, landslides).]</p> <p>[Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction.]</p>	<p>[Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard. Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets.]</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption). Consider both direct and indirect impacts.]</p>

	<p>Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, infrastructure disruption).</p> <p>If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Vulnerability: Describe elements of the jurisdiction that are most susceptible to the hazard (e.g., specific areas, building types, infrastructure).]</p>	<p>Also consider future assets including population and future development.]</p> <p>[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]</p>	<p>If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major, catastrophic).]</p>
<b>Terrorism/Sabotage/Weapon of Mass Destruction</b>	Yes	<p>[Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard.</p> <p>Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets.</p> <p>Also consider future assets including population and future development.]</p> <p>[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction.</p> <p>Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption).</p> <p>Consider both direct and indirect impacts.</p> <p>If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major, catastrophic).]</p>
<b>Cyber Incident</b>	Yes	<p>[Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard.</p> <p>Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets.</p> <p>Also consider future assets including population and future</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction.</p> <p>Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption).</p> <p>Consider both direct and indirect impacts.</p> <p>If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p>

		development.] [Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]	[Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major, catastrophic).]
<b>Internet &amp; Communications Failure</b>	<p>Yes [Hazard Description: Briefly describe the potential threat (e.g., earthquakes, landslides).]</p> <p>[Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, infrastructure disruption). If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Vulnerability: Describe elements of the jurisdiction that are most susceptible to the hazard (e.g., specific areas, building types, infrastructure).]</p>	<p>[Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard. Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets. Also consider future assets including population and future development.]</p> <p>[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption). Consider both direct and indirect impacts. If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major, catastrophic).]</p>
<b>Water Failure (Water/Wastewater)</b>	N/A	<p>[Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard. Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets. Also consider future assets including population and future development.]</p> <p>[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable.</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption). Consider both direct and indirect impacts. If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major,</p>

		Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]	catastrophic).]
<b>Infrastructure Failure (bridges, roads, etc.)</b>	<p>Infrastructure Failure</p> <p>The T. Grant has 116 miles of road, and _____ culverts. The failure of any of these important structures could be hazardous to the traveling public.</p>	<p>These assets are particularly vulnerable due to repeated flooding events, freeze/thaw in winter and spring, heavy loads from agricultural equipment, etc.</p> <p>[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]</p>	<p>The specific costs to the Town are unknown, but the costs are certainly expected to be major. For example, if more than two miles of roadway were destroyed it would cost ~\$1million - nearly three times the annual road budget. This could be catastrophic.</p>
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Examples include agricultural chemicals, especially pesticides, and petrochemical materials. Groundwater is a risk due to the sandy soil having little to no ability to attenuate contamination. infrastructure).]</p>	<p>All residents, pets, and livestock are at risk as all are reliant on groundwater for their drinking water. In addition, wildlife, especially fish may be exposed to hazardous materials in the Class I and Class II Trout Streams in the Town. Climate change may increase the need for increased use of chemicals in our landscape.</p>	<p>Widespread contamination of groundwater would have a catastrophic impact on the Town.</p>
<b>Public Health Emergency (emerging diseases, etc.)</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Covid 19 had an impact on the Town. It sickened and killed town residents, changed the way our small government functioned, and more. Recent outbreaks of measles, and other formerly suppressed diseases may emerge on a wider scale. Viruses like bird flu may sicken livestock or potentially jump to affect residents.</p>	<p>The elderly, young, or those not vaccinated against common diseases may be most vulnerable and may result in severe illness or even death. Climate change may increase the risks of disease depending on its origin and etiology.</p>	<p>It is difficult to gauge the risk to the population of residents and livestock depending on the type of disease. However, based on the Covid experience the results could be catastrophic.</p> <p>[</p>

<p><b>Food Related/Agricultural Threats (food contamination, etc.)</b></p>	<p>Yes [</p> <p>Hazard Description: Briefly describe the potential threat (e.g., earthquakes, landslides).]</p> <p>[Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, infrastructure disruption). If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Vulnerability: Describe elements of the jurisdiction that are most susceptible to the hazard (e.g., specific areas, building types, infrastructure).]</p>	<p>[Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard. Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets. Also consider future assets including population and future development.]</p> <p>[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]</p>	<p>[Description of Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, loss of life, economic disruption). Consider both direct and indirect impacts. If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Severity: Briefly describe the severity of the impact (e.g., minor, major, catastrophic).]</p>
<p><b>Invasive Plants</b></p>	<p>Native plant species are outcompeted by exotic or non-native species. [Hazard Description: Briefly describe the potential threat (e.g., earthquakes, landslides).]</p> <p>[Impact: Explain how the hazard could affect the jurisdiction. Be specific about the potential consequences (e.g., property damage, infrastructure disruption). If possible, quantify the impact using data or percentages.]</p> <p>[Vulnerability: Describe elements of the jurisdiction that are most susceptible to the hazard (e.g., specific areas, building types,</p>	<p>In woodlands two species of buckthorn occupy the understory and replace native species. In agricultural fields and along town rights of ways species such as spotted knapweed, teasel, and Japanese Knotweed are also replacing native prairie species. Some of these are particularly toxic or skin sensitive to humans. [Exposed Assets: Describe the specific assets, infrastructure, or people at risk from the hazard. Be specific about the types of assets (e.g., buildings, bridges, critical infrastructure). If possible, quantify the number or value of exposed assets. Also consider future</p>	<p>Woodlands being invaded by buckthorn reduce the success of native species such as several oaks and pines which can be a major change in local aesthetics and reduce the value of forest trees. Invasive forbs can impact agricultural fields causing a reduction of crops and/or an increase in pesticides to remove the invasives. It could be potentially catastrophic. [Description of Impact:</p>

	infrastructure).]	assets including population and future development.]	
		[Susceptibility Factors: Explain why these assets are vulnerable. Consider factors like age, construction type, location, or human behavior, and how climate change can cause future impacts.]	

### 9.6.3 Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The base plan of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. This section provides information on a few key vulnerabilities for the jurisdiction. Available jurisdiction-specific risk maps of the hazards are provided at the end of this annex.

The Town of Grant’s Hazard Mitigation Planning Team identified the following jurisdiction-specific vulnerabilities:

Each of these vulnerabilities is described in greater detail below.

#### *Repetitive Loss Properties*

Repetitive loss records are as follows:

- Number of Repetitive-Loss Properties: [Number of Properties that have of more than \$1,000 each in any 10-year period since 1978 from the same hazard]
- Number of Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties: [Number of properties that have had 4 or more separate claim payments of more than \$5,000 each (including building and contents payments); **or** 2 or more separate claim payments (building payments only) where the total of the payments exceeds the current value of the property in any 10-year period since 1978 from the same hazard.]
- Number of Repetitive-Loss Properties or Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties that have been mitigated: [Number or properties that meet the above criteria that have been mitigated against the hazards that cause the repetitive losses.]

#### *Other Noted Vulnerabilities*

- [Describe any other vulnerabilities in your jurisdiction]

## 9.7 Status of Previous Plan Actions

Table 9-13 summarizes the actions that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan (Portage County Hazard Mitigation Plan) and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

**Table 9-13. Status of Previous Plan Actions**

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Action # in Update
Develop a Stormwater Management Plan and integrate with Community Plans, Zones, and Ordinances <i>Comment: Added more detail to project</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	TG2019-01
Raise and repair the town roads that experience repeated flooding <i>Comment: Added more detail to project</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	TG2019-02
Develop a Home Flooding Prevention Plan and Create Runoff Culverts <i>Comment: Added more detail to project</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	TG2019-03
Work to identify roads prone to flooding and implement projects to reduce flooding <i>Comment: A culvert inventory project was completed in 2022. A more detailed investigation of those 6'-20' was completed in 2024.</i>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TG2012-01
Identify and create additional education efforts that local municipality fire departments can use for education. Communicate information to residents through newsletters and notices. <i>Comment: Added more detail to project</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	TG2012-02
Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPPs) <i>Comment: Removed because this initiative is being handled by the Department of National Resources</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	
Continue to identify ground water contamination issues that result from high ground water/flooding <i>Comment: Removed because this initiative is not relevant to mitigating hazards and is redundant</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Identification of where residents can become landlocked and develop evacuation strategies <i>Comment: Identified one area in Town of Grant, added more detail to project and enhanced mitigation strategy</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	TG2012-03

## 9.8 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and Evaluation of Recommended Actions

TG2019-1 Mitigation Action: Town of Grant	
<b>Goal:</b>	Property & Environment
<b>Additional Goals:</b>	Health & Safety, Plan Integration, Intergovernmental Relationships
<b>Action Item Summary:</b>	<p>Develop a Stormwater Management Plan and integrate with Community Plans, Zones, and Ordinances Areas vulnerable to flooding but not limited to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ditch 1 – 2 Mile Creek: north area on 90<sup>th</sup> Street and CTH U</li> <li>• Griffith Ave (90<sup>th</sup> – 100<sup>th</sup>)</li> <li>• Deer Road (90<sup>th</sup> – 100<sup>th</sup>)</li> </ul>
<b>Action Item Description:</b>	<p>Fix culverts not functioning properly, create run-off culvert, identify streams that need dredging (if permissible), and continue to identify ground water contamination issues that result from high ground water/ flooding/culvert debris, etc.</p> <p>Given the high risk and probability ranking and widespread impact of stormwater impact (flooding), the County will work with the municipalities to identify funding sources to develop a Stormwater Management Plan. Once the funding is identified, the County will work with at least one representative from each jurisdiction to develop a municipality specific annex on stormwater management.</p>
<b>Hazard(s):</b>	Flood (Riverine), Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding), Severe Thunderstorms
<b>Lead Party Responsible:</b>	Town of Grant
<b>Supporting Parties:</b>	Department of Natural Resources, Portage County Stormwater District, Portage County Planning & Zoning (for flood plain management), Army Corp of Engineers, Wood County Planning & Zoning, Town of GrandRapids Planning & Zoning
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<b>Funding Method:</b>	Hazard Mitigation Program, Portage County (Cost-Share Program)
<b>Benefits:</b>	High
<b>Benefits New or Existing Assets:</b>	New & Existing
<b>Implementation Schedule:</b>	Long-term
<b>Year Initiated:</b>	2025
<b>Priority:</b>	High

TG2019-02 Mitigation Action: Town of Grant	
<b>Goal:</b>	Property and Environment
<b>Additional Goals:</b>	
<b>Action Item Summary:</b>	Raise and repair the town roads that experience repeated flooding
<b>Action Item Description:</b>	To raise and repair the town roads that have repeated damage in spring and to these roads from flooding. The project would specifically focus on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Griffith Ave (90<sup>th</sup> &amp; 100<sup>th</sup>)(top priority)</li> <li>• Deer Road b (90<sup>th</sup> &amp; 100<sup>th</sup>)</li> <li>• 100<sup>th</sup> Street from WW – W (lower priority)</li> </ul>
<b>Hazard(s):</b>	Flood (Riverine), Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding), Severe Thunderstorms
<b>Lead Party Responsible:</b>	Town of Grant Board
<b>Supporting Parties:</b>	Portage County Highway Department, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Department
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<b>Funding Method:</b>	Grants – Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Bi-partisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP)
<b>Benefits:</b>	High
<b>Benefits New or Existing Assets:</b>	Existing
<b>Implementation Schedule:</b>	Short Term
<b>Year Initiated:</b>	2025
<b>Priority:</b>	High

TG2019-03 Mitigation Action: Town of Grant	
<b>Goal:</b>	Property and Environment
<b>Additional Goals:</b>	
<b>Action Item Summary:</b>	Develop a Home Flooding Prevention Plan and Create Runoff Culverts
<b>Action Item Description:</b>	Generate a plan to help mitigate flooding of homes along the 2 Mile Creek. Create a man-made culvert to retain water from flooding homes.
<b>Hazard(s):</b>	High
<b>Lead Party Responsible:</b>	Town of Grant
<b>Supporting Parties:</b>	Portage County Groundwater Specialist, Citizens Groundwater Advisory Committee, Portage County Drainage District, Portage County Highway Department, Department of National Resources), Army Corp. of Engineers
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<b>Funding Method:</b>	Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants (HMA), Public Assistance, other federal and state grants

<b>Benefits:</b>	High
<b>Benefits New or Existing Assets:</b>	Benefits both new and existing assets
<b>Implementation Schedule:</b>	Short Term (1-5 Years)
<b>Year Initiated:</b>	2019
<b>Priority:</b>	High

#### TG2012-01 Mitigation Action: Town of Grant

<b>Goal:</b>	Property and Environment
<b>Additional Goals:</b>	Health and Safety
<b>Action Item Summary:</b>	Work to identify roads prone to flooding and implement projects to reduce flooding
<b>Action Item Description:</b>	Culvert issues and flooding can close local roads and affect residences. Maintain a database of bridges and culverts on all roads within the County. Find ways to identify which culverts and bridges are undersized or unable to handle expected floodwater flows.
<b>Hazard(s):</b>	Flood (Riverine), Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding), Severe Thunderstorms
<b>Lead Party Responsible:</b>	Town of Grant
<b>Supporting Parties:</b>	Portage County Emergency Management, Portage County Planning and Zoning Department
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<b>Funding Method:</b>	Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants (HMA), Public Assistance, other federal and state grants
<b>Benefits:</b>	High
<b>Benefits New or Existing Assets:</b>	
<b>Implementation Schedule:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Year Initiated:</b>	2012
<b>Priority:</b>	High

#### TG2012-02 Mitigation Action: Town of Grant

<b>Goal:</b>	Public Education
<b>Additional Goals:</b>	Intergovernmental Relationships
<b>Action Item Summary:</b>	Identify and create additional education efforts that local municipality fire departments can use for education.

<b>Action Item Description:</b>	Communicate information to residents through newsletters and notices to improve fire prevention efforts and enhance public safety.
<b>Hazard(s):</b>	Wildfire
<b>Lead Party Responsible:</b>	Town of Grant
<b>Supporting Parties:</b>	Department of Natural Resources Wildland Urban Interface Coordinator Amy Penn, Local Fire Departments
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Low
<b>Funding Method:</b>	Local & Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
<b>Benefits:</b>	High
<b>Benefits New or Existing Assets:</b>	New & Existing
<b>Implementation Schedule:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Year Initiated:</b>	2012
<b>Priority:</b>	High

#### TG2012-03 Mitigation Action: Town of Grant

<b>Goal:</b>	Health and Safety
<b>Additional Goals:</b>	
<b>Action Item Summary:</b>	Identify areas where residents can become landlocked, develop evacuation strategies, to mitigate the likelihood of inability to evacuate due to emergency road construction i, wildfire or other potential disasters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timm Ave.</li> </ul>
<b>Action Item Description:</b>	Raise Timm Ave. (100 <sup>th</sup> Street East to termini)
<b>Hazard(s):</b>	Flooding, Blizzards, High Winds, Wildfires
<b>Lead Party Responsible:</b>	Town of Grant
<b>Supporting Parties:</b>	Town of Grant First Responders, Local Fire Departments, United Medical Ambulance Service, Portage County Emergency Services
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High
<b>Funding Method:</b>	Local Budget
<b>Benefits:</b>	Medium
<b>Benefits New or Existing Assets:</b>	
<b>Implementation Schedule:</b>	Ongoing
<b>Year Initiated:</b>	2012

<b>Priority:</b>	Low
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TGXXXXXX Mitigation Action: Town of Grant	
<b>Goal:</b>	Build community Safe Room large enough to accommodate elementary school population
<b>Additional Goals:</b>	Build town hall & garage to replace 1904 town hall and 1960s garage
<b>Action Item Summary:</b>	
<b>Action Item Description:</b>	
<b>Hazard(s):</b>	Tornados, high winds, fire
<b>Lead Party Responsible:</b>	Town of Grant
<b>Supporting Parties:</b>	Wisconsin Rapids School District, specifically Grant Elementary School located .25 mile from Town Hall (300+ 4K – 5 students and staff)
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	
<b>Funding Method:</b>	Federal Building Resilient Infrastructure for Communities (BRIC) funds
<b>Benefits:</b>	Public Safety – Low
<b>Benefits New or Existing Assets:</b>	New
<b>Implementation Schedule:</b>	2027
<b>Year Initiated:</b>	2025
<b>Priority:</b>	HIGH

## 9.9 Public Outreach

### 9.9.1 Public Outreach Events/Activities

Event	Date	Summary	Attendees
Town Newsletter	September 8 <sup>th</sup> 2024	Newsletter mailed quarterly to town residents. Specific information about the town hazard mitigation project was included with the Fall 2024 Newsletter inviting residents to participate.	Whole Population
Ongoing Website Notices	Weekly	News blasts related to town business are delivered weekly to subscribers. Information regarding the All-Hazards Mitigation plan appeared in notices on X, X, X, X	94 Subscribers as of Fall 2024.
Town Board Meetings	Fall 2024	Information regarding the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan	

		appeared in Town Board Meetings on X, X, X, X	
Planning Session	September 9 <sup>th</sup> 2024		6 individuals attended the All-Hazards Mitigation Planning Session
Website Page	Ongoing	Information regarding the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan is available on the Town website.	
Posters		Information encouraging participation is available on meeting notice boards.	N/A

### 9.9.2 Continued Public Participation

The All-Hazards Mitigation Plan will be updated continually based on resident feedback. Information about the plan is available online at <https://townofgrantportageco.com/disaster>. Reminders to encourage resident participation will be delivered via website notices, newsletter publications, and meetings.

### 9.10 Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

As a participant in the 2025 update to the Portage County Mitigation Plan, the Town of Grant agrees to convene their internal planning team at least annually to review their progress on hazard mitigation strategies and to update the plan based on new data or recent disasters.

When Portage County sends federal notices of funding opportunities for the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program, the town will evaluate the viability of projects eligible for such grants and submit grant applications if appropriate to align with the priorities of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. This will be a key strategy to implement the plan.

### 9.11 Information Sources Used for This Annex

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed for this annex.

Town of Grant Comprehensive Plan, UW Stevens Point

The following outside resources and references were reviewed:

Information cited alongside data.