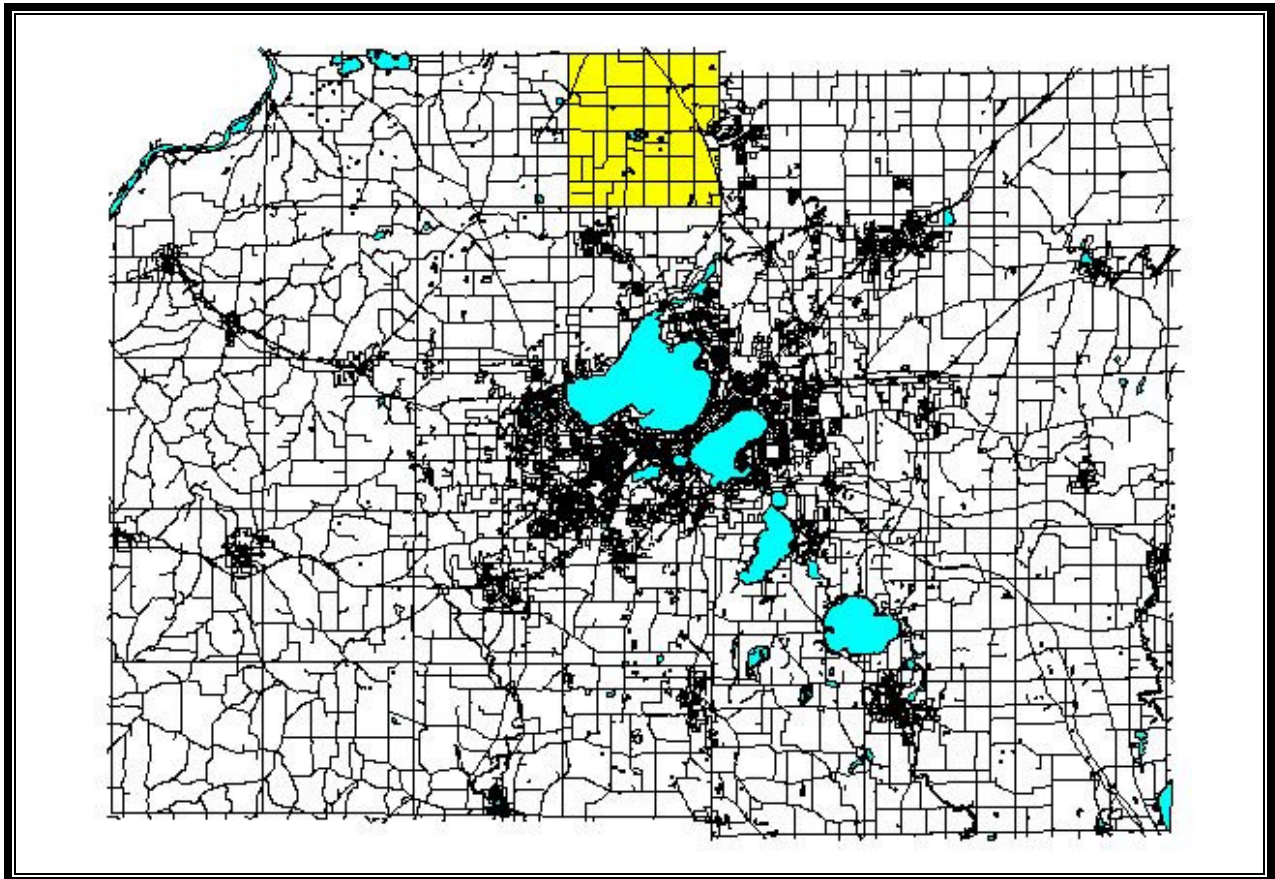


Town of Vienna

Description

The Town of Vienna is located in north central Dane County. The Town is bordered on the north by Columbia County. The Village of DeForest and the Town of Windsor form the eastern boundary, the Town and Village of Dane form the western boundary, and the Village of Waunakee and the Town of Westport form the southern boundary.

The Town was created from a division of the Windsor territory in 1849, with the western half of the original town being divided to establish the Town of Dane in 1850. Vienna has remained a predominately agricultural community since its formation and has no cities, villages, or incorporated areas within its boundaries.



The town has always been noted for its historically slow population growth rate. The town's total population actually declined from 1,310 in 1974 to 1,307 in 2004- with the year 2000 census count being 1,298. However, the total number of dwelling units increased from 326 in 1974 to the current 453 units in 2004. Of the current 453 dwelling units, 344 are residential (with 9 being two family units) and 109 being agricultural living units. Half, or 170 of the residential units, are located in residential subdivisions (6 current subdivisions, with one 74 unit subdivision under construction). Prior to the recent approval for the commencement of construction for the Natural Valley Conservation Subdivision, the last full subdivision recorded in the town was the Hill Crest Subdivision, which was platted in 1971.

Approximately 46% of the residential units are served by public sewer (with 79% of the subdivision lots served by public sewer). Public sewer is expected to become available to the remaining subdivision lots within the next ten years.

The town is divided/ served by four different school districts (Waunakee, DeForest, Lodi, and Poynette)- with the Waunakee and DeForest districts covering about 90% of the land area. The town is also served by three different fire districts and two different EMS districts (The Waunakee and DeForest EMS Districts, and the Dane, Waunakee, and DeForest Fire Districts. There are three different phone exchanges within the town (Waunakee, DeForest, and Lodi) and five different postal zip codes (Waunakee, DeForest, Morrisonville, Dane, and Arlington). The town is served by two major highways, the I-90/94 & 39 Interstate Highway along the entire eastern border, and State Highway 133 along most of the western border of the town. Dane County Highways DM & V run through the town from east to west, and County Highway I runs through the town from north to south. The town also maintains 58 miles of paved local town roads.

The town has a developing commercial and light manufacturing area covering a joint DeForest- Vienna development agreement area of approximately 450 acres in size surrounding the I-90/94, 39 & County I and V interchange along the eastern border between the town and the village of DeForest. That development area currently includes approximately 30 businesses and is served by Vienna public sewer and by DeForest public water service. The majority of the development area is within the DeForest Windsor Urban Service Area, the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, and the Town of Vienna Utility District No.1 sewer district..

Hazard Vulnerability Analyses

Town of Vienna staff have completed a local hazard vulnerability analysis. The purpose of the town study was to explore the potential for natural disasters and residents within the town, which may be most at risk with different types of natural disasters. The study also sought to identify natural disaster vulnerabilities, which may be reduced or eliminated with prior mitigation planning or actions.

Prior to completing the local town vulnerability analysis, town staff and officials attended a number of hazard analysis and mitigation seminars, which were conducted by members of the Dane County Emergency Management Staff.

The town study found that there were no secondary impact facilities, such as chemical production or storage facilities, power plants, or fuel depots within the town. The study also found that there were no senior care facilities or homes, schools, large child daycare centers, mobile home parks, or multi-family apartment units within the town. The town study also found no dwelling units or residences located in flood plain or flood prone areas. The study also found that no large (over 80 acres in size) woodlands or forests, or marsh and grasslands were located within the town and that might be at risk to wildfires.

A hazard vulnerability analysis was also completed for the Town of Vienna identical to the analysis completed for the county. The purpose of this analysis is to show what degree of financial and human losses could be incurred if a natural hazard of a certain intensity were to occur in the town. The numbers presented are rough estimates with numerous underlining assumptions that should only be used as one indicator of the risk residents of the town currently have. It may be useful in allocating mitigation resources towards certain natural hazards depending upon their relative impacts with other natural hazards in the town.

Land use, housing density, population demographics, strengths of past storms in Dane County, and numerous other variables were used to calculate Vienna's and its residents' vulnerability to natural hazards. Risk is quantified in terms of dollar figures and deaths and injuries in raw number when available. Because this analysis is restricted by available data, many numbers are unavailable. Hazards with an overwhelming number of unknowns prevented even gross estimates and are left out of the analysis.

Each hazard is treated individually. However, natural hazard events may involve several hazards in combination with each other.

Critical Facility Summary			
Facility Type	Number of Sites	Number of People	Improved Value
General			
Residential Parcel (improved)	344	1,307	\$49,613,900
Commercial and Manufacturing Parcels (improved)	23	---	\$12,723,300
Cropland/Pastureland (acres)	19,458	---	\$3,658,104
Agricultural Operations – Livestock	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known
Essential Infrastructure			
Communications Towers	2	---	---
Electrical Generation/Distribution	1	---	---
Town/Village/City Halls	1	---	---
Vulnerable Facilities			
Manufactured Homes	9	25	\$169,200
Hazardous Materials			
Hazardous Chemicals	2	---	---
Vulnerable Populations			
Age less than 5	---	86	---
School age (Grade K – 12)	---	292	---
Age over 65	---	104	---
Income below poverty level	---	43	---
Disability	---	124	---
Speak English less than "Very Well"	---	12	---

Vulnerability to Extreme Cold			
Direct Impacts - Population Group	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Age less than 5	---	86	---
School age (Grade K – 12)	---	292	---
Age over 65	---	104	---
Income below poverty level	---	43	---
Disability	---	124	---

Vulnerability to Drought			
See Drought Section of County Plan			

Vulnerability to Flood			
See Dane County Flood Mitigation Plan			

Vulnerability to Fog			
See Fog Section of County Plan			

Vulnerability to Hail			
Direct Impacts – General Property	Number of Sites	Estimated Value	Future Damage Potential
Residential improvements (parcels)	344	\$49,613,900	Range \$0 to \$200,000
Commercial improvements (parcels)	23	\$12,723,300	Range \$0 to \$200,000
Cropland/Pastureland (acres)	19,458	\$3,658,104	Range \$0 to \$100,000

Vulnerability to Extreme/ Excessive Heat			
Direct Impacts – Population Group	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Age less than 5	---	86	---
School age (Grade K – 12)	---	292	---
Age over 65	---	104	---
Income below poverty level	---	43	---
Disability	---	124	---

Vulnerability to Extreme/Excessive Heat, Continued:

Indirect Impacts - Populations and Facilities	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Home Health Care Patients	Not Known	Not Known	---
Rural Residents w/ private water/wastewater	344	1,307	---
Agricultural Operations - Livestock	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known

Vulnerability to Lightning			
Direct Impacts - General and Critical Facilities	Number of Sites	Estimated Value	Future Damage Potential
Residential improvements (parcels)	344	\$49,613,900	Range \$0 to \$37,000
Commercial improvements (parcels)	23	\$12,723,300	Range \$0 to \$37,000
Communications	Overhead Lines - Ubiquitous	---	---
Communications Towers	2	---	---
Electrical Generation/Distribution	Overhead Lines - Ubiquitous	---	---
Electrical Generation/Distribution	1	---	---
Indirect Impacts - Populations and Facilities	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Home Health Care Patients	Not Known	Not Known	---
Rural Residents w/ private water/wastewater	344	1,307	---
Agricultural Operations - Livestock	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known

Vulnerability to Tornado			
Direct Impacts - General Property	Number of Sites	Estimated Value	Future Damage Potential
Residential improvements (parcels)	344	\$49,613,900	Range \$550,000 to \$1.1 million
Commercial improvements (parcels)	23	\$12,723,300	Range \$212,000 to \$245,000
Direct Impacts - Essential Infrastructure	Number	Estimated Value	Future Damage Potential
Communications	Overhead Lines - Ubiquitous	---	---
Communications Towers	2	---	---
Electrical Generation/Distribution	Overhead Lines - Ubiquitous	---	---

Vulnerability to Tornado, Continued:

Town/Village/City Halls		---	---
Direct Impacts - Vulnerable Facilities	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Manufactured Homes	9	25	Range \$0 to \$18,000
Direct Impacts - Hazardous Materials Facilities	Number of Sites	Estimated Valued	Future Damage Potential
Hazardous Chemicals	2	---	---
Direct Impacts - Vulnerable Populations	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Age 0-4	---	86	---
Age 65+	---	104	---
Speak English Less than "very well"	---	12	---
People below poverty level	---	43	---
Disability	---	124	---
Indirect Impacts - Populations and Facilities	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Home Health Care Patients	Not Known	Not Known	---
Rural Residents w/ private water/wastewater	344	1,307	---
Agricultural Operations - Livestock	Not Known	Not Known	---

Vulnerability to High Wind/ Thunderstorm Wind			
Direct Impacts - General Property	Number of Sites	Estimated Value	Future Damage Potential
Residential improvements (parcels)	344	\$49,613,900	Range \$0 to \$2.5 million
Commercial improvements (parcels)	23	\$12,723,300	Range \$0 to 630,000
Cropland/ Pastureland (acres)	19,458	\$3,658,104	Range \$0 to 180,000
Direct Impacts – Essential Infrastructure	Number of Sites	Estimated Value	Future Damage Potential
Communications	Overhead Lines – Ubiquitous	---	---
Communications Towers	2	---	---

Vulnerability to High Wind/Thunderstorm Wind, Continued:

Electrical Generation/Distribution	Overhead Lines – Ubiquitous	---	---
Town/Village/City Halls	1	---	---
Direct Impacts - Vulnerable Facilities	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Manufactured Homes	9	25	Range \$0 to \$8,500
Direct Impacts - Vulnerable Populations	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Age 0-4	---	86	---
Age 65+	---	104	---
Speak English Less than "very well"	---	12	---
People below poverty level	---	43	---
Disability	---	124	---
Indirect Impacts - Populations and Facilities	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Home Health Care Patients	Not Known	Not Known	---
Rural Residents w/ private water/wastewater	344	1,307	---
Agricultural Operations - Livestock	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known

Vulnerability to Wildfire			
See Wildfire Section of County Plan			

Vulnerability to Winter Storm			
Direct Impacts - General and Critical Facilities	Number of Sites	Estimated Value	Future Damage Potential
Communications	Overhead Lines - Ubiquitous	---	---
Electrical Generation/Distribution	Overhead Lines - Ubiquitous	---	---
Indirect Impacts - Populations and Facilities	Number of Sites	Number of People	Future Damage Potential
Home Health Care Patients	Not Known	Not Known	---

Vulnerability to Winter Storm, Continued:

Rural Residents w/ private water/wastewater	344	1,307	---
Agricultural Operations - Livestock	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known
Age less than 5	---	86	---
School age (Grade K – 12)	---	292	---
Age over 65	---	104	---
Income below poverty level	---	43	---
Disability	---	124	---
Speak English less than “Very Well”	---	12	---

Problems Identified

The staff analysis found that heavy and repeated rainfalls continued to create the possibility for short term flooding on some sections of town roads, even though the town began a mitigation plan in 2001 to clear and repair road culverts and improve drainage in roadside ditches and public waterways. The most at risk areas have been identified and will be studied for possible additional mitigation improvements.

The vulnerability analysis also found that no large fortified public shelters, such as schools or public buildings, existed within the town at the current time. No such large retail or commercial building also could be identified within the town. The closest such buildings or shelters would be the schools or municipal buildings in the Villages of Waunakee and DeForest. This might indicate the need for a larger and storm protected town municipal building/ hall in the future- although it was found that the low tax base and population density would not make such a building financially feasible at the present time without a major government or private grant.

The staff analysis also found that the rapid communication of information to its residents would be difficult, due to the relative lack of density for a large area of the town. The study did indicate, however, that the town maintains an up to date local database with the names, addresses, phone numbers, email addresses, and number of persons living in each dwelling unit within the town. It was also found that the town maintained current email list groups which would allow rapid communications, but only if electrical power remained available.

The most immediate and correctable vulnerability found in the staff analysis, was the need for back-up electrical generation equipment to supply power to town buildings and sewer lift stations. The analysis concluded that a prolonged power outage would disrupt the essential delivery of public services, such as the town radio communication system, the operation of a central emergency management administration center, the refueling of town vehicles and equipment from town fuel storage tanks, and the health risks of sewage back-ups to a large number of residences and businesses due to the loss of lift station operations or capacity.

Local Natural Disaster Mitigation & Identification Public Hearing

The Town of Vienna published public notices of a "Local Natural Disaster Mitigation and Identification" public hearing in both local newspapers serving the town and in the town newsletter prior to the commencement of a town public informational meeting, which was held on April 19, 2004 at 7:00 PM in the Vienna Town Hall. A member of the Dane County Emergency Management staff was present at the meeting to provide assistance, answer questions, and help coordinate the meeting. That meeting was sparsely attended by town residents, with a total of only nineteen persons present- fourteen of which were County Emergency Management staff or local town officials and committee members..

At the public informational meeting on April 19th, there was a general agreement or consensus for the areas of vulnerability identified by the town staff analysis. There was also one new and additional concern and area of vulnerability brought forward at that April 19th meeting. The additional concern and vulnerability identified at the meeting was the high incidence of flooding and ground water infiltration into the hamlet of Morrisonville sewage system- causing sewer back-ups in the Morrisonville system and very high flow volumes in the Vienna Utility District No.1 system during and after heavy rain events. It was noted that the hamlet of Morrisonville was within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Town of Windsor, but it was also noted that their sewer system was connected to the town's Utility District No.1 system- which greatly enhanced the possibility for over flows in the town sewer system without corrections and improvements in the Morrisonville hamlet drainage system and sewer system. At that April 19th meeting it was agreed that the town had a

vested interest in the Morrisonville water flow and drainage system, and that town would work with Dane County and Morrisonville Sanitary District No.1 to seek solutions and/ or improvement grants.

Town of Vienna Mitigation Actions

Objective 1:

Establish and foster an informal neighborhood/ area- scale communications and immediate assistance system directed to special population, single member household, and most at risk community residents, including, but not limited to, the elderly.

Steps:

- a. Define and identify a town-wide grid of communication and watch districts
- b. Determine persons within grids in need of a special watch or to whom additional information or communications should be relayed in the event of emergencies or natural disasters
- c. Develop and determine the type(s) of information to be communicated

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Vienna

Supporting Agencies: Waunakee & DeForest Senior Outreach programs
Dane County Human Services
Dane County Emergency Management

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- a. Town Operational Budget/ Town Staff
- b. FEMA- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- c. FEMA- Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line for implementation: Begin immediately after plan adoption

Priority of Objective 1: **Medium**

Beneficiary: At-risk populations

Estimated Cost: Unknown

Objective 2:

Inform and educate town residents on the locations of the nearest secure natural hazard or general emergency shelter for various types of possible future emergency events.

Steps:

- a. Inform residents, and encourage them to locate, the nearest natural and general emergency shelters in the surrounding villages

- b. Continue to evaluate the need for and financial feasibility of constructing a new central town government building with the size and design for use as a shelter and central administrative site for an expanded list of possible/likely future natural and general emergencies
- c. Identify the types of Natural and General emergencies for which the current town hall could/ would serve as the emergency center
- d. Identify and inform residents of the location of the alternate town emergency center for events of which the current town hall would not be viable for use as an emergency shelter or administrative emergency center

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Vienna

Supporting Agencies: Dane County Emergency Management

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- a. Local Town Operational Budget
- b. Dane County Emergency Management
- c. FEMA- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- d. FEMA- Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line for Objective 2: Continued Need and Financial Evaluation

Priority for Objective 2: **Medium**

Beneficiary: All

Estimated Cost: Unknown

Objective 3:

Eliminate and/ or mitigate the heavy rainfall event short-term flooding/ deposit of field debris and mud on some sections for local town roads. The on going town road improvement and drainage program, which began after the severe 2000 May and June heavy rainfall events have mitigated or eliminated approximately 80% of the identified problem areas.

Steps:

- a. Establish a stakeholder group of experts and citizens
- b. Evaluate the relief potential, which may be provided from additional physical changes/ improvements (such as increased culvert sizes or ditch grading)
- c. Identify the agencies and permits, which would be required to perform any such identified physical drainage changes (DNR, Core of Engineers, etc.)
- d. Identify, inform, and strongly encourage property owners in the flood prone areas of the need for proper field management and field driveway methods which, would reduce the threat and potential of heavy rainfall event flooding

Lead Implementing Agency: Town of Vienna

Supporting Agencies: Dane County Highway Department
Dane County Land Conservation Dept.

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- a. Local Operational Budget
- b. Dane County Highway Department Staff
- c. Dane County Soils and Conservation Office Staff
- d. FEMA- Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line for Objective 3: Ongoing and as problem areas are identified

Priority of Objective 3: **Low/ Medium**

Beneficiary: All

Estimated Cost: Unknown

Objective 4:

The need to secure and have available adequate a back-up electrical power generation for town government buildings and sewer system lift stations in the event of a prolonged electrical power outage due to Natural Disasters or other possible general causes. Sewage back-up in basements would with a prolonged shut down of system lift stations and would cause a serious potential health risk to impacted properties and residents

Steps:

- a. Identify the size(s) of electrical generator(s) needed to provide essential temporary electrical power to allow for the provision of continued emergency and necessary governmental services and public sewer system operation
- b. Provide for emergency electrical power/ wiring to operate town fuel pumps
- c. Cost feasibility study and identification of which budget(s) or agencies responsible for the different needs identified

Lead Implementing Agencies: Town of Vienna

Supporting Agencies: Vienna Utility Districts 1 & 2
Town of Vienna Utility District Commission

Possible Funding and Technical Assistance:

- a. Local Operational Budget/ Utility Districts 1 & 2 Operational budgets

- b. Dane County Emergency Management
- c. FEMA- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- d. FEMA- Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line for Objective 4: As soon as funding can be found or allocated

Priority for Objective 4: **High Priority**

Estimated Cost: Full Cost- \$ 20,000 - \$ 40,000 dollars
Shared Cost- \$ 10,000 - \$ 20,000 dollars

Objective 5:

Improvements and/or mitigation of the high ground water table in and surrounding the Hamlet of Morrisonville (Town of Windsor). Engineering studies have concluded that drainage improvements in the area surrounding the Morrisonville Hamlet are possible, and that such improvements and/ or mitigation would substantially reduce the high ground water infiltration into the Morrisonville Sanitary District No. 1 sewer system from heavy rainfall events and spring thawing periods. The Morrisonville Sanitary District No. 1 discharges flow through some Town of Vienna Utility District No.1 collection mains and use the Utility No.1 lift pumps prior to entering the Madison Metropolitan Sewer System (MMSD). The past and current high rainfall volumes received from the Morrisonville District create high volume incidents and are likely to cause future low basement flooding to Vienna Utility District No. 1 system users without corrective measures being put in place in the near future. High rainfall events also currently create over capacity issues with the Morrisonville system- and flooding of sewage into some Morrisonville system users basements.

Steps:

- a. Identify the most cost effective corrective or mitigation measures to lower the surrounding high water table/ or to prevent an increase in the water table in periods of heavy rainfall events
- b. Prepare a corrective or mitigation plan with the assistance of local engineers, Dane County Soils and Conservation Staff, Town of Windsor Officials, and Dane County Emergency Management Staff
- c. Identify the permits, which would be required for identified corrective measures and the agencies, which would be responsible for granting the required permits

Lead Implementing Agencies: Morrisonville Sanitary District No.1

Supporting Agencies: Town of Windsor
Dane County Emergency Management Staff
Dane County Land Conservation Dept.

Funding and Technical Assistance:

- a. Dane County Emergency Management Staff
- b. Town of Windsor & Town of Vienna Staff
- c. Dane County Soils and Conservation Office Staff
- d. FEMA- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- e. FEMA- Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Time Line for Objective 5:

Begin Immediately After Plan Adoption

Priority for Objective 5:

High

Beneficiaries for Objective 5:

Morrisonville Sanitary District No.1
Hamlet of Morrisonville Residents
Town of Vienna Utility District No.1

Estimated Cost: Unknown