

4.25.16.1 West Allis Hazard Analysis

The following table identifies those hazards that have occurred or could occur in Milwaukee County and your jurisdiction. Due to the geographic location of Wisconsin and/or Milwaukee County, volcanoes, landslides, hurricanes, and tsunamis were not considered to be a risk and will not have mitigation strategies associated with them.

Local Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Matrix							
No.	Hazard	Location (if the risk is not equal for the entire jurisdiction)	Hazard-Specific Considerations/Comments	Frequency/Probability (i.e. Future Probability)	Magnitude/Extent (i.e. Strength or Magnitude)	Vulnerability (i.e. Consequence and Impact)	Overall Risk Rating
00	<i>Example</i>	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Low	Low	Low
01	Hail Storms	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Medium	Low	Medium
02	Lightning Storms	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		High	Medium	Medium	Medium
03	Thunderstorms	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		High	Medium	Low	Medium
04	Tornado	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
05	High Winds	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
06	Flash Flooding	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	High	High	High
07	Riverine Flooding	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	High	High	High
08	Lake Flooding	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Low	Medium	Low	Low
09	Storm water Flooding	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		High	Medium	Medium	Medium
10	Forest Fires	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Low	Low	Low	Low
11	Wildland Fires	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Low	Low	Low	Low
12	Coastal Hazards/Erosion	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Low	Low	Low
13	Heavy Snow Storms	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Medium	Low	Medium
14	Ice Storms	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
15	Blizzards	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Medium	Low	Medium
16	Extreme Cold	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
17	Extreme Heat	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

18	Agriculture	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Low	Low	Low	Low
19	Fog	<i>[Insert, as needed]</i>		Medium	Low	Low	Low
20	Subsidence	<i>[Areas where groundwater is pumped as primary source of drinking water]</i>		Low	Low	Low	Low

4.25.16.2 West Allis Mitigation Goals and Objectives

Mitigation goals are general guidelines that explain what the community wants to achieve with the plan. They are usually broad policy-type statements that are long-term, and they represent visions for reducing or avoiding losses from the identified hazards. (Example goal: Minimize new development in hazard-prone areas.)

The plan must include hazard mitigation goals that represent what the community seeks to achieve through mitigation plan implementation. Clear goals that are agreed upon by the planning team, elected officials, and the public provide the basis for prioritizing mitigation actions.

Existing Goals	Still Applicable? (Yes or No)	If No, please describe why.
Reduce Impacts from Flooding	Yes	
Enhance Early Warning Systems	Yes	
Enhance Emergency Response Capabilities	Yes	
Reduce Impacts of Coastal Erosion	Yes	
Reduce Impacts from Winter Storms and Wind Storms	Yes	
<i>[Insert New Goals, as needed]</i>		

Although not required, some communities choose to develop objectives to help define or organize mitigation actions. Objectives are broader than specific actions, but are measurable, unlike goals. Objectives connect goals with the actual mitigation actions, as shown in the example.

4.25.16.3 West Allis Mitigation Projects

Mitigation actions are specific projects and activities that help achieve the goals. (Example action: Amend zoning ordinance to permit only open space land uses within floodplains.)

The action plan describes how the mitigation actions will be implemented, including how those actions will be prioritized, administered, and incorporated into the community's existing planning mechanisms. In a multi-jurisdictional plan, each jurisdiction must have an action plan specific to that jurisdiction and its vulnerabilities.

A mitigation action is a specific action, project, activity, or process taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their impacts. Implementing mitigation actions helps achieve the plan's mission and goals. The actions to reduce vulnerability to threats and hazards form the core of the plan and are a key outcome of the planning process.

The mitigation planning regulation requires that each participating jurisdiction identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects to reduce the impacts of the hazards identified in the risk assessment. The emphasis is on the impacts or vulnerabilities identified in the risk assessment, not on the hazards themselves. Some hazards may not have many impacts, or the impacts may already be mitigated. In this case, fewer mitigation actions may be identified than for a hazard causing more frequent or severe impacts.

Mitigation Project Table Key:

*Items in RED denote strategies to maintain compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program

POPULATION IMPACTED	PROPERTY IMPACTED & PROJECT COST	COST BENEFIT FORMULA	COST/BENEFIT RANKING
High = > 50% of Jurisdiction residents	High = > \$1,000,000	High = "5" for Population Impacted & Property	High = 11 to 15
Medium = 20 to 50% of Jurisdiction residents	Medium = \$500,000 to \$1,000,000	Medium = "3" for Population Impacted & Property	Medium = 6 to 10
Low = < 20% of Jurisdiction residents	Low = < \$500,000	Low = "1" for Population Impacted & Property	Low = 0 to 5

Mitigation Project Table

West Allis

No.	Goal	Hazard Mitigation Projects	Hazard Mitigation	Population Impact	Property Impact	Project Cost	Cost/Benefit Ranking	Responsible Agency	Funding Sources	Grant Year	Timeline
01	Floodplain Management	Continue to enforce municipal ordinances which require no development in the Floodplain.	Flooding	High	High	Low	High	Municipal DPW	City Budget	2016	Ongoing
02	New Building and Infrastructure	Continue to enforce local building codes for existing and new construction, based on the 2006 International Building Codes	All Hazards	High	High	Low	High	Building Inspection/ Neighborhood Services	Existing Municipal Funds	2016	Ongoing
03	Reduce Flooding	Work with local businesses to install storm water detention in large parking lots	Flooding	High	High	High	High	Municipal DPW	No Cost	2016	No progress due to lack of funds
04	Enhance emergency response	Contractor list of equipment	Flooding, winter storms, tornados	High	High	Low	High	Municipal DPW	No Cost	2004	COMPLETE
05	Enhance emergency response	Equipment list by municipality	Flooding, winter storms, tornados	High	High	Low	High	Municipal DPW	No Cost	2004	COMPLETE
06	Enhance emergency response	Pre-established mutual aid agreements between municipalities for equipment	Flooding, winter storms, tornados	High	High	Low	High	Municipal DPW	No Cost	2004	COMPLETE
07	Sanitary Sewer Capacity Increase	Remove Clear Water Infiltration from/to the Sanitary Sewer Systems	Flooding	High	High	High	High	Municipal DPW	MMSD	2016 (Started 2014)	Ongoing
08	Maintain Potable Water System	Provide Potable Water	Waterborne Disease	High	High	Medium	High	Municipal DPW	Utilities & City Budget	NA	Ongoing
09	Maintain Sanitary Sewer System	Remove Sanitary Waste	Disease Prevention	High	High	Medium	High	Municipal DPW	Utilities & City Budget	NA	Ongoing

4.25.16.5 West Allis Critical Infrastructure

Critical Infrastructure. Infrastructure systems are critical for life safety and economic viability and include transportation, power, communication, and water and wastewater systems. Many critical facilities depend on infrastructure to function. For example, hospitals need electricity, water, and sewer to continue helping patients. As with critical facilities, the continued operations of infrastructure systems during and following a disaster are key factors in the severity of impacts and the speed of recovery.

Critical facilities/Key Resources. Critical facilities/Key Resources are structures and institutions necessary for a community's response to and recovery from emergencies. Critical facilities must continue to operate during and following a disaster to reduce the severity of impacts and accelerate recovery. When identifying vulnerabilities, consider both the structural integrity and content value of critical facilities and the effects of interrupting their services to the community.

Existing Structures/Building Stock. All structures are exposed to risk, but certain buildings or concentrations of buildings may be more vulnerable because of their location, age, construction type, condition, or use. Consult the local tax assessor and planning department for information on land use, zoning, parcel boundaries and ownership, and types and numbers of structures.

Please identify the following infrastructure and key resources in your jurisdiction. Determine their social/cultural, economic, and/or environmental value to the jurisdiction, and exposure/vulnerability to hazards (i.e. flooding):

Critical Infrastructure

- Airport
- Chemical Sector
- Communications
- Energy Sector
- Freight
- Information Technology
- Monuments and Icons
- Pipelines
- Solid Waste Facilities
- Transit
- Transportation
- Water Control Structures
- Water/Wastewater Treatment
- Waterways & Ports

Key Resources

- Banking & Finance
- Commercial Sector
- Critical Manufacturing Sector
- Defense Industrial Base
- Emergency Services
- Food and Agriculture Sector
- Healthcare
- Schools
- Universities
- Other Key Resources

Building Stock

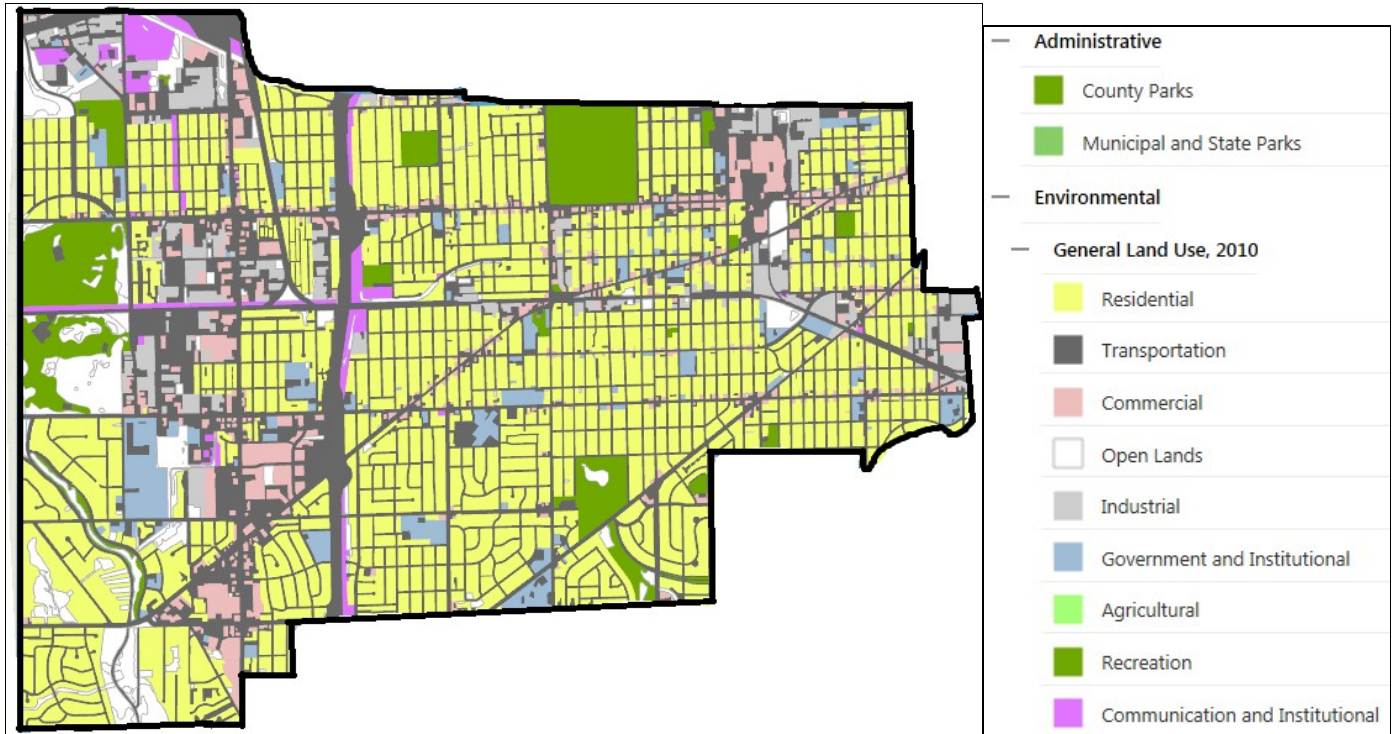
- Commercial & Industrial
- Governmental
- Housing Stock (Mobile Home Park)

Facility Name	Location/Address	Facility Type	Structure/Construction Type	Value	Potential Risk/Hazard Considerations	Potential Mitigation Action(s)
[Example] XXXX Fire Station	XX Firestation Drive	Public Safety	Masonry/Metal	\$XXX,XXX	Located in the 100-year floodplain	Relocate Fire Station
Greenfield City Hall	7525 West Greenfield Ave.	Governmental	II-A Protected Non-Combustible	\$12,034,100	Cyber Security Threats	IT Solutions and preventative measures
West Allis Memorial Hospital	8901 W. Lincoln Ave.	Hospital	II-B Unprotected Non-Combustible	\$20,358,900	Infectious Disease	Pre-plan for mass contamination
Rogers Memorial	11101 W. Lincoln Ave	Hospital	I-B Fire Resistive non-combustible (mid-rise)	\$5,074,000	None	None
West Allis Department of Public Works	6300 W. McGeoch Ave.	Governmental	II -B Unprotected Non Combustible	\$14,442,000	Large Scale Fuel Leak	Adequate Absorption Supplies on hand, Spill containment centers, training

West Allis Health Department	7120 West National Avenue	Public Health	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$2,447,900	Infectious Disease Outbreak	Isolation protocols and plan for mass contamination
West Allis Police Station/ 911 Call Center/ EOC	11301 W Lincoln Ave	Public Safety	III - Unprotected Combustible	\$14,033,100	Cyber security threats, violent attacker	Security procedures and lockdown procedures
West Allis Fire Station #1	7300 W National Ave	Public Safety	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$2,357,100	None	None
West Allis Fire Station #2	2040 S 67th Place	Public Safety	II-B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$6,353,300	None	None
West Allis Fire Station #3	10830 W. Lapham St.	Public Safety	II-B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$2,070,800	None	None
West Allis Fire Department Administration Building	7332 W National Ave.	Governmental	II-B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$2,457,200	None	None
Manor Park Nursing Home	3023 84th Street	Healthcare	II-B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$25,399,477	Infectious Disease Outbreak	Isolation protocols and plan for mass contamination
Mitchell Manor Nursing Home	5301 West Lincoln Ave.	Healthcare	III - A - protected combustible	\$9,589,600	Infectious Disease Outbreak	Isolation protocols and plan for mass contamination
RBP Chemical	150 S. 118th Street	Energy Sector	II - A Protected Non combustible	\$1,300,800	Hazardous Materials	Preventative Maintenance, Spill and leak prevention, decontamination procedures
Tommy G Thompson Center	640 S 84th St	Commercial	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$22,538,900	None	None
State Fair Park	8200 W Greenfield Ave	Commerical	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$48,885,330	Terrorist Incident	Security procedures and lockdown procedures, evacuation plans
West Allis Central High School	8536 W. Lincoln Ave.	School	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$58,872,962	Active Shooter	Evacuation Plan, mass notification system
West Allis Hale High School	11601 W. Lincoln Ave.	School	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$44,462,096	Active Shooter	Evacuation Plan, mass notification system
Grace Community Church	8400 West Beloit Road	Church	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Greenfield Park Pavilion	2028 South 124 Street	Recreation	II - B Unprotected Non-combustible	\$1,204,030	None	None
76th Street Bridge	(1900 blk south) between W. National Avenue and W. Hicks	Transportation	N/A	Unavailable	Collapse	Infrastructure inspection
92nd Street Bridge	1900 blk south) between W Lapham and W. Rogers	Transportation	N/A	Unavailable	Collapse	Infrastructure inspection
Interstate - I-894 Bridge	(1900 blk south) between W Maple and W. Rogers	Transportation	N/A	Unavailable	Collapse	Infrastructure inspection

4.25.16.6 West Allis Land Use

West Allis Land Use (2010)



You may want to use the Safe Growth Audit to identify gaps in your community's growth guidance instruments and improvements that could be made to reduce vulnerability to future development. *Note: This will help to populate the Plan Integration section of the Mitigation Plan, which is a FEMA requirement.*

- **Reference Guide:** [Safe Growth Audit](#)

The following sources may be helpful in completing the audit:

- Comprehensive plans
- Land use ordinances
- Subdivision regulations
- Development review
- Building codes and enforcement
- NFIP Community Rating System
- Capital improvement programs
- Open space preservation
- Stormwater management regulations and master plans

If you choose to complete the Safe Growth Audit, you may submit it to:

Leah Redding, Milwaukee County Emergency Management Coordinator

- E-mail: Leah.Redding@milwaukeecountywi.gov

4.25.16.7 West Allis Demographics

- Population: 60,164 (2016 Municipality Final Population Estimates: WI Department of Administration)
- Population by Race (2010):
 - White: 86.7%
 - African American: 3.6%
 - American Indian & Alaska Native: 3.6%
 - Asian: 2%
 - Two or more Races: 2.9%
 - Hispanic or Latino: 9.6%
- Population Change by Decade: -0.41% since 2010 (2016 Municipality Final Population Estimates: WI Department of Administration)
- Population Density:
 - 5,306= Population density per square mile of land area (2010)
 - 2,578= Housing units per square mile of land area (2010)
- Population under 65 with a disability: 8.8% (2010)

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and the 2016 estimates)

4.25.16.9 West Allis NFIP & CRS Participation

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The National Flood Insurance Program aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures. It does so by providing affordable insurance to property owners and by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations. These efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures. Overall, the program reduces the socio-economic impact of disasters by promoting the purchase and retention of general risk insurance, but also of flood insurance, specifically.

Community Rating System (CRS)

The National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. As a result, flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community actions meeting the three goals of the CRS:

- Reduce flood damage to insurable property
- Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP
- Encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management

Jurisdiction:	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Status:*			
	Yes	No	N/A	Community Rating System (CRS) Class
Milwaukee County	Y			
City of West Allis	Y			

*Notes: Y = Participating N = Not Participating N/A = Not Mapped

NFIP Policies in Force

Community	Policies in Force	Insurance in-force whole \$	Written premium in force
West Allis	47	11,109,100	27,874

4.25.16.10 West Allis Repetitive Loss Properties

FEMA, through the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA), collects data on each property in the United States when a flood insurance claim is made. When more than one flood insurance claim of at least \$1,000 is made within a ten-year period, the property is classified as a repetitive loss property. Information on these repetitive loss properties is collected for each state and compiled in the FEMA repetitive loss database.

NFIP Community	Total # of RLP	Acquired	Floodproofed	In Process	Remaining
West Allis	2	No	No		