PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

APPENDIX A

Appendix A

Attendance Sheet
Tri-County Mitigation Advisory Committee
October 25, 2017

	Name (Please Print)	Representing (Jurisdiction/Organization)	Title
1.	Anthony O'Neal	Ameren IL	Emergency Response Spec
2.	David Cook	Tazewell County EMA	Director
3.	Michael Bruner	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission	Planner
4.	Kurt Nelson	City of Peoria	Fire Chief
5.	Eric Miller	Tri-County RPC	Exec. Director
6.	John Coker	Amer. Red Cross	Govt Operations
7.	Charles Pahl	Hanna City	Village Trustee
8.	Melissa Goetze	Tazewell Co. Health Dept	EH Supervisor
9.	Ey Neaveck	TCHD	Director of EH
10.	Garry Grugan	East Peoria Fire	Asst. Chief
11.	Mike Vaughn	City of Peoria OEM	Emerg. Mgmt. Coordinator
12.	Mike Dodwell	Village of Tremont	Chief of Police
13.	Thomas Meyer	Greater Peoria Sanitary District	Director of Operations
14.	Lisa Jording	Woodford County Zoning	Zoning Administrator
15.	Lori Horstman	IL. American Water	Superintendent
16.			

Attendance Sheet
Tri-County Mitigation Advisory Committee
October 25, 2017

	Name (Please Print)	Representing (Jurisdiction/Organization)	Title
1.	GREG MICHAUD	AMERICAN ENV. CORP	MGR, ENV. SERVICES
2.	Reena Abi-Akar	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission	Planner I
3.	Andrea Bostwick	American Environmental	Sr. Project Manager
4.	RAY LEES	TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMM.	PLANNING PROGRAM MGR.
5.	BILL STEAR	VILLAGE OF HANNA CITY	TRUSTEE
6.	Kent McCanless	Woodford County EMA	Director
7.	LINDELL LOY	WOODFORD COUNTY HIGHWAY	COUNTY ENGINEER
8.	Heather Stanley	National Weather Service	Meteorologist
9.	Daryle Egan	Eureka College	Director of Physical Plant
10.	ALAN SERVIS	EAST PEORIA FIRE	FIRE CHIEF
11.	MIKE HINRICHSEN	VILLAGE GERMANTOWN HILL	VILLAGE PRESIDENT
12.	Erika Schwideski	Illinois Central College Police	Lieutenant
13.	James Ballard	VILLAGE OF MORTON	ENG. TECH.
14.	Shelly Kneiden	Lutheran Hillside Village	Executive Director
15.	Jon Oliphant	City of Washington	Planning + Dev. Dir.
16.	Brian Joschko	Bradley University Police	Chief of Police

Appendix A

Attendance Sheet
Tri-County Mitigation Advisory Committee
October 25, 2017

	Name (Please Print)	Representing (Jurisdiction/Organization)	Title
1.	Mary Bell	Woodford County	Supervisor of Assessments
2.	Janna Baker	Tazewell County	GIS Coordinator
3.	Scott Mettle	Chillicothe	police Chief
4.	Beth Derry	Peoria Reg. Office of Ed	Regional Supt.
5.	Matt Fick	Village of Prairie Heights	Administrator
6.	Mike Brownfield	Snyder Village	Maint Director
7.	Connie Milburn	Fondulac Rehab + Healthcare	CRC/Marketing
8.	TIM GILLESPIE	TAZEWELL CO-SHERIFF	CAPTAIN
9.	RYAN KROLICKI	AMERICAN WATER	SUPERVISOR
10.	ED ANDREWS	City of Washington	City Engr./Public Works Dir.
11.	Ryan Mehaffy	Fondulac RHCC	Administrator
12.	Dustin Schulz	Woodford Co Health Dept	Emergency Response
13.	Dan Parr	Tazewell Co	Asst. Co Eng
14.			
15.			
16.			

Appendix A

Attendance Sheet
Tri-County Mitigation Advisory Committee
October 25, 2017

	Name (Please Print)	Representing (Jurisdiction/Organization)	Title
1.	Melissa Brown	City of Eureka	City Administrator
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Appendix A

Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Kent McCanless	Woodford County EMA	Director	
Mike Hinrichsen	Village G-T Hills	Village President	MikeHinrichsen@MTCO.com
Gerald Kempf	Tazewell Co. Sheriffs office	Captain	gkempf@tazewell.com
Larry Nelson	Bartonville ESDA	Director	lcnelson@mtco.com
Melody Shake	Heartland Health Services	VP Quality & Compliance	m.shake@hhsil.com
Matt Smith	Woodford Co. Sheriff	Sheriff	mlsmith@woodford-county.org
Tom Meyer	Greater Peoria San. Dist.	Director of Operations	tmeyer@gpsd.org
Fred Winterroth	Village of Hanna City	Mayor	mayor@hannacityil.com
John Knapp	City of East Peoria	DC Fire	johnknapp@cityofeastpeoria.com
Zachary Krug	American Environmental	Environmental specialist	zkrug@aecspfld.com
Richard Gorrie	Lutheran Hillside Village	Plant ops Dir.	rick.gorrie@lsslivingorg
John Coker	Amer. Red Cross	Govt Opns	n9fam1@gmail.com
Rachael Parker	City of Chillicothe	Econ. Dev. Director	rparker@mediacombb.net
Heather Stanley	National Weather Service	meteorologist	heather.stanley@noaa.gov
Janna Baker	Tazewell County	GIS Coordinator	jbaker@tazewell.com

Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

March 14, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Rich BRECKlin	Village of Germantown Hills	Superintendent of Public works	Publicworks@mtco.com
Ann Sasso	Village of Germantown Hills	Village Administrator	village hall@mtco.com
Dawn Cook	Taz County EMA	Director	dcook@tazewell.com
MIKE VAUGHN	City of Peoria OEM	Emergency coordinator	mvaughn@peoriagov.org
Mike Brownfield	Snyder Village	Maint Director	mbrownfield@snydervillage.com
Reema Abi-Akar	Tri-County RPC	Planner	rabiakar@tricountyrpc.org
Michael Brunk	TCRPC	Planner	mbrunk@tricountyrpc.org
Dennis Barron	City of East Peoria	DIRECTOR OF PW	dennisbarron@cityofeastpeoria.com
Andrea Bostwick	American Environmental	Sr. Project Manager	abostwick@aecsptld.com
Joyce Hawkinson			
William Hawkinson	Washington IL	Observer	
Brian Joschko	Bradley Univ	Chief of Police	bjoschko@bradley.edu

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Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

March 14, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Matt Tick	Village of Peoria Heights	Administrator	Sarah.Witbracht@peoriaheights.org
Kurt Nelsen	Pekin Fire	Fire Chief	knelsen@ci.pekin.il.us
Ed Andrews	City of Washington	City Engr.	eandrews@ci.washington.il.us
Larry Vincent	PEKIN	DR MANAGER	lvincent@pekininsurance.com

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Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

June 20, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Michael Bruner	Tri-County RPC	Planner	mbruner@tricountyrpc.org
Dustin Sutton	Tri-County Riti	Administrator	dsutton@heightspd.com
Zachary Long	American Environmental	Enviro specialist	zlong@AERpfld.com
Nick ORR	OSF IT	IT D.R.	Nick.Orr@OSFHealthcare.org
JASON MARKS	PEORIA CO. EMA/HEALTH	PREPAREDNESS COORD.	jmarks@peoriacounty.org
MIKE VAUGHN	CITY OF PEORIA OEM	EMERG. MGMT COORD	mvaughn@peoriagov.org
Rich BRECKLIN	GERMANTOWN HILLS	SUPERINTENDENT	publicworks@mtco.com
Dawn COOK	TC EMA	Director	dcook@tazewell.com
MIKE HINRICHSEN	GT HILL	PRESIDENT	hinrichsenmdemchsi.com
Janna Baker	TC GIS	GIS coordinator	jbaker@tazewell.com
Erica Schwiderski	ICC PD	Lieutenant	es301@icc.edu
Julie Learned	Red Cross	Disaster Prog. Man.	julie.learned@redcross.org
Jon oliphant	City of Washington	Planning + Dev Dir.	joliphant@ci.washington.il.us
GD Andrews	City of Washington	Public Works Dir.	candrews@ci.washington.il.us
JAMEY BULLARD	VILLAGE OF MORTON	ENG. TECH	jbullard@MORTON-IL.GOV

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Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting June 20, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Melissa Brown	City of Eureka	City Administrator	melissaeureka@hotmail.com

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Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting 6/20/18

June 20, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Reema Abi-Akar	TCRPC	Planner	rabiakar@tricountyrpc.org
Gene Friend			
MaryLue Friend			
Dan Parr	Taz. Conty	Eng/Land Surveyor	DLParr1@Frontier.com
FRED WINTERROTH	HANNA CITY	MAYOR	mayor@hannacity.il.com
Ann Scasso	Germantown Hills	Village Administrator	villagehall@mtco.com
Mike Dodwell	Tremont	Chief of Police	tremontpd@comcast.net
John Knapp	East Peoria FD	Fire Chief	JohnKnapp@cityofeastpeoria.com
Kent McCarloss	Woodford EMA	Director	KMCarloss@woodford-county.org
Andrea Bostwick	American Environmental	Sr. Proj Manager	abostwick@aecspfld.com

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Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

September 27, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Michael Brunk	TCRPC	Planner	mbrunk@tricountyrpc.org
Reema Abi-Akar	TCRPC	Planner	rabiakar@tricountyrpc.org
Mike Hinrichsen	Village Germantown Hills	Village President	mikehinrichsen@mtco.com
Fred Winterroth	Village of Hanna City	Village President	mayor@hannacityil.com
Bob Knepp	Village of Roanuke	Trustee	bobknepp@MTCO.com
Rachael Parker	City of Chillicothe	ED Director	rparker@mediacombb.net
Dennis Barron	City of East Peoria	Director of PW	dennisbarron@cityofeastpeoria.com
Melissa Brown	City of Eureka	City Administrator	melissa@eurekaill.net

Appendix A

Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

September 27, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Andrea Bostwick	American Environmental	Sr. Project Manager	abostwick@aecspfld.com
MIKE VAUGHN	City of Peoria OEM	Emergency Mgmt Coordinator	mvaughn@peoria.gov.org
Zachary Krug	American Environmental	Project Manager	Zkrug@aecspfld.com
Lisa Jording	Woodford County	Zoning Administrator	wczoning@woodford-county.org
Ed Andrews	City of Washington	Public Works Dir.	eandrews@ci.washington.il.us

1/10/19

Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

January 10, 2019

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Zachary Krug	American Environmental	Environmental specialist	ZKrug@aecspfld.com
Andrea Bostwick	American Environmental	Sr. Project Manager	abostwick@aecspfld.com
Reema Abi-Akar	Tri-County Regional Planning	Planner	rabiakar@tricountyrpc.org
Jerry Zuercher	Tazewell City EMA	Dep. Director	jzuercher@tazewell.com
Michael Brunner	Tri-County Regional Planning	Planner	mbrunner@tricountyrpc.org
Larry Nelson	Vill. Bartonville	ESDA Dir.	LENELSON@MTCO.com
JASON MARKS	PEORIA CO. EMERGENCY MGMNT. AGENCY	DIRECTOR EMA	jmarks@peoriacounty.org
Robert Knepp	Village of Roanoke	Trustee	rnep@frontier.com
Matt Smith	Woodford Co. Sheriff	Sheriff	mlsmith@woodford-county.org
LEON RICCA	VILLAGE OF BART.	MAYOR	LPRICCA@YAHOO.com
Kyle Klein	Tazewell County Sheriff's Off	Captain	KKlein@tazewell.com
Dennis Barron	East Peoria	Director of PW	dennisbarron@cityofeastpeoria.com
Chris Barron	PUBLIC	NONE	kyot_fn@comcast.net
Riel Brecklin	Germantown Hills	Superintendent	Publicworks@mtco.com
Tom Oliphant	City of Washington	Planning & Dev. Dir.	joliphant@ci.washington.il.us

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1/10/19

Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

January 10, 2019

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Michael Smith	Village of Roanoke	President	
Kent McCauley	Woodford EMA	DIRECTOR	
Todd Knapp	East Peoria	Fire Chief	
Fred Winterroth	Hanna City	President	mayor@hannacity.com
Jamey Bullard	Village of Morton	ENG TECH	jbullard@mortonil.org
Melissa Brown	City of Eureka	City Administrator	melissaeureka@hotmail.com

Appendix A

PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

APPENDIX B

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
EST. 1958

Meeting Minutes

Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee

MAC meeting #1: October 25, 2017
1:30 p.m.
Clock Tower Place, Fondulac Room
201 Clock Tower Drive, East Peoria

Committee Members

Ameren IL
American Environmental Corporation
American Red Cross
Bradley University Police
Chillicothe, City of
East Peoria, City of
Eureka College
Eureka, City of
Fondulac Rehabilitation and Healthcare
Germantown Hills, Village of
Greater Peoria Sanitary District
Hanna City, Village of
Illinois American Water
Illinois Central College Police
Lutheran Hillside Village
Morton, Village of
National Weather Service
Pekin, City of
Peoria, City of
Peoria Heights, Village of
Peoria Regional Office of Education
Snyder Village
Tazewell County EMA
Tazewell County GIS
Tazewell County Health Department
Tazewell County Highway
Tazewell County Sheriff
Tremont, Village of
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Washington, City of
Woodford County EMA
Woodford County Health Department
Woodford County Highway
Woodford County Supervisor of Assessments
Woodford County Zoning

Welcome and Introductions

Reema Abi-Akar, Planner I at Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, welcomed attendees to the Tri-County Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) meeting. She asked that everyone go around the room and introduce themselves to understand which organizations and jurisdictions were present.

Attendees filled out a ***Citizen Questionnaire*** form, which they received when they signed in. This form helps gauge citizens' and MAC members' perceptions of the natural hazards that impact the tri-county area. Attendees were encouraged to distribute this form within their communities (and contact Tri-County representatives if they would like a digital copy).

What is an NHMP and why should we update it?

Greg Michaud of American Environmental Corporation (AEC) spoke of the reason behind hazard mitigation planning and the importance of jurisdictions' participation. The highest priority is the protection of people and infrastructure. Nationally, there have been billions of dollars in damages from natural disaster events in the past year. To plan accordingly, it is crucial for regional representatives to take part in this hazard mitigation planning process.

Three main benefits that will arise from this plan update are:

1) Participants will make themselves eligible for the full amount of damage compensation when the next federal declaration occurs;
2) Participants will also make themselves eligible for mitigation projects grants;
3) Participating jurisdictions will gain a sense of awareness and cooperation.

The Planning Process

The goal of these MAC meetings is to provide regional input to update the 2010 Tri-County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan and meet state and federal criteria from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), respectively. There will be a total of five meetings, the main objectives of which are:

1st MAC meeting:	Orientation to the Planning Process Begin identifying Critical Facilities & Existing Planning Documents
2nd MAC meeting:	Discuss the Risk Assessment Approve Mission Statement & Goals Committee returns the Critical Facilities List, the Existing Planning Documents List, and Shelter Survey
3rd MAC meeting:	Identify completed Mitigation Projects Begin discussing additional Mitigation Projects and Activities Review and update a Mitigation Strategy Committee returns list of Mitigation Projects and Activities
4th MAC meeting:	Finish discussing Mitigation Projects and Activities Committee discusses approval/adoption of the Plan
5th MAC meeting: (Public Forum)	Present the Updated Plan for public review Committee helps answer questions from the public

Severe Weather Events

Attendees were asked to share which storm events have affected their jurisdiction and what types of damages they caused in the past five years. Participants described tornadoes, floods, storms, and landslides. Specifically, the following events were mentioned:

- Peoria County
    - A Hanna City representative commented that they had difficulties with trees and power lines when impacted by storms. Greg commented that FEMA does not consider tree trimming as a mitigation project.
    - The City of Peoria endured a storm in January of 2016, affecting some power lines. A City representative commented that they would benefit from new or additional backup generators when incidents like these occur.
- Tazewell County
    - Storms have occurred in the past five years in Groveland and Delavan.
    - In April of 2013, several homes in East Peoria were impacted by landslides. These homes have been mitigated by IEMA/FEMA.
    - In terms of buy-outs from FEMA, a Tazewell County representative mentioned that Creve Cour, Spring Bay, and East Peoria have had to buy out houses in the past that were heavily flooded.
    - There has been flooding in the Spring Lake area.
- Woodford County
    - A tornado hit on Feb 28th of this year (2017), destroying four houses.
    - In 2013, Roanoke experienced flooding.
    - A Eureka representative commented that lightning strikes and flooding damaged stormwater and drinking water. The drinking water issues took about a week to fix, during which time the city benefitted from its backup generators.
    - A Germantown Hills representative commented that on the top of the hill, drainage issues and runoff are problematic. They mentioned that while a single rainfall may not be considered disastrous, many rainfalls over time will be cause for concern.
- Tri-County area
    - An Ameren utility representative commented that they have had issues with roots interfering with utility services underground.
    - Some unincorporated areas involving railroads (under county, city, and/or IDOT jurisdictions) in the past have been impacted by flooding. A City of Washington representative commented that these issues were especially

difficult to deal with, and these areas would be best served in a regional hazard mitigation plan.

Andrea Bostwick of AEC asked that each jurisdiction fill out the ***Hazard Event Questionnaire*** form, detailing the natural hazards that they have experienced. This information will be used to supplement the risk assessment section of the hazard mitigation plan. Further, attendees were asked to send in any photos—historic or more recent—of past disasters to be included as visuals in the plan.

Information Needed from the Committee

Forms:

Andrea distributed the following forms to representatives of each participating jurisdiction:

Critical Facilities: Completed lists of Critical Facilities will be used to identify facilities vulnerable to natural hazards and will be provided to IEMA and FEMA as a separate supplement. Copies of the Plan made available to the public will not include these lists for security reasons.

Existing Planning Documents List: This list identifies planning documents (Land Use Plans, Flood Ordinances, and related documents) that a jurisdiction already has in place.

Shelter Surveys: Identifies locations designated as severe weather shelters.

Contact Information: Committee members should provide contact information about themselves to help AEC staff during this planning process.

Mission Statement and Goals

A draft of the project mission statement and goals was included in the meeting packet. Andrea and Greg mentioned that these will be touched on in the next meeting, but for now they noted that any future mitigation projects that are submitted must match all or one of these goals.

Community Participation

Andrea and Greg noted that meeting attendance and member participation is crucial. It helps the participating jurisdictions meet their 25% local match for the grant in addition to assuring member jurisdictions' eligibility for IEMA/FEMA funds. Andrea and Greg mentioned that the designation of a substitute or alternate representative is permitted for meetings, as long as an individual representing each jurisdiction is present. This substitute representative does not have to be a public official or public employee for that jurisdiction.

Public awareness and input opportunities are significant aspects of this planning process. Andrea noted that these meetings are open to the public and are advertised to the media. Further, each jurisdiction should consider posting the "**Frequently Asked Questions**" section of the meeting packet in a public place. The ***Citizen Questionnaire*** is also encouraged to be distributed in public places to be filled out by community members; this helps spread awareness in the public and provides a baseline of what people understand about hazards in their community. As mentioned before, these forms can be provided to meeting attendees electronically.

What Happens Next?

The next meeting will focus on the risk assessment.

Attendees said that this time and place works well, so the next meeting will take place during the afternoon on Wednesday, March 7, 2018 at this same location—Clock Tower Place in East Peoria.

The second MAC meeting was scheduled for:

Wednesday, March 14, 2018
1:30pm
Clock Tower Place, Fondulac Room
201 Clock Tower Drive, East Peoria

With no further questions or public comment, the meeting was adjourned.

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
EST. 1958

Meeting Minutes

Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee

MAC meeting #2: March 14, 2018
1:30 p.m.
Clock Tower Place, Fondulac Room
201 Clock Tower Drive, East Peoria

Committee Members

American Environmental Corporation (AEC)
American Red Cross
Bartonville ESDA
Bradley University
Chillicothe, City of
East Peoria, City of
Germantown Hills, Village of
Greater Peoria Sanitary District
Hanna City, Village of
Heartland Health Services
Lutheran Hillside Village
National Weather Service
Pekin, City of
Pekin Insurance
Peoria, City of
Peoria Heights, Village of
Snyder Village
Tazewell County GIS
Tazewell County EMA
Tazewell County Sheriff's Office
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Washington, City of
Woodford County EMA
Woodford County Sheriff

Welcome and Introductions

Reema Abi-Akar, Planner I at Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, welcomed attendees to the second Tri-County Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) meeting. She asked that everyone go around the room and introduce themselves to recognize the organizations and jurisdictions.

Attendees were asked if they had any suggested changes to the meeting minutes from the previous meeting; the group moved forward with no further changes.

Information Needed for the Plan

Before beginning the risk assessment presentation, Andrea Bostwick, Environmental Risk Assessor at American Environmental Corporation (AEC), asked the participating jurisdictions to submit their completed "**Critical Facilities,**" **"List of Existing Planning Documents,"** and **"Identification of Severe Weather Shelters"** forms passed out at

the previous meeting. This information will be used to prepare the vulnerability assessment.

Risk Assessment

Andrea began the presentation by noting that spanning approximately 50 years, 1,401 natural hazard events were documented in the Tri-County area. These included 12 federally-declared disasters. Since 2010, a minimum of $1.25 billion in property damages were caused from over 300 individual events (note that events don't equal the number of storms—there can be multiple events associated with a single storm). In reality, the price of actual damage is much higher based on several facts:

1) damage descriptions for several thunderstorms with damaging winds, tornadoes and flash floods did not include dollar amounts;
2) damages to roads from heat and freeze/thaws conditions were not included.

The frequency, magnitude, and property damages for each category of natural hazard were described (note that this summary is for the Tri-County area as a whole rather than specific numbers for each county):

Severe Storms

Severe storms are the most frequently occurring natural hazard in the Tri-County area with 770 events documented. Over $16.2 million in property damages has resulted from severe thunderstorms with damaging winds, hail and lightning. Not including Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) roadway crash data, at least 33 injuries from 14 events can be attributed to severe storms. IDOT's crash data alone shows 11 fatalities and 1,878 injuries attributed to wet pavement conditions between 2011 and 2015.

The highest recorded wind speed in the Tri-County area not associated with a tornado is 83 knots (96 mph) in Tazewell on June 29, 1998 and in Peoria on July 5, 1953. The largest hail recorded in the Tri-County area was 4 inches (grapefruit-sized) in Secor on May 30, 2004.

Severe Winter Storms

Marked by snow, ice, or extreme cold, 371 individual severe winter storm events resulting from 199 severe winter storms occurred in the Tri-County area since 1950. Two of the 12 federal disaster declarations for the Tri-County area are related to severe winter storms: 2006 in Woodford County and 2011 in all three counties. Although limited damage information exists for severe winter storms, at least $6.5 million in property damages resulted from 11 individual events associated with 5 severe winter storms.

At least 7 fatalities and 14 injuries have resulted from severe winter storms in Tri-County, in addition to 7 fatalities and 859 injuries solely from snow- and ice-covered roads between 2011 and 2015.

At least 11 severe winter storms have occurred in every decade since 1950 in Tazewell & Woodford Counties and at least 8 storms have occurred every decade since 1950 for the Peoria County participating municipalities.

The record maximum 24-hour snowfall in the Tri-County area is 16 inches at Morton on January 1, 1999. The coldest recorded temperature in the Tri-County area is -36°F at Congerville on January 5, 1999.

Floods

Nine of the 12 federal disaster declarations for the Tri-County area are related to flooding. There have been 154 individual events resulting from 74 floods in the Tri-County area. Of these, 71 events resulted from general floods and 83 events were from flash floods. $265.3 million in property damages resulted from 26 individual events associated with 15 floods. Three fatalities and 4 injuries were recorded for 4 flood events, all in the Peoria County participating municipalities.

Tornadoes

There have been 106 individual tornado events resulting from 102 tornadoes. Tazewell County and to a lesser extent Woodford are part of Illinois' "tornado alley" (does not include Peoria County). Approximately $968.5 million in property damages has resulted from 56 individual events associated with 54 tornadoes. Ninety-six percent of these damages occurred in Tazewell County. Over $10 million in crop damages resulted form 9 events, the majority of which occurred as a result of the November 17, 2013 tornado.

Three fatalities and 214 injuries resulted from 14 events associated with 12 tornadoes.

The highest record F-Scale rated tornados recorded in the Tri-County area were an F4 on July 13, 2004 in Woodford County in the rural area between Metamora and Roanoke and an EF4 on November 17, 2013 in Tazewell County.

Mission Statement & Goals

Andrea asked the committee members to review the draft mission statement and updated goals provided in the meeting materials. Both are required elements of the Plan. As part of the Plan update process, the goals must be reviewed to determine if they are still relevant, if any revisions need to be made, or if new goals need to be added.

She indicated that the goals are intended to reduce or eliminate long-term vulnerabilities to natural and man-made hazards and that each project included in the updated Plan should be aimed at one or more of the goals developed by the committee. The updated goals were drafted in such a way that they should cover most, if not all the mitigation projects and activities that will be submitted.

The draft mission statement was reviewed and discussed, and a minor revision was made to clarify the outcome of the Plan. The draft goals were reviewed and no revisions were proposed.

The updated mission statement and goals will be added to the Plan.

Mitigation

Developing Project Lists

Mitigation actions include activities and projects that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to people and property from the natural hazards discussed in the risk assessment. The purpose of the next meeting is to develop a list of mitigation projects for each participating jurisdiction.

Status of Existing Projects

Michael Bruner, Planner I at Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, distributed a form to each of the previously participating jurisdictions detailing the mitigation projects and activities included in the Plan. Andrea explained that as part of this update process, the status of these projects must be determined. She described how the form should be completed so that this information can be included in the Plan update.

New Projects

The form titled “New Hazard Mitigation Project Form” was distributed and Andrea indicated this form should be used to submit new projects and activities for the Plan update. For this update, jurisdiction-specific mitigation project lists will be identified. These lists will be specifically tailored to each jurisdiction. To help the jurisdictions think about and assemble their lists, a 2-page list of potential mitigation projects was included in the handout material along with mitigation project lists from select jurisdictions in Madison county. These examples can be used to help Committee members when they prepare their list.

Andrea emphasized that submitting a project does not obligate any jurisdiction to fund or complete the project. FEMA is trying to stimulate mitigation to reduce the extraordinary amount of money being expended on storm damages.

Mitigation projects can include studies, structural projects, and information/education activities. Andrea provided advice for completing the mitigation project list including

providing a detailed description of the project, the jurisdiction responsible for the project, and the time frame to complete the project.

Committee members were encouraged to contact Andrea and Greg Michaud if questions arise before they return to the next Committee meeting.

What Happens Next?

The risk assessment for the less significant hazards, the vulnerability assessment, and mitigation project prioritization will be the main topics of the next committee meeting.

The third meeting of the Committee was set for:

Wednesday, June 20th, 2018
1:00 p.m.
Clock Tower Place, Fondulac Room
201 Clock Tower Drive, East Peoria

Public Comment

With no additional questions or comments, Reema adjourned the meeting.

Meeting Minutes

Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional
Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee

MAC meeting #3: June 20, 2018
1:00 p.m.
Clock Tower Place, Fondulac Room
201 Clock Tower Drive, East Peoria

Committee Members

American Environmental Corporation (AEC)
American Red Cross
East Peoria, City of
Eureka, City of
Germantown Hills, Village of
Hanna City, Village of
Illinois Central College (ICC)
Members of the public
Morton, Village of
OSF St. Francis Medical Center
Peoria, City of
Peoria City/County Health Department
Peoria Heights, Village of
Tazewell County Departments:
- Emergency Management Agency
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Highway Department

Tremont, Village of
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Washington, City of
Woodford County Emergency Management Agency

Welcome and Introductions

Reema Abi-Akar, Planner I at Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, welcomed attendees to the third Tri-County Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) meeting.

Handout materials were distributed to each Committee member, and everyone introduced themselves around the room.

Critical Facilities

Andrea Bostwick, Senior Project Manager at American Environment Corp. (AEC), provided a brief recap to reorient Committee Members as to what has been accomplished. She noted that the Committee has accomplished all of its objectives up to this point and is on schedule. She then asked all the participating jurisdictions to return the forms titled “Critical Facilities,” “List of Existing Planning Documents,” and “Identification of Severe Weather Shelters” if they have not already done so. These forms will be used in the Plan’s development.

Andrea also explained that at the last meeting, the group discussed the risk assessment for the most significant hazards in the Tri-County area (severe storms, severe winter storms, flood, and tornadoes), finalized the mission statement and goals, and discussed existing and new mitigation projects.

Risk Assessment

While this meeting focused on less significant hazards in the Tri-County area, Andrea recapped the most significant hazards from the last meeting.

Most Significant Hazards

The most significant hazards include severe storms (thunderstorms with damaging winds, hail and lightning), severe winter storms (snow, ice & extreme cold), floods, and tornadoes. Since 1973 there have been 12 federally-declared disasters in the Tri-County area associated with these four hazards. From 50 years' worth of data, there were 1,401 documented natural hazard events. Of these, 326 individual events occurred since 2010, the last plan update.

Andrea explained that damage information was not available for most of the events; however, a minimum of $1.25 billion in property damages was recorded for 303 of these events. A minimum of 13 fatalities and 265 injuries were recorded for 44 of these events – and these totals don't include IDOT roadway crash data figures (these significantly increase the number of injuries).

Less Significant Hazards

For this meeting Andrea presented information about the less significant hazards that have impacted the Tri-County area. These are excessive heat, drought, earthquakes, dam failures, levee failures, land and mine subsidence, and landslides. Of this list, Andrea discussed four at the meeting: excessive heat, drought, earthquakes, and dam failures.

Andrea reminded the group that the number of events don't necessarily equal the number of actual weather occurrences — there can be multiple events associated with a single weather occurrence. An event indicates that the criteria for that type of hazard was met for a specific location.

A review of the available data documented 40 natural hazard events associated with these less significant hazards, with 12 individual events documented since 2010. Five of the 40 events caused a minimum of $99.4 million in property damages and two fatalities.

Thirteen less significant hazard events occurred within Tazewell County, with four of these events occurring since 2010. $35.9 million in property damages was recorded from one drought. In Woodford county, 13 less significant natural hazard events took place, four of which occurred since 2010. At least $29.2 million in property damages was recorded for one drought. Finally, for the Peoria County participating municipalities, 14 events occurred in the less significant hazard event category. Four of these events occurred since 2010. At least $34.3 million in property damages (from one drought) and a minimum of two fatalities were recorded from two excessive heat events.

Excessive Heat

Excessive heat is defined as temperatures that hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature of a region for several days to several weeks and is often accompanied by high humidity. Andrea said that excessive heat is not well-reported. Twenty-seven individual events resulting from nine excessive heat events have occurred since 1997. No dollar damages were reported for any of these events. Two fatalities were reported for two separate events — one in Peoria in 1998 and one in Chillicothe in

2012. The hottest recorded temperature in the Tri-County area occurred at the Peoria International Airport on July 15, 1936.

Drought

Drought is defined as a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period of time, generally a season or more, resulting in water shortages. There have been 12 individual events resulting from four major droughts in the Tri-County area since 1980. These were evenly distributed among counties: four in Tazewell, four in Woodford, and four in Peoria County.

As for dollar damages, an estimated $99.4 million in damages were attributed the 2012 drought that impacted all three counties. These were distributed as follows: $35.9 million for Tazewell County, $29.2million for Woodford County, and $34.3 million for Peoria County. USDA crop yield statistics show that corn and soybean yield reductions were most severe for the 1988 drought. The crop yield reductions were as follows for each county: 35.7-510.7% lower for Tazewell County, 44.9-58.9% lower for Woodford County, and 23.8-48.3% lower for Peoria County.

Earthquakes

An earthquake is a sudden shaking of the ground caused when rocks, forming the earth's crust, slip or move past each other along a fault (a fracture in the rocks). Earthquake severity is measured in terms of magnitude and intensity. One earthquake has originated in the Tri-County area over the past 220 years — this occurred in downtown Peoria with an estimated magnitude of 2.0-2.9. Seven earthquakes have originated in the adjacent counties: Mason (1909 – 4.5M), Fulton (1956 – 3.7M), Stark (1942 – 3.0 to 3.9M), LaSalle (1881 – 4.6M; 2004 – 4.2M), and McLean (1885 – 3.4M; 1883 – undetermined).

There were no dollar damages, injuries, and fatalities reported for any of these events. There are no known faults or major geologic features in the Tri-County area. There is one major geologic feature to the north, the LaSalle Anticlinorium, which stretches from Lee County down to Lawrence County and is made up of anticlines, domes, monoclines and synclines.

Dams

The classification of dams is based on Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). This classification is based on the potential for loss of life and property damage in the event of a dam failure. The three classes of dams are High, Significant, and Low, with High being the most likely to cause loss of life.

There are 58 classified dams in Tazewell, Woodford, and the participating Peoria County municipalities:

Dams in the Tri-County area	Publicly owned	Privately owned	**Total**	"High" classification
Participating Peoria County Municipalities	4	4	**8**	2
Tazewell County	4	36	**40**	4
Woodford County	2	8	**10**	1

There are no known dam failures recorded in Tazewell, Woodford, and the participating municipalities of Peoria County. Andrea stressed that if a MAC member knows of any failures that have not been documented, they should let her know.

Vulnerability Assessment

Andrea began the discussion by stating that today's meeting would focus on the vulnerability posed specifically by tornadoes. She said that due to time constraints for this meeting, she will present the flood vulnerability analysis at the next meeting. Andrea paused to thank Michael Bruner, Planner at the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, for providing tax assessment figures, and Kristal Bachman, Community Development Administrator at Tazewell County, for providing an estimate of the number of mobile homes in Tazewell County.

Andrea explained that the vulnerability assessment estimates future damages in terms of dollar loss to residences, including contents, based on FEMA-acceptable formulas. The potential damages were calculated on the magnitude most likely to be encountered, not on a worst-case event. The Tazewell and Woodford vulnerability analyses were included in the packet handed out to all members, but a Peoria County analysis was not prepared due to limited data availability.

Tornadoes

Andrea went over data presented at the last meeting: There have been 60 verified tornadoes in Tazewell County and 42 verified tornadoes in Woodford County since 1950. While occurring less frequently than severe storms and severe winter storms, tornadoes have caused a minimum of:

- Approximately $938 million in property damage, $10 million in crop damage, 3 fatalities and 172 injuries in Tazewell and
- $27.2 million in property damage and 12 injuries in Woodford

Using information from the verified tornadoes, the average tornado was calculated to be:

- 2.8 miles long and 120 yards wide and covers approximately 0.19 square miles for Tazewell and
- 2.9 miles long and 104 yards wide and covers approximately 0.17 square miles in Woodford

Andrea said that a set of assumptions was used to estimate the number of vulnerable residential structures (potentially-damaged housing units) to an average-sized tornado for the participating municipalities, the townships, and the counties as a whole. The potential dollar losses were then calculated for these vulnerable residential structures and their contents using the provided assessed values and an additional assumption about the degree of damage sustained by the structures and content.

After going through this process, the conclusion was that the potential dollar losses caused by an average-sized tornado would be expected to exceed:

- At least $13 million in any of the participating municipalities in Tazewell County, with potential dollar losses ranging from $13.2 million (East Peoria) to $43.4 million (Morton)
- At least $18 million in either of the participating municipalities in Woodford County, with potential dollar losses ranging from $18.9 million (Eureka) to $38.7 million (Germantown Hills)

Andrea further explained that the potential dollar losses by township would be expected to range from:

- $81,911 (Malone Township) to $17.2 million (Pekin Township) in Tazewell
- $62,507 (Linn Township) to $4.6 million (Worth Township) in Woodford

Finally, Andrea mentioned that the damage figures for the most populated townships would only be reached if the tornado's path included the major municipality in the township.

Dawn Cook, from the Tazewell County EMA, commented that she appreciates that this process is understandable and digestible. Some people around the room nodded. Ed Andrews, from the City of Washington, asked how participating jurisdictions should plan to use these cost estimates. Andrea responded by saying that this is simply a way for jurisdictions to identify potential projects and what magnitude of damage is possible in the future. He said that during the 2013 tornado, there was some confusion regarding insurance claims related to state versus federal pools. Andrea said that this is a tool to use to plan while moving forward. She also clarified that this is a simplistic way of categorizing losses because indirect costs are not included. These indirect costs could include losses to business and cleanup. These are difficult to estimate, she said.

Mitigation Actions Prioritization Methodology

Andrea explained that a mitigation actions prioritization methodology outlines the approach used to classify each mitigation action. This process is a required element of the plan's mitigation strategy.

A draft of the updated prioritization methodology was included in the meeting packet. Andrea stated that the updated methodology is based on two key factors: frequency of the hazard and the degree of mitigation. This methodology identifies which projects and activities have a greater likelihood to eliminate or reduce the long-term vulnerabilities associated with the most frequently-occurring natural hazards. The group had a few minutes to look the document over.

Finally, Andrea said that while prioritizing the projects is useful, it is important to keep in mind that implementing all the mitigation projects is desirable regardless of which prioritization category they fall under. After discussion, the committee members did not offer any changes to the draft document.

Mitigation Actions Table

Andrea asked the group if anyone has completed their Existing or New Mitigation Project Forms. If so, she said to please send them to her. She began to walk the group through the process of how the mitigation projects, prioritization methodology, goals, etc. will be used to

complete this Mitigation Actions Table. Andrea pointed out to the group that there is a handout in the meeting packet that explains the information captured in each column, as well as handouts describing the six broad mitigation categories, finalized goals, etc.

Andrea began to explain the table using an example project (Community Safe Room in Germantown Hills). She explained that committee members are only responsible for giving me the project description, the entity responsible for the project, and the time frame. Andrea said that she will fill in the chart after she has that information.

She reminded the group that each municipality should have at least one new project. Committee members will have the opportunity at the next meeting to review all the mitigation projects submitted so that they can adjust their list. Andrea said that each jurisdiction's list should be specifically tailored to your community, and that they do not have to have explicit approval for the projects from the County. She further reminded the group that this is a wish list of what they would like to see accomplished if money becomes available. Andrea also reiterated that IEMA/FEMA may not consider some projects in the "mitigation" category (i.e. radios, dump trucks, sidewalk repair) but if there is a question, it is best to include it on the list. She said that she and Greg Michaud will make that judgement call after looking through them.

Andrea said that this will just be a draft list, and that committee members will be able to add projects in the next meeting if they choose. For a jurisdiction to be eligible for a project, it must be on the submitted list. She emphasized that all mitigation actions lists must be submitted by the next meeting to be able to include them in the process. She said not to hesitate to contact her with questions during the process if any concerns arise.

What Happens Next?

Andrea asked **committee members to submit their mitigation project lists to her by mid-August** if they haven't already. She explained that the vulnerability analysis for floods and the draft Mitigation Project Tables will be prepared for the committee members to review by the next meeting. The group will be able to make changes to their own submitted lists at that time. Andrea asked the group when the best day would be to meet for the fourth MAC meeting. The group agreed that September 26th worked well for them, with September 27th as a backup. After checking with the Clock Tower Building, it was discovered that Wednesdays are no longer available, so the fourth meeting will take place on the backup date:

Thursday, September 27th, 2018
1:00 p.m.
Clock Tower Place, Fondulac Room
201 Clock Tower Drive, East Peoria

The Final Committee Meeting (Meeting #5) will be conducted as a Public Forum so that others can review and comment on the updated draft Plan.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:52 p.m.

Meeting Minutes

Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional
Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee

MAC meeting #4: September 27, 2018
1:00 p.m.
Clock Tower Place, Fondulac Room
201 Clock Tower Drive, East Peoria

Committee Members

American Environmental Corporation (AEC)
Chillicothe, City of
East Peoria, City of
Eureka, City of
Germantown Hills, Village of
Hanna City, Village of
Peoria, City of
Roanoke, Village of
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC)
Washington, City of
Woodford County

Welcome and Introductions

Reema Abi-Akar, Planner I at Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC), welcomed attendees to the fourth Tri-County Natural Hazards Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) meeting. Each Committee member received handout materials and introduced themselves around the room. Andrea Bostwick of American Environmental Corporation (AEC) explained that the purpose of this meeting is to review and complete each jurisdiction's Mitigation Project lists.

Before beginning the presentation, Andrea provided a brief recap to help reorient Committee members as to what has been accomplished and what will be covered at this meeting. She informed the Committee that all the objectives have been accomplished and that the project is on schedule. Andrea asked if the group had any suggested changes to the past meeting minutes, and no changes were suggested.

Less Significant Hazard — Landslides

Andrea asked the group if they would like to include landslides in the plan as a less significant hazard. She said that while the data is limited, a records search has identified two events in Tazewell County (both in East Peoria), one event in Woodford County (northeast of Congerville), three events in Peoria, and two events in Bartonville. Andrea said that these are the verifiable events that they have found, but if anyone knows of any other events, they should let her know.

Some MAC members asked clarifying questions about this, such as the definition of a landslide. Andrea explained that a landslide involves the sliding down of mud or rock along a steep sloped area. Dennis Barron of East Peoria mentioned that there has been a landslide in East Peoria, and Ed Andrews of Washington said that Peoria might have some relevant data from erosion funding projects. Andrea asked Dennis to follow up with her regarding the details of the most recent landslide. The MAC members agreed that landslides should continue to be included in the plan.

Vulnerability Assessment — Floods

Andrea started off by thanking TCRPC's Britney West for providing the residential building counts in the floodplain. She explained to the group that the vulnerability assessment estimates future damages in terms of dollar loss to residences. Of the 12 federal disaster declarations for the Tri-County area, nine of them have been related to flooding. There have been 54 verified floods in both Tazewell and Woodford Counties and 46 verified floods in the participating Peoria County municipalities. See the following chart for specific locations:

County	General Floods	Flash Floods
Tazewell	22	32
Woodford	25	29
Peoria (participating munis)	24	22

Floods have caused a minimum of $54.7 million in property damage and $8 million in crop damage in Tazewell County; $46.6 million in property damage in Woodford; and $164 million in property damage, three fatalities, and four injuries in the participating Peoria County municipalities.

In terms of land area susceptible to riverine flooding, 9% of the land area in Tazewell County and approximately 7% of the land areas in Woodford lie within the base floodplain (according to the IDNR). Land area figures were not available for the participating Peoria municipalities. While only a portion of the land area in each county is susceptible to riverine flooding, topography in the tri-county region makes almost the entire land area vulnerable to flash flooding.

Andrea explained that the damage estimates prepared by AEC were based on a riverine flood event because there is no standard loss estimation model for flash flooding, and the number of structures impacted can change with each event depending on the circumstances. The findings, Andrea explained, are as follows:

Tazewell County

Tremont would not experience any potential dollar losses since there are no rivers, streams, or creeks within or adjacent to the village. East Peoria, Morton, Pekin, and Washington have 1,090 total structures in a floodplain. Potential dollar losses to these vulnerable structures would range from about $1 million to $21.7 million. Three of the participating municipalities have critical infrastructure located within the base floodplain.

Woodford County

Germantown Hills would not experience any potential dollar losses since there are no rivers, streams, or creeks located within or adjacent to the village. Eureka and Roanoke have a combined 23 structures located in a floodplain. Potential dollar losses to these vulnerable structures would range from $297,000 to $361,000. Both Eureka and Roanoke have critical infrastructure located within the base floodplain.

Peoria County Participating Municipalities

Hanna City would not experience any potential dollar losses wince there are no mapped rivers, streams, or creeks located within or adjacent to it. Bartonville, Chillicothe, Peoria, and Peoria Heights have a combined 707 structures in a floodplain. Potential dollar

losses to these vulnerable structures range from $591,000 to $15.3 million. While the participating municipalities do not have any critical infrastructure located within the base floodplain, the Greater Chillicothe Sanitary District and the Greater Peoria Sanitary District both do.

Andrea asked the group if they had further comments or questions. Ed Andrews commented that part of their floodplain mapping database contains old data. Andrea said that they can put a project in the plan to update the mapping and data if they desire.

Review of Mitigation Action Tables

Andrea began by thanking the MAC members for providing her with 144 mitigation projects and activities, including 76 new projects. She said that this number will grow, as they are expecting several more projects from municipalities. Andrea explained that the submitted projects have been described and prioritized in these tables, but she asked the group to take a few minutes to look over the tables to make sure they are entered correctly. A couple of MAC members suggested minor changes to the tables. Andrea noted that some of the submitted projects were not considered mitigation projects by IEMA/FEMA, so they were excluded from the tables.

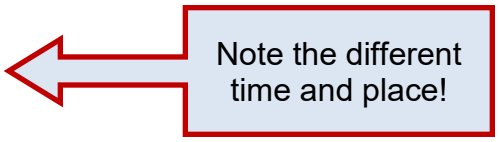
Andrea reminded jurisdictions that they can continue to submit projects through early November, and that these projects represent a wish list (with no obligations to fund and complete them). If the project is not included in the tables, it will not be eligible to request funding.

What Happens Next?

Public Forum

The next meeting will serve as the final meeting and public forum for this hazard mitigation process. **FEMA requires this meeting to take place in the evening** for it to be more accessible to the public. **It will be open house style**, so the public can come and go as they please. The public forum details are as follows:

Date: **Thursday, January 10, 2019**
Time: **5:00 - 7:00 p.m.**
Location: **Gateway Building**,
200 Northeast Water Street
Peoria, IL 61602



Public Comment Period

Andrea explained that TCRPC will provide each participating jurisdiction with an electronic copy of the updated plan. TCRPC will have a paper copy that will be available for review at their office and electronically on their website. There will be a two-week comment period. After that, any comments or suggestions that TCRPC and AEC have received will be reviewed and incorporated into the plan where applicable. At this point, the plan will be submitted to IEMA/FEMA.

Adoption of the Plan

Andrea explained the timeline of the remainder of the planning process: It will likely take three to four months for FEMA to issue a conditional approval letter (though since there are many new staff members at IEMA and FEMA, it is unclear if the timeline will change). TCRPC will then notify the participants, and all participating jurisdictions must adopt it through their village boards, city councils, county boards, or the necessary processes required for their communities. Once each jurisdiction sends TCRPC the official adoption forms, then participants can begin to reach out to FEMA/IEMA about project implementation.

The MAC is expected to meet annually to talk about the status of the projects that will have been outlined in the plan. This meeting does not necessarily have to be an in-person meeting; it may be by phone or email, but an update must take place. When the time comes, TCRPC will reach out to each community for an update. Andrea said that additional projects can be added annually. She explained that the first jurisdiction to officially adopt the plan serves as the timestamp and starts the clock for the next five-year update.

CITIZEN QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX C

CITIZEN QUESTIONNAIRE

Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

You can help protect lives and property from storm damage in the Tri-County area (Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties) by taking a few moments to complete this questionnaire.

1. Please indicate where you live:

   _____

2. Please place a check mark next to each of the natural hazards listed below that you have experienced in the Tri-County area. (Please check all that apply.)

   _____ Severe Summer Storms (thunderstorms, hail and/or lightning strikes)
   _____ Floods
   _____ Severe Winter Storms (snow, sleet, ice and/or extreme cold)
   _____ Extreme Heat
   _____ Tornadoes
   _____ Earthquakes
   _____ Drought
   _____ Land and Mine Subsidence
   _____ Landslides
   _____ Other (please specify): _____

3. Which of the natural hazards listed above have you encountered most frequently?

   _____

   _____

4. Rank the natural hazards listed below in order from 1 to 9 based on which hazard you feel poses the greatest threat to the Tri-County area.
   1 = greatest threat and 9 = least threat (*Each number should only be used once*)

   _____ Severe Summer Storms
   _____ Floods
   _____ Severe Winter Storms
   _____ Extreme Heat
   _____ Tornadoes
   _____ Earthquakes
   _____ Drought
   _____ Land and Mine Subsidence
   _____ Landslides
   _____ Other (please specify): _____

5. What types of mitigation projects or activities are most needed in the Tri-County area? (***Please check the five*** you feel are most important.)

_____ Public information fact sheets and brochures describing actions residents can take to protect themselves and their property against natural hazard impacts

_____ Floodplain Ordinances

_____ Building Codes and Enforcement

_____ Sirens or other Alert Systems

_____ Flood or Drainage Protection (If selected, please check the type(s) of flood or drainage activity that is needed below.)

- ____ Culvert and drainage ditch maintenance
- ____ Retention pond construction
- ____ Dam or levee construction/maintenance
- ____ Hydraulic studies to determine cause of drainage problems

_____ Maintain power during storms by burying power lines, trimming trees and/or purchasing a back-up generator

_____ Tornado Safe Shelters

_____ Maintain roadway passage during snow storms and heavy rains

_____ Provide sufficient water supply during drought

_____ Identify residents with special needs in order to provide assistance during a natural hazard event

_____ Retrofit critical infrastructure(public water supplies, schools, sewage treatment facilities, bridges, hospitals and other important services) to reduce potential damages

Other (please specify): _____

6. What are the most effective ways ***for you*** to receive information about how to make your household and property safer from natural disasters? (Please check all that apply.)

_____ Television
_____ Newspapers
_____ Radio
_____ Internet
_____ Schools
_____ Fact Sheet/Brochure
_____ Mailings
_____ Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)
_____ Extension Service
_____ Public Workshops/Meetings
_____ Fire Department/Law Enforcement
_____ Public Health Department
_____ Municipal/County Government

Thank you for your time in assisting with the development of the Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Tri-County Mitigation Advisory Committee

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS FACT SHEET

APPENDIX D

Frequently Asked Questions

Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

1) What is the Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan?

The Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates damage to life and property from natural hazards and identifies projects and activities that can reduce these damages in the Tri-County area (Tazewell, Woodford and Peoria Counties). The Plan is considered to be multi-jurisdictional because it includes counties, municipalities and institutions, such as schools and utilities who want to participate.

2) What is hazard mitigation?

Hazard mitigation is any action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a natural hazard.

3) Why is this Plan being updated?

Updating the Plan fulfills federal requirements that provide these benefits:

- Funding following declared disasters.
- Funding for mitigation projects and activities ***before*** disasters occur.
- Increased awareness about natural hazards and closer cooperation among the various organizations and political jurisdictions involved with emergency planning and response.

4) Who is updating this Plan?

The Tri-County Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) is updating the Plan with assistance from technical experts in emergency planning, environmental matters, and infrastructure. The MAC includes members from business and economic development, emergency services, municipal, and county governments, health care, insurance, law enforcement, utilities and institutions such as the American Red Cross.

5) How can I participate?

You are invited to attend public meetings of the Tri-County MAC. In addition you are encouraged to provide photographs, other documentation, and anecdotal information about damages you experienced with natural hazards in the Tri-County area. Surveys will be available at participating municipalities and through Tazewell and Woodford Counties to help gather specific information from residents. All of this information will be used to update the Plan. A draft of the updated Plan will be presented in a public forum for further public input.

More information can be obtained by contacting:

Ray Lees, Planning Program Manager
Reema Abi-Akar, Planner I
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
456 Fulton Street, Suite 401
Peoria, Illinois 61602
(309) 673-9330

Greg Michaud, EMS Manager
Andrea Bostwick, Risk Assessor
American Environmental Corporation
3700 West Grand Avenue, Suite A
Springfield, Illinois 62711
(217) 585-9517

PRINT MEDIA OUTLETS SERVING THE TRI-COUNTY AREA

APPENDIX E

Print Media Outlets Serving the Tri-County Area

Peoria Journal Star (daily)
1 News Plaza
Peoria, IL 61643
(309) 686-3000
www.pjstar.com

Pekin Daily Times (daily)
306 Court St.
Pekin, IL 61554
(309) 346-1111
www.pekintimes.com

Chillicothe Times-Bulletin (weekly)
PO Box 9426
Peoria, IL 61612-9426
(309) 274-2185
www.chillicothetimesbulleting.com

East Peoria Times-Courier (weekly)
PO Box 430
Pekin, IL 61555
(309) 346-1111
www.eastpeoriatimescourier.com

Morton Times-News (weekly)
P.O. Box 430
Pekin, IL 61555
(309) 346-1111
www.mortontimesnews.com

Tazewell Chronicle (weekly)
P.O. Box 203
Eureka, IL 61530
(866) 672-1600
www.tazewellchronicle.com

Washington Times-Reporter (weekly)
P.O. Box 430
Pekin, IL 61555
(309) 346-1111
www.washingtontimesreporter.com

Woodford County Journal (weekly)
1926 South Main St.
Eureka, IL 61530
(309) 467-3314
www.pantagraph.com/wcj

PRESS RELEASES AND NEWS ARTICLES PUBLISHED

APPENDIX F

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

456 FULTON STREET ▪ SUITE 401 ▪ PEORIA, IL 61602
PHONE: 309-673-9330 ▪ FAX: 309-673-9802
WWW.TRICOUNTYRPC.ORG

For Immediate Release **Contact**: Reema Abi-Akar, 309-673-9330

Tri-County Plans for Natural Disasters

Peoria, IL (October 16, 2017)—The tri-county area will be updating its Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan to help the region prepare for disasters such as tornadoes, floods, and droughts.

Fourteen jurisdictions throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties will participate in the planning process: The Village of Bartonville, the City of Chillicothe, the City of East Peoria, the City of Eureka, the Village of Germantown Hills, the Village of Hanna City, the Village of Morton, the City of Pekin, the City of Peoria, the Village of Peoria Heights, Tazewell County, the Village of Tremont, the City of Washington, and Woodford County.

Funded with a grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, or IEMA, this document will update Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's most recent 2010 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

"It is crucial to continue updating the region's hazard mitigation plan to ease the damage caused by future natural disasters and ensure a documented process is in place for these events," said Reema Abi-Akar, Planner at the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and organizer of the planning process.

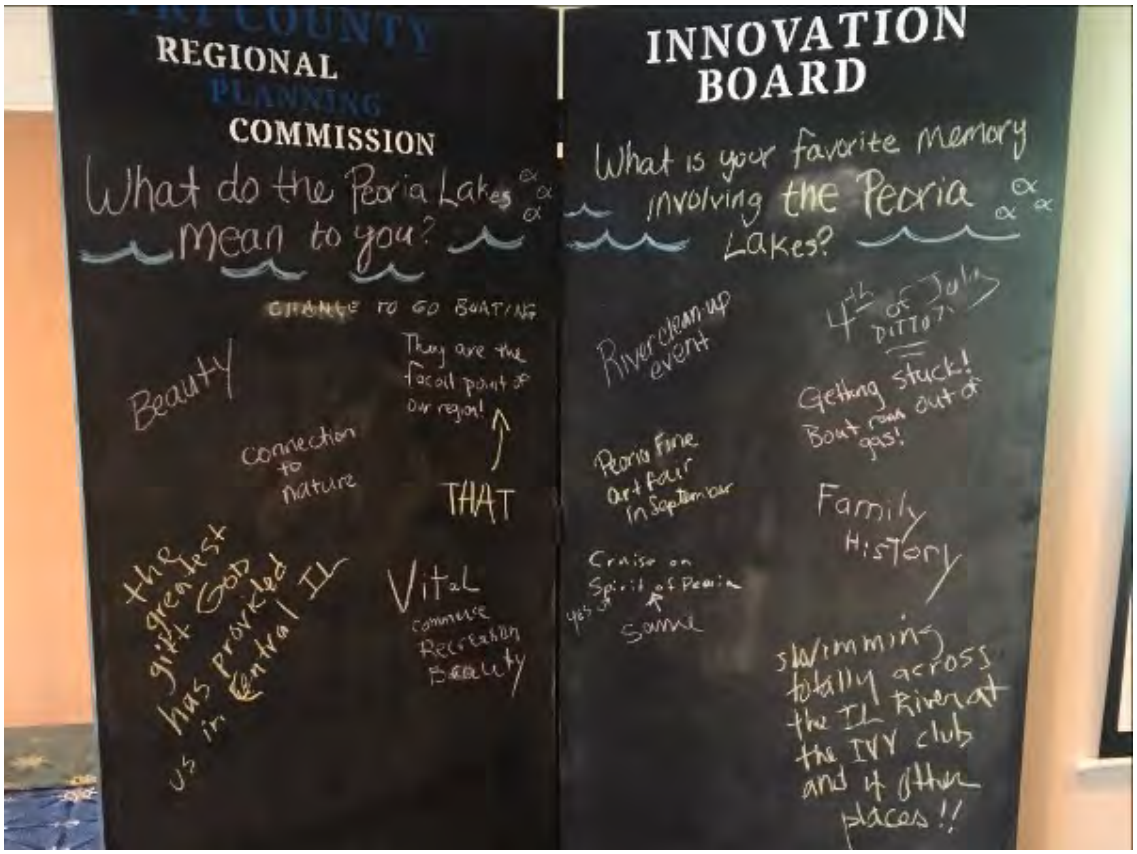
A Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) has been formed, made up of representatives from each of the 14 jurisdictions in addition to area sheriffs, hospitals, schools, and organizations. The first MAC meeting will take place on Wednesday, October 25th from 1:30-2:30 p.m. in Room 200 of the Clock Tower Building at 201 Clock Tower Drive in East Peoria.

"In attending this meeting, public officials, local leaders, and many regional stakeholders will be able to understand where their place is in the larger planning process and what they should be aware of when preparing for natural disasters," Abi-Akar continued.

These meetings will occur periodically during the next several months as the planning process progresses. Attendees will be able to ask questions about the process, understand what details are included in the plan, and provide their input.

While natural disasters cannot be prevented altogether, updating this Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan will allow the tri-county area to be more prepared to manage them and bounce back from them as they occur in the future.

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION



WINTER 2017 NEWSLETTER

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

The project kicked off in April of this year, and the PLBA, made up of Tri-County, The Nature Conservancy, and Heartland Water Resources Council, have held a public open house, been featured in the media, and have put together a Project Review Committee to continue the progress toward the final plan. Read about the project in InterBusiness Issues or visit PartakeInPeoriaLakes.org for more information!

Photo: July 13, 2017 Peoria Lakes public open house

Tri-County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan with Community Support

The tri-county area will continue to help the region prepare for disasters such as tornadoes, floods, and droughts

Fourteen jurisdictions throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties will participate in the planning process: Bartonville, Chillicothe, East Peoria, Eureka, Germantown Hills, Hanna City, Morton, Pekin, Peoria, Peoria Heights, Tazewell County, Tremont, Washington, and Woodford County.

Funded with a grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, or IEMA, this document will update Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's most recent 2010 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

While future natural disasters cannot be prevented altogether, this plan update will allow the tri-county area to be more prepared to manage and bounce back from them.

Photo: October 25, 2017 kickoff public meeting

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

456 FULTON STREET ▪ SUITE 401 ▪ PEORIA, IL 61602
PHONE: 309-673-9330 ▪ FAX: 309-673-9802
WWW.TRICOUNTYRPC.ORG

For Immediate Release **Contact**: Reema Abi-Akar, 309-673-9330

Tri-County Plans for Natural Disasters

Peoria, IL (March 14, 2018)—The tri-county area is updating its Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan to help the region prepare for disasters such as tornadoes, floods, and droughts.

Fourteen jurisdictions throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties are participating in the planning process: The Village of Bartonville, the City of Chillicothe, the City of East Peoria, the City of Eureka, the Village of Germantown Hills, the Village of Hanna City, the Village of Morton, the City of Pekin, the City of Peoria, the Village of Peoria Heights, Tazewell County, the Village of Tremont, the City of Washington, and Woodford County.

Funded with a grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, or IEMA, this document will update Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's most recent 2010 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

"It is crucial to ensure that a documented process is in place to ease the damage caused by future natural disasters," said Reema Abi-Akar, Planner at the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and organizer of the planning process.

A Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) has been formed, made up of representatives from each of the 14 jurisdictions in addition to area sheriffs, hospitals, schools, and organizations. The second MAC meeting will take place on Wednesday, March 14th from 1:30-2:30 p.m. in Room 200 of the Clock Tower Building at 201 Clock Tower Drive in East Peoria.

The meeting is open to the public, and it will involve dialogue about risk assessment, mitigation activities, and strategy. The last meeting introduced the process and invited attendees to fill out forms that gauge their knowledge about area hazardous events.

In attending this meeting, regional stakeholders will acquire specific information about the frequency and severity of natural hazards that can be used to better prepare their communities.

These meetings will occur during the next several months as the planning process progresses. Attendees will be able to ask questions about the process, understand what details are included in the plan, and provide their input.

While natural disasters cannot be prevented altogether, updating this Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan will allow the tri-county area to be more prepared to manage them and bounce back from them as they occur in the future.

JournalStar

Tri-County disaster plan update to be topic of Wednesday meeting

By Brad Erickson
Journal Star transportation reporter
Posted Mar 11, 2018 at 9:18 PM
Updated Mar 11, 2018 at 9:27 PM

PEORIA — A public meeting set for Wednesday in East Peoria is part of a Tri-County effort to update a plan to prepare for disasters such as tornadoes, floods and droughts.

Fourteen jurisdictions throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties are taking part in the planning process: They are Bartonville, Chillicothe, East Peoria, Eureka, Germantown Hills, Hanna City, Morton, Pekin, Peoria, Peoria Heights, Tremont, Washington, Tazewell County and Woodford County, according to a news release from the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission. Peoria County has its own plan.

“It is crucial to ensure that a documented process is in place to ease the damage caused by future natural disasters,” Reema Abi-Akar, planner at the commission and organizer of the planning process, said in a news release.

The document will update the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission’s most recent 2010 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The goal is to update the plan every five years, “but sometimes the funding structure makes that difficult,” Abi-Akar said last week.

In addition to a $48,713 grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, there is a local cost share requirement of $16,275 to update the plan, Abi-Akar said.

A Mitigation Advisory Committee formed to help with the update is composed of representatives from the 14 jurisdictions in addition to area sheriffs, hospitals, schools, and organizations. The committee had its first meeting last October. The committee's meeting Wednesday is intended to go more in depth to inform the public about what is being done to prepare for disasters in the Tri-County, Abi-Akar said.

Officials from American Environmental Corp. in Springfield, which is consulting on the project, will attend Wednesday's meeting, she said.

Abi-Akar said there will be more meetings in the coming months, and completing the updated plan might take until 2019.

Brad Erickson can be reached at 686-3059 and **berickson@pjstar.com**. Follow him on Twitter **@Bradrickson**.

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

SPRING 2018 NEWSLETTER

Story originally published here by Emily Watson.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Process Continues

The tri-county area will continue to help the region prepare for disasters such as tornadoes, floods, and droughts.

Earlier this month, Tri-County held its second meeting of the Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC), made up of representatives from 14 participating jurisdictions and other key regional stakeholders, to discuss risk assessment and possible mitigation projects throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties.

The 14 jurisdictions participating in the planning process are: Bartonville, Chillicothe, East Peoria, Eureka, Germantown Hills, Hanna City, Morton, Pekin, Peoria, Peoria Heights, Tazewell County, Tremont, Washington, and Woodford County.

Funded by a grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, or IEMA, this document will update Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's most recent 2010 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

MAC meetings will continue periodically, the next one taking place on June 20. While future natural disasters cannot be prevented altogether, this plan update will allow the tri-county area to be more prepared to manage and bounce back from them.

Tapping Into Regional Water Supply Planning

Regional water stakeholders are undertaking a planning initiative for the seven-county Middle Illinois Basin area.

Tri-County is partnering with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) to develop a regional water supply plan for the Middle Illinois Basin (MIB). The MIB encompasses seven counties: LaSalle, Putnam, Marshall, Stark, Livingston, Woodford, and Peoria.

Middle Illinois Basin Priority Planning Area

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For Immediate Release **Contact**: Reema Abi-Akar, 309-673-9330

Tri-County Plans for Natural Disasters

East Peoria, IL (June 20, 2018)—When severe storms hit, it is crucial to take steps preventing injuries and deaths while maintaining vital community services. The nature of these steps will be the topic of the upcoming Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee meeting, taking place at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 20 in Room 200 of the Clock Tower Building at 201 Clock Tower Drive in East Peoria. Committee meetings are open to the public.

Fourteen jurisdictions throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties are participating in the planning process: The Village of Bartonville, the City of Chillicothe, the City of East Peoria, the City of Eureka, the Village of Germantown Hills, the Village of Hanna City, the Village of Morton, the City of Pekin, the City of Peoria, the Village of Peoria Heights, Tazewell County, the Village of Tremont, the City of Washington, and Woodford County.

The last meeting, which took place in March, involved dialogue about risk assessment and mitigation activities. Two more meetings are expected in this planning process, which is funded through a grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, or IEMA. This plan will serve as an update for the 2010 Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Beginning in October 2017, this Committee has been working to update this plan, whose goal is to protect Tri-County residents and property from natural disasters. This plan is aimed at identifying projects and activities that can be implemented before these disasters occur.

Building storm shelters, acquiring flood-prone properties, providing back-up power supplies, retrofitting water supplies and other critical facilities to better withstand natural disasters are a few of the more frequently encountered mitigation projects in Illinois. Developing public information materials and conducting drainage studies are examples of other activities that might also be included in the Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan.

While natural disasters cannot be prevented altogether, updating this Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan will allow the tri-county area to be more prepared to manage them and bounce back from them as they occur in the future.

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For Immediate Release **Contact**: Reema Abi-Akar, 309-673-9330

Natural Disaster Planning with the Local Community

East Peoria, IL (September 27, 2018)— Projects to protect residents and property from storms and other natural hazards will be the focus of the Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee meeting on September 27th in Room 200 of the Clock Tower Building at 201 Clock Tower Drive in East Peoria. The meeting will begin at 1:00 p.m. and is open to the public.

Fifteen jurisdictions throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties are participating in the planning process: The Village of Bartonville, the City of Chillicothe, the City of East Peoria, the City of Eureka, the Village of Germantown Hills, the Village of Hanna City, the Village of Morton, the City of Pekin, the City of Peoria, the Village of Peoria Heights, Village of Roanoke, Tazewell County, the Village of Tremont, the City of Washington, and Woodford County.

"With the increased news coverage about natural hazards in the Eastern United States, it is more important than ever to plan for future events in our own communities," said Reema Abi-Akar, Planner at Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and organizer of the planning process. "Identifying preventative steps is crucial to reducing damages and preventing loss of life before severe weather strikes."

Projects identified by county and municipal representatives at this meeting will become part of the Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. The public has had the chance to participate in the process, and there will be continued opportunities to do so when the entire Plan is presented for public review before its submission to the state and federal government.

"Later in this process, we will hold a public forum so the public can learn more about what has been done, ask questions, and take part in the planning effort," Abi-Akar added. "For those who cannot attend, we will also provide a two-week comment period for community members to submit their reviews and thoughts on the draft plan."

While natural disasters cannot be prevented altogether, updating this Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan will allow the tri-county area to be more prepared to manage them and bounce back as they occur in the future. Any interested individuals are invited to submit questions and comments to the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission.

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For Immediate Release **Contact**: Reema Abi-Akar, 309-673-9330

Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Initiative Wraps Up with Public Forum

Peoria, IL (January 10, 2019) – A public forum will be held on Thursday, January 10, 2019 to allow attendees to review a draft of the Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. This document outlines projects and activities to prevent injuries, fatalities, and property damage from natural hazard events such as severe storms and tornadoes. The Forum will take place from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. on the second floor of the Gateway Building at 200 Northeast Water Street in downtown Peoria, and individuals are free to come and go at their convenience.

"County and municipal stakeholders throughout the region are part of a Mitigation Advisory Committee to gather data, assess vulnerability, and identify mitigation projects to help reduce future risks from severe weather events," said Reema Abi-Akar, planner at the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, the entity spearheading this planning effort.

Fifteen jurisdictions throughout Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford counties are participating in the planning process: The Village of Bartonville, the City of Chillicothe, the City of East Peoria, the City of Eureka, the Village of Germantown Hills, the Village of Hanna City, the Village of Morton, the City of Pekin, the City of Peoria, the Village of Peoria Heights, Village of Roanoke, Tazewell County, the Village of Tremont, the City of Washington, and Woodford County.

The Mitigation Advisory Committee, or MAC, has been meeting for over a year to talk about past natural hazards, dollars of damage, and potential projects that will mitigate future damage from events such as tornadoes, severe storms, floods, and droughts. American Environmental Corp. is the consultant helping with this planning effort, which will serve as an update to Tri-County's 2010 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan document.

The MAC members have identified over 180 regional projects and activities that have the potential to alleviate future regional damage from natural hazards. These preventative steps, such as conducting studies, hardening infrastructure, designating shelters, developing educational materials, and evaluating critical facilities can potentially save the region money and reduce property damage and loss of life.

Attendees of the Public Forum on January 10 will be able to view a hard copy of the plan, submit comments in person, and ask questions for MAC members. Following the Forum, the public will have two weeks to submit comments regarding the draft Tri-County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. The draft will also be available online with a comment form. Comments can be submitted by emailing Reema Abi-Akar at rabiakar@tricountyrpc.org or calling the Tri-County office at 309-673-9330. The comment period will close on Friday, January 25th.

PUBLIC FORUM – PLANNING PROCESS SUMMARY HANDOUT

APPENDIX G

TRI-COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN PUBLIC FORUM – OPEN HOUSE

JANUARY 10, 2019
GATEWAY BUILDING
200 NORTHEAST WATER STREET, PEORIA
5:00 P.M. – 7:00 P.M.

Each year natural hazards (i.e., severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, severe winter storms, flooding, etc.) cause damage to property and threaten the lives and health of Tri-County area residents (Tazewell and Woodford counties and select participating Peoria County municipalities). Since 1973, the Tri-County area has had 12 federally-declared disasters and at least $1.37 billion in recorded damages within the area.

Since 2010, the Tri-County area has experienced 343 natural hazard events including thunderstorms with damaging winds, hail one inch or greater in diameter, lightning strikes, severe winter storms, extreme cold, riverine flooding, flash flooding, tornadoes, drought, excessive heat and landslides. While natural hazards cannot be avoided, their impacts can be reduced through effective hazard mitigation planning.

What is hazard mitigation planning?

Hazard mitigation planning is the process of determining how to reduce or eliminate property damage and loss of life from natural hazards. This process helps the counties and participating municipalities reduce their risk by identifying vulnerabilities and developing mitigation actions to lessen and sometimes even eliminate the effects of a hazard. The results of this process are documented in a natural hazards mitigation plan.

Why prepare an updated natural hazards mitigation plan?

By preparing and adopting an updated natural hazards mitigation plan, participating jurisdictions become eligible to apply for and receive federal hazard mitigation funds to implement mitigation actions identified in the Plan. These funds, made available through the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, can help provide local government entities with the opportunity to complete mitigation projects that would not otherwise be financially possible.

Who participated in the development of the updated Tri-County Multi-Jurisdiction Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan?

Recognizing the benefits that could be gained from preparing an updated natural hazards mitigation plan, the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission invited all the local government entities within the Tri-County area to participate. The following jurisdictions chose to participate in the Plan update and development:

- Tazewell County
- East Peoria
- Morton
- Pekin
- Tremont
- Washington
- Woodford County
- Eureka
- Germantown Hills
- Roanoke
- Bartonville
- Chillicothe
- Hanna City
- Peoria
- Peoria Heights

TRI-COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN

How was the Plan developed?

The Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan was developed through the Tri-County Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC). The MAC included representatives from each participating jurisdiction, as well as emergency services (fire, law enforcement and American Red Cross), GIS, healthcare, higher education, planning and utilities. The Committee met five times between October 2017 and January 2019.

Which natural hazards are included in the Plan?

After reviewing the risk assessment, the MAC chose to include the following natural hazards in this updated Plan:

- severe storms (thunderstorms, hail, lighting & heavy rain)
- severe winter storms (snow, ice & extreme cold)
- tornadoes
- floods
- excessive heat
- droughts
- landslides
- earthquakes
- mine subsidence & sinkholes
- dams
- levees

What is included in the updated Plan?

The updated Plan is divided into sections that cover the planning process; the risk assessment; the mitigation strategy, including lists of mitigation actions identified for each participating jurisdiction; and plan maintenance and adoption. The majority of the updated Plan is devoted to the risk assessment.

This risk assessment identifies the natural hazards that pose a threat to the Tri-County area and includes a profile of each natural hazard which describes the location and severity of past occurrences, reported damages to public health and property, and the likelihood of future occurrences. It also provides a vulnerability assessment that estimates the potential impacts each natural hazard would have on the health and safety of the residents of the Tri-County area as well as buildings, critical facilities and infrastructure.

What happens next?

Any comments received at tonight's public forum will be incorporated into the draft updated Plan before it is submitted to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review. Once IEMA and FEMA have reviewed and approved the updated Plan, it will be presented to each participating jurisdiction for formal adoption. After adopting the updated Plan, each participating jurisdiction can apply for federal mitigation funds and begin implementation of the mitigation actions identified in the updated Plan.

PUBLIC FORUM – PLAN COMMENT SHEET

APPENDIX H

TRI-COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN

PUBLIC FORUM – JANUARY 10, 2019
COMMENT SHEET

The updated Tri-County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan evaluates damage to life and property from natural hazards that occur in the Tri-County area (Tazewell and Woodford Counties and select municipalities in Peoria County). This updated Plan also identifies projects and activities submitted by Tazewell and Woodford Counties and the participating municipalities that will help reduce these damages. This comment sheet should be used to provide feedback on the draft updated Plan.

What comments, concerns or questions do you have regarding the draft updated Plan? (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Please Print Your Name, Address, and Phone Number Below (Optional)

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

_____ Zip Code: _____

Comments will be accepted until January 25, 2019.
Please mail your comments to the address provided or email to: rabiakar@tricountyrpc.org

Place
Stamp
Here

Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Attention: Reema Abi-Akar
456 Fulton St.
Suite 401
Peoria, IL 61602

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING MEMO SENT TO SURROUNDING COUNTIES

APPENDIX I

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

456 FULTON STREET ▪ SUITE 401 ▪ PEORIA, IL 61602
PHONE: 309-673-9330 ▪ FAX: 309-673-9802
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To: Fulton County ESDA, Chris Helle (esda@fultonco.org)
Galesburg/Knox County EMA, Tom Simkins
LaSalle County EMA, Connie Brooks (LaSalleCoEMA@lasallecounty.org)
Livingston County ESDA, Charles Schopp (cschopp@livingstoncountyil.gov)
Logan County EMA, Dan Fulscher (loganema@lincolnil.us)
Marshall County EMA, Rich Koch (mcema1@yahoo.com)
Mason County ESDA, Greg Griffin (griffinelect@casscomm.com)
McLean County EMA, Bob Clark (bob.clark@mcleancountyil.gov)
Stark/Henry County EMA, Mat Schnepple (Schnepple@ema-hc.com)
Peoria County EMA, Jason Marks (jmarks@peoriacounty.org)

From: Reema Abi-Akar, Planner, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission

Subject: Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Planning: Jan. 10 meeting

Date: December 18, 2018

The purpose of this memorandum is to let you know that the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission is updating the Tri-County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan, which includes Tazewell County, Woodford County, and parts of Peoria County. Since we share common boundaries, you are invited to review this draft updated Plan and provide comment at a public forum scheduled for:

Thursday, January 10, 2019
5 p.m. - 7 p.m.
Gateway Building
200 Northeast Water Street
Peoria, IL 61602

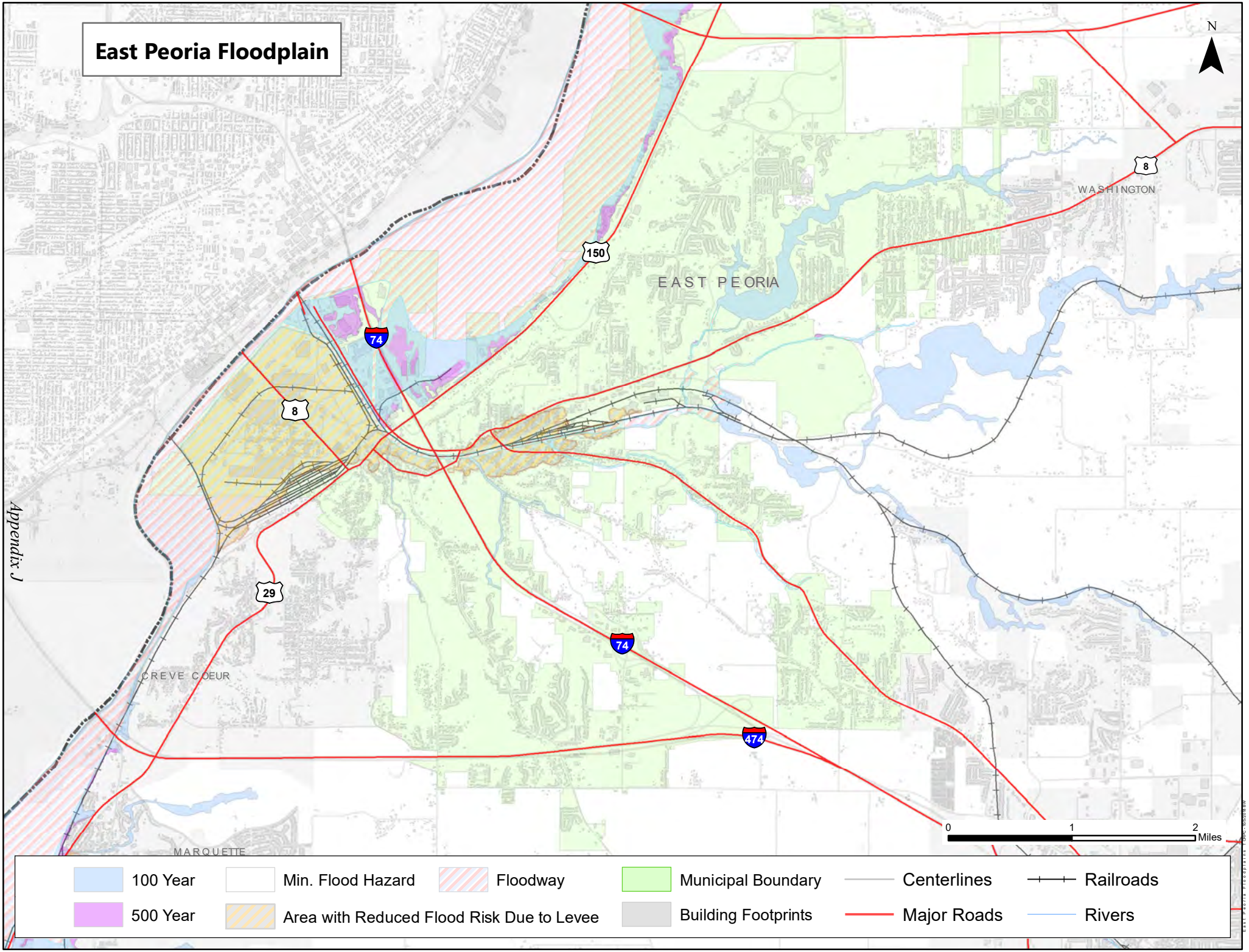
You can reach our office at 309-673-9796 Ext. 231 or rabiakar@tricountyrpc.org.

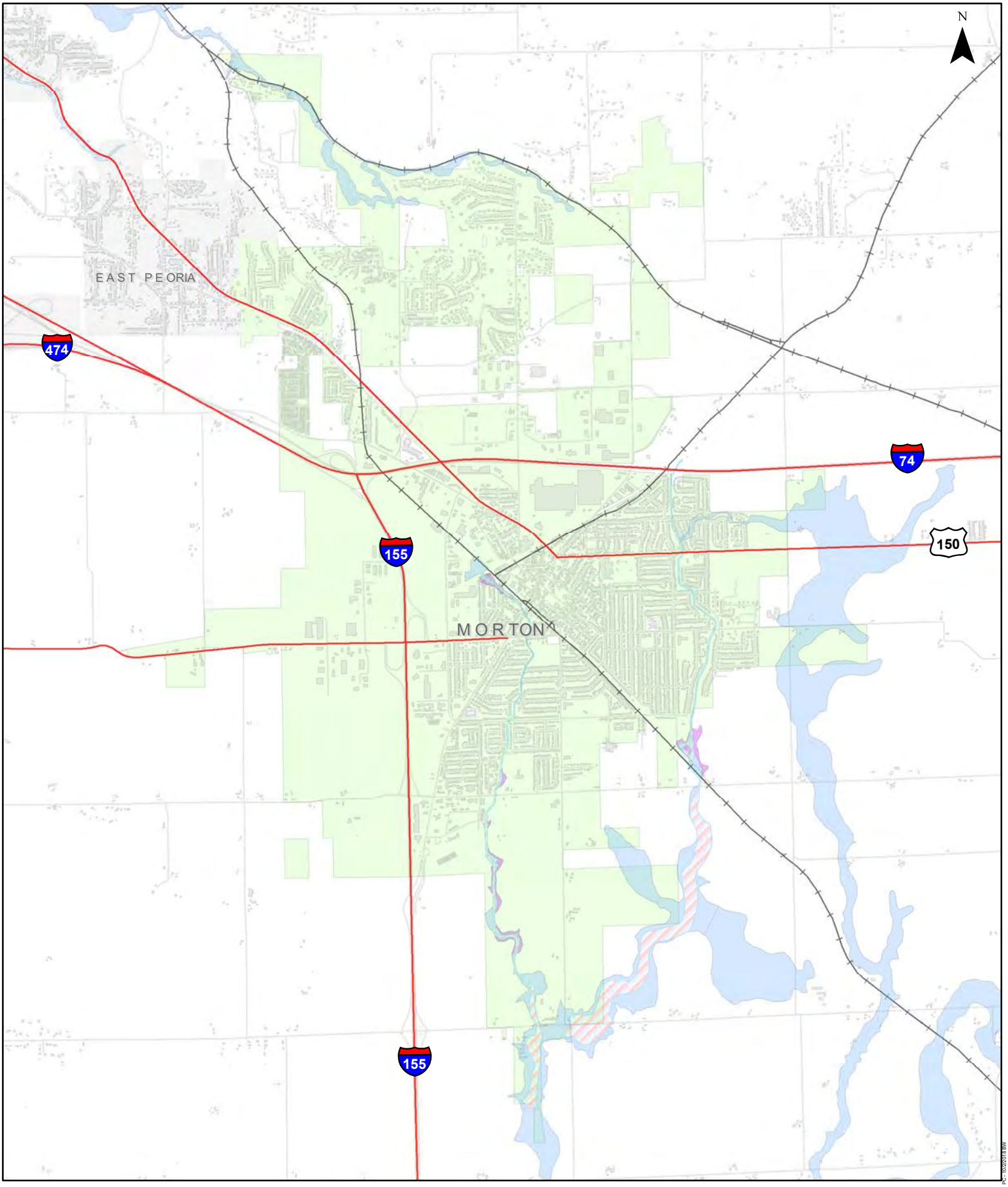
American Environmental Corp., an emergency management and environmental consulting firm experienced in preparing these plans, is leading our planning process. If you have specific questions about the updated Plan, please contact Andrea Bostwick, our planning consultant at (217) 585-9517 Ext. 9 or abostwick@aecspfld.com.

FLOODPLAIN MAPS/FIRMS – PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES

APPENDIX J

TAZEWELL COUNTY


East Peoria Floodplain
N
EAST PEORIA
WASHINGTON
CREVE COEUR
MARQUETTE
150
74
8
29
474
Appendix J
0
1
2
Miles
100 Year
500 Year
Min. Flood Hazard
Area with Reduced Flood Risk Due to Levee
Floodway
Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Major Roads
Railroads
Rivers



Morton Floodplains

0 1 2 Miles

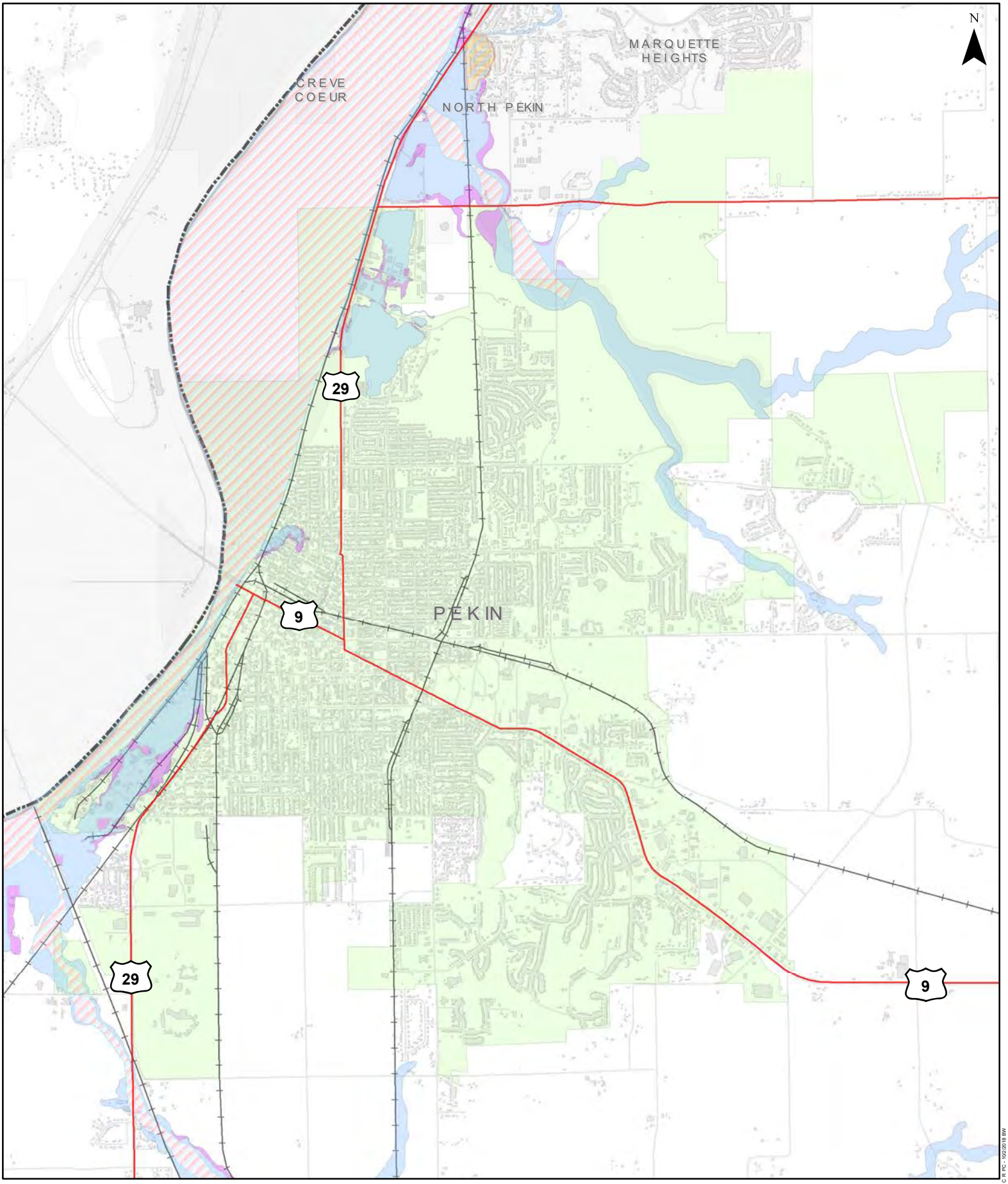
100 Year
500 Year
Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
Floodway

Appendix J

Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Railroad

Rivers
Major Roads
Peoria County

Morton Floodplains TCR AC-10/2/2018W

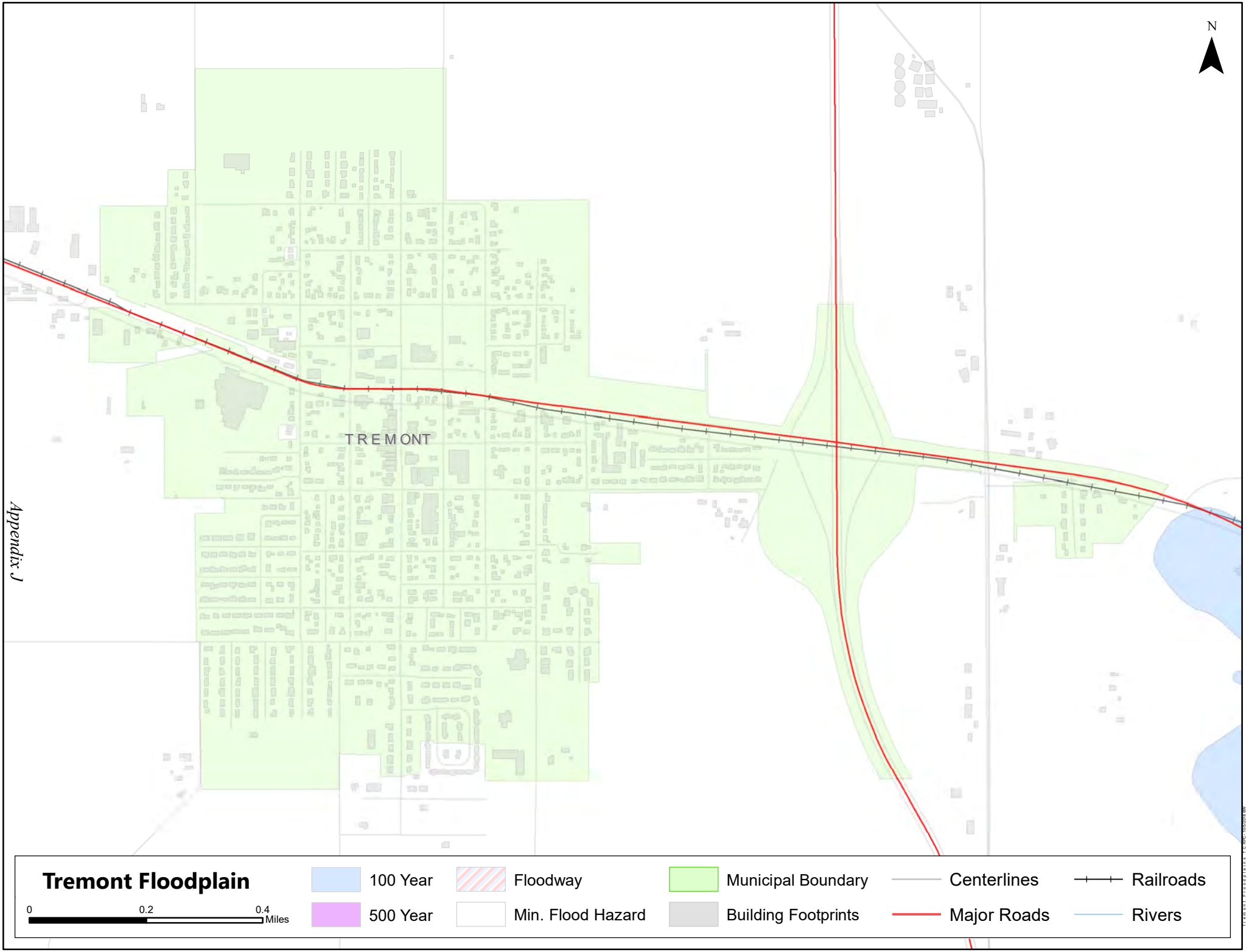


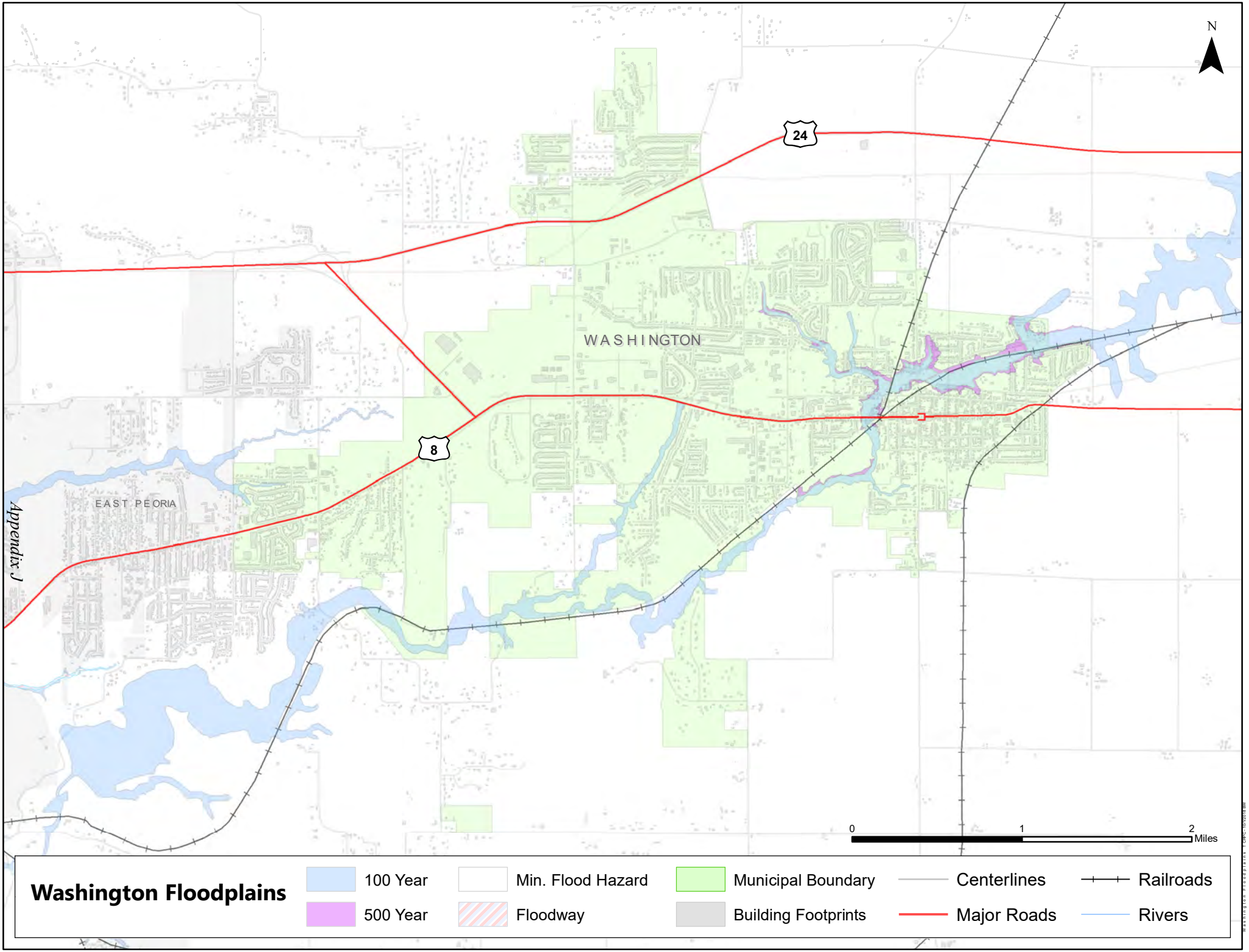
Pekin Floodplains

0 1 2 Miles

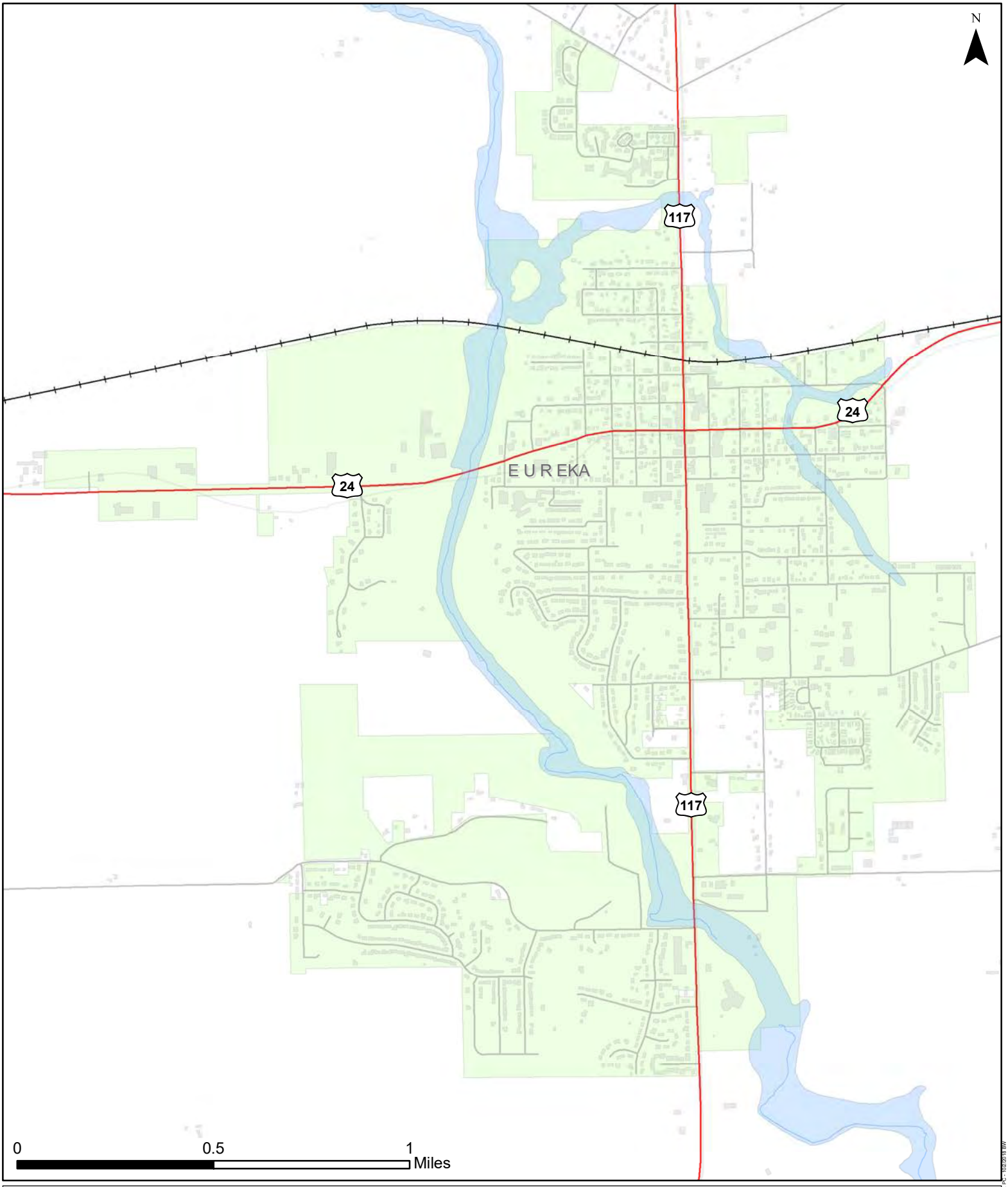
100 Year
500 Year
Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
Floodway *Appendix J*
Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Railroad
Rivers
Major Roads
Peoria County

Pekin Floodplains - CRPC - 10/2018W


N
TREMONT
Appendix J
Tremont Floodplain
0
0.2
0.4
Miles
100 Year
500 Year
Floodway
Min. Flood Hazard
Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Major Roads
Railroads
Rivers


N
24
8
WASHINGTON
EAST PEORIA
Appendix J
0
1
2
Miles
Washington Floodplains
100 Year
500 Year
Min. Flood Hazard
Floodway
Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Major Roads
Railroads
Rivers

WOODFORD COUNTY



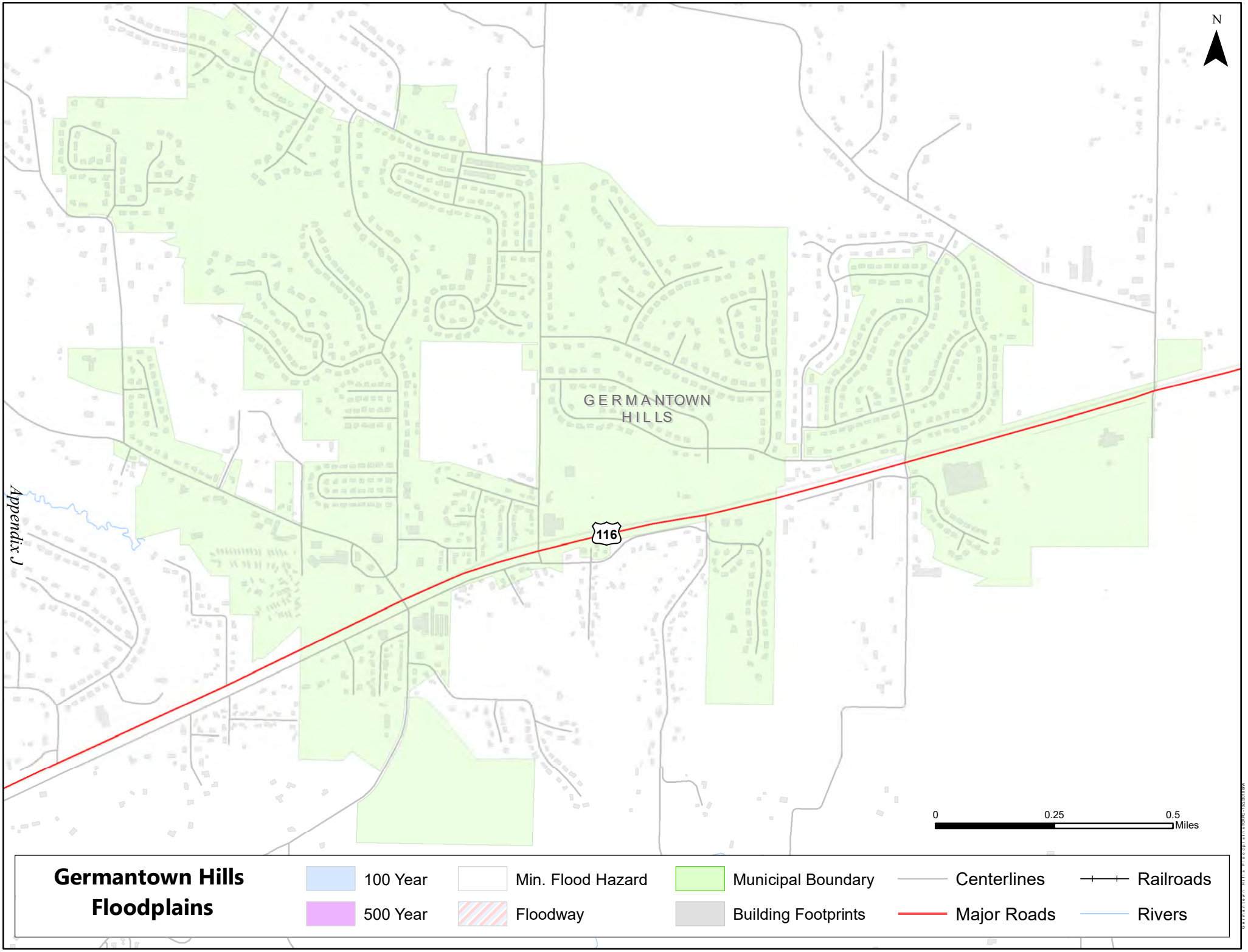
Eureka Floodplains

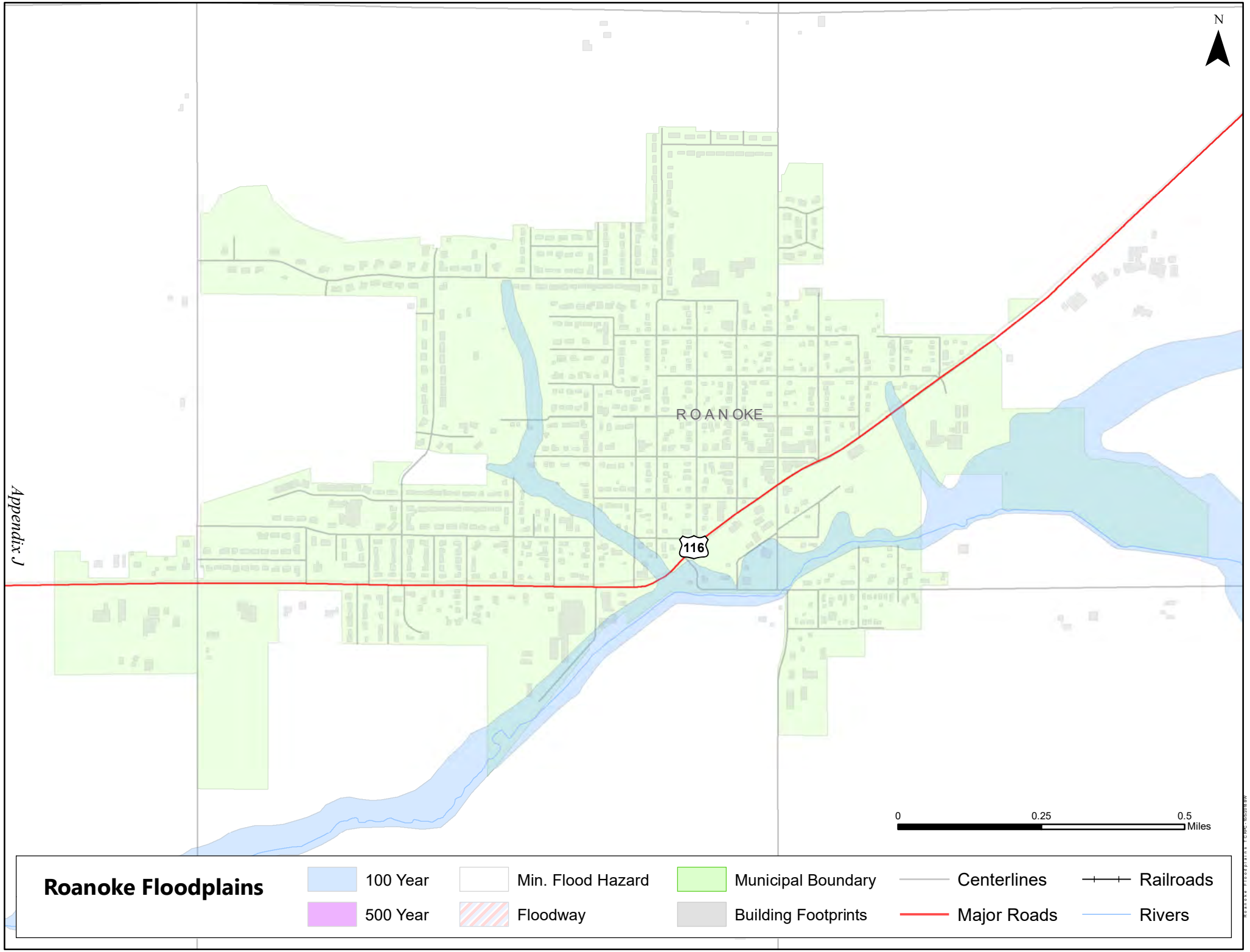
100 Year
500 Year
Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
Floodway *Appendix J*

Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Railroad

Rivers
Major Roads
Peoria County

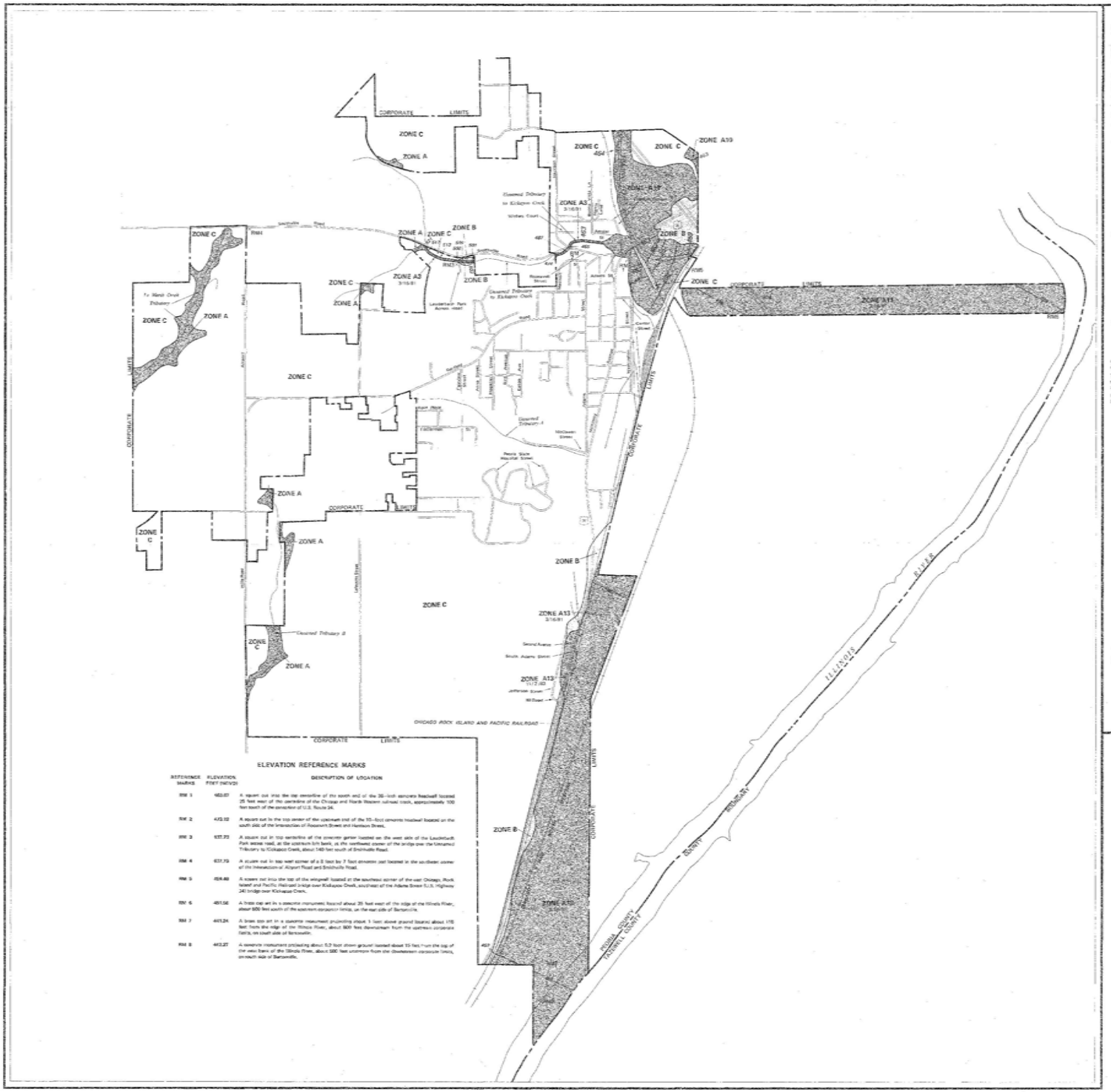
Eureka Floodplains TCRAC-10/2018 BW

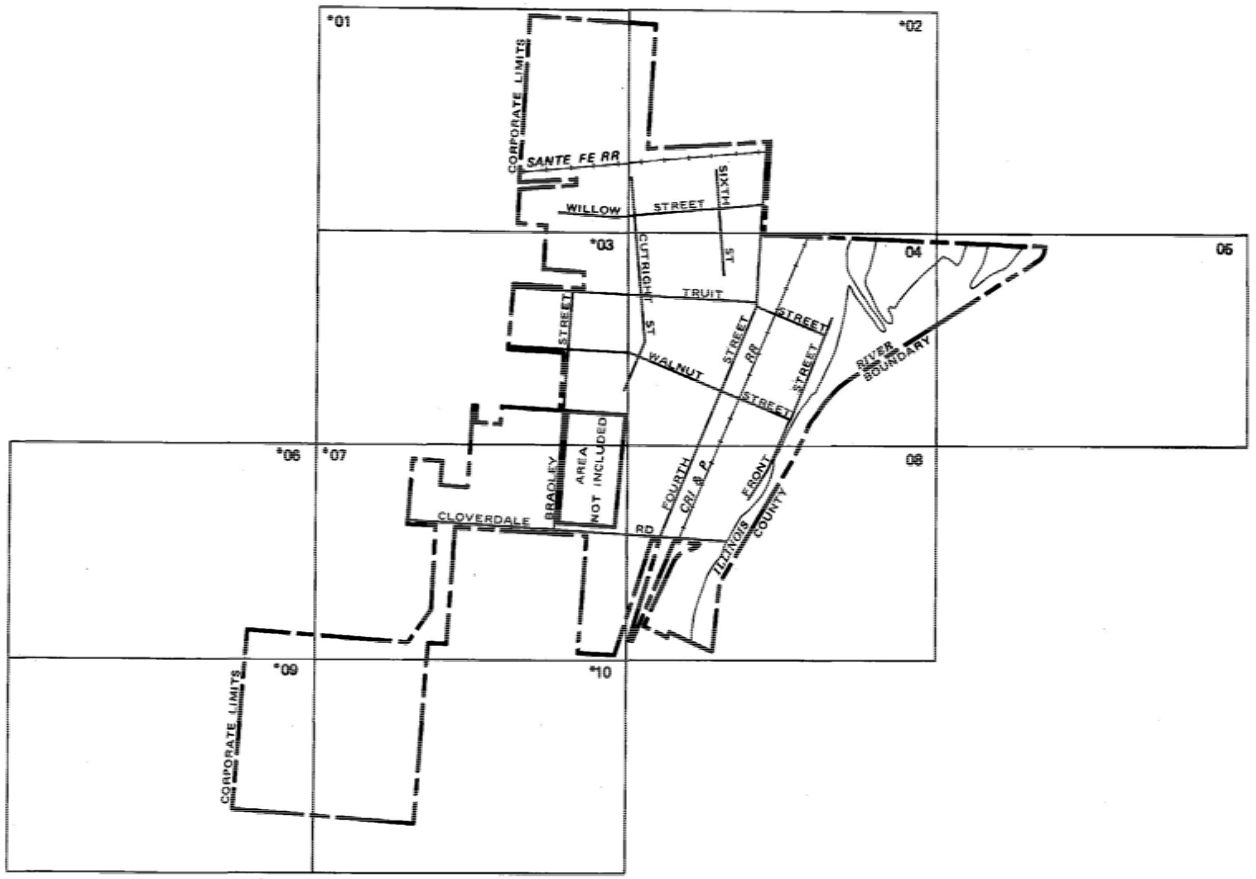

N
GERMANTOWN
HILLS
116
Appendix J
0
0.25
0.5
Miles
Germantown Hills
Floodplains
100 Year
500 Year
Min. Flood Hazard
Floodway
Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Major Roads
Railroads
Rivers


N
ROANOKE
116
0
0.25
0.5
Miles
Roanoke Floodplains
100 Year
500 Year
Min. Flood Hazard
Floodway
Municipal Boundary
Building Footprints
Centerlines
Major Roads
Railroads
Rivers

Appendix J

PARTICIPATING PEORIA COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES


CORPORATE LIMITS
ZONE C
ZONE A
ZONE A3
ZONE B
ZONE A19
ZONE A13
ZONE A10
ILLINOIS RIVER
CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
PEORIA COUNTY
TAZEWELL COUNTY
ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
KEY TO MAP
*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS
NOTES TO USER
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:
NOVEMBER 2, 1983
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
VILLAGE OF
BARTONVILLE,
ILLINOIS
PEORIA COUNTY
ONLY PANEL PRINTED
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
170534 0005 C
MAP REVISED:
NOVEMBER 2, 1983
Federal Emergency Management Agency



*NOT PRINTED – ALL AREA IN ZONE C
MAP PANEL 11 – ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS

KEY TO SYMBOLS

ZONE DESIGNATIONS* WITH DATE OF IDENTIFICATION ie., 12/2/74

Base Flood Elevation Line — 513

Base Flood Elevation (513' MSL)

Elevation Reference Mark RM7×

River Mile • M1.5

***EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS**

A flood insurance map displays the zone designations for a community according to areas of designated flood hazards. The zone designations used by FIA are:

Zone Symbol	Category
A	Area of special flood hazards (SFH) and without base flood elevations determined.
A1 through A30	Area of special flood hazards (SFH) with base flood elevations. Zones are assigned according to flood hazard factors, and dates of SFH identification.
AO	Area of special flood hazards that have shallow flood depths (less than two feet) and/or unpredictable flow paths. Base flood elevations are not determined.
V	Area of special flood hazards, with velocity, that are inundated by tidal floods. Zones are assigned according to flood hazard factors and dates of SFH identification.
B	Area of moderate flood hazards.
C	Area of minimal flood hazards.
D	Area of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.

CONSULT NFIA SERVICING COMPANY OR LOCAL INSURANCE AGENT OR BROKER TO DETERMINE IF PROPERTIES IN THIS COMMUNITY ARE ELIGIBLE FOR FLOOD INSURANCE.

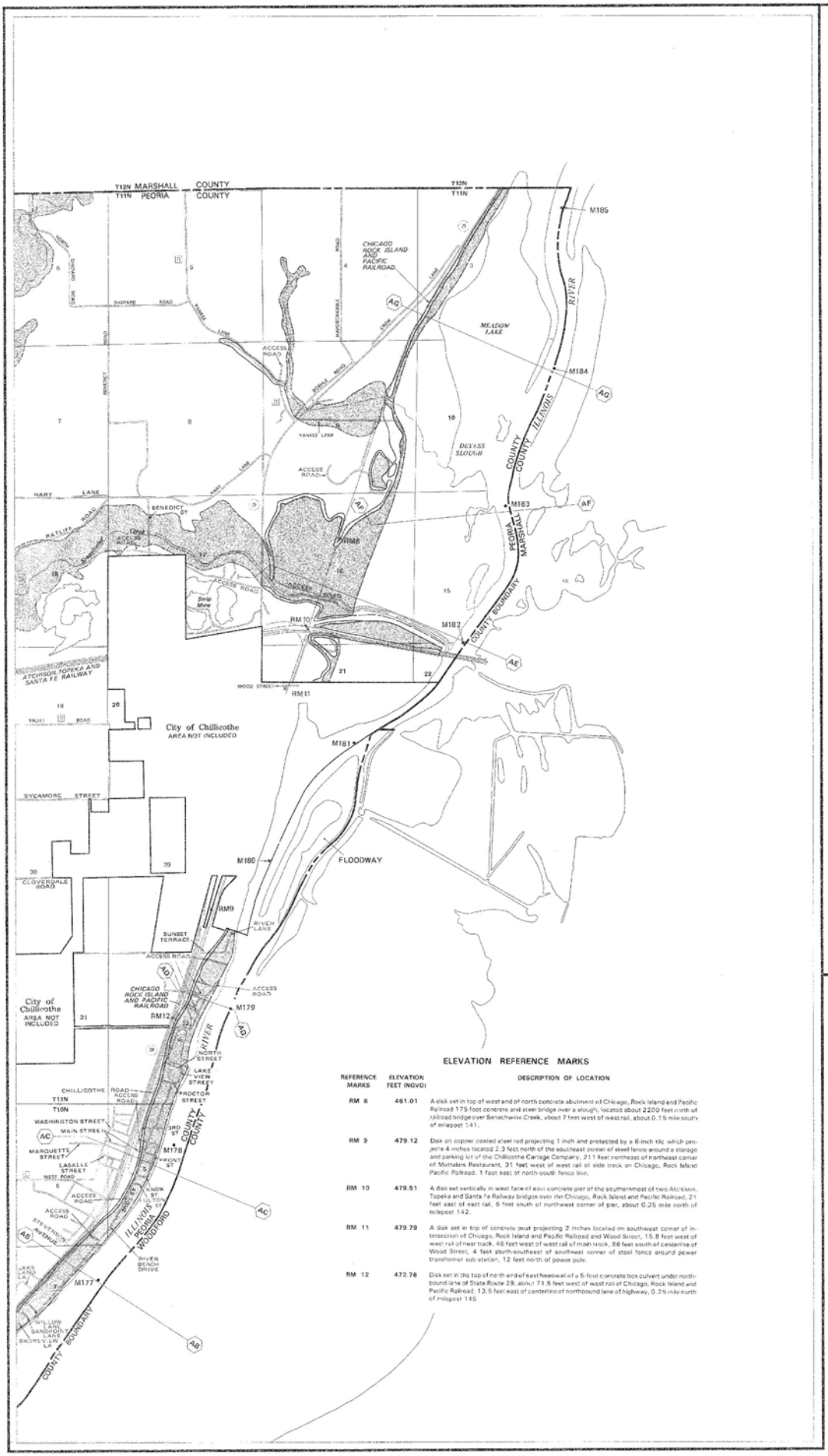
INITIAL IDENTIFICATION DATE:
AUGUST 9, 1974

CONVERSION TO REGULAR PROGRAM:
FEBRUARY 2, 1977

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
Federal Insurance Administration

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP H -01
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP I -10
MAP INDEX
CITY OF CHILLICOTHE, IL
(PEORIA CO.)

COMMUNITY NO. 170535B



KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary
100-Year Flood Boundary
FLOODWAY FRINGE
FLOODWAY
100-Year Flood Boundary
500-Year Flood Boundary
Approximate 100-Year Flood Boundary
Cross Section Line (A — A)
Elevation Reference Mark RM7
River Mile • M1.5

NOTES TO USER

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

This map was prepared to facilitate flood plain management activities only; it may not show all special flood hazard areas in the community or all planimetric features outside of the flood plain. Refer to the latest official Flood Insurance Rate Map for any additional areas of special flood hazard.

Floodway widths in some areas may be too narrow to show to scale. Refer to Floodway Data Table where floodway width is shown at 1/20 inch.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index to Map Panels.

APPROXIMATE SCALE
2000 0 2000 FEET

ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS

REFERENCE MARKS	ELEVATION FEET (NGVD)	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
RM 8	461.01	A disk set in top of west end of north concrete abutment of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad 175 foot concrete and steel bridge over a slough, located about 2220 feet north of railroad bridge over Senachwine Creek, about 7 feet west of west rail, about 0.15 mile south of milepost 141.
RM 9	479.12	Disk on copper coated steel rod projecting 1 inch and protected by a 6-inch rib which projects 4 inches located 2.3 feet north of the southeast corner of steel fence around a storage and parking lot of the Chillicothe Cartage Company, 211 feet northeast of northeast corner of Mottelers Restaurant, 31 feet west of west rail of side track on Chicago, Rock Island Pacific Railroad, 1 foot east of north-south fence line.
RM 10	479.51	A disk set vertically in west face of east concrete pier of the southernmost of two Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway bridges over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, 21 feet east of east rail, 6 feet south of northwest corner of pier, about 0.25 mile north of milepost 142.
RM 11	479.79	A disk set in top of concrete post projecting 2 inches located on southwest corner of intersection of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad and Wood Street, 15.8 feet west of west rail of near track, 46 feet west of west rail of main track, 86 feet south of centerline of Wood Street, 4 feet south-southeast of southwest corner of steel fence around power transformer sub station, 12 feet north of power pole.
RM 12	472.76	Disk set in the top of north end of east headwall of a 5-foot concrete box culvert under northbound lane of State Route 29, about 71.6 feet west of west rail of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, 13.5 feet east of centerline of northbound lane of highway, 0.25 mile north of milepost 145.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FLOODWAY
FLOOD BOUNDARY AND FLOODWAY MAP

COUNTY OF
PEORIA,
ILLINOIS
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

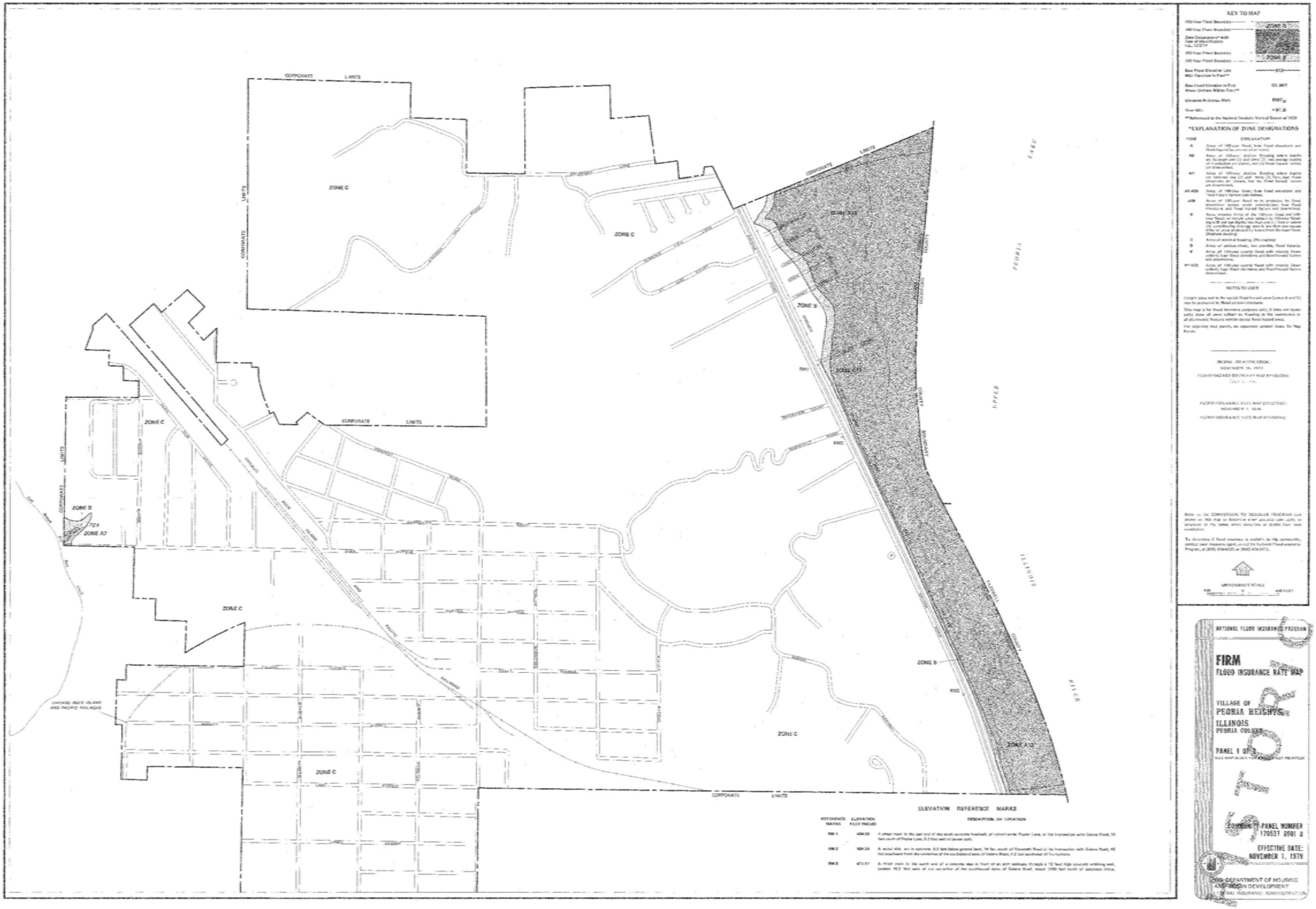
PANEL 75 OF 200
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
170533 0075

MAP REVISED:
JUNE 1, 1983

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Appendix J


KEY TO MAP
EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS
NOTES TO USER
CORPORATE LIMITS
ZONE C
ZONE B
ZONE A12
ZONE A7
CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
UPPER PEORIA LAKE
ILLINOIS RIVER
ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS
APPROXIMATE SCALE
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
VILLAGE OF
PEORIA HEIGHTS,
ILLINOIS
PEORIA COUNTY
PANEL 1 OF 1
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
170537 0001 B
EFFECTIVE DATE:
NOVEMBER 1, 1979
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

Appendix J

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or flood plain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or flood plain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

In the State of Illinois, any portion of a stream or watercourse that lies within the **floodway fringe** of a studied (AE) stream may have a state regulated floodway. The FIRM may not depict these state regulated floodways.

Floodways restricted by anthropogenic features such as bridges and culverts are drawn to reflect natural conditions and may not agree with the model computed widths listed in the Floodway Data table in the Flood Insurance Study report.

Multiple **topographic sources** may have been used in the delineation of Special Flood Hazard Areas. See Flood Insurance Study report for details on source resolution and geographic extent.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 16. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services, NOAA, N/NGS12
National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at www.ngs.noaa.gov.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey. This information was derived from digital orthoimagery with a spatial resolution of 1 foot from aerial photography dated 2011.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The Special Flood Hazard Areas and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

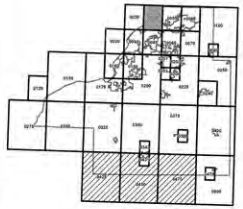
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

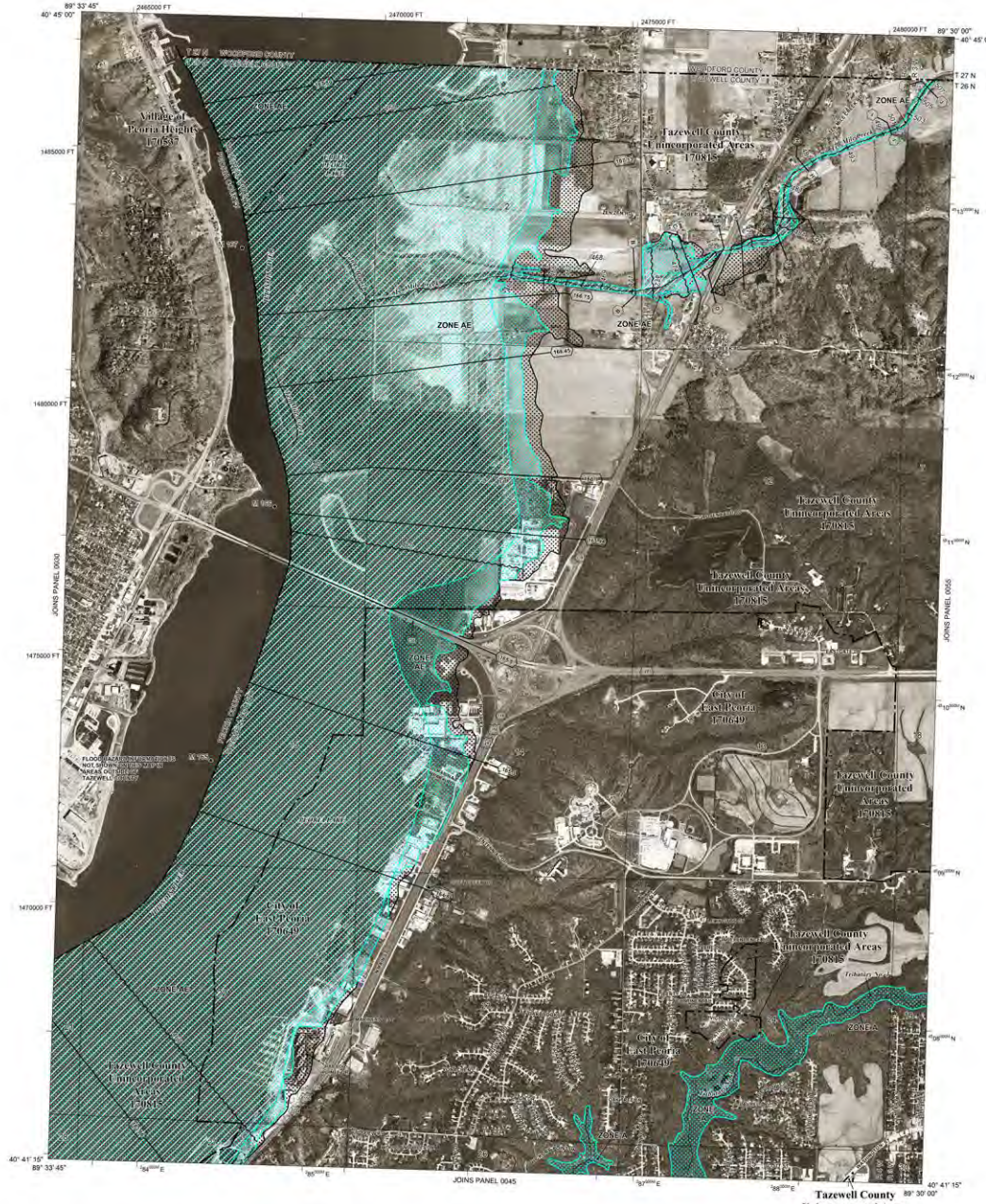
For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at http://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the **FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX)** at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.

PANEL INDEX



Panel Not Printed



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- **ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- **ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- **ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- **ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- **ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- **ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- **ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- **ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- **ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

- **ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- **ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- 513 Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- (EL 987) Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

- A — A Cross section line
- 23 — 23 Transect line
- 45° 02' 08", 93° 02' 12" Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
- 4927000 mN
- 1565000 FT 5000-foot grid tick: Illinois State Plane West Coordinate System, 3601 zone (FIPSZONE 1202) Transverse Mercator
- DX510 Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- M1.5 River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
FEBRUARY 17, 2017

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

500 0 1000 2000 FEET

300 0 300 600 METERS

NFIP NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0035E

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 35 OF 500

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
EAST PEORIA, CITY OF	170649	0035	E
PEORIA HEIGHTS, VILLAGE OF	170827	0035	E
TAZEWELL COUNTY	170815	0035	E

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
17179C0035E

EFFECTIVE DATE
FEBRUARY 17, 2017

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Appendix J

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

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In the State of Illinois, any portion of a stream or watercourse that lies within the **floodway fringe** of a studied (AE) stream may have a state regulated floodway. The FIRM may not depict these state regulated floodways.

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Multiple **topographic sources** may have been used in the delineation of Special Flood Hazard Areas. See Flood Insurance Study report for details on source resolution and geographic extent.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 16. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

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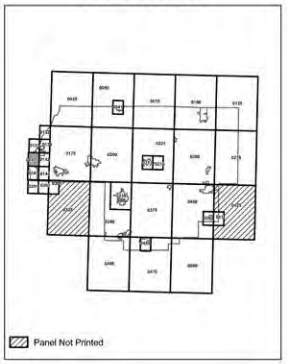
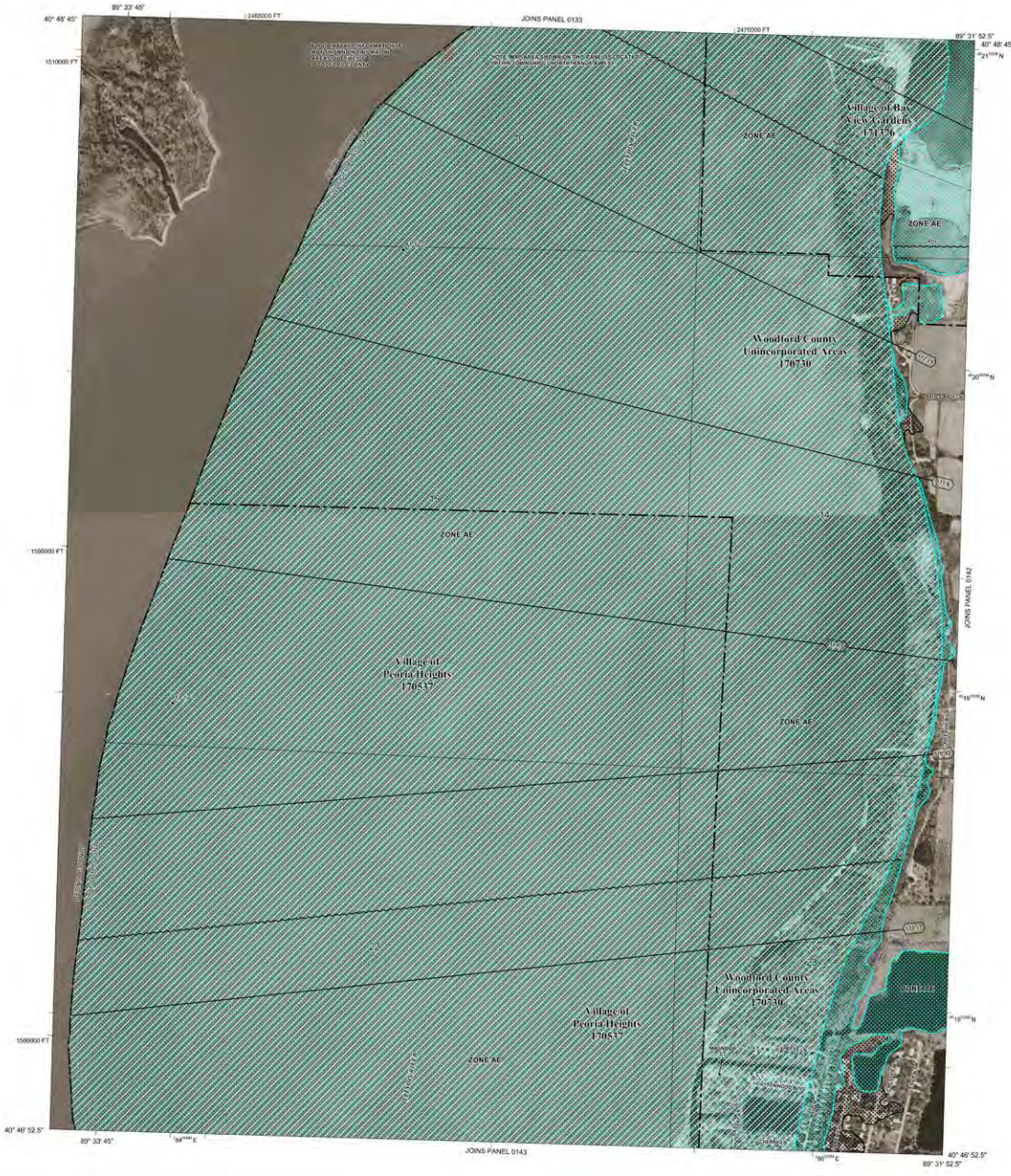
PANEL INDEX





LEGEND

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FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

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OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X	Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

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- 45° 02' 08", 93° 02' 12" — Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
- 4980000 mN — 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 16
- 1565000 FT — 5000-foot grid ticks: Illinois State Plane West Coordinate System, 3933 zone (FIPSZONE 1202) Transverse Mercator
- DX5510 — Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- M1.5 — River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SEPTEMBER 17, 2010

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

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MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

150 0 150 300 METERS

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0141D

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

WOODFORD COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 141 OF 500

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BAY VIEW GARDENS, VILLAGE OF	171376	0141	D
PEORIA HEIGHTS, VILLAGE OF	170537	0141	D
WOODFORD COUNTY	170730	0141	D

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
17203C0141D

EFFECTIVE DATE
SEPTEMBER 17, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Appendix J

NOTES TO USERS

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NGS Information Services, NOAA, N/NGS12
National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at www.ngs.noaa.gov.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey. Digital orthoimagery with a spatial resolution of 0.5 meter ground sample distance were photogrammetrically compiled from aerial photography acquired during the leaf-off period of spring 2005.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The Special Flood Hazard Areas and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

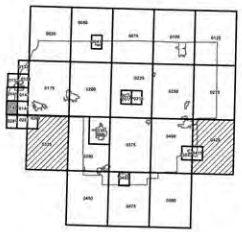
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

Contact the **FEMA Map Service Center** at 1-800-358-9616 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital version of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at www.msc.fema.gov.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at www.fema.gov/business/nfip/.

PANEL INDEX



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A	No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE	Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR	Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99	Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X	Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X	Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D	Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

	1% annual chance floodplain boundary
	0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
	Floodway boundary
	Zone D boundary
	CBRS and OPA boundary
	Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
513	Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
(EL 987)	Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

A — A	Cross section line
23 — 23	Transect line
45° 02' 08", 93° 02' 12"	Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
4500000 mN	1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 16
1565000 FT	5000-foot grid tick: Illinois State Plane West Coordinate System, 3601 zone (FIPSZONE 1202) Transverse Mercator
DX5510	Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
M1.5	River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SEPTEMBER 17, 2010

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET
150 0 150 300 METERS

NFIP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0143D

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
WOODFORD COUNTY, ILLINOIS
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 143 OF 500

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
PEORIA HEIGHTS, VILLAGE OF	170537	0143	D
WOODFORD COUNTY	170730	0143	D

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
17203C0143D

EFFECTIVE DATE
SEPTEMBER 17, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or flood plain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or flood plain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

In the State of Illinois, any portion of a stream or watercourse that lies within the **floodway fringe** of a studied (AE) stream may have a state regulated floodway. The FIRM may not depict these state regulated floodways.

Floodways restricted by anthropogenic features such as bridges and culverts are drawn to reflect natural conditions and may not agree with the model computed widths listed in the Floodway Data table in the Flood Insurance Study report.

Multiple **topographic sources** may have been used in the delineation of Special Flood Hazard Areas. See Flood Insurance Study report for details on source resolution and geographic extent.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures.** Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 16. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services, NOAA, N/NGS12
National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

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This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The Special Flood Hazard Areas and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

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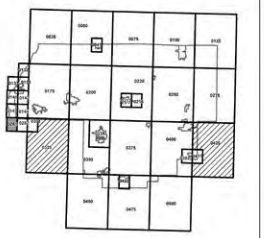
PANEL INDEX



Panel Not Printed

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A	No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE	Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR	Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99	Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X	Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

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OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

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	1% annual chance floodplain boundary
	0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
	Floodway boundary
	Zone D boundary
	CBRS and OPA boundary
	Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
513	Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
(EL 987)	Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

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23 — 23	Transect line
45° 02' 08", 93° 02' 12"	Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
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1565000 FT	5000-foot grid tick: Illinois State Plane West Coordinate System, 3601 zone (FIPSZONE 1202), Transverse Mercator
DX5510	Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
M1.5	River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SEPTEMBER 17, 2010

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET
150 0 150 300 METERS

NFIP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0281D

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
WOODFORD COUNTY, ILLINOIS
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 281 OF 500
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

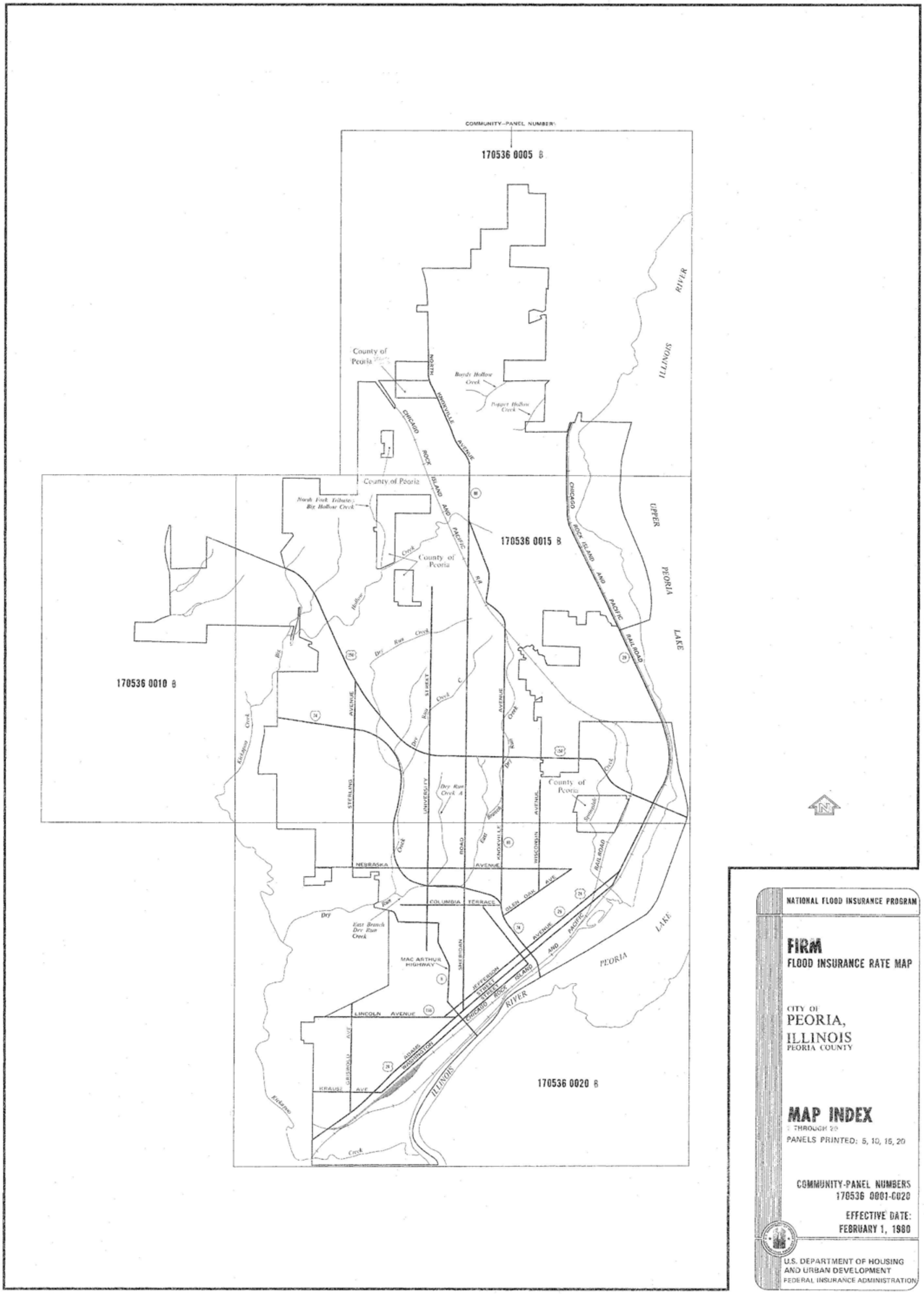
COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
PEORIA HEIGHTS, VILLAGE OF	170837	0281	D
WOODFORD COUNTY	170730	0281	D

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

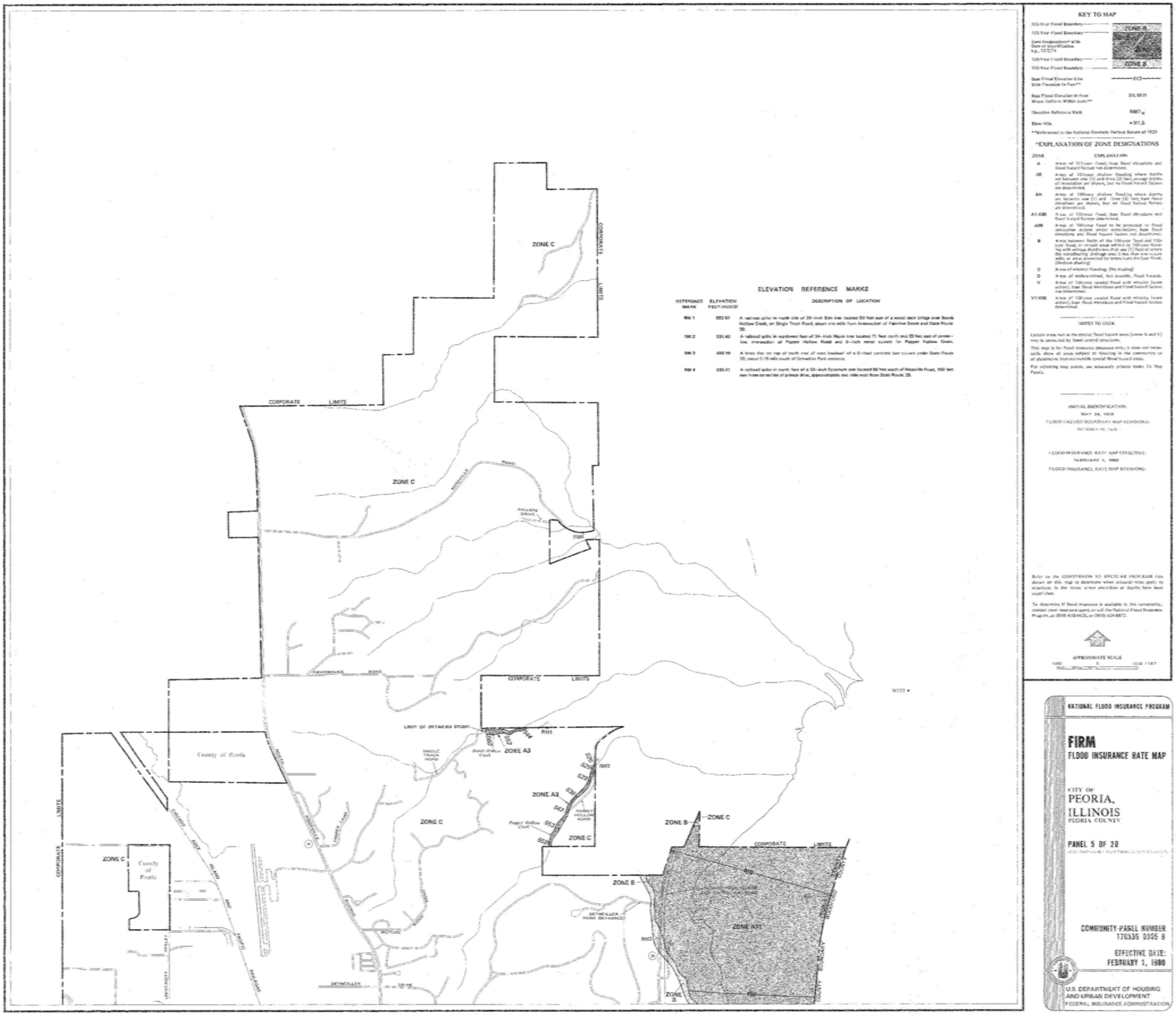
MAP NUMBER
17203C0281D
EFFECTIVE DATE
SEPTEMBER 17, 2010

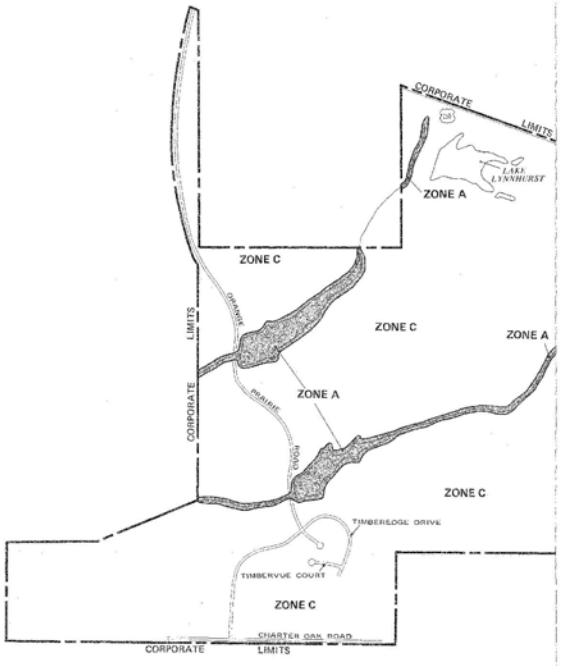
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Appendix J


COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBERS
170536 0005 B
170536 0010 B
170536 0015 B
170536 0020 B
County of Peoria
ILLINOIS RIVER
UPPER PEORIA LAKE
PEORIA LAKE
ILLINOIS RIVER
NORTH KNOXVILLE AVENUE
CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RR
CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
Boyds Hollow Creek
Popper Hollow Creek
North Fork Tributary Big Hollow Creek
Big Hollow Creek
Dry Run Creek
Dry Run Creek C
Dry Run Creek A
East Branch Dry Run Creek
Kickapoo Creek
Springdale
STERLING AVENUE
UNIVERSITY STREET
UNIVERSITY ROAD
KNOXVILLE AVENUE
WISCONSIN AVENUE
NEBRASKA AVENUE
GLEN OAK AVE
COLUMBIA TERRACE
MAC ARTHUR HIGHWAY
SHERIDAN
JEFFERSON STREET
ADAMS
WASHINGTON
LINCOLN AVENUE
GRISWOLD AVE
KRAUSE AVE
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
CITY OF
PEORIA,
ILLINOIS
PEORIA COUNTY
MAP INDEX
1 THROUGH 20
PANELS PRINTED: 5, 10, 15, 20
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBERS
170536 0001-0020
EFFECTIVE DATE:
FEBRUARY 1, 1980
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

Appendix J


KEY TO MAP
*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS
NOTES TO USER
ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS
REFERENCE MARK
ELEVATION FEET (NGVD)
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
RM 1
552.57
RM 2
531.42
RM 3
498.19
RM 4
535.41
ZONE C
ZONE A3
ZONE B
ZONE A11
CORPORATE LIMITS
LIMIT OF DETAILED STUDY
County of Peoria
RAVINWOOD ROAD
PRIVATE DRIVE
SINGLE TRACK ROAD
Poppet Hollow Creek
DETWEILLER PARK
DETWEILLER DRIVE
CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
APPROXIMATE SCALE
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
CITY OF
PEORIA,
ILLINOIS
PEORIA COUNTY
PANEL 5 OF 20
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
170536 0005 B
EFFECTIVE DATE:
FEBRUARY 1, 1980
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION



KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary
100-Year Flood Boundary
Zone Designations* With Date of Identification e.g., 12/2/74
100-Year Flood Boundary
500-Year Flood Boundary

ZONE B
ZONE A

Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation in Feet** 513

Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone** (EL 987)

Elevation Reference Mark RM7 ×

River Mile • M1.5

**Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
AO	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
B	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
C	Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index To Map Panels.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
MAY 24, 1974
FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:
OCTOBER 10, 1979

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE:
FEBRUARY 1, 1980
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

Refer to the CONVERSION TO REGULAR PROGRAM date shown on this map to determine when actuarial rates apply to structures in the zones where elevations or depths have been established.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood Insurance Program, at (800) 638-6620, or (800) 424-8872.

APPROXIMATE SCALE
1000 0 1000 FEET

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

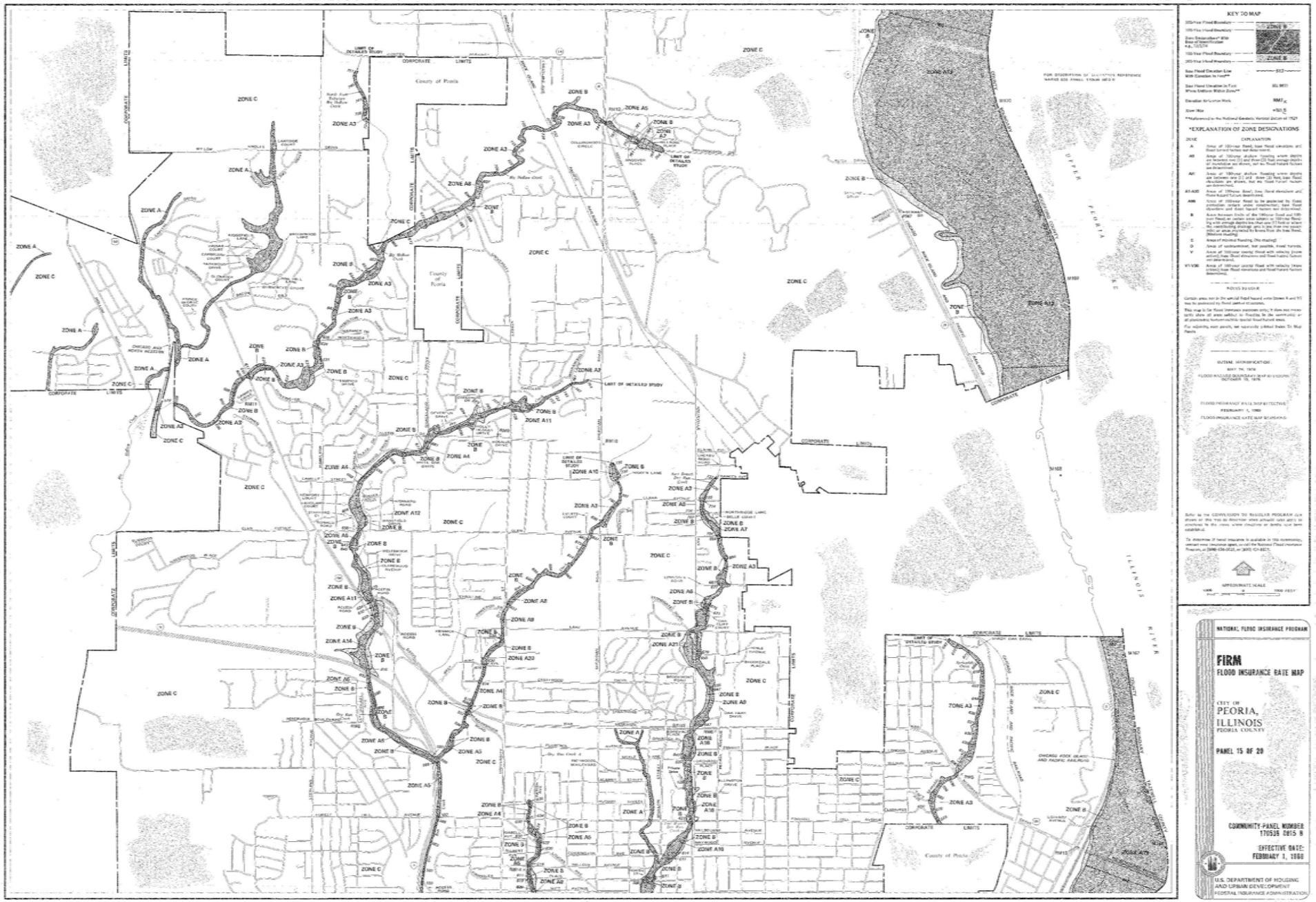
CITY OF
PEORIA,
ILLINOIS
PEORIA COUNTY

PANEL 10 OF 20

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
170536 0010 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
FEBRUARY 1, 1980

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION


KEY TO MAP
*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS
ZONE EXPLANATION
NOTES TO USER
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
CITY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS
PEORIA COUNTY
PANEL 15 OF 20
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 170536 0015 B
EFFECTIVE DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 1980
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION
LIMIT OF DETAILED STUDY
CORPORATE LIMITS
County of Peoria
UPPER PEORIA
ILLINOIS RIVER

Appendix J

ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS

REFERENCE MARK	ELEVATION (FEET ABOVE)	MAP PANEL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
RM 5	670.09	0010	A [illegible] rod in ground surface set in concrete post located 16 feet, plumb, from the center of the power pole, 19 feet east of the centerline of War Memorial Drive, south of the intersection of Lundin Avenue and War Memorial Drive.
RM 6	679.86	0015	A [illegible] rod in ground set in concrete post located in northwest corner of the intersection of War Memorial Drive and North Trails Avenue, 20 feet northwesterly from the hydrant, 17 feet northeasterly from street pole, 1 foot south of sidewalk.
RM 7	669.27	0010	A brass [illegible] rod in concrete post projecting 1 inch from a 6-inch diameter tile projecting 2 inches above the ground, 75.0 feet northeast of the northeastern rail of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, and 17 feet southeast of the center of Sisters Drive.
RM 8	668.84	0010	A metal [illegible] rod in ground level set in concrete post formed on west side of St. Mary's Avenue north of intersection with Glendale Boulevard, 62 feet northeast from northeast corner of house, 20.7 feet west of center of light pole (in line with it), Michael Aerosol.
RM 9	703.87	0010	A [illegible] rod in south side of a power pole located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Hayden Drive and Hyatt Drive.
RM 10	757.26	0010	A metal [illegible] rod in concrete post located south of a driveway, to house No. 5419 and 5420 Sheridan Road, 2.4 feet west from a power pole, approximately 60 feet south of an old white oak tree, 27.4 feet east from the centerline of Sheridan Road.
RM 11	660.32	0010	Chiseled [illegible] on cap of cap bolt for the flange of a fire hydrant located 21 feet east of the centerline of the Tiber Line Drive, 40 feet south of the centerline extended of Conrad Drive.
RM 12	797.73	0010	A chiseled [illegible] in the south end of the west concrete headwall of a 42- inch diameter culvert under Mount Hawley Road, located 1800 feet south of Forest Parkway.
RM 13	672.87	0010	A brass [illegible] rod in the west face of the side 2.5 feet above the ground, 16 feet from the south end and 47 feet from the centerline of the pier of the main centerspan of Washington Bridge.
RM 14	617.26	0010	The top of the vertical cap bolt for the top flange of a fire hydrant located 18 feet south of the center of Wilson Avenue, 20 feet west of the centerline of Isabell Avenue.
RM 15	460.28	0020	A metal disc [illegible] rod in concrete post located at center of the Illinois River bank about midpoint in the northeast wall of Caterpillar Tractor Company Peoria Sanitary and Storm Disposal Plant.
RM 16	462.28	0020	A brass plug [illegible] rod in concrete directly below centerline of Cedar Street bridge, 5.0 feet southeast from southeast corner of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track, 41.7 feet southwest from power pole.
RM 17	488.10	0020	A copper bolt [illegible] by letters "USPRM" set in top of stone cut headed 4 feet northeast of north corner of the old Peoria and Pekin Union Railroad station of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.
RM 18	488.88	0020	A brass disc in top of the second step down on the northeast concrete abutment on the southeast end of a 150 foot concrete girder bridge over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad tracks, 141 feet northeast of the crossing at Grade Road.
RM 19	437.58	0020	A brass [illegible] in the south face of the Central Wholesale Company located at the intersection of Alexander Avenue and Adams Street, 7 inches east of the southwest corner.
RM 20	804.84	0030	A metal [illegible] rod in ground above the sidewalk and concrete on the northwest corner of the intersection of Wisconsin Place and Brandywine Road, 20 feet north of the center of Sisters Place.
RM 21	612.80	0020	A chiseled square [illegible] on top of the northwest wingwall of the Park Road bridge over Dry Run.

KEY TO MAP

100-Year Flood Boundary
ZONE A
ZONE B
Zone Designations* With Date of Identification for Limited Areas
100-Year Flood Boundary
500-Year Flood Boundary
Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation in Feet**
Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone**
Elevation Reference Mark
River Mile

**Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
AO	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
B	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium Shading)
C	Areas of minimal flooding. (No Shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

NOTES TO USER

Certain areas within the special flood hazard area (Zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all potential flooding outside special flood hazard areas.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index for Map Panels.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
MAY 24, 1974
FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISION:
OCTOBER 16, 1979
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE:
FEBRUARY 1, 1980
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

Refer to the CONVERSION TO REGULAR PROGRAM date shown on this map to determine when actuarial rates apply to structures in the zones where elevations or depths have been established.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood Insurance Program, at (800) 638-6620 or (800) 424-8872.

APPROXIMATE SCALE

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF
PEORIA,
ILLINOIS
PEORIA COUNTY

PANEL 20 OF 20

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
170536 0020 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
FEBRUARY 1, 1980

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

HISTORIC FLOOD EVENTS

APPENDIX K

Historic Flood Events
1933 – 1944

Date(s)	Start Time	Body of Water	Location(s) Impacted	Magnitude				Injuries	Fatalities	Property Damages	Description
				Flood Crest Illinois River Peoria[1]	Impacted						
					Homes	Business	Infra-structure				
4/1/1933 thru 4/6/1933	n/a	Kickapoo Creek	Peoria	n/a	20 See Event Description	n/a	See Event Description	n/a	n/a	n/a	- many flooded basements - 12 bridges & 600 yards of gravel washed away
5/18/1933	n/a	Illinois River	Peoria Tazewell & Woodford counties	25.3 feet 5/18/1933	n/a	CILCO basement flooded but still provided power (Peoria)	See Event Description	n/a	n/a	n/a	*Peoria* - 2 manholes blew open - IL Rte. 29 closed - Rock Island railroad tracks were under water
5/3/1935	n/a	Kickapoo Creek	Peoria	n/a	6	n/a	See Event Description	n/a	n/a	n/a	- IL Rte. 29 closed - 500 feet of Rock Island railroad tracks were under water
1/24/1938	n/a	Illinois River	Peoria	n/a	6	n/a	Trains	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6/25/1938	n/a	n/a	Peoria	n/a	n/a	many stores flooded	streets closed; 4 railways shut down	n/a	n/a	$250,000	- flash flooding caused serious damage in the City - >1,000 homes lost power
5/23/1943	n/a	Illinois River	Peoria Tazewell & Woodford counties	28.8 feet 5/23/1943 2nd highest crest on record	several	See Event Description	street cars; IL Rte 29 & 24; train depot; P&PU railroad	n/a	n/a	n/a	- National Guard called to help; major damage sustained, especially in East Peoria *Peoria* - closed Century Distilling, RG LeTourneau, Keystone, Bemis Bag & Caterpillar
4/27/1944	n/a	Illinois River	Peoria Tazewell & Woodford counties	23.8 feet	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Subtotal:								**0**	**0**	**$250,000**	

[1] Flood stage at the Peoria gauge location is 18.0 feet, moderate flood stage is 22.0 feet and major flood stage is 28.0 feet. At 18.0 feet flooding of unprotected bottomlands not protected by levees occurs; at 22.7 feet flooding begins to low lying areas in Peoria Heights & Peoria's Riverfront Park; at 24.0 feet water begins covering streets in East Peoria; at 25.0 feet damage begins at Pekin sewage treatment plant and minor property damage occurs in Peoria by the River; at 28.0 feet water entire length of Lake Street in Spring Bay is inundated; and at 30.6 feet water overtops the levee at the Peoria Sanitary District Levee.