



# **Peoria County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan**

Public Meeting #1 – February 1, 2022

# Agenda

## Introduction to Hazard Mitigation

- Trends in Disasters
- Why plan?

## Project Overview and Planning Requirements

- Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) Requirements
- Community Rating System (CRS) Requirements

## Planning Process

## How to Stay Involved





## Introductions

# Introductions

- Welcome!
- Opening Remarks

**Tri-County Regional Planning Commission**

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# Introduction to Hazard Mitigation





## What Is Mitigation?

Mitigation is any **sustained action** taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from natural and manmade hazards.

FEMA defines six categories of hazard mitigation actions:

- Prevention
- Property Protection
- Public Information
- Natural Resource Protection
- Emergency Services
- Structural Projects



# What Is Mitigation Planning?

A **process** for Peoria County to:

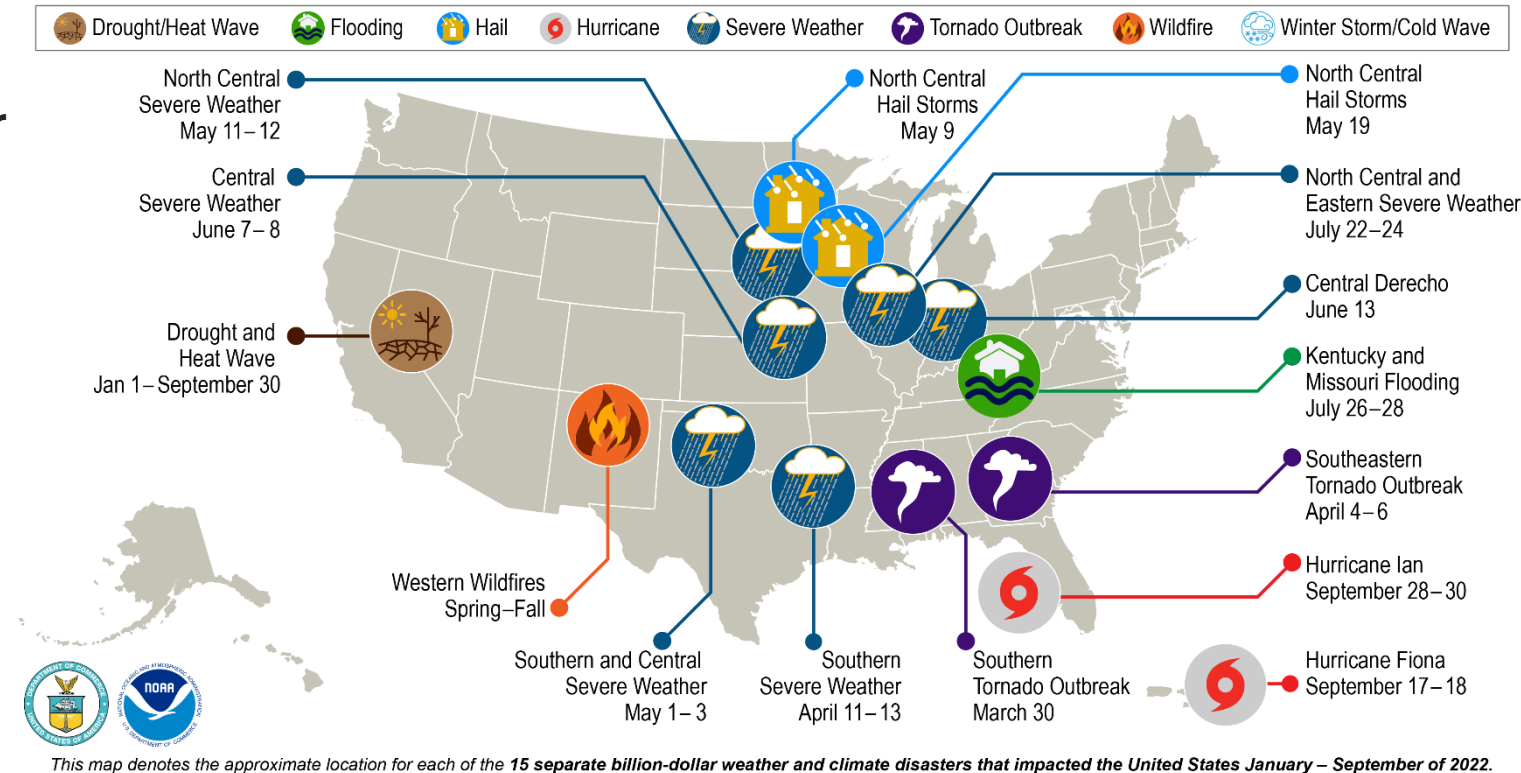
- Identify the natural and human-caused hazards to which we are at risk
- Assess the potential impacts of those hazards
- Develop goals, objectives, and actions to reduce hazard impacts
- Prioritize and implement mitigation actions

## Why Plan?

### Trends are resulting in increased costs for disaster response and recovery:

- Population and community growth = greater exposure to risk
  - More people living in hazardous areas
  - More buildings and infrastructure
- Hazards events are occurring with more frequency and/or intensity

### U.S. 2022 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



As of October 11, in 2022 there have been 15 weather/climate disaster events in the U.S. with losses exceeding \$1 billion each



## Most Expensive Disaster Declarations

### Costliest Disasters **across the entire U.S.** since 1980

Disaster	Total Estimated Cost*	Deaths
Hurricane Katrina (2005)	\$178.8B	1,833
Hurricane Harvey (2017)	\$148.8B	89
Hurricane Maria (2017)	\$107.1B	2,981
Hurricane Sandy (2012)	\$81.9B	159
Hurricane Ida (2021)	\$78.7B	96
Hurricane Irma (2017)	\$59.5B	97
Hurricane Andrew (1992)	\$55.9B	61
U.S. Drought/Heatwave (1988)	\$50.6B	454
Midwest Flooding (1993)	\$43.0B	48
Hurricane Ike (2008)	\$40.2B	112

### Costliest Disasters **to impact Illinois** since 1980

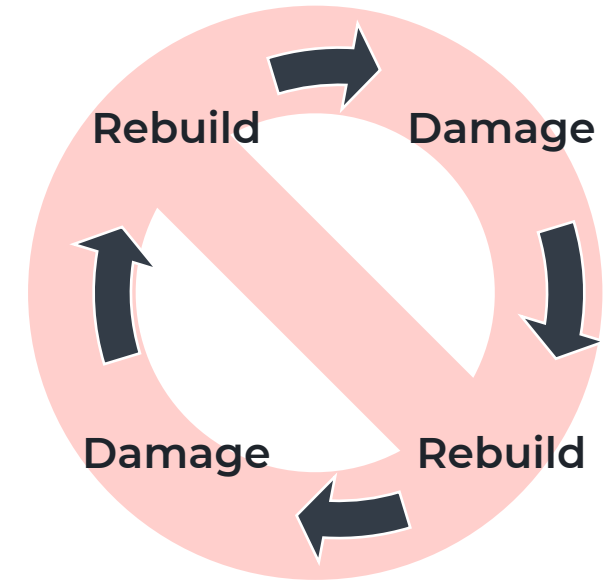
Disaster	Total Estimated Cost*	Deaths
U.S. Drought/Heat Wave (1988)	\$50.6B	454
Midwest Flooding (1993)	\$43.0B	48
Hurricane Ike (2008)	\$40.2	112
U.S. Drought/Heat Wave (2012)	\$38.7B	123
Central/Eastern Drought/Heat Wave (1980)	\$37.7B	1,260
Northwest, Central, Eastern Winter Storm / Cold Wave (2021)	\$25.2B	262
Southern Plains/ Southwest Drought & Heatwave (2011)	\$15.9B	95
U.S. Drought (2002)	\$14.9B	0
Midwest Flooding (2008)	\$13.7B	24
Southeast/Ohio Valley/Midwest Tornadoes (2011)	\$13.3B	321






\* CPI adjusted to 2022 dollars; reflects total cost across entire impacted area;  
Source: <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/billions/events>



## Why Hazard Mitigation is a Priority

- 1 The **spiraling costs of response and recovery**; the cost of doing nothing is too much
- 2 Many **events are predictable and repetitive**; we know what to expect and can break the damage/rebuild cycle
- 3 Loss reduction activities can be **effective, cost-beneficial, and environmentally sound**
- 4 There are **legal and moral responsibilities** to prevent future disasters
- 5 There are **funds available** to help



National Benefit-Cost Ratio Per Peril <small>*BICR numbers in this study have been rounded</small>		Federally Funded	Beyond Code Requirements
Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio		6:1	4:1
 Riverine Flood		7:1	5:1
 Hurricane Surge		Too few grants	7:1
 Wind		5:1	5:1
 Earthquake		3:1	4:1
 Wildland-Urban Interface Fire		3:1	4:1



# Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Requirement

## Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000: 44CFR 201.6 HMA Grant Eligibility

- Communities are required to update their hazard mitigation plans every 5 years to remain eligible for federal pre- and post-disaster funding
- Any federally declared disaster in the State of Illinois means that Peoria County is eligible to apply for funding
  - The disaster does not have to impact Peoria County to apply for funding
  - Having an updated plan ensures that Peoria County will be ready with mitigation project ideas whenever funding becomes available

# Project Overview & Planning Requirements



## Project Overview

## Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) Planning Requirements

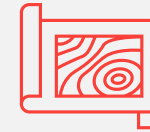
### What is DMA? Why is it Important?

- Outlines the planning requirements that local governments must follow
- Provides continued eligibility for mitigation funds, pre- and post-disaster funding
- Guides mitigation activities in a coordinated & economical manner
- Integrates into other existing planning mechanisms
- Directs future development and informs wise planning and building
- Reduces losses and makes communities more disaster resistant



#### Phase 1

Organize Resources



#### Phase 2

Assess Risks



#### Phase 3

Develop a Mitigation Strategy



#### Phase 4

Adopt and Implement



# Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Requirements

## CRS Activity 510 Floodplain Management Planning

10-Step planning process aligns with the four phases of DMA

**This plan will follow a blended planning process;** the completed HMP will meet the requirements of both programs



DMA Process	CRS Process
<b>Phase I – Organize Resources</b>	
§201.6(c)(1)	Step 1. Organize to Prepare the Plan
§201.6(b)(1)	Step 2. Involve the Public
§201.6(b)(2) & (3)	Step 3. Coordinate
<b>Phase II – Risk Assessment</b>	
§201.6(c)(2)(i)	Step 4. Assess the Hazard
§201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)	Step 5. Assess the Problem
<b>Phase III – Mitigation Strategy</b>	
§201.6(c)(3)(i)	Step 6. Set Goals
§201.6(c)(3)(ii)	Step 7. Review Possible Activities
§201.6(c)(3)(iii)	Step 8. Draft an Action Plan
<b>Phase IV – Plan Maintenance</b>	
§201.6(c)(5)	Step 9. Adopt the Plan
§201.6(c)(4)	Step 10. Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan



## CRS Program Overview

- Based on ISO Fire Insurance Rating Program
- Encourages higher standards than the NFIP minimum
- 10 Classes
- Point-based system
- 5% premium discount for every 500 points

### Goals of the Program

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

Table 110-1. CRS classes, credit points, and premium discounts.			
CRS Class	Credit Points (cT)	Premium Reduction	
		In SFHA	Outside SFHA
1	4,500+	45%	10%
2	4,000–4,499	40%	10%
3	3,500–3,999	35%	10%
4	3,000–3,499	30%	10%
5	2,500–2,999	25%	10%
6	2,000–2,499	20%	10%
7	1,500–1,999	15%	5%
8	1,000–1,499	10%	5%
9	500–999	5%	5%
10	0–499	0	0

*SFHA: Zones A, AE, A1–A30, V, V1–V30, AO, and AH*  
*Outside the SFHA: Zones X, B, C, A99, AR, and D*

*Preferred Risk Policies are not eligible for CRS premium discounts because they already have premiums lower than other policies. Preferred Risk Policies are available only in B, C, and X Zones for properties that are shown to have a minimal risk of flood damage.*

*Some minus-rated policies may not be eligible for CRS premium discounts.*  
*Premium discounts are subject to change.*

# Planning Process





## Four-Phase Planning Process



Phase 1: Organize  
Resources

Phase 2: Risk  
Assessment

Phase 3:  
Mitigation  
Strategy

Phase 4:  
Adoption &  
Implementation

### **Get Organized**

Convene a committee, involve the public, and coordinate

### **Assess Risks**

Identify hazards and evaluate the problems

### **Develop a Mitigation Strategy**

Set goals, review actions, and draft an action plan

### **Plan Maintenance**

Implement, evaluate, and revise the plan



## Phase 1: Organize Resources

### 1. Get organized

- Convene the HMPC of local staff, citizens & stakeholders

### 2. Plan for public involvement

- Two public meetings
- Include citizen/stakeholder representation on the HMPC
- Other opportunities
  - Post info on Tri-County Regional Planning Commission website
  - Conduct a questionnaire/survey
  - Comment on Draft Plan

### 3. Coordinate with other departments and agencies

- Identify stakeholders and request data/input





## Public Survey

Access the survey here:

<https://forms.office.com/r/WLDBKQgfQk>

### Peoria County Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey



**Scan code with cell phone to access survey**

## Peoria County Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey

Peoria County is beginning the process to update the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to better protect the people and property of the communities from the effects of natural hazard events. As part of the planning process, we would like your input to better understand hazard concerns and preparedness.

1. Where do you live?

- ☐ Bartonville, Village of
- ☐ Chillicothe, City of
- ☐ Hanna City, Village of
- ☐ Peoria, City of
- ☐ Peoria County, Unincorporated Areas
- ☐ Peoria Heights, Village of
- ☐ West Peoria, City of
- ☐ Other

2. Have you ever experienced or been impacted by a disaster?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

3. How concerned are you about the possibility of being impacted by a disaster?

- ☐ Extremely concerned
- ☐ Somewhat concerned
- ☐ Not concerned



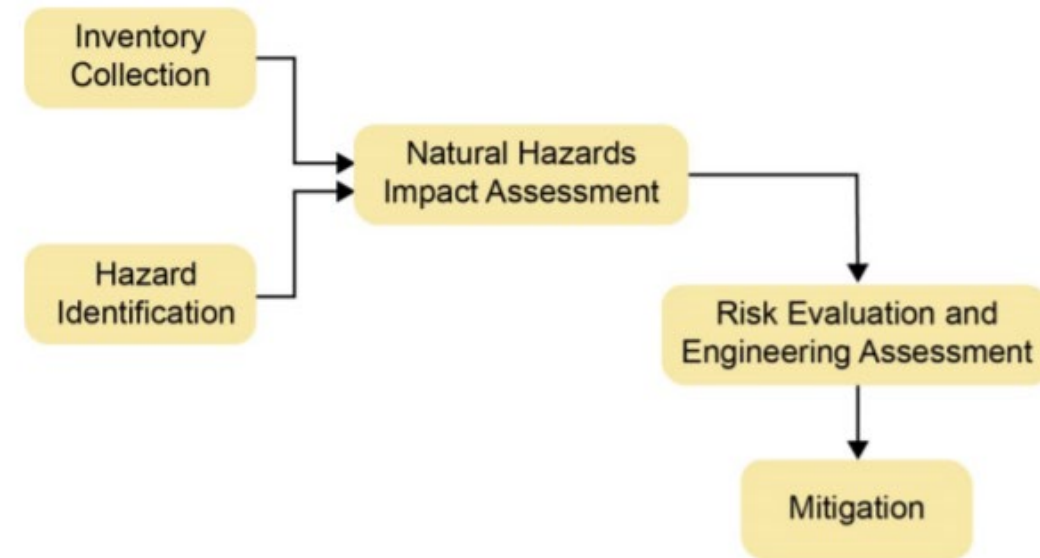
## Phase 2: Risk Assessment

### 4. Identify the hazards

- Review hazards from the state HMP, disaster declarations, etc.

### 5. Assess the risks

- **What assets will be affected?** Quantify exposure of people, property, critical facilities and infrastructure.
- **How significant are the risks?** Profile the hazards and define the location, magnitude, past occurrences, and future probability of each hazard.
- **How will future changes affect risk?** Evaluate the potential impacts of future growth and development, climate change, and other future conditions.
- **What mitigation is feasible?** Evaluate existing local capability to implement mitigation projects.





## Planning Process

## Phase 2: Risk Assessment

2018 Peoria County HMP	2018 Illinois HMP
Dam/Levee Failure	✓
Drought	✓
Earthquake	✓
Extreme Temperatures	✓
Flood	✓
Land Subsidence/Sinkhole	✓
Landslide	✓
Severe Thunderstorm (hail, lightning, and wind)	✓
Severe Winter Storms	✓
Tornado	✓
Wildfire	✓
Hazardous Materials Incidents	
Terrorism Event	
Active Shooter	

### Profile the Hazards:

- Hazard Description
- Location
- Extent/Magnitude
- Past Occurrences
- Probability of Future Occurrence
- Future Conditions



## Phase 3: Mitigation Strategy

### 6. Set Planning Goals

- Review the goals from the previous plan to determine if they are still relevant and appropriate. Update the existing goals as needed

### 7. Review Mitigation Alternatives

- Consider new action ideas from each of the mitigation categories
- Review all existing mitigation actions – were they completed? If not, should they be carried forward or deleted?

### 8. Draft an Action Plan

- Develop and prioritize mitigation actions for all identified and evaluated hazards
- Decide who will be responsible, when projects will be completed, how projects will be funded, etc.





## Planning Process

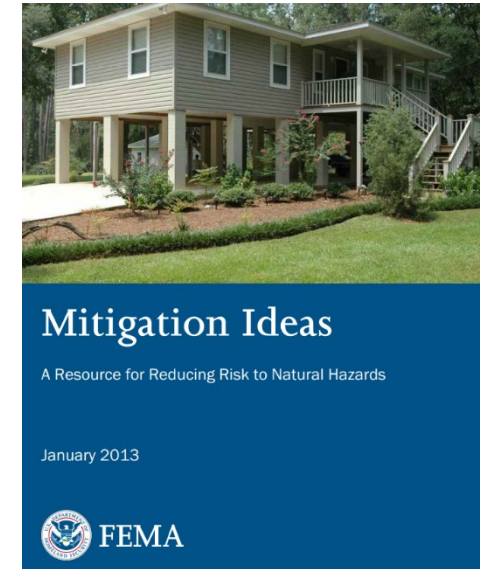
## Mitigation Action Plan

- Actions across all six FEMA mitigation categories
  - Prevention
  - Property Protection
  - Structural Projects
  - Emergency Services
  - Natural Resource Protection
  - Public Education
- Actions for all identified hazards



## Comprehensive List of Actions

- Use of CRS higher regulatory standards to improve floodplain regulations
- Improve stormwater drainage
- Provide public info on flood protection for homeowners
- Regular stream cleanup projects
- Review and update post-flood mitigation strategies
- Prepare flood stage forecast maps for the watersheds





## Phase 4: Adoption & Implementation

### 9. Adopt the Plan

- Each participating jurisdiction must adopt the plan by resolution

### 10. Implement the Plan

- Ongoing plan maintenance includes at least annual meetings of the HMPC to review the plan
- Quarterly meetings are recommended to encourage progress and maximize CRS credit for the plan
- Plan will continue to undergo a full update every five years

# How to Stay Involved







## How to Stay Involved

## How to Stay Involved

### Public Survey

- Share your input on hazards risks & vulnerabilities
- Suggest mitigation activities

### Final Public Meeting

- Another meeting will be held at the end of the planning process to present the draft plan

### Draft Plan

- Review the draft plan and provide feedback to the planning committee

Access the survey here:

<https://forms.office.com/r/WLDBKQgfQk>

Peoria County Hazard Mitigation  
Plan Public Survey



**Scan code with cell phone to access survey**



# Thank you



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