

**Sangamon County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Task Force
Meeting Minutes
December 2, 2014**

TASK FORCE	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.
MEMBERS						
Citizen Member ó Greg Michaud, Chair	X		X	X	X	
Auburn ó Rick Marx		X	X	X	X	
Buffalo ó Daniel Miller			X	X	X	
Cantrall ó Phil Holler	X	X	X	X	X	
Chatham ó Patrick McCarthy	X		X	X		
Curran ó Tim Luckey	X		X			
Dawson ó Robin Ashton-Hale	X		X			
Divernon ó Jim Copelin	X		X	X	X	
Illioopolis ó Jonathan Horsley				X		
Jerome ó Dale Lael	X		X	X	X	
Leland Grove ó Paul LaMantia		X	X	X	X	
Mechanicsburg ó Kenneth Metcalf, Sr., Lee Ann Burgener	X		X	X	X	
New Berlin ó Terry Nydegger		X	X	X	X	
Pawnee ó Dave Skinner	X	X		X	X	
Riverton ó Louie Rogers	X					
Rochester ó Gael Kent / Joe Hill	X	X		X	X	
Sangamon County ó Brian McFadden		X				
Sherman ó Mike Moos		X	X	X	X	
Southern View ó Judy Gordon	X		X	X	X	
Spaulding ó Mike Foster	X		X	X		
Springfield ó Ken Fustin, Jeph Basset, Kenny Scarlette, Nate Bottom		X	X	X		
Williamsville ó John Brennan		X	X	X	X	
Abraham Lincoln Cap. Airport ó Tim Franke		X	X	X		
Ameren ó Gretchen Jarrett / Robert Swafford	X	X	X		X	
American Red Cross ó Glen Fisher	X	X				
CWLP ó Rick Meadows	X		X			
Central Management Services ó Diane Hoots	X		X	X	X	
Rural Electric Convenience Coop. ó Lou Delaby	X		X		X	
Sang. Co. Dept. of Public Health ó Diana Wade	X		X		X	
Sang. Co. Dept. of Zoning. ó Trustin Harrison, Vice-chair		X				
Sang. Co. GIS. ó Tracy Garrison		X	X			
Sang. Co. Farm Bureau ó Paul Rice		X	X			
Sang. Co. Highway Dept. ó Brian Wright	X	X	X		X	
Sang. Co. Office of Emergency Mgmt. ó Bill Russell	X	X	X	X	X	
Springfield Homebuilders Assoc. ó Steve Sturm	X		X	X	X	
Springfield Park District ó Marcus Miller	X	X	X	X	X	
Springfield School District #186 ó Darrell Schaver	X		X			
Springfield Mass Transit District ó Frank Squires					X	
Springfield Metro Sanitary Dist. ó G Humphrey / M Ashenfelter	X	X		X	X	
University of Illinois at Springfield ó Dave Barrows						
STAFF:						
Abby Bybee	X	X	X			
Molly Berns			X	X	X	
Steve Keenan					X	
Gail Weiskopf	X	X	X	X	X	
General Public:						
Ron Davis (IEMA)					X	

Call to order:

Greg Michaud, Chair called to order the fifth meeting of the Sangamon County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Task Force.

Approval of Minutes:

Michaud, Chair asked if there were any additions or corrections to the minutes of the November 5, 2014. Bill Russell made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted. Dave Skinner seconded the motion. The vote to approve was unanimous.

Goals and objectives final approval

Michaud, Chair stated that two questions need to be address:

Question 1 - Should the following language be listed under both Goal (4 b) and Goal (5 c) or should it be clarified differently? "Assure flood ordinance meets or exceeds minimum requirements for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program." Mike Moos opinion was that it was related more to regulations and that it should be removed from Goal 5.

Michaud, Chair asked if there was any contrary opinion or does the group feel that is sufficient and captures the intent. There being none, Michaud, Chair asked for a motion to make that change to the Goals and Objectives which is to eliminate (5 c) since it is duplicated under (4 b). John Brennan made a motion to approve. Mike Moos seconded the motion.

Question 2 - Goal (5 a) has two parts. Does both parts need to be listed or do they need to be edited to make it two objectives or is it sufficient the way it stands. There is a slight clarity issue with both parts.

Mike Moos noted that (5a) is basically establishing a new program. Not sure how comfortable local government is establishing a new program, by forming a task force would be able to establish a concern, a need, and a possible plan that could lead to an inspection and maintenance program. Moos believed that was the original idea when it was discussed.

Michaud, Chair stated that Moos' feeling was the shared sentiment concerning (5a). Michaud, Chair asked if everyone felt the same or had any different opinions. There being none, Michaud, Chair asked for a motion to make that change to the Goals and Objectives just as Mike Moos outlined it for us. Brian Wright made a motion to approve. Frank Squires seconded the motion.

Presentation by Ron Davis, IEMA regarding possible funding of drainage projects.

Michaud, Chair introduced the quest speaker Mr. Ron Davis who is the State Mitigation Officer with Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

Ron Davis stated that the agenda said he would be talking about funding, but IEMA does not have money for everything, they receive a limited amount of money. By doing this plan it is not that you will receive a ton of money. Davis expressed the importance of remembering to have a mitigation mindset when doing projects within a jurisdiction. Think the project through to make sure if a natural hazard would happen all critical information or materials would be safe. Having the foresight to do things the right way is key with Natural Hazard Mitigation. Think about what could go wrong. How is this set up? What would happen if? The major problem in Sangamon County is basement flooding. Citizens need to be informed, basements are not a good place to store things and if they going to store stuff in the basement it should placed on

cinder blocks. The flood doesn't have to come from rain it could be a water pipe bursting on the 1st floor. Davis gave the example of a funnel where the water will end up at the bottom.

Funds

Before the flood of 03 there was the cycle of construction, destruction, reconstruction. Meaning a structure would be flooded and then rebuilt and the cycle would continue. So when the flood of 03 came IEMA took a step back and started buying out those properties and gave the owners what their property was worth before the flood, so they could move somewhere else. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is available when there is a presidentially declared disaster. 15% of the money goes to IEMA that FEMA spent on that disaster. Last year, there was \$100 million dollars spent on individual assistance (home-owners), \$100 million dollars spent on public assistance (government agencies), so FEMA spent \$200 million and IEMA received \$30 million dollars to allocate. IEMA received approximately \$150 million in applications that were applicable. Davis noted that before a community puts the effort in to submit an application, the community should contact IEMA to discuss the idea. Currently HMPG has no money, but as soon as a storm comes in the money will as well. Over the course of 20 years there has been approximately \$200 million in funds to spend. IEMA tries to focus the funds on the area that has been hit with the disaster where there is a great need. The funds are not only for flooding they are for all natural disasters. Structural projects like building a flood wall or a detention pond are more expensive than buyouts. Another problem with structural projects is where the water goes, it doesn't disappear it simply goes on to someone else's property. Cost analysis has to be done because for every dollar spent, a dollar of taxpayers' funds must be saved. Benefit cost and environmental analysis are completed by using computer software.

For the Pre- Disaster Flood Mitigation Assist Program on an annual basis, the application is submitted to IEMA where staff rates the application and sends it to FEMA. FEMA then selects the most appropriate project. The projects range from earthquake mitigation, wind shelters, drainage issues. The program only accepts applications that are perfectly done. A check-off list is very helpful because the smallest missing piece can take it out of contention. There is a Benefit Cost Hotline that may approve a certain methodology to use when calculating the project, but this phone call must be noted and included when submitting the application. This program is not as friendly as the Hazard Mitigation Program because of measures like the lack of an appeals process, a priority declaration and a deadline. There is a lot of red tape and rules do change. This is very time sensitive as well, the funds must be coordinated so there will be no pre-work done before is approved otherwise the project will be thrown out. Shelters have very specific guidelines and definitions. Recently rules for shelters have changed to allow for dual purposes. People must be able to seek shelter within 10 minutes within a half a mile. So this would be good for a mobile home park, state park, schools, etc.

Warning sirens or backup generators are not funded because of shortage of staff. When dealing with basement flooding a couple of options that get asked about a lot are back flow valves and overhead sewers. These do not solve the problem; they just pass it on to someone else. A pilot program in Chicago using Inlet control valves which change the amount of water that empties into the street which is clean rain water not sewer water and reportedly showed an eighty percent decrease in basement flooding when used.

Davis opened up his discussion for questions. Mike Moos ask what the next step in the process for community projects application. Davis explained the website has an E-grant application that can be filled out once and used for both grants. A password is needed to access the grant which he can help set up. Before taking on the task to fill out the long grant application there is a pre-application that is a shorter version to complete to see if the project is considered a priority. If it is not a priority that does not mean it is a bad project, but due to the limited amount of funds it will be rejected. There are two main reasons why the buyouts are popular: Buyouts solve the problem and get the people out of there. Buyouts also

prevent future damages, and provide a human services advantage because the homeowner either elevates the structure or tears it down. Approval is done by a committee.

Joe Hill, Rochester asked about optional funding. Although they were awarded a grant from IEMA, he explained the Village of Rochester rejected bids and took out some of the specifications of the original plan for the Pump Station. The new bids are double that of the grant. Davis stated the most IEMA can fund is 75% of the cost and the other 25% comes from local match. Davis explained they are currently seeking more money for this project. One of the ways in which to do this is a Global Match where Department of Natural Resources and Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) may have money. IDNR has funding available for flood projects, buy-outs and small flood control projects. The contact person would be Loren Wobig, P.E., Division Manager, (217) 782-9130. DCEO also had funding from HUD in the aftermath of the floods up north which has to be used in counties that were declared a disaster. They tend to do bigger projects. The contact person would be Frankie Atwater (217) 785-6174.

The question was question was asked if the DNR and DCEO funds came from the state or federal level. Davis explained when HUD Community Development Block Grants are provided to the state the money loses its federal identity. IDNR funds are state bond funds.

FEMA is pushing for procurement on projects. Make sure FEMA has procured the plan and architect, etc.

Molly Berns spoke of the objective in the plan update to establish a county-wide task force to develop a storm water drainage and erosion control master plan that preserves and protects the rivers and floodplains of Sangamon County. Davis responded that coordination with other communities through a joint project may be one way for DCEO to fund a project like Rochester's since that would empty into the Sangamon River and therefore involve more communities.

Mr. Ron Davis contact information at Illinois Emergency Management Agency phone number (217) 524-1003, email: ron.davis@illinois.gov

Berns noted now that she has the Statewide Flood Coordinator list and occasionally receives grant notifications she would be willing to do an Email blast. If you receive a notice in the future and do not wish to be on the list just forward a note and she will remove you.

Berns noted homework for each jurisdiction consists of going through the old plan and comparing each action item, determining if the item was completed, deleted or deferred. Community representatives should make notes to identify why and identify each jurisdiction's priority to the projects using the Project Prioritization Method. This can be used as a tool for village board members to identify new actions items, projects that need to be omitted, items that have been completed, and generate new ideas from the general public and local officials. Task force members may copy the old plan and make notes or complete a new list just so long as it is legible. Berns noted each community will need to decide how the new goals and objectives will be added to their plan and how they could be used. Berns asked the members to begin to work through their community's action items and provide copies as soon as possible with the understanding that due to the holidays, members may not be able to meet with their Village leaders until early December. Berns commented that while this would be an ongoing process, members should plan to have it completed by late December.

Next Meetings:

The next meeting is Tuesday, February 3, 2014 at 5:30pm in the County Board Chambers and will be a public meeting, so plan on it lasting until 7:00 PM or 7:30 PM.

Berns introduced Steve Keenan and stated that he has been working at the Planning Commission in other capacities and has accepted Abby's previous position.

Public Comment:

There was no public comment.

Adjournment:

Michaud, Chair entertained a motion to adjourn. Mike Moos made the motion and Dave Skinner seconded it. The vote was unanimous.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gail Weiskopf