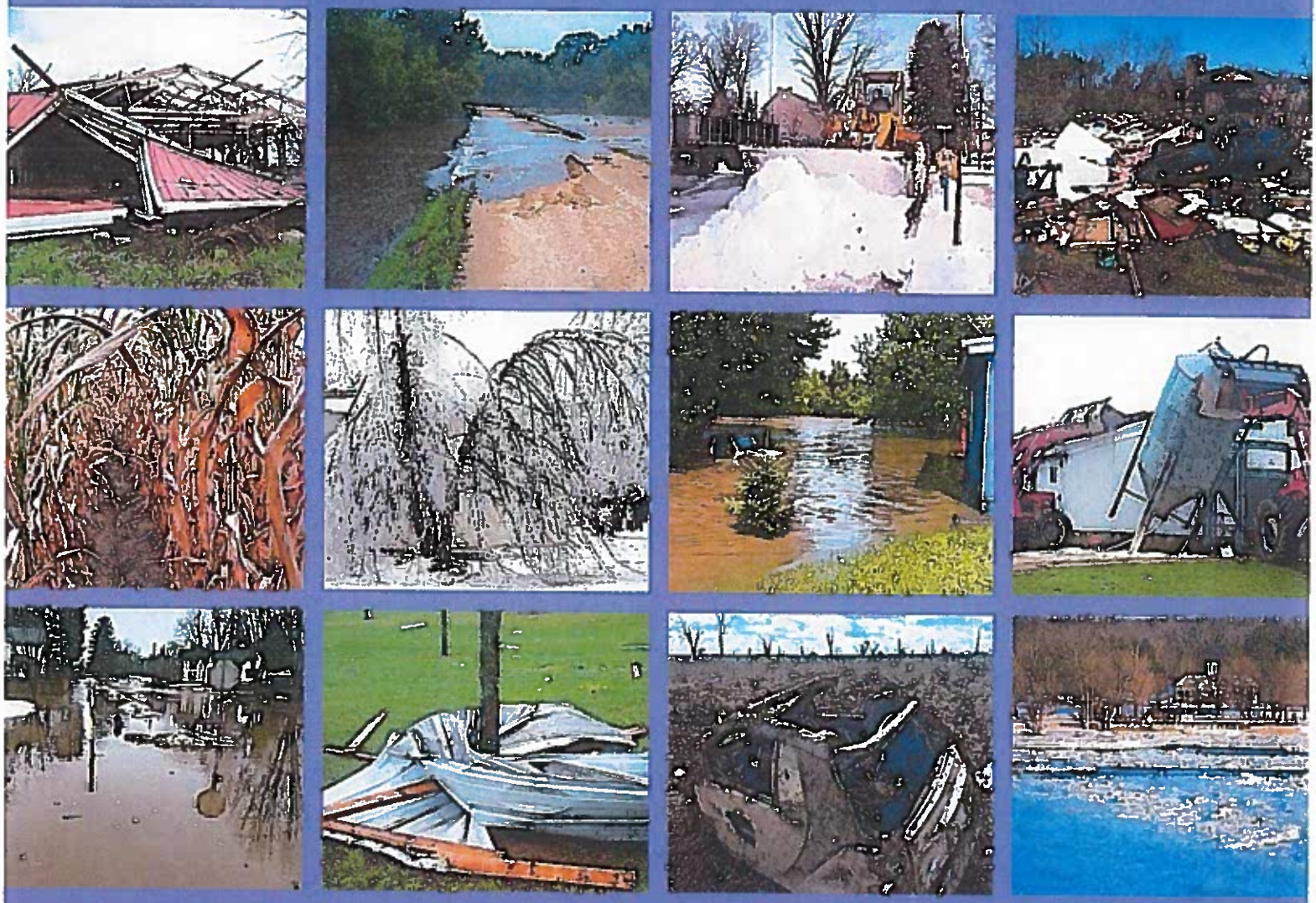
Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional

All Hazards Mitigation Plan



Participants

Creston, Village of
Davis Junction, Village of
Hillcrest, Village of
Leaf River, Village of
Ogle, County of
Oregon, City of
Polo, City of
Regional Office of Education #47
Rochelle, City of
Stillman Valley, Village of

February 2019

The five year update of this Plan must be completed on or before (date)

Cover photographs from top to bottom and left to right:

- *April 5, 2010 thunderstorm with damaging winds damaged a pole-barn north of Hazelhurst*
  Photograph provided courtesy of Ogle County Emergency Management Agency
- *July 24, 2010 heavy rains caused the Leaf River to overflow its banks and wash out a portion of White Eagle Road west of Adeline*
  Photograph provided courtesy of Ogle County Emergency Management Agency
- *November 30, 2006 winter storm cleanup*
  Photograph provided courtesy of Ogle County Newspapers
- *April 9, 2015 EF4 tornado damaged homes on the northwest side of Rochelle*
  Photograph obtained from the National Weather Service
- *Corn impacted by drought conditions (undated)*
  Photograph provided courtesy of the Ogle County Extension Service
- *December 24, 2009 ice storm downed trees and tree limbs in Mt. Morris*
  Photograph provided courtesy of Ogle County Newspapers
- *July 20, 2017 heavy rains caused flooding countywide and inundated parts of Leaf River*
  Photograph provided courtesy of the Leaf River Village Clerk
- *April 5, 2010 thunderstorm with damaging winds blew over a bulk feed bin and ripped the roof off a cattle building south of Creston*
  Photograph provided courtesy of Ogle County Emergency Management Agency
- *February 20, 2018 heavy rains caused flooding in Leaf River*
  Photograph provided courtesy of the Leaf River Village Clerk
- *April 5, 2010 thunderstorm with straight-line winds wrapped part of the metal roof off a cattle building around a tree*
  Photograph provided courtesy of Ogle County Emergency Management Agency
- *April 9, 2015 EF4 tornado destroyed a car on the northwest side of Rochelle*
  Photograph obtained from the National Weather Service
- *Ice jam flooding occurs periodically along the Rock River (undated)*
  Photograph provided courtesy of Ogle County Emergency Management Agency

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Updating this Plan would not have been possible without the input and involvement of the Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee. Their contributions have made this updated Plan the ultimate source for information on natural and man-made hazards, their impacts on human health and property and the options identified to eliminate or reduce these impacts on current and future generations.

Understanding how mitigation actions can reduce the risk to life and property led to the completion of 34 mitigation projects and activities by eight of the original participating jurisdictions since the original Plan was adopted in 2011. A total of 36 new mitigation projects and activities were identified as part of this Plan update. These projects and activities are paving the way to protect residents now and in the future. It is our hope that the momentum started with the original Plan will continue with the projects and activities identified in this updated Plan.

Larry Acker and his family have kept the only source of continuous weather records in Ogle County at the Acker Centennial Farm near Polo from 1883 to 2017. Larry Acker actively participated in the inaugural Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee which completed the original Plan in 2010. Larry provided weather information and was generous with his time when anyone had questions about past weather impacts and weather projections. He was looking forward to resuming his role on the Planning Committee for the Plan update before his sudden death. Part of his legacy can be found in this updated Plan and other NHMP's in this region.

Identifying, verifying and gathering information on historical events involves research into various files and discussions with individuals. Vinde Wells, editor of the Ogle County Newspapers, provided numerous newspaper articles on storm events. These articles provided information about property damages, injuries and fatalities not available in state and federal databases and included detailed descriptions of the 1898 tornadoes that cut paths of destruction across the County. Kris Gilbert, Ogle County GIS, was able to verify and provide several news articles on dam failures that occurred in the County. This information was particularly useful since there is very limited resources available detailing dam failures and these occurrences had not been previously identified.

Photographs depicting storm and storm damages are often difficult to find. Tena Krueger, Leaf River Village Clerk, combed through her records and provided photographs for this Plan Update. These photographs, combined with photographs from the original Plan provided by Vinde Wells and the Ogle County Newspapers as well as Ron McDermott provide a glimpse into the scope of the damages sustained as the result of the natural hazard events that have impacted Ogle County.

As this Plan is updated, we hope that future generations will continue to build on this document with more information and photographs.

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OGLE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN

OGLE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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Researched and written for the Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional
All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee
by Andrea J. Bostwick, Greg R. Michaud and Zak A. Krug
American Environmental Corporation

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

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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 the residents of Ogle County. Since 1973, Ogle County has had seven federally-declared disasters. **Figure 1** identifies each declaration including the year the disaster was declared and the type of natural hazard that triggered the declaration.

Figure 1
Federal Disaster Declarations: Ogle County

Declaration #	Year	Natural Hazard(s) Covered by Declaration
373	1973	flooding
438	1974	flooding
997	1993	flooding
1129	1996	severe storms; flooding
1935	2010	severe storms; flooding
1960	2011	snow
4116	2013	flooding

In the last 10 years alone (2008-2017) there have been 82 thunderstorms with damaging winds, 19 severe storms with hail one inch in diameter or greater, 10 flash floods, 39 severe winter storms, 8 extreme cold events, 6 tornadoes, 3 riverine floods, 1 drought, 1 excessive heat event, 1 lightning strike event and 1 earthquake felt by residents in the County.

While natural hazards cannot be avoided, their impacts can be reduced through effective hazard mitigation planning. This prevention-related concept of emergency management often receives the least amount of attention, yet it is one of the most important steps in creating a hazard-resistant community.

What is hazard mitigation planning?

Hazard mitigation planning is the process of determining how to reduce or eliminate the loss of life and property damage resulting from natural and man-made hazards. This process helps the County and participating jurisdictions reduce their risk from natural and man-made hazards 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 an all hazards mitigation plan.

Why update an all hazards mitigation plan?

By updating and adopting an all 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 can help provide local government entities with the opportunity to complete mitigation projects that would not otherwise be financially possible.

The federal hazard mitigation funds are made available through the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, an amendment to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act,

which provides federal aid for mitigation projects, but only if the local government entity has a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved hazard mitigation plan.

How is this plan different from other emergency plans?

An all hazards mitigation plan is aimed at identifying projects and activities that can be conducted prior to a natural or man-made disaster, unlike other emergency plans which provide direction on how to respond to a disaster after it occurs. This is the first time that Ogle County has updated its hazard mitigation plan since the original plan was prepared in 2010. This update describes in detail the actions that can be taken to help reduce or eliminate damages caused by specific types of natural and man-made hazards.

1.1 PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS

Recognizing the benefits of having an all hazards mitigation plan, the Ogle County Board authorized the update of the Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan (hereto referred to as the Plan). The County then invited all the local government entities within Ogle County to participate. **Figure 2** identifies the participating jurisdictions that are represented in the updated Plan.

Figure 2
Participating Jurisdictions Represented in the Plan

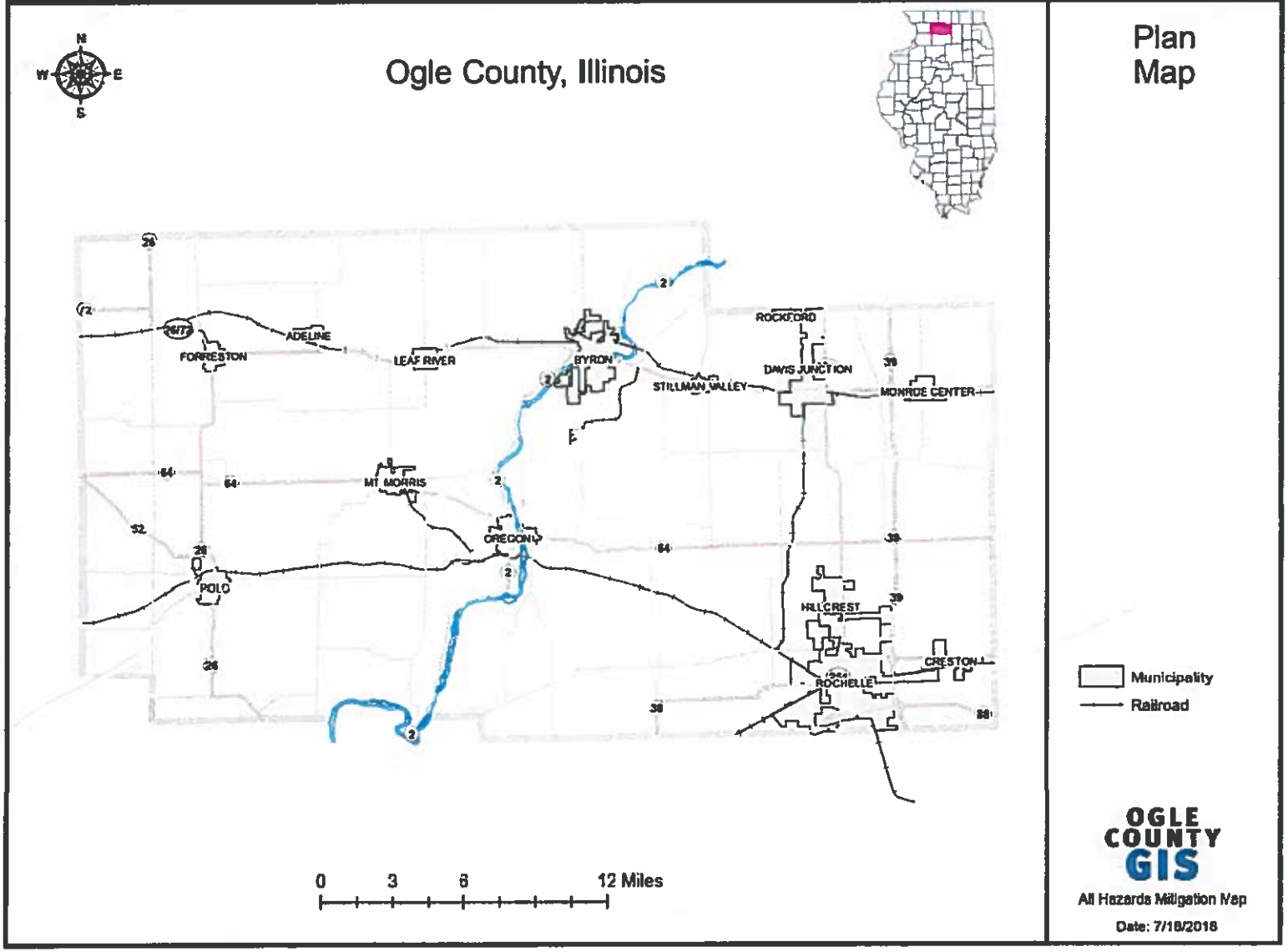
- Creston, Village of
- Davis Junction, Village of
- Hillcrest, Village of
- Leaf River, Village of
- Ogle County
- Oregon, City of
- Polo, City of
- Regional Office of Education #47
- Rochelle, City of
- Stillman Valley, Village of

1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Ogle County is located in northwestern Illinois and covers approximately 763 square miles. **Figure 3** provides a location map of Ogle County and the participating municipalities. The topography is generally flat to gently sloping with the Rock River flowing on a southwesterly course through the center of the County. The County is bounded on the north by Stephenson and Winnebago Counties, to the east by DeKalb County, to the south by Lee County and to the west by Carroll and Whiteside Counties. Oregon is the county seat. Ogle County is home to three state parks and one state forest: Lowden, White Pines Forest, Castle Rock and Lowden-Miller.

Agriculture is the major industry in Ogle County. According to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, there were 1,148 farms in Ogle County occupying approximately 77% (376,422 acres) of the total land area in the County. The major crops include corn, soybeans, hay and wheat while the major livestock includes cattle, hogs, laying hens, pullets and sheep. The County ranks 12th in the State for corn, 17th for hay and silage, 45th for wheat and winter wheat and 60th for soybeans.

Figure 3
Location Map



In terms of livestock, the County ranks 3rd in the State for pullets, 8th for laying hens, 9th for cattle and calves, 15th for sheep and lambs and 17th for hogs and pigs. Ogle County ranks in the top 15 Illinois counties for both livestock and crop cash receipts.

Manufacturing in the County is primarily located in Rochelle, Byron, Oregon and Polo and includes the production of road construction equipment, attachments and replacement parts for the agricultural, landscape, and light construction markets, custom electromagnet solenoid coils and wiring harnesses for the automotive and hydraulic industry; metal plating/finishing; metal fabrication; and food processing , storage/warehousing and distribution. Other important industries located in the County include energy generation, healthcare, solid waste disposal/landfill operation and retail. The largest employer in the County is the Exelon Byron Generating Station located approximately 3 miles south of Byron. The Station employs over 850 individuals.

Figure 4 provides demographic data on the County and each of the participating municipalities along with information on housing units and assessed values. The assessed values are for all residential structures and associated buildings (including farm homes and buildings associated with the main residence.) The assessed value of a residence in Ogle County is approximately one-third of the market value.

Figure 4
Demographic Data by Participating Jurisdiction

Participating Jurisdiction	Population (2010)	Projected Population (2025)	Total Area (Sq. Miles) (2010)	Number of Housing Units (2010)	Housing Unit Density (Units/ Sq. Mile)	Total Assessed Value of Housing Units (2017)
Ogle County (unincorporated)	23,170	23,750	729.314	9,613	13	$354,102,955
Creston	662	679	1.142	267	234	$7,637,335
Davis Junction	2,373	2,432	4.238	787	186	$29,126,548
Hillcrest	1,326	1,359	3.161	422	134	$15,263,348
Leaf River	443	454	0.833	219	—	$5,046,741
Oregon	3,721	3,814	2.032	1,796	914	$42,167,781
Polo	2,355	2,414	1.355	1,091	805	$25,518,486
Rochelle	9,574	9,814	12.919	4,143	321	$102,779,258
Stillman Valley	1,120	1,148	0.543	447	—	$16,301,605

Sources: Harrison, Jim, Ogle County Supervisor of Assessments.
Illinois Department Public Health, Population Projects for Illinois Counties 2010 to 2025.
U. S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census U.S. Gazetteer Files.
U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder.

1.3 Land Use and Development Trends

Population growth and economic development are two major factors that trigger changes in land use. Ogle County is largely rural with a population that has experienced a recent growth trend. Between 2000 and 2010, the population of Ogle County increased by 4.8%, from 51,032 to 53,497. This recent growth is part of a larger trend. U. S. Census Bureau records indicate that between 1910 and 2010, the population of Ogle County increased by approximately 92% from

27,864 to 53,497. There has been a net increase of 20,068 residents between 1950 and 2010. All of the participating municipalities with the exception of Leaf River, Oregon and Polo have experienced increases in their populations since 2000. Davis Junction saw an increase of 383% in population between 2000 and 2010.

Since 2010, 1,612 building permits were issued for non-agricultural buildings in Ogle County. The increase in population coupled with an increase in the number of building permits issued reflects a growth trend that has also been seen in counties to the north, east and northeast of Ogle County.

Land use in Ogle County is primarily agricultural. As discussed in the previous section, approximately 77% of the land within the County is used for farming practices. Agriculture is and will continue to be a major industry within the County and a vital part of the County's economy.

Aside from influences outside of the County that are affecting development, there is one major economic development initiative underway within Ogle County. In 2003, Union Pacific Railroad opened its Global III Intermodal Facility in Rochelle. This facility is one of the larger terminals of its kind in the Midwest, serving as a critical hub for shipments moving into Iowa and Wisconsin. It covers over 1,200 acres and provides convenient access to Interstates 39 and 88. Global III allows Union Pacific the necessary capacity to improve and expedite operations for current shipments, as well as provides room for additional expansion to keep pace with the projected growth in what is forecasted to be a robust intermodal market for years to come.

This facility is expected to attract warehouse and distribution centers, trucking businesses, equipment maintenance firms and manufacturing companies to the area and has the potential to stimulate residential development. As a result, noticeable changes in land use (from agricultural land to residential, commercial and industrial) are anticipated within the County in the near future.

2.0 PLANNING PROCESS

2.0 PLANNING PROCESS

The Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan (the Plan) was updated through the Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee (Planning Committee). The Plan was prepared to comply with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and incorporates the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) 10-step planning process approach. **Figure 5** provides a brief description of the process utilized to prepare this Plan.

Figure 5
Description of Planning Process

Tasks	Description
Task One: Organize	The Planning Committee was formed with broad representation and specific expertise to assist the County and the Consultant in updating the Plan.
Task Two: Public Involvement	Early and ongoing public involvement activities were conducted throughout the Plan's development to ensure the public was given every opportunity to participate and provide input.
Task Three: Coordination	Agencies and organizations were contacted to identify plans and activities currently being implemented that impact or might potentially impact hazard mitigation activities.
Task Four: Risk Assessment	The Consultant identified and profiled the natural and man-made hazards that have impacted the County and conducted a vulnerability assessment to evaluate the risk to each participating jurisdiction.
Task Five: Goal Setting	After reviewing existing plans and completing the risk assessment, the Consultant assisted the Planning Committee in updating the goals and objectives for the Plan.
Task Six: Mitigation Activities	The participating jurisdictions were asked to identify mitigation actions that had been started and/or completed since the original Plan was adopted. In addition they were also asked to identify any new mitigation actions based on the results of the risk assessment. The new mitigation actions were then analyzed, categorized and prioritized.
Task Seven: Draft Plan	The updated draft Plan summarized the results of Tasks One through Six. In addition, it described the responsibilities to monitor, evaluate and update the Plan. The updated draft Plan was reviewed by the participants and a public forum was held to give the public an additional opportunity to provide input. Comments received were incorporated into the updated draft Plan and submitted to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and FEMA for review and approval.
Task Eight: Final Plan	Comments received from IEMA and FEMA were incorporated in to the final updated Plan. The final updated Plan was then submitted to the County and participating jurisdictions for adoption. The Plan will be reviewed periodically and updated again in five years.

The Plan update and development was led at the staff level by Thomas Richter, Ogle County Emergency Management Agency Coordinator. American Environmental Corp. (AEC), an environmental consulting firm with experience in hazard mitigation, risk assessment and public involvement, was employed to guide the County and participating jurisdictions through the planning process.

Participation in the planning process, especially by the County and local government representatives, was crucial to the update and development of the Plan. To ensure that all participating jurisdictions took part in the planning process, participation requirements were established. Each participating jurisdiction agreed to satisfy the following requirements in order to be included in the updated Plan. All of the participating jurisdictions met the participation requirements.

- Attend Planning Committee meetings.
- Review/update or identify/submit a list of documents (i.e., plans, studies, reports, maps, etc.) relevant to the all hazard mitigation planning process.
- Review/update or identify/submit list of critical infrastructure and facilities.
- Review the risk assessment and provide information on additional events and damages.
- Participate in the update of the mitigation goals.
- Submit a list of mitigation actions started and/or completed since the adoption of the original Plan.
- Identify and submit a list of new mitigation actions.
- Review and comment on the updated draft Plan.
- Formally adopt the updated Plan.
- Where applicable, incorporate the updated Plan into existing planning efforts.
- Participate in the updated Plan maintenance.

2.1 PLANNING COMMITTEE

As previously mentioned, at the start of the planning process, the Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee was formed to update the hazard mitigation plan. The Planning Committee included representatives from each participating jurisdiction, as well as agriculture, emergency services, healthcare, GIS, insurance and utilities.

Figure 6 details the entities represented on the Planning Committee and the individuals who attended on their behalf. The Planning Committee was chaired by the Ogle County Emergency Management Agency.

Additional technical expertise was provided by the staff at the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Unit, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Office of Water Resources, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Illinois State Water Survey, the Illinois State Geological Survey, and the University of Illinois.

Figure 6
Ogle County Planning Committee Member Attendance Record

Representing	Name	Title	10/5/2017	2/6/2018	5/22/2018	8/28/2018	12/4/2018
American Environmental Corporation	Bostwick, Andrea	Senior Project Manager	X	X	X	X	X
American Environmental Corporation	Krug, Zachary	Specialist		X	X	X	X
American Environmental Corporation	Michaud, Greg	Emergency Management Services Manager	X				
Byron, City of	Murray, Todd	Police Chief		X			
Creston, Village of	Byro, Tom	Trustee	X	X	X	X	X
Davis Junction, Village of	Doane, Jarred	Trustee		X			
Davis Junction, Village of	Meahs, Sandra	Clerk					X
Exelon - Byron Station	Kartheiser, Bob	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	X				
Guist Agency	Guist, Hollie	Insurance Agency Owner	X				
Hillcrest, Village of	Dodson, Steve	President	X		X		
Hillcrest, Village of	Manheim, Casper	Building Inspector		X	X		X
Leaf River, Village of	Poggioli, Shirley	Trustee	X				
Ogle County - 911	Beitel, Sandy	911 Coordinator		X	X		
Ogle County - Coroner's Office	Bennett, Jeanette	Chief Deputy	X	X	X	X	
Ogle County - EMA	Richter, Tom	Coordinator	X	X	X	X	X
Ogle County - GIS	Gilbert, Kris	Coordinator	X	X	X	X	
Ogle County - GIS	Heitkamp, Jodi	Specialist	X	X	X	X	
Ogle County - Health Department	Auman, Kyle	Administrator	X	X	X		
Ogle County - Health Department	Whaley, Haley	Emergency Response Coordinator		X			
Ogle County - Highway Department	Ciesiel, Jeremy	County Engineer		X	X	X	
Ogle County - Highway Department	Gallagher, Shaun	Assistant County Engineer	X				
Ogle County - Planning & Zoning	Miller, Mark	Deputy Administrator					X
Ogle County - Planning & Zoning	Reibel, Michael	Administrator	X	X	X		
Ogle County - Sheriff's Office	VanVickle, Brian	Sheriff	X				
Ogle County - Solid Waste	Rypkema, Steve	Director	X	X	X	X	X
Ogle County Farm Bureau	Kern, Ron	Manager		X	X		
Oregon, City of	Deltzen, Darin	Police Chief		X	X	X	X
Oregon, City of	Williams, Ken	Mayor	X				
Polo, City of	Cavanaugh, Kurt	Police Chief	X		X	X	X
Polo, City of	Christen, Dennis	Sergeant		X			
Public Representative	Messer, Melvin		X				
ROE #47 (Lee, Ogle & Whiteside Counties)	Sondgeroth, Bob	Superintendent				X	X
Rochelle, City of	Sawtsville, David	Fire Chief				X	
Rochelle, City of	Tesreau, Sam	City Engineer	X	X	X	X	X
Stillman Valley, City of	Dewey, Yvonne	Clerk	X	X	X	X	X
WIRF - Channel 23	Stutzke, Andrew	Meteorologist		X			

Mission Statement

Over the course of the first two meetings, the Planning Committee members reviewed and discussed the mission statement set forth in the original Plan. The Committee determined that the mission statement still accurately reflected its objectives for the updated Plan and approved it with no changes.

"The mission of the Ogle County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan Committee is to develop a mitigation plan that can reduce the negative impacts of natural and man-made hazards on citizens, infrastructure, private property and critical facilities."

Planning Committee Meetings

The Planning Committee met five times between October, 2017 and December, 2018. **Figure 6** identifies the representatives present at each meeting. **Appendices A** and **B** contain copies of the attendance sheets and meeting minutes for each meeting. The purpose of each meeting, including the topics discussed, is provided below.

First Planning Committee Meeting – October 5, 2017

The purpose of this meeting was to explain the planning process to the Planning Committee members and give them a brief overview on what a natural hazards mitigation plan is and why it needs to be updated. Copies of the original mission statement and mitigation goals were presented for review. Committee members were asked to identify of any natural or man-made hazard events that have occurred within the County since the original Plan was completed.

Representatives for the County and the participating jurisdictions were asked to complete and/or update the forms entitled "List of Existing Planning Documents", "Critical Facilities" and "Identification of Severe Weather Shelters" and return them at the next meeting. Copies of a hazard events questionnaire and citizen questionnaire were also distributed.

Second Planning Committee Meeting – February 6, 2018

At the second Planning Committee meeting portions of the updated natural hazard risk assessment section were presented for review. The Planning Committee discussed the mission statement and mitigation goals and finalized both.

Committee members were asked to identify any mitigation projects and activities their jurisdictions had started and/or completed since adopting the original Plan in 2011. Ideas for new potential mitigation projects and activities were presented. Representatives for the County and the participating jurisdictions were asked to complete the forms entitled "Existing Mitigation Project/Activity Status" and "New Hazard Mitigation Projects" and return them at the next meeting.

Third Planning Committee Meeting – May 22, 2018

The purpose of the third Planning Committee meeting was to discuss the vulnerability assessment for tornadoes and floods. The Planning Committee also reviewed the original mitigation project prioritization methodology and discussed how the mitigation projects and activities identified by the participating jurisdictions would be presented in the updated Plan.

Fourth Planning Committee Meeting – August 28, 2018

At the fourth meeting the updated man-made hazards risk assessment was presented for review. The Planning Committee members also reviewed the draft jurisdiction-specific mitigation action tables which identified and prioritized the new and existing mitigation projects and activities provided by the participants. Members were given the opportunity to add additional projects and activities to their tables. The sections outline the mitigation strategy, plan maintenance and adoption were also reviewed.

Fifth Planning Committee Meeting – December 4, 2018

The purpose of the fifth Planning Committee meeting was to provide the public an opportunity to provide comments on the draft updated Plan.

2.2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

To engage the public in the planning process, a comprehensive public involvement strategy was developed. The strategy was structured to engage the public in a two-way dialogue, encouraging the exchange of information throughout the planning process. A mix of public involvement techniques and practices were utilized to:

- disseminate information;
- identify additional useful information about natural hazard occurrences and impacts;
- assure that interested residents would be involved throughout the updated Plan's development; and
- nurture ownership of the updated Plan, thus increasing the likelihood of adoption by the participating jurisdictions.

The dialogue with the public followed proven risk communication principles to help assure clarity and avoid overstating or understating the impacts posed by the natural and man-made hazards identified in the updated Plan. The following public involvement techniques and practices were applied to give the public an opportunity to access information and participate in the dialogue at their level of interest and availability.

Citizen Questionnaire

The citizen questionnaire was updated to again help gather facts and gauge public perceptions about natural hazards. The questionnaire was made available at the offices of participating jurisdictions. A copy of the questionnaire is contained in **Appendix C**.

A total of 50 questionnaires were completed and returned to the Planning Committee. The questionnaires were filled out by residents of unincorporated Ogle County as well as all of the participating municipalities. These responses provide useful information to decision makers as they deliberate how best to disseminate information about natural hazards and how residents can protect themselves and their property.

Additionally, these results provide an indication as to the types of projects that are most likely to receive public support. A review of the questionnaires revealed the following:

- While respondents felt that severe storms (thunderstorms, hail, lightning and heavy rain), and severe winter storms were the most frequently encountered natural hazards in Ogle County. This is consistent with the weather records compiled for the County and as described in this Plan.
- Electronic media (internet, television and radio) were identified as the most effective means of disseminating information about natural hazards. Print media (mailings and newspapers) and social media also received strong support among respondents.
- Three (3) categories of mitigation projects and activities were felt to be most needed. The following identifies each category and provides the percentage of support received:
  - maintain roadway passages during snow storms and heavy rains (68.8%);

- maintain power during storms by burying power lines, trimming trees and/or purchasing backup generators (68.8%); and
- siren or other alert systems (58.3%).

FAQ Fact Sheet

The "Frequently Asked Questions" fact sheet was updated and disseminated to help explain what an all hazards mitigation plan is and briefly described the planning process. The fact sheet was made available at the government offices of participating jurisdictions. A copy of the fact sheet is contained in **Appendix D**.

Press Releases

Press releases were prepared and submitted to local media outlets prior to each Planning Committee meeting. The releases announced the purpose of the meetings and how the public could become involved in the updated Plan's development. **Appendix E** contains a list of the media outlets that received the press releases while copies of the releases and any news articles published can be found in **Appendix F**.

Planning Committee Meetings

All of the meetings conducted by the Planning Committee were open to the public and publicized in advance to encourage public participation. At the end of each meeting, time was set aside for public comment. In addition, Committee members were available throughout the planning process to talk with residents and local government officials and were responsible for relaying any concerns and questions voiced by the public to the Planning Committee.

Public Forum

The final meeting of the Planning Committee, held on December 4, 2018, was conducted as an open-house public forum. The open-house format was chosen for this forum instead of a hearing to provide greater convenience for residents who wished to participate. Residents were able to come and go at any time during the forum, reducing conflicts with business, family, and social obligations.

At the forum, residents were able to review a draft of the updated Plan; meet with representatives from the County, the participating jurisdictions and the Consultant; ask any questions; and provide comments on the draft updated Plan. Individuals attending the public forum were provided with a two-page handout summarizing the planning process and a comment sheet that could be used to provide feedback on the draft updated Plan. **Appendices G** and **H** contain copies of these materials.

Public Comment Period

After the public forum, the draft updated Plan was made available for public review and comment through December 19, 2018 at the Ogle County Emergency Management Agency Office and on the County's website. Residents were encouraged to submit their comments electronically, by mail or through representatives of the Planning Committee.

Results of Public Involvement

The public involvement strategy implemented during the planning process created a dialogue among participants and interested residents, which resulted in many benefits, a few of which are highlighted below.

- *Acquired additional information about natural hazards.* Verifiable hazard event and damage information was obtained from participants that presents a clearer assessment of the extent and magnitude of natural hazards that have impacted the County. This information included details about thunderstorms with damaging winds, severe winter storms, floods and tornadoes not available from state and federal databases.
- *Obtained critical facilities damage information.* Data collection surveys soliciting information about critical facilities damaged by severe storms and other natural hazards were used to supplement information obtained from government databases. This information was vital to the preparation of the vulnerability assessment.
- *Increased awareness of the impacts associated with natural hazard events within the County.* Understanding how mitigation actions can reduce risk to life and property led to eight of the eleven participating jurisdictions beginning or completing ***48 existing mitigation projects and activities*** since the original Plan was adopted in 2011. A total of ***36 new mitigation projects and activities*** were identified as part of this Plan update process that had not been previously identified in the original Plan or any other planning process.

2.3 PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTERESTED PARTIES

Businesses, schools, not-for-profit organizations, neighboring counties, and other interested parties were provided multiple opportunities to participate in the planning process. Wide-reaching applications were combined with direct, person-to-person contacts to reach anyone who might have an interest or possess information which could be helpful in updating the Plan.

Business Community

Representatives from those segments of the business community who had the most interest in natural hazard mitigation were invited to serve on the Planning Committee. Agriculture and agribusiness are major economic enterprises in the County. Virtually every aspect of life is affected by agriculture. Consequently, the Ogle County Farm Bureau was invited to participate again in the planning process and provide input from their membership.

Input was also sought from the insurance industry to provide balance and context for discussions on property damages, not only to agriculture, but also to residences. An experienced and well respected local insurance agent represented the insurance industry, helping to answer questions and provide information regarding storm damages. Utility companies serving the area were also invited to participate in the Plan update. A representative from Exelon's Byron Nuclear Generating Station once again served on the Planning Committee.

Schools

Bob Sondgeroth, the Regional Superintendent of the Regional Office of Education #47 (Lee, Ogle & Whiteside Counties) served on the Planning Committee. He coordinated with the school

districts in the County and worked with them in considering what types of mitigation projects and activities would be most beneficial for each district.

Neighboring Counties

An email announcement was sent to EMA/ESDA offices in neighboring counties inviting them to participate in the mitigation planning process. **Appendix I** contains a copy of the email.

2.4 INCORPORATING EXISTING PLANNING DOCUMENTS

As part of the planning process, each participating jurisdiction was asked to identify and provide existing documents (plans, studies, reports and technical information) relevant to the updated Plan. **Figure 7** summarizes the availability of existing planning documents by participating jurisdiction. These documents were reviewed and incorporated into the Plan whenever applicable.

Ogle County and several of the participating municipalities are fortunate to have the resources and abilities to potentially expand on and improve the existing policies and programs identified in Figure 7. This conclusion is based on an examination of their capabilities related to: staff and organization; technical capability; fiscal situation; policies and programs; present legal authority; and political resolve.

Ogle County and many of the participating municipalities have actively sought and received assistance from the Blackhawk Hills Regional Council as well as technical assistance from the County's Planning and Zoning Department to develop and maintain a wide array of plans, programs and ordinances. All of the participating jurisdictions have comprehensive plans in place and a majority also have land use plans. While there is still resistance from unincorporated county residents towards building codes, the County's Planning and Zoning Department has worked diligently to implement community and economic development initiatives. In 2015, the County began participating in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS). The County's participation in the CRS is a direct result of its improved awareness of natural hazards that were discussed as part of the original planning process and its desire to implement the mitigation actions identified in the original Plan.

Figure 7
Existing Planning Documents by Participating Jurisdiction

Existing Planning Documents	Participating Jurisdiction								
	Ogle County	Creston	Davis Junction	Hillcrest	Leaf River	Oregon	Polo	Rochelle	Stillman Valley
Plans									
Comprehensive Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Emergency Management Plan	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Land Use Plan	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Codes & Ordinances									
Building Codes		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Drainage Ordinances	X			X		X	X	X	
Historic Preservation Ordinance							X	X	
Subdivision Ordinance(s)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Zoning Ordinances	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maps									
Existing Land Use Map	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Infrastructure Map	X	X	X				X	X	X
Zoning Map	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flood-Related									
Flood Ordinance(s)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Repetitive Flood Loss List									
Elevation Certificates for Buildings	X					X		X	

Figure 118
(Sheet 1 of 2)
Stillman Valley Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
HM	Upsize remaining 4-inch water mains and install new fire hydrants at various locations with the Village to improve flow and aid in fire suppression during natural hazard events.	DR, EH, EQ, F, SS, SWS, T	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5	Yes	Yes	President/ Village Board	5 years	USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	Medium/Medium	New
HM	Purchase and install an automatic emergency backup generator at the Village Hall to provide uninterrupted power and maintain operations during a power outage.	EH, EQ, F, SS, SWS, T	MP	Eliminates	Small	2, 3, 5	n/a	Yes	President/ Village Board	2-4 years	USDA – RD Critical Facilities Programs	Medium/High	New
LM	Make the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps available at the Village Clerk's Office to assist the public in considering where to construct new buildings.*	F	RA	Reduces	Medium	1, 2, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	President/ Village Board	1 year	Village	Low/High	New
LM	Make Village officials aware of most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in a floodplain.*	F	RA	Reduces	Medium	1, 2, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	President/ Village Board	1-5 years	Village	Low/High	New

* Mitigation action to ensure continued compliance with NFIP.

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a village of this size (approx. 1,100 individuals). The Village works hard to maintain critical services to its residents but it's a struggle. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

Acronyms

Priority

HM	Mitigation action with the potential to virtually eliminate or significantly reduce impacts from the most significant hazards
LM	Mitigation action with the potential to reduce impacts from the most significant hazards
HL	Mitigation action with the potential to virtually eliminate or significantly reduce impacts from the less significant hazards
LL	Mitigation action with the potential to reduce impacts from the less significant hazards

Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought		
EH	Excessive Heat	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood	T	Tornado
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 8 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
LM	Make City officials aware of most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in a floodplain.*	F	RA	Reduces	Medium	1, 2, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	Mayor/ City Council	1-5 years	City	Low/High	Existing (2010)
LM	Make information materials available to the public about the National Flood Insurance Program's voluntary Community Rating System.*	F	PP	Reduces	Medium	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	Mayor/ City Council	1-5 years	City	Low/High	Existing (2010)

* Mitigation action to ensure continued compliance with NFIP.

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

Acronyms

Priority

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LM	Mitigation action with the potential to reduce impacts from the most significant hazards
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Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EH	Excessive Heat	T	Tornado
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood		
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 7 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
HL	Extend water line along South Steward Road and connect to the Village of Steward's existing drinking water distribution network to provide the Village with a backup water supply.	DR	SP	Eliminates	Medium	2, 3, 4, 5	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Rochelle Municipal Utilities	5 years	USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/Medium	Existing (2010)
HM	Extend sanitary sewer lines northwest to Kings in order to alleviate septic field runoff into nearby streams.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Eliminates	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Rochelle Municipal Utilities	5 years	USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/Medium	Existing (2010)
HM	Extend sanitary sewer lines west to Westwood and Woodlawn subdivisions to eliminate septic field runoff.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Eliminates	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer Rochelle Municipal Utilities	5 years	USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/Medium	Existing (2010)
LM	Make the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps available at the City Clerk's Office to assist the public in considering where to construct new buildings.*	F	RA	Reduces	Medium	1, 2, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	Mayor/ City Council	1 year	City	Low/High	Existing (2010)

* Mitigation action to ensure continued compliance with NFIP.

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

Acronyms

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Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EH	Excessive Heat	T	Tornado
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood		
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 6 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
HM	Construct the Southwest Regional Stormwater Facility located south of Intermodal Drive and west of Route 251.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	3-5 years	USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/High	Existing (2010)
LM	Install eight stream gauges along the Kyte River and nearby tributaries as part of the Greater Rochelle Early Warning System.	F, SS, SWS	MP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	3-5 years	City	Medium/High	Existing (2010)
HM	Replace triple-cell box culvert between 7th Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad near the Price Brothers Midwest site to alleviate flood problems.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	3-5 years	IDOT Local Roads	High/High	Existing (2010)
HM	Widen the Riley Ditch at its confluence with the Kyte River and stabilize the banks on both sides of the channel.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	City	High/High	Existing (2010)

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

Acronyms

Priority

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LM	Mitigation action with the potential to reduce impacts from the most significant hazards
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Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EH	Excessive Heat	T	Tornado
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood		
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 5 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
HM	Dement Road Southwest Stormwater Mitigation Facility: Design and construct a stormwater detention/retention basin between Dement Road and Interstate 39 and south of Creston Road, north of Lake Sule to better manage stormwater runoff, alleviate overtopping of Caron Road and reduce the likelihood of flooding in the residential area along 1st Avenue and Caron Road.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/High	Existing (2010)
HM	Acquire flood-prone properties along Kyte River.	F, SS, SWS	PP	Eliminates	Small	2, 4, 6	n/a	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	3-5 years	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance	Medium/High	Existing (2010)
HM	Widen the Kyte River and stabilize the banks on both sides of the channel.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	City	High/High	Existing (2010)
HM	Replace the 1st Ave. bridge and widen the Kyte River channel to alleviate flood problems.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	IDOT Local Roads	High/High	Existing (2010)

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

Acronyms

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Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought		
EH	Excessive Heat	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood	T	Tornado
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 4 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
LM	Review the revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and present both for adoption.*	F	RA	Reduces	Large	1, 2, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	Mayor/ City Council	1-5 years	City	Low/High	New
HM	Construct Hemstock Dam Flood Control Facility.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance	High/High	Existing (2010)
HM	Construct Banning lateral (Kyte River tributary) Stormwater Facility north of the Union Pacific Railroad.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	USDA Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/High	Existing (2010)
HM	Expand the Lake Sule Stormwater Facility located west of Interstate 39 and south of Creston Road.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	USDA Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/High	Existing (2010)

* Mitigation action to ensure continued compliance with NFIP.

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

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Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought		
EH	Excessive Heat	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood	T	Tornado
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 3 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
HM	Design and construct a community safe room (tornado shelter) equipped with emergency backup generator and HVAC units that can also serve as an emergency shelter/warming and cooling center for residents near the Town and Country mobile home park on the south side of the City.	EH, F, SS, SWS, T	SP	Reduces	Medium	2	Yes	n/a	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	3-5 years	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation	High/High	New
HM	Design and construct a community safe room (tornado shelter) equipped with emergency backup generator and HVAC units that can also serve as an emergency shelter/warming and cooling center for residents on the north side of the City.	EH, F, SS, SWS, T	SP	Reduces	Medium	2	Yes	n/a	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	3-5 years	USDA – RD Critical Facilities Programs	High/High	New
HM	Design and construct a community safe room (tornado shelter) equipped with emergency backup generator and HVAC units that can also serve as an emergency shelter/warming and cooling center for city employees and residents in the downtown area.	EH, F, SS, SWS, T	SP	Reduces	Medium	2	Yes	n/a	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	3-5 years	USDA – RD Critical Facilities Programs	High/High	New

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

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Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EH	Excessive Heat	T	Tornado
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood		
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 2 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
HM	Acquire flood-prone properties in the Turkington Terrace and Parkview Drive area south of Illinois Route 38 and remove existing structures from the floodplain.	F, SS, SWS	PP	Eliminates	Small	2, 4, 6	n/a	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	2-5 years	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance	Medium/High	New
HM	Dredge the Kyte River to remove built up sediment and debris, increase carrying capacity and alleviate drainage/flooding problems. The project will include reshaping the banks and erosion control treatments along said banks.	F, SS, SWS	MP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	City	High/High	New
HM	Relocate the Street Department Complex outside the Kyte River/Ryley Ditch floodplain to alleviate recurring flood problems. Two of the three buildings reside in the floodway of Kyte River/Ryley Ditch while a third building resides in the 100/500 year floodplain.	F, SS, SWS	PP	Eliminates	Medium	2, 3, 5	n/a	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance	Medium/High	New

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

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DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought		
EH	Excessive Heat	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood	T	Tornado
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 117
(Sheet 1 of 8)
Rochelle Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
HM	Dement Road Stormwater Mitigation Facility: Design and construct a stormwater detention/retention basin between Wiscold Drive and Creston Road to better manage stormwater runoff, alleviate overtopping of Caron Road and reduce the likelihood of flooding in the residential area along 1st Avenue and Caron Road.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Small	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	IDOT Local Roads/ USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/High	New
HM	Replace the 7th Avenue bridge and widen the Kyte River channel 300 feet upstream and downstream of bridge to alleviate flood problems.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	2-5 years	IDOT Local Roads	High/High	New
HM	Flagg Road Stormwater Mitigation Facility: Design and construct a stormwater detention/retention basin between Flagg Road and IL Rte. 38 immediately east of the Kyte River to better manage stormwater runoff, alleviate overtopping of roadways including IL Rte. 38 and School Avenue and reduce flooding in the residential areas east and west of the Kyte River and south of Flagg Rd.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5, 6	Yes	Yes	City Engineer/ Engineering Division	5 years	IDOT Local Roads/ USDA – RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/High	New

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a city of this size (approx. 9,500 individuals). The City works hard to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

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Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EH	Excessive Heat	T	Tornado
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood		
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection

Figure 116
Regional Office of Education #47 (Lee, Ogle & Whiteside Counties) Hazard Mitigation Actions

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)†	Cost/Benefit Analysis	Status
							New	Existing					
LM	Conduct a study to determine the safest location(s) in each school building for students and staff to shelter in place in the event of a tornado.	T	S	Reduces	Medium	2	n/a	n/a	Superintendent Regional Office of Education	2-5 years	Regional Office of Education	Low/Medium	New
HM	Retrofit a current space within each school in the region and/or design and construct a new structure on school grounds to serve as a community safe room (tornado shelter) for use by staff and students.	T	SP	Reduces	Medium	2	Yes	Yes	Superintendent Regional Office of Education Principal School Districts	5 years	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation	High/High	New
HM	Install "hardening" materials (window safety film, etc.) at Ogle County schools to make the buildings resistant to natural and man-made hazards.	EQ, MMH, SS, T	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5	n/a	Yes	Superintendent Regional Office of Education Principal School Districts	5 years	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Medium/Medium	New
HM	Purchase and install emergency backup generators at school buildings currently without a backup power supply to provide uninterrupted power to critical systems and sustain functionality during extended power outages.	EH, EQ, F, SS, SWS, T	MP	Eliminates	Medium	2, 3, 5	n/a	Yes	Superintendent Regional Office of Education Principal School Districts	3-5 years	USDA – RD Critical Facilities Programs	Medium/High	New

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by small, rural school districts. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

Acronyms

Priority

HM	Mitigation action with the potential to virtually eliminate or significantly reduce impacts from the most significant hazards
LM	Mitigation action with the potential to reduce impacts from the most significant hazards
HL	Mitigation action with the potential to virtually eliminate or significantly reduce impacts from the less significant hazards
LL	Mitigation action with the potential to reduce impacts from the less significant hazards

Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF	Dam Failure	SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning)
DR	Drought	SWS	Severe Winter Storms & Excessive Cold
EH	Excessive Heat	T	Tornado
EQ	Earthquake		
F	Flood		
MMH	Man-made Hazards		

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA	Regulatory Activities	S	Studies
SP	Structural Projects	MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PI	Public Involvement	PP	Property Protection