Elgin

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Brimany Baint	Alternate	Alternate	Alternate	Alternate
Primary Point of Contact	Point of	Point of	Point of	Point of
orContact	Contact	Contact	Contact	Contact
Ron Rudd,	Amanda	Michael Oine,	Chris	Robb Cagann,
Staff Engineer	Olsen, Staff	Division Chief	Kennedy,	Fire Chief
City of Elgin	Engineer	Elgin Fire	Captain	Elgin Fire
rudd_r@cityof	City of Elgin	Department	Elgin Fire	Department
elgin.org	847-931-5960	(847) 931-	Department	847-931-6180
	olsen_a@city	6628	(312) 344-	cagann_r@cit
	ofelgin.org	oine_m@cityo	0592	yofelgin.org
		felgin.org	kennedy_c@c	
			ityofelgin.org	

Jurisdiction Profile

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

Date of Incorporation: 1835

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 114,797. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 113,177.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased 1.4% percent between 2020 and 2022.

Location and Description: Elgin is a city in Cook and Kane counties in the U.S. state of Illinois. It is located 35 mi (56 km) northwest of Chicago along the Fox River.

Brief History: As true today as in 1849 when the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad reached Elgin, the City in the Suburbs benefits greatly from our convenient access to Chicago. In close proximity to O'Hare International Airport with three interchanges on I-90, Elgin has exploded with significant growth. Once known as the "butter capital of the world" for achieving fame for the butter and dairy goods sold, this industry became less important with the arrival of the Elgin Watch Company from the late 19th to the mid 20th century, when it was the largest producer of fine watches in the United States. Although the factory ceased production in the early 1960s and was torn town in 1965, the clocks at Chicago's Union Station still bear the Elgin name. The city is known for its historic architecture and landmarks from the Victorian era, including some fine examples of homes in the Queen Anne style. Many of the most remarkable homes once belonged to National Watch Company executives. Many interesting Sears Catalog Homes arrived in Elgin as kits from 1908 to 1940 and original cobblestone homes built by the earliest settlers still stand. They can be seen in Elgin's historic districts, two of which are recognized by the National Register of Historic Places.

Climate: In Elgin, the summers are long, warm, and wet; the winters are freezing, snowy, and windy; and it is partly cloudy year round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 16°F to 84°F and is rarely below -4°F or above 91°F.

Governing Body Format: Residents elect eight at-large council members and a mayor, who serve on a part-time basis. The city manager, a full-time professional, serves at the direction of the mayor and city council.

Development Trends: There have been no significant changes in priority regarding the hazards that could potentially impact the community or changes in priority regarding resilience.

Changes in Community Priorities: There have been no significant changes in priority regarding the hazards that could potentially impact the community or changes in priority regarding resilience.

Capability Assessment

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in the *Legal and Regulatory Capability Table* below. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in the *Fiscal Capability Table* below. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in *Administrative and Technical Capability Table* below. Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in the *National Flood Insurance Program Compliance Table* below. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in the *Community Classifications Table* below.

TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY					
Octor Ordinary	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinance	es & Requirem	ents	ſ		
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	In accordance with Public Act 096-0704, Illinois has adopted the IBC as its state Building Code IBC 2021 IRC 2021
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	§ 151.03 SUBDIVISION PLATS
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or

					larger under section 402
					CWA.
Post Disaster Recovery	Yes	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	No	No	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act
Growth Management	Yes	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County Board of Health, DuPage County Board of Health
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Planning Docume	ents		1		
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Updated in July 2018
Is the plan equippe	ed to provide in	tegration to this m	itigation plan?	I	
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Many floodplains zoned as "community facility" district
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	
	What types of capital facilities does the plan address?				
How often is the pl	an revised/upo	lated?			
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	No	No	Yes	The Economic Development Commission is charged with reviewing all economic

					development related programs and incentives including tax incentives offered through the Cook County 6b program.
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	
Response/Recove	ery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Annually
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Annually
Public Health Plans	No	No	Yes	No	

TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY		
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes	
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service		
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes	
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds		
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds		
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas		
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes	
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes	
Other	Yes	

TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY			
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position	
Planners or engineers with			
knowledge of land development	Yes	Engineering and Community Development	
and land management practices			

Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering and Building Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering and Community Development
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	NA
Surveyors	No	NA
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	GIS Department
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	NA
Emergency manager	Yes	Michael Oine
Grant writers	No	NA

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Engineering
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	City Engineer
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, Amanda Olsen
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	3/1/1985
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Unknown
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	Yes, ongoing review
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, more staff
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No

Elgin: In July 2018, the City of Elgin updated its comprehensive plan. In this plan, The City of Elgin emphasizes the importance of supporting and complementing existing plans and studies related to parks, recreation, open space, and sustainability in its Comprehensive Plan. These include the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, and various watershed plans. The Ferson-Otter Creek Watershed Plan guides efforts to improve water quality, while the Jelkes Creek-Fox River Watershed Action Plan focuses on managing water resources and preventing pollution. The Sustainability Action Plan addresses multiple sustainability areas, including green infrastructure and waterway protection. The City recognizes the significance of natural preserves, environmentally sensitive areas, and watersheds in maintaining environmental health and seeks to protect and enhance them. The Comprehensive Plan also acknowledges the importance of transportation infrastructure and highlights grant programs, such as the Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program (ITEP) and Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), that can support improvements to local transportation infrastructure.

NFIP Participation Activities

Maintaining compliance under the NFIP is an important component of flood risk reduction. All planning partners that participate in the NFIP have identified actions to maintain their compliance and good standing. Cook County entered the NFIP on April 15, 1981. Structures permitted or built in the County before then are called "pre-FIRM" structures, and structures built afterwards are called "post-FIRM." The insurance rate is different for the two types of structures. The effective date for the current countywide FIRM is August 19, 2008. This map is a DFIRM (digital flood insurance rate map). The communities in Cook County that participate in the NFIP are shown in *Table: NFIP Participating Communities in Cook County* in **Volume I** of the Cook County MJ-HMP.

The NFIP makes federally-backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in participating communities. The communities in Cook County that participate in the NFIP and their "Policies in Force," "Total Coverage," and "Total Written Premiums" are shown in *Table: Cook County Flood Insurance Policies* in **Volume I** of the Cook County MJ-HMP.

Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule

The IDNR/OWR has developed a model ordinance for floodplain management, which has been adopted by most communities in Illinois. The ordinance includes the minimum requirements an NFIP participating jurisdiction must adopt and enforce, as well as additional higher regulatory requirements. The optional, higher regulatory standards include a minimum one foot of freeboard above the base flood elevation and cumulative tracking of damage repairs and improvements to establish substantial damage and substantial improvement compliance. Some jurisdictions have chosen to exceed the requirements of the model ordinance and have adopted more restrictive ordinances. This is most common in the communities in northeastern Illinois.

Existing Municipal Code:

The 2002 Kane County Stormwater Ordinance (revised June 1, 2019) meets or exceeds all state and NFIP floodplain regulatory requirements. Each municipality, including Elgin, is required to adopt the county's ordinance provisions.

The following is the Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement provision.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGES OR SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED: Damage of any origin (which may include but is not limited to Flood, fire, earthquake and wind) sustained by a Building located in the Floodplain or Floodway whereby the cumulative percentage of damages, improvements and Maintenance of Existing Building, taking place on or after January 1, 2010 equals or exceeds 50 percent of the Market Value of the Structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. The Market Value of volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The cumulative total of damages, improvements and Maintenance of Existing Building shall be tied to the property. The term includes Repetitive Loss Buildings.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED: Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a Structure located in the Floodplain or Floodway, in which the cumulative percentage of improvements, damages and Maintenance of Existing Building, taking place on or after January 1, 2010, equals or exceeds 50 percent of the Market Value of the Structure

before the improvement or repair is started, or increases the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%). The Market Value of volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The cumulative total of damages, improvements and Maintenance of Existing Building shall be tied to the property.

A. Substantial Improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the Building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the Building. This term includes Structures which have incurred Repetitive Loss or Substantial Damage, regardless of the actual work done.

B. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a Structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or

2. Any alteration of a Historic Structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the Structure's continued designation as a Historic Structure.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS				
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified	
Community Rating System	No	N/A	N/A	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	2	Unknown	
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014	
Tree City USA	No	N/A	N/A	

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include developing a strategy to identify and set aside municipal funds to assist with the 25% cost match for FEMA HMA mitigation grants. Due to the technical expertise needed to develop grant applications and benefit cost analyses for FEMA HMA grants, the municipality has a need for qualified grant writers to assist in the development and management of these grants.

Plan Integration

The capability assessment describes opportunities to "link" or integrate the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms. The process and mechanism to identify opportunities to integrate the Cook County MJ-HMP into other planning mechanisms will occur during the Annual Update Process and be reflected in the Jurisdictional Annual Report each year. Specific plan integration opportunities will include:

• The goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next capital improvement planning process.

Emergency Plan Integration:

Cook County EMRS is supporting communities to develop and update their respective Emergency Operations Plans, Continuity of Operations Plan/Continuity of Government Plan, and Recovery Plan in 2024. This is an ongoing countywide initiative and is being implemented in all municipalities.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

An EOP template was created for all municipalities. The 2019 Cook County MJ-HMP and the hazards in the mitigation plan have been integrated into the Situation and Assumptions section of the EOP. Within that section, the natural hazards based on the 2019 MJ-HMP were added in the Initial Analysis and Assessment and Identification of Hazards section of the EOP. The hazards in the 2019 plan and the 2024 MJ-HMP did not change apart from adding wildfires for the Forest Preserve and unincorporated areas of the County. Future updates of the EOP will take into consideration any additional new natural hazards that are added to subsequent updates to the MJ-HMP.

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) for the municipality includes a Situation section that is based on the 2019 Cook County MJ-HMP jurisdictional annex, and specifically the hazards identified in the annex. The COOP-specific risk assessment is hazard-specific and based on likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.

Recovery Plan

The goals of the Recovery Plan were developed to align with the 2019 Cook County MJ-HMP, and specifically prioritizes the responsibility of officials under this plan to save lives, protect property, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, repair essential facilities, restore services, and protect the environment. The plan acknowledges that hazard mitigation is an important priority and consideration during the rebuilding process.

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

The information provided below was solicited from the jurisdiction and supported by NOAA and other relevant data sources.

The *Natural Hazard Events Table* lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 20 (19 Single Family, 1 Two-Four Family Residence)
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 3 (2 Single Family, 1 Other-Nonresidential)
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

Federal Disasters Declared

Disaster Declaration Number	Date Declared	Event
DR-227	4/25/1967	Tornado

DR-351	9/4/1972	Flood
DR-373	4/26/1973	Flood
DR-509	6/18/1976	Severe Storm(s)
DR-643	6/30/1981	Severe Storm(s)
DR-776	10/7/1986	Flood
DR-798	8/21/1987	Flood
DR-997	7/9/1993	Flood
DR-1129	7/25/1996	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1188	9/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1729	9/25/2007	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1800	10/3/2008	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1935	8/19/2010	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1960	3/17/2011	Snow
EM-3068	1/16/1979	Snow
EM-3134	1/8/1999	Snow
EM-3161	1/17/2001	Snow
EM-3230	9/7/2005	Hurricane – Katrina Evacuation
EM-3435	3/13/2020	Biological
DR-4116	5/10/2013	Flood
DR-4489	3/26/2020	Biological
DR-4728	8/15/2023	Severe Storm(s)
DR-4749	11/20/2023	Flood

State Disaster Declarations

Date Declared	Event
7/26/2010	Severe Storms, High Winds, Torrential Rain
1/31/2011	Winter Weather
4/25/2011	High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain
5/25/2011	
4/18/2013	Severe Storms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding, Straight-line Winds
4/20/2013	
4/21/2013	
4/25/2013	
4/30/2013	
1/6/2014	Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures
7/12/2017	Thunderstorms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding
7/14/2017	
1/29/2019	Winter Storm
2/6/2020	Severe Storms
3/12/2020 – present (reissued	COVID-19
monthly)	
2/16/2021	Winter Storms
2/1/2022	Winter Storms
8/1/2022	Monkeypox
(reissued monthly through	
10/28/2022)	

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

Hazards that represent a county-wide risk are addressed in the Risk Assessment section of the 2024 Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This section only addresses the hazards and their associated impacts that are **relevant** and **unique** to the municipality.

High Winds and Microbursts

Manufactured home communities (listed below), power lines, low-hanging wires, and extended care facilities.

Tornadoes

The Homeless population and Elderly are vulnerable to Tornadoes, along with manufactured home communities including;

- Willow Lake
- Community on McLean Blvd (between College Green and Torrey Pines, east side of street
- Old Oaks Estates

Extreme Heat

Nursing homes and hospital patients are at risk.

Earthquakes

- Dam failure could cause flooding at Kimball Street Dam. Ponds of Story Creek impoundment, Copper Springs, Lincolnwood Terrace, not limited to Lords Park are also at risk.
- 2 Major pipelines run through Elgin which could be at risk in the event of an earthquake.

Severe Weather: Municipalities/Organizations/Populations that are vulnerable to Severe Weather include the Homeless Populations, the Elderly, and Manufactured Homes.

Severe Winter Weather: The Homeless population is particularly vulnerable to Severe Winter Weather.

Flooding

- Several areas in the City of Elgin are prone to flooding when heavy rain occurs due to drainage concerns.
- Manufactured home communities listed in "tornadoes" additionally including those off Ramona Ave, McBride Ave, Kirk and Kramer Ave, and varsity Drive at Poplar Creek.
- Storm and Sanitary sewer systems that are combined.
- Homes/residences/industries access in floodplains
- Poplar Creek flooding, along with other tributaries
- Jamsen Drive Culvert capacity increase and other undersized culverts

Dam Failure

The dam in the Fox River north of Kimball St. Bridge. Failure of this dam would affect the city, The Grand Victoria Casino, and three Fox River bridges (Kimball St., Chicago St., and National St.), and Walton Island.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	2,616	6.3%
People with disabilities	14,349	8.7%
People over 65 years	23,067	13.9%
People under 5 years	11,323	6.8%
People of color	84,091	50.6%
Black	7,648	4.6%
Native American	975	0.6%
Hispanic	60,339	36.3%
Difficulty with English	12,019	7.8%
Households with no car	2,489	4.4%

	VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES			
Mobile homes	1,259	2.2%		

Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. See methods for more information.

The community evaluated whether vulnerability, and subsequently the potential impacts, in hazardprone areas had increased, decreased, or remained the same for each natural hazard identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Climate change, infrastructure expansion, and economic shifts that can affect vulnerability were considered. For example, if planned development is in an identified hazard area or is not built to the updated building codes, it may increase the community's vulnerability to future hazards and disasters. On the other hand, if development occurred with mitigation practices in place, the vulnerability may have remained the same or decreased. Additionally, shifting demographics were taken into consideration when assessing development trends.

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

The table below outlines if climate change, as assessed by the local planning team, has increased or decreased the municipality's vulnerability/exposure, and thereby the potential impacts, to each natural hazard over the past five (5) years (**Current Vulnerability**), and the effect of climate change in the future probability of occurrence and impacts (**Future Vulnerability**) from each natural hazard.

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	Remained the Same
Fog, High Wings)	
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow,	Remained the Same
Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Nemained the barne
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Not Applicable

Hazard	Vulnerability			
Future Vulnerability				
Dam and Levee Failure	Unknown			
Drought	Unknown			
Earthquake	Not Applicable			
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increase			
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	Increase			
Fog, High Wings)	Increase			
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow,	Increase			
Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Inclease			
Tornado	Increase			
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Not Applicable			

Jurisdiction-Specific Changes (or Expected Changes) in Development Trends in Hazard-Prone Areas

The table below outlines if development, as assessed by the local planning team, over the past five (5) years (**Current Vulnerability**) has increased or decreased the jurisdiction's vulnerability/exposure, and thereby the potential impacts, to these natural hazards, and the

anticipated effects changes in development may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts (**Future Vulnerability**) from these natural hazards.

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	Increase
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increase
Tornado	Increase
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated
Drought	Increase
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increase
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	Increase
Fog, High Wings)	Increase
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow,	Increase
Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increase
Tornado	Increase
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Not Applicable

Our community has new housing and industrial developments that may be affected by climate change.

Our community anticipates that the following future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan:

- Increasing homeless population
- Homes within the floodplain along Poplar Creek

Hazard Risk Ranking

The *Hazard Risk Ranking Table* below presents the ranking of the hazards of concern. Hazard area extent and location maps are included at the end of this chapter. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes.

TABLE: HAZARD RISK RANKING		
Rank	Hazard Type	
1 Severe Weather		

2	Severe Winter Weather
3	Flood
4	Tornado
5	Dam Failure
6	Earthquake
7	Drought

New Mitigation Actions

The following are new mitigation actions created during the 2024 update.

Mitigation Action: Poplar Lead	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
Agency/Department	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Flood (Riverine,
Organization:	Organizations:	High	Source:	Completion	Urban,
Public Works	IDOT, IEMA, FEMA, IDNR-OWR, ACOE		General Fund State Special Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program FEMA Public Assistance (PA)	Date: Ongoing	Coastal/Shoreline) Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Elgin			
Applicable Goal		2,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medi	um, High)	High			
Priority and Level of Impo Medium, High)	ortance (Low,	High			

Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Decrease flooding in some flood-prone areas of the City of Elgin High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Channel improvements that will include reconstruction and nature based solutions, such as two-state channel, native vegetation to improve conveyance water capacity and water quality; and larger culverts for water to pass under bridges which will decrease the damming effects of debris build-up. This has caused flooding. Eliminate or minimize disruption of local government operations caused by natural hazards through all phases of E.MConsider the impacts of natural hazards on future land uses in the planning area, including possible impacts from climate change -Integrate hazard mitigation policies into land use plans in the planning area -Use the best available data, science, and technologies to educate the public and to improve understanding of the location and potential impacts of nat. hazards, the vulnerability of building types and community development patterns, and the measures needed to protect like safety - Retrofit, purchase, or relocate structures in high-hazard areas, including those known to be repeatedly damaged -Establish partnerships among all levels of local government, the private sector, and/or nongovernment organizations to improve and implement methods to protect people, including underserved and underrepresented groups and property -Provide or improve flood protection on a watershed basis with flood control structures and drainage maintenance plans -Strengthen codes and land use planning and their enforcement, so that new construction or redevelopment can avoid or withstand the impacts of nat. hazards -Encourage mitigation through incentive-based programs, such as Community Rating System and StormReady programs -Reroute nat. hazard- related risks and vulnerability to potentially isolated and underserved populations within the planning area and ensure mitigation strategies result in equitable outcomes -Encourage hazard mitigation measures that result in the least adverse effect on the nat. environment and that use nat. processes
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	Ν

Completion status legend:
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action
Taken/Delayed

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

During the 2024 update, these "ongoing" mitigation actions and projects were modified and/or amended, as needed.

2003: Repetitive Loss Projects

Mitigation Action #: Repetitiv	ve Loss Projects				
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Manager	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Costs depend on individual property to be elevated or acquired. Staff time.	Potential Funding Source: Staff Time, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2003		I	
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Elgin			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		7			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium	, High)	High			
Priority and Level of Importa High)	nce (Low, Medium,	n, High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High FEMA and IEMA only fund projects where the benefits are shown to exceed the costs. A benefit/cost analysis must be run for each property in order to qualify for FEMA funds.			
Action/Implementation Plan Description:	n and Project	Protect and mitigation buildings in repetitive loss areas			
Actual Completion Date or C	Ongoing Indefinite				
Project Status & Changes in Priority O		0			

Completion status legend:
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action
Taken/Delayed

2009: Improved Emergency Response

Mitigation Action: Improved Emergency Response						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Elgin Fire Department has identified the locations and how many storm sirens are needed.	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Estimated to be over \$250,000.	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Tornado	
Year Initiated		2009				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Elgin				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Currently, new annexations are not within coverage of storm sirens. By identifying the locations and installing storm sirens, citizens in those areas will be included in storm siren activation. By replacing some existing warning siren heads, pockets of housing previously not covered in the older parts of town will now receive sufficient warning coverage and overlap without cost of tower infrastructure. High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Due to new annexat coverage. – Ensure that all area	-			

	 Identify what areas are without coverage. Upgrade/retrofit older technology 7,000' diameter siren buffer sirens with new 11,000' diameter buffer technology sirens providing better coverage while reducing the overall number of sirens to maintain. Add solar and battery backup to all existing warning sirens and include same for new sirens. Purchase and install sirens in needed areas.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing IndefiniteProject Status & Changes in PriorityCompletion status legend:N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No ActionTaken/Delayed	2015 Update: Ongoing - This project was updated to include upgrading older technology and adding solar and battery backups. Cost estimates have also been updated. 2023 Update: Ongoing O

2023: Installation of 2 Outdoor Emergency Sirens

Mitigation Action: Installatio	Mitigation Action: Installation of 2 Outdoor Emergency Sirens					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/	Estimated Cost: \$40,000	Potential Funding	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated:	
Elgin Fire Department	Organizations: Elgin Police Department		Source: BRIC, HMGP	Completion Date: Ongoing	Tornado	
Year Initiated		2023				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Elgin				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5,6				
Applicable Objective						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Better alerting for areas not covered by the existing City of Elgin siren network			Elgin siren network	
or issue being Pilligated)		Medium				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Due to city expansion there are 2 areas identified in the far west area that have been identified as not being covered by the current outdoor siren network. The addition of these sirens will provide better coverage for those areas.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
 Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed 	0

2023: New Emergency Siren Software

Mitigation Action: New Emergency Siren Software						
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/	Estimated Cost: \$125,000	Potential Funding	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated:	
Elgin Police Department	Organizations: Elgin Fire	\$120,000	Source: BRIC, HMGP	Completion Date:	Tornado	
Year Initiated	Department	2023		Ongoing		
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Elgin				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Improvement from the current/outdated software				
		Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The current software used to activate the emergency siren network is outdated and even has not functioned properly during the regular monthly test on occasion. This new software will improve upon the current software.				

Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

2023: Develop and Implement Public Education Programs

Mitigation Action #: Develop Readiness, Best Practices a	-	-	s and Outreach o	n Natural Disaster	Awareness,		
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Manager	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Staff Time, SHSGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought, Earthquake, Flooding, High Hazard Dams, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornado		
Year Initiated		2023			Tornado		
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Elgin					
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 4, 6					
Applicable Objective		6, 12					
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium	Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High					
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided		High Life safety and greater resilience amongst residents, especially those					
or Issue Being Mitigated)		who are underserved and/or have functional and access needs.					
Action/Implementation Plan and Project		Develop and implement public outreach and education programs on disaster					
Description:		awareness and resilience. Activities may include:					

	 Warning, public information, and education materials. Family disaster plans and supply kits. Preparedness events. Web site or content for county and municipality websites and social media. Content for county and municipal newsletters, brochures, etc.
	• Trainings
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	Ongoing Indefinite
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	0
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	0
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Completed Actions

Completed Mitigation Actions - An archive of all identified and completed projects, including completed actions since 2014.

Completed Act	tion Items
New Mobile Cor	mmand Vehicle

Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

No future needs identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping







