Monday, September 16, 2024
5:30 PM
City Council Chamber

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

I. Call to Order

1. Roll Call
2. Pledge of Allegiance

II. Proclamations and Recognitions

III. Appearance of Citizens

Policy relative to Appearance of Citizens:
A 30-minute time period is provided for citizens to appear and express their views before the City Council. Each citizen speaking will be limited to one appearance of up to 3 minutes. No immediate response will be given by City Council or City staff members. Citizens are to give their documents (if any) to the Police Officer for distribution to the Council. When the Mayor determines that all persons wishing to speak in accordance with this policy have done so, members of the City Council and key staff may make comments.

IV. Approval of Minutes

Approval of Minutes of September 3, 2024 City Council Meeting

V. Unfinished Business

VI. New Business

1. Treasurer's Financial Report
2. Resolution Authorizing Property and Liability Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025
3. Resolution Authorizing Auto Inland Marine Lot Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025
4. Resolution Authorizing Excess Liability Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025
5. Resolution Authorizing Property Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2023 to October 1, 2024
6. Resolution Authorizing Excess Workers Compensation Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025
7. Resolution Authorizing Equipment Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025
8. Resolution Authorizing Cyber Liability Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025

9. Resolution Authorizing Crisis Protection Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025
10. Resolution Authorizing Amendment Number 4 to the Management and Professional Services Agreement between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Everside Health, LLC
11. Resolution Authorizing the Adoption of the Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
12. City Manager Update
13. Consent Calendar: Items on the Consent Agenda/Calendar are matters requiring City Council approval or acceptance, but which are routine and recurring in nature, are not controversial, are matters of limited discretion, and about which little or no discussion is anticipated. However, staff's assessment of what should be included on the Consent Agenda/Calendar can be in error. For this reason, any Consent Agenda/Calendar item can be removed from the Consent Agenda/Calendar by any member of the governing body, for any reason, without the need for concurrence by any other governing body member. Items removed from the Consent Agenda/Calendar will be discussed and voted on separately from the remainder of the Consent Agenda/Calendar.

    A. Ordinance Authorizing Consumption of Alcoholic Liquor on Public Rights-of-Way- 100 Block of Merchant Street - Northeast Community Fund - Farm to Fund
    B. Receiving and Filing of Minutes of Boards and Commissions
    C. Resolution Approving Reappointments - City Plan Commission
    D. Resolution Approving Reappointments - Zoning Board of Appeals
    E. Resolution Approving Reappointment - Firemen's Pension Fund Board of Trustees
    F. Ordinance Annexing Territory 2943 South Wheatland Road
    G. Ordinance Annexing Territory 2941 Turpin Road
    H. Resolution Authorizing a Local Public Agency Agreement with the State of Illinois to Improve 27th Street, City Project 2024-11
    I. Resolution Accepting the Bid and Authorizing the Execution of a Contract with Dunn Company, A Division of Tyrolt, Inc. for 2024 Local Motor Fuel Tax Street Improvement Project, City Project 2024-25
    J. Resolution Authorizing a Professional Services Agreement with Clark Dietz, Inc. to Provide Design Engineering Services for the South Taylorville Road Water Main Replacement Project, City Project 2024-16
    K. Ordinance Vacating Public Right-of-Way - 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, Alley South of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the South Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street
    L. Ordinance Rezoning Property from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District – 2192 East Wood Street
    M. Resolution Authorizing the Execution of an Agreement with S. Shafer Excavating for the Demolition of 130 N. Edward St
    N. Resolution Authorizing the Execution of an Agreement with Steve's Trucking for the Demolition of 1255 E. Prairie St
    O. Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 7 Officers and Employees Generally
    P. Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 56 Refuse and Recyclables

Removal

Q. Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 70.2 Registration of At-Risk Properties

R. Resolution Authorizing Purchase of Tyler Technologies Software and Reallocating Funds Budgeted for Time and Attendance System Purchase

VII. Other Business

VIII. Adjournment

Monthly Reports, August, 2024

SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes of September 3, 2024 City Council Meeting

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Minutes of September 3, 2024 City Council Meeting	Backup Material

CITY COUNCIL MINUTES
Tuesday, September 3, 2024

On Tuesday, September 3, 2024, the City Council of the City of Decatur, Illinois, met in Regular Meeting at 5:30 p.m., in the Council Chamber, One Gary K. Anderson Plaza, Decatur, Illinois.

Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe presided, together with her being Council members Ed Culp, Dennis Cooper, Pat McDaniel, Lisa Gregory, David Horn and Mayor Moore Wolfe. Councilman Chuck Kuhle was absent. Mayor Moore Wolfe declared a quorum present.

City Manager Tim Gleason attended the meeting as well.

Mayor Moore Wolfe led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Mark Schleeter, on behalf of Decatur Pride, read a proclamation declaring September 14th, 2024, as Official Pride Day in Decatur.

Mayor Moore Wolfe called for Appearance of Citizens.

The following citizen provided comments to the Council: Shirley Stanley.

The minutes of the August 19, 2024, City Council Meeting were presented. Councilwoman Gregory moved the minutes be approved as written; seconded by Councilman Culp and on call of the roll, Council members Ed Culp, Pat McDaniel, Lisa Gregory, David Horn and Mayor Moore Wolfe voted aye. Councilman Dennis Cooper abstained from the vote. Mayor Moore Wolfe declared the motion carried.

Mayor Moore Wolfe called for New Business.

R2024-291 Resolution to Approve Final Design Engineering Services Agreement with WHKS and Co. and Appropriate Motor Fuel Tax Funds for the Garfield Avenue Bridge over 22nd Street, SN 058-6001, City Project 2020-22, was presented. Councilwoman Gregory moved the Resolution do pass, seconded by Councilman Culp.

City Manager Gleason gave a brief overview of the Resolution.

Upon call of the roll, Council members Ed Culp, Dennis Cooper, Pat McDaniel, Lisa Gregory, David Horn and Mayor Moore Wolfe voted aye. Mayor Moore Wolfe declared the motion carried.

2024-112 Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 47 Animal Cruelty, was presented. Councilwoman Gregory moved the Ordinance do pass, seconded by Councilman Culp.

City Manager Gleason gave a brief overview of the Ordinance.

Ms. Wendy Morthland, Corporation Counsel, spoke about the proposed changes to the Ordinance.

Councilman Horn thanked those who advocated for changes to the Ordinance.

Upon call of the roll, Council members Ed Culp, Dennis Cooper, Pat McDaniel, Lisa Gregory, David Horn and Mayor Moore Wolfe voted aye. Mayor Moore Wolfe declared the motion carried.

City Manager Gleason presented the City Manager Update. City Manager Gleason welcomed new hires to the City of Decatur and announced the retirements of two long time employees of the Decatur Fire Department, Jim Ohl and Dan Kline. City Manager Gleason announced that amendments to the liquor code concerning video gaming will be brought forth for Council action at the September 16th or October 7th City Council meeting.

Mayor Moore Wolfe called for Consent Agenda Calendar Items A. through J. and asked if any Council member wished to remove an item from the Consent Agenda Calendar. Councilman Horn requested to remove Item I. from the Consent Agenda Calendar. The Clerk read Items A. through H. and J.:

Item A. R2024-292 Resolution Approving Appointments - Library Board of Trustees
Item B. R2024-293 Resolution Approving Reappointment - Library Board of Trustees
Item C. Receiving and Filing of Minutes of Boards and Commissions
Item D. R2024-294 Resolution Authorizing a Professional Services Agreement with Christy-Foltz, Inc. to provide Engineering, Labor and Material to Reinstall a Section of Fish Barrier on Lake Decatur Dam
Item E. R2024-295 Resolution Authorizing Lake Decatur Watershed Farmland Conservation Program Agreement for Pond Improvements with Angela Kay Norman
Item F. 2024-113 Ordinance Annexing Territory 2940 Lakeland Road
Item G. 2024-114 Ordinance Annexing Territory 2977 Lakeland Road
Item H. 2024-115 Ordinance Annexing Territory 3040 Lakeland Road
Item J. R2024-297 Resolution Rescinding R2024-282 and Authorizing a Real Estate Sales Agreement for Properties between Vulcan Lands Inc., and Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC, and the City of Decatur

Councilwoman Gregory moved Items A. through H. and J., be approved by Omnibus Vote; seconded by Councilman Culp, and on call of the roll, Ed Culp, Dennis Cooper, Pat McDaniel, Lisa Gregory, David Horn and Mayor Moore Wolfe voted aye. Mayor Moore Wolfe declared the motion carried.

R2024-296 Resolution Approving a Water Service Agreement with the Village of Forsyth, was presented. Councilwoman Gregory moved the Resolution do pass, seconded by Councilman Culp.

Councilman Horn offered alternatives to the water service agreement.

Upon call of the roll, Council members Ed Culp, Dennis Cooper, Pat McDaniel, Lisa Gregory and Mayor Moore Wolfe voted aye. Councilman Horn abstained from the vote. Mayor Moore Wolfe declared the motion carried.

With no other New Business, Mayor Moore Wolfe called for Other Business.

Council members thanked Dan Kline and Jim Ohl for their 30 years of service with the Decatur Fire Department.

City Manager Gleason answered questions from Councilman Horn concerning funding sources for Neighborhood Revitalization initiatives in 2025.

There being no Other Business, Mayor Moore Wolfe called for adjournment. Councilwoman Gregory moved the Regular Council meeting be adjourned, seconded by Councilman Culp and on call of the roll, Council members Ed Culp, Dennis Cooper, Pat McDaniel, Lisa Gregory, David Horn and Mayor Moore Wolfe voted aye. Mayor Moore Wolfe declared the motion carried.

Mayor Moore Wolfe declared the regular Council meeting adjourned at 5:54 p.m.

Approved _____
Kim Althoff
City Clerk

SUBJECT: Treasurer's Financial Report

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Cover Memo	Cover Memo
Backup Data	Backup Material

CITY OF DECATUR ILLINOIS

ONE GARY K. ANDERSON PLAZA DECATUR, ILLINOIS 62523

Treasurers Financial Report
August 2024

The Year in Play

The total revised budget for fiscal year 2024 authorizes $306.7 million in expenditures, against $280.3 million in authorized revenues.

The General Fund, as a part of the revised City budget, includes General Fund revenues of $90.6 million and expenses of $90.6 million.

City Financial Position

The City of Decatur ended the month with a total cash position of $113.7 million (excluding trust and agency funds earmarked for Police and Fire pensions) versus the cash position of $118.6 million at the end of last month.

The City General Fund ended the month with a cash position of $21.7 million versus last month's cash position of $22.6 million. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City which provides the cash to pay for the basic services to citizens and stakeholders, including public safety protection, public works services, code enforcement, economic and community development services as well as general government service.

The General Fund cash reserve position is 91 days. The council approved cash reserve policy is a 90-day cash reserve, which is calculated for the FY2024 budget at $21.5 million.

City cash reserves are contained in Special Revenue funds ($12.1 million), TIF Redevelopment funds ($3.4 million), Capital funds ($6.4 million), Debt Service fund ($2 million), Internal Service funds ($8.1 million) and Enterprise funds ($59.8 million), which are earmarked for specific purpose and not expendable to finance the cost of basic services provided to citizens and stakeholders.

City cash position reported in $ millions, numbers may not add due to rounding

Fund Type	Jun-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Comment
Special Revenue	13.2	13.3	12.1	Library, State MFT, Local MFT, Federal programs, etc.
TIF Redevelopment	2.4	3.3	3.4	Debt service and redevelopment agreement obligations
Capital	5.7	7.2	6.4	Capital funding available
Debt	0.03	2.2	2	Debt service obligations
Internal Service	7.2	8.2	8.1	Risk insurance, EE healthcare benefits, Fleet maintenance
Enterprise	60.7	61.6	59.8	Utilities – Water, Sewer, Storm Water, Transit, Recycling, Fiber
Non-General Fund	89.2	95.8	91.8	
General Fund	26	22.6	21.7	Basic services to citizens and stakeholders
Total City Cash	115.5	118.6	113.7	

The periodic changes in fund balance are explained by the capital project transfers and debt-related transfers. The capital expenses come up front at the beginning of the year, or episodically in large chunks as projects, debt payments, or purchases such as when vehicles come due. Revenue comes in monthly, so even though there is a balanced budget, fund balance will fluctuate periodically.

General Fund Position

Cash

The City General Fund ended the month with a cash position of $21.7 million. The general fund 90 day reserve was calculated to be $21.5 million for the FY2024 budget based on the policy of excluding capital expenses. About a quarter million dollars represents one day of reserve.

General Fund Result

City General Fund position of revenue received versus expense incurred to date is as follows for the period.

Chart notes
1 – actual year-to-date general fund revenue and expense
2 – budget year-to-date general fund revenue and expense
3 – year-to-date percentage comparison of actual to budget

$(000)	Year to Date(1)	Budget Target(2)	% vs Target(3)
Revenue	57,832	59,823	-3%
Expense	60,329	61,669	-2%
Surplus	(2,497)	(1,846)	

Revenue Comments

- The revenue estimates are based upon the FY2023 actual collections. For example, if 10% of a revenue was received in FY2023 in a given month, the FY2024 budgeted amounts, with certain exceptions, are budgeted to come at 10% in that same month in FY2023.
- Local and state economic indicator taxes, distributed with a 1-3 month lag between merchant collection and distribution to the city, are generally slightly positive compared to last year.
- The trend in FY2024 revenue towards a flat or very low increase in tax revenue continued. We are getting increased revenues compared to last fiscal year, but not at the rate budgeted for this fiscal year. Still, we are only 3% under the revenue budget.
    - Revenue sharing from the State Sales Tax and the State Income Tax coming in at or above budget, while other taxes are trending under budget.
    - The accumulated deficit through August is a significant turnaround from the first quarter.

General Fund Revenue

Year-to-date position of revenue vs. budget - *Revenue numbers may not add due to rounding*

GENERAL GOV TAXES	**Actual YTD**	**Revised Budget YTD**	**vs Adopted Budget**	**% vs Budget**
PROPERTY TAX	6,804,263	7,068,148		
MOBILE HOME PRIVELEGE TAX	-	-		
STATE SALES TAX	9,528,752	9,534,023	(5,272)	0%
TELEPHONE UTILITY TAX	747,688	813,244	(65,556)	-9%
FOOD & BEVERAGE TAX	2,855,323	3,047,959	(192,637)	-7%
HOTEL AND MOTEL TAX	799,748	792,253	7,495	1%
LOCAL SALES TAX	9,042,451	9,001,516	40,935	0%
AVIATION FUEL TAX	21,773	5,333	16,440	76%
LOCAL USE TAX	1,813,807	2,111,215	(297,409)	-16%
AUTO RENTAL TAX	36,322	44,667	(8,344)	-23%
UTILITY TAX - ELECTRIC & GAS	3,176,193	3,553,249	(377,057)	-12%
VIDEO GAMING TAX	1,583,554	1,723,792	(140,237)	-9%
STREAMING TAX	-	-		
CABLE TV TAX	630,045	783,907	(153,862)	-24%
Sub Total	37,039,919	38,479,308	(1,175,503)	-4%
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (INTERGOV)				
LOCAL REPLACEMENT TAX	28,907	47,517	(18,611)	-64%
STATE REPLACEMENT TAX	1,496,676	2,042,660	(545,984)	-36%

STATE INCOME TAX	8,632,013	8,229,363	402,650	5%
FEDERAL GRANTS	370,969	575,000	(204,031)	-55%
STATE GRANTS OR OTHER	121,659	112,667	8,992	
POLICE OT REIMBURSEMENTS	31,154	58,000	(26,846)	-86%
CANNABIS TAX	77,388	68,000	9,388	12%
OPIOID TREATMENT FUNDING	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
Sub Total	10,758,765	11,133,207	(374,441)	-3%
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (SERVICE)				
Sub Total	5,305,235	5,900,937	(595,702)	-11%
GENERAL GOV LICENSES/PERMITS				
Sub Total	1,458,819	1,001,620	457,199	31%
GENERAL GOV OTHER				
Sub Total	3,270,011	3,305,852	(35,841)	-1%
General Fund Total (year-to-date)	**57,832,750**	**59,820,924**	**(1,988,174)**	-3%

Key Economic Driven General Fund Revenues vs. the Full Year Target

Key General Fund revenues supporting General Fund expenses are presented in the chart below depicting the full year budget, year-to-date revenue received, with comparison to the full year budget and prior year revenue receipt.

	2024 Budget	2024 YTD	YTD % of budget	2023 YTD	% Change year vs year
State Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	14,498,000	9,528,752	65.7%	9,038,243	5.4%
Local Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	13,772,000	9,042,451	65.7%	8,667,453	4.3%
State Income Tax	11,675,000	8,632,013	73.9%	7,939,471	8.7%
Utility Tax (Gas/Electric)	5,002,000	3,176,193	63.5%	3,093,108	2.7%
Food & Beverage Tax (Gen Fund)	4,571,000	2,855,323	62.5%	2,747,443	3.9%
Local Use Tax	3,011,000	1,813,807	60.2%	1,965,718	-7.7%
Video Gaming Tax	2,536,000	1,583,554	62.4%	1,618,607	-2.2%
State/Local Replacement Tax (Gen Fund)	2,599,000	1,525,583	58.7%	2,610,867	-41.6%
Hotel & Motel Tax	1,324,000	799,748	60.4%	776,936	2.9%
Cable TV Tax	1,031,000	630,045	61.1%	717,139	-12.1%

General Fund Expense Comments

On a year-to-date basis, general fund spending is $60.3 million of a $90.6 million revised budget.

- The Police Department's first payment for the Emergency Communications Contract was over budget by about $175,000; as a multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency, and multi-year acquisition process, it was very difficult to get an accurate cost estimate, and the final cost was more than anticipated.
- There was about $1.6 million budgeted for transfers for capital and debt in the beginning of the year, and a total of $2 million was actually transferred in February.
- There was $2 million transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Fund for debt payments in July.
- There was $2.625 million transferred from the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to cover budgeted vehicle and equipment purchases in July.
- There was an initial $6.7 million dollar fire and police pension payment in July.
- Public Safety salary expenses are running under budget by about $1 million due to unfilled positions. Police and Fire both have 7 unfilled positions this month.
- Public Works expenses are also about $300,000 under budget through a combination of some unfilled positions and operational expenses.

Year-to-date position of expense vs. budget

Expense numbers may not add due to rounding

	Actual	Yearly Revised Budget	% of Budget
General Government	13,500,442	16,945,863	80%
Developmental Services	2,941,823	4,509,978	65%
Public Safety	37,132,096	58,030,246	64%
Public Works	7,072,520	11,125,913	64%
General Fund Expense	**60,329,489**	**90,612,000**	67%

Cash balances in funds of note are as follows with comment:

The Trust & Agency Fund balance is sequestered in the Police and Fire Pension Funds and are not available for expenditure on other city operations.

Fund	Balance	Comment
Federal HOME	$205,871	Federally approved programs
Federal CDBG	$4,015	Community Development Block Grant
State Drug Enforcement	$389,466	Police programs
Federal Drug Enforcement	$376,565	Police programs
Building Fund	$601,042	R&M and capital of Library facility
Public Library	$1,633,393	Operational fund of Library
Library Capital	$398,714	Capital Expense requirements and cash reserves
Library Trust	$55,405	Donations received in trust for specific purpose as defined by the donors and unavailable for other use
Local Roads and Streets	$2,602,564	Street repairs and maintenance
Motor Fuel Tax	$6,133,423	Street repairs and maintenance
Community Revitalization	$62,917	Revitalization initiatives

2018 Project	$0	General Obligation bond proceeds for construction of new fire stations to be funded from ARP revenue replacement as per Council approval.
Capital Project	$4,117,261	$2 million special project reserve is contained in this fund.
Equipment Replacement	$2,284,070	Police, fire and public works capital requirements including vehicle replacements
Debt Fund	$2,084,078	Debt payments on current debt issues
Fleet Maintenance	$1,336,467	Repair and maintenance of city vehicle fleet
Risk Management	$5,625,582	Cash reserves for ongoing business insurance costs including liability, property, & worker's compensation
Employee Insurance	$1,140,222	Coverage for healthcare and other benefit expenses.
Public Transit	-$36,509	Operational and capital funding of the transit system
Fiber Optics	$831,136	City investment in the next phase of a fiber optic network
Storm Water	$3,759,315	Balance and ongoing cash flow is sufficient to fund currently defined storm water projects
Sewer	$13,886,152	Balance and ongoing cash flow is sufficient to fund currently defined sewer projects
Water Utility	$6,621,002	Balance and ongoing cash flow is sufficient to fund currently defined water projects. The City will spread funding $6 million of water capital projects over calendar year 2024.
Water Capital	$5,341,575	Capital projects
2022 Water Bond Fund	$16,749,077	Bond revenues in FY22
Grant	-$919,833	Primarily reimbursements grants
Water Reserve	$12,500,000	Cash reserves for the enterprise funds
ARP	$0	Federal ARP funds as per city budget, which will be adjusted as per audit review and final grant reporting.

Investments

City investments include about $54.4 million in US Treasury Bonds and an additional $17.7 million from the 2022 bond proceeds from this fiscal year. The investment schedule provides the details of the investments. The investments are comprised of pooled cash and the 2022 bond proceeds. The 2022 bond will be divested out of U.S. Treasury Bonds in 2024 as the water capital projects are being completed in 2024 and 2025 as intended with the bond proceeds.

The bond proceeds and pooled cash are invested in treasury bonds and are scheduled to mature over the next months to three years, the 2022 bond funds in short term investments through 2024.

Investment instruments are in accordance with the City Investment Policy with interest rates maximized given available current marketplace investment returns.

Debt

Total debt at the start of FY2024 consists of General Obligation (GO) bonds ($118.7 million), promissory notes or bank loans ($14.3 million), and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) construction loans ($22.3 million). Portions of this debt outstanding at the start of FY2024 is obligated to the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Stormwater Fund.

- Total General Fund debt is $26.0 million of GO bonds and bank loans for vehicles.
- Total Water Fund debt is $110.0 million for GO bonds, a promissory note, and an IEPA loan.
- Total Sewer Fund debt is $16.6 million for IEPA loans.
- Total Stormwater debt is $2.7 million for an IEPA loan.

All debt principal and interest payments are covered within the 2024 fiscal year operating plan and budget and are secured within the current cash flow operations of the city.

Revenue Tracking

City-wide Revenue received during the reporting period is $24.3 million, with $16.5 million year-to-date. The total is 58% of the revised revenue budget of $281.3 million.

Of note, the property tax revenues received by the City according to the tax levy in effect will provide the cash resources to fund City contributions to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund, fund City contributions to the operation of the Decatur Public Library, provide City funding for a portion of the General Obligation Bond debt payments, and provide funding for the City contribution to the Decatur Municipal Band.

The property tax revenues received in FY2024 provide for the pension funds, operation of the Library, debt payments and the Municipal Band. Only a portion of the city's operational costs are funded by property tax, which are more generally funded by a variety of other revenues such as state income and use taxes, or fees for service, as per the Water Fund.

Property Tax for FY2024

The levy is $15,783,290 million, excluding TIF districts. The tax rate is at 1.50910% (which is a decrease from last year) of the EAV of $1,045,874,256 with another $18.1 million for the TIF districts. The City property tax levy is about 16% of the total property tax rate for City property owners.

The second installment of the tax levy arrived in August, and numbers for this are in the backup data for this report.

Expenditure Tracking

City-wide expenses during the reporting period were $23.7 million and $159.0 million year-to-date. The total is 52% of the annual revised expense budget of $306.7 million.

Water Utility

The report entitled “Water Utility Metrics” is a schedule reporting on key metrics in comparison to the prior year.

Headcount Staffing Across all Funds

Full-time staffing level is 453 FTEs versus budget of 475 FTEs. There are 22 part-time and temp employees.

Fiscal Period Ending ***Aug-24***

City of Decatur

Treasurer's Financial Report

Report Distribution:

Mayor
City Council Members
City Manager
City Clerk
City Department Heads
Public Copy in Office of the City Clerk

Prepared By:

Office of the City Treasurer

City of Decatur **Month of: Aug-24**
Treasurer's Cash Report

Fund	Fund Name	Opening Cash & Investments	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance Sheet Accts Activity	Investment Transfers	Ending Cash Balance	Investments	Total Cash & Investments	Interfund Loans (Borrowing)
	General Fund									
10	GENERAL FUND	22,623,299.98	6,498,968.89	7,462,614.88	42,991.02		21,702,645.01	0.00	21,702,645.01	0.00
	Special Revenue Funds									
14	PAYROLL FUND	61,443.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		61,443.00		61,443.00	
16	COMMUNITY GRANT FUND	335.54	13,131.27	27,463.05	0.00		(13,996.24)		(13,996.24)	
17	HOME FUND	209,503.47	1,112.95	4,745.46	0.00		205,870.96		205,870.96	
18	CDBG FUND	10,493.41	14,435.88	20,914.17	0.00		4,015.12		4,015.12	
22	DUATS FUND	28,752.86	38,120.92	52,406.60	0.00		14,467.18		14,467.18	
25	STATE DRUG ENFORCEMENT	420,433.07	19,544.58	51,171.03	659.68		389,466.30		389,466.30	
26	DUI FINES AND FEES FUND	196,264.90	4,267.28	37,344.50	0.00		163,187.68		163,187.68	
27	POLICE LAB & PROGRAMS	190,235.26	528.39	0.00	0.00		190,763.65		190,763.65	
30	FEDERAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT	376,341.97	222.69	0.00	0.00		376,564.66		376,564.66	
34	BUILDING FUND	612,589.99	50,851.21	62,398.77	0.00		601,042.43		601,042.43	
35	LIBRARY FUND	1,897,417.53	166,326.29	430,350.60	0.00		1,633,393.22		1,633,393.22	
36	MUNICIPAL BAND FUND	70,784.34	2,461.22	35,714.14	0.00		37,531.42		37,531.42	
37	FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND	194,593.66	356.10	6,919.51	0.00		188,030.25		188,030.25	
42	LOCAL STREETS & ROADS	2,552,251.16	164,259.87	113,947.23	0.00		2,602,563.80		2,602,563.80	
46	MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND	6,227,475.42	314,803.23	408,856.06	0.00		6,133,422.59		6,133,422.59	
58	LIBRARY CAPITAL	398,630.26	1,383.80	1,300.00	0.00		398,714.06		398,714.06	
59	LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS	59,128.97	83.87	3,808.26	0.00		55,404.58		55,404.58	
82	DCDF FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	
84	COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION	663,390.73	1,365,151.75	1,965,625.39	0.00		62,917.09		62,917.09	
85	GRANT FUND	(849,383.65)	174,189.85	244,639.00	0.00		(919,832.80)		(919,832.80)	
	Total Special Revenue Funds	13,320,681.89	2,331,231.15	3,467,603.77	659.68	0.00	12,123,525.95	0.00	12,184,968.95	0.00
	TIF & Redevelopment Funds									
19	OLDE TOWNE TIF FUND	1,113,424.52	19,178.78	0.00	0.00		1,132,603.30		1,132,603.30	
120	CENTRAL TIF	(49,034.08)	0.00	0.00	0.00		(49,034.08)		(49,034.08)	
21	WABASH CROSSING TIF	1,363,259.00	3,350.75	0.00	0.00		1,366,609.75		1,366,609.75	
23	EASTGATE TIF FUND	486,175.65	19,799.24	0.00	0.00		505,974.89		505,974.89	
24	SOUTHSIDE TIF FUND	295,716.98	670.93	0.00	0.00		296,387.91		296,387.91	
28	PINES SHOPPING CENTER TIF	45,732.87	3,267.63	0.00	0.00		49,000.50		49,000.50	
29	GRAND & OAKLAND TIF	112,987.19	6,402.30	0.00	0.00		119,389.49		119,389.49	
	Total TIF & Redevelpmnt Funds	3,368,262.13	52,669.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,420,931.76	0.00	3,420,931.76	0.00
	Capital Funds									
40	PEG CAPITAL FUND	47,957.09	9,213.85	867.16	0.00		56,303.78		56,303.78	
44	2018 PROJECT FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	
45	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	4,735,828.85	11,088.98	629,656.80	0.00		4,117,261.03		4,117,261.03	(181,816.00)
61	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	2,470,604.08	7,905.20	194,439.29	0.00		2,284,069.99		2,284,069.99	
99	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	
	Total Capital Funds	7,254,390.02	28,208.03	824,963.25	0.00	0.00	6,457,634.80	0.00	6,457,634.80	(181,816.00)

City of Decatur **Month of: Aug-24**

Treasurer's Cash Report

Fund	Fund Name	Opening Cash & Investments	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance Sheet Accts Activity	Investment Transfers	Ending Cash Balance	Investments	Total Cash & Investments	Interfund Loans (Borrowing)
	Debt Fund									
50	DEBT FUND	2,267,598.63	22,166.38	205,687.50	0.00		2,084,077.51		2,084,077.51	0.00
	Internal Service Funds									
60	FLEET MAINTENANCE	1,400,173.60	284,166.44	347,872.85	0.00		1,336,467.19		1,336,467.19	
64	RISK MANAGEMENT	5,566,106.56	312,226.93	252,751.76	0.00		5,625,581.73		5,625,581.73	
65	INSURANCE FUND	1,253,303.46	1,427,413.10	1,540,494.73	0.00		1,140,221.83		1,140,221.83	
	Total Internal Service Funds	8,219,583.62	2,023,806.47	2,141,119.34	0.00	0.00	8,102,270.75	0.00	8,102,270.75	0.00
	Enterprise Funds									
70	TRANSIT	(552,045.41)	1,408,650.81	893,113.93	0.00		(36,508.53)		(36,508.53)	
77	FIBER OPTICS	829,416.41	6,952.41	5,233.00	0.00		831,135.82		831,135.82	
78	STORM WATER	3,643,564.35	178,691.19	62,940.46	0.00		3,759,315.08		3,759,315.08	
79	SEWER FUND	13,826,738.44	794,544.61	735,131.20	0.00		13,886,151.85		13,886,151.85	
80	WATER FUND	8,010,519.94	3,167,341.41	4,560,213.64	3,354.66		6,621,002.37		6,621,002.37	
81	WATER CAPITAL	5,468,412.44	212,505.74	339,343.41	0.00		5,341,574.77		5,341,574.77	181,816.00
86	WATER RESERVE	12,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		12,500,000.00		12,500,000.00	
88	RECYCLING PROGRAM	151,035.79	68,955.29	63,821.37	0.00		156,169.71		156,169.71	
89	2022 WATER BOND FUND	17,734,794.03	125,533.90	1,111,251.04	0.00		(968,452.29)	17,717,529.18	16,749,076.89	
	Total Enterprise Funds	61,612,435.99	5,963,175.36	7,771,048.05	3,354.66	0.00	42,090,388.78	17,717,529.18	59,807,917.96	181,816.00
	Trust & Agency Funds									
90	FIRE PENSION FUND CASH	5,190,158.86	324,741.88	859,714.24	(412.85)		4,654,773.65		4,654,773.65	
90	FIRE PENSION INVESTMENTS	96,230,724.68	3,570,120.46	16,981.44	412.85			99,784,276.55	99,784,276.55	
	TOTAL FIRE PENSION	101,420,883.54	3,894,862.34	876,695.68	0.00	0.00	4,654,773.65	99,784,276.55	104,439,050.20	
91	POLICE PENSION FUND CASH	5,229,933.42	354,736.89	984,515.84	0.00		4,600,154.47		4,600,154.47	
91	POLICE PENSION INVESTMENTS	132,708,891.68	3,141,766.15	4,188.08	0.00			135,846,469.75	135,846,469.75	
	TOTAL FIRE PENSION	137,938,825.10	3,496,503.04	988,703.92	0.00	0.00	4,600,154.47	135,846,469.75	140,446,624.22	
	Total Trust & Agency Funds	239,359,708.64	7,391,365.38	1,865,399.60	0.00	0.00	9,254,928.12		244,885,674.42	0.00
	Total City Funds	358,025,960.90	24,311,591.29	23,738,436.39	47,005.36	0.00	105,236,402.68	17,717,529.18	358,646,121.16	

Memorandum Items

	Pooled Cash Investments							54,702,366.17	54,702,366.17	
	City Funds ex Trust & Agency	118,666,252.26	16,920,225.91	21,873,036.79	47,005.36	0.00	95,981,474.56	72,419,895.35	113,760,446.74	0.00

City of Decatur **Period Ending: 1-Aug**
City Treasurer's Financial Report
Grant Tracking Schedule

Grant ID		Div	Grant Name	Expiration	State	Federal	Status	Grant Amount
		Executive/Police/Public Works	COMMUNITY VIOLENCE PREVENTION (TURNER)	6/30/2025	X		ACTIVE	1,000,000
		Executive	DCEO 23-203058	7/31/2025	x		ACTIVE	3,000,000
		Executive	DCEO 23-203059	7/31/2025	x		ACTIVE	3,000,000
		Executive	USDA Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry Inflation Reduction Act	2028		x	ACTIVE	750,000
		Executive/Library	EECBG - Equipment Rebate Program			x	ACTIVE	131,690
C2017	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-17-MC-17-0008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	9/1/2024		X	ACTIVE	1,262,151
C2018	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-18-MC-17-0008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	9/1/2025		X	ACTIVE	1,378,744
C2019	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-19-MC-17-0008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	9/1/2026		X	ACTIVE	1,411,581
C2020	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-20-MC-17-0008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	9/1/2027		X	ACTIVE	1,417,995
C2021	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-21-MC-17-0008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	9/1/2028		X	ACTIVE	1,420,946
C2022	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-22-MC-17-0008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	9/1/2029		X	ACTIVE	1,374,790
C2023	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-23-MC-17-0008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	9/1/2030		X	ACTIVE	1,319,714
C2023	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	FR-6700-N-98 PRO HOUSING	9/1/2029		X	SUBMITTED	9,987,032
CCV19	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	B-20-MW-17-0008 CDBG CARES ACT ALLOCATION	9/21/2026		X	ACTIVE	834,287
H2016	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-16-MC-17-0203 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2024		X	ACTIVE	327,118
H2017	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-17-MC-17-0203 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2025		X	ACTIVE	330,899
H2018	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-18-MC-17-0008 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2026		X	ACTIVE	444,741
H2019	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-19-MC-17-0203 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2027		X	ACTIVE	425,163
H2020	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-20-MC-17-0203 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2028		X	ACTIVE	431,353
H2021	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-21-MC-17-0203 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2029		X	ACTIVE	413,549
H2022	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-22-MC-17-0203 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2030		X	ACTIVE	497,298
H2023	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-23-MC-17-0203 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	9/1/2031		X	ACTIVE	466,119
HOME-AR	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	M-21-MP-17-0203 HOME - American Rescue Plan	9/30/2030		X	ACTIVE	1,497,384
HRAP	54	Neighborhood Revitalization	HOME REPAIR & ACCESSIBILITY PROGRAM	9/30/2030	X		ACTIVE	$400,000
	65	Police	HS-22-0071 IDOT STEP			X	ACTIVE	90,520
	65	Police	2021 BVP	1/31/2024		X	ACTIVE	28,400
	65	Police	2023-25 BVP			X	ACTIVE	29,800
	65	Police	15PBJA-21-GG-01457-JAGX			X	ACTIVE	34,099
	65	Police	15PBJA-22-GG-02558-JAGX			X	ACTIVE	36,081
	65	Police	ILETSB RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION GRANT				ACTIVE	100,000
9334	82	Public Works	R-97-007-17 ILLINOIS JOBS NOW; BRUSH COLLEGE RD EXPENSION R-O-W		X		ACTIVE	2,006,014
9335	82	Public Works	IL COMPETITIVE FREIGHT PROGRAM-BRUSH COLLEGE/FAIRES PKWY GRADE SEP			X	ACTIVE	44,000,000
9336	82	Public Works	6WGY(165)-RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION FND GCPF BRUSH COLLE	2025	X		ACTIVE	19,950,000
1406	82	Public Works	15-203002 IL DECO (MIDWEST INLAND PORT TRANSPORTATION STUDY)		X		ACTIVE	250,000
1706	82	Public Works	CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL-MOUND ROAD/STEVENS CREEK WEST & MIDDLE BRIDGES			X	ACTIVE	2,000,000
1805	82	Public Works	CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL-TAYLOR RD BRIDGE OVER WARD BRANCH	2023		X	ACTIVE	800,000
	82	Public Works	FRA CRISI			X	ACTIVE	2,000,000
	82	Public Works	FRA CRE			X	ACTIVE	16,000,000
	82	Public Works	STATE FUND COMMITMENT - BRUSH COLLEGE GRADE SEPERATION		X		ACTIVE	1,500,000
	82	Public Works	MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION BOND FUND (ICC)	2025	X		ACTIVE	6,000,000
	82	Public Works	Lead Service Line Inventory	11/1/2024	x		ACTIVE	50,000
	82	Public Works	Public Water System Energy Efficiency Program	8/31/2026		X	SUBMITTED	500,000
	82	Public Works	Pride of the Prairie Food Waste Composting Plan	9/30/2025	x		ACTIVE	59,362
	82	Public Works	RCPP Project Lake Decatur Water Quality Inititative	4/12/2028		X	ACTIVE	2,314,935
	700	Mass Transit	CAP-22-1176-ILL	4/1/2028	x		ACTIVE	1,000,000
	700	Mass Transit	CAP-22-1221-ILL	4/1/2028	x		ACTIVE	2,760,000
	700	Mass Transit	CAP-23-XXXXXX		x		ACTIVE	3,750,000
	700	Mass Transit	CAP-23-XXXXXX		x		ACTIVE	290,000
	700	Mass Transit	CAP-23-XXXXXX			X	ACTIVE	1,850,000
	700	Mass Transit	TS-18-317		X	x	ACTIVE	135,856
S21	700	Mass Transit	OP-21-47-IL #pend FY-2021 DOWNSTATE OPERATING ASSISTANCE GRANT	6/30/2024	X		ACTIVE	13,379,000
	700	Mass Transit	494-00-1439	2/1/2024	X		ACTIVE	240,000
SC20	700	Mass Transit	CAP-21-40-1141-ILL #pend CAPITAL GRANT	12/31/2025		X	ACTIVE	1,140,000
	700	Mass Transit	IL-2020-010-01	3/30/2025		X	ACTIVE	412,270
	700	Mass Transit	IL-2020-020-00	3/30/2027		X	ACTIVE	6,168,433
	700	Mass Transit	IL-2022-011-00	9/30/2025		X	ACTIVE	291,000
	700	Mass Transit	IL-2022-015-02	3/30/2027		X	ACTIVE	5,734,880
	700	Mass Transit	IL-2022-028-01	3/30/2028			ACTIVE	3,374,140
	700	Mass Transit	FTA FY2022 Low-No				ACTIVE	16,800,000
	700	Mass Transit	Safe Streets 4 All Application			X	ACTIVE	240,000
	700	Mass Transit	Thriving Communities	3/30/2025		X	ACTIVE	
	700	Mass Transit	THUD Application			X	SUBMITTED	
							Total	188,837,344
							Active	179,350,312

Treasurer's Investment Report

Pooled Cash

Account # 8051000942

Multiple Funds - Pooled Cash

Investment Instrument	Expect Int Income	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Yield at Purchase	Par Value Amount	Cost	Market Value	CP Interest Received	YTD Interest Received 2024	BTD Interest Received	CP Accruel Balance
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	06/15/24	0.25000%	0.460%	-	-	-		6,562.50	20,919.21	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	06/15/24	0.25000%	4.160%	-						
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	06/15/24	0.25000%	5.470%	-						
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	06/15/24	0.25000%	5.320%	-						
US Treasury Bond	Feb - Aug	08/15/24	0.37500%	0.390%	-	-	-	8,625.00	17,250.00	25,760.87	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Feb - Aug	08/15/24	0.37500%	5.400%	-						
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	09/15/24	0.37500%	0.530%	1,000,000.00	3,371,503.91	3,494,365.00		6,562.50	16,059.79	6,063.19
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	09/15/24	0.37500%	4.050%	1,250,000.00		-				
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	09/15/24	0.37500%	5.510%	1,250,000.00						
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	12/31/23	2.25000%	4.500%	-	-	-		14,062.50	21,676.44	0.00
US Treasury Bill Zero	Jan-July	01/09/24	0.01790%	5.530%	-	-	-		8,869.85	8,869.85	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	01/15/24	0.12500%	4.460%	-	-	-		781.25	1,268.99	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Feb - Aug	02/15/24	0.12500%	4.450%	-	-	-		781.25	1,402.80	0.00
US Treasury Bill Zero	Mar - Sep	03/07/24	0.02670%	5.490%	-	-	-		26,671.99	26,671.99	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	03/15/24	0.25000%	4.360%	-	-	-		1,562.50	3,048.59	0.00
US Treasury Bill Zero	Mar - Sep	03/28/24	1.32000%	5.380%	-	-	-		26,098.00	26,098.00	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Apr-Oct	04/30/24	2.00000%	4.330%	-	-	-		12,500.00	27,555.25	0.00
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	05/15/24	0.25000%	5.250%	-	-	-		1,562.50	2,989.13	0.00
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	05/31/24	2.50000%	4.180%	-	-	-		15,625.00	37,087.91	0.00
US Treasury Bill Zero	Jun-Dec	06/27/24	2.60000%	5.260%	-	-	-		101,500.78	101,500.78	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	07/15/24	0.37500%	4.100%	-	-	-		4,687.50	6,150.71	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Feb - Aug	08/31/24	1.25000%	4.050%	1,250,000.00	1,201,660.16	1,250,000.00		7,812.50	14,605.99	0.00
US Treasury Bond	Apr-Oct	10/15/24	0.62500%	3.980%	1,250,000.00	1,187,207.03	1,243,300.00		3,906.25	8,284.68	2,967.04
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	11/15/24	0.75000%	3.950%	1,250,000.00	5,481,515.62	5,675,936.75		21,468.75	25,751.05	12,717.92
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	11/15/24	0.75000%	5.160%	4,475,000.00						
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	11/30/24	1.50000%	5.180%	505,000.00	1,700,238.29	1,740,468.60		11,420.70	11,193.04	6,689.15
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	11/30/24	1.50000%	4.910%	1,250,000.00						
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	12/15/24	1.00000%	3.880%	1,250,000.00	6,011,083.99	6,182,375.00		31,250.00	38,437.70	13,319.69
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	12/15/24	1.00000%	4.860%	5,000,000.00						
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	01/15/25	1.12500%	3.890%	1,250,000.00	2,882,778.12	2,964,342.35		23,895.68	28,285.35	4,409.51
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	01/15/25	1.12500%	4.820%	505,000.00						
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	01/15/25	1.12500%	4.810%	1,250,000.00						
US Treasury Bond	Feb - Aug	02/15/25	1.50000%	3.850%	1,250,000.00	1,196,777.34	1,231,275.00	9,375.00	18,750.00	26,208.56	866.16
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	03/15/25	1.75000%	3.800%	1,250,000.00	1,201,708.99	1,230,975.00		10,937.50	21,340.01	10,105.30
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	03/31/25	0.50000%	4.090%	1,825,000.00	1,700,244.14	1,781,911.75		4,562.50	9,125.00	3,839.49
US Treasury Bond	Apr-Oct	04/30/25	0.37500%	4.060%	1,250,000.00	1,162,060.55	1,215,650.00		2,343.75	4,713.40	1,579.49
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	05/31/25	0.25000%	3.980%	1,000,000.00	926,835.94	968,660.00		1,250.00	2,651.10	635.25
US Treasury Bond	Jun-Dec	06/30/25	0.25000%	4.600%	1,200,000.00	1,155,843.75	1,159,224.00	(383.15)	(383.15)	(383.15)	513.59
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	07/31/25	0.25000%	4.550%	1,200,000.00	1,152,234.38	1,155,708.00	(130.43)	(130.43)	(130.43)	260.87
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	09/30/25	0.25000%	5.090%	1,250,000.00	1,138,867.19	1,196,825.00		1,562.50	1,417.35	1,314.89
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	11/30/25	0.37500%	4.380%	2,200,000.00	2,090,773.44	2,097,898.00	(1,735.65)	(1,735.65)	(1,735.65)	2,096.31
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	01/31/26	0.37500%	4.600%	1,250,000.00	1,152,929.69	1,185,937.50		2,073.32	2,073.32	407.61
US Treasury Bond	Feb - Aug	02/15/26	1.62500%	4.530%	1,025,000.00	970,306.64	989,125.00	8,328.13	7,321.43	7,321.43	769.45
US Treasury Bond	Feb - Aug	02/28/26	0.50000%	4.730%	1,250,000.00	1,152,539.06	1,185,250.00		(305.71)	(305.71)	17.26
US Treasury Bond	Mar - Sep	03/31/26	0.75000%	4.570%	2,000,000.00	1,855,000.00	1,899,380.00		122.95	122.95	6,311.48
US Treasury Bond	Apr-Oct	04/30/26	0.75000%	4.760%	1,250,000.00	1,157,421.88	1,184,475.00		(407.61)	(407.61)	3,158.96
US Treasury Bond	Apr-Oct	04/30/26	2.37500%	4.970%	1,250,000.00	1,188,916.01	1,216,900.00				10,003.40
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	05/31/26	0.75000%	4.930%	1,250,000.00	1,151,562.50	9,927,855.00		(4,282.79)	(4,282.79)	20,010.27
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	05/31/26	0.75000%	4.700%	5,250,000.00	4,868,759.77					
US Treasury Bond	May - Nov	05/31/26	0.75000%	4.730%	4,000,000.00	3,709,531.25					
US Treasury Bond	Jan-July	06/30/26	1.87500%	4.430%	1,250,000.00	1,190,673.83	1,203,912.50		(1,019.02)	(1,019.02)	4,012.40
Federated US Treasury Cash Reserves		Liquid			2,743,392.70	2,743,392.70	2,867,768.05	11,230.01	99,704.39		12,306.67
Total Investment(s)					57,678,392.70	54,702,366.17	56,249,517.50	35,308.91	485,195.98	520,326.88	124,375.35

Journal Entry

Pooled Cash	Month	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Unbooked	Booked
Fees		(10,767.09)	(10,881.23)	(11,013.59)		-	(32,661.91)
Gain/Loss from sale of bond	139,570.31	159,521.49	354,287.11	198,457.03		-	600,378.91
Interest (Income)	35,308.91	179,770.14	270,116.93	66,298.49		-	485,195.98
	174,879.22	328,524.54	613,522.81	253,741.93	-	-	1,052,912.98

Treasurer's Investment Report

Water Capital Bond
Account # 1001027214
Fund 89

Investment Instrument	Expect Int Income	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Yield at Purchase	Par Value Amount	Cost	Market Value	CP Interest Received	YTD Interest Received 2024	BTD Interest Received	CP Accruel Balance
United States Treasury Note/Bond .75% 31 Dec 2023	Jun-Dec	12/31/2023	0.750%	4.660%	-	-	-		11,625.00	23,574.05	0.00
United States Treasury Note/Bond .75% 31 Dec 2023	Jun-Dec	12/31/2023	0.750%	4.750%	-						
United States Treasury Note/Bond .25% 15 Mar 2024	Mar-Sep	3/15/2024	0.250%	4.630%	-	-	-		2,500.00	4,782.61	0.00
United States Treasury Note/Bond .375% 15 Apr 2024	Apr-Oct	4/15/2024	0.375%	4.790%	-	-	-		6,562.50	12,863.72	0.00
United States Treasury Note/Bond .375% 15 Apr 2024	Apr-Oct	4/15/2024	0.375%	4.780%	-						
United States Treasury Note/Bond .25% 15 May 2024	May-Nov	5/15/2024	0.250%	5.210%	-	-	-		4,750.00	9,148.10	0.00
United States Treasury Note/Bond .25% 15 May 2024	May-Nov	5/15/2024	0.250%	5.250%	-						
United States Treasury Note/Bond .25% 15 Jun 2024	Jun-Dec	6/15/2024	0.250%	5.470%	-	-	-		5,000.00	9,330.60	0.00
United States Treasury Note/Bond .25% 15 Jun 2024	Jun-Dec	6/15/2024	0.250%	5.330%	-	-	-				
United States Treasury Note/Bond .375% 15 July 2024	Jan-Jul	7/15/2024	0.375%	5.340%		-	-		7,500.00	7,377.72	0.00
United States Treasury Note/Bond 2.375% 15 Aug 2024	Feb-Aug	8/15/2024	2.375%	5.360%	-	-	-	23,750.00	47,500.00	46,338.32	0.00
US Treasury Bill Zero	Apr-Oct	10/10/2024	1.265%	5.330%	3,000,000.00	2,962,790.67	2,962,790.67				21,369.33
US Treasury Bill Zero	Jan-Jul	1/9/2025	2.513%	5.180%	3,000,000.00	2,926,455.02	2,926,455.02				22,874.98
United States Treasury Note/Bond .25% 15 Jun 2024	Jun-Dec	6/30/2025	0.250%	4.890%	3,000,000.00	2,871,328.13	2,898,060.00		(326.09)	(326.09)	1,283.97
US Treasury Bill Zero	Feb-Aug	2/13/2025	2.479%	4.890%	2,000,000.00	1,951,612.67	1,951,612.67				5,727.33
BlackRock Liquidity Funds Treasury Trust Fund Portfolio					7,005,342.69	7,005,342.69	7,087,703.59	45,690.15	213,876.43		31,105.29
Total Investment(s)					18,005,342.69	17,717,529.18	17,826,621.95	69,440.15	298,987.84	113,089.03	82,360.90
GRAND TOTALS:					75,683,735.39	72,419,895.35	74,076,139.45	104,749.06	784,183.82	633,415.91	206,736.25

Journal Entry

Water Capital Bond	Month	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Unbooked	Booked	
Fees	-	(4,224.94)	(4,277.22)	(3,517.43)		-	(12,019.59)	
Gain/Loss from sale of bond	56,093.75	198,308.59	506,632.80	150,000.00		-	854,941.37	
Interest (Income)	69,440.15	81,943.92	94,566.21	122,477.71		-	298,987.84	298,987.84
	125,533.90	276,027.57	596,921.79	268,960.28	-	-	1,141,909.62	

**Coupon rate for Treasury Bill Zero is the difference between Par Value and Cost divided by Cost*

City of Decatur home **Month of:** **Aug-24**

Water Bond Issue - 2022 Bond Fund 89

Bond Issuance	2022
Par Value of Bonds	24,840,000
Premium	542,055
Total Source of Funds	25,382,055
Total Use of Funds	25,382,055
Cost of issuance	378,149
Bond Proceeds	25,003,906

Fund Description *Accounts for public works capital improvements in the water and sewer utilities financed by the proceeds from the issuance of bonds*

Debt Issue *GO Series 2022 issued by the city dated April 28, 2022 to finance water and sewer infrastructure projects*

Project *The water and sewer sustainability initiative is the first phase of a multi phase long term capital project to secure cost efficient operation, infrastructure improvements, and long-term sustainability of the citys water and sewer utilities. The initial $133 million project investment will span 5 years with completion envisioned in 2026. Water Utility projects include, but are not limited to, South Water Treatment Plant claifier conversion, water main replacements, treatment plant chemical system upgrade, and other projects. Sewer Utility projects include replacement of main line sanitary sewer segments within the city.*

Actual Bond Spend Activity in Fiscal year 2022	**January**	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**	**October**	**November**	**December**	**Total**
Proceeds available to spend	217,329	217,329	217,329	217,329	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,012,393	24,999,857	24,962,332	
Revenues													
Bond Proceeds				25,382,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,382,055
Interest/Investment Income				-	-	-	-	-	8,487	25,354	17,704	20,856	72,401
Expenditures													
Transfer out of old proceeds	*transfer to water fund 80 for debt service*			217,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,329
Bond Insuance Costs				378,149									
Water/Sewer improvements				-	-	-	-	-	-	37,890	55,230	29,911	123,031
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	595,478	-	-	-	-	-	37,890	55,230	29,911	718,509
Ending cash available	217,329	217,329	217,329	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,003,906	25,012,393	24,999,857	24,962,332	24,953,276	

Actual Bond Spend Activity in Fiscal year 2023	**January**	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**	**October**	**November**	**December**	**Total**
Proceeds available to spend	24,953,276	24,938,010	24,958,055	24,649,948	24,721,550	24,606,889	24,535,733	24,508,866	24,431,517	24,196,405	23,958,885	23,948,967	
Revenues													
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest/Investment Income	40,532	20,046	4,848	33,896	45,335	17,548	60,167	54,338	9,332	13,431	11,567	11,503	322,542
Gain/Loss on Investments	-	-	54,531	38,906	49,141	54,297	57,188	-	-	-	-	-	254,062
Expenditures													
Transfer out of old proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Bond Insuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Misc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,232	-	-	4,167	-	-	16,399
Water/Sewer improvements	55,798	-	367,487	1,200	209,137	143,000	131,990	131,686	244,444	246,784	21,484	57,997	1,611,008
													-
Total Expenditures	55,798	-	367,487	1,200	209,137	143,000	144,222	131,686	244,444	250,951	21,484	57,997	1,627,407
Ending cash available	24,938,010	24,958,055	24,649,948	24,721,550	24,606,889	24,535,733	24,508,866	24,431,517	24,196,405	23,958,885	23,948,967	23,902,474	

Actual Bond Spend Activity in Fiscal year 2024	**January**	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**	**October**	**November**	**December**	**Total**
Proceeds available to spend	23,902,474	24,020,638	24,044,589	24,111,673	18,673,109	17,968,316	18,179,847	17,734,794					
Revenues													
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest/Investment Income	22,273	42,695	22,538	31,828	24,924	40,445	53,327	69,440					307,470
Gain/Loss on Investments	117,215	-	81,094	146,133	175,500	185,000	93,906	56,094					854,941
Expenditures													
Transfers	-	-	-	5,600,000	-	-	-	-					5,600,000
Bond Insuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-
Misc.	4,225	-	-	4,277	-	-	-	3,517					12,020
Water/Sewer improvements	17,099	18,744	36,548	12,247	905,218	13,914	592,286	1,107,734					2,703,789
													-
Total Expenditures	21,324	18,744	36,548	5,616,524	905,218	13,914	592,286	1,111,251	-	-	-	-	8,315,809
Ending cash available	24,020,638	24,044,589	24,111,673	18,673,109	17,968,316	18,179,847	17,734,794	16,749,077	-	-	-	-	

City of Decatur **Period Ending: Aug-24**

City Treasurer's Financial Report

General Fund Summary

Month of Fiscal Year	1 Jan	2 Feb	3 Mar	4 Apr	5 May	6 Jun	7 Jul	8 Aug	9 Sep	10 Oct	11 Nov	12 Dec	Actual YTD	Revised Budget
REVENUE														
Actual	5,682,880	6,302,363	6,069,391	6,080,698	7,837,739	6,094,920	13,265,790	6,498,969					57,832,750	
Budget Projection	6,763,261	6,619,210	6,225,333	6,586,116	7,202,418	6,020,769	13,086,616	7,026,077					59,529,801	90,420,400
Vs budget in month	(1,080,381)	(316,847)	(155,942)	(505,419)	635,321	74,151	179,174	(527,108)	-	-	-	-		
Vs budget to date	(1,080,381)	(1,397,229)	(1,553,171)	(2,058,590)	(1,423,268)	(1,349,117)	(1,169,943)	(1,697,052)	-	-	-	-	(1,697,052)	
EXPENSE														
Personnel Expense														
Actual	3,793,357	5,535,667	3,750,914	3,852,594	3,882,559	3,867,469	10,351,911	5,738,100					40,772,570	
Budget Projection	3,960,109	5,695,291	3,960,109	4,132,140	3,960,109	3,960,109	10,207,073	6,504,274					42,379,215	62,910,352
Vs budget in month	(166,752)	(159,625)	(209,196)	(279,546)	(77,551)	(92,640)	144,839	(766,174)	-	-	-	-		70%
Vs budget to date	(166,752)	(326,376)	(535,572)	(815,119)	(892,669)	(985,310)	(840,471)	(1,606,645)	-	-	-	-	(1,606,645)	of GF Expense
Operating Expense														
Actual	1,855,085	3,106,574	1,713,580	2,279,678	1,552,188	1,022,572	6,302,745	1,724,515					19,556,938	
Budget Projection	2,137,853	1,233,053	2,230,356	1,963,985	1,584,677	1,677,410	6,564,888	1,897,723					19,289,946	27,271,648
Vs budget in month	(282,768)	1,873,521	(516,776)	315,693	(32,490)	(654,837)	(262,142)	(173,208)	-	-	-	-		30%
Vs budget to date	(282,768)	1,590,752	1,073,976	1,389,669	1,357,179	702,342	440,200	266,992	-	-	-	-	266,992	of GF Expense
TOTAL EXPENSE														
Actual	5,648,443	8,642,241	5,464,494	6,132,271	5,434,746	4,890,041	16,654,657	7,462,615	-	-	-	-	60,329,508	
Budget Projection	6,097,963	6,928,345	6,190,466	6,096,125	5,544,787	5,637,519	16,771,960	8,401,997	-	-	-	-	61,669,161	90,182,000
Vs budget in month	(449,520)	1,713,896	(725,972)	36,146	(110,041)	(747,478)	(117,303)	(939,382)	-	-	-	-		
Vs budget to date	(449,520)	1,264,376	538,404	574,550	464,510	(282,968)	(400,271)	(1,339,653)	-	-	-	-	(1,339,653)	
Surplus / (Deficit)														
Actual	34,437	(2,339,878)	604,897	(51,573)	2,402,993	1,204,879	(3,388,867)	(963,646)	-	-	-	-	(2,496,758)	
Budget Projection	665,298	(309,135)	34,868	489,992	1,657,631	383,251	(3,685,345)	(1,375,920)	-	-	-	-	(2,139,359)	238,400
Vs budget in month	(630,861)	(2,030,743)	570,029	(541,565)	745,362	821,628	296,478	412,274	-	-	-	-		
Vs budget to date	(630,861)	(2,661,604)	(2,091,575)	(2,633,140)	(1,887,778)	(1,066,150)	(769,672)	(357,399)	-	-	-	-	(357,399)	
Beginning Cash Balance	23,371,170	23,720,736	21,348,674	21,952,729	22,335,389	24,760,288	26,066,839	22,623,300	-	-	-	-		
Balance Sheet Adjustments	315,129	(32,184)	(843)	434,234	21,906	101,672	(54,672)	42,991						
Ending Cash Balance	23,720,736	21,348,674	21,952,729	22,335,389	24,760,288	26,066,839	22,623,300	21,702,645	-	-	-	-		

City of Decatur *Shaded revenues are not expected to receive revenue in given month.* **Period Ending: Aug-24**

City Treasurer's Financial Report

Revenue Tracking Schedule

Div	Fund	1 Jan	2 Feb	3 Mar	4 Apr	5 May	6 Jun	7 Jul	8 Aug	9 Sep	10 Oct	11 Nov	12 Dec	Actual YTD	Revised Budget	% of Budget
Memo Items																
GENERAL FUND																
GENERAL GOV TAXES																
301103 PROPERTY TAX	10						-	6,578,949	225,314					6,804,263	12,342,429	55%
301106 MOBILE HOME PRIVELEGE TAX	10							-	-	-	-	-		-	14,000	0%
301201 STATE SALES TAX	10	1,154,986	1,212,047	1,347,918	1,112,676	1,052,789	1,225,666	1,163,113	1,259,557					9,528,752	14,498,000	66%
301202 TELEPHONE UTILITY TAX	10	97,646	91,030	93,389	91,487	92,439	95,386	93,218	93,093					747,688	1,217,000	61%
301203 FOOD & BEVERAGE TAX	10	365,811	304,849	325,079	369,792	351,781	383,528	394,950	359,532					2,855,323	4,571,000	62%
301204 HOTEL AND MOTEL TAX	10	69,918	70,454	64,019	106,694	120,452	132,888	117,509	117,815					799,748	1,324,000	60%
301205 LOCAL SALES TAX	10	1,093,556	1,183,212	1,261,394	1,037,938	976,409	1,137,462	1,111,286	1,241,196					9,042,451	13,772,000	66%
301206 AVIATION FUEL TAX	10	3,135	3,120	2,735	2,242	2,109	2,610	2,894	2,929					21,773	8,000	272%
301207 LOCAL USE TAX	10	241,131	251,921	292,406	174,994	196,738	238,999	212,527	205,092					1,813,807	3,011,000	60%
301208 AUTO RENTAL TAX	10	4,780	4,614	4,809	3,956	3,871	4,622	4,493	5,178					36,322	67,000	54%
301209 UTILITY TAX - ELECTRIC & GAS	10	-	410,027	491,881	848,133	379,750	317,704	374,376	354,321					3,176,193	5,002,000	63%
301210 VIDEO GAMING TAX	10	186,224	196,329	170,364	196,168	226,183	213,948	206,141	188,197					1,583,554	2,536,000	62%
301212 STREAMING TAX	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	200,000	0%
301302 CABLE TV TAX	10	10,413	210,193	-	9,672	204,165	-	-	195,602					630,045	1,031,000	61%
Sub Total		3,227,600	3,937,795	4,053,991	3,953,752	3,606,686	3,752,812	10,259,455	4,247,828	-	-	-	-	37,039,919	59,593,429	62%
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (INTERGOV)																
302102 LOCAL REPLACEMENT TAX	10	1,459	-	16,318	7,306	1,855	-	1,660	310					28,907	75,000	39%
302104 STATE REPLACEMENT TAX	10	315,936	-	186,308	166,175	401,745	-	359,465	67,047					1,496,676	2,524,000	59%
302105 STATE INCOME TAX	10	1,124,788	1,064,296	691,752	1,092,150	1,887,248	808,845	1,176,708	786,227					8,632,013	11,675,000	74%
302106 FEDERAL GRANTS	10	30,233	1,725	-	-	337,061	1,950	-	-					370,969	625,000	59%
302107 STATE GRANTS OR OTHER	10	-	-	443	-	17,950	-	53,266	50,000	-	-	-	-	121,659	169,000	119%
302114 POLICE OT REIMBURSEMENTS	10	334	9,248	5,301	459	4,775	6,853	1,033	3,150					31,154	87,000	0%
302121 CANNABIS TAX	10	8,898	9,891	9,955	10,575	10,137	9,212	9,391	9,329					77,388	102,000	1%
302126 OPIOID TREATMENT FUNDING	10				10,638	(10,638)	-	-	-					-	-	-
Sub Total		1,481,648	1,085,160	910,077	1,287,302	2,650,133	826,860	1,601,522	916,063	-	-	-	-	10,758,765	15,257,000	71%
GEN GOVERNMENT SERVICE CHARGE																
303607 PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	10	176,096	176,096	176,096	176,096	176,096	176,096	176,096	176,096					1,408,768	2,687,052	52%
303608 RISK & EE BENEFIT SERVICES	10	21,353	21,353	21,353	21,353	21,353	21,353	21,353	21,353					170,824	256,236	67%
303621 ADMIN SERVICES	10	208,067	208,067	208,067	208,067	208,067	208,067	208,067	208,067					1,664,536	2,496,804	67%
303622 PUBLIC WORKS SERVICES	10	136,750	136,750	136,750	136,750	136,750	136,750	136,750	136,750					1,094,000	1,641,000	67%
303626 BLDG INSPECTION SERVICES	10	10,513	10,513	10,513	10,513	10,513	10,513	10,513	10,513					84,104	126,156	67%
303628 SEWER FUND-EPA	10	33,425	33,425	33,425	33,425	33,425	33,425	33,425	33,425					267,400	401,097	67%
306700 IT SERVICES	10	29,189	29,189	29,189	29,189	29,189	29,189	29,189	29,189					233,512	350,261	67%
306707 CDBG PERSONNEL/EXP REIMB	10	2,272	84,303	16,106	73,396	22,757	2,272	19,685	8,014					228,805	430,500	53%
306751 HOME PERSONNEL/EXP REIMB	10	-	3,992	657	5,302	4,001	-	3,640	437					18,029	52,500	34%
306753 DUATS PERSONNEL/EXP REIMB	10	12,744	17,725	-	-	-	-	-	-					30,469	183,000	17%
306762 TRANSFER FROM COM. GRANTS	10	-	21,505	5,363	27,858	15,159	-	25,030	9,872					104,787	226,800	46%
Sub Total		630,409	742,919	637,519	721,949	657,310	617,665	663,748	633,716	-	-	-	-	5,305,235	8,851,406	60%
GENERAL GOV LICENSES/PERMITS																
304300 ANIMAL REGISTRATION LATE FEES	10	305	1,565	690	940	1,240	1,130	905	820					7,595	11,000	69%
304302 GARBAGE HAULERS	10	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					800	17,000	5%
304303 CONTRACTOR LICENSES	10	5,875	2,350	1,350	801	900	650	700	1,300					13,926	28,000	50%
304304 LIQUOR LICENSES	10	2,556	2,547	250	-	266,825	332,910	2,209	2,765					610,062	513,000	119%
304307 OTHER LICENSES	10	9,085	3,040	9,915	1,393	3,953	2,040	2,282	2,020					33,728	276,000	12%
304401 BUILDING PERMITS	10	19,848	78,183	73,999	70,720	173,428	190,167	76,432	109,931					792,708	750,000	106%
304403 STORAGE UNIT FEES	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	100,000	0%
304404 BUSINESS LICENSE FEE	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	100,000	0%
Sub Total	10	38,469	87,685	86,204	73,854	446,346	526,897	82,528	116,836	-	-	-	-	1,458,819	1,795,000	81%

City of Decatur *Shaded revenues are not expected to receive revenue in given month.* **Period Ending: Aug-24**

City Treasurer's Financial Report

Revenue Tracking Schedule

Div		Fund	1 Jan	2 Feb	3 Mar	4 Apr	5 May	6 Jun	7 Jul	8 Aug	9 Sep	10 Oct	11 Nov	12 Dec	Actual YTD	Revised Budget	% of Budget
GENERAL GOV FINES/FEES																	
303301	ON STREET PARKING	10	2,448	261	217	639	113	397	545	2,886					7,506	5,000	150%
303302	PARKING LOT 1	10	1,278	653	1,031	1,962	676	1,325	1,698	1,362					9,984	16,000	62%
303306	PARKING LOT 10	10	1,055	167	371	532	185	553	461	345					3,670	7,000	52%
303308	GARAGE C	10	6,555	1,405	720	1,602	1,960	1,780	1,220	10,340					25,582	39,000	66%
303310	RESIDENTIAL PARKING	10	480	-	900	120	60	60	60	60					1,740	5,000	35%
303312	DOWNTOWN EMPL PARKING PERMITS	10	1,561	1,523	1,325	2,133	1,650	1,559	1,844	1,284					12,877	19,000	68%
304490	ADMIN COURT FINES	10	5,004	5,219	4,838	4,735	6,312	11,877	9,182	8,698					55,866	64,000	87%
305500	ADMINISTRATIVE COURT FEES	10	3,110	2,010	3,246	2,312	2,397	5,050	6,067	4,674					28,866	38,000	76%
305501	COURT FINES	10	11,468	13,982	14,076	14,805	12,934	16,547	8,709	11,716					104,238	200,000	52%
305502	BOOT FEE	10	35	70	140	-	-	140	70	175					630	3,000	21%
305503	WEED CUTTING FEES	10	4,779	2,761	2,197	2,824	4,974	2,552	5,009	4,607					29,703	56,000	53%
305505	ILLEGAL USE OF VEHICLE	10	26,350	29,025	25,710	20,500	30,500	28,750	33,500	26,000					220,335	487,000	45%
305506	OVERTIME PARKING FEES	10	6,120	4,047	4,850	4,199	3,808	7,046	6,154	7,094					43,318	92,000	47%
305507	VARIANCE AND ZONING	10	150	150	175	1,210	465	400	670	120					3,340	1,000	334%
305513	OTHER FINES AND FEES	10	7,989	7,595	5,450	6,890	5,696	10,318	7,582	8,699					60,219	87,000	69%
305516	PET CITATIONS	10	2,265	2,674	6,723	3,986	6,116	6,439	5,864	4,611					38,678	55,000	70%
305520	TRASH & CLEAN UP FINES	10	14,668	9,011	6,675	5,933	9,339	12,948	13,086	9,587					81,247	68,000	119%
305522	BACKGROUND CHECK FEES	10					60	500	290	360					1,210	-	-
	Sub Total		95,316	80,552	78,644	74,381	87,246	108,242	102,012	102,617	-	-	-	-	729,009	1,242,000	59%
INVESTMENT																	
307101	INTEREST INCOME	10	19,600	10,243	20,527	16,439	17,006	16,944	19,757	16,737					137,253	450,000	31%
307102	POOLED INTEREST	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	1,500	0%
307141	INVESTMENT INCOME	10	34,871	21,541	30,390	14,655	37,328	85,064	21,352	41,257					286,458	4,000	7161%
	Sub Total	10	54,471	31,784	50,918	31,094	54,334	102,008	41,108	57,994	-	-	-	-	423,712	455,500	93%
GENERAL GOV OTHER INCOME																	
303413	AMEREN FRANCHISE PAYMENTS	10	76,759	-	76,759		230,278	76,759	76,759	-					537,315	921,000	58%
303415	PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS	10	-	1,010	-		-	-	-	-					1,010	3,400	30%
303510	ELECTRIC AGGREGATION ADMIN	10	-	-	-		-	-	-	-					-	25,000	0%
308801	RENTAL OF CITY PROPERTY	10	567	567	567		567	-	-	1,725					3,993	-	-
308803	SALE OF OTHER PROPERTY	10	-	-	-		-	-	-	-					-	10,000	0%
308807	DEMOLITION PAYMENTS	10	-	-	-		-	-	-	-					-	83,000	0%
308810	DAMAGE TO CITY PROPERTY	10	10	10	10	38,530	10	9,833	8,753	1,524					58,680	43,000	136%
308814	INVENTORY REIMBURSEMENTS	10		853	-		2,097	-	0	1,111					4,061	-	-
308817	NOISE ORDINANCE FINES	10	-	-	390		-	-	-	-					390	3,000	13%
308890	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	10	88	25	9,538		109	-	891	-					10,652	5,000	213%
308898	BANK RECONCILIATION ADJ	10	(0)	-	-	(305)	(31)	(579)	0	-					(916)	9,000	-10%
308899	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	10	4,513	251,160	12,052	(157,962)	(55,884)	3,085	90,747	84,256					231,967	107,265	216%
	Sub Total	10	81,938	253,624	99,316	(119,737)	177,146	89,098	177,151	88,616	-	-	-	-	847,153	1,209,665	70%
PUBLIC SAFETY INTERGOVERNMENT																	
302403	FIRE TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT	10	-	-	-	199	-	-	39,823	-	-	-	-		40,022	61,000	66%
302404	POLICE TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT	10	-	-	66,600	-	29,600	-	-	-	-	-	-		96,200	187,000	
	Sub Total	10	-	-	66,600	199	29,600	-	39,823	-	-	-	-	-	136,222	248,000	55%
PUBLIC SAFETY TRANSFER																	
303405	SCHOOL DISTRICT REIMB	10	-	-	-					257,876					257,876	504,000	51%
310010	FIRE PROGRAMS	10	660	-	120	580	18,160	75	240	160					19,995	20,000	100%
	Sub Total		660	-	120	580	18,160	75	240	258,036	-	-	-	-	277,871	524,000	53%
PUBLIC SAFETY FINES & FEES																	
305512	FIRE & BURGLAR ALARMS	10	2,600	900	-		200	100	10,200	100					14,100	17,000	83%
305514	POLICE RECORDS	10	2,145	1,080	1,915	539	1,109	795	844	588					9,013	23,000	39%
308800	PUBLIC SAFETY LIFT ASSIST FEES	10	-		283		-	500	4,500	2,000					7,283	30,000	24%
	Sub Total		4,745	1,980	2,198	539	1,309	1,395	15,544	2,688	-	-	-	-	30,396	70,000	43%
PROPERTY TAX ROAD & BRIDGE																	
301102	ROAD & BRIDGE TAX	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,401	6,682				-	247,083	430,000	57%
	Sub Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	240,401	6,682	-	-	-	-	247,083	430,000	57%
HIGHWAYS/STREETS INTERGOVERNMENTAL																	
302401	STATE ROUTE MAINTENANCE	10	37,030	-	-		37,030	-	-	-			-	-	74,059	131,000	57%
	Sub Total		37,030	-	-	-	37,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,059	131,000	57%
303601	MFT REIMB-MSC/TRAF SIGNAL	10	30,594	29,597	46,706	37,649	58,009	33,036	33,036	58,703					327,331	550,000	60%
303606	WATER STREET CUTS	10	-	51,266	37,098	19,137	14,431	36,831	9,222	9,191					177,176	255,000	69%
	Sub Total		30,594	80,864	83,804	56,786	72,439	69,868	42,258	67,894	-	-	-	-	504,507	805,000	63%
	General Fund Total		**5,682,880**	**6,302,363**	**6,069,391**	**6,080,698**	**7,837,739**	**6,094,920**	**13,265,790**	**6,498,969**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57,832,750**	**90,612,000**	64%

City of Decatur
City Treasurer's Financial Report
Revenue Tracking Schedule

Shaded revenues are not expected to receive revenue in given month.

Period Ending: Aug-24

Div	Month of Fiscal Year / Fund	1 Jan	2 Feb	3 Mar	4 Apr	5 May	6 Jun	7 Jul	8 Aug	9 Sep	10 Oct	11 Nov	12 Dec	Actual YTD	Revised Budget	% of Budget
Other Funds																
	COMMUNITY GRANT 16	-	-	-	-	-	8,108	15,758	13,131					36,997	737,000	5%
	HOME PROGRAM 17	874	2,985	3,002	6,074	4,788	795	4,529	1,113					24,159	2,603,645	1%
	CDBG 18	216	112,808	401,489	110,514	24,455	21,575	137,033	14,436					822,526	4,526,030	18%
	OLDE TOWNE TIF 19	942	566	1,006	780	792	1,634	718,362	19,179					743,262	1,168,272	64%
	WABASH CROSSING TIF 21	3,248	1,825	2,729	1,614	2,972	5,276	21,126	3,351					42,140	383,000	11%
	DUATS 22	33,764	73,946	125	83	133	150	52	38,121					146,372	425,750	34%
	EASTGATE TIF 23	19,323	19,107	19,443	19,190	19,395	20,021	112,646	19,799					248,925	379,900	66%
	SOUTHSIDE TIF 24	477	261	486	285	479	909	64,207	671					67,775	56,700	120%
	STATE DRUG ENFORCEMENT 25	287	6,526	22,467	239	345	35,086	1,651	19,545					86,145	103,700	83%
	DUI COURT FINES 26	4,187	3,089	5,812	4,377	4,230	4,939	37,775	4,267					68,677	107,600	64%
	POLICE PROGRAMS/LAB 27	551	211	484	232	483	747	300	528					3,536	3,550	100%
	PINES SHOPPING CENTER TIF 28	3,278	3,188	3,297	3,080	3,080	3,080	46,761	3,268					69,030	123,200	56%
	GRAND & OAKLAND TIF 29	6,316	6,068	6,348	6,010	6,060	6,412	5,986	6,402					49,603	213,000	23%
	FEDERAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT 30	265	90	296	238	230	202	5,553	223					7,096	86,000	8%
	BUILDING FUND 34	50,582	67,682	51,281	79,026	50,765	51,873	50,626	50,851					452,685	671,583	67%
	LIBRARY OPERATIONS 35	155,733	49,831	109,764	97,994	178,520	170,639	1,833,663	166,326					2,762,470	4,841,716	57%
	BAND 36	1,173	1,089	1,162	1,106	1,168	1,281	40,377	2,461					49,815	84,892	59%
	FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE 37	1,092	452	438	446	428	355	1,740	356					5,307	199,880	3%
	PEG PROJECTS 40	2,206	9,842	124	2,005	9,549	208	11,279	9,214					44,426	61,300	72%
	LOCAL STREETS & ROADS 42	130,332	157,020	106,685	159,593	151,374	174,515	139,360	164,260					1,183,140	1,842,500	64%
	2018 PROJECT FUND 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	204,400	0%
	CAPITAL STREET PROJECTS 45	6,723	333,306	8,973	5,403	8,254	18,351	682,487	11,089					1,074,587	1,185,000	91%
	MFT PROJECTS 46	354,835	241,891	263,008	897,934	284,677	270,632	284,268	314,803					2,912,048	14,542,345	20%
	DEBT SERVICE 50	13,159	9,902	109,902	10,666	10,936	12,159	2,232,832	22,166					2,421,722	2,730,005	89%
	LIBRARY CAPITAL 58	1,885	916	1,697	958	1,593	3,200	968	1,384					12,600	11,000	115%
	LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS 59	147	4,730	380	1,084	791	134	140	84					7,490	30,000	25%
	FLEET MAINTENANCE 60	281,828	276,690	283,015	278,463	289,456	290,167	287,039	284,166					2,270,824	3,408,945	67%
	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT 61	3,561	519,806	3,220	24,019	45,365	2,566	1,976,718	7,905					2,583,160	2,576,811	100%
	RISK MANAGEMENT 64	302,969	332,169	317,154	301,805	309,148	318,881	307,376	312,227					2,501,728	3,566,518	70%
	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT 65	1,036,443	1,434,955	1,022,790	1,036,115	1,046,655	1,037,284	1,029,516	1,427,413					9,071,171	14,361,976	63%
	PUBLIC TRANSIT 70	1,187,147	429,014	159,245	2,311,558	539,316	716,246	576,151	1,408,651					7,327,329	34,529,292	21%
	FIBER OPTICS 77	7,666	6,808	7,169	8,020	7,971	8,014	9,971	6,952					62,571	109,400	57%
	STORMWATER PROJECTS 78	152,072	268,854	162,871	236,893	221,234	159,184	173,291	178,691					1,553,089	2,345,656	66%
	SEWER PROJECTS 79	626,646	688,949	752,119	640,564	716,020	749,443	763,737	794,545					5,732,023	7,787,000	74%
	WATER 80	2,712,029	2,690,953	2,718,147	2,945,652	2,893,435	2,856,835	3,262,011	3,167,341					23,246,404	34,840,384	67%
	WATER CAPITAL 81	47,241	3,325,388	(2,940,081)	6,617,353	34,840	237,927	26,246	212,506					7,561,419	12,664,000	60%
	DCDF 82	1,718	412	2,635	-	-	-	-	-					4,766	-	-
	COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION 84	15,866	17,826	209,307	22,916	23,278	15,929	106,297	1,365,152					1,776,571	1,310,000	136%
	GRANTS 85	122,846	46,124	259,262	311,881	50,440	-	-	174,190					964,742	5,353,300	18%
	RECYCLING 88	58,906	60,984	62,120	62,885	69,048	62,920	72,588	68,955					518,406	640,500	81%
	WATER BOND FUND 89	139,488	42,695	103,632	177,961	200,424	225,445	147,233	125,534					1,162,412	564,000	206%
	FIRE PENSION 90	173,854	68,629	2,516,844	2,576,849	(2,705,908)	3,150,746	3,516,451	3,894,862					13,192,329	14,831,835	89%
	POLICE PENSION 91	196,933	(326,077)	2,999,000	3,073,126	(3,114,682)	3,797,803	4,797,381	3,496,503					14,919,988	14,228,635	105%
	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN 99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CENTRAL TIF 120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						250,000	
	Grand Total Revenues	13,541,687	17,293,873	15,828,237	28,115,687	9,229,274	20,536,593	36,767,271	24,311,591	-	-	-	-	165,624,213	281,052,220	59%

City of Decatur, Macon County home
Property Tax Levy
City and TIF Districts
Billed Tax Amounts

Net Assessed Value $: 1,045,874,256 3212.1
City Tax Rate: 1.50910% 3212.1

Assessed Value Year **2023**
Pay Year **2024**
Prepared by: **Anthony Cooling**
Reviewed by: Ruby James

note	Tax Levy Item	Fund	Net Assessed Value	Tax Rate (input)	Tax Levy $ Amount ordinance (input)	Collection Rate	Property Tax Receivable	Extension $ Amount (input)	Property Tax Deferred	Allowance for Uncollectable	Billed $ Amount certified
	General Obligation Bond Debt	50	1,045,874,256	0.05615%	587,181	99.10%	587,258	587,258	581,973	5,285	587,258
	General Purpose	10	1,045,874,256	0.00000%		99.10%	0	0	0	0	0
	Fire Pension	10	1,045,874,256	0.58597%	6,128,479	99.10%	6,128,510	6,128,510	6,073,353	55,157	6,128,510
	Police Pension	10	1,045,874,256	0.56650%	5,924,839	99.10%	5,924,878	5,924,878	5,871,554	53,324	5,924,878
	City Library	35	1,045,874,256	0.29378%	3,072,539	99.10%	3,072,570	3,072,570	3,044,917	27,653	3,072,570
	Municipal Band	36	1,045,874,256	0.00670%	70,000	99.10%	70,074	70,074	69,443	631	70,074
	Public Transit	70			15,783,038.00		15,783,290.00		15,641,240		
	xxxxx	xx									
	Total City		1,045,874,256	1.50910%	31,566,076.00			15,783,290.00			15,783,290.00
			xx	xx	xx			Fund 10 Totals	11,944,908	108,480	12,053,388

TIF District (tax code district)		AV Increment Value (input)	Tax Rate (input)	AV Increment $ Amount submitted	Collection Rate	Property Tax Receivable	Extension $ Amount (input)	Property Tax Deferred	Allowance for Uncollectable	Billed $ Amount certified
ZTF3 Pines TIF (4062)	28	781,248	11.15959%	85,000	98.80%	87,184	87,184	86,138	1,046	87,184
ZTF5 Olde Towne TIF (4555)	19	11,326,813	12.84521%	1,162,772	98.80%	1,454,953	1,454,953	1,437,494	17,459	1,454,953
ZTF6 Near North (Wabash) TIF (4455)	21	3,531,077	10.89875%	355,000	98.80%	384,843	384,843	380,225	4,618	384,843
ZTF8 Eastgate TIF (9543)	23	1,684,970	9.64031%	161,000	98.80%	162,436	162,436	160,487	1,949	162,436
ZTF0 Grand & Oakland (4062)	29	1,361,874	11.09878%	141,000	98.80%	151,151	151,151	149,338	1,814	151,151
ZTFA SS Redevelopment (xxxx)	24	517,439	14.75607%	54,000	98.80%	76,354	76,354	75,437	916	76,354
Redevelopment TIF		19,203,421		1,958,772.00		2,316,921.90	2,316,921.90	2,289,118.84		2,316,921.90
		xx		xx			xx			xx
Total Property Tax Levy				33,524,848.00			18,100,211.90			18,100,211.90

City of Decatur, Macon County — home — **Assessed Value Year** 2023
Property Tax Levy — **Pay Year** 2024
City and TIF Districts — **In Process**
Tax Collections

Tax Levy Item	Fund	Billed $ Amount	99.0% Collection Rate	Expected Collection $ Amount	input Distribution 1 7/22/2024	input Distribution 2 8/16/2024	input Distribution 3 xx/xx/2024	input Distribution 4 xx/xx/2024	input Distribution 5 xx/xx/2024	input Distribution 6 xx/xx/2024	input Distribution 7 xx/xx/2024	Total Distribution	Expected Account Receivable $ Amount	Actual Collection Rate
GO Bond Debt	50	587,258.45	99.0%	581,386.00	320,536.66	10,977.29					-	331,513.95	249,872.05	56.5%
General Purpose	10	0.01	99.0%	-	0.12	(0.01)					-	0.11	-	1100.0%
Fire Pension	10	6,128,510.00	99.0%	6,067,225.00	3,345,047.49	114,560.24					-	3,459,607.73	2,607,617.27	56.5%
Police Pension	10	5,924,878.26	99.0%	5,865,629.00	3,233,900.94	110,753.92					-	3,344,654.86	2,520,974.14	56.5%
City Library	35	3,072,569.70	99.0%	3,041,844.00	1,677,061.41	57,435.62					-	1,734,497.03	1,307,346.97	56.5%
Municipal Band	36	70,073.58	99.0%	69,373.00	38,245.69	1,309.85					-	39,555.54	29,817.46	56.4%
Mass Transit												-	-	
												-	-	
Total City		15,783,290.00		15,625,457.00	8,614,792.31	295,036.91	-	-	-	-	-	8,909,829.22	6,715,627.89	56.5%
											City Collection Rate:	56.5%		
ZTF3 Pines (4062)	28	87,184.10	100.0%	87,184.00	43,592.03	-					-	43,592.03	43,591.97	50.0%
ZTF5 Olde Towne (4555)	19	1,454,953.11	98.0%	1,425,854.00	717,146.29	17,031.98					-	734,178.27	691,675.73	50.5%
ZTF6 Near North (4455)	21	384,843.26	100.0%	384,843.00	18,987.84	-					-	18,987.84	365,855.16	4.9%
ZTF8 Eastgate (9543)	23	162,436.33	100.0%	162,436.00	93,267.75	-					-	93,267.75	69,168.25	57.4%
ZTF0 Grand/Oakland (xxxx)	29	151,151.43	100.0%	151,151.00	75,456.12	227.31					-	75,683.43	75,467.57	50.1%
ZTFA Southside (xxxx)	24	76,353.67	100.0%	76,354.00	63,790.62	-					-	63,790.62	12,563.38	83.5%
xxxxx	xx	-	0.0%	-							-	-	0	-
Redevelopment TIF		2,316,921.90		2,287,822.00	1,012,240.65	17,259.29	-	-	-	-	-	1,029,499.94	1,258,322.06	44.4%
											City Collection Rate:	44.4%		
Total Property Tax Levy		18,100,211.90		17,913,279.00	9,627,032.96	312,296.20	-	-	-	-	-	9,939,329.16	7,973,949.95	54.9%
				City Collection Rate:	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	54.9%		

Note(s)

Footnote (Not a part of City Tax Levy)		input Distribution 1 7/22/2024	input Distribution 2 8/16/2024	input Distribution 3 xx/xx/2024	input Distribution 4 10/18/2023	input Distribution 5 xx/xx/2024	input Distribution 6 xx/xx/2024	input Distribution 7 xx/xx/2024	Total Distribution	
Decatur Road & Bridge Tax Distribution	10-0831-301102	240,400.60	6,682.34					-	247,082.94	
Total County Distribution to Civil City		8,855,192.91	301,719.25	-	-	-	-	-	9,156,912.16	
		xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx		
Footnote (Not a part of City Tax Levy)										
Decatur Mobile Home Privilege Tax Distribution	10-0231-301106	-	-				-	-	-	test s/b "0"
Distribution to City including TIF & Mobile Home		9,867,433.56	318,978.54	-	-	-	-	-	10,186,412.10	-
		xx	xxxxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx		

GO Bond Debt	50-43500-301103	10,977.29	ZTF3 Pines TIF (4062)	28-43281-301103	43,592.03
General Purpose	10-0231-301103	(0.01)	ZTF5 Olde Towne TIF (4555)	19-45190-301103	717,146.29
Fire Pension	10-0231-301103	114,560.24	ZTF6 Near North TIF (4455)	21-43210-301103	18,987.84
Police Pension	10-0231-301103	110,753.92	ZTF8 Eastgate TIF (9543)	23-43230-301103	93,267.75
City Library	35-59350-301103	57,435.62	ZTF0 Grand & Oakland (xx)	29-43291-301103	75,456.12
Municipal Band	36-43360-301103	1,309.85	ZTFA SS Redevelopment (xx)	24-43241-301103	63,790.62
			xxxxx	xx	-

reconciliation of receipts and recording

agree w/row 18	295,036.91	ok
agree w/row 27	1,012,240.65	ok
agree w/row 43	240,400.60	ok
agree w/row 48	-	ok
test s/b "0"	(8,319,755.40)	

Prepared By:
Office of the City Treasurer

City of Decatur **Aug-24**

City Treasurer's Financial Report

Expenditure Tracking

Div	Fund	1 Jan	2 Feb	3 Mar	4 Apr	5 May	6 Jun	7 Jul	8 Aug	9 Sep	10 Oct	11 Nov	12 Dec	Actual YTD	Original Budget	Revised Budget	YTD % of Budget
General Government																	
010 LEGISLATIVE	10	3,291	14,743	3,189	4,647	3,292	5,685	4,050	4,930					43,826	83,073	83,073	53%
015 EXECUTIVE	10	76,449	90,290	60,400	89,072	146,598	66,762	69,679	94,579					693,830	805,181	805,181	86%
016 HUMAN RESOURCES	10	49,062	71,116	54,066	60,773	80,638	51,614	70,473	73,969					511,711	740,439	740,439	69%
017 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	10	165,347	195,933	255,318	403,756	179,066	108,433	131,888	305,067					1,744,807	2,458,671	2,458,671	71%
018 DATA & COMMUNICATIONS	10	32,807	49,319	28,620	42,588	44,691	49,983	63,492	47,320					358,819	544,831	544,831	66%
020 LEGAL	10	103,274	96,973	80,369	75,812	87,782	79,580	86,836	107,706					718,332	1,177,617	1,177,617	61%
035 FINANCE	10	144,813	244,173	164,423	181,076	168,767	122,120	119,891	186,764					1,332,027	2,030,729	2,030,729	66%
037 PURCHASING	10	23,487	24,897	22,333	17,314	15,039	15,373	15,514	22,681					156,637	209,381	209,381	75%
038 CIVIC CENTER	10	40,630	27,740	68,041	63,123	33,983	25,330	54,856	25,800					339,503	787,980	787,980	43%
039 CITY GENERAL ADMINISTATIVE	10	715,590	1,356,555	120,193	76,426	186,658	43,845	4,595,933	188,358					7,283,559	7,822,961	7,822,961	93%
040 CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	10	44,433	27,466	45,939	31,291	48,755	33,966	44,797	40,745					317,393	285,000	285,000	111%
Sub Total		1,399,182	2,199,203	902,891	1,045,877	995,270	602,691	5,257,410	1,097,918	-	-	-	-	13,500,442	16,945,863	16,945,863	80%
Community & Economic Development Services																	
050 PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY	10	58,945	49,603	43,913	44,234	44,302	40,891	48,532	82,869					413,288	713,403	713,403	58%
052 BUILDING INSPECTIONS	10	73,387	102,747	114,398	71,298	70,785	71,100	70,976	103,854					678,545	937,622	937,622	72%
053 NEIGHBORHOOD INSPECTIONS	10	84,866	118,021	73,114	80,732	146,188	168,352	175,213	243,643					1,090,129	1,767,062	1,767,062	62%
054 REVITALIZATION & HOUSING	10	63,943	76,101	69,209	49,977	59,389	61,618	62,229	110,680					553,146	785,991	785,991	70%
055 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	10	70,166	199	23,027	73,948	85	-	-	39,292					206,715	305,900	305,900	68%
Sub Total		351,308	346,670	323,661	320,189	320,748	341,960	356,950	580,337	-	-	-	-	2,941,823	4,509,978	4,509,978	65%
Public Safety																	
065 POLICE	10	1,960,039	3,254,129	2,155,122	2,500,477	1,929,011	1,962,055	5,519,644	2,738,866					22,019,344	33,962,177	33,962,177	65%
070 FIRE	10	1,234,205	1,849,502	1,311,288	1,412,015	1,401,248	1,251,465	4,735,486	1,917,561					15,112,771	24,068,069	24,068,069	63%
Sub Total		3,194,244	5,103,632	3,466,411	3,912,492	3,330,259	3,213,521	10,255,130	4,656,427	-	-	-	-	37,132,115	58,030,246	58,030,246	64%
Public Works																	
080 PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN	10	25,845	44,596	29,961	33,375	34,906	35,349	32,123	43,774					279,929	437,280	437,280	64%
082 ENGINEERING	10	100,620	154,492	102,899	99,326	103,062	100,054	111,394	145,856					917,703	1,481,280	1,481,280	62%
083 MUNICIPAL SERVICES	10	347,437	503,885	358,166	357,841	353,854	354,964	361,345	521,933					3,159,424	5,302,119	5,302,119	60%
084 STREETS	10	90,920	99,489	105,098	98,557	97,596	104,402	94,994	97,661					788,718	1,345,767	1,345,767	59%
086 TRAFFIC & PARKING	10	106,322	145,176	132,477	210,004	146,776	83,114	141,406	269,920					1,235,196	1,706,709	1,706,709	72%
088 LAND & BUILDING MGMT	10	32,565	45,099	42,931	54,609	52,275	53,987	43,904	48,789					374,157	852,758	852,758	44%
Sub Total		703,708	992,737	771,532	853,713	788,469	731,869	785,167	1,127,933	-	-	-	-	6,755,127	11,125,913	11,125,913	61%
General Fund Expenditure Total		5,648,443	8,642,241	5,464,494	6,132,271	5,434,746	4,890,041	16,654,657	7,462,615	-	-	-	-	60,329,508	90,612,000	90,612,000	67%
Community & Economic Development																	
16 COMMUNITY GRANT	16	-	-	-	7,733	5,044	-	9,195	27,463					49,435	705,800	705,800	7%
17 HOME PROGRAM	17	-	4,004	711	5,311	4,012	5	3,647	4,745					22,435	2,539,416	2,539,416	1%
18 CDBG PROGRAM	18	74,588	413,888	19,143	116,583	31,240	27,658	131,556	20,914					835,571	4,623,718	4,623,718	18%
22 DUATS	22	34,627	46,523	2,184	2,122	5,555	24,907	4,195	52,407					172,519	435,780	435,780	40%
70 PUBLIC TRANSIT	70	218,292	1,585,564	903,792	991,760	841,471	848,912	957,363	893,114					7,240,267	30,497,405	30,497,405	24%
82 DCDF	82	468	112	176,860	-	-	-	-	-					177,440	172,045	172,045	103%
84 COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION	84	423,479	1,218,730	248,005	605,190	848,721	1,512,239	387,857	1,965,625					7,209,847	7,285,000	7,285,000	99%
88 RECYCLING	88	44,567	91,360	44,132	61,303	59,232	81,820	58,941	63,821					505,176	787,956	787,956	64%
Sub Total		796,020	3,360,181	1,394,827	1,790,001	1,795,275	2,495,542	1,552,754	3,028,090	-	-	-	-	16,212,689	47,047,120	47,047,120	34%
Redevelopment & TIF																	
19 OLDE TOWNE TIF	19	-	-	-	-	48,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,693	1,087,000	1,087,000	4%
21 WABASH CROSSING TIF	21	-	2,763	663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,425	1,045,000	1,045,000	0%
23 EASTGATE TIF	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	350,000	0%
24 SOUTHSIDE TIF	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,103	51,103	0%
28 PINES SHOPPING CENTER TIF	28	-	-	-	133,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,790	114,000	114,000	117%
29 GRAND & OAKLAND TIF	29	-	-	-	181,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,453	175,000	175,000	104%
120 CENTRAL TIF	120	-	44,464	1,535	-	-	875	2,160						49,034	250,000	250,000	
Sub Total		-	47,227	2,198	315,243	48,693	875	2,160	-	-	-	-	-	416,395	3,072,103	3,072,103	14%

City of Decatur **Aug-24**

City Treasurer's Financial Report

Expenditure Tracking

Div	Fund	1 Jan	2 Feb	3 Mar	4 Apr	5 May	6 Jun	7 Jul	8 Aug	9 Sep	10 Oct	11 Nov	12 Dec	Actual YTD	Original Budget	Revised Budget	YTD % of Budget
Public Safety																	
25 STATE DRUG ACTIVITIES	25	2,666	26,539	18,500	1,738	17,151	-	15,008	51,171					132,773	95,000	95,000	140%
26 DUI COURT FINES	26	1,002	2,548	7,730	8,980	3,824	5,306	1,801	37,345					68,534	107,500	107,500	64%
27 POLICE PROGRAMS/LAB	27	-	-	-	-	-	539	-	-					539	8,500	8,500	6%
30 FEDERAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT	30	2,325	3,097	-	345	2,859	11,252	-	-					19,878	85,000	85,000	23%
37 FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE	37	5,405	7,328	11,887	16,150	9,411	12,670	9,024	6,920					78,796	198,880	198,880	40%
Sub Total		11,397	39,511	38,117	27,213	33,245	29,768	25,834	95,435	-	-	-	-	300,520	494,880	494,880	61%
Debt Service																	
50 DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS	50	-	1,339,938	-	-	2,650	58,315	-	205,688	-	-	-	-	1,606,590	2,717,154	2,717,154	59%
Sub Total		-	1,339,938	-	-	2,650	58,315	-	205,688	-	-	-	-	1,606,590	2,717,154	2,717,154	59%
Public Works																	
42 LOCAL MFT PROJECTS	42	130,511	11,765	2,000	7,673	46,361	-	23,127	113,947					335,384	2,235,529	2,235,529	15%
44 2018 PROJECT FUND	44	8,175	-	-	150,995	-	-	-	-					159,170	223,669	223,669	71%
45 CAPITAL PROJECTS	45	5,000	359,485	16,726	17,611	391,644	19,246	406,729	629,657					1,846,098	6,004,519	6,004,519	31%
46 STATE MFT PROJECTS	46	440,590	94,376	47,177	32,541	1,011,678	235,211	373,833	408,856					2,644,263	18,358,871	18,358,871	14%
60 FLEET OPERATIONS	60	141,870	301,523	208,650	199,899	209,337	259,410	201,863	347,873					1,870,424	3,162,104	3,162,104	59%
61 EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	61	68,444	175,916	439,216	14,995	332,451	59,469	751,343	194,439					2,036,273	3,795,799	3,795,799	54%
78 STORM WATER PROJECTS	78	79,536	131,201	80,089	78,217	175,665	65,898	86,709	62,940					760,257	2,148,156	2,148,156	35%
79 SEWER PROJECTS	79	547,876	737,892	302,026	638,610	714,901	857,055	817,640	735,131					5,351,132	11,421,025	11,421,025	47%
Sub Total		1,422,003	1,812,159	1,095,883	1,140,542	2,882,038	1,496,289	2,661,244	2,492,844	-	-	-	-	15,003,001	47,349,672	47,349,672	32%
Library																	
35 LIBRARY OPERATIONS	35	284,964	485,841	339,892	341,222	337,878	326,745	376,820	430,351					2,923,713	4,739,984	4,739,984	62%
58 LIBRARY CAPITAL PROJECTS	58	-	54,230	3,000	-	1,922	63,845	359,416	1,300					483,713	500,000	500,000	97%
59 LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS	59	-	1,831	201	2,322	7,099	2,267	3,466	3,808					20,994	75,000	75,000	28%
Sub Total		284,964	541,902	343,093	343,544	346,899	392,857	739,703	435,459	-	-	-	-	3,428,420	5,314,984	5,314,984	65%
Internal Service and Other																	
34 BUILDING FUND	34	117,532	73,221	40,371	40,921	48,223	75,714	49,382	62,399					507,764	747,428	747,428	68%
36 BAND	36	2,855	533	533	533	6,944	15,117	28,526	35,714					90,755	93,001	93,001	98%
40 PEG CAPITAL PROGRAMMING	40	842	2,762	13,196	860	2,741	22,115	6,345	867					49,730	60,660	60,660	82%
64 RISK MANAGEMENT	64	55,869	128,082	28,766	108,711	264,713	20,640	311,024	252,752					1,170,558	3,557,261	3,557,261	33%
65 BENEFIT INSURANCE	65	1,092,051	1,062,926	1,133,493	1,112,667	928,237	1,011,119	164,262	1,540,495					8,045,251	14,414,224	14,414,224	56%
77 FIBER OPTICS	77	5,233	14,033	11,521	2,233	17,646	4,733	5,233	5,233					65,865	607,663	607,663	11%
85 GRANT FUND	85	-	355,434	169,979	-	360,331	-	849,088	244,639					1,979,470	5,212,000	5,212,000	38%
99 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN	99	50,595	(50,595)	6,592	(6,592)	-	-		-					-	437,000	437,000	0%
Sub Total		1,324,977	1,586,396	1,404,451	1,259,333	1,628,836	1,149,438	1,413,860	2,142,099	-	-	-	-	11,909,392	25,129,237	25,129,237	47%
Water Utility																	
80 WATER UTILITY	80	1,207,520	13,730,357	(1,586,490)	1,243,822	1,414,976	1,847,982	1,458,522	4,560,214					23,876,903	38,960,268	38,960,268	61%
81 WATER CAPITAL	81	389,507	617,842	99,044	406,266	63,246	640,050	167,417	339,343					2,722,715	12,501,542	12,501,542	22%
86 WATER RESERVE	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-
89 2022 BOND FUND	89	21,324	18,744	36,548	5,616,524	905,218	13,914	592,286	1,111,251					8,315,809	11,996,658	11,996,658	69%
Sub Total		1,618,351	14,366,943	(1,450,898)	7,266,613	2,383,439	2,501,946	2,218,226	6,010,808	-	-	-	-	34,915,427	63,458,468	63,458,468	55%
Fudiciary Trust & Agency																	
90 FIRE PENSION	90	821,208	819,097	817,612	837,812	846,399	853,654	835,319	876,696					6,707,797	9,860,396	9,860,396	68%
91 POLICE PENSION	91	967,489	990,257	982,635	1,001,049	1,127,198	1,200,470	982,364	988,704					8,240,165	11,644,032	11,644,032	71%
Sub Total		1,788,697	1,809,354	1,800,246	1,838,861	1,973,597	2,054,123	1,817,683	1,865,400	-	-	-	-	14,947,962	21,504,428	21,504,428	70%
Grand Total Expenditures		12,894,852	33,545,851	10,092,411	20,113,622	16,529,418	15,069,194	27,086,119	23,738,436	-	-	-	-	159,069,903	306,700,047	306,700,047	52%

City of Decatur | home | **Aug-24**

Water Utility Financial Report

Key Metrics

Current Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Water Bill Count													
Original Bills													
Residential	28,260	25,693	24,511	27,833	27,488	23,847	28,982	26,533					213,147
Industrial	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30					240
Commercial	2,781	2,589	2,438	2,874	2,769	2,377	2,961	2,672					21,461
Total	31,071	28,312	26,979	30,737	30,287	26,254	31,973	29,235	-	-	-	-	234,848
Delinquent Bills													
Residential	8,084	7,525	6,981	7,713	8,245	6,814	7,589	8,369					61,320
Industrial	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					426
Commercial	-	406	399	439	461	416	445	477					3,043
Total	8,510	7,931	7,380	8,152	8,706	7,230	8,034	8,846	-	-	-	-	64,789
Total Bill Count	39,581	36,243	34,359	38,889	38,993	33,484	40,007	38,081	-	-	-	-	299,637
Cubit Feet Consumption Billed													
Residential	11,720,126	11,275,137	9,421,328	11,184,127	11,338,855	10,711,472	14,299,726	12,342,855					92,293,626
Industrial	35,671,234	37,822,224	38,317,859	42,950,552	41,059,734	42,277,307	45,150,755	42,246,840					325,496,505
Commercial	9,294,639	10,624,499	9,030,487	10,697,102	10,393,216	11,141,782	14,408,355	13,270,290					88,860,370
Total	56,685,999	59,721,860	56,769,674	64,831,781	62,791,805	64,130,561	73,858,836	67,859,985	-	-	-	-	506,650,501
Water Shut Offs	665	702	720	755	719	692	780	871					5,904
Customer Service Telephone Calls	5,096	4,602	4,270	5,089	5,133	4,483	5,257	5,577					39,507
Water Billed $													
Residential	798,585	754,163	652,315	766,784	779,679	741,641	967,803	845,088				$	6,306,059
Industrial	1,099,425	1,153,979	1,161,864	1,281,566	1,227,377	1,301,791	1,379,618	1,301,698				$	9,907,318
Commercial	561,719	600,856	525,703	618,649	611,606	626,975	788,163	727,266				$	5,060,936
Total	$ 2,459,729	$ 2,508,998	$ 2,339,882	$ 2,666,999	$ 2,618,662	$ 2,670,407	$ 3,135,584	$ 2,874,052	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,274,313
Penalty $												$	-
Total Billed	$ 2,459,729	$ 2,508,998	$ 2,339,882	$ 2,666,999	$ 2,618,662	$ 2,670,407	$ 3,135,584	$ 2,874,052	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,274,313
Raw Water Gallonage Billed													
Gallons	441,830,000	382,650,000	399,820,000	406,570,000	401,380,000	412,220,000	410,690,000	420,870,000					3,276,030,000
$ Billed	146,422	126,810	132,500	134,737	133,017	140,979	140,456	143,938				$	1,098,860
Water Billed vs Cash Receipts													
Billed $	2,620,602	2,650,751	2,486,730	2,815,932	2,766,381	2,823,800	3,292,201	3,036,910				$	22,493,308
Cash Revenue $	2,649,090	2,609,314	2,643,097	2,741,865	2,773,894	2,747,477	3,144,603	3,132,436				$	22,441,776
% Cash to Billed	101%	98%	106%	97%	100%	97%	96%	103%	-	-	-	-	99.8%

Fiscal Year 2023	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Water Bill Count													
Original Bills													
Residential	26,045	24,570	29,767	23,486	27,914	27,623	24,806	28,452	25,046	26,432	26,415	25,588	316,144
Industrial	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	360
Commercial	2,641	2,459	2,980	2,327	2,848	2,736	2,543	2,825	2,533	2,661	2,662	2,636	31,851
Total	28,716	27,059	32,777	25,843	30,792	30,389	27,379	31,307	27,609	29,123	29,107	28,254	348,355
Delinquent Bills													
Residential	7,399	6,442	7,841	7,395	8,062	8,390	7,378	8,297	7,208	8,602	7,653	7,214	91,881
Industrial	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	2	15
Commercial	452	365	412	440	442	468	436	489	433	419	453	398	5,207
Total	7,851	6,807	8,254	7,835	8,504	8,858	7,814	8,789	7,642	9,025	8,110	7,614	97,103
Total Bill Count	36,567	33,866	41,031	33,678	39,296	39,247	35,193	40,096	35,251	38,148	37,217	35,868	445,458
Cubit Feet Consumption Billed													
Residential	11,188,618	10,200,018	11,145,560	9,392,331	11,660,439	14,027,948	12,792,379	14,091,977	12,181,007	11,877,691	11,091,527	10,232,413	139,881,908
Industrial	41,752,330	45,530,232	39,297,719	42,569,239	40,161,288	41,341,662	42,100,688	42,836,883	44,869,880	34,398,294	40,699,068	36,801,920	492,359,203
Commercial	9,746,511	9,514,979	9,436,568	9,120,088	10,929,619	12,302,395	13,594,330	13,876,283	12,946,508	11,911,327	11,055,514	9,344,780	133,778,902
Total	62,687,459	65,245,229	59,879,847	61,081,658	62,751,346	67,672,005	68,487,397	70,805,143	69,997,395	58,187,312	62,846,109	56,379,113	766,020,013
Water Shut Offs	397	578	624	533	634	650	634	808	666	772	676	643	7,615
Customer Service Telephone Calls	4,761	4,507	5,297	5,109	5,247	5,019	4,899	5,385	4,741	5,093	4,864	4,430	59,352
Water Billed $													
Residential	708,003	655,213	731,925	610,259	759,666	913,072	832,153	919,911	799,175	793,273	753,332	709,430	$ 9,185,412
Industrial	1,180,971	1,274,432	1,120,980	1,205,209	1,149,778	1,247,274	1,268,502	1,286,198	1,335,848	1,068,491	1,233,022	1,131,330	$ 14,502,036
Commercial	528,986	512,087	537,369	495,104	599,953	668,554	701,348	734,623	687,941	651,868	622,979	553,134	$ 7,293,945
Total	$ 2,417,959	$ 2,441,732	$ 2,390,274	$ 2,310,573	$ 2,509,397	$ 2,828,900	$ 2,802,002	$ 2,940,731	$ 2,822,965	$ 2,513,632	$ 2,609,333	$ 2,393,893	$ 30,981,392
Penalty $	$ 12,660	$ 12,183	$ 28,499	11,727	13,408	14,964	16,539	17,272	15,545	$ 17,110	$ 48,310	$ 43,529	$ 251,745
Total Billed	$ 2,430,619	$ 2,453,914	$ 2,418,774	$ 2,322,300	$ 2,522,805	$ 2,843,863	$ 2,818,541	$ 2,958,003	$ 2,838,510	$ 2,530,743	$ 2,657,643	$ 2,437,422	$ 31,233,137
Raw Water Gallonage Billed													
Gallons (000)	417,880	430,520	384,500	411,830	424,110	451,820	486,370	482,310	407,220	440,770	410,810	447,970	5,196,110
$ Billed	130,629	134,580	120,195	128,738	132,577	149,733	161,183	159,838	134,952	146,071	136,142	148,457	$ 1,683,095
Water Billed vs Cash Receipts													
Billed $	2,561,248	2,588,495	2,538,233	2,451,038	2,655,382	2,993,596	2,979,724	3,117,841	2,973,462	2,676,814	2,793,785	2,585,880	$ 32,915,499
Cash Revenue $	2,618,861	2,624,376	2,556,057	2,435,294	2,689,707	2,751,289	3,022,893	3,160,336	2,943,570	2,756,312	2,775,594	2,613,860	$ 32,948,149
% Cash to Billed	102%	101%	101%	99%	101%	92%	101%	101%	99%	103%	99%	101%	100.1%

City of Decatur **Period Ending: Aug-24**

Treasurer's Financial Report

Headcount Staffing Level

		Current Year Staffing Levels											
	Budget	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Full Time Staffing													
City Manager's Office & City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Data & Communications	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Transit	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-
Facilties	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Finance/Purchasing/Water Cust. Serv.	24	22	23	23	23	22	21	23	22	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-
Legal	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Economic & Community Dev	27	24	25	25	25	25	25	26	24	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	269	255	253	253	250	254	252	254	257	-	-	-	-
Public Works	116	106	110	110	109	108	106	109	110	-	-	-	-
Total Full Time	475	445	450	450	446	449	444	452	453	-	-	-	-
Part Time Staffing													
City Manager's Office	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Transit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
City Council - Legislative	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7				
Finance and Purchasing	-	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2				
Human Resources	-	-	-										
Information Technology	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Legal	-	-	-										
Economic & Community Dev	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1				
Police	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Fire	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2				
Public Works	-	-		1	2	14	13	13	6				
Total Temporary	7	16	15	16	17	29	30	30	22	-	-	-	-
Total City Staff Headcount	482	461	465	466	463	478	474	482	475	-	-	-	-

Note: *Above report includes all City Staff, Full Time and Temporary W-2 EE's*

City of Decatur
Treasurer's Financial Report
Headcount Staffing Level

Period Ending: Aug-24

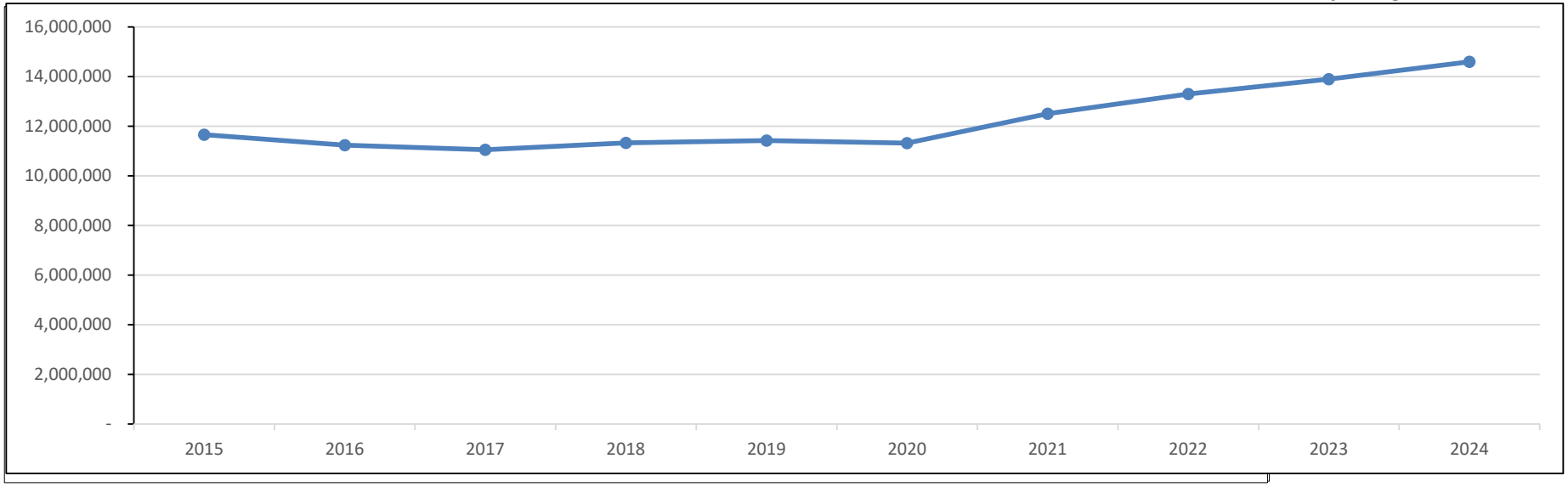
		Current Year Staffing Levels											
	Budget	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Full Time Staff													
Executive													
City Manager's Office & City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Data & Communications	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Transit													
Transit	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11				
Facilites	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-
Finance													
Finance & Risk Mgmt	15	14	14	14	14	13	12	14	13				
Purchasing	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Utility Customer Service	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7				
Total	24	22	23	23	23	22	21	23	22	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Information Technology	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10				
Legal	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7				
Economic & Community Devel													
Economic & Community Dev.	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4				
Building Inspections	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7				
Neighborhood Inspection	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7				
Neighborhood Outreach	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6				
Total	27	24	25	25	25	25	25	26	24	-	-	-	-
Public Safety													
Fire	108	106	105	105	103	102	102	102	101				
Police	161	149	148	148	147	152	150	152	156				
Total	269	255	253	253	250	254	252	254	257	-	-	-	-
Public Works													
PW Engineering Division	12	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	11				
Fleet Maintenance Division	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
PW Municipal Services	46	43	44	44	43	42	43	45	45				
PW Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Water Administration	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2				
Water Lake Services	7	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	7				
Water Production South Plant	15	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15				
Water Services Distribution	23	19	22	22	22	22	21	21	20				
Total	116	106	110	110	109	108	106	109	110	-	-	-	-
Total City Staffing	475	445	450	450	446	449	444	452	453	-	-	-	-
General Fund staffing	400	383	385	385	380	383	380	387	388	-	-	-	-
Other Fund staffing	63	50	53	53	54	54	52	53	53	-	-	-	-
Total staffing	463	433	438	438	434	437	432	440	441	-	-	-	-

Note: *Above report includes all Full Time W-2 EE's*

STATE SALES TAX

Home

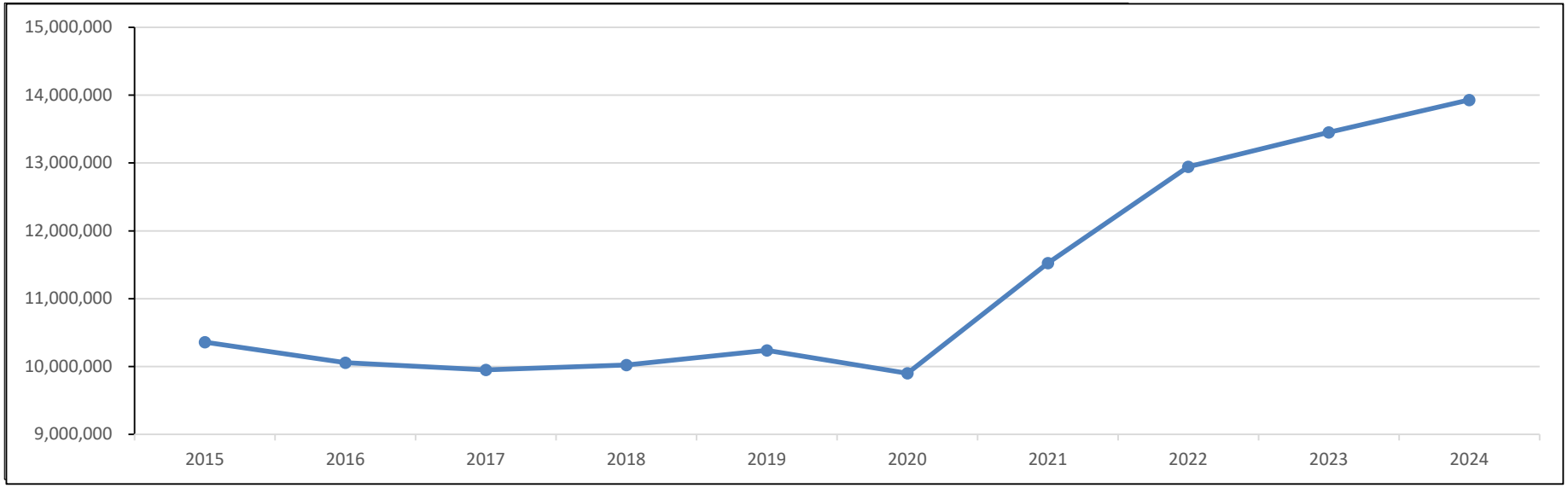
MONTH	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	963,009	946,811	902,833	882,653	984,872	984,354	936,318	1,033,684	1,168,660	1,167,816
FEBRUARY	941,678	904,631	899,838	917,921	935,303	955,006	882,140	1,075,306	1,127,485	1,224,877
MARCH	1,120,789	1,119,498	1,107,270	1,088,364	1,093,971	1,112,877	1,115,773	1,269,776	1,289,943	1,360,748
APRIL	857,417	824,458	789,769	840,607	801,923	850,408	909,469	938,656	1,033,077	1,125,506
MAY	877,404	867,538	837,972	819,180	845,440	849,934	864,919	913,545	1,002,240	1,065,619
JUNE	978,888	940,736	957,693	978,292	975,295	909,787	1,179,406	1,149,425	1,144,522	1,238,496
JULY	944,686	887,325	906,452	942,693	968,093	858,962	1,082,746	1,135,529	1,152,092	1,175,943
AUGUST	992,900	943,818	935,012	1,010,708	1,011,477	945,270	1,201,374	1,182,257	1,222,864	1,272,387
SEPTEMBER	1,006,626	994,684	953,644	978,357	930,277	972,693	1,113,247	1,207,478	1,200,298	1,252,605
OCTOBER	991,641	933,239	891,372	943,494	979,187	974,990	1,069,252	1,042,274	1,154,653	1,204,457
NOVEMBER	1,003,087	962,595	934,414	991,142	967,297	940,548	1,087,116	1,178,594	1,242,689	1,297,322
DECEMBER	976,633	916,175	935,863	935,419	930,430	967,339	1,058,332	1,166,847	1,159,563	1,209,593
TOTALS	**11,654,760**	**11,241,506**	**11,052,132**	**11,328,832**	**11,423,564**	**11,322,169**	**12,500,091**	**13,293,370**	**13,898,087**	**14,595,368**
									Year in Play Budget	**14,649,000**



Schedule presents total State Sales Tax Revenue - revenue is recorded in General, Southeast TIF, Eastgate TIF, Pines TIF and Grand/Oakland TIF funds w/ TIF agreements

LOCAL SALES TAX

MONTH	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	889,089	848,993	818,066	807,770	892,334	880,608	840,697	1,006,392	1,157,380	1,108,301
FEBRUARY	863,243	833,995	838,995	837,288	864,722	856,677	781,469	1,041,267	1,134,252	1,197,957
MARCH	1,000,115	1,036,321	995,383	959,353	963,236	960,429	992,288	1,201,515	1,246,328	1,276,139
APRIL	739,805	703,472	702,734	712,309	698,869	734,157	813,655	858,286	954,992	1,052,683
MAY	764,685	744,767	729,878	716,975	739,341	727,854	776,379	858,911	947,436	991,154
JUNE	832,374	840,488	855,602	852,317	858,115	765,429	1,102,858	1,112,269	1,063,989	1,152,207
JULY	833,551	791,839	814,658	807,532	860,421	735,614	1,046,496	1,094,284	1,106,303	1,126,031
AUGUST	906,467	867,107	877,154	909,719	920,833	834,535	1,045,456	1,170,493	1,174,733	1,255,941
SEPTEMBER	911,765	904,129	852,928	890,655	873,345	873,669	1,046,584	1,169,467	1,162,413	1,191,902
OCTOBER	875,986	822,711	779,788	836,215	868,200	865,615	1,013,580	1,099,159	1,103,324	1,130,535
NOVEMBER	882,605	854,078	835,747	866,834	875,836	819,660	1,048,702	1,201,140	1,299,459	1,318,917
DECEMBER	860,119	810,233	849,336	827,137	824,656	845,741	1,018,861	1,130,587	1,102,031	1,129,130
TOTALS	**10,359,805**	**10,058,133**	**9,950,270**	**10,024,104**	**10,239,908**	**9,899,988**	**11,527,023**	**12,943,770**	**13,452,640**	**13,930,895**
									Year in Play Budget	**13,942,000**

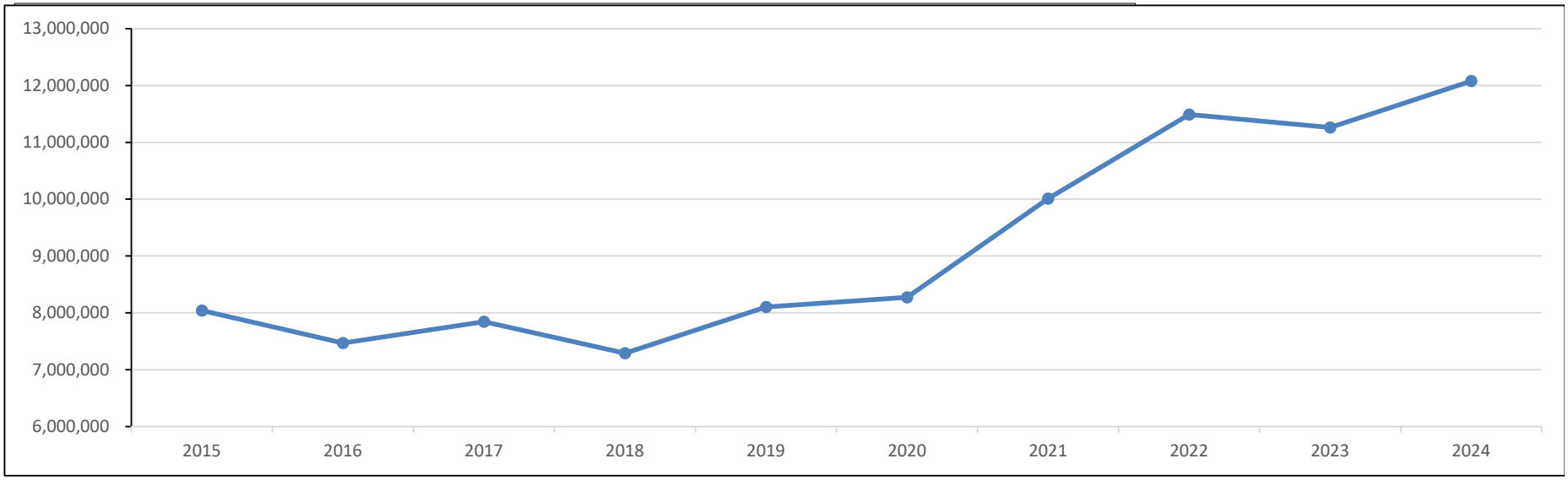


Schedule presents total State Sales Tax Revenue - revenue is recorded in General, Southeast TIF, Eastgate TIF, Pines TIF and Grand/Oakland TIF funds w/ TIF agreements

State imposed 2% collection fee commenced 09/2017; 1.5% fee effective w SFY19

STATE INCOME TAX

MONTH	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	852,700	912,628	851,716	578,461	631,574	696,621	807,110	960,878	1,049,580	1,124,788
FEBRUARY	-	-	-	837,319	759,834	717,710	853,298	1,198,126	1,037,782	1,064,296
MARCH	620,094	751,474	1,411,585	420,941	457,518	533,688	588,089	519,319	614,640	691,752
APRIL	925,184	822,346	-	646,373	734,870	783,855	937,702	1,109,452	989,236	1,092,150
MAY	403,609	476,082	396,235	1,044,019	1,528,635	767,466	1,280,911	2,238,522	1,696,424	1,887,248
JUNE	824,784	1,774,951	764,129	482,298	477,387	475,376	1,123,868	657,580	795,466	808,845
JULY	1,364,531	-	1,547,903	652,113	713,920	754,878	1,008,212	1,110,107	1,059,801	1,176,708
AUGUST	566,667	496,310	698,009	478,694	511,760	1,032,080	566,126	571,768	696,542	786,227
SEPTEMBER	1,263,519	1,120,799	727,037	467,186	452,932	584,790	597,861	621,357	632,222	655,306
OCTOBER	-	-	599,068	726,093	808,115	846,827	1,086,453	1,137,578	1,222,083	1,266,705
NOVEMBER	441,918	450,551	450,852	522,953	527,420	572,208	622,816	720,354	823,188	853,245
DECEMBER	776,691	665,793	396,923	433,456	498,389	506,596	539,685	646,330	646,766	670,381
TOTALS	**8,039,696**	**7,470,934**	**7,843,458**	**7,289,905**	**8,102,353**	**8,272,095**	**10,012,130**	**11,491,369**	**11,263,730**	**12,077,650**
									Year in Play Budget	**11,675,000**

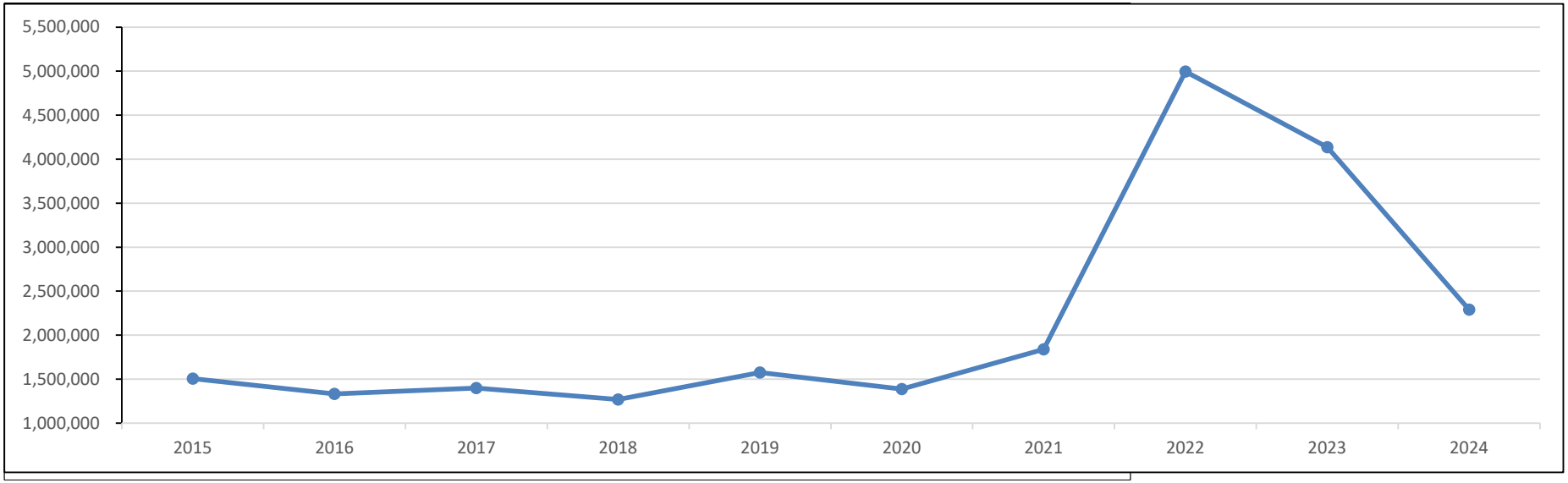


Schedule presents State LGDF distribution

State LGDF 10% distribution reduction commenced w SFY18 August 2017 distribution; distribution reduction of 5% effective for SFY19 and to present

PERSONAL PROPERTY REPLACEMENT TAX

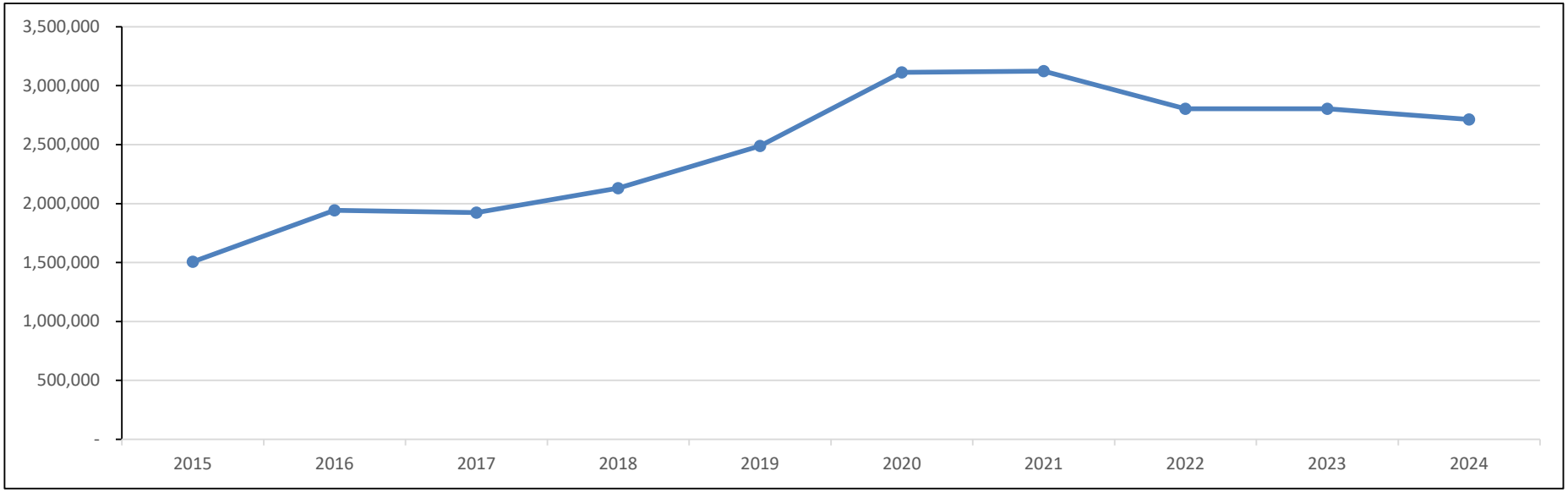
MONTH	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	202,878	195,051	217,463	143,616	153,006	226,930	238,599	489,253	699,404	410,703
FEBRUARY	717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARCH	70,137	83,788	147,880	132,622	67,368	45,114	86,205	654,576	386,908	257,650
APRIL	364,335	271,921	352,780	260,085	301,619	311,508	402,800	743,040	551,668	173,481
MAY	293,618	219,695	227,189	269,213	365,884	199,155	519,099	997,471	893,076	403,600
JUNE	2,501	12,343	-	-	3,173	-	-	3,546	-	-
JULY	238,695	239,680	239,384	206,222	217,352	206,917	378,262	718,801	719,448	467,288
AUGUST	32,169	27,902	10,712	20,842	26,075	152,903	48,103	82,065	116,408	67,357
SEPTEMBER	2,356	4,554	-	-	-	-	26,897	21,828	-	-
OCTOBER	239,950	218,004	160,071	190,221	376,967	193,839	2,246	968,179	598,448	369,320
NOVEMBER	-	1,876	-	-	1,332	-	6,015	-	-	-
DECEMBER	58,604	58,514	42,179	46,033	62,824	50,168	131,241	317,059	170,202	139,503
TOTALS	**1,505,959**	**1,333,328**	**1,397,658**	**1,268,855**	**1,575,600**	**1,386,533**	**1,839,468**	**4,995,818**	**4,135,561**	**2,288,900**
									Year in Play Budget	**3,339,000**



Schedule presents State distribution of PPRT. Recorded by City in city general fund (77.2%) and city library fund (22.8%) in accordance with state statutes

LOCAL USE TAX

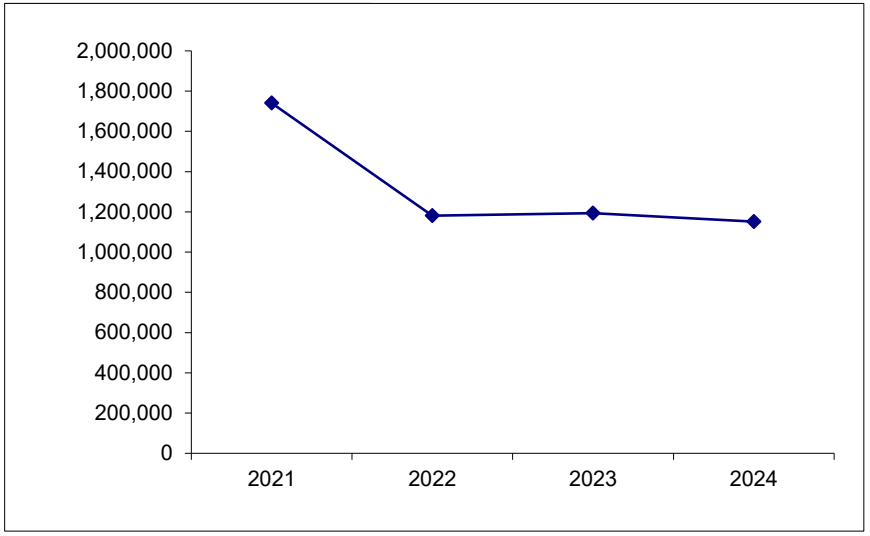
MONTH	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	136,569	295,435	159,854	166,257	205,607	244,618	301,148	215,409	253,475	241,131
FEBRUARY	129,837	146,086	155,199	192,590	227,498	229,171	320,911	253,062	267,197	251,921
MARCH	196,801	208,903	241,170	243,593	275,101	314,455	452,845	320,769	323,206	292,406
APRIL	69,628	128,350	139,319	145,000	159,583	217,745	222,022	212,726	226,274	174,994
MAY	135,902	130,832	131,114	149,116	183,842	189,224	197,971	205,377	208,488	196,738
JUNE	143,287	153,738	170,503	180,080	208,996	240,704	253,092	240,875	257,890	238,999
JULY	140,649	149,743	146,418	157,169	197,817	254,820	229,947	192,903	215,778	212,527
AUGUST	133,971	145,710	147,521	171,381	198,672	283,392	211,651	219,932	213,410	205,092
SEPTEMBER	-	164,340	156,033	183,541	201,970	286,103	241,230	248,103	160,202	172,060
OCTOBER	-	130,791	149,381	178,049	207,636	289,306	224,653	216,541	225,763	242,473
NOVEMBER	-	142,584	158,864	169,331	198,926	275,488	237,138	224,900	214,136	229,985
DECEMBER	419,237	146,571	167,420	194,248	222,795	287,411	231,030	252,890	237,674	255,266
TOTALS	**1,505,880**	**1,943,083**	**1,922,796**	**2,130,355**	**2,488,443**	**3,112,435**	**3,123,637**	**2,803,488**	**2,803,492**	**2,713,591**
									Year in Play Budget	**3,011,000**



Schedule presents State distribution of Use Tax.

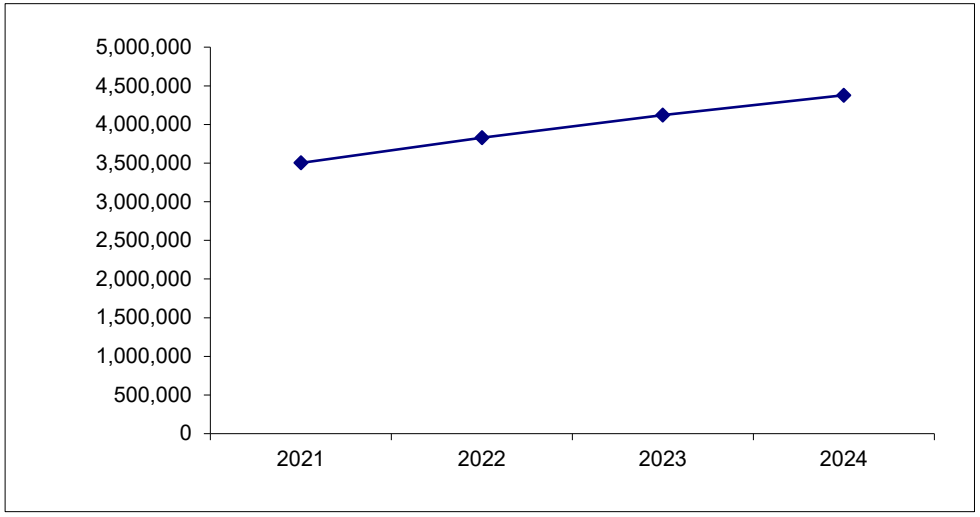
LOCAL TELEPHONE UTILITY TAX

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	585,430	99,599	100,718	97,646
FEBRUARY	105,214	94,273	101,222	91,030
MARCH	97,810	97,801	121,496	93,389
APRIL	91,598	95,983	107,186	91,487
MAY	97,948	94,162	89,187	92,439
JUNE	129,008	97,606	93,766	95,386
JULY	101,474	95,378	89,855	93,218
AUGUST	111,428	98,967	94,549	93,093
SEPTEMBER	108,598	87,617	91,316	93,063
OCTOBER	103,735	116,632	91,984	93,744
NOVEMBER	105,524	99,450	114,953	117,152
DECEMBER	102,715	103,560	97,923	99,796
TOTALS	**1,740,483**	**1,181,029**	**1,194,155**	**1,151,444**
			Current Budget	**1,217,000**



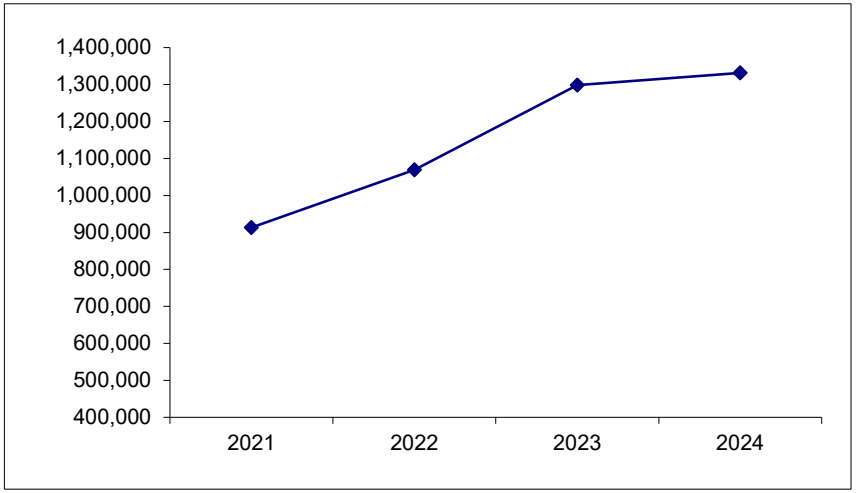
LOCAL FOOD & BEVERAGE TAX

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	259,733	325,939	349,168	365,811
FEBRUARY	237,003	268,346	310,308	304,849
MARCH	251,710	254,687	314,152	325,079
APRIL	316,741	328,645	344,283	369,792
MAY	302,025	320,770	356,811	351,781
JUNE	314,701	345,385	348,084	383,528
JULY	295,357	338,253	362,797	394,950
AUGUST	307,177	344,233	361,840	359,532
SEPTEMBER	345,458	318,028	356,626	395,634
OCTOBER	112,289	326,439	336,711	373,541
NOVEMBER	460,845	323,232	343,975	381,599
DECEMBER	299,194	333,647	335,562	372,266
TOTALS	**3,502,233**	**3,827,604**	**4,120,318**	**4,378,363**
			Current Budget	**4,571,000**



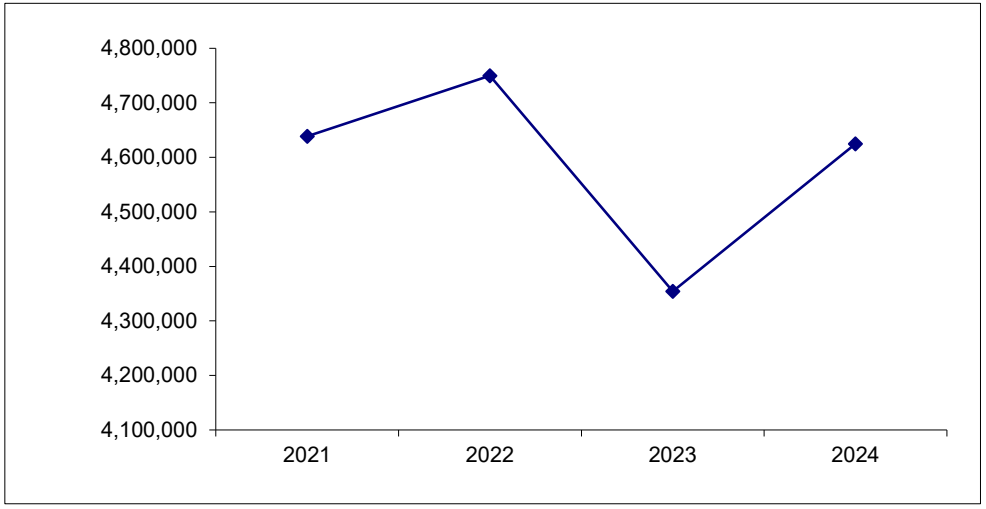
LOCAL HOTEL & MOTEL TAX

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	45,696	62,215	71,531	69,918
FEBRUARY	38,938	70,247	89,816	70,454
MARCH	46,068	65,323	74,851	64,019
APRIL	61,645	76,916	111,415	106,694
MAY	64,188	76,544	78,123	120,452
JUNE	80,612	95,446	114,607	132,888
JULY	82,463	104,261	112,386	117,509
AUGUST	96,057	91,208	124,206	117,815
SEPTEMBER	132,160	114,943	159,762	162,911
OCTOBER	39,548	101,643	142,033	144,833
NOVEMBER	147,855	120,882	116,698	118,999
DECEMBER	78,023	89,647	102,974	105,004
TOTALS	**913,254**	**1,069,274**	**1,298,403**	**1,331,495**
			Current Budget	**1,324,000**



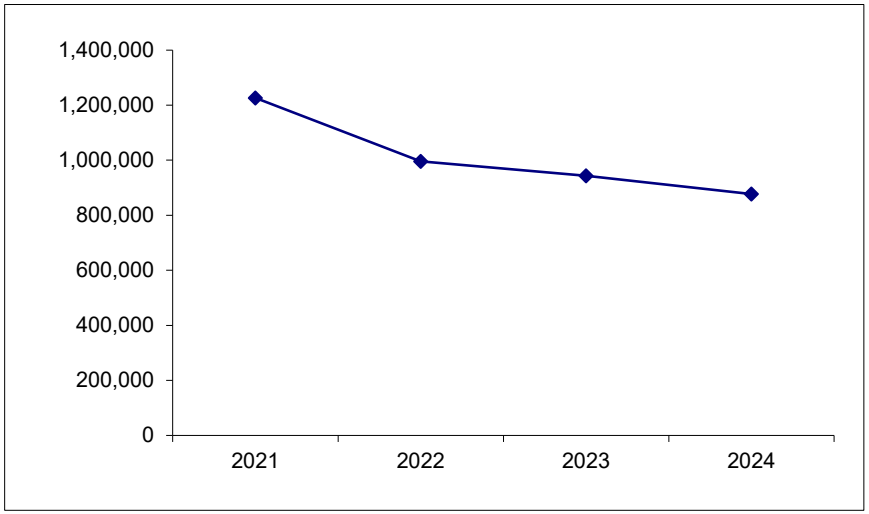
LOCAL UTILITY TAX (GAS & ELECTRIC)

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	387,338	451,232	494,772	-
FEBRUARY	-	-	511,814	410,027
MARCH	964,355	1,170,976	459,507	491,881
APRIL	406,775	453,756	411,867	848,133
MAY	369,203	376,488	357,677	379,750
JUNE	348,848	327,903	307,264	317,704
JULY	338,442	311,731	273,044	374,376
AUGUST	338,344	323,917	277,163	354,321
SEPTEMBER	375,057	323,685	319,748	367,315
OCTOBER	372,509	316,968	310,248	356,401
NOVEMBER	324,568	318,048	291,359	334,703
DECEMBER	413,270	375,073	339,785	390,332
TOTALS	**4,638,709**	**4,749,776**	**4,354,248**	**4,624,943**
			Current Budget	**5,002,000**



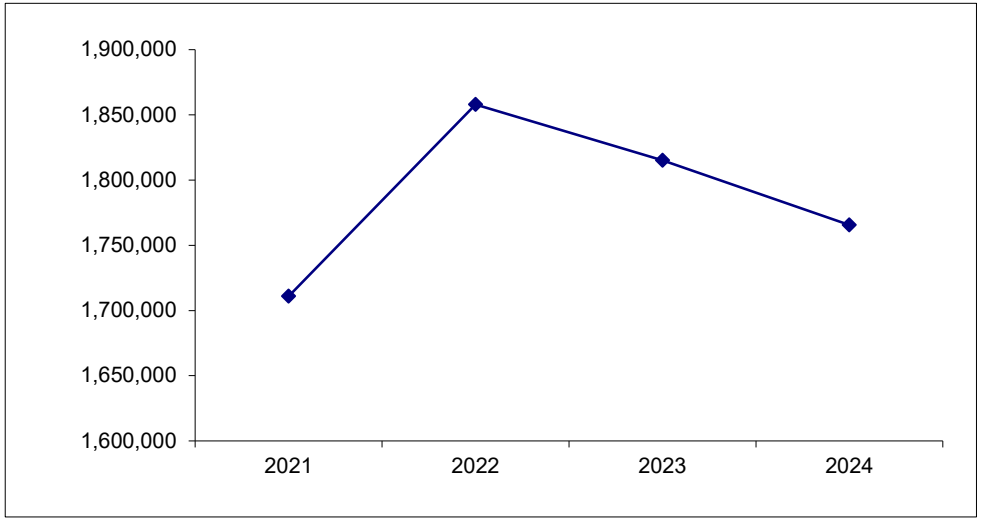
LOCAL CABLE TV TAX

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	115,677	13,687	11,674	10,413
FEBRUARY	248,600	235,066	228,468	210,193
MARCH	-	-	-	-
APRIL	14,722	12,982	-	9,672
MAY	238,382	245,500	241,582	204,165
JUNE	-	-	-	-
JULY	-	-	10,736	-
AUGUST	252,130	254,979	224,680	195,602
SEPTEMBER	-	-	-	-
OCTOBER	-	-	10,312	11,272
NOVEMBER	254,330	233,712	215,736	235,821
DECEMBER	102,715	-	-	-
TOTALS	**1,226,555**	**995,925**	**943,187**	**877,138**
			Current Budget	**1,031,000**



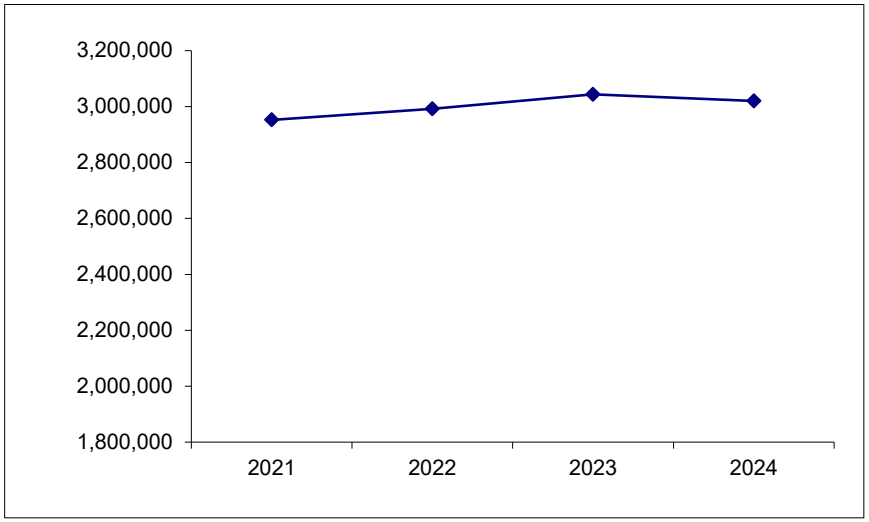
LOCAL MOTOR FUEL TAX

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	137,973	155,334	154,093	127,282
FEBRUARY	116,174	146,251	142,970	155,267
MARCH	137,669	125,153	138,333	106,685
APRIL	141,621	142,456	150,252	157,234
MAY	143,395	147,235	147,736	147,473
JUNE	146,898	162,643	163,482	166,102
JULY	145,659	164,199	168,250	135,720
AUGUST	150,514	166,136	151,650	158,490
SEPTEMBER	151,331	173,019	154,583	152,833
OCTOBER	52,940	162,198	148,377	152,833
NOVEMBER	239,007	162,085	149,939	152,833
DECEMBER	147,717	151,229	145,591	152,833
TOTALS	1,710,898	1,857,939	1,815,258	1,765,588
			Current Budget	1,834,000



STATE MOTOR FUEL TAX

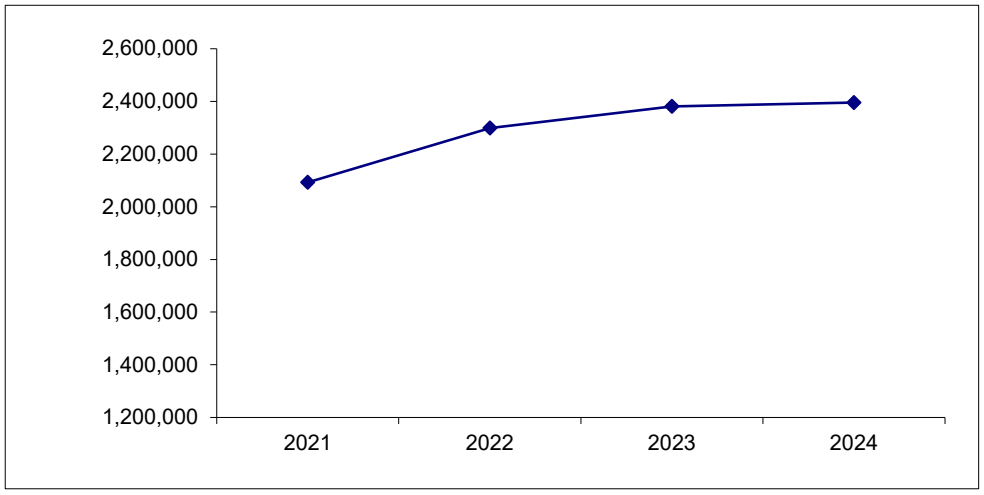
MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	252,696	283,072	275,250	275,245
FEBRUARY	220,266	258,944	220,663	235,090
MARCH	208,011	178,756	225,950	263,008
APRIL	215,526	253,405	219,333	230,465
MAY	250,786	255,437	250,551	253,637
JUNE	248,729	256,227	254,697	246,458
JULY	255,517	265,264	264,536	270,657
AUGUST	253,309	259,754	251,674	267,644
SEPTEMBER	274,663	249,395	262,001	244,417
OCTOBER	263,188	252,007	277,605	244,417
NOVEMBER	242,427	239,391	249,118	244,417
DECEMBER	267,134	240,655	292,462	244,417
TOTALS	2,952,253	2,992,307	3,043,839	3,019,870
			Current Budget	2,933,000



SHADED AREA INDICATES MOST RECENT ACTUAL

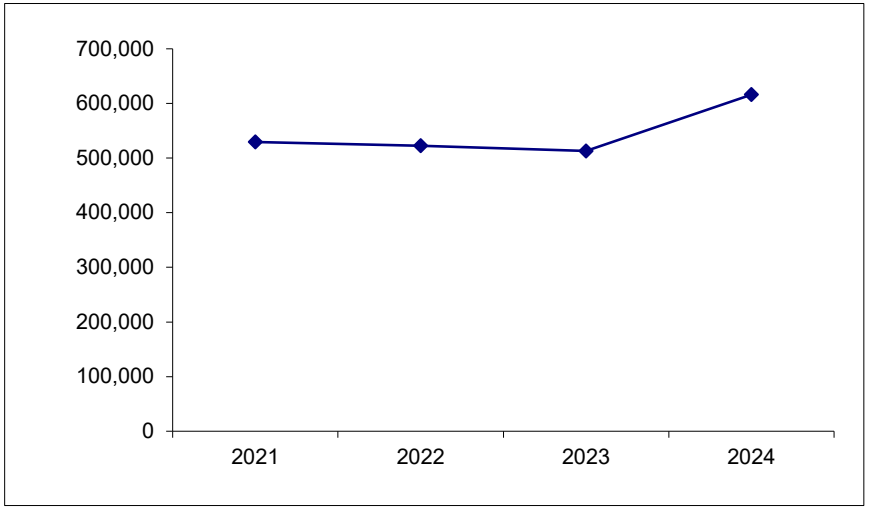
STATE VIDEO GAMING TAX

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	85,531	186,950	187,712	186,224
FEBRUARY	-	194,055	194,632	196,329
MARCH	85,407	165,854	192,027	170,364
APRIL	176,056	170,074	196,183	196,168
MAY	257,275	230,570	233,599	226,183
JUNE	244,343	217,794	208,034	213,948
JULY	223,954	197,376	214,828	206,141
AUGUST	208,113	183,024	191,592	188,197
SEPTEMBER	217,309	190,168	196,948	209,747
OCTOBER	203,717	182,080	188,283	200,519
NOVEMBER	196,248	191,184	190,493	202,872
DECEMBER	194,733	189,255	186,923	199,071
TOTALS	**2,092,686**	**2,298,383**	**2,381,255**	**2,395,763**
			Current Budget	**2,536,000**



LOCAL LIQUOR LICENSE FEE

MONTH	2021	2022	2023	2024
JANUARY	3,989	-	-	2,556
FEBRUARY	-	6,010	250	2,547
MARCH	2,459	702	3,677	250
APRIL	2,018	-	100	-
MAY	194,556	288,825	143,125	266,825
JUNE	312,435	217,825	330,921	332,910
JULY	-	3,280	26,953	2,209
AUGUST	6,600	200	2,055	2,765
SEPTEMBER	3,593	600	400	400
OCTOBER	100	150	2,665	2,665
NOVEMBER	-	3,093	-	-
DECEMBER	3,807	1,914	2,900	2,900
TOTALS	**529,556**	**522,599**	**513,047**	**616,027**
			Current Budget	**513,000**



DATE: 9/16/2024

MEMO:

TO: Honorable Mayor Moore Wolfe and
City Council

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager
Ruby James, CFO & City Treasurer
Brian Hastings, Risk Manager

SUBJECT: Items 1 through 8 Risk Management Property, Liability Workers Compensation for the City with Policy Year Starting October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION:
City Administration recommends City Council approval of the attached resolutions authorizing insurance coverage for property and casualty, liability, cyber, and workers compensation for the period October, 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025.

BACKGROUND:
Property and liability insurance continues to increase in the industry. Two dozen major storms have occurred in the past two years and the insurance industry needs to make up for the losses incurred. Insurance companies are paying out $1.10 to every dollar collected in insurance. This is a large reason everyone is seeing insurance increase dramatically. A.J. Gallagher indicated that Property & General Liability rates are increasing roughly 5½%, Auto by 9%, and Excess/Umbrella by 7%. Workers Compensation and Cyber Liability rates are relatively flat with some savings with Directors & Officers (Public Officials in the municipal world).

During this year's renewal, a reconciliation was performed between the City's vehicle listing and the insurance company's listing to correct any discrepancies. There was a 26% increase in valuations between what the insurance company was carrying on their inventory vs. what the City had listed due to updating of the fleet in the past three years. In addition, payroll increased 6% over last year's payroll estimates used in the 2023 renewal process, using actual increases and next year's estimates of salary increases for the 2024 renewal process.

A.J. Gallagher reviewed the market and obtained the best pricing for the type of insurance the City is seeking. At times changing insurance providers can provide the lowest pricing, but if there are no significant changes in the coverage needed, then staying with the current providers can be an advantage in some years.

Auto accident insurance is covered under property and liability insurance. Auto inland marine insurance covers vehicles when they are parked in the lot and not in use. The insurance industry draws a distinction between coverage for when vehicles are in use and not in use.

Upon council approval, the City will bind coverage as recommended in this material. The material presented to Council will, if approved, provide suitable and appropriate risk management with not to exceed level of coverage.

The City has an insurance broker and advisory arrangement with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, through their Decatur office. Under this arrangement, Arthur J. Gallagher provides broker services including the shopping for insurance offerings and pricing, advisory services including evaluation and recommendation of coverage levels and insurance products, advisory services in all risk management matters, and loss mitigation services. This specific arrangement has been in place since 2014, and further includes a broker / advisor relationship with AJ Gallagher and its predecessors approaching 30+ years.

Existing Coverage – The City's expiring insurance program includes:

Property insurance – coverage limit of $200,000,000 per occurrence with a $50,000 SIR or deductible,
Auto physical damage insurance – coverage limit of $19.7 million with a $100,000 SIR or deductible.
Liability insurance – coverage limit of $15,000,000 per occurrence with a $250,000 SIR or deductible,
Business auto liability – coverage limit $5,000,000 per accident with a $250,000 SIR or deductible,
Workers Compensation insurance – coverage limit of $3,000,000 with a $300,000 SIR or deductible,
Equipment breakdown insurance – coverage limit of 100,000,000 with a $5,000 SIR or deductible,
Crime insurance – coverage limit $2,000,000 per loss with a $5,000 SIR or deductible,
Cyber liability insurance – coverage limit of $5,000,000 per occurrence with a $50,000 SIR or deductible.
Crisis protection insurance – coverage limit of $1,000,000 per occurrence with $5,000 SIR or deductible.

Proposed Coverage – The City's renewed insurance program includes:

Property insurance – coverage limit of $200,000,000 per occurrence with a $50,000 SIR or deductible,
Auto physical damage insurance – coverage limit of $19.7 million with a $100,000 SIR or deductible.
Liability insurance – coverage limit of $15,000,000 per occurrence with a $250,000 SIR or deductible,
Business auto liability – coverage limit $5,000,000 per accident with a $250,000 SIR or deductible,

Workers Compensation insurance – coverage limit of $3,000,000 with a $300,000 SIR or deductible,
Equipment breakdown insurance – coverage limit of 100,000,000 with a $5,000 SIR or deductible,
Crime insurance – coverage limit $2,000,000 per loss with a $5,000 SIR or deductible,
Cyber liability insurance – coverage limit of $5,000,000 per occurrence with a $50,000 SIR or deductible.
Crisis protection insurance – coverage limit of $1,000,000 per occurrence with $5,000 SIR or deductible.

Recommendation

City Risk Management hereby requests City Council authorization to proceed forward to bind coverage for the insurance period commencing October 1, 2024, and ending October 1, 2025, including renewal of the coverage as proposed.

Arthur J Gallagher marketed the City's coverage to multiple insurers to ascertain interest and competitiveness in the marketplace. The renewal proposals received from the expiring carriers offered the most competitive terms and conditions.

Annual premium $ Coverage:	Prior Price 2022 - 2023	Expiring Price 2023 - 2024	Proposed Price 2024 - 2025	% Change vs expiring
Property & liability	417,714.00	331,443.00	376,295.00	14%
Property	126,928.00	252,361.00	274,934.00	9%
Equipment	5,998.00	28,455.00	30,703.00	8%
Crime	8,981.00	9,175.00	8,976.00	-2%
Excess liability	379,142.00	388,763.00	467,000.00	20%
Auto Inland Marine	58,738.00	61,115.00	98,000.00	60%
Cyber liability	163,306.00	102,713.00	108,717.00	6%
Crisis protection	52,003.00	55,695.00	65,000.00	17%
Worker's compensation	195,802.00	213,540.00	218,443.00	2%
AJG Service Fee	67,000	67,000	67,000	0%
Total Coverage	1,475,612	1,510,260	1,715,068	13.6%

Note: Figures in red represent insurance that is still in negotiations. Companies requested additional information and will issue a final quote once they review the City's policies and data.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: None Anticipated

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: Ted Miller & Cary Peters, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Service, Inc.

STAFF REFERENCE: Tim Gleason, City Manager Ruby James, CFO & City Treasurer Brian Hastings, Risk Manager

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS:
Insurance coverage will commence effective October 1, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2024 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2024 TO OCTOBER 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of property and liability insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has secured quotes on the City's behalf for property and liability insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and,

WHEREAS, Underwriters at Munich RE have submitted a quote to provide property, general liability, employee benefits liability, errors and omissions liability, employment practice liability, sexual harassment liability, sexual abuse liability, law enforcement liability, automobile liability, in an amount not to exceed $376,295.00.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Munich RE to supply property, general liability, employee benefits liability, errors and omissions liability, employment practice liability, sexual harassment liability, sexual abuse liability, law enforcement liability, automobile liability, in an amount not to exceed $376,295.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Auto Inland Marine Lot Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2024 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AUTO INLAND MARINE LOT INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2024 TO OCTOBER 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of auto inland marine insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has requested quotes on the City's behalf for auto inland marine insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and,

WHEREAS, Underwriters at Hanover Insurance Company have submitted a quote to supply auto inland marine insurance in an amount not to exceed $98,000.00 (still under negotiation).

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Hanover Insurance Company to supply auto inland marine insurance in an amount not to exceed $98,000.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Excess Liability Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2024 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING EXCESS LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2024 TO OCTOBER 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of excess liability insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has requested quotes on the City's behalf for excess liability insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and,

WHEREAS, Underwriters at Evanston Insurance Company have submitted a quote to supply $5M excess liability insurance in an amount not to exceed $183,000.00, and General Star Indemnity has submitted a quote to supply $5M excess liability insurance in an amount not to exceed $284,000.00 (both still under negotiation).

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Evanston Insurance Company to supply $5M excess liability insurance in an amount not to exceed $183,000.00, and General Star Indemnity to supply $5M excess liability insurance in an amount not to exceed $284,000.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Property Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2023 to October 1, 2024

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2024 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PROPERTY INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2024 TO OCTOBER 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of property insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has secured quotes on the City's behalf for property insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025,

WHEREAS, Underwriters at Federal Insurance Company have submitted a quote to provide property insurance in an amount not to exceed $274,934.00.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Federal Insurance Company to supply property insurance in an amount not to exceed $274,934.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Excess Workers Compensation Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2024 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING EXCESS WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2024 TO OCTOBER 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of excess workers compensation insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has secured quotes on the City's behalf for excess workers compensation insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois Public Risk Fund has submitted a quote to supply excess workers compensation insurance in an amount not to exceed $218,443.00.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Illinois Public Risk Fund to supply excess workers compensation insurance in an amount not to exceed $218,443.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor7

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff
City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Equipment Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2023 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING EQUIPMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2024 TO OCTOBER 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of equipment insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has secured a quote from Federal Insurance Company and requested a quote from Hanover Insurance Company on the City's behalf for equipment insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025,

WHEREAS, Underwriters at Hanover Insurance Company have submitted a quote to provide mobile equipment insurance in an amount not to exceed $24,735.00 (still under negotiation) and Federal Insurance Company has submitted a quote to provide equipment breakdown insurance in an amount not to exceed $5,968.00.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Hanover Insurance Company to supply mobile equipment insurance in an amount not to exceed $24,735.00 and Federal Insurance Company to supply equipment breakdown insurance in an amount not to exceed $5,968.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Cyber Liability Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2024 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CYBER LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2024 TO OCTOBER 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of cyber liability insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has secured quotes on the City's behalf for cyber liability insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025,

WHEREAS, Underwriters at Cowbell Cyber have submitted a quote to provide $5M of cyber liability insurance in an amount not to exceed $108,717.00.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Cowbell Cyber to supply $5M of cyber liability insurance in an amount not to exceed $108,717.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Crisis Protection Insurance Coverage for the City of Decatur, Illinois for the Policy Period October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. R2024 - _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CRISIS PROTECTION INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS FOR THE POLICY PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2023 TO OCTOBER 1, 2024

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur current business insurance coverage shall expire October 1, 2024, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur is in need of crisis protection insurance coverage for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. has requested quotes on the City's behalf for crisis protection insurance for the period October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2025; and,

WHEREAS, Underwriters at Lloyd's of London have submitted a quote to supply crisis protection insurance in an amount not to exceed $65,000.00 (still under negotiation).

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote of Underwriters at Lloyd's of London to supply crisis protection insurance in an amount not to exceed $65,000.00 to the City of Decatur be, and the same is hereby, accepted and approved.

Section 2. That the City Manager be, and is hereby authorized to direct Risk Management to execute the Client Authorization to Bind Coverage with Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for the afore-mentioned service in accordance with the quotes as submitted by said companies.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

DATE: 9/16/2024

MEMO:

TO: Honorable Mayor Moore Wolfe and
City Council Members

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager
Ruby James, City Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Amendment Number 4 to the Management and Professional Services Agreement between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Everside Health, LLC

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: City Administration recommends Council approval for Amendment Number 4 to the Management and Professional Services Agreement between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Everside Health, LLC

BACKGROUND:
The City executed the original agreement with Everside Health on March 1, 2021 to begin health clinic services for the employees and dependents of the City of Decatur. Since that time there have been three previous amendments.

The current amendment seeks to add a Medical Assistant to the Clinic staffing in order to handle the increase in visits experienced in the past year and a half. Visits have increased from 79 visits in January 2022 to 170 visits in July 2024, with the highest month being 250 visits. The current average number of monthly visits in a year is 180 compared to 109 in calendar year 2022.

The concept of the clinic is to have enough time to spend with patients to not feel like they are being rushed out the door. Urging patients to come to the clinic saves the City money by not paying higher rates for visits at other doctors. If the costs of the clinic are already budgeted, it does not cost the City any additional funds to send more employees to the clinic until the next clinical person must be hired. We are now at the point where another clinical person needs to be hired to support the volume of patients at the clinic.

The annual increased cost for a medical assistant is $83,980 a year including salary, benefits, and training. The Clinic successfully saved the City $1.5 million in 2022 and $156,000 in 2023. The reason less was saved during the second year of operation is due to several employees and dependents needing specialized treatment that the clinic cannot provide. Since these specialized services must be sought outside the clinic, we are not able to save money on those type of visits; and the City is charged for outside doctor visits. Clinic savings in 2024 is expected to be higher than in 2023.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: None anticipated.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: Everside Health LLC

STAFF REFERENCE: Ruby F. James, City Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS:
The increase would mostly impact the 2025 budget.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution Authorizing Amendment Number 4 to the Management and Professional Services Agreement between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Everside Health, LLC	Resolution Letter
Amendment Number 4 to the Management and Professional Services Agreement between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Everside Health, LLC	Backup Material

RESOLUTION NO. R_____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AMENDMENT NUMBER 4 TO THE MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS AND EVERSIDE HEALTH, LLC

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That Amendment Number 4 to the Management and Professional Service Agreement between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Everside Health, LLC be approved by the City Council.

Section 2. That the City Manager and City Treasurer be authorized and directed to execute and manage the Everside Health Management and Professional Service Agreement on behalf of the City of Decatur, Illinois.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kimberly Althoff, City Clerk

AMENDMENT NUMBER 4
to the Management and Professional Services Agreement
between the City of Decatur, Illinois
and Everside Health, LLC

This Amendment Number 4 (the "Amendment") is made and entered into as of the date last signed, by and between the City of Decatur, Illinois ("Client"), and Everside Health, LLC ("Everside"). Everside and Client may be referred to each individually as a "Party", or collectively, the "Parties".

WHEREAS, Everside and Client, or their respective assignors, executed a Management and Professional Services Agreement (as amended, the "Agreement") dated March 1, 2021, pursuant to which Client engaged Everside to provide health clinic and wellness program services for Client's health plan participants; and

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement to reflect adjusted staffing and associated fees.

THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree to amend the Agreement as set forth below:

1. **Medical Team.** Effective on the date that a third medical assistant is hired to staff the Everside Clinic, Section 1.7 of the Agreement shall be amended to state as follows:

   > **1.7.** "Medical Team" means the one (1) part-time physician, one (1) part-time advanced practice provider, and three (3) full-time medical assistants contracted to staff the Everside Clinic, and future additions to the staff of the Everside Clinic that may subsequently be hired. Everside shall be responsible for the selecting and retaining of the physicians and non-physician practitioners.

2. **Monthly Services Fee.** Effective beginning on the date that a full Medical Team as described in Section 1 above is in place, Section 5.2(a) shall be amended to state as follows:

   a. **Monthly Services Fee.** Subject to the terms of this Section 5.2, Client shall pay to Everside a fee of $44.70 per month per each Member (the "Monthly Fee").

3. **Miscellaneous.** This Amendment is made under and incorporates the terms and conditions of the Agreement. Except as specifically set forth in this Amendment, the terms and conditions of the Agreement will remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has executed this Amendment as of the date last signed.

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EVERSIDE	CLIENT
Everside Health, LLC	City of Decatur, Illinois
By:_____	By:_____
Name:_____	Name: _____
Title: _____	Title:_____
Date: _____	Date: _____

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SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing the Adoption of the Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter
EXHIBIT A - Mulit Hazard MItigation Plan Macon County, IL 2024	Backup Material

RESOLUTION NO. 2024_____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE MACON COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the mission of Macon County and the participating jurisdiction of the City of Decatur include the charge to protect the health, safety, and the general welfare of the people of the County and municipalities; and

WHEREAS, Macon County, Illinois, is subject to flooding, tornadoes, winter storms, and other hazards; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before and after a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post- disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, to remain eligible to receive Federal mitigation funds, Macon County prepared a Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (the "PLAN"), attached as Exhibit A, for the County and all communities in the County; and

WHEREAS, Macon County and the City of Decatur have participated in and completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the City adopts the Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan in its entirety.

Section 2. That the City will use the Plan to guide pre and post disaster mitigation of the hazards identified and coordinate the strategies identified in the Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.

Section 3. That the City will continue its support of the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee and continue to participate in the planning partnership as described by the Plan and help and support the mitigation successes of the planning partners.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____

JULIE MOORE WOLFE
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

KIM ALTHOFF
CITY CLERK

Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan

Macon County, IL

2024

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Macon County, Illinois

January 2024

Prepared for:

Macon County EMA
282 E. Macon Street
Decatur, IL 62523

Plan Adoption

[Formal FEMA Approval Letter will be inserted upon adoption of the 2024 Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan]

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Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP or Plan) was developed to guide the county in a risk-based approach to become more resilient to the impacts of natural hazards through mitigation planning. The plan documents historical disasters, assesses probabilistic disasters through Hazus-MH and GIS analyses, and addresses specific strategies to mitigate the potential impacts of these disasters.

This five-year update was a collaborative effort among the Macon County planning team. The Macon County HMP:

- Identifies areas of risk and assesses the probability, extent, vulnerability, and impacts for each natural hazard.
- Establishes strategies and priorities to mitigate risk from natural hazards.
- Identifies specific mitigation projects to pursue for each identified natural hazard.
- Guides the communities in their risk management activities and minimizes conflicts among agencies.
- Establishes eligibility for future mitigation program funds.

The 2023 HMP includes the following key updates:

- **County profile**: Demographics, social, and economic data, as well as existing and future land use descriptions, are updated to reflect the current status of the county and its jurisdictions.
- **Historical hazards**: Each hazard section within this Plan documents NCDC-reported hazards within the past five years. Where data are available, historical hazards are graphed by decade, showing disaster trends over the past 50 years.
- **Planning process**: The new planning team and updated planning process are described and documented.
- **Risk assessment**: The updated risk assessment includes Hazus-MH and GIS analyses that utilize site-specific data from the county. The hazard ranking incorporates a new risk ranking methodology that addresses underserved populations and climate change impacts.
- **Mitigation Strategies**: The mitigation section addresses status of previous plan's strategies in addition to new mitigation projects. Goals were updated to reflect current priorities in the county.

1.2 Purpose of the Plan

This Plan identifies activities that can be undertaken by both the public and the private sectors to reduce risk to hazards, health hazards, and property damage caused by natural hazards. This Plan reviews mitigation activities and selects those that will work best for Macon County.

This Plan fulfills the federal requirements for mitigation funding outlined in 44 Code of Federal Regulations, section 201.6 (U.S. Government Publishing Office, 2021, P. 1), and U.S. Code 42, section 5165 (U.S. Government Publishing Office, 2022, P. 1), the CRS program, and provides the county with a blueprint for reducing the impacts of natural hazards. A list of municipalities with general information, including the community number for FEMA's NFIP and participation in CRS, are shown in Chapter 4.

1.3 Hazard Mitigation Program

Hazard mitigation is any sustainable action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from future disasters. Mitigation planning breaks the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. Hazard mitigation includes long-term solutions that reduce the impact of disasters in the future (FEMA, Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants 2023a).

1. Keep the hazard away from people, property, and structures.
2. Keep people, property, or structures away from the hazard.
3. Reduce the impact of the hazard on victims (e.g., insurance).

Macon County completed its initial Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2013 and was adopted in 2014. The planning team reviewed the previous plan prior to beginning this five-year updated process for 2024. Additionally, the county and the local communities utilized land use plans, emergency response plans, annual reports, ordinances, and building codes to direct community development.

1.4 Planning Area and Participating Jurisdictions

Macon County, Illinois, includes 12 municipalities that partially or completely reside within county boundaries. All jurisdictions were invited to participate in the planning process. The jurisdictions listed in the table below were represented by one or more municipal officials. Representatives not only attended meetings but also participated by gathering data and historical information, identified new mitigation actions and completed a hazard analysis, and participated by completing and/or sharing the community preparedness survey. Macon County and the following 12 participating jurisdictions intend to adopt and implement the Plan with full coordination and participation (Table 1-1). No jurisdictions will not be participating or adopting Macon County's Plan.

Table 1-1. Participating Jurisdictions

Participating Jurisdictions		
Macon County		
Macon County	Village of Forsyth	City of Maroa
Village of Argenta	Village of Harristown	Village of Mt. Zion
Village of Blue Mound	Village of Long Creek	Village of Niantic
City of Decatur	City of Macon	Village of Oreana
		Village of Warrensburg

All jurisdictions participated in the 2013 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

1.5 Hazard Addressed in the Plan

This Plan focuses on eight (8) natural and two (2) human-caused hazards facing Macon County: tornadoes, extreme heat, drought, earthquake, flooding, high-hazard dams and levees, severe summer storms, severe winter storms, HAZMAT incidents, and nuclear events.

1.6 Plan Approval and Adoption

This Plan represents a comprehensive description of Macon County's commitment to significantly reduce or eliminate the potential impacts of disasters through planning and mitigation. Adoption by the local governing bodies within the county legitimizes the Plan and authorizes responsible agencies to implement mitigation responsibilities and activities.

Following Federal review and approval, the participating jurisdictions in this Plan intend to formally adopt the plan by Resolution or Ordinance.

To be eligible for federal mitigation funding, each participating jurisdiction must adopt the Plan. After thorough review, the Macon County Board adopted the Plan on <date adopted>. Additional adoptions are included in Appendix E: Resolutions of Adoption.

1.7 References

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2022, March 17). *Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Status Book Report Illinois Communities Participating in the National Flood Program.* Retrieved on: March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/cis/IL.html

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2022a, November 4). *Hazard Mitigation Planning.* Retrieved on March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2023b, March 14). *Mitigation Planning and Grants*. Retrieved on: March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/hazard-mitigation-planning/requirements

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2017c). *National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System Coordinator's Manual*. Retrieved on: March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_community-rating-system_coordinators-manual_2017.pdf

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2021a). *National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System Coordinator's Manual*. Addendum: Retrieved on: March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_community-rating-system_coordinator-manual_addendum-2021.pdf

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2023a, March 23). *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants.* Retrieved on March 27, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation

U.S. Government Publishing Office. (2022, January 3). *42 U.S.C. 5165 – Mitigation Planning*. Retrieved on March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/USCODE-2021-title42/USCODE-2021-title42-chap68-subchapIII-sec5165

U.S. Government Publishing Office. (2021, October 1). *44 CFR 201.6 – Local Mitigation Plans.* Retrieved on: March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2021-title44-vol1/CFR-2021-title44-vol1-sec201-6

Chapter 2: Plan Process

2.1 Introduction

The Plan was prepared to provide a basis for identifying and managing natural hazards and to meet federal, state, and local requirements for hazard mitigation and FEMA mitigation grant funding.

Updating the Plan began with an initial kickoff meeting with the Macon County EMA Planning Team, which was held on February 16th, 2023. An additional kickoff meeting with the Macon County EMA Planning Team and the steering committee was held on February 21st, 2023. Following this meeting, the planning process involved a review of the existing Plan; updating Macon County's hazard history and risk assessment; gathering information on local hazards from individual communities; gathering input on hazard priorities; identifying specific vulnerabilities, impacts, and desired mitigation strategies; evaluating the previous Plan goals, and mitigation strategies; determining the status of previous mitigation strategies and Action Plans; identifying repetitive loss properties; facilitating the activities of the steering committee and conducting multiple stakeholder and public meetings, including outreach activities.

Information regarding hazards in the county and applicable mitigation strategies were obtained from four webinars held on March 6th, 2023, March 9th, 2023, March 15th, 2023, and March 16th, 2023, and one workshop held in the county on April 12th, 2023.

In summary, the planning process consisted of the following key tasks:

Task 1: Organize Resources
The Macon County EMA created a planning team to attend meetings, gather data and historical information, review drafts, and participate in mitigation brainstorming sessions. In addition to the core planning team, a steering committee was formed to provide overall guidance and direction throughout the mitigation planning process (see Steering Committee).

Task 2: Risk Assessment
The planning team identified the natural hazards to include in this Plan, as well as hazard profiles to address the probability, extent, vulnerabilities, and impacts associated with each hazard. The team then used local resources to inventory the county's assets and estimate losses. The core planning team, steering committee, and jurisdictional representatives provided input and subject-matter expertise throughout this process.

Task 3: Public Involvement
A comprehensive public survey was conducted and reached 230 residents. As part of this survey, steering committee members, community representatives, and the general public were asked to rate each of the hazards in terms of perceived risk. They were also asked to rate "mitigation importance" for each of the identified hazards in the Plan. Local jurisdictions shared the meeting information on their websites, Facebook pages, Twitter accounts, and community newsletters.

Information from this survey was used to inform the hazard risk prioritization process and to ensure the Plan adequately addressed the public's concerns and priorities. Two public forums were advertised, and both were held in the county on June 5th, 2023, which provided local residents with an opportunity to provide input into the Plan. The first meeting was advertised for the Spanish-speaking population and a Spanish-speaking interpreter was available. The second meeting was advertised as a general public meeting. A dedicated hazard mitigation web page was utilized to inform stakeholders and the public regarding the status of the plan, key updates, and opportunities for participation. A draft of the Plan was made available on the web page for review and comment.

Task 4: Develop Mitigation Strategies

The planning team met with representatives of each participating community to develop and prioritize mitigation strategies and action items that would reduce the costs of disaster response and recovery, protect people and infrastructure, and minimize overall disruption to the county in the event of a disaster (see Chapter 7: Mitigation Action Plan). Over 60 jurisdiction-specific mitigation projects are included in this Plan.

Task 5: Complete the Plan

The core planning team compiled all of the relevant sections of the Plan to produce a draft plan for review. The Plan was submitted to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and FEMA for approval.

Task 6: Plan Adoption

The Macon County EMA coordinated the effort to ensure the Plan was formally adopted by each participating jurisdiction.

2.2 Defining the Planning Area

The planning area was initially defined as all incorporated and unincorporated areas of Macon County. Macon County, which includes the unincorporated areas in the County, and 12 participating jurisdictions intend to adopt and implement the Plan. All partners to this Plan have jurisdictional authority within this planning area.

2.3 Establishment of the Planning Partnership

Each jurisdiction participating in the Plan was asked to provide a designated point of contact for the jurisdiction and confirmed the jurisdiction’s commitment to the process and understanding of expectations. A list of the participating jurisdictions is provided in Chapter 1: Introduction.

2.4 Plan Participation

2.4.1 Core Planning Team

The core planning team consisted of key members of Macon County EMA and Integrated Solutions Consulting. Meetings were held bi-weekly throughout the planning process. The core planning team also served on the steering committee and helped guide the process.

Table 2-1. Core Planning Team

Name	Title	Organization
Tammy Schneider	EMA Coordinator	Macon County EMA
Justin Root	Administration Assistant	Macon County EMA
Tamara Wilcox	County Administrator	Macon County

2.4.2 Steering Committee

Hazard mitigation planning enhances collaboration and support among diverse parties whose interests can be affected by hazard losses. The LEPC served as the steering to oversee all phases of the Plan.

During the 2023/2024 update of the Plan, the steering committee agreed to meet as often as needed throughout the course of the Plan's development. The core planning team facilitated each steering committee meeting, which addressed a set of objectives based on the work plan established for the Plan.

The steering committee was responsible for:

- The updating and prioritizing of natural hazards that impact Macon County.
- Defining critical facilities and providing necessary updates.
- Updating the Plan's mission, goals, and priorities.
- The overall planning area's capability assessment and consideration of mitigation alternatives.
- The identification of new mitigation actions and the update of past countywide mitigation action items.
- Coordination and outreach with key stakeholders and planning partners.

The steering committee that supported the 2024 Macon County HMP update is detailed in the following table:

Table 2-2. Steering Committee

Name	Title	Organization
Tammy D. Schneider	Coordinator	Macon County EMA
Tamara Wilcox	County Administrator	Macon County
Justin Root	Emergency Manager	Macon County EMA
Jim Root	Sherriff	Macon County

Chad Lamb	Chief	Blue Mound
Amy McKinney	Administrator/Inspector	Macon City Environment Management
Tracy Sumpter	Director	Macon County Plan/Zone
Evelyn Deverell	Mayor	Village of Harristown
Ted Agee	City Administrator	City of Maroa

2.4.3 Local Jurisdiction Participation

The following local jurisdictions participated in the 2024 HMP (see table below). Local representatives, participation activities, and planning documents to facilitate the planning process are provided in Appendix A: Stakeholder Participation and Documents.

Table 2-3. Participating Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Webinar Attendance	2022-2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan Workshop	Other Participating Activities (Public Survey)	Hazard Analysis	New Mitigation Action(s)	Reviewed/ Updated Past Mitigation Project(s), as applicable
Macon County	X	X	X	X	X	X
Argenta	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blue Mound	X	X	X	X	X	X
Decatur	-	X	X	X	X	X
Forsyth	X	X	X	X	X	X
Harristown	X	X	X	X	X	X
Long Creek	X	-	X	X	X	X
Macon	-	X	X	X	X	X
Maroa	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mt. Zion	-	-	X	X	X	X
Niantic	-	-	X	X	X	X
Oreana	X	X	X	X	X	X
Warrensburg	X	X	X	X	X	X

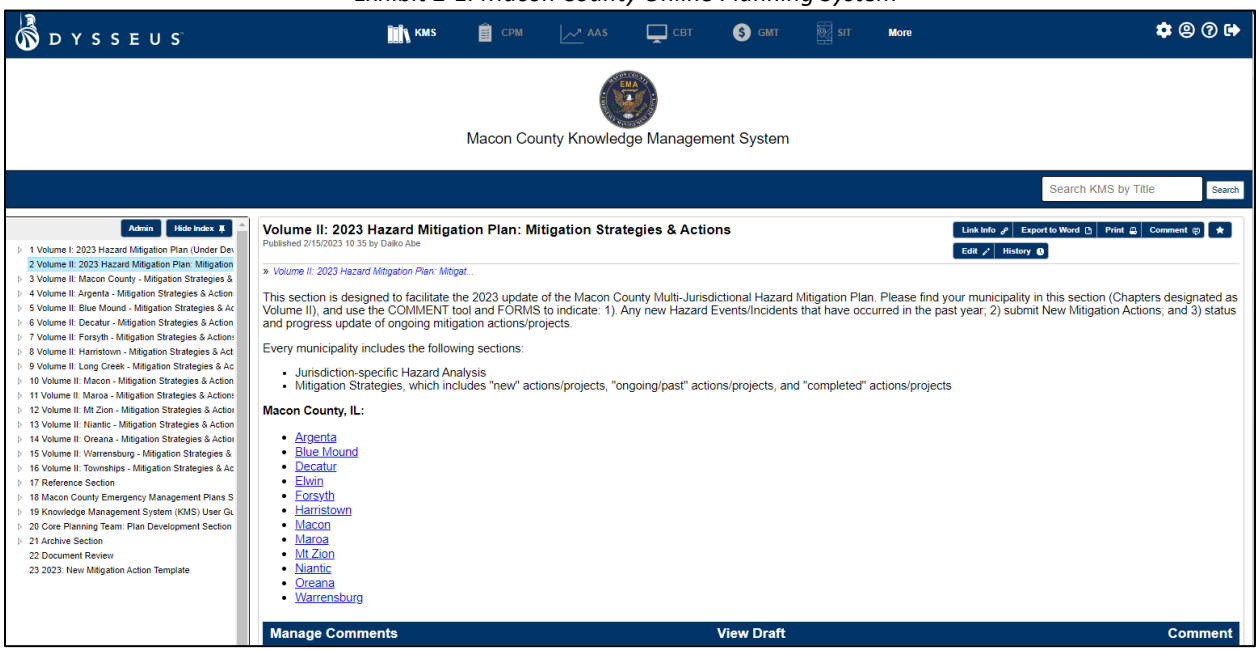
Table 2-4. Jurisdictions NOT Participating

Jurisdiction	Have Not Received Letter Declining Participation	Have Received Letter Declining Participation
None	X	

The focus of the 2024 Macon County HMP update was a series of structured discussions with, and opportunities for feedback from, Macon County officials, municipal officials, affected stakeholders and the general public. An online planning system enabled the planning team to keep in contact with the affected parties and supply information to a broad audience. In particular, these included the following opportunities for outreach and input:

- A project online planning system (https://mc-ema.isc-cemp.com)

Exhibit 2-1. Macon County Online Planning System



- Creation and distribution of online forms so county, municipal, and stakeholders could easily submit local hazard risk concerns and mitigation strategies.
    - Hazard Form: https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/x1avixqt0vtsln3/
    - New Mitigation Action Projects Form: https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/x1hkvl90085qibp/
- Meetings, email, and phone communication with leaders and representatives from each of the communities.

The following sections explain, in greater detail, the key activities and supporting documentation. More information about each of these activities is also provided in Appendix A: Stakeholder Participation and Documentation.

2.4.4 Mitigation Workshop

One workshop was held in Macon County to identify hazards and update and consider new mitigation strategies. In addition, individual meetings were held with jurisdictions who were unable to bring their local planning teams to these workshops or needed additional guidance and support. Prior to the workshops, four webinars were held to provide information to prepare the jurisdictions for the workshop. See Appendix A: Stakeholder Participation and Documentation for a list of the individuals who attended the Workshops and for copies of the sign-in sheets.

The purpose of the workshop was to ensure local jurisdictions had the opportunity to identify their communities' risks and to identify/update their mitigation strategies and priorities. These workshops included local planning members from each of the communities. Participants validated the county's risk assessment findings, described specific hazard risks and concerns for

their own communities, updated existing mitigation actions/strategies from the 2014 Plan, and worked with their local planning team to identify new mitigation initiatives.

2.4.5 Other Stakeholders and Organizations

Throughout the planning process, key stakeholders, departments, and community organizations were involved in providing key inputs, disseminating information about the Plan, and reviewing the draft of the Plan. See Appendix A: Stakeholder Participation and Documentation for a list of those organizations.

Table 2-5. Stakeholders

Stakeholder and Organization	Contribution
Macon County EMA	Disaster information; Previous 2014 HMP
Macon County Conservation District	Natural resources and conservation
Macon County Planning and Zoning	Planning and Zoning data
Macon County/Decatur GIS	Spatial/GIS Data
Macon County Mental Health Board	Underserved Populations and Vulnerability in Macon County
Macon County Farm Bureau	Agricultural interests and concerns
Decatur Memorial Hospital	Health and Medical
Sanitary District of Decatur	Wastewater
United Way of Decatur & Mid-IL	Underserved Populations and Vulnerability in Macon County
Primient LLC	Private sector
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	Academia; Climate change
U.S. Geological Survey	Geologic information, earthquake information
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Dam and levee data
National Weather Service	Natural hazard history and information
IEMA	2023 IL Hazard Mitigation Plan; RL &SRL Data
Illinois DNR	Wildfire data, natural resources
DHS: FEMA	Mitigation policy, National Risk Index

2.4.6 Neighboring Jurisdictions

The neighboring counties were kept apprised of Plan development milestones and were invited to review and comment on drafts of the Plan.

Table 2-6. Neighboring Jurisdictions

Neighboring Jurisdiction	Organization	Participation Description
DeWitt County, IL	Emergency Management Agency	Invited to review and comment on the draft plan.
Piatt County, IL	Emergency Management Agency	Invited to review and comment on the draft plan.
Moultrie County, IL	Emergency Management Agency	Invited to review and comment on the draft plan.
Shelby County, IL	Emergency Management Agency	Invited to review and comment on the draft plan.
Christian County, IL	Emergency Management Agency	Invited to review and comment on the draft plan.
Sangamon County, IL	Emergency Management Agency	Invited to review and comment on the draft plan.
Logan County, IL	Emergency Management Agency	Invited to review and comment on the draft plan.

2.5 Public Involvement and Participation

Broad public participation in the planning process helps ensure that diverse points of view about the planning area's needs are considered and addressed. The public must have opportunities to comment on disaster mitigation Plans during the drafting stages and prior to Plan approval (44 CFR, Section 201.6(b)(1)). As such, a number of public outreach activities were organized to ensure public participation and input were obtained. The following sections explain, in greater detail, the key activities and supporting documentation. More information about each of these activities is also provided in Appendix B: Public Involvement Activities and Documentation.

2.5.1 Community Preparedness and Mitigation Survey

Surveys were distributed through a variety of methods beginning on April 5th, 2023, including e-mail blasts and social media platforms, such as Facebook and Twitter. A Spanish version both online and a hard copy was available and distributed beginning on May 2nd, 2023. The survey was available to the community until May 30th, 2023. Community organizations were critical in connecting county and city residents with the survey, and the Macon County EMA utilized their broad-based distribution lists of community stakeholders and partners to disseminate the survey to residents and leaders of underserved communities and organizations. In total, 230 residents participated in the 30-question survey. Results helped to validate the hazards included in the plan, the hazard ranking process, and areas where the county and municipalities could further improve outreach and education efforts.

2.5.2 Public Forum & Outreach

The public was invited to attend a public forum held at the Macon County Board Building on June 5th, 2023. There were two meetings held, the first meeting was advertised for the Spanish-speaking population of Macon County with an interpreter available. The second meeting was a general public meeting. The public meeting was advertised locally prior to the meeting, including social media platforms, community newsletters, websites, and special outreach by the United Way to the Spanish-speaking population.

The purpose of the meeting was to provide an overview of the project, share and validate the hazard risk findings, receive public input on important mitigation initiatives, and to invite the public to review the draft of the Plan. Attendees were given access to important information regarding the Plan, and an opportunity to provide input regarding the Plan and planning process.

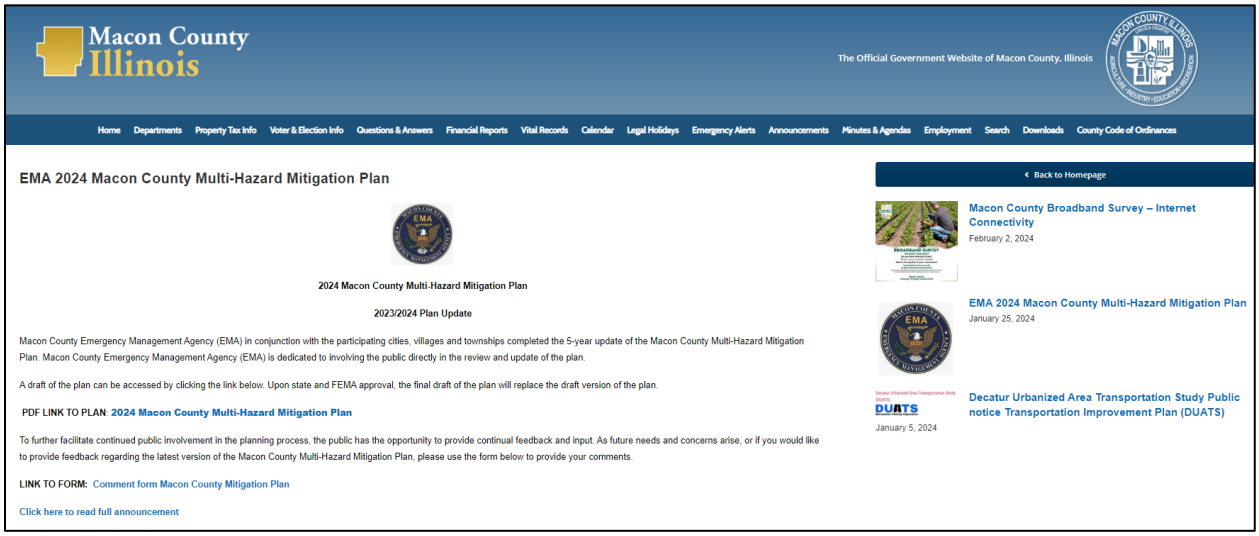
2.5.3 Macon County Website

A dedicated web page was utilized to update stakeholders and the general public regarding the Plan update. Social media and outreach activities directed participants to this site (https://maconcounty.illinois.gov/departments/ema/).

2.5.4 Public Plan Review and Feedback on Draft of the Plan

At the conclusion of the planning process, the public was offered an opportunity to provide feedback on the draft Plan. The public version of the Plan was made available at the following site: https://maconcounty.illinois.gov/departments/ema/.

Exhibit 2-2. Macon County Web site Promoting Draft Plan



The draft Plan remained on the web page until the Plan was formally approved and adopted. To further facilitate continued public involvement in the planning process, the public will have an opportunity to provide continual feedback and input. As future needs and concerns arise, or if the public would like to provide feedback regarding the latest version of the Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, the public is invited to use the form below (which is provided on the web site) to provide comments.

- **Link to Plan Comment Form:** https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/comment-form-macon-county-mitigation-plan/

2.5.5 How Public Input was Incorporated into the Plan

Information and feedback gained from the survey and public forum provided valuable data to validate and confirm the risk assessment findings and potential mitigation strategies. Specifically, feedback from the public offered during the public forum on June 5, 2023, offered greater insights to the public's concerns regarding specific hazards and their impacts, especially with Macon County's Spanish-speaking population. The public also offered specific initiatives they felt would create greater resiliency for the county and its residents.

Survey results helped to validate the hazards included in the Plan, the hazard ranking process, and areas where the county and municipalities could further improve outreach and education efforts. Open-ended responses, specifically regarding their experience with damages from past hazards, helped to validate hazard-specific impact data in Chapter 4: Risk Assessment. These, and related findings, helped the planning team determine meaningful mitigation projects.

2.6 Equity Considerations for Underserved Communities and Socially Vulnerable Populations

Some disasters occur on larger scales and are more impacted by built environments and are most likely to continually impact those most at risk because of existing health conditions, lack of resources, being underserved by past mitigation planning work, facing historical disinvestment in their communities, or other factors. In this case, people in widely different locations can be the most harmed by repeating disaster cycles, so mitigation strategies should also work to break cycles of loss caused by social and economic disparities. Hazard mitigation strategies can reduce existing risk by, for example, relocating a building out of an area that frequently floods. In each case, an attempt has been made to lessen the harm of a future flood before the event happens. Strategies may also seek to make future development less vulnerable to hazards at the time it is built. Examples would be requiring new structures to be elevated above predicted flood levels or by building structures to better withstand future hazards. Hazard mitigation plans are designed to involve the input of stakeholders from different perspectives to ensure plans use the best available data, are aligned with the needs of the entire community, and are in alignment with other plans, such as comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, and climate action plans.

This Plan continues to recognize that all members of the community are not impacted in the same way by natural disasters. Some community members are at more risk, for a number of possible reasons. A mitigation strategy that uses a 'one size fits all' approach, and does not recognize different levels of risk, will not adequately or efficiently support historically underserved populations; and can actually make inequalities worse after a disaster.

This version of the Plan highlights equity as a key part of the overall Plan vision. This Plan update seeks to continue to develop a shared understanding among participants of how hazard mitigation can be made more inclusive and be proactive in creating strategies that reduce existing disparities in risk and hazard recovery. Addressing the whole community requires an understanding that while a single solution for all seems fair, it does not address historical inequalities and current differences in age, financial resources, housing stability, neighborhood investment, health or ability, and access to government services. In mitigation planning, this means that successfully reducing risk in the most meaningful and efficient way requires understanding how the distribution of resources will actually reduce risk and for whom.

Equitable mitigation success should be measured by assessing who was most impacted in loss of life or financial harm by past and future disasters, quantifiable reductions of vulnerability to those most at risk, and increasing engagement with historically underserved populations and community organizations to better understand how plans and processes and natural hazard events are affecting different communities.

Chapter 3: Community Profile describes different demographic and economic factors in Macon County. This section includes FEMA's National Risk Index scores for Macon County for social

vulnerability and community resilience. Social vulnerability is defined as the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood (FEMA, 2023).

Community resilience is defined as the ability of a community to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions (FEMA, 2023).

The Community Profile section also included an analysis of the 14 (out of 34) census tracts in Macon County which are identified as "disadvantaged" by the U.S. Council on Environmental Quality (ACEQ). According to the U.S. Council on Environmental Quality (ACEQ), a community is identified as "disadvantaged" if it is located in a census tract that is at or above the threshold for one or more environmental, climate, or other burdens, and at or above the threshold for associated socioeconomic burdens, including poverty and language barriers (U.S. Council on Environmental Quality, 2022). The total population of these 14 census tracts is 31,633 which is 30.88% of the total Macon County population. Each census tract is further identified in Appendix C: Disadvantaged Communities, illustrating specific socioeconomic burdens to each census tract. This information was used as part of the hazard risk ranking process and to determine potential inequities and disparities regarding potential impacts from natural hazards.

Chapter 4: Risk Assessment includes a hazard ranking methodology that specifically assessed the impact of the natural hazard on underserved populations. Furthermore, each hazard profile included FEMA's Expected Annual Loss analysis and National Risk Index score for the county. The Risk Index score is based on the following components: Social Vulnerability, Community Resilience, and Estimate Annual Loss (EAL), with EAL based on Exposure, Annualized Frequency, and Historic Loss Ratio (HLR) factors, for a total of five risk factors (FEMA, 2023).

Mitigation goals were updated to encourage greater participation and engagement from underserved populations and groups. During stakeholder meetings, in which new and ongoing mitigation strategies were discussed, jurisdictional representatives were encouraged to consider how the mitigation actions directly and/or indirectly resulted in equitable outcomes.

During the Plan update process, a comprehensive community preparedness questionnaire was developed and disseminated. The questionnaire was developed with a specific focus to better understand the challenges and concerns related to access and functional needs, access to information, ability to recover, and services needed, especially for those who may be underserved or lack access to key resources. Additionally, a public meeting was held and advertised for those who may need Spanish translation assistance, which is a key demographic in the county.

The county and participating jurisdictions have a responsibility to ensure equitable outcomes in the implementation of this Plan and to ensure that action is taken to reduce vulnerabilities to disasters experienced disproportionately by marginalized populations.

When conducting community engagement related to implementation of or update to this Plan, the county will ensure that the whole community has an opportunity to participate in the process and discussion. FEMA defines the "whole community" as "individuals and families, including those with access and functional needs, businesses, faith-based and community organizations, nonprofit groups, schools and academia, media outlets, and all levels of government, including state, local, tribal, territorial, and federal partners that have a shared responsibility in emergency preparedness and mitigation" (FEMA, 2011).

2.7 Existing Plans, Studies, and Reports

Hazard mitigation planning must include a review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information (44 CFR, Section 201.6(b)(3)). Chapter 5: Capabilities and Integration of Mitigation Measures provides a review of key studies, plans, laws, and ordinances in effect within the planning area that can affect hazard mitigation actions. All these documents were reviewed as part of the plan update process. Additionally, each chapter in this Plan includes its own reference section, which also acknowledges key plans, studies, and technical information utilized in this Plan.

2.8 References

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2022, April 19). *Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide.* Retrieved on March 28, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_local-mitigation-planning-policy-guide_042022.pdf

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2023). *National Risk Index*. Retrieved on: March 1, 2023. Retrieved from: https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/ma

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2011). *A Whole Community Approach to Emergency Management: Principles, Themes, and Pathways for action.* Retrieved on March 15, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/whole_community_dec2011__2.pdf

U.S. Council on Environmental Quality (2022). *Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool*. Retrieved on: March 1, 2023. Retrieved from: https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov

Chapter 3: Community Profile

3.1 History and Overview

Macon County was formed on January 19, 1829, out of Shelby County. It was named for Nathaniel Macon, a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Macon County is located in central Illinois, approximately 30 miles east of Springfield, Illinois as seen to the right. Macon County is often referred to as "The Heart of Illinois" because of its central location in the state.

Macon county is bounded on the west by Christian County, Sangamon County, and Logan County, the east by Piatt County and Moultrie County, the north by De Witt County, and the south by Shelby County.

The Sangamon River is the main river running through Macon County, which splits the county in half north to south. The largest body of surface water in the county is Lake Decatur, which is a reservoir located within the City of Decatur. An earthen/concrete dam was built in 1923 to produce this lake, which serves as a source of water for multiple communities in Macon County especially the City of Decatur.

There are nine incorporated villages, three incorporated cities, and eleven unincorporated communities in Macon County. Exhibit 3-1 illustrates all communities within the county. These are:

- **Villages**: Argenta, Blue Mound, Forsyth, Harristown, Long Creek, Mount Zion, Niantic, Oreana, and Warrensburg.
- **Cities**: Decatur, Macon, and Maroa.
- **Unincorporated Communities**: Austin, Elwin, Friends Creek, Hickory Point, Illini, Milam, Oakley, Pleasant View, South Macon, South Wheatland, and Whitmore.

3.2 Geology, Watersheds, Topography

Macon County is located within the Sangamon River, Salt River, and Kaskaskia River watersheds. The Salt, Sangamon, and Kaskaskia rivers all flow into the Illinois River. Exhibit 3-2 illustrates the watershed boundaries in Macon County (thick blue lines). The land area of Macon County is approximately 580 square miles with roughly 255 miles of mapped streams and rivers. The County is situated in the Springfield Plain and the Bloomington Ridge Plain. The topography is generally level and gently sloping on the broad upland with greater relief in areas dissected by drainage ways. Elevations range from more than 700 feet above sea level in Oakley Township to less than 550 feet above sea level where the Sangamon River leaves the county.

Exhibit 3-1. Map of Macon County Municipalities

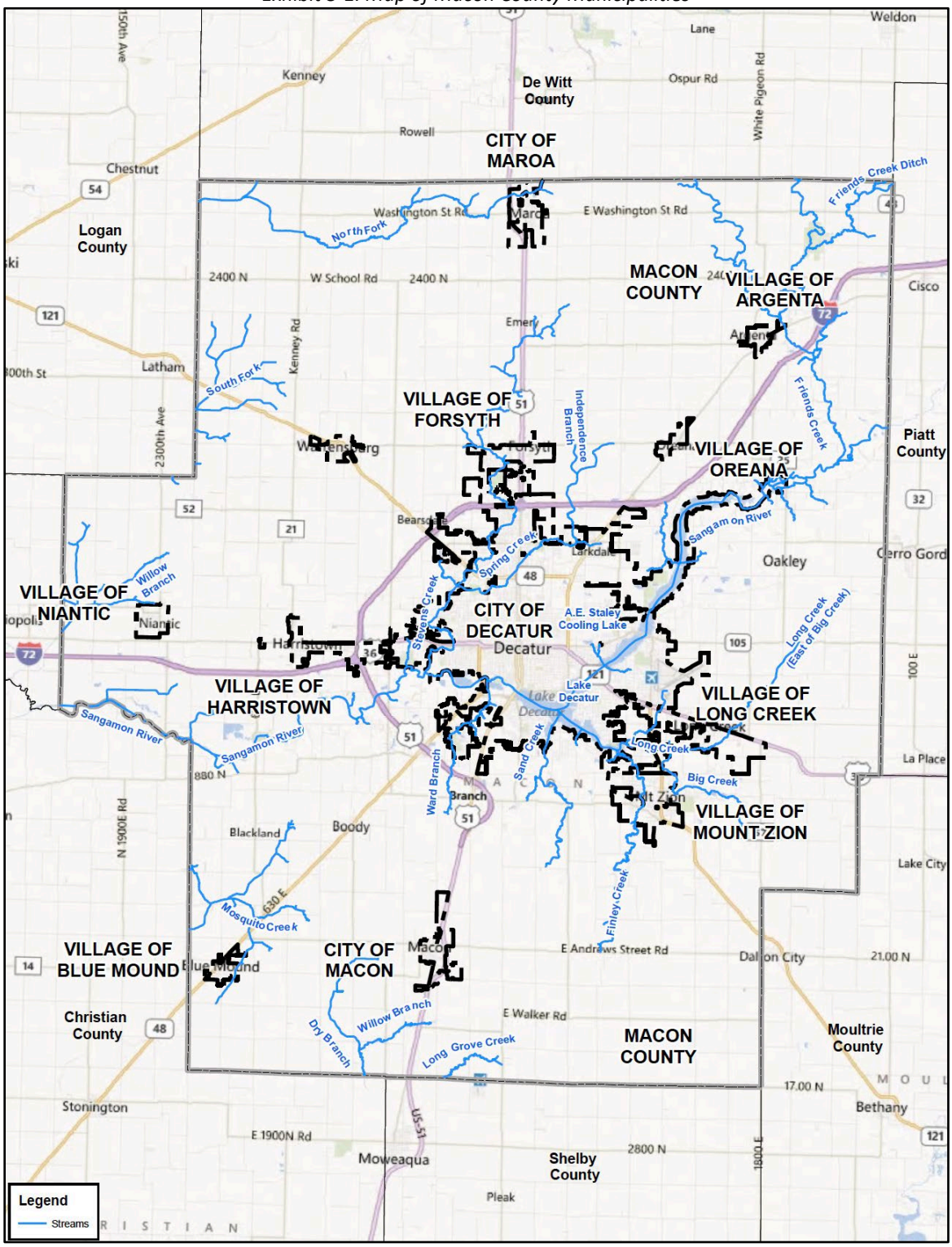
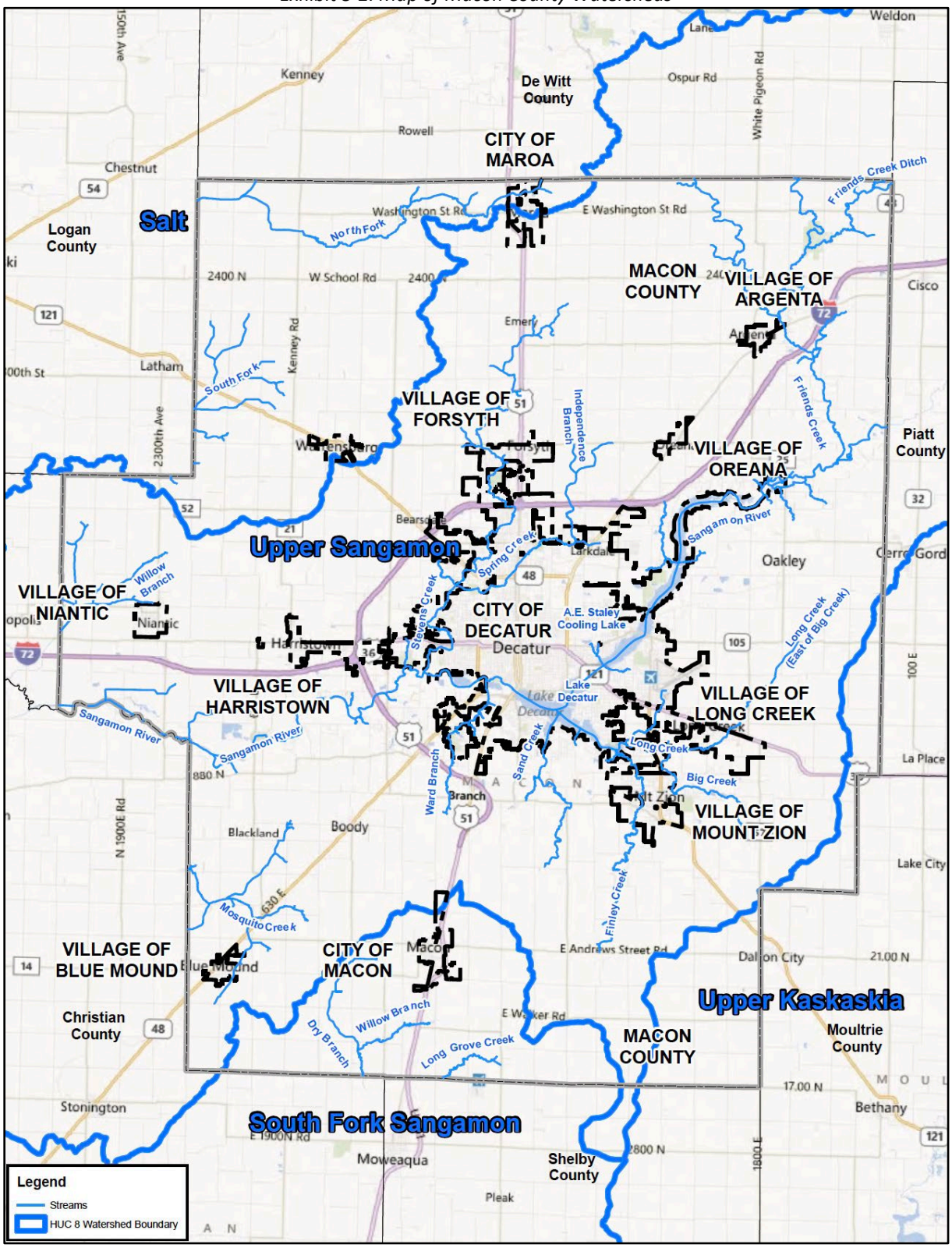


Exhibit 3-2. Map of Macon County Watersheds



3.3 Climate

The climate in Illinois is described as continental with all four seasons. There are generally substantial annual and diurnal temperature, humidity, and pressure system fluctuations, and the area has cold winters and hot summers. Macon County experiences four seasons (winter, spring, summer, and fall), with an average of 198 sunny days per year, while the US average is 205 sunny days (Best Places, 2023). On average, the County receives 40 inches of rain and 14 inches of snow annually (Best Places, 2023).

3.4 Land Use

Land use in Macon county is predominately agricultural. According to the land cover data, as calculated by the 2006 National Land Cover Data set (NLCD), 76% of Macon County is cultivated crops. Approximately 14% of the County is classified as developed and 1.2% of the County is classified as seasonally wet to permanently open water. Table 3-1 shows the percentage of land cover by type, which is a summary provided by the NLCD. Exhibit 3-3 illustrates a map of land use by type.

Table 3-1. Land Cover Data

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS	
LAND COVER DATA	
Cover Type	**Percent Cover**
Barren Land	0%
Cultivated Crops	76.2%
Deciduous Forest	4.5%
Developed, High	<1%
Developed, Low	6.9%
Developed, Medium	1.7%
Developed, Open	5.6%
Emergent Herbaceous	<1%
Evergreen Forest	<1%
Grassland/Herbaceous	<1%
Open Water	1.2%
Pasture/Hay	2.4%
Woody Wetlands	<1%

3.5 Changes in Development

In 2022, the Rebuild Illinois capital program entered its fourth year and nine of the program's construction projects that year were either planned or already underway in Decatur and Macon County.

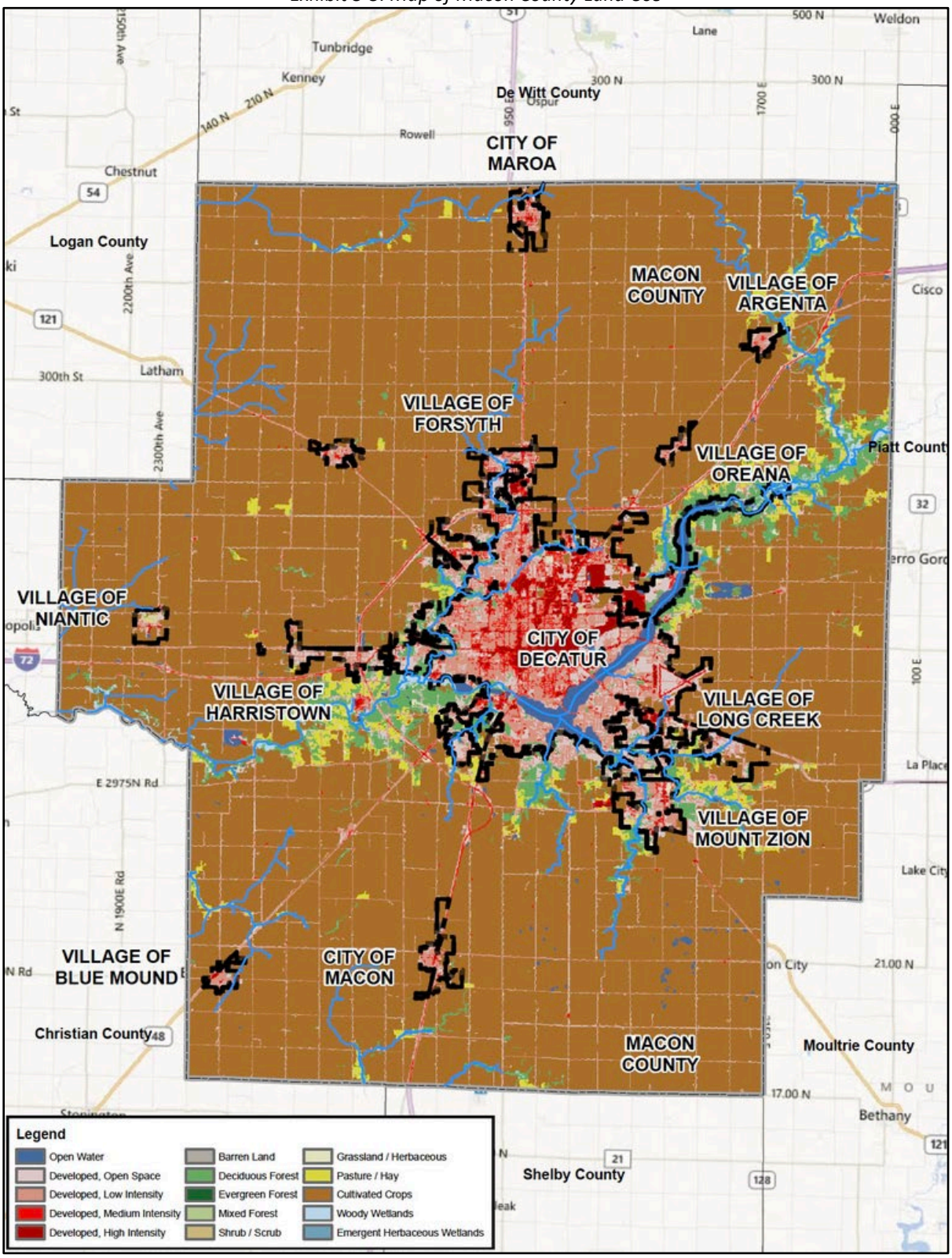
The nine projects represent an investment of almost $67 million and improve safety, mobility and quality of life while sustaining and creating jobs in the area.

The nine projects are:

- Interstate 72 from the Sangamon County line to 1.5 miles west of U.S. 51: Resurfacing of the highway
- North Wyckles Road over I-72: deck overlay.
- U.S. 36 over U.S. 51: Painting of the bridge carrying Route 36 over Route 51
- Old U.S. Business Route 51 from I-72 to Illinois Route 121: Resurfacing, bridge joint replacement and ADA improvements (including sidewalk ramps)
- U.S. Route 36 from Illinois Route 48 to Church Street and West Eldorado Street from Illinois Route 48 to U.S. Route 36: Road resurfacing, traffic signal modernization, bridge joint replacement and ADA improvements.

- Illinois Route 121 from U.S. Route 36 through Mt. Zion: Road resurfacing, traffic signal modernization, bridge joint replacement and ADA improvements.
- Old U.S. Business Route 51 from Cleveland Avenue in Decatur to U.S. Route 51, two miles south of Elwin Road: Road resurfacing, bridge deck overlay and bridge joint replacement.
- U.S. Route 36 near Airport Road to just west of Illinois Route 32: Road resurfacing
- William Street/Illinois Route 105 bridge over Lake Decatur: Replacement of the bridge superstructure

Exhibit 3-3. Map of Macon County Land Use



3.6 Demographics

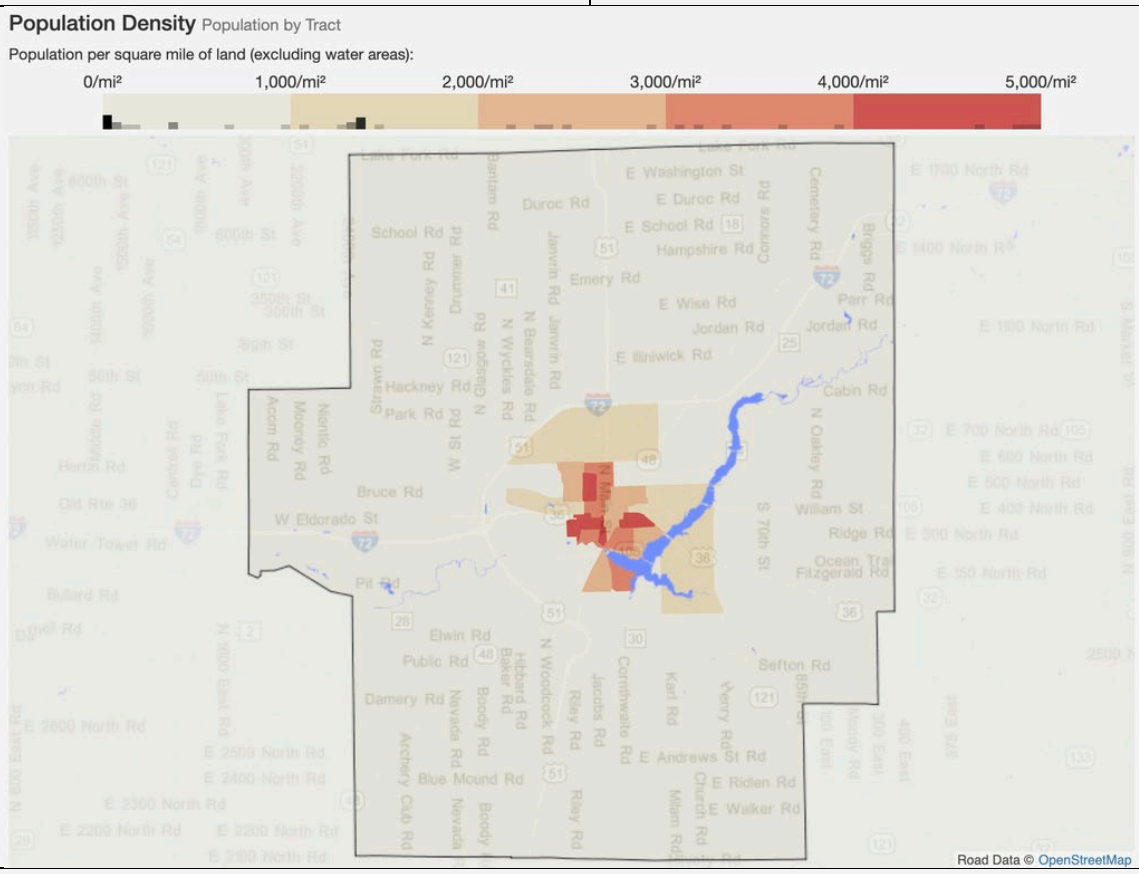
3.6.1 Population and Population Density

As of 2023, Macon County is the 19th largest county in Illinois, with a total population of 102,432 (US Census Bureau, 2023). The average population density is estimated to be 179 people per square mile, compared to the Illinois average of 230.8 people per square mile (US Census Bureau, 2023).

Exhibit 3-4 illustrates Macon County's total population by census tract. Macon County's population density increases towards the central portion of the County as shown in the exhibit (Statistical Atlas, 2023).

Exhibit 3-4. Macon County Total Population By Census Tract

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS	
TOTAL POPULATION BY CENSUS TRACT	
TOTAL POPULATION	**TOTAL NUMBER OF CENSUS TRACTS**
102,432	34



Source: Statistical Atlas (2023)

3.6.2 Income and Socioeconomic Status

From 2017-2021, the median income of households in Macon County, Illinois was $55,954 and an estimated 17.1% of people are reported to be in poverty (US Census Bureau, 2023).

Table 3-2. Macon County Population Estimates

Census Year	Population Estimate
2000	114,499
2010	110,768
2011	110,699
2012	102,432
2013	109,596
2014	108,562
2015	107,398
2016	106,411
2022	102,432
Source: US Census Bureau	

3.6.3 Race and Ethnicity

Macon County consists of 76.8% white, 18.3% Black or African American, 0.3% American Indian and Alaska Native, 1.2% Asian, 0.1% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 2.6% Hispanic or Latino, % and 3.4% Two or more races (US Census Bureau, 2023).

3.6.4 Language

Among people at least five years old living in Macon County between 2017-2021, 3.9% spoke a language other than English at home (US Census Bureau, 2023).

3.6.5 Education

Between 2017-2021 in Macon County, 91.7% of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 23.5% had a bachelor's degree or higher (US Census Bureau, 2023).

The total school enrollment in Macon County, Illinois was 25,428 in 2017-2021. Nursery school enrollment was 2,004 and kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment was 17,420. College or graduate school enrollment was 597 (Statistical Atlas, 2023).

3.7 Community Risk Index

According to FEMA, Macon County has a Community Risk Index Rating of **"Relatively Moderate"** and a Community Risk Index Score of **"15.80"** The average Community Risk Index Rating in Illinois is **9.87**, while the US national average is **10.60** (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

The Risk Index score is based on the following components: Social Vulnerability, Community Resilience, and Estimate Annual Loss (EAL), with EAL based on Exposure, Annualized Frequency, and Historic Loss Ratio (HLR) factors, for a total of five risk factors (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

Each risk factor contributes to either the likelihood or consequence aspect of risk and can be classified as one of two risk types: risk based on geographic location or risk based on the nature and historical occurrences of natural hazards. The five risk factors are summarized in Table 3-3. (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

Table 3-3. FEMA National Risk Index: Risk Components & Factors

FEMA NATIONAL RISK INDEX				
RISK COMPONENTS & FACTORS				
Risk Component	***Risk Factors***	***Risk Factor Description***	***Risk Contribution***	***Risk Type Assignment***
Social Vulnerability	Social Vulnerability	Consequence Enhancer	Consequence	Geographic Risk
Community Resilience	Community Resilience	Consequence Reducer	Consequence	Geographic Risk
Expected Annual Loss	Exposure	Expected Consequence	Consequence	Natural Hazard Risk
Expected Annual Loss	Annualized Frequency	Probability of Occurrence	Likelihood	Natural Hazard Risk
Expected Annual Loss	Historic Loss Ratio	Expected Consequence	Consequence	Natural Hazard Risk

3.8 Community Resilience

According to FEMA, Macon County has a Community Resilience Rating of **"Relatively High"** and a Community Resilience Score of **"57.71".** The average Community Resilience Rating in Illinois is **56.70**, while the US national average is **54.59** (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

Community resilience is defined as the ability of a community to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

The "Community Resilience Score" and "Community Resilience Rating" represent the relative level of a community's resilience compared to all other communities at the same level. The Community Resilience Score is inversely proportional to a community's risk. A higher Community Resilience Score results in a lower Risk Index Score (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

3.9 Social Vulnerability and Underserved Populations

According to FEMA, Macon County has a Social Vulnerability Rating of **"Relatively Moderate"** and a Social Vulnerability Score of "**42.77"**. The average Social Vulnerability Rating in Illinois is **35.15**, while the US national average is **38.35** (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

Social vulnerability is defined as the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

The "Social Vulnerability Score" and "Rating" represent the relative level of a community's social vulnerability compared to all other communities at the same level. A community's Social Vulnerability Score is also proportional to a community's risk. A higher Social Vulnerability Score results in a higher Risk Index Score (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

Social vulnerability is also one of five components included in the formulation of the "National Risk Index Score", in addition to Community Resilience, Estimated Annual Loss (EAL) based on Exposure, Annualized Frequency, and Historic Loss Ratio (HLR) factors (FEMA National Risk Index, 2023).

Table 3-4 Neighborhoods At-Risk illustrates at-risk populations in Macon County as compared to U.S. percentages and the differences thereof.

Table 3-4. Macon County Neighborhoods At-Risk Table (2017-2021)

NEIGHBORHOODS AT-RISK TABLE				
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS (2017–2021)				
Indicators 2021*	**Macon County Population**	**Macon County Percentage**	**U.S. Percentage**	**Percent Difference (Macon County vs. U.S.)**
People under 5 years	6,404	6.1%	5.9%	0.2%
People over 65 years	20,706	19.8%	16.0%	3.8%
People of color (including Hispanic)	2,532	24.6%	40.6%	(-16%)
People who don't speak English well	300	0.3%	4.1%	(-3.8%)
People without a high school degree	5,926	8.3%	11.1%	(-2.8%)
Families in poverty	2,714	10.5%	8.9%	1.6%
Housing units that are rentals	13,353	30.9%	35.4%	(-4.5%)
Households with no car	4,102	9.5%	8.3%	1.2%
People with disabilities	14,828	14.5%	12.6%	1.9%
People without health insurance	4,840	4.7%	8.5%	(-3.8%)
High Reliability: Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to show that the sampling error is small. Medium Reliability: Data with CVs between 12 & 40% are in orange. These values should be interpreted with caution. Low Reliability: Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable. *** ACS 5-year estimates: 2021 represents average characteristics from 2017-2021.** CITATION: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2022. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington D.C., reported by Headwaters Economics' Neighborhoods at Risk, headwaterseconomics.org/par.				
Source: Neighborhoods At Risk (2023)				

Table 3-5 illustrates 14 (out of 34) census tracts in Macon County which are identified as "disadvantaged" (US Counsil on Environmental Quality, 2023). The total population of these 14 census tracts is 31,633 which is 30.88% of the total Macon County population (US Census Bureau, 2023).

According to the US Council on Environmental Quality (USCEQ), a community is identified as "disadvantaged" if it is located in a census tract that is at or above the threshold for one or more

environmental, climate, or other burdens, *and* at or above the threshold for associated socioeconomic burdens, including poverty and language barriers.

Each census tract in Table 3-5 is further identified in (Appendix C), illustrating specific socioeconomic burdens to each census tract.

Table 3-5. Macon County Disadvantaged Census Tracts

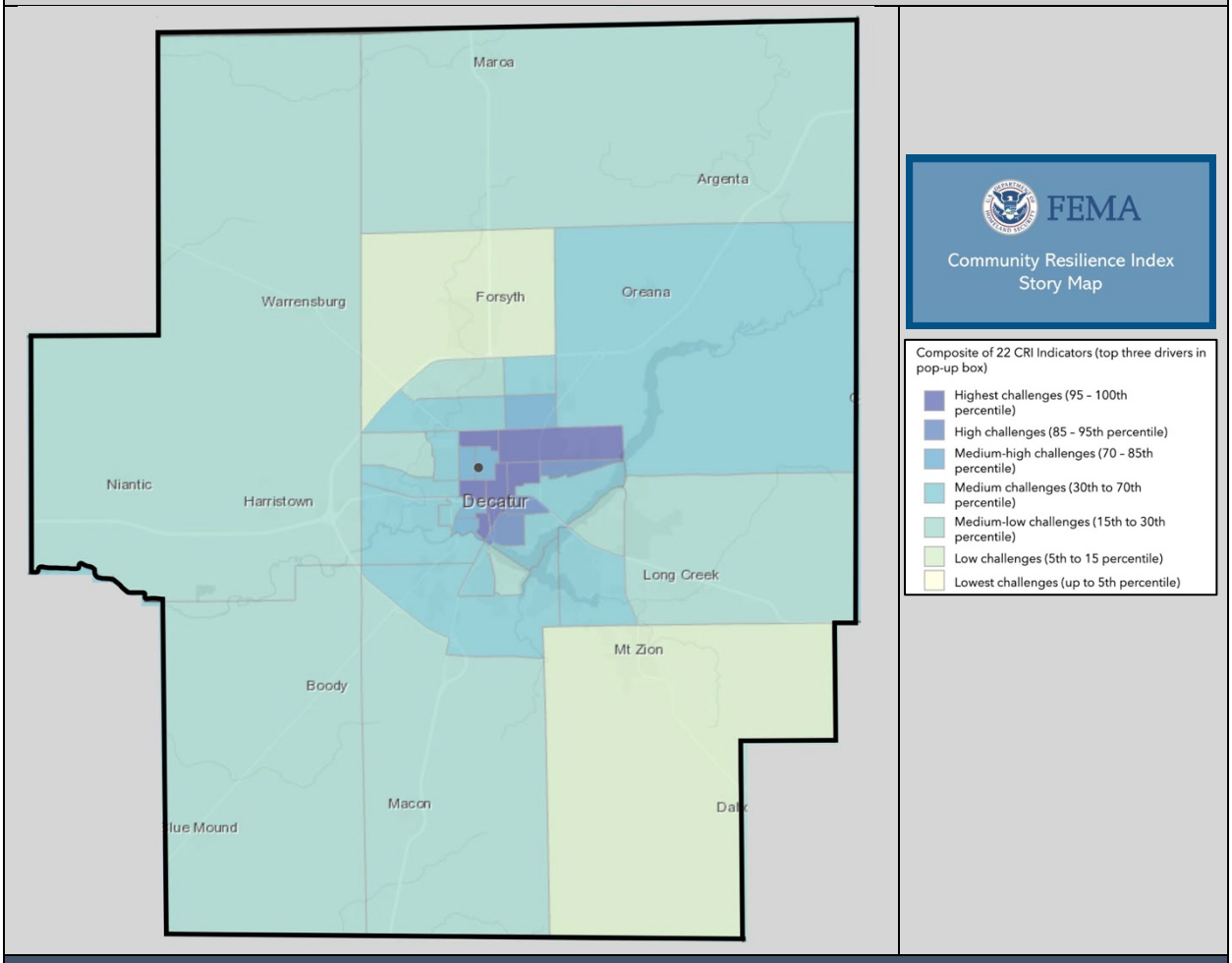
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACTS		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115000200	2611	YES
17115000300	3501	YES
17115000400	1121	YES
17115000500	2906	YES
17115000600	1909	YES
17115000900	1700	YES
17115001000	1039	YES
17115001100	3375	YES
17115001802	2165	YES
17115001900	1949	YES
17115002000	3921	YES
17115002100	1150	YES
17115002903	4286	YES
17115003100	2222	YES
Total Population in Disadvantaged Census Tracts: 31,633		
The Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) highlights disadvantaged census tracts across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. Communities are considered disadvantaged: • If they are in census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of burden, or • If they are on land within the boundaries of Federally Recognized Tribes. The CEJST tool uses datasets as indicators of burdens. The burdens are organized into categories. A community is highlighted as disadvantaged if it is located in a census tract that is: (1) At or above the threshold for one or more environmental, climate, or other burdens, and, (2) At or above the threshold for an associated socioeconomic burden. In addition, a census tract that is completely surrounded by disadvantaged communities and is at or above the 50% percentile for low income is also considered disadvantaged.		
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality - Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)		

Exhibit 3-5 illustrates the Macon County Community Resilience Index Story Map. This map shows each participating jurisdiction with density mapping used to identify community areas that are overburdened by the 22 challenges identified by the FEMA Community Resilience Challenges Index.

Exhibit 3-5. Macon County Community Resilience Index Story Map

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP



22 CHALLENGE VARIABLES

Population, Household, Housing Characteristics	Economic	Healthcare	Connection to Community
Population without a High School Diploma Population 65 and Older Population with a Disability Households without a Vehicle Households with Limited English Single-parent Households Households without a Smartphone Mobile Homes as Percentage of Housing Owner-Occupied Housing	Population Below Poverty Level Median Household Income Unemployed Labor Force Unemployed Women Labor Force Income Inequality Workforce in Predominant Sector	Number of Hospitals Medical Professional Capacity Population without Health Insurance	Presence of Civic and Social Organizations Population without Religious Affiliation Percent of Inactive Voters Population Change

Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

3.10 Housing Trends

Between 2017-2021, Macon County had approximately 49,678 total housing units with an owner-occupied housing unit rate of 69.1% In addition, Macon County had 13,353 rental units and 1,049 manufactured homes (US Census Bureau, 2023).

In 2021, the median home value in Macon County was $105,900 demonstrating a $17,600 increase in value since 2017. Macon County median home values are shown below as compared to Illinois and United States averages according to the (US Census Bureau, 2023):

Home Values 2021

- Macon County Median Home Value: $105,900
- Illinois Median Home Value: $212,600
- U.S. Median Home Value: $244,900

Home Values 2017

- Macon County Median Home Value: $88,300
- Illinois Median Home Value: $195,300
- U.S. Median Home Value: $217,600

3.11 Economy

3.11.1 Employment and Industry

In 2021 in Macon County, 59.0% of the population 16 and over were employed, with a mean travel time to work of 18.5 minutes (US Census Bureau, 2023).

Table 3-6 illustrates the percentages of Macon County employed within different industry catgegories, and the comparison to US population percentages.

Table 3-6. Macon County Occupational Percentages

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
POPULATION PERCENTAGE BY OCCUPATION		
Population Percentage by Occupation	**Macon County**	**US**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	1.80%	1.30%
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction	0.00%	0.60%
Construction	6.00%	6.20%
Manufacturing	18.00%	10.40%
Wholesale trade	2.00%	2.70%
Retail trade	11.50%	11.60%
Transportation and warehousing	4.80%	4.10%
Utilities	1.90%	0.90%
Information	1.60%	2.10%
Finance and insurance	3.40%	4.70%
Real estate, rental, leasing	1.60%	1.90%
Professional, scientific, technical services	2.70%	6.70%
Management of companies	0.20%	0.10%
Administrative, support, waste management services	3.60%	4.30%
Educational services	7.70%	9.30%
Health care and social assistance	14.80%	13.80%
Arts, entertainment, recreation	1.60%	2.20%
Accommodation, food services	7.30%	7.40%
Other services	5.20%	4.90%
Public administration	4.30%	4.80%
Source: (Best Places, 2023)		

As a municipality, Macon County is a major employer with approximately 500 full-time employees and over 100 permanent part-time, temporary and seasonal workers. Employees include members of some bargaining units (AFSCME, FOP, and others), contract employees and at-will employees (Macon County, IL, 2023).

Since 2021, “Macon County has seen the job market increase by 1.7%. Future job growth over the next ten years is predicted to be 23.5%, which is lower than the US average of 33.5%” (Best Places, 2023).

3.12 Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

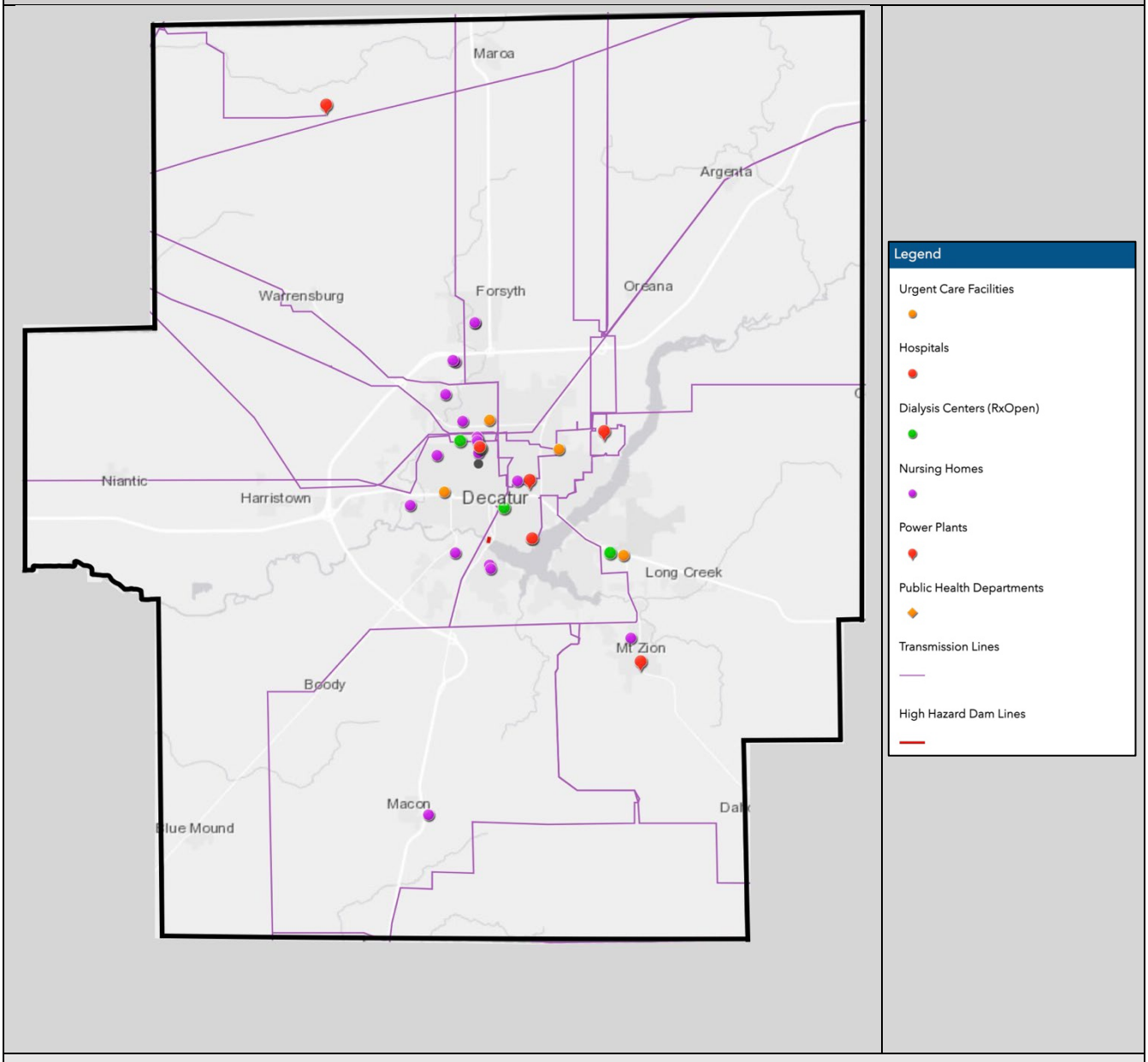
Critical facilities are commonly considered to be police stations, fire and rescue facilities, hospitals, shelters, schools, nursing homes, water supply and waste treatment facilities and other structures the community identifies as essential to the health and welfare of the population and that are especially important following a disaster.

Exhibit 3-6 illustrates a map of critical facilities in Macon County.

Exhibit 3-6. Critical Infrastructure in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN MACON COUNTY

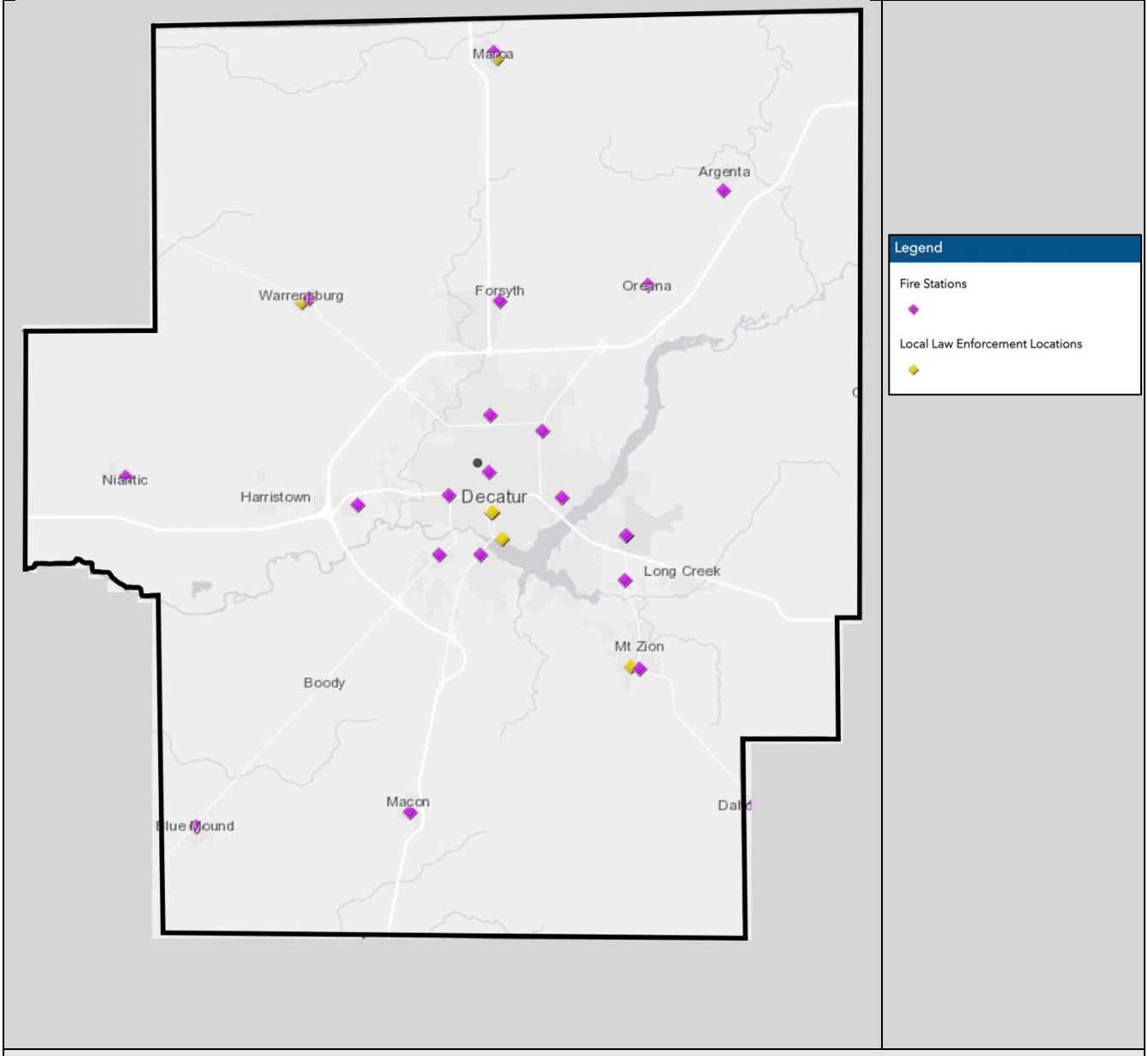


Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Exhibit 3-7. Emergency Response Facilities in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITIES IN MACON COUNTY

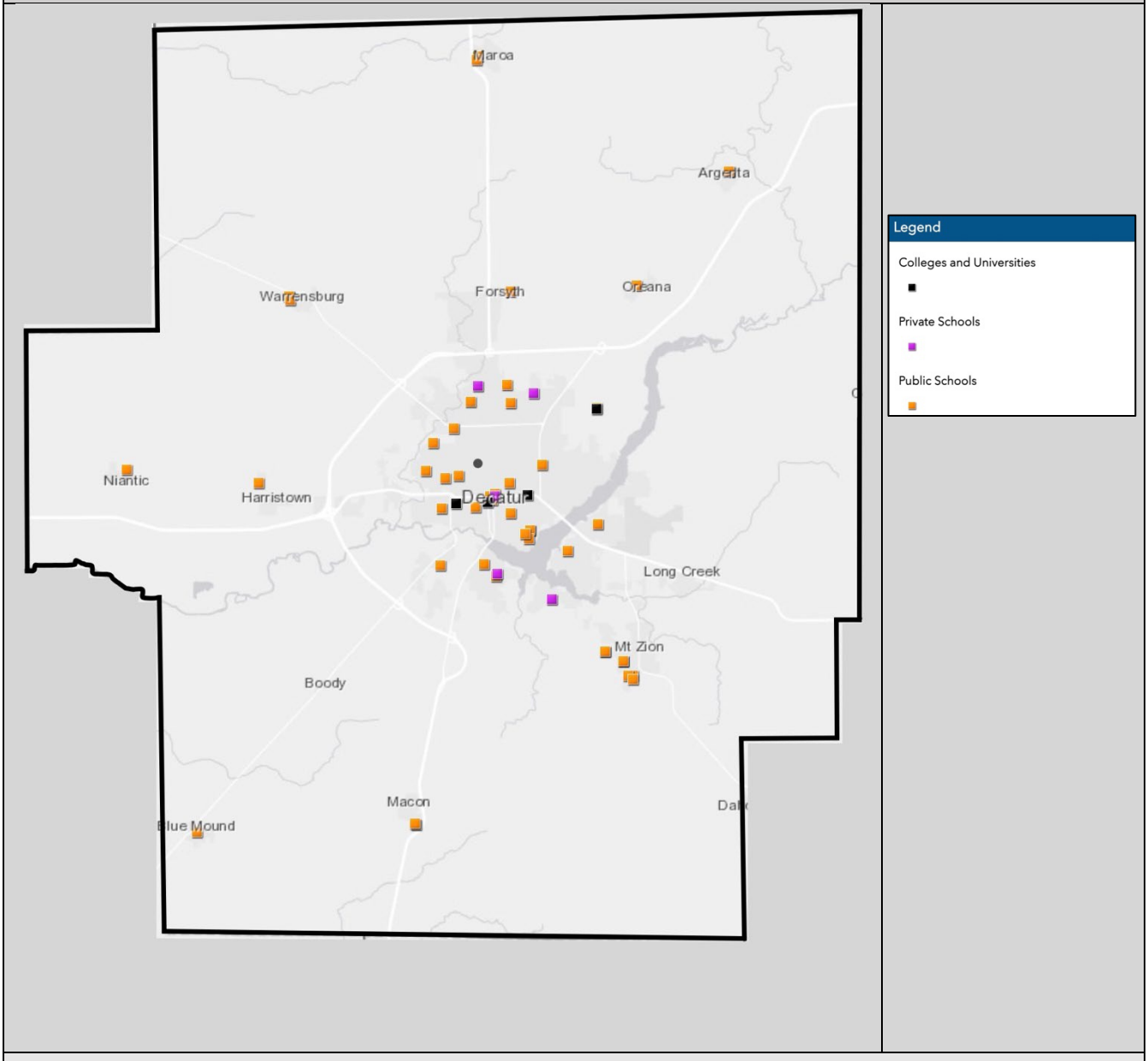


Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Exhibit 3-8. Schools and Universities in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITIES IN MACON COUNTY



Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

3.12.1 Vulnerability of Essential Facilities and Utilities

The table below lists the essential facility counts and total exposure in Macon County. Total exposure represents the estimated replacement cost of the building and contents of each facility.

Essential Facility types included are:

- Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs)
- Police Facilities
- Fire Facilities
- Schools
- Medical Centers

Table 3-7. Macon County Vulnerability of Essential Facilities

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS						
VULNERABILITY AND EXPOSURE OF ESSENTIAL FACILITIES						
EOC	FIRE	POLICE	SCHOOLS	MEDICAL	TOTAL FACILITIES	TOTAL EXPOSURE (2021 USD)
1	20	6	58	3	88	$2,491,943,108

3.13 Hazard Mitigation-related Laws

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2K) emphasizes the importance of strong state and local planning processes and comprehensive program management and creates the framework for state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to engage in hazard mitigation planning to receive certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has promulgated rules for implementation in 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206.

3.14 References

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Chapter 4: Risk Assessment

Risk assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from hazards. It allows emergency management personnel to establish early response priorities by identifying potential hazards and vulnerable assets.

The risk assessment for this hazard mitigation plan update evaluates the risk of hazards prevalent in the planning area and meets requirements of the DMA (44 CFR, Section 201.6(c)(2)).

4.1 Identified Hazards

Some hazards are a threat to all geographic areas while others (e.g., flooding) are more limited in their extent. A thorough analysis was conducted to determine which hazards are of concern in Macon County as part of the Plan update.

Macon County hazards were identified using a number of resources, including:

- Hazard planning documents developed by state, federal, and private agencies.
- National Weather Service weather data from the past 50 years.
- Data from the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

Hazards that have been identified as significant in this county and that will be considered in this Plan are listed below.

Identified Hazards

- Tornadoes
- Extreme Heat
- Drought
- Earthquakes
- Floods
    - Riverine Flooding
    - Urban/Flash Flooding
- High Hazard Dams & Levees
- Severe Summer Weather
    - Hailstorms
    - High Winds
- Severe Winter Weather
    - Blizzards
    - Winter Storms
- HAZMAT Incident
- Nuclear Event

Per FEMA's mandate to address all natural hazards, the following natural hazards were not included because these hazards do not directly impact Macon County due to geographic location. The State of Illinois does not consider Macon County to be at risk for a wildfire (IEMA, 2018), and has been excluded.

- Hurricane
- Sea Level Rise
- Storm Surge
- Tsunami
- Volcanic Eruption
- Snow Avalanche
- Landslide/Mudslide
- Wildfire

4.1.1 Presidential Disaster (DR) & Emergency Declarations (EM) in Macon County

Table 4-1 below presents a list of all disaster and emergency declarations that have occurred in Macon County, according to the FEMA through September 2023. This list presents the foundation for identifying what hazards pose the greatest risk within Macon County.

A major disaster declaration covers any natural hazard, including hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought; and any fire, flood, or explosion, regardless of the cause. Federal assistance for recovery and future hazard mitigation can be made available to affected counties. Emergency declarations supplement state, local and Indian tribal government efforts in providing emergency services, such as the protection of lives, property, public health, and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe. The total amount of assistance provided for in a single emergency may not exceed $5 million. The President can declare an emergency for any occasion or instance when the President determines federal assistance is needed.

While severe storms have been the most significant natural hazard Macon has experienced, flooding, tornados, and winter storms have all created damage that has received a federal disaster declaration over the past years. Table 4-1 lists the presidential, or federal, disaster declarations for the County since 1967.

Table 4-1. State and Federal Disaster Declarations for Macon County

Incident Type	Declaration Title	Declaration Date	FEMA Disaster Number	Location	Declaration Type
Tornado	Tornadoes	1974-04-	427	IL	DR
Flood	Severe Storms & Flooding	1974-06-10	438	IL	DR
Flood	Severe Storms & Flooding	1979-04-30	583	IL	DR
Severe Storm	Severe Storms and Tornadoes	1996-04-23	1110	IL	DR
Snowstorm	Winter Storm	1999-01-08	3134	IL	EM
Tornado	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding	2002-05-21	1416	IL	DR

Hurricane	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	2005-09-07	3230	IL	EM
Severe Ice Storm	Severe Winter Storm	2007-02-09	1681	IL	DR
Winter Weather	Winter Weather	2011-01-31	-	IL	State Disaster Proclamation
High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain	High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain	2011-04-25	-	IL	State Disaster Proclamation
Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures	Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures	2014-01-06	-	IL	State Disaster Proclamation
Winter Storm	Winter Storm	2019-01-29	-	IL	State Disaster Proclamation
Biological	COVID-19	2020-03-13	3435	IL	EM
Biological	COVID-19 Pandemic	2020-03-26	4489	IL	DR
Winter Storm	Winter Storm	2021-02-16	-	IL	State Disaster Proclamation
Winter Storm	Winter Storm	2022-02-01	-	IL	State Disaster Proclamation
Severe Storm	Severe Storms and Flooding	2023-08-15	4728	IL	DR

4.2 Risk Assessment Methodology

4.2.1 Probability of Occurrence

The probability of occurrence of a hazard is indicated by a probability factor based on the likelihood of annual occurrence:

- **High**—Significant hazard event is likely to occur annually (Probability Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years (Probability Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Significant hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years (Probability Factor = 1)
- **Unlikely**—There is little to no probability of significant occurrence, or the recurrence interval is greater than every 100 years (Probability Factor = 0)

The assessment of hazard frequency is generally based on past hazard events in the area.

4.2.2 Extent

Extent was assessed in two categories: extent/intensity and catastrophic potential of the hazard. Numerical impact factors were assigned as follows:

Extent/Intensity—Extent is defined as the range of anticipated intensities of the identified hazards. Extent is most commonly expressed using various scientific scales, such as the Enhanced Fujita scale.

- **High**—Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a high-intensity incident (Extent Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident (Extent Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a low-intensity incident (Extent Factor = 1)
- **Unlikely**—Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of little to no intensity (Extent Factor = 0)

Catastrophic Factor—The potential that an occurrence of this hazard could be catastrophic.

- **High**—High potential that this hazard could be catastrophic (Extent Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Medium potential that this hazard could be catastrophic (Extent Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic (Extent Factor = 1)
- **Unlikely**—Virtually no potential that this hazard could be catastrophic (Extent Factor = 0)

Each category was assigned a weighting factor to reflect its significance, consistent with those typically used for measuring the benefits of hazard mitigation actions: a weighting factor of 3 was assigned for *Extent/Intensity* and its potential for *Catastrophe*.

4.2.3 Vulnerability

Vulnerabilities were assessed in three categories: population exposure, property exposure, and exposure based on changes in development. Numerical impact factors were assigned as follows:

People—Values were assigned based on the percentage of the total population exposed to the hazard event.

- **High**—30% or more of the population is exposed to this hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—15% to 29% of the population is exposed to this hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 2)
- **Low**—14% or less of the population is exposed to this hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 1)
- **No Vulnerability**—None of the population is exposed to this hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 0)

Property Exposed—Values were assigned based on the percentage of the total property value exposed to the hazard event.

- **High**—25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—10% to 24% of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 2)

- **Low**—9% or less of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 1)
- **No Vulnerability**—None of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 0)

Changes in Development Factor—Changes in development since the previous Plan was approved have increased or decreased the community's vulnerability/exposure to this hazard.

- **High**—Changes in development have significantly increased the vulnerability/exposure of the community to this hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Changes in development have increased the vulnerability/exposure of the community to this hazard, but not significantly (Vulnerability Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Changes in development have minimally increased the vulnerability/exposure of the community to this hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 1)
- **No Vulnerability**—Changes in development have had no effect and/or have decreased the vulnerability/exposure of the community to this hazard (Vulnerability Factor = 0)

Each category was assigned a weighting factor to reflect its significance, consistent with those typically used for measuring the benefits of hazard mitigation actions: a weighting factor of 3 was assigned for *People*, and a weighting factor of 1 was assigned for *Property Exposed* and *Changes in Development*.

4.2.4 Impact

Hazard impacts were assessed in eight categories: population and life/safety, underserved/equity, property damages, economic, environmental, essential operations, future development, and climate change. Numerical impact factors were assigned as follows:

Population and Life/Safety—Values were 1). assigned based on best available data (historical and probabilistic) for populations vulnerable to the hazard event, and 2). are likely to experience adverse impacts from the hazard incident.

- **High**—Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience significant adverse impacts (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse impacts (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts (Impact Factor = 1)
- **No impact**—Populations exposed to this hazard are not likely to experience significant adverse impacts (Impact Factor = 0)

Underserved/Equity—Values were 1). assigned based on best available data for underserved populations vulnerable to the hazard event, and 2). are likely to experience

adverse/disproportionate impacts from the hazard incident resulting in greater disparity in equity.

- **High**—Underserved populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Underserved populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Underserved populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse/disproportionate impacts (Impact Factor = 1)
- **No impact**—Underserved populations exposed to this hazard are not likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts (Impact Factor = 0)

Property Damages—Values were assigned based on the expected total property damages incurred from a hazard incident. It is important to note that values represent estimates of the loss from a major incident based on historical data or probabilistic models/studies.

- **High**—More than $5,000,000 in property damages is expected from a single major hazard event, or damages are expected to occur to 15% or more of the property value within the jurisdiction (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—More than $500,000, but less than $5,000,000 in property damages is expected from a single major hazard event, or expected damages are expected to more than 5%, but less than 15% of the property value within the jurisdiction (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Less than $500,000 in property damages is expected from a single major hazard event, or less than 5% of the property value within the jurisdiction (Impact Factor = 1)
- **No impact**—Little to no property damage is expected from a single major hazard event (Impact Factor = 0)

Economic Factor—An estimation of the impact, expressed in terms of dollars, on the local economy is based on a loss of business revenue, crops, worker wages and local tax revenues or on the impact on the local gross domestic product (GDP).

- **High**—Where the total economic impact is likely to be greater than $10 million (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Total economic impact is likely to be greater than $100,000, but less than or equal to $10 million (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Total economic impact is not likely to be greater than $100,000 (Impact Factor = 1
- **No Impact**—Virtually no significant economic impact (Impact Factor = 0)

Environmental Factor—Environmental impact from a single major hazard event requiring outside resources and support; and/or repair, clean-up, restoration, and/or preservation work.

- **High**— Environmental impact from a single major hazard event is likely to be significant, requiring extensive outside resources and support; and/or repair, clean-up, restoration, and/or preservation work (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Environmental impact from a single major hazard event is likely to be localized, requiring some outside resources and support; and/or repair, clean-up, restoration, or preservation work (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**— Environmental impact from a single major hazard event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, clean-up, restoration, or preservation work (Impact Factor = 1)
- **No impact**— No environmental impacts from a single major hazard event is likely (Impact Factor = 0)

Essential Operations Factor—Impact on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single major hazard event.

- **High**—Significant impact on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single major hazard event (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Some impact on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single major hazard event (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Minimal impact on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single major hazard event (Impact Factor = 1)
- **No Impact**—No impact on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single major hazard event (Impact Factor = 0)

Future Development Factor—The potential that future development will have on increasing or decreasing the impact/consequence of this hazard.

- **High**—Future development trends will significantly increase the impact/consequence of this hazard (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Future development trends will increase the impact/consequence of this hazard, but not significantly (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Future development trends will minimally increase impact/consequence of this hazard (Impact Factor = 1)
- **No Impact**—Future development trends will not increase the impact/consequence of this hazard, and/or may even decrease the impact/consequence of this hazard (Impact Factor = 0)

Climate Change Factor—The potential that Climate Change will increase the risk of this hazard (i.e., type, location, and range of anticipated intensities of the identified hazard and impacts).

- **High**—Climate Change trends will significantly increase the risk of this hazard and its impacts (Impact Factor = 3)
- **Medium**—Climate Change trends will increase the risk of this hazard and its impacts, but not significantly (Impact Factor = 2)
- **Low**—Climate Change trends will minimally increase the risk of this hazard and its impacts (Impact Factor = 1)
- **No Impact**—Climate Change trends will not increase the risk of this hazard and its impacts (Impact Factor = 0)

Each category was assigned a weighting factor to reflect its significance, consistent with those typically used for measuring the benefits of hazard mitigation actions: a weighting factor of 3 was assigned for *Population and Life Safety* and *Underserved/Equity*, and a weighting factor of 2 was assigned for *Property Damages.* A weighting factor of 1 was assigned for *Economic*, *Environmental, Essential Operations*, *Future Development,* and *Climate Change*.

4.3 FEMA NRI Risk Scores

The National Risk Index (NRI) is a dataset and online tool to help illustrate the United States communities most at risk for 18 natural hazards: Avalanche, Coastal Flooding, Cold Wave, Drought, Earthquake, Hail, Heat Wave, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Landslide, Lightning, Riverine Flooding, Strong Wind, Tornado, Tsunami, Volcanic Activity, Wildfire, and Winter Weather. Because not all hazards are applicable to the County, only those hazards with a defined risk to the County are included.

The National Risk Index leverages available source data for Expected Annual Loss due to these 18 hazard types, Social Vulnerability, and Community Resilience to develop a baseline relative risk measurement for each United States county and Census tract. These measurements are calculated using average past conditions, but they cannot be used to predict future outcomes for a community. The National Risk Index is intended to fill gaps in available data and analyses to better inform federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial decision makers as they develop risk reduction strategies.

4.3.1 Social Vulnerability

Social Vulnerability measures the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood.

Per the FEMA National Risk Index, Macon County has a Social Vulnerability Rating of **“Relatively Moderate”** and a Social Vulnerability Score of **“42.77”** (FEMA, 2023).

The "Social Vulnerability Score” and “Rating” represent the relative level of a community’s social vulnerability compared to all other communities at the same level. A community’s Social

Vulnerability Score is also proportional to a community's risk. A higher Social Vulnerability Score results in a higher Risk Index Score (FEMA, 2023).

Social vulnerability is also one of five components included in the formulation of the "National Risk Index Score", in addition to community resilience, estimated annual loss (EAL) based on exposure, annualized frequency, and historic Loss Ratio (HLR) factors (FEMA, 2023).

Table 4-2. Social Vulnerability FEMA NRI Score

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA NRI SOCIAL VULNERABILITY SCORE	
Social Vulnerability Score	**Social Vulnerability Rating**
42.77	Relatively Moderate
Social Vulnerability is measured using the Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI) published by the University of South Carolina's Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute (HVRI).	
Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/social-vulnerability	

4.3.2 Community Resilience

Community Resilience measures a community's ability to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions.

Table 4-3. Community Resilience FEMA NRI Score

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA NRI COMMUNITY RESILIENCE SCORE	
Community Resilience Score	**Community Resilience Rating**
57.71	Relatively High
Community Resilience is measured using the Baseline Resilience Indicators for Communities (HVRI BRIC) published by the University of South Carolina's Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute (HVRI).	
Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/community-resilience	

4.3.3 Community Resilience Challenges Index (CRCI) Percentile

Table 4-4. Community Resilience Challenges Index (CRCI) Percentile

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA CRCI PERCENTILE
Community Resilience Challenges Index Percentile
77.0 / 100%
The FEMA CRCI index provides a relative composite value by county and by census tract, measured as an average of counts of standard deviations from the national mean for each indicator. The 2023 update to the FEMA CRCI uses the most currently available census data, the 2017-2021 ACS 5-year estimates, and is updated annually.
Source: https://fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=90c0c996a5e242a79345cdbc5f758fc6

4.3.4 Expected Annual Loss

Table 4-5. Expected Annual Loss FEMA NRI Score (All Natural Hazards)

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA NRI EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS SCORE	
Expected Annual Loss Score	**Expected Annual Loss Rating**
18.45	Relatively Moderate
Expected Annual Loss scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio).	
Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss	

4.3.5 FEMA National Risk Index Score

Table 4-6. Overall FEMA NRI Score

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA OVERALL NRI SCORE	
FEMA Overall NRI Score	**FEMA Overall NRI Rating**
15.80	Relatively Moderate
Risk Index scores are calculated using an equation that combines scores for Expected Annual Loss due to natural hazards, Social Vulnerability and Community Resilience. (Expected Annual Loss X Social Vulnerability / Community Resilience = Risk Index).	
Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/determining-risk	

4.4 Overall Risk Scores

The following tables represent the new overall risk scores for Macon County based on the described methodology above. Following a data-driven quantitative assessment, the planning team utilized subject matter knowledge and expertise and further refined the scores. FEMA NRI Scores, as appropriate and applicable, were used to inform the analysis.

4.4.1 Macon County Overall Risk Scores

Table 4-7. 2023 Hazard Risk Scores for Macon County

	Probability	Consequence				Total Risk
Hazard Event	**Probability Factor**	**Sum of Weighted Extent Factors**	**Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors**	**Sum of Weighted Impact Factors**	**Consequence Score**	**Total Risk Score** (Probability x Consequence)
Tornadoes	3	12	5	24	41	60
Flood: Urban/Flash Flooding	3	9	11	18	38	56
Severe Winter Storms: Blizzards	3	12	11	14	37	55
Severe Winter Storms: Heavy Snow	3	12	11	12	35	52
Flood: Riverine Flooding	2	15	7	27	49	49
Severe Winter Storms: Ice Storms	2	15	15	15	45	46
Hazardous Materials Accident	2	12	8	24	44	45
Severe Summer Storms: Thunderstorms	3	3	13	13	29	45
Severe Summer Storms: High Winds	2	12	15	14	41	42
Drought	2	15	9	16	40	41
Severe Winter Storms: Extreme Cold	2	12	11	13	36	38
Severe Summer Storms: Hail	2	6	15	15	36	38
Extreme Heat	2	9	9	17	35	37
Severe Summer Storms: Lightning	2	3	11	12	26	29
High Hazard Dams	1	15	5	27	47	26
Nuclear Accident	1	15	5	23	43	24
Earthquakes	1	3	15	11	29	18

Table 4-8. Hazard Risk Scores Legend

Probability Factor		**Sum of Weighted Extent Factors**		**Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors**		**Sum of Weighted Impact Factors**		**Consequence Score**		**Total Risk Score**	
1	Low (L)	0–6	Low (L)	0–6	Low (L)	0–12	Low (L)	0–25	Low (L)	0–24	Low (L)
2	Medium (M)	7–12	Medium (M)	7–12	Medium (M)	13–26	Medium (M)	26–50	Medium (M)	25–59	Medium (M)
3	High (H)	13–18	High (H)	13–18	High (H)	27–39	High (H)	51–75	High (H)	60–100	High (H)
***** *The **Legend** – specifically the assignment of low, medium, and high—provides an additional means to qualitatively assess the probability factor, sum of weighted factors, and the total risk scores for each hazard.*											

Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score
*The **Consequence Score** represents the sum of the Extent, Vulnerability, and Impact Factors.*					
*The **Total Risk Score** is a measure of Probability and Consequence.*					

Note: If you are accessing the Microsoft Word version of this Plan, double click on the icon below to access the full assessment. The first tab includes the assessment, and the second tab includes the final scores.

MaconCounty.NHMP.HazardRankings.xl

4.5 Tornadoes

4.5.1 Hazard Description

A violently rotating column of air touching the ground, usually attached to the base of a thunderstorm. Some tornadoes are clearly visible, while rain or nearby low-hanging clouds obscure others. Tornadoes develop extremely rapidly and may dissipate just as quickly. Most tornadoes are on the ground for less than 15 minutes and have wind speeds of 112 mph or less. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds that may reach 300 miles per hour with damage paths more than one mile wide and 50 miles long (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2023).

4.5.2 Hazard Location

A tornado could occur anywhere in Macon County.

4.5.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

The Enhanced Fujita Scale, also known as the "EF-Scale," measures tornado strength and associated damages. This Enhanced Fujita Scale is illustrated in Table 4-9. The EF-Scale is an update to the earlier Fujita scale that was published in 1971. It classifies United States tornadoes into six intensity categories based upon the estimated maximum winds occurring within the wind vortex. The EF-Scale has become the definitive metric for estimating wind speeds within tornadoes based upon the damage done to buildings and structures since it was implemented through the National Weather Service in 2007.

Table 4-9. Enhanced Fujita Scale and Associated Damage

EF-Scale Number	Wind Speed (MPH)	Type of Damage Possible
EFO	**65-85**	**Minor damage**: Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over. Confirmed tornadoes with no reported damage (i.e., those that remain in open fields) are always rated EF0.
EF1	**86-110**	**Moderate damage**: Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
EF2	**111-135**	**Considerable damage**: Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.

EF3	**136-165**	**Severe damage**: Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.
EF4	**166-200**	**Devastating damage**: Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown, and small missiles generated.
EF5	**>200**	**Extreme damage**: Sturdy frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly more than 100 m (300 ft.); steel reinforced concrete structure badly damaged; high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation.

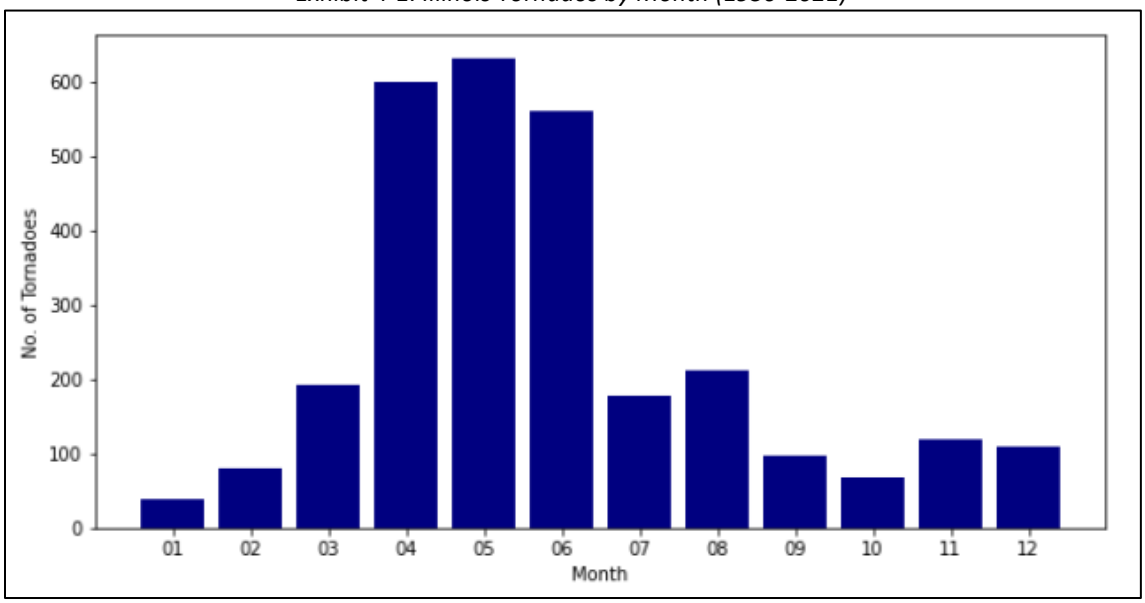
4.5.4 Probability and Frequency

Tornadoes can occur at any time in Illinois, however, 66% of historical events between 1950-2017 occurred in April, May, and June as seen in Exhibit 4-1. In the 2018 Illinois Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (IEMA, 2018), Macon County had 61 of the 2,687 tornadoes recorded in Illinois between 1950 and 2017. This ranks Macon County 12th in the State for the highest normalized number of tornadoes per 100 square miles.

Given that Macon County has an area of approximately 580 square miles, the odds of a tornado hitting any particular square mile in the county in a given year would be approximately 0.7 divided by 580, or roughly a 0.0012% chance. This is a rough estimate based on historical data and does not necessarily reflect the likelihood of a tornado hitting any particular square mile in a given year.

Between 1950 and 2021, Macon County experienced 69 tornadic events which averages to 0.97 tornadic events per year during that time. The most severe intense tornado was an EF4. Given the geographic location and probabilistic models, this would suggest that an EF5 would be possible in Macon County.

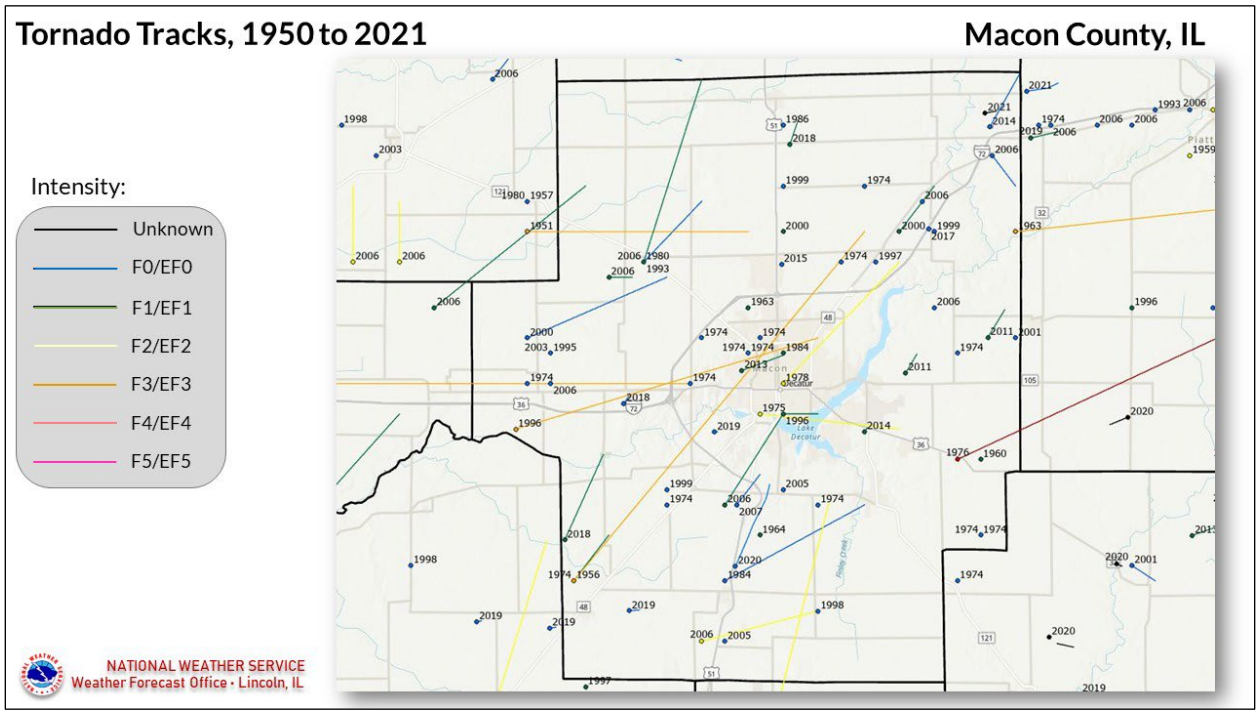
Exhibit 4-1. Illinois Tornados by Month (1950-2021)



Source: 2023 IL Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

The tracks of 69 tornadoes from 1950 to 2021 can be seen in Exhibit 4-2.

Exhibit 4-2. Macon County Tornado Tracks (1950-2021)



4.5.5 Significant Past Incidents

"About 1,200 tornadoes hit the U.S. yearly. Since official tornado records only date back to 1950, we do not know the actual average number of tornadoes that occur each year. Plus, tornado spotting and reporting methods have changed a lot over the last several decades" (NOAA

National Severe Storms Laboratory, 2023). Tornadoes come in all shapes and sizes and can occur anywhere in the U.S. at any time of the year. In the southern states, peak tornado season is from March through May, while peak months in the northern states are during the summer months.

Table 4-10 shows the recorded tornado events for Macon County from 2001 to 2021, as recorded by NOAA's National Climate Data Center (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2023). Between 2001 to 2021, Macon County recorded one EF2 event and 10 EF1 events. During this time there were no events EF3 or greater. There were also no deaths attributed to the tornadoes shown in Table 4-10, however there were four injuries.

2006 (EF2): This tornado completely destroyed a large barn, causing debris to be blown more than a mile to the northeast. It also damaged trees and did minor damage to a roof. A map illustrating the path of this tornado can be seen in Exhibit 4-3 below (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2023).

Exhibit 4-3. Macon County Tornado (EF2) 04/02/2006

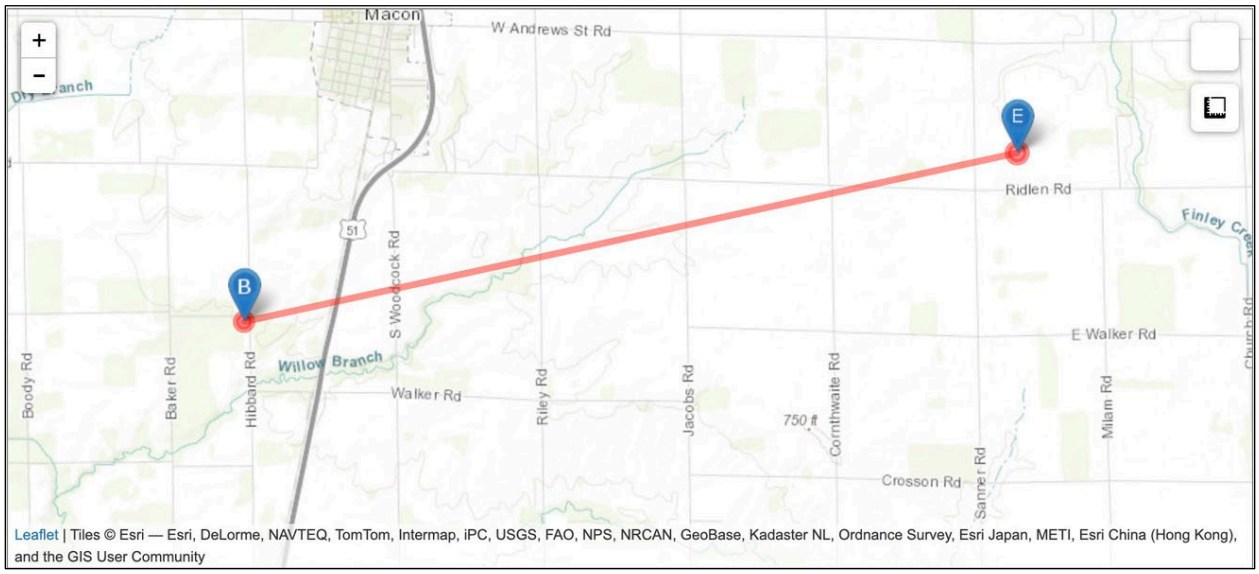


Table 4-10. Tornadic Activity in Macon County, Illinois (2001-2021)

Location	County	State	Date	Time	T.Z.	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							**0**	**4**	**1.370M**	**250.00K**
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	06/11/2003	17:30	CST	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON	MACON CO.	IL	04/22/2005	14:06	CST	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELWIN	MACON CO.	IL	04/22/2005	14:14	CST	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAROA	MACON CO.	IL	03/12/2006	21:14	CST	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAROA	MACON CO.	IL	03/12/2006	21:16	CST	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON	MACON CO.	IL	04/02/2006	17:30	CST	EF2	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	04/02/2006	17:30	CST	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

ELWIN	MACON CO.	IL	04/02/2006	17:36	CST	EF1	0	3	0.00K	0.00K
WARRENSBURG	MACON CO.	IL	04/16/2006	13:35	CST	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ARGENTA	MACON CO.	IL	07/12/2006	13:32	CST	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
OREANA	MACON CO.	IL	07/26/2006	18:00	CST	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELWIN	MACON CO.	IL	03/01/2007	12:47	CST-6	EF0	0	1	0.00K	0.00K
SANGAMON	MACON CO.	IL	05/25/2011	06:35	CST-6	EF1	0	0	37.00K	0.00K
OAKLEY	MACON CO.	IL	05/25/2011	06:39	CST-6	EF1	0	0	165.00K	0.00K
DECATUR	MACON CO.	IL	05/31/2013	21:03	CST-6	EF1	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
WALKER	MACON CO.	IL	10/13/2014	14:56	CST-6	EF1	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
(DEC)DECATUR ARPT	MACON CO.	IL	10/13/2014	15:12	CST-6	EF1	0	0	25.00K	250.00K
NEWBURG	MACON CO.	IL	10/13/2014	15:29	CST-6	EF0	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
FORSYTH	MACON CO.	IL	07/11/2015	20:25	CST-6	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ARGENTA	MACON CO.	IL	05/10/2017	18:49	CST-6	EF0	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
BLACKLAND	MACON CO.	IL	12/01/2018	17:53	CST-6	EF1	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
HARRISTOWN	MACON CO.	IL	12/01/2018	18:03	CST-6	EF0	0	0	325.00K	0.00K
MAROA	MACON CO.	IL	12/01/2018	18:31	CST-6	EF1	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
BLUE MOUND	MACON CO.	IL	05/29/2019	15:50	CST-6	EF0	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
KNIGHTS	MACON CO.	IL	08/21/2019	18:59	CST-6	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON	MACON CO.	IL	05/17/2020	15:06	CST-6	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NEWBURG	MACON CO.	IL	06/25/2021	17:01	CST-6	EFU	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Totals:							**0**	**4**	**1.370M**	**250.00K**

4.5.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety: People can inadvertently put their lives in danger during a tornado or have little or no warning. Some of the ways tornadoes can impact life safety include the following:

- Injuries and Fatalities: Tornadoes can cause injuries and fatalities due to flying debris, collapsing buildings, and the sheer force of the winds. These injuries and casualties can occur to people caught in the tornado's path or those in poorly constructed or unprotected buildings.
- Structural Damage: Tornadoes can destroy or severely damage buildings, making them unsafe for occupants. People may become trapped in collapsed structures, leading to life-threatening situations.

- Power Outages: Tornadoes can disrupt power lines and electrical infrastructure, causing widespread power outages. This can impact medical facilities, emergency services, and the ability to communicate during and after the tornado.
- Communication Disruptions: Tornadoes can damage communication infrastructure, including cell towers and landline networks. This can hinder emergency responders' ability to coordinate and provide assistance.
- Transportation Disruptions: Tornadoes can block roads with debris, making it challenging for emergency responders to reach affected areas quickly. Limited transportation options can also hinder the evacuation of residents in the tornado's path.
- Displacement and Homelessness: Tornadoes can render homes uninhabitable, leading to the displacement of residents. Finding temporary shelter for those affected becomes a critical concern for local authorities.
- Health Risks: After a tornado, there may be health risks related to exposure to the elements, contaminated water, and other hazards. Injuries sustained during the tornado may also lead to secondary health issues without prompt medical attention.
- Psychological Impact: Tornadoes can have a lasting psychological impact on survivors, causing stress, anxiety, and trauma. Mental health support becomes essential for affected individuals and communities.

According to FEMA, tornadoes can also disproportionately impact disadvantaged or challenged communities in the following ways:

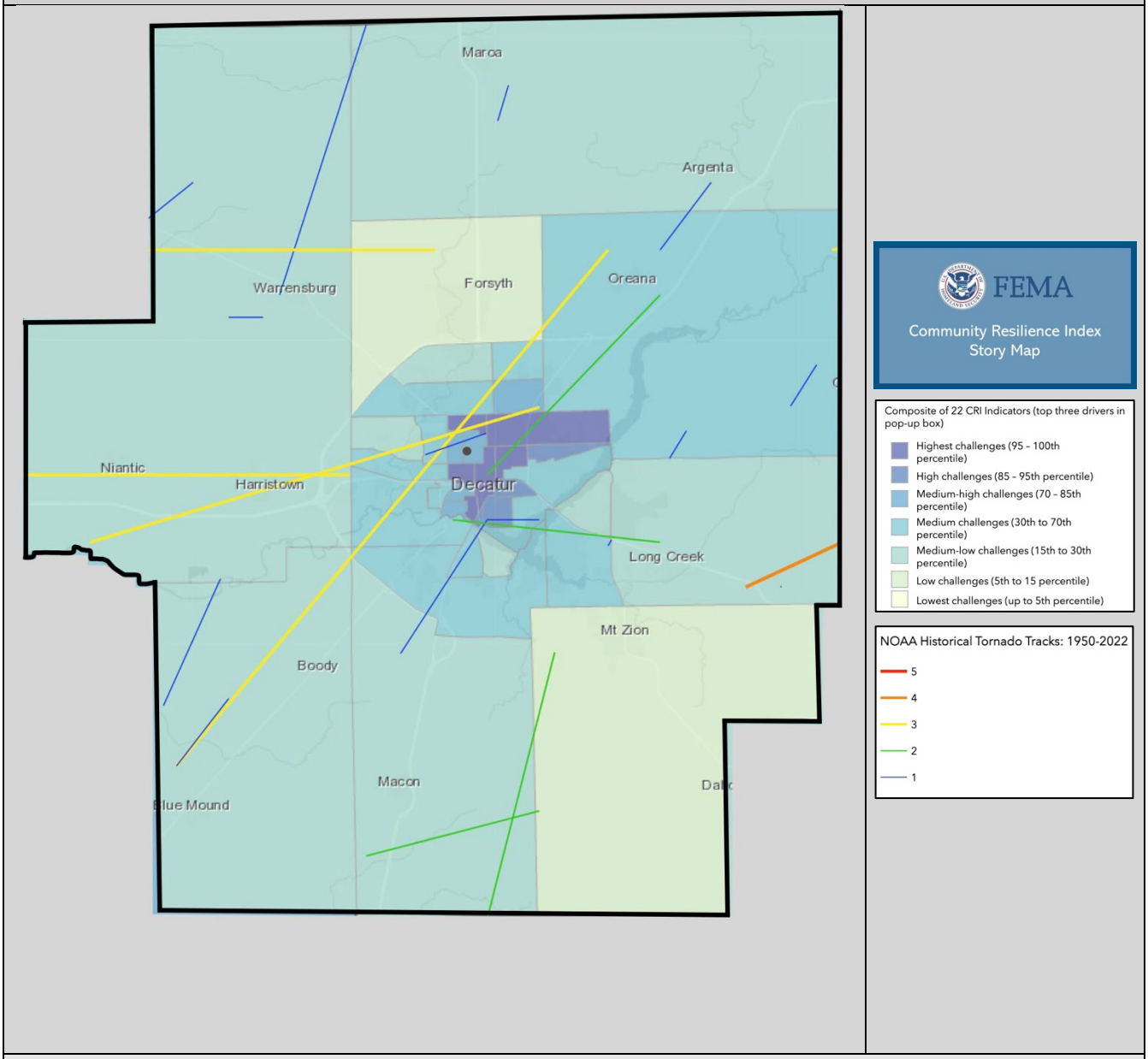
- Lack of Preparedness: Low-income communities may lack the resources and infrastructure necessary for effective disaster preparedness and response. This can include limited access to early warning systems, emergency shelters, or communication tools.
- Inadequate Shelter: Many disadvantaged communities may have substandard housing or lack access to safe and sturdy buildings. This can lead to a higher risk of injury or death during tornadoes, as inadequate shelter may not provide adequate protection from the storm's fury.
- Limited Mobility: Some residents of disadvantaged communities may have limited mobility due to disabilities, lack of transportation, or other factors. This can make it more challenging for them to seek shelter or evacuate quickly when tornado warnings are issued.
- Health Vulnerabilities: Individuals with pre-existing health conditions or those who rely on medical equipment that requires electricity may face greater risks during tornadoes, especially if power outages occur.
- Language and Cultural Barriers: Communities with a significant non-English-speaking population or cultural differences may face challenges in receiving and understanding emergency alerts and instructions, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively.
- Economic Impact: Tornadoes can devastate local economies, and disadvantaged communities may have fewer resources to recover and rebuild. This can result in prolonged hardships and displacement for residents.

The FEMA Community Resilience Challenges Index (CRCI) provides a relative assessment of a community's potential resilience and gives insights into population and community characteristics from which to build emergency operations plans and targeted outreach strategies. Exhibit 4-4 illustrates the impact of EF1 to EF5 tornadoes to CCRI tracts in Macon County.

Exhibit 4-4. Tornado Impacts to CRCI Tracts in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP



Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Property Damage and Critical Facilities: According to FEMA, tornadoes can impact property damage and critical infrastructure in different ways. Some of the most common impacts are as follows:

- Structural Damage: Tornadoes have the potential to cause extensive structural damage to residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. High winds and flying debris can lead to roofs being torn off, walls collapsing, and the destruction of entire structures. This can result in severe property damage and financial losses.
- Debris Accumulation: Tornadoes often leave behind a trail of debris, including trees, vehicles, and building materials. This debris can obstruct roads, making it difficult for emergency responders to access affected areas and delaying recovery efforts.
- Infrastructure Damage: Tornadoes can damage critical infrastructure, such as power lines, water and sewage systems, transportation networks (roads, bridges, and airports), and communication systems (cell towers, telephone lines). Disruptions to these systems can have cascading effects, hindering emergency response and recovery.
- Power Outages: Tornadoes frequently cause power outages by knocking down electrical lines and damaging substations. Extended power outages can affect not only residents but also essential services like hospitals, emergency response centers, and water treatment plants.
- Water Supply Issues: Tornadoes may damage water treatment facilities and distribution systems, leading to water supply disruptions or contamination concerns. This can impact public health and further complicate disaster response efforts.
- Transportation Disruptions: Tornadoes can block or damage roads, bridges, and railways, making transportation challenging. This can impede the movement of emergency vehicles, supplies, and personnel.
- Environmental Impact: Tornadoes can cause environmental damage by releasing hazardous materials, damaging ecosystems, and contaminating soil and water sources. Cleanup and mitigation of these environmental hazards can be costly and time-consuming.

Although tornadoes strike at random, making all buildings vulnerable, three types of structures are more likely to suffer damage:

- Manufactured homes,
- Homes on crawlspaces (more susceptible to lift), and
- Buildings with large spans include airplane hangars, gymnasiums, and factories.

Residents living in manufactured homes are more vulnerable than people in permanent homes. According to the community profile, Macon County has approximately 1,049 manufactured homes which could be impacted by a tornadic event (US Census Bureau, 2023). Exhibit 4-5 illustrates tornadic impact to manufactured home areas in Macon County.

In areas subject to extreme wind events, those responsible for public safety—including building owners, schools, hospitals, and neighborhood associations—should consider building accessible community safe rooms. In addition, people who live or work in structures with inadequate

protection, such as manufactured homes or buildings with long-span roofs, also should discuss the option of building a community safe room or shelter (FEMA, 2021).

Because a tornado can hit anywhere in the county, all structures are susceptible to being hit. Schools are a particular concern, though, for two reasons:

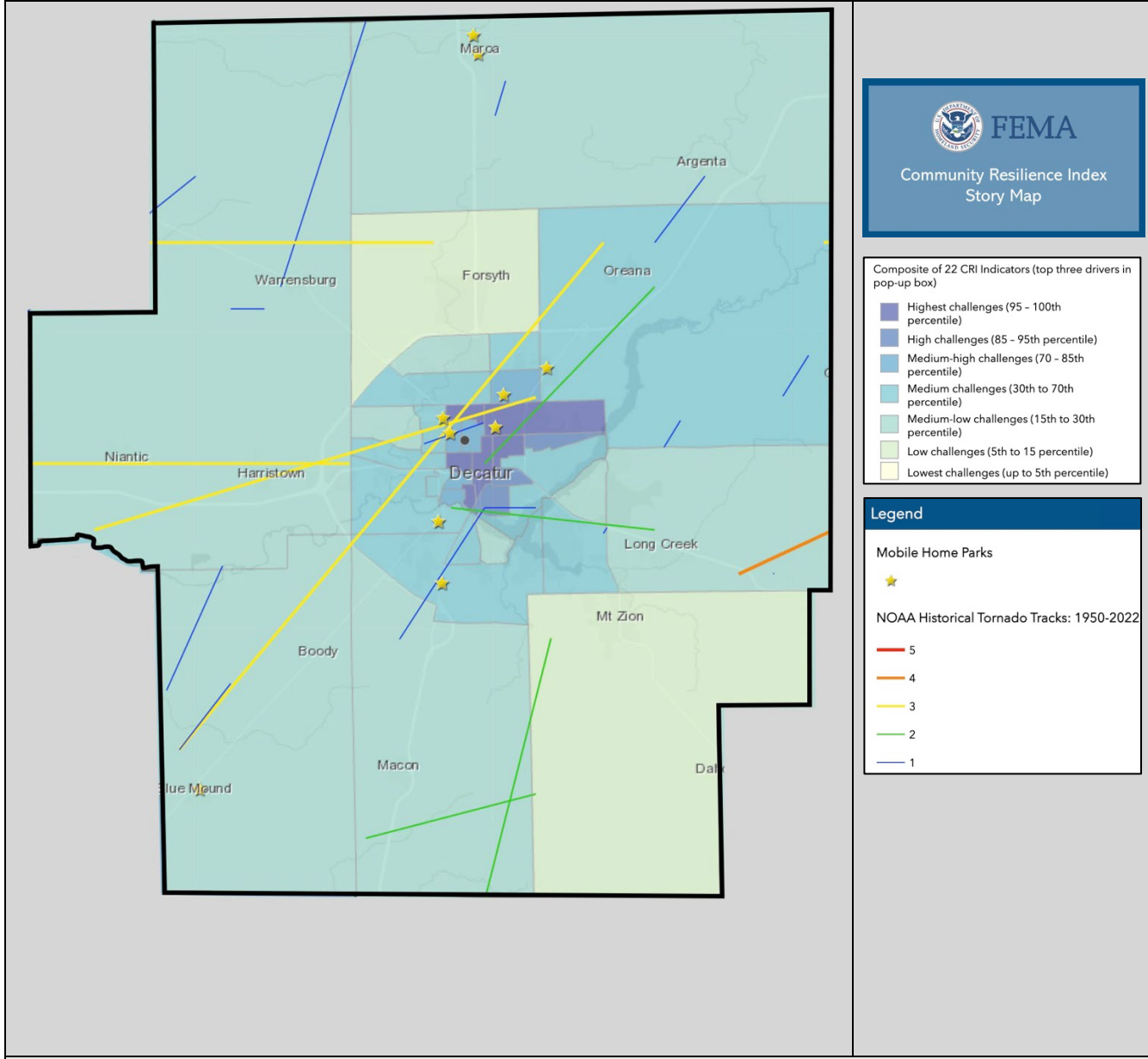
- Many people are present, either during school or as a storm shelter.
- They have large span areas, such as gyms and theaters.

Exhibit 4-6 illustrates tornadic impact to critical infrastructure in Macon County. Exhibit 4-7 illustrates tornadic impacts to schools and universities (key resources) in Macon County.

Exhibit 4-5. Tornadic Impacts to Manufactured Homes in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP

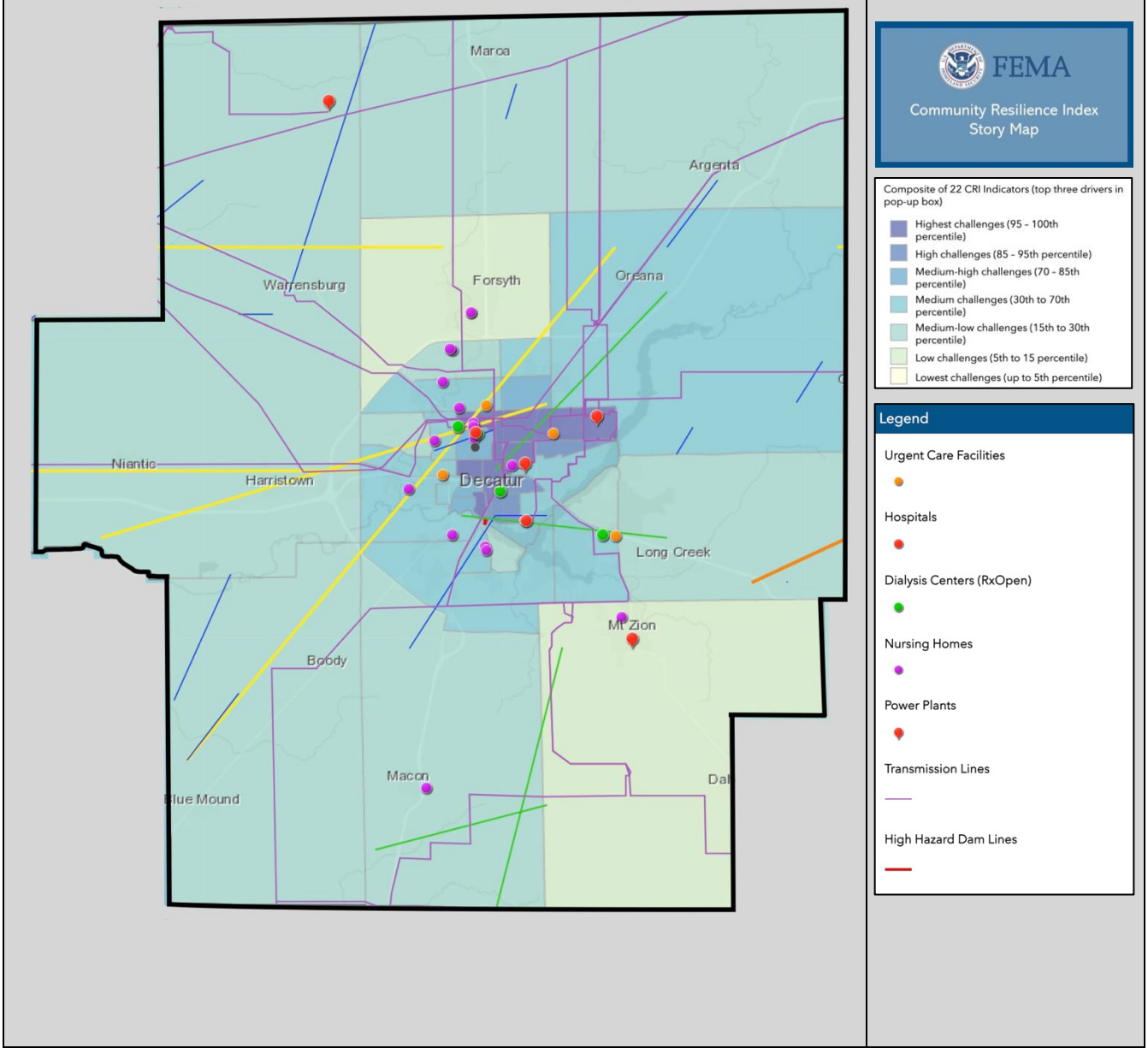


Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Exhibit 4-6. Tornadic Impacts to Critical Infrastructure in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP

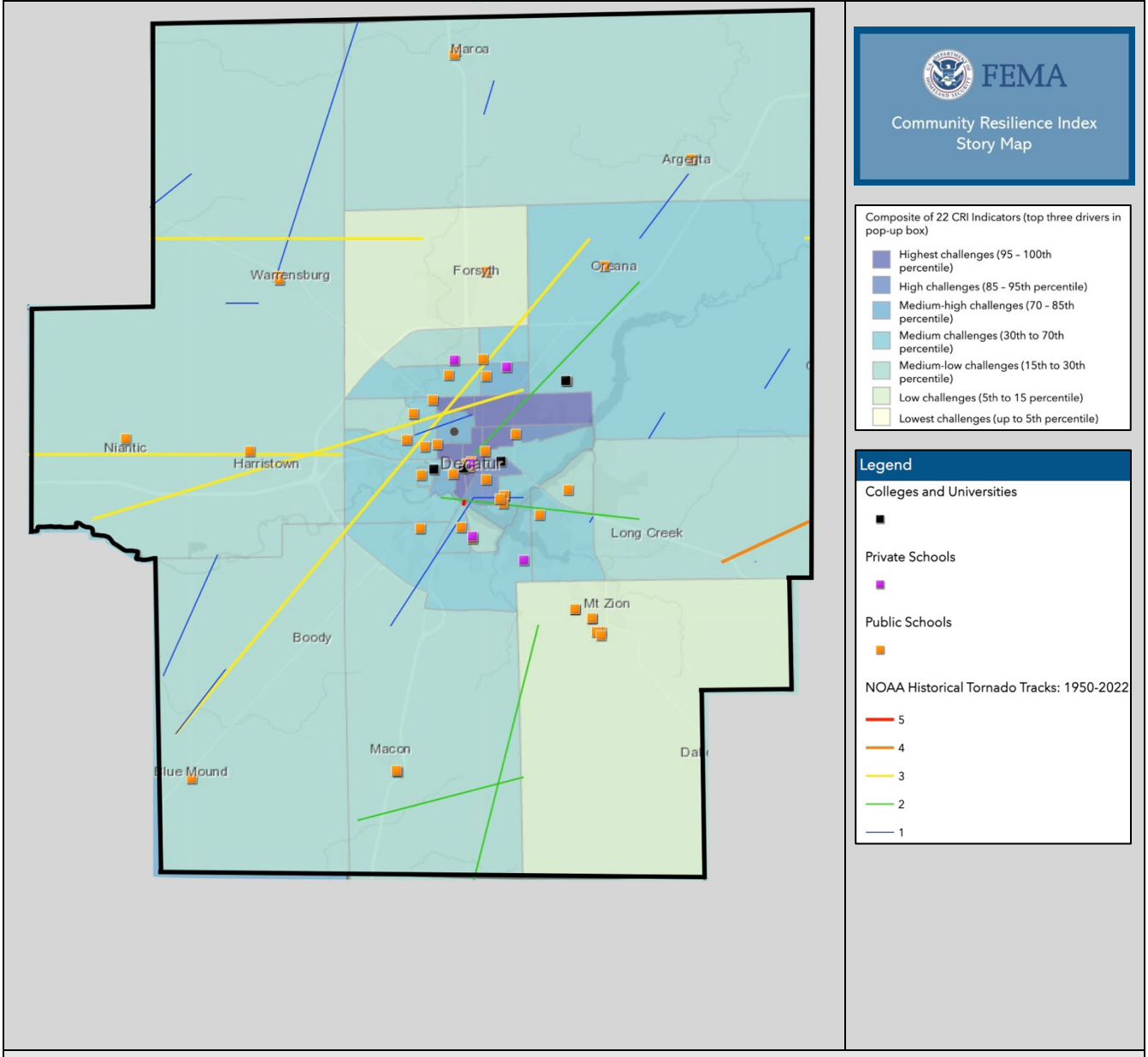


Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Exhibit 4-7. Tornadic Impacts to Schools and Universities in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP



Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Economy: No data exists demonstrating the economic impact of past tornadoes on Macon County. However, significant historic events in Illinois and the U.S. have shown to impact stores and small business, including undue loss of revenue.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: No data exists demonstrating the impact of tornadoes on future development in Macon County. However, tornadoes in Illinois and the U.S. have shown to influence changes in building codes and zoning laws to ensure that structures are built to withstand high winds and other severe weather events. It should be noted, however, that the state does not have a uniform standard building code and is thus unable to regulate building construction in the state. This is something that must happen at the local level, as noted in Chapter 5 of this plan.

Additionally, tornados can lead to changes in emergency management plans to better prepare for future disasters. For example, storm shelters and warning systems may be installed to provide better protection for residents during severe weather.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: The impact of climate change on severe weather in the Midwest – severe thunderstorms, hail, and tornadoes – is less well known than for hazards such as heatwaves. Researchers have begun to address the complexity and uncertainty around climate change impacts to severe weather in Illinois. Overall, the frequency of storm environments conducive to producing severe weather, such as strong winds or tornadoes, have increased in frequency across much of the Midwest and mid-south over the past 40-50 years (IEMA, 2023).

In a 2021 thesis study, pseudo-global warming (PGW) methodology was used to analyze two historical tornadic events within environments influenced by anthropogenic climate change (ACC). In the findings of this study, weather research and forecasting modeling (WRF) suggested that more convective and intense storms would occur under ACC. In addition, accumulated precipitation also generally increased, and more areas received measurable rainfall, where instances of extreme rainfall – more than 100 mm – increased by more than 50% on average (Woods, 2021).

Climate Change Impact on Tornadic Events in Macon County:

Exhibit 4-8. 25-Year Climate Projections for Macon County

25-YEAR CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL
HIGHER EMISSIONS (RCP8.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 99% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 18 more days that reach above 95°F (from 18 days to 37 days per year).
LOWER EMISSIONS (RCP4.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 74% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 12 more days that reach above 95°F (from 16 days to 28 days per year).
Source: Neighborhoods at Risk (Macon County) (2023)

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by tornado are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to tornado is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:* https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-11. Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Forsyth	Shadow Ridge and Greyhawn may have siren gaps.
Long Creek	There are gaps in warning siren coverage. Additional upkeep and maintenance may be needed.
Macon	Gap in siren coverage exists for the Hogan Hills subdivision. The trailer/mobile home park at 400 W. Dunn & 400 W. Cole is uniquely vulnerable.
Niantic	The Niantic community is uniquely vulnerable due to not having an adequate shelter/safe room for the community during a tornado.
Warrensburg	There is a gap in warning siren coverage on the east side of town (east of Rt 121).
Blue Mound Township	There are modular homes throughout the township. Some of these homes are in open areas, such as west of Boody.

4.5.7 FEMA NRI Expected Annual Loss Estimates

Table 4-12. Macon County Expected Annual Loss Table

MACON COUNTY, IL EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR TORNADIC EVENTS							
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Total Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Risk Index Rating**
0.7	0.15	$1,163,771	$2,352,658	$3,811	$3,520,240	29.26	Relatively High
Annualized Frequency: *The natural hazard annualized frequency is defined as the expected frequency or probability of a hazard occurrence per year. Annualized frequency is derived either from the number of recorded hazard occurrences each year over a given period or the modeled probability of a hazard occurrence each year.* ***Population:*** *Population exposure is defined as the estimated number of people determined to be exposed to a hazard according to a hazard type-specific methodology.* ***Expected Annual Loss Scores*** *are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio). Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss*							
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)							

4.5.8 FEMA Hazard-Specific Risk Index Table

Table 4-13. Macon County Hazard Specific Risk Index Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX - TORNADO	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
29.11 / 100	Relatively High
*FEMA Hazard-Type **Risk Index Scores** are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's relative risk for only that hazard type.* *FEMA Hazard-Type **Risk Index Ratings** are a qualitative rating that describe the community in comparison to all other communities at the same level, ranging from "Very Low" to "Very High."*	
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)	

4.6 Extreme Heat

4.6.1 Hazard Description

According to the NOAA, extreme heat is defined as a period of excessively hot and humid weather that can cause heat-related illnesses and even death. NOAA defines extreme heat as a period of two or more days of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90°F (32°C) or heat index values above 105°F (40.6°C). The heat index is a measure of how hot it feels to the human body when air temperature and humidity are combined. Extreme heat can occur in different regions and climates and can have serious impacts on human health, particularly for vulnerable populations such as the elderly, children, and those with pre-existing health conditions (NOAA, 2023).

4.6.2 Hazard Location

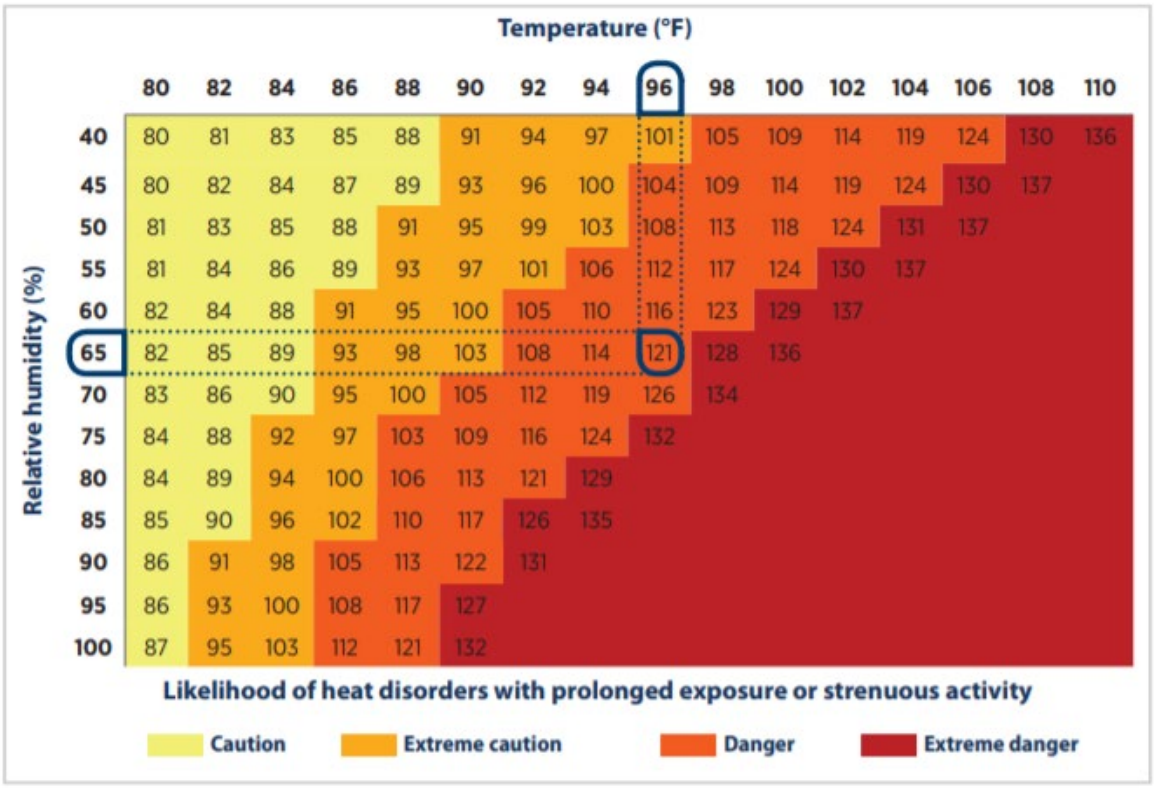
Extreme heat events can occur anywhere in Macon County.

4.6.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

When an extreme heat event occurs, the National Weather Service (NWS) may issue an excessive heat warning, an excessive heat watch, a heat advisory, or a heat outlook. The NWS defines these as the following:

- "Excessive Heat Warning – Take Action. An Excessive Heat Warning is issued within 12 hours of the onset of extremely dangerous heat conditions. The general rule of thumb for this Warning is when the maximum heat index temperature is expected to be 105° or higher for at least two days and nighttime air temperatures will not drop below 75°; however, these criteria vary across the country, especially for areas not used to extreme heat conditions. If you don't take precautions immediately when conditions are extreme, you may become seriously ill or die (NOAA, 2023).
- Excessive Heat Watches—Be Prepared. Heat watches are issued when conditions are favorable for an excessive heat event in the next 24 to 72 hours. A Watch is used when the risk of a heat wave has increased but its occurrence and timing is still uncertain (NOAA, 2023).
- Heat Advisory – Take Action. A Heat Advisory is issued within 12 hours of the onset of extremely dangerous heat conditions. The general rule of thumb for this Advisory is when the maximum heat index temperature is expected to be 100° or higher for at least two days, and nighttime air temperatures will not drop below 75°; however, these criteria vary across the country, especially for areas that are not used to dangerous heat conditions. Take precautions to avoid heat illness. If you don't take precautions, you may become seriously ill or even die (NOAA, 2023).
- Excessive Heat Outlooks are issued when the potential exists for an excessive heat event in the next 3-7 days. An Outlook provides information to those who need considerable lead-time to prepare for the event (NOAA, 2023).

Exhibit 4-9. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service Heat Index



4.6.4 Probability and Frequency

"The number of Americans currently exposed to extreme heat, (defined as having a maximum heat index of greater than 125°F) is 8 million. However, due to the anticipated warming during the next three decades, that number is expected to increase to 107 million people over 30 years. The developing "Extreme Heat Belt" forms a region of vulnerability from northern Texas to Illinois, and includes the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, Tulsa, and Chicago (Wilson B, 2022)".

On average, the U.S. has been experiencing warming summers throughout the past decade. This warming is correlated to recent changes in climate. Without big steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the average number of extremely hot days in the United States is projected to more than triple from the year 2050 to 2100 (CDC, 2023).

Exhibit 4-10 demonstrates national heat wave characteristics over time while Exhibit 4-11 explains why the occurrence of extreme heat events are becoming more frequent around the world (CDC, 2023).

Exhibit 4-10. Heat Wave Characteristics in the United States by Decade, 1961–2021

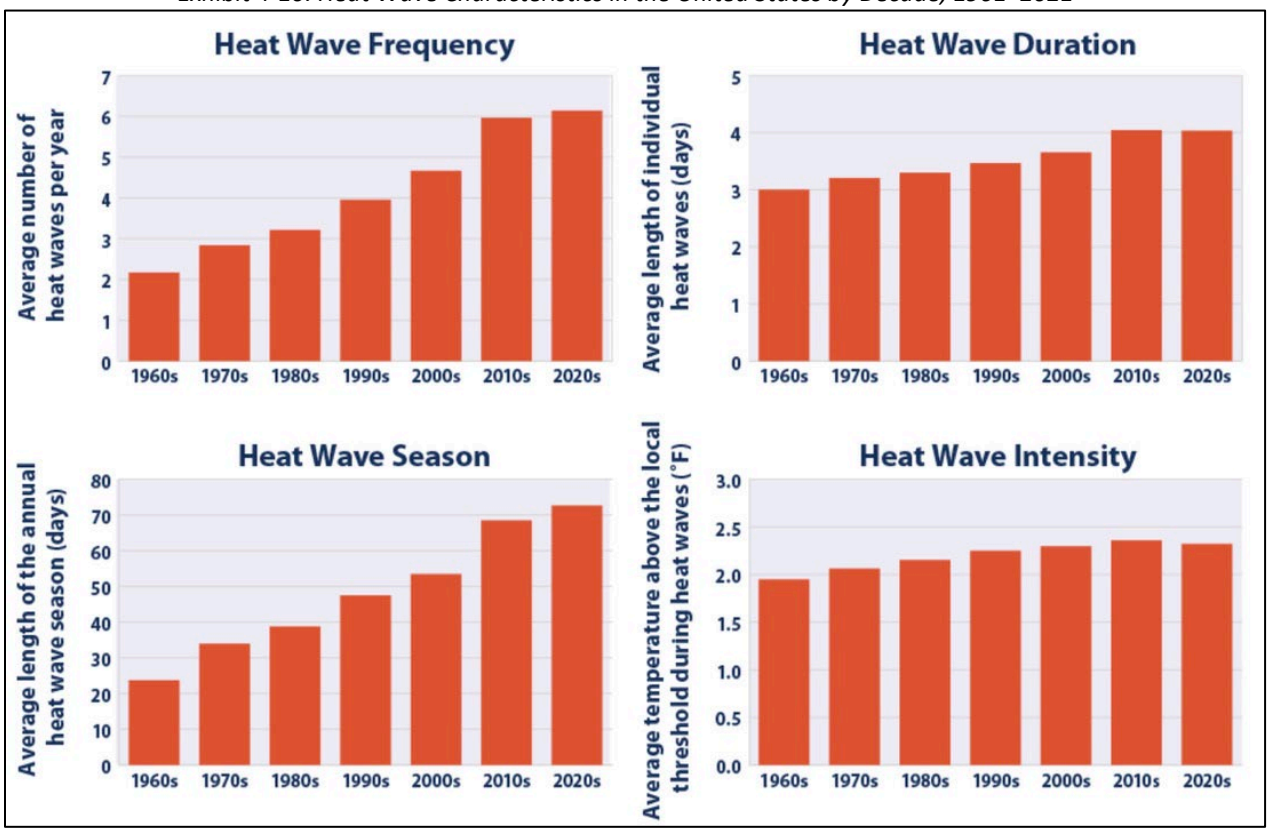


Exhibit 4-11. EPA and CDC - Climate Change and Extreme Heat

Why Is Extreme Heat on the Rise?

The chances are increasing that an extreme heat event could happen where you live. That's because average temperatures are rising, both in the United States and around the world:

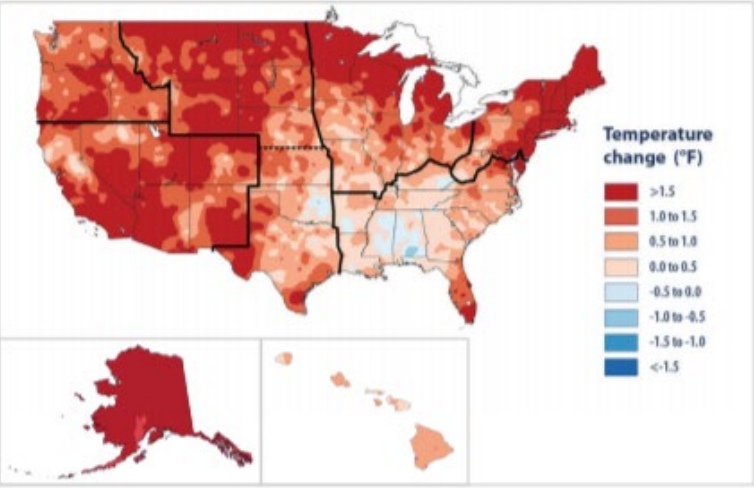
- Globally, the annual average temperature has been rising since the beginning of the 20th century, and temperatures are expected to continue to rise through the end of this century.
- Worldwide, 15 of the 16 warmest years on record have occurred since 2000, with the exception of 1998.[2]

Temperatures Worldwide, 1901–2015

This graph shows global annual average temperatures, compared with the 1901–2000 average. These data come from land-based weather stations and sea surface temperature measurements. The red bars indicate above-average surface temperatures and the blue bars indicate below-average temperatures (averaged across land and ocean). Source: U.S. EPA, 2016[2]

The United States is warming too, but some parts of the United States have experienced more warming than others. The North, the West, and Alaska have seen temperatures increase the most, while some parts of the Southeast have experienced little change.[2]

Observed U.S. Temperature Change



The colors on this map show temperature changes over the past 22 years (1991–2012) compared with the 1901–1960 average for the contiguous United States. Temperature changes for Alaska and Hawaii were compared with the 1951–1980 average for those states. Thick borders represent National Climate Assessment regions. Source: Melillo et al., 2014[3]

4.6.5 Past Events

Illinois experienced an intense heat wave during the first week of July 2012. High temperatures at Chicago O'Hare Airport reached 102°F on the 4th, 103°F on the 5th and 6th and 98° on the 7th. July 6th tied with July 13th, 1995, as the second warmest average daily temperature for a single day. July 6, 2012, had a high of 103° and a low of 82° for an average of 92.5° (NOAA, 2023).

Table 4-14 shows the recorded extreme heat events for Macon County from 1950 to 2022, as recorded by NOAA's National Climate Data Center. From 1950 to 2022, Macon County has had recorded four events with no associated injuries or deaths.

Table 4-14. Extreme Heat Activity in Macon County, Illinois (1950-2022)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**0.00K**
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	08/03/2010	12:00	CST-6	Excessive Heat		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	08/09/2010	14:00	CST-6	Excessive Heat		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	06/29/2012	13:45	CST-6	Excessive Heat		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	07/01/2012	00:00	CST-6	Excessive Heat		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**0.00K**

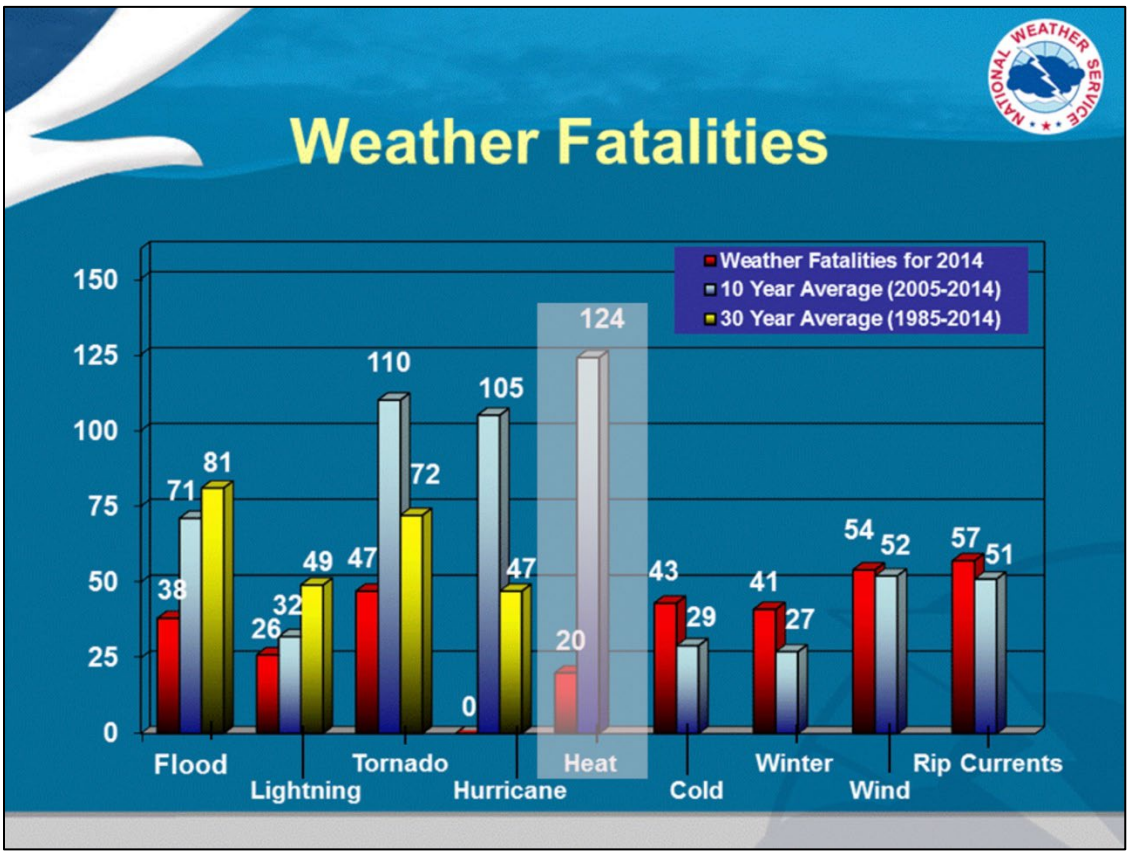
4.6.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety and Public Health: According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), extreme heat is a serious threat to life safety and health. The CDC provides extensive information on this topic and outlines some of the ways that extreme heat can affect health and safety. For instance, high temperatures can cause heat exhaustion, leading to heat stroke if left untreated. Symptoms of heat exhaustion include heavy sweating, weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Extreme heat can also cause dehydration, leading to kidney damage, seizures, and even coma. Furthermore, it can stress the heart and blood vessels, increasing the risk of heart attack and stroke, particularly in people with preexisting cardiovascular conditions. Heat can also worsen respiratory problems such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), increasing the risk of respiratory infections.

Additionally, extreme heat can exacerbate other health issues, including diabetes, mental health, and skin conditions. In some severe cases, heat can cause death, particularly in vulnerable populations such as the elderly, young children, and those with preexisting health conditions. To stay safe during extreme heat, the CDC recommends staying hydrated, avoiding outdoor activities during the hottest part of the day, wearing loose, lightweight clothing, and seeking out air-conditioned environments when possible.

As seen in Exhibit 4-12, The National Weather Service has identified excessive heat as the leading weather-related killer in the United States. This is especially true in urban centers (such as Decatur), where population density, the urban heat island, and building construction exacerbate the effects of excessive heat. A combination of high heat and humidity can lead to heat related illness, including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke (NOAA, 2023).

Exhibit 4-12. Weather Fatalities in the United States



The NWS has identified several public health impacts of extreme heat events including:

- Heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heatstroke: Extreme heat can cause a range of heat-related illnesses, from mild heat cramps to severe heatstroke, which can be life-threatening.
- Respiratory problems: High heat and humidity can worsen air quality, leading to an increase in respiratory problems such as asthma and allergies.
- Cardiovascular problems: Extreme heat can put stress on the cardiovascular system, increasing the risk of heart attacks, strokes, and other cardiovascular problems.
- Renal problems: Extreme heat can cause dehydration, which can lead to kidney problems, including acute kidney injury.
- Mental health: Extreme heat events can also have psychological impacts, leading to stress, anxiety, and depression.
- Power outages: Extreme heat events can put a strain on the power grid, leading to power outages, which can impact the availability of air conditioning and other essential services.

As extreme heat events become more common, and more severe, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the CDC estimate that deaths due to extreme heat events will increase.

According to FEMA, extreme heat can disproportionately impact disadvantaged or challenged communities in the following ways:

- Heat Vulnerability: Residents of disadvantaged communities may be more vulnerable to extreme heat due to factors such as age, pre-existing health conditions, or limited access to healthcare. They may also lack air conditioning or live in homes with poor ventilation, increasing their risk of heat-related illnesses.
- Heat Islands: Urban areas, where many disadvantaged communities are located, can experience higher temperatures due to the urban heat island effect. Asphalt, concrete, and limited green spaces absorb and retain heat, making these areas hotter than surrounding regions.
- Limited Access to Cooling Centers: Disadvantaged communities may have limited access to cooling centers or public facilities where individuals can seek relief from extreme heat. This can leave residents with few options to escape dangerously high temperatures.
- Financial Constraints: Low-income households may struggle to afford the increased energy costs associated with running air conditioning or cooling systems during heatwaves. This can lead to discomfort, health risks, and potential utility shutoffs.
- Limited Mobility: Some residents of disadvantaged communities may have limited mobility, making it difficult for them to leave their homes or access transportation to cooler areas during extreme heat events.
- Community Infrastructure: The quality of community infrastructure, including housing and public spaces, may be inadequate to cope with extreme heat. Insufficient green spaces, poor building design, and limited access to shade can exacerbate heat-related challenges.
- Social Isolation: Disadvantaged individuals may experience social isolation, reducing their support networks during extreme heat events. This isolation can impact their ability to seek help or assistance.
- Language and Cultural Barriers: Communities with non-English-speaking populations or cultural differences may face challenges in receiving and understanding heat advisories and instructions, hindering their ability to respond effectively.

Exhibit 3-5 in the Community Profile section illustrates the Macon County Community Resilience Index Story Map. This map shows each participating jurisdiction with density mapping used to identify community areas that are overburdened by the 22 challenges identified by the FEMA Community Resilience Challenges Index.

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: Heat has little or no impact on structures. The demand on electric utilities will be elevated, given higher use of cooling systems.

Economy: No data exists demonstrating the economic impacts of past extreme heat events on Macon County. However, historic events have demonstrated that extreme heat can have significant impacts on agricultural production.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: Given that heat has little or no impact on structures, there is no anticipated impact of extreme heat to future development.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: In the United States, heat waves have become more frequent, more intense, and longer lasting over the past few decades, and this trend is expected to continue with ongoing climate change. According to the National Climate Assessment, the frequency of heat waves in the Midwest has increased since the 1960s, and the length of the heat waves has also increased (US Environmental Protection Agency, 2023).

While climate change contributes to the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme heat events, other factors such as land-use changes and urbanization can also play a role in local climate impacts (US Environmental Protection Agency, 2023).

Climate Change Related to Extreme Heat in Macon County:

Exhibit 4-13. 25-Year Climate Projections for Macon County

25-YEAR CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL
HIGHER EMISSIONS (RCP8.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 99% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 18 more days that reach above 95°F (from 18 days to 37 days per year).
LOWER EMISSIONS (RCP4.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 74% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 12 more days that reach above 95°F (from 16 days to 28 days per year).
Source: Neighborhoods at Risk (https://nar.headwaterseconomics.org/17115/explore/climate)

Table 4-15. Future Climate Indicators for Macon County

FUTURE CLIMATE INDICATORS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL							
Indicator	**Modeled History** (1976-2005)	**Early Century** (2015-2044)		**Mid Century** (2035-2064)		**Late Century** (2070-2099)	
		Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Temperature Thresholds							
Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >90	25 days	55 days	58 days	67 days	77 days	78 days	110 days
	25-35	36-88	41-80	42-110	51-107	45-120	72-141

Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >95	6 days	21 days	24 days	30 days	40 days	40 days	74 days
	5-8	8-55	10-49	11-85	17-79	15-96	30-119
Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >100	1 day	5 days	6 days	10 days	14 days	15 days	41 days
	0-1	1-27	1-20	1-53	2-51	2-53	7-93
Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >105	0 days	1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	16 days
	0-0	0-10	0-4	0-27	0-16	0-38	1-67
Annual Temperature							
Annual Single Highest Temperature °F	99°F	102°F	103°F	104°F	105°F	106°F	111°F
	97-100°	98-114°	99-107°	99-124°	101-112°	101-125°	104-119°
Annual Highest Maximum Temperature Averaged Over a 5-Day Period	94°F	98°F	98°F	100°F	101°F	101°F	106°F
	93-95°	95-105°	95-102°	96-111°	97-107°	96-113°	100-114°
Cooling Degree Days (CDD)	1188 degree-days	1,607 degree-days	1,658 degree-days	1,821 degree-days	2,003 degree-days	2,036 degree-days	2,767 degree-days
	1132-1270	1,341-2,061	1,411-1,980	1,460-2,608	1,643-2,577	1,541-2,914	2,015-3,696
Source: Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (2023)							

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by extreme heat are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to extreme heat is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:* https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-16 Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Long Creek	Our community is vulnerable to extreme heat. The frequency of power outages in our municipality is high. Our organization needs a back-up generator to ensure continuity of services and operations.

4.6.7 FEMA NRI Expected Annual Loss Estimates

Table 4-17. Macon County Expected Annual Loss Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA NRI EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR EXTREME HEAT EVENTS							
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Total Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Risk Index Rating**
3 events per year	0.24	$1,803,278	$5,148	$30,294	$1,838,720	29.70	Relatively High
Annualized Frequency: *The natural hazard annualized frequency is defined as the expected frequency or probability of a hazard occurrence per year. Annualized frequency is derived either from the number of recorded hazard occurrences each year over a given period or the modeled probability of a hazard occurrence each year.* ***Population:*** *Population exposure is defined as the estimated number of people determined to be exposed to a hazard according to a hazard type-specific methodology.* ***Expected Annual Loss*** *scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio). Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss*							
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)							

4.6.8 FEMA Hazard-Specific Risk Index Table

Table 4-18 Macon County Hazard Specific Risk Index Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX – EXTREME HEAT	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
26.63 / 100	Relatively High
FEMA Hazard-Type ***Risk Index Scores*** *are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's relative risk for only that hazard type.* *FEMA Hazard-Type* ***Risk Index Ratings*** *are a qualitative rating that describe the community in comparison to all other communities at the same level, ranging from "Very Low" to "Very High."*	
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)	

4.7 Drought

4.7.1 Hazard Description

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) defines drought as "a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period of time, usually a season or more, resulting in a water shortage for some activity, group, or environmental sector" (NOAA, 2023).

Drought can be caused by a variety of factors, including changes in weather patterns, climate variability, and human activities such as overuse of water resources. The impacts of drought can be far-reaching, affecting agriculture, ecosystems, and human populations that rely on water for drinking, sanitation, and other purposes (NOAA, 2023).

4.7.2 Hazard Location

Drought could occur anywhere in Macon County.

4.7.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), shown in Exhibit 4-14, is a means of quantifying drought in terms of the prolonged and abnormal moisture deficiency or excess. This index indicates general conditions and not local variations caused by isolated rain (NOAA, 2023).

The PDSI is an important climatological tool for evaluating the scope, severity, and frequency of prolonged periods of abnormally dry or wet weather. It can be used to help delineate disaster areas and indicate the availability of irrigation water supplies, reservoir levels, range conditions, amount of stock water, and potential intensity of forest fires. The PDSI provides a comparison of moisture deficiency and moisture excess on a numerical scale that usually ranges from positive five to negative five. Positive values reflect excess moisture supplies, while negative values indicate moisture demands in excess of supplies.

Exhibit 4-14. Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)

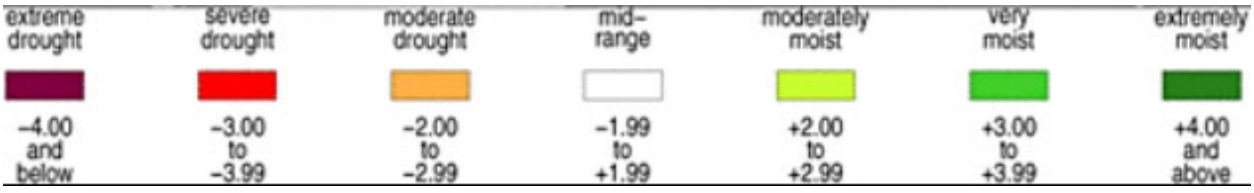
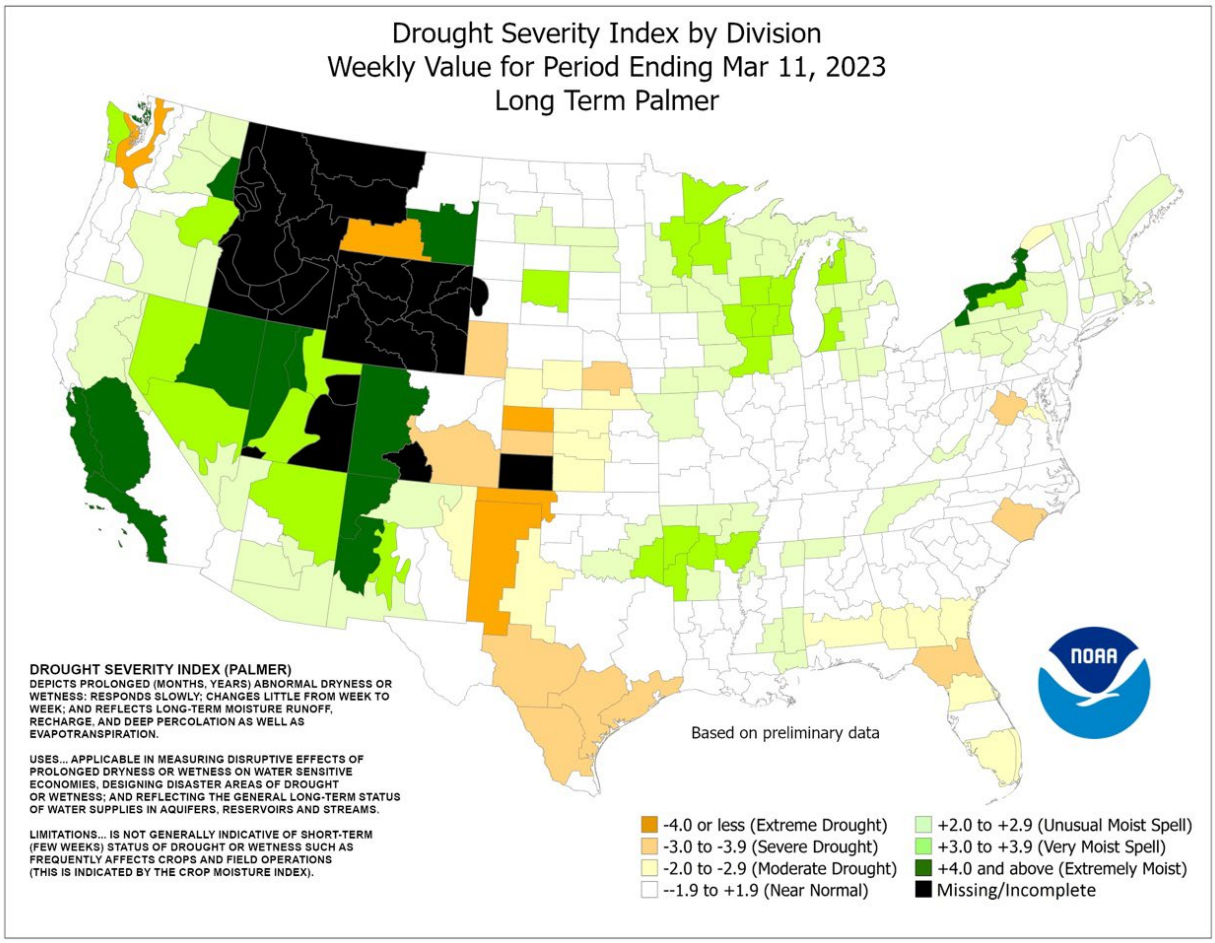
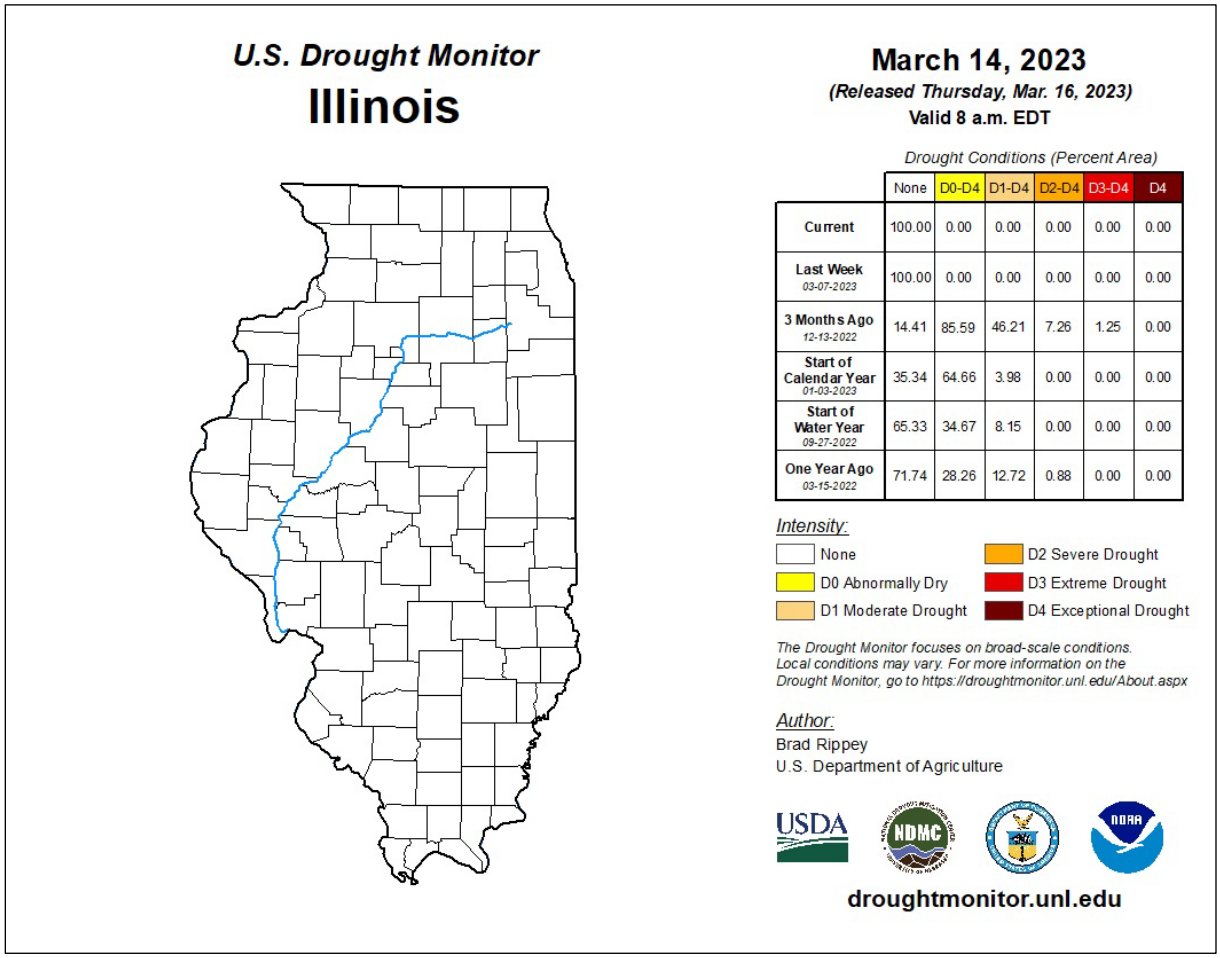


Exhibit 4-15. U.S. Drought Severity Index by Division



The National Drought Mitigation Center also rates drought throughout the nation by intensity using a D0 (Abnormally Dry) to D4 (Exceptional Drought) scale, as seen in Exhibit 4-16 in the map of Illinois.

Exhibit 4-16. U.S. Drought Monitor – Illinois (2023)

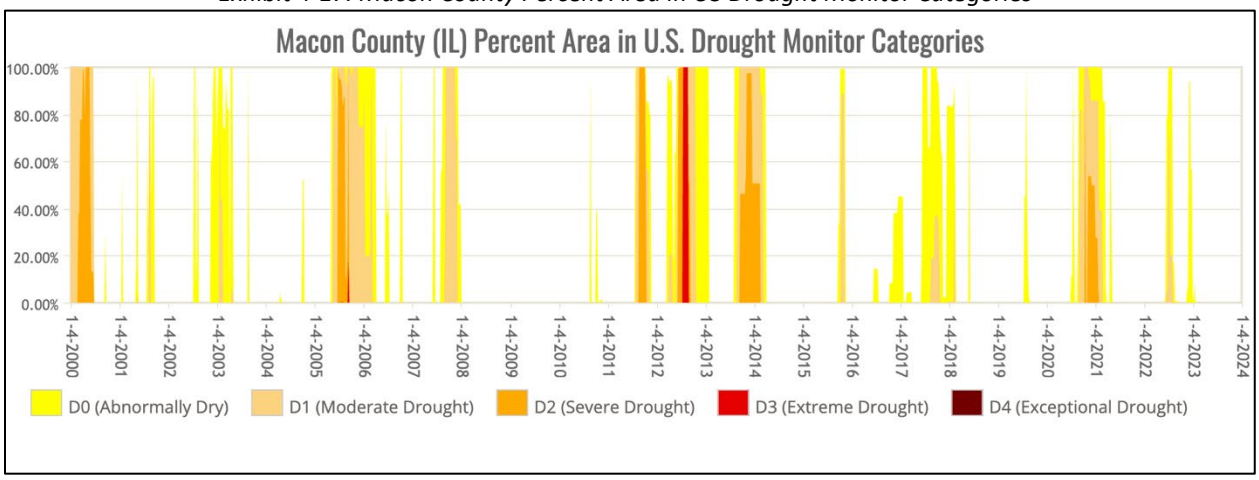


4.7.4 Probability and Frequency

Meteorological drought can begin and end rapidly, while hydrological drought takes much longer to develop and then recover (NOAA, 2023). Many different indices have been developed over the decades to measure drought in these various sectors. The U.S. Drought Monitor depicts drought integrated across all time scales and differentiates between agricultural and hydrological impacts, while the NOAA uses the Palmer Drought Severity Index to determine drought conditions.

The percent area of Macon County in US Drought Monitor categories (over time) can be observed in Exhibit 4-17.

Exhibit 4-17. Macon County Percent Area in US Drought Monitor Categories



4.7.5 Past Events

In September 2012, extreme (D3) to exceptional (D4) drought conditions occurred when remnants of Hurricane Issac brought widespread rain totals of 2 to 4 inches from September 1st through 3rd. This was followed by additional rainfall throughout the month that resulted in much of the area being downgraded to the Moderate Drought category (D1) or better (NOAA, 2023).

Eight west-central Illinois counties along and northwest of a Marshall to Lincoln line remained in the Severe Drought category (D2) through the end of the month. Total crop losses from the extended drought across central and southeast Illinois was estimated to be $1.2 billion dollars (NOAA, 2023).

Table 4-19 shows the four USDA Drought Declaration events recorded between 2012-2022. Table 4-20 shows drought events in Macon County from 1950 to 2022, as documented by NOAA's National Climate Data Center, showing seven events with no associated injuries or deaths.

Table 4-19. USDA Drought Declaration Events (2012-2022)

MACON COUNTY, IL USDA DROUGHT DISASTER DECLARATION EVENTS (2012-2022)				
Crop Disaster Year	**County**	**State**	**Designation Number**	**Description of Disaster**
2012	Macon	Illinois	S3311	Drought
2015	Macon	Illinois	S3865	excessive rainfall and flooding
2019	Macon	Illinois	S4508	excessive moisture, flooding, and flash flooding
2021	Macon	Illinois	S5097	Excessive Moisture and Flash Flooding
Source: US Department of Agriculture (2023)				

Table 4-20. Drought Activity in Macon County, Illinois (1950-2022)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**46.300M**
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	06/19/2012	00:00	CST-6	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	07/01/2012	00:00	CST-6	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	08/01/2012	00:00	CST-6	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	09/01/2012	00:00	CST-6	Drought	0	0	0.00K	46.300M
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	09/24/2013	00:00	CST-6	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	10/01/2013	00:00	CST-6	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	11/01/2013	00:00	CST-6	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**46.300M**

4.7.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety and Public Health: Droughts affect life safety and public health in several ways. Health problems can arise from poor water quality, poor food quality, and increased dust in the air. In addition, droughts make the occurrence of fires more likely, spread more quickly, and more difficult to put out. In addition, poor air quality and a lack of water may reduce residents' engagement in recreational activities, reducing overall mental and physical well-being (National Drought Mitigation Center, 2023).

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: Droughts significantly impact natural resources, and the animals that inhabit them. These effects include sometimes destroying natural habitats, increasing the likelihood of soil erosion, affecting wildlife migration patterns, and reducing the health of animals (National Drought Mitigation Center, 2023). In addition, the National Drought Mitigation Center, has identified several infrastructure sectors that could be directly, and sometimes even severely impacted, by a drought:

- Farmers may lose money if a drought destroys their crops.
- If a farmer's water supply is too low, the farmer may have to spend more money on irrigation or to drill new wells.
- Businesses that depend on farming, like companies that make tractors and food, may lose business when drought damages crops or livestock.
- People who work in the timber industry may be affected when wildfires destroy stands of timber.
- Businesses that sell boats and fishing equipment may not be able to sell some of their goods because drought has dried up lakes and other water sources.
- Power companies that normally rely on hydroelectric power (electricity that's created from the energy of running water) may have to spend more money on other fuel sources if drought dries up too much of the water supply. The power companies' customers would also have to pay more.
- Water companies may have to spend money on new or additional water supplies.
- People might have to pay more for food. (National Drought Mitigation Center, 2023).

Economy: Macon County's economy is directly influenced by the agricultural sector and so any significant losses related to agriculture would impact the economic vitality of Macon County and neighboring jurisdictions.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: No data exists demonstrating the impact of drought on future development in Macon County. However, excessive drought can result in water shortages and increased competition for limited water resources, which can limit the ability of developers to expand projects within the county.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: According to Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES), climate change is causing more extreme weather events, including more extreme drought. C2ES explains that warmer temperatures cause more evaporation, turning water into vapor in the air, and causing drought in some areas of the world. Places prone to drought are expected to become even drier over the next century (Center for Climate And Energy Solutions, 2023).

Per the 2023 Illinois Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, drought is one of the most challenging hazards to define, identify, and manage because of its complex and diverse interactions and impacts and its relatively slow onset and demise. Projections of changes in drought are, therefore, highly dependent on the impact of interest (e.g., agricultural drought vs. hydrologic drought). Total annual precipitation in Illinois has increased by 3 to 6 inches over the past 100 years and has increased in all four seasons. The combination of this long-term change and natural climate variability has significantly limited drought frequency, severity, and extent in Illinois since the 1990s. As measured by the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), Illinois has experienced fewer extreme droughts since 1965 than during the period from 1895 to 1965, when extreme droughts were more common and more intense. Drought risk in Illinois is not only related to precipitation; changes in temperature also play an important role. Increasing temperatures have led to more atmospheric demand for evaporation from plants and soils. The combination of short-term dryness and very high evaporative demand can rapidly deplete soil moisture and induce crop or ecosystem stress, sometimes resulting in a flash drought. The relatively quick onset and intensification of flash drought reduce time available for preparation, communication, and management for impact mitigation. The combination of increasing growing season temperatures and more variable precipitation have caused a change in the characteristics of drought in Illinois, with shorter-duration, but high severity and relatively quickly intensifying droughts, such as those in 2012 (statewide) and 2021 (northern Illinois).

Climate Change Impact on Drought in Macon County: Higher temperatures, increasing variation in precipitation patterns, and changes in lake levels are likely to increase the vulnerability of cities to extreme events (including flooding, drought, heat waves, and more intense urban heat island effects), compounding already existing stressors. Drought has been identified as a slow-moving stressor that contributes to acute and chronic mental health impacts such as anxiety and depression.

Exhibit 4-18. 25-Year Climate Projections for Macon County

25-YEAR CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL
HIGHER EMISSIONS (RCP8.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 99% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 18 more days that reach above 95°F (from 18 days to 37 days per year).
LOWER EMISSIONS (RCP4.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 74% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 12 more days that reach above 95°F (from 16 days to 28 days per year).
Source: Neighborhoods at Risk (https://nar.headwaterseconomics.org/17115/explore/climate)

Table 4-21. Future Climate Indicators for Macon County

FUTURE CLIMATE INDICATORS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL							
Indicator	**Modeled History** (1976-2005)	**Early Century** (2015-2044)		**Mid Century** (2035-2064)		**Late Century** (2070-2099)	
		Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Precipitation							
Average Annual Total Precipitation	38”	39”	39”	39”	40”	40”	41”
	36-39	37-43	33-42	34-44	35-43	34-44	34-36
Days Per Year With Precipitation	181 days	179 days	178 days	178 days	177 days	177 days	173 days
	177-187	163-189	161-189	159-195	152-193	162-190	135-198
Days Per Year With No Precipitation	184 days	186 days	187 days	187 days	188 days	188 days	192 days
	178-189	176-202	176-204	170-206	172-213	175-203	168-230
Maximum Number Of Consecutive Dry Days	13 days	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days	15 days
	11-15	11-16	12-16	11-17	12-18	12-18	11-20
Temperature Thresholds							
*Annual days with Maximum temperature > 90**	25 days	55 days	58 days	67 days	77 days	78 days	110 days
	25-35	36-88	41-80	42-110	51-107	45-120	72-141
*Annual days with Maximum temperature > 100**	1 day	5 days	6 days	10 days	14 days	15 days	41 days
	0-1	1-27	1-20	1-53	2-51	2-53	7-93
Source: Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (2023)							

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by drought are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to drought is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:*
https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-22. Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Decatur	Lake Decatur is a major water supplier for major industries and residents in Decatur. Due to the importance of this resource, a Lake Level Drought Action Plan has been created.
Macon	At times there is an excess demand on the water system.
Blue Mound Township	Droughts may increase the potential for fires in the township.
Friends Creek	Farmers in the township are uniquely impacted by drought.

4.7.7 FEMA NRI Expected Annual Loss Estimates

Table 4-23. Macon County Expected Annual Loss Table

MACON COUNTY, IL EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR DROUGHT EVENTS							
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Total Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Risk Index Rating**
3 events per year	N/A	N/A	N/A	$562,031	$562,031	13.21	Relatively Moderate
Annualized Frequency: *The natural hazard annualized frequency is defined as the expected frequency or probability of a hazard occurrence per year. Annualized frequency is derived either from the number of recorded hazard occurrences each year over a given period or the modeled probability of a hazard occurrence each year.* ***Population:*** *Population exposure is defined as the estimated number of people determined to be exposed to a hazard according to a hazard type-specific methodology.* ***Expected Annual Loss*** *scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio). Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss*							
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)							

4.7.8 FEMA Hazard-Specific Risk Index Table

Table 4-24. Macon County Hazard Specific Risk Index Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX - DROUGHT	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
13.75 / 100	Relatively Moderate

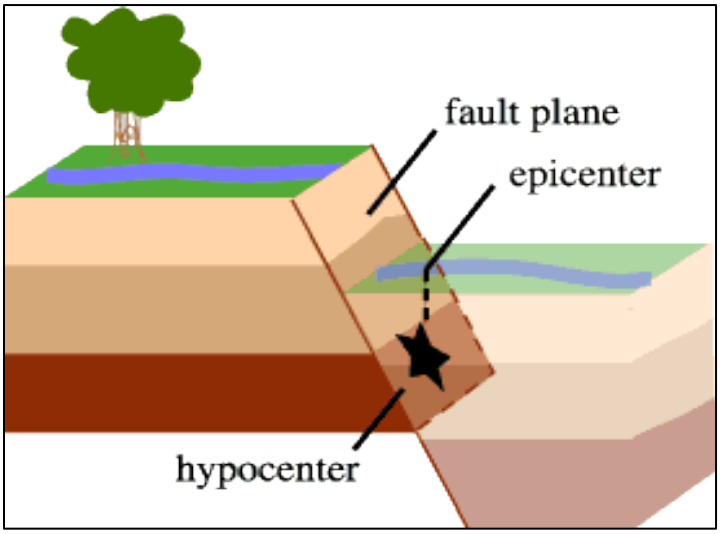
*FEMA Hazard-Type **Risk Index Scores** are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's relative risk for only that hazard type.* *FEMA Hazard-Type **Risk Index Ratings** are a qualitative rating that describe the community in comparison to all other communities at the same level, ranging from "Very Low" to "Very High."*
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)

4.8 Earthquakes

4.8.1 Hazard Description

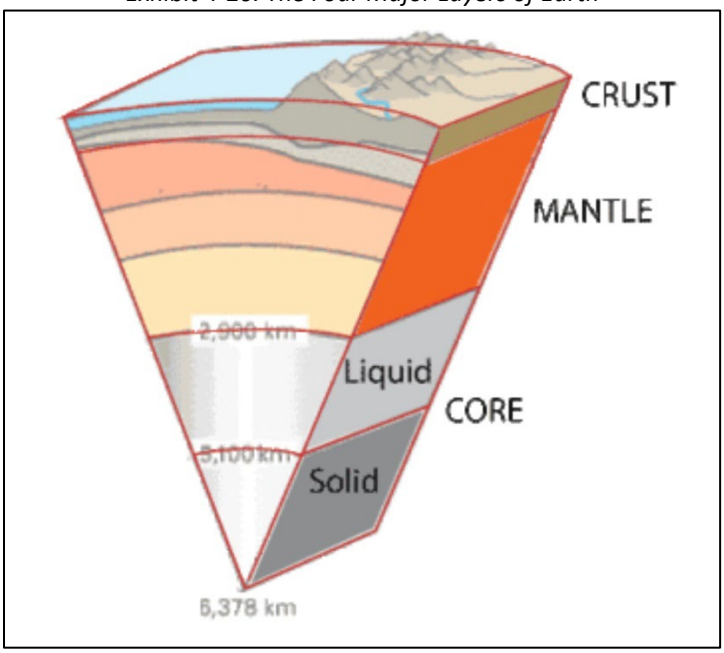
An earthquake is what happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another. The surface where they slip is called the fault or fault plane. The location below the earth's surface where the earthquake starts is called the hypocenter, and the location directly above it on the surface of the earth is called the epicenter (US Geoogical Survey, 2023). This phenomenon is illustrated in Exhibit 4-19.

Exhibit 4-19. Earthquake



The earth has four major layers as shown in Exhibit 4-20. These layers are the inner core, outer core, mantle, and crust. The crust and the top of the mantle make up a thin skin on the surface of our planet. But this skin is not all in one piece – it is made up of many pieces like a puzzle covering the surface of the earth. Not only that, but these puzzle pieces keep slowly moving around, sliding past one another, and bumping into each other. We call these puzzle pieces tectonic plates, and the edges of the plates are called the plate boundaries. The plate boundaries are made up of many faults, and most of the earthquakes around the world occur on these faults. Since the edges of the plates are rough, they get stuck while the rest of the plate keeps moving. Finally, when the plate has moved far enough, the edges unstick on one of the faults and there is an earthquake (US Geoogical Survey, 2023).

Exhibit 4-20. The Four Major Layers of Earth



Sometimes an earthquake has foreshocks. These are smaller earthquakes that happen in the same place as the larger earthquake that follows. Scientists can't tell that an earthquake is a foreshock until the larger earthquake happens. The largest, main earthquake is called the mainshock. Mainshocks always have aftershocks that follow. These are smaller earthquakes that occur afterwards in the same place as the mainshock. Depending on the size of the mainshock, aftershocks can continue for weeks, months, and even years after the mainshock (US Geoogical Survey, 2023).

4.8.2 Hazard Location

An earthquake could occur anywhere in Macon County.

4.8.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

The severity of an earthquake can be expressed in terms of both *intensity* and *magnitude*. However, the two terms are quite different, and they are often confused. Intensity is based on the observed effects of ground shaking on people, buildings, and natural features. It varies from place to place within the disturbed region depending on the location of the observer with respect to the earthquake epicenter. Magnitude is related to the amount of seismic energy released at the hypocenter of the earthquake. It is based on the amplitude of the earthquake waves recorded on instruments which have a common calibration. The magnitude of an earthquake is thus represented by a single, instrumentally determined value (US Geological Survey, 2023).

Earthquake strength has traditionally been measured using the Richter scale, developed by Charles Richter in 1935. The Richter scale went through numerous adjustments since its conception and was eventually replaced by the "Moment Magnitude Scale" for earthquakes

larger than 3.5; however, most still refer to both scales as the Richter scale. The Richter magnitude scale, used as an indicator of the force of an earthquake, measures the magnitude, intensity, and energy released by an earthquake with seismographs. Each whole number increase in magnitude represents a tenfold increase in measured amplitude; as an estimate of energy, each whole number step in the magnitude scale corresponds to the release of about 31 times more energy than the amount associated with the preceding whole number value. It is important to note that the Richter Magnitude Scale is not used to express damage (US Geological Survey, 2023).

Exhibit 4-21. The Richter Scale

THE RICHTER SCALE	
Magnitude	**Description**
< 2.0	Micro earthquakes, not felt.
2.0 - 2.9	Minor earthquakes, generally not felt, but are recorded.
3.0 - 3.9	Minor earthquakes, often felt, but rarely causes damage.
4.0 - 4.9	Light earthquakes, noticeable shaking of indoor items, rattling noises, and significant damage is unlikely.
5.0 - 5.9	Moderate earthquakes, can cause major damage to poorly constructed buildings over small regions, and possible slight damage to well-designed buildings.
6.0 - 6.9	Strong earthquakes, can be destructive in areas up to about 99 miles across in populated regions.
7.0 - 7.9	Major earthquakes, can cause serious damage over larger regions.
8.0 - 8.9	Great earthquakes, can cause serious damage in regions several hundred miles across.
9.0 - 9.9	Great earthquakes, devastating in areas several thousands of miles across.
10 <	Massive earthquakes, never recorded, widespread devastation across vast regions.

The effect of an earthquake on the Earth's surface is called the intensity. The intensity scale consists of a series of certain key responses such as people awakening, movement of furniture, damage to chimneys, and finally - total destruction. The Modified Mercalli (MM) Intensity Scale is the common intensity scale used in the United States. This scale is composed of 12 increasing levels of intensity that range from imperceptible shaking to catastrophic destruction. It does not have a mathematical basis; instead, it is an arbitrary ranking based on observed effects. The Modified Mercalli Intensity value assigned to a specific site after an earthquake has a more meaningful measure of severity to the non-scientist than the magnitude because intensity refers to the effects actually experienced at that place (US Geological Survey, 2023).

Exhibit 4-22 below illustrates abbreviated descriptions of the 12 levels of Modified Mercalli Intensity:

Exhibit 4-22. Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE	
Level of Intensity	**Observed Earthquake Effects**
I	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.

IV	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
VII	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken.
VIII	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.
XI	Few, if any (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Rails bent greatly.
XII	Damage total. Lines of sight and level are distorted. Objects thrown into the air.

Earthquakes can trigger other types of ground failures which could contribute to the damage. These include landslides, dam failures, and liquefaction. In the last situation, shaking can mix groundwater and soil, liquefying and weakening the ground that supports buildings and severing utility lines. This is a special problem in floodplains where the water table is relatively high, and the soils are more susceptible to liquefaction (US Geological Survey, 2023).

4.8.4 Probability and Frequency

The number of earthquakes in the central U.S. has increased dramatically over the past decade. Between the years 1973–2008, there was an average of 25 earthquakes of magnitude three and larger in the central and eastern United States. Since 2009, at least 58 earthquakes of this size have occurred each year, and at least 100 earthquakes of this size every year since 2013 (US Geological Survey, 2023).

Exhibit 4-23 illustrates peak ground accelerations having a 2% probability of being exceeded in 50 years, for a firm rock site. The long-term national seismic hazard map is based on the most recent USGS models for the conterminous U.S. (2018), Hawaii (1998), and Alaska (2007). These models are based on seismicity and fault-slip rates and consider the frequency of earthquakes of various magnitudes. In Macon County, the hazard may be greater than shown, because site geology may amplify ground motions (US Geological Survey, 2018).

Exhibit 4-23. Long-term National Seismic Hazard Map 2018

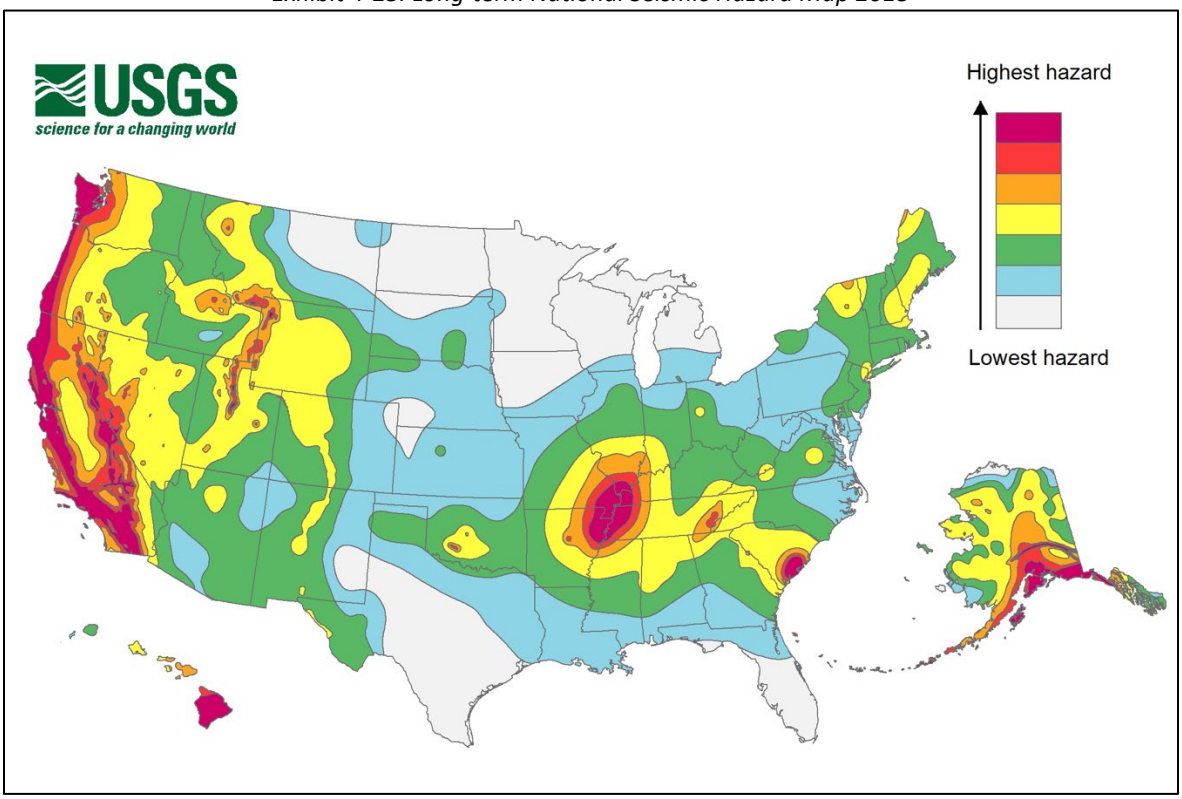
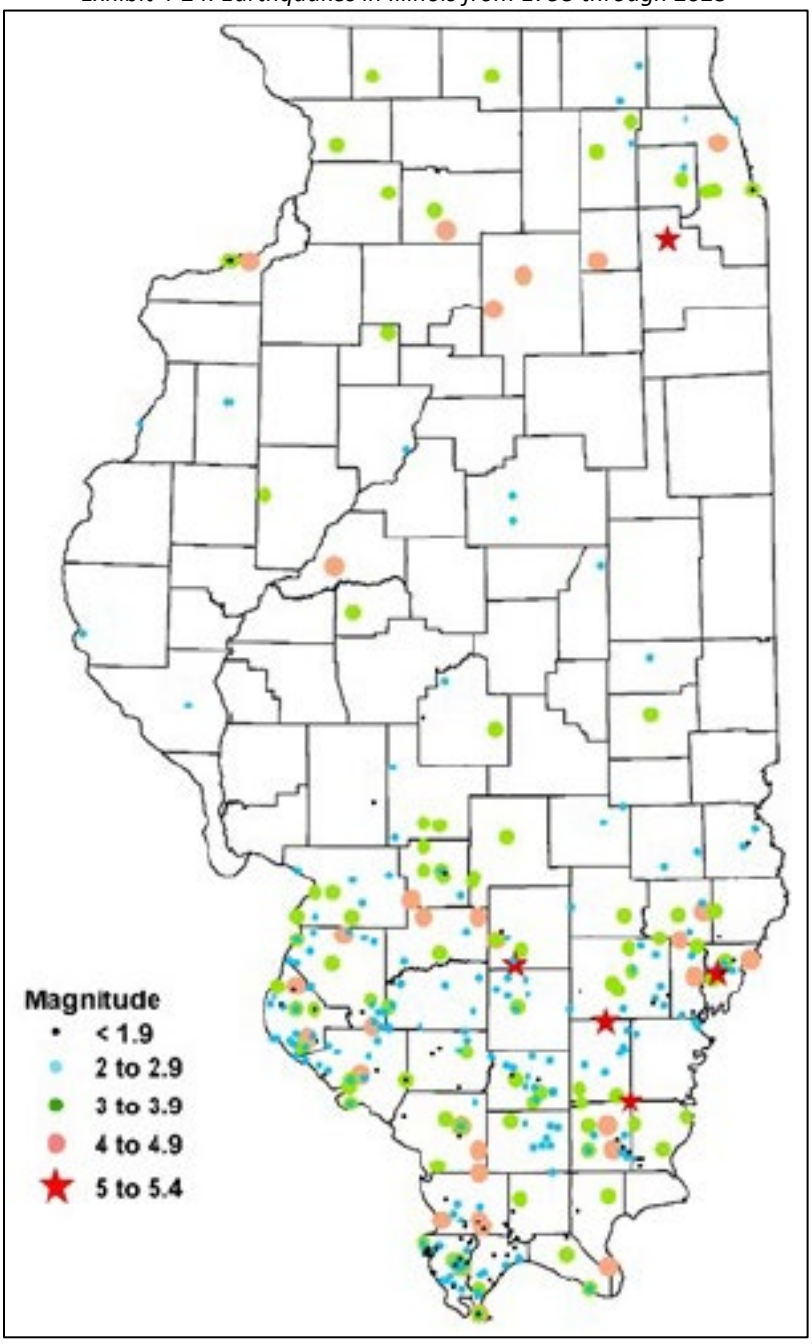


Exhibit 4-24. Earthquakes in Illinois from 1795 through 2023



4.8.5 Past Events

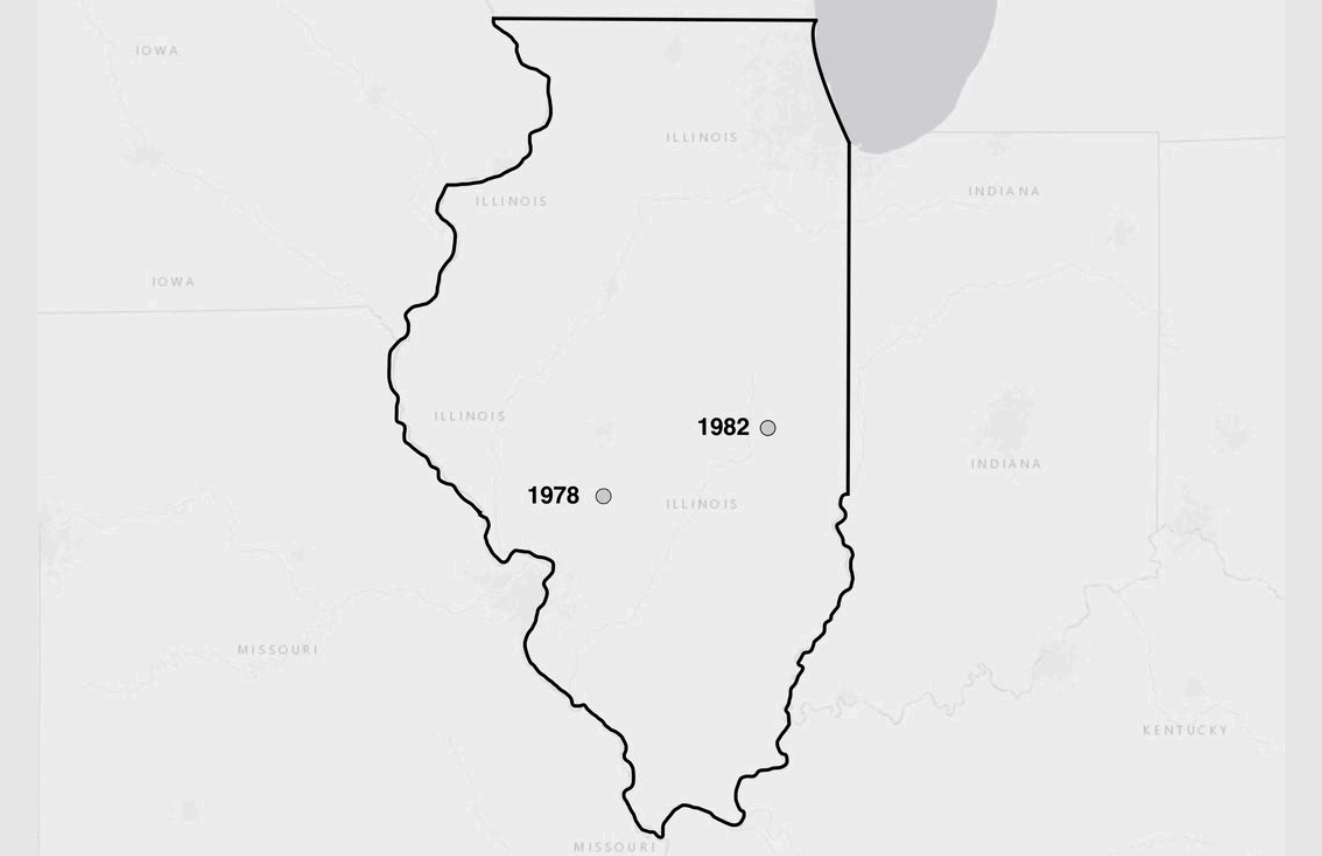
Exhibit 4-25 shows recorded earthquake events in Central Illinois from 1950 to 2023, as recorded by U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Earthquake Hazards Program (USGS, 2023). From 1950 to 2023, Central Illinois has had two events with no associated injuries or deaths.

Exhibit 4-25. Earthquake Events in Central Illinois (1950-2023)

MACON COUNTY, IL

PAST EARTHQUAKE EVENTS IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS | U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Date	Time	Location	Proximity to Macon County	Latitude/ Longitude	Magnitude	Depth
1978-02-16	09:25:37 (UTC)	4 km E of Tuscola, Illinois	58KM	39.800°N 88.230°W	M 2.7	5KM
1982-07-01	00:40:39 (UTC)	4 km SSW of Waggoner, Illinois	114KM	39.340°N 89.670°W	M 2.6	5KM



Source: US Geological Survey (2023)

4.8.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety and Public Health: While injury and loss of life are important factors in other parts of Illinois when assessing earthquakes, they are of low concern for Macon County. During an earthquake, injuries are expected to be few. However, should a major earthquake impact Southern Illinois, there exists the potential for damage to natural gas pipelines. This would be of greatest concern in the winter in Central Illinois.

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: Generally, wood frame buildings and structures on solid ground fare best during an earthquake. Wood frame buildings are flexible enough to

withstand ground shaking and swaying. Evaluations of recent earthquakes found that damage was primarily caused to:

- Unreinforced masonry structures.
- Older buildings with some degree of deterioration.
- Buildings without foundation ties.
- Multi-story structures with open or "soft" first floors.

Most building codes have standards related to the first three concerns. This means that the most threatened buildings are older ones (built before current codes), masonry ones, and taller ones with open first floors.

In addition to the building type, damage is related to the underlying soils. Buildings on solid ground fare better, while those on loose or sandy soils will suffer more from shaking. These can be found in floodplains. If there is enough water present, the shaking can liquefy the underlying soils, which removes the support under the foundation.

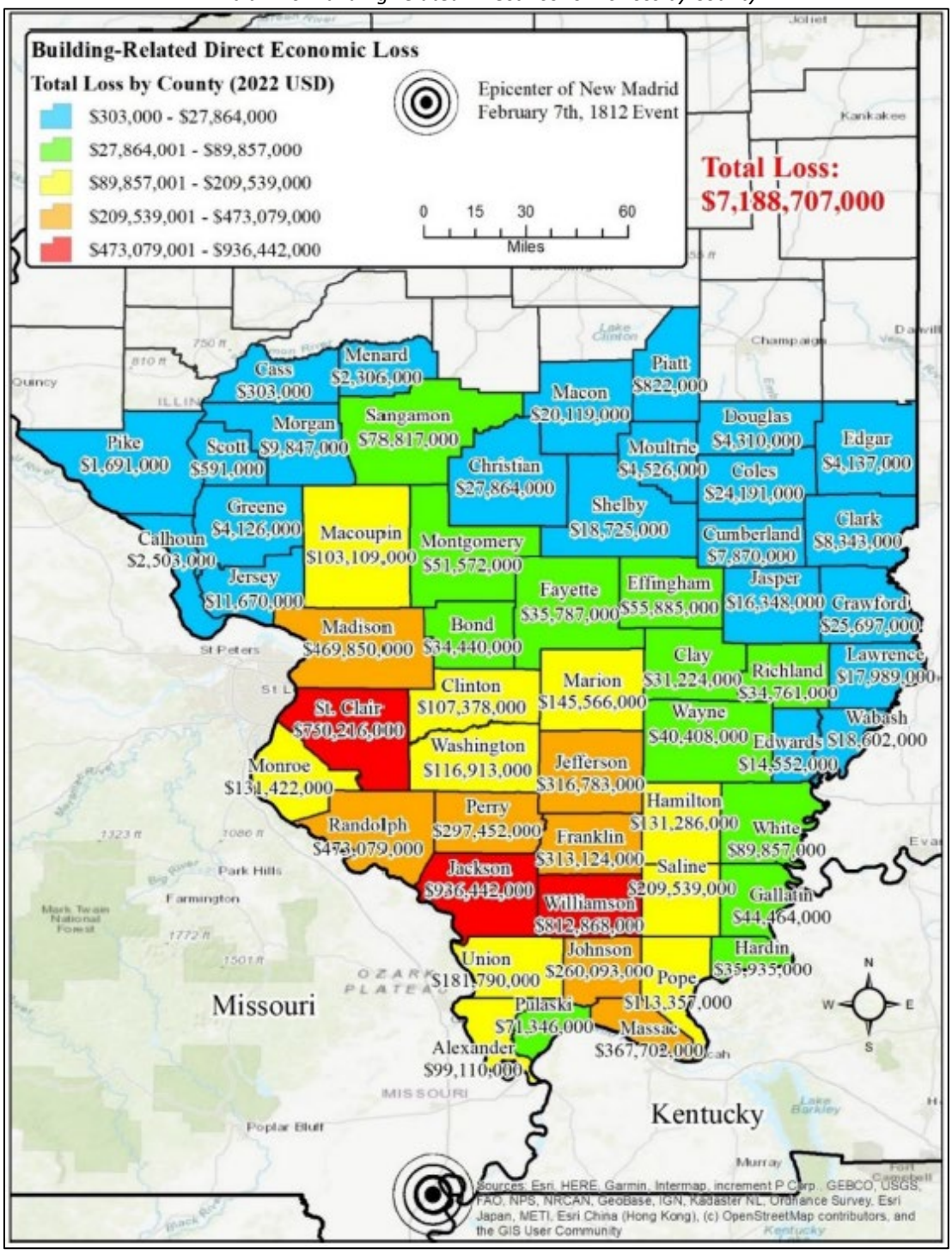
HAZUS Risk Analysis:

- **Scenario**: Probabilistic M5.0 event
- **Casualties**
  - Hazus estimates that there will be zero casualties. HAZUS estimates that no people will be displaced or require temporary shelter.
- **Building Damage**
  - Hazus estimates that about zero buildings will be at least moderately damaged. There are an estimated zero buildings that will be damaged beyond repair.
- **Essential Facility Damage**
  - Zero essential facilities are expected to be moderately or completely damaged.
    - Hospitals: 3 – No damages expected
    - Schools: 53 – No damages expected
    - EOCs: 1 – No damages expected
    - Police Stations: 6 – No damages expected
    - Fire Stations: 20 – No damages expected
- **Economic Loss**
  - The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 0.01 (millions of dollars), which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the region's available inventory.
- **Transportation and Utility Lifeline Losses**
  - There are no losses computed by Hazus for business interruption due to lifeline outages.
- **Building-Related Losses**
  - The total building-related losses were 0.00 (millions of dollars); 0% of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region.

HAZUS Risk Analysis: Conducted by IEMA

- **Scenario**: New Madrid Historical Event (Replication of the M7.4 event that occurred February 7, 1812)
    - **Macon County, IL Building-Related Economic Loss** (2022 USD): $20,119,000.00

Exhibit 4-26. Building-related Direct Economic Loss by County



Source: 2023 IL Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

Economy: No data exists demonstrating the economic impact of earthquakes on Macon County. However, past earthquakes have resulted in repair costs associated with damaged infrastructure and buildings, lost productivity due to business disruptions, and increased demand for emergency services and supplies.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: No data exists demonstrating the impact of earthquakes on future development in Macon County. However, past earthquakes have shown to impact zoning regulations and building codes which require developers to build structures that are more resistant to seismic activity.

Illinois does not have statewide building codes, but local buildings codes under home rule, making areas of the state without strong building codes more vulnerable to earthquakes. Smaller communities in particular may have no or limited building codes due to the lack of expertise and personnel to create and enforce them. Illinois, including Macon County, has many small communities.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: The exact nature and extent of this impact is still being studied and is not fully understood as it pertains to climate change.

4.8.7 FEMA NRI Expected Annual Loss Estimates

Table 4-25. Macon County Expected Annual Loss Table

MACON COUNTY, IL EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR EARTHQUAKE EVENTS							
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Total Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Risk Index Rating**
0.105% chance	0.01	$90,295	$774,494	N/A	$864,789	8.36	Relatively Low
Annualized Frequency: *The natural hazard annualized frequency is defined as the expected frequency or probability of a hazard occurrence per year. Annualized frequency is derived either from the number of recorded hazard occurrences each year over a given period or the modeled probability of a hazard occurrence each year.* ***Population:*** *Population exposure is defined as the estimated number of people determined to be exposed to a hazard according to a hazard type-specific methodology.* ***Expected Annual Loss*** *scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio). Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss*							
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)							

4.8.8 FEMA Hazard-Specific Risk Index Table

Table 4-26. Macon County Hazard Specific Risk Index Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX – EARTHQUAKE	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
7.16 / 100	Relatively Low
*FEMA Hazard-Type **Risk Index Scores** are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's relative risk for only that hazard type.* *FEMA Hazard-Type **Risk Index Ratings** are a qualitative rating that describe the community in comparison to all other communities at the same level, ranging from "Very Low" to "Very High."*	
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)	

4.9 Flooding

4.9.1 Hazard Description

A flood is a natural event for rivers and streams and occurs when a normally dry area is inundated with water. Excess water from snowmelt or rainfall accumulates and overflows onto the stream banks and adjacent floodplains.

Floods are considered hazards when people and property are affected. In Illinois, flooding occurs commonly and can occur during any season of the year from a variety of sources.

Riverine flooding originates from a body of water, typically a river, creek, or stream, as water levels rise onto normally dry land. Water from snowmelt, rainfall, freezing streams, ice flows, or a combination thereof, causes the river or stream to overflow its banks onto adjacent floodplains. Winter flooding usually occurs when ice in the rivers creates dams or streams freeze from the bottom up during extreme cold spells. Spring flooding is usually the direct result of melting winter snowpacks, heavy spring rains, or a combination of the two.

Urban flooding, as defined in the Urban Flooding Awareness Act, is "the inundation of property in a built environment, particularly in more densely populated areas, caused by rainfall overwhelming the capacity of drainage systems, such as storm sewers. 'Urban flooding' does not include flooding in undeveloped or agricultural areas. 'Urban flooding' includes (i) situations in which stormwater enters buildings through windows, doors, or other openings, (ii) water backup through sewer pipes, showers, toilets, sinks, and floor drains, (iii) seepage through walls and floors, and (iv) the accumulation of water on property or public rights-of-way. Urban flooding is characterized by its repetitive, costly, and systemic impacts on communities, regardless of whether or not these communities are located within formally designated floodplains or near any body of water. These impacts include damage to buildings and infrastructure, economic disruption, and negative effects on health and safety (IL Department of Natural Resources, 2015, p. 2).

A watershed is defined as the area of land that drains to a particular waterbody, such as a river, lake, or ocean. It is a geographic region that collects and channels precipitation and surface water to a common outlet, which could be a stream, river, or other waterbody. Watersheds can vary in size, from a small drainage basin that encompasses only a few acres to a large river basin that spans thousands of square miles. The health and quality of a watershed are critical for the sustainability of the ecosystem and the organisms that depend on it, including humans (US Environmental Protection Agency, 2023).

A healthy watershed is one in which natural land cover supports:

- Dynamic hydrologic and geomorphologic processes within their natural range of variation,
- Habitat of sufficient size and connectivity to support native aquatic and riparian species, and

- Physical and chemical water quality conditions able to support healthy biological communities.

Natural vegetative cover in the landscape, including the riparian zone, helps maintain the natural flow regime and fluctuations in water levels in lakes and wetlands. This, in turn, helps maintain natural geomorphic processes, such as sediment storage and deposition, which form the basis of aquatic habitats. Connectivity of aquatic and riparian habitats in the longitudinal, lateral, vertical, and temporal dimensions helps ensure the flow of chemical and physical materials and movement of biota among habitats.

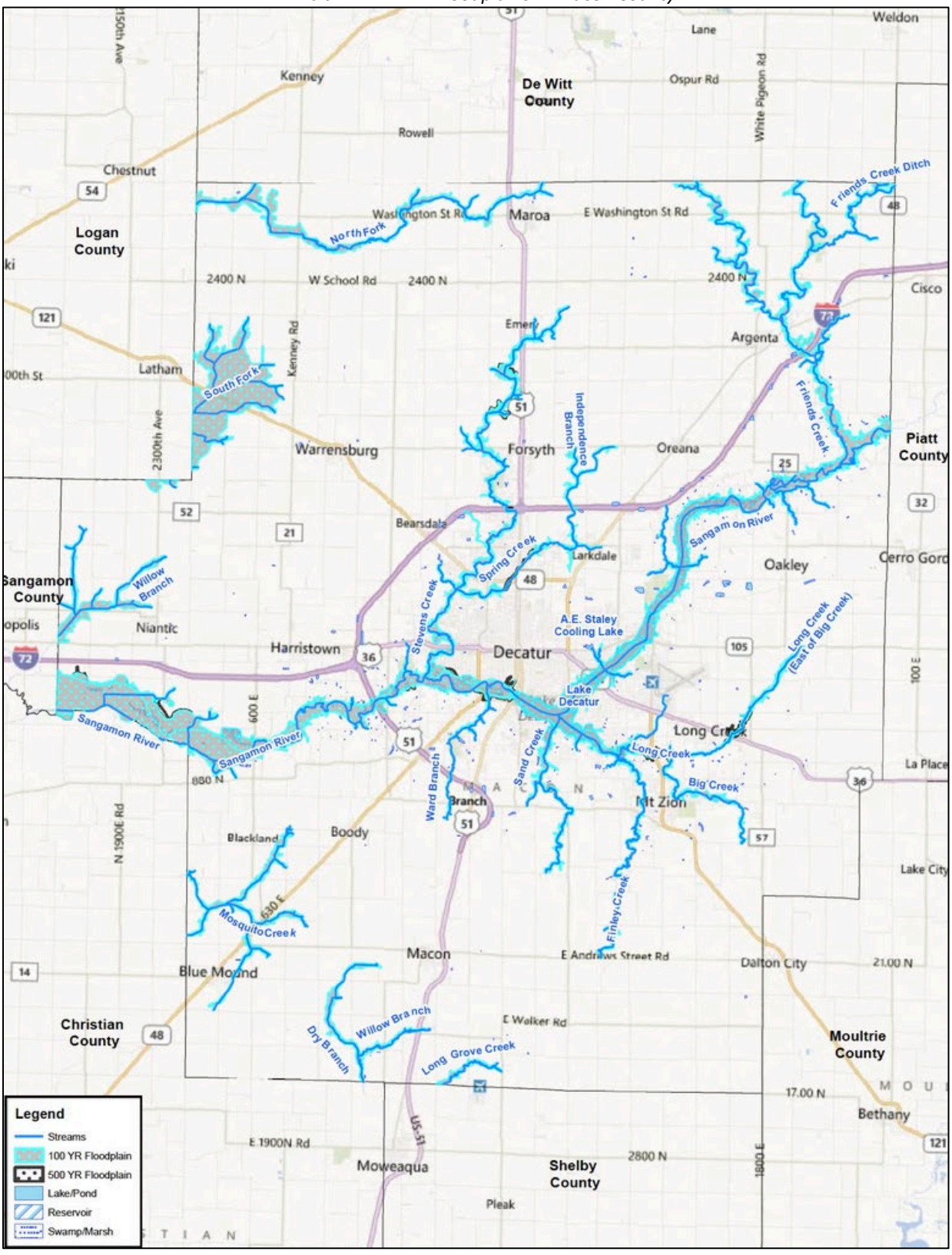
A healthy watershed has the structure and function in place to support healthy aquatic ecosystems. Key components of a healthy watershed include:

- Intact and functioning headwater streams, floodplains, riparian. corridors, biotic refugia, instream habitat, and biotic communities.
- Natural vegetation in the landscape; and
- Hydrology, sediment transport, fluvial geomorphology, and disturbance regimes expected for its location.

A stream's flow regime refers to its characteristic pattern of flow magnitude, timing, frequency, duration, and rate of change. The flow regime plays a central role in shaping aquatic ecosystems and the health of biological communities. Alteration of natural flow regimes (e.g., more frequent floods) can reduce the quantity and quality of aquatic habitat, degrade aquatic life, and result in the loss of ecosystem services (US Environmental Protection Agency, 2023).

4.9.2 Hazard Location

Exhibit 4-27. FEMA Floodplains in Macon County



4.9.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

The NFIP classifies floods through the use of recurrence intervals as seen in Table 4-27.

Table 4-27. NFIP Flood Recurrence Intervals

Flood Recurrence Interval	Chance of occurrence during any given year
5 year	20%
10 year	10%
50 year	2%
100 year	1%
500 year	0.20%

The federal standard for floodplain management under the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP) is the 100-year floodplain. This area is chosen using historical data such that in any given year there is a 1% chance of a "base flood (also known as 100-year flood or regulatory flood). A base flood is one that covers or exceeds the 100-year floodplain. A 500-year floodplain is an area with at least a .2% chance of flood occurrence in any given year.

When surface water runoff introduced into streams and rivers exceeds the capacity of the natural or constructed channels to accommodate the flow, water overflows the stream banks, spilling out into adjacent low-lying areas. Riverine flooding occurs as a consequence (FEMA, 2023).

Riverine flooding can cause two types of floods: overbank flooding and flash floods. Overbank flooding is the "increase in volume of water within a river channel and the overflow of water from the channel onto the adjacent floodplain (FEMA, 2023).

Flash floods are the most dangerous kind of floods because they combine the destructive power of a flood with incredible speed and unpredictability. Flash floods occur when excessive water fills normally dry creeks or riverbeds along with currently flowing creeks and rivers, causing rapid rises of water in a short amount of time. They can happen with little or no warning (FEMA, 2023).

The extent for flash flooding in Macon County can range from a few inches of water to multiple feet (historical reported range from 2 to 3 feet in low-lying areas).

Additionally, a levee or dam failure can also produce a flash flood. Flooding is one of the most common natural hazards that occur within Macon County, and within the United States.

4.9.4 Probability and Frequency

Riverine Flooding: From 1957 through 2023, 23 major floods in Illinois resulted in State or Federal Disaster Declarations (FEMA, 2023).

Urban/Depressional Flooding: The frequency of urban flooding is dependent on seasonal weather patterns. Urban flooding is usually caused by inadequate drainage following heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt. Urban flooding is more likely to occur in spring when thunderstorms and snow melt are more prominent.

Urban areas (such as Decatur) are typically connected to municipal sewer systems (stormwater and/or sanitary sewer). Understanding this, it is more probable that urban flooding will occur within this area. Additionally, as development continues within Decatur, an increase in urban flooding may occur.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participation

All Macon County communities are known to have adopted local ordinances and/or site plan review standards that regulate construction and land uses within designated floodplains.

Policies In-Force: According to FEMA, Macon County communities has 101 insurance policies in-force, totaling $24,277,000.

Table 4-28. Summary of NFIP Policies and Claims

Community Name (Number)	Policies In-Force	Total Coverage	Total Written Premium + FPF
Village of Argenta (170942)	1	$553,000	$724
Village of Blue Mound (170946)	1	$235,000	$725
City of Decatur (170429)	52	$13,113,000	$53,021
Village of Forsyth (171017)	20	$ 4,925,000	$20,069
Village of Long Creek (171016)	1	$ 350,000	$631
Macon County (170928)	12	$ 2,408,000	$10,194
Village of Mount Zion (170962)	1	$ 210,000	$490
Unknown (Unknown)	13	$2,483,000	$14,183
------- Totals -------	**101**	**$24,277,000**	**$100,037**
Source: FEMA as of 08/31/2023			

Table 4-29. NFIP Participation

Community Name	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	CRS Participation	Opportunity to and Reason for not participating in NFIP
Macon County	09/08/78	12/04/84	06/07/17	12/04/84	No	-
Village of Argenta	01/12/79	06/16/11	06/16/11	08/24/12	No	-
Village of Blue Mound	11/03/78	07/18/85	06/16/11 (M)	07/18/85	No	-
City of Decatur	05/24/74	08/01/79	06/07/17	08/01/79	No	-
Village of Forsyth	09/08/78	12/04/84	06/07/17	01/06/88	No	-
Village of Harristown	-	-	-	-	-	Flood risk is low. Not within the 100-year floodplain. Will explore participation in future updates, if appropriate, based on further analysis.
Village of Long Creek	09/08/78	12/04/84	06/16/11	12/16/02	No	-
City of Macon	-	-	-	-	No	Flood risk is low. Not within the 100-year floodplain. Will explore participation in future updates, if appropriate, based on further analysis.
City of Maroa	-	06/16/11	06/16/11	-	No	Sanction Date: 06/16/12 Lack of capacity. Will explore participation in future updates, if appropriate, based on further analysis.
Village of Mount Zion	03/02/79	09/18/85	06/16/11	09/18/85	No	-
Village of Niantic	-	-	-	-		Lack of capacity. Will explore participation in future updates, if appropriate,

						based on further analysis.
Village of Oreana	-	-	-	-		Flood risk is low. Not within the 100-year floodplain. Will explore participation in future updates, if appropriate, based on further analysis.
Village of Warrensburg	-	-	-	-		Flood risk is low. Not within the 100-year floodplain. Will explore participation in future updates, if appropriate, based on further analysis.

4.9.5 Past Events

Table 4-30 provides a summary of all flood events that have occurred within Macon County from 2010 to 2022. Historical summaries of select floods from Table 4-30 are provided immediately following the table.

Table 4-30. Macon County Recorded Flood and Flash Flood Events (2010-2022)

Location	County	State	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:						**0**	**0**	**20.075M**	**0.00K**
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	06/12/2010	15:45	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HEMAN	MACON CO.	IL	06/22/2010	09:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	07/24/2010	21:00	Flash Flood	0	0	75.00K	0.00K
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	05/31/2013	21:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	06/01/2013	00:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HEMAN	MACON CO.	IL	06/22/2013	14:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HEMAN	MACON CO.	IL	07/10/2013	09:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HEMAN	MACON CO.	IL	02/20/2014	17:15	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
KNIGHTS	MACON CO.	IL	06/04/2014	02:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WARRENSBURG	MACON CO.	IL	08/26/2014	20:00	Flash Flood	0	0	20.000M	0.00K
PRAIRIE HALL	MACON CO.	IL	12/26/2015	23:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRAIRIE HALL	MACON CO.	IL	12/27/2015	04:00	Flood	0	0	400.00K	0.00K
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	05/19/2017	03:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HARRISTOWN	MACON CO.	IL	06/22/2020	16:20	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BEARSDALE	MACON CO.	IL	06/22/2020	16:20	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BEARSDALE	MACON CO.	IL	08/02/2022	08:37	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	08/03/2022	20:44	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	08/03/2022	20:44	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BEARSDALE	MACON CO.	IL	09/03/2022	22:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FORSYTH	MACON CO.	IL	09/04/2022	14:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:						**0**	**0**	**20.075M**	**0.00K**

2010: A thunderstorm produced a heavy downpour with more than 1.50 of rain in 30 minutes across central Macon County, including the city of Decatur. Numerous streets were flooded, and the roof of a food pantry collapsed, which damaged the contents of the building.

2014: A severe thunderstorm produced 2.00 to 3.00 of rain within one hour in parts of central Macon County, including the cities of Decatur and Mt. Zion. The flash flooding resulted in the closure of numerous streets and viaducts in Decatur, as well as basement flooding to numerous homes and businesses. The flash flooding also impacted several rural roads from Harristown through Decatur to Mt. Zion. The flooding subsided by late evening.

2015: An extended period of heavy rain during the late evening of December 26th in Macon County combined with an already saturated ground to produce flash flooding. Rainfall amounts ranged from 3.00 to 3.50 inches in less than six hours, with the heaviest rain in the southern half of the county. Most rural roads and state highways were flooded and impassable. Locations from Blue Mound through Macon toward Dalton City and south toward the county line with Christian and Shelby County were the most impacted. The flooding continued through all of December 27th. Additional rainfall of 2.30 to 2.70 from December 28th into the 29th aggravated the flooding situation significantly, and spread into the central part of the county, resulting in basement flooding in many parts of Decatur. Nearly every road between State Route 48 and 121 in southern Macon County was flooded for about three days. The flood water finally subsided by the afternoon of December 30th.

4.9.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety and Public Health: Safety and health concerns during a flood range greatly. One of the primary issues communities' experiences, especially during flash floods, are vehicles getting stuck and/or swept away by rapidly moving waters. These scenarios also present danger to first responders and bystanders attempting to rescue vehicle occupants.

According to FEMA:

- Six inches of water will reach the bottom of most passenger cars, causing loss of control and potential stalling.
- A foot of water will float many vehicles.
- Two feet of rushing water will carry away most vehicles, including SUVs and pickups.

Just as it is recommended for vehicles to stay away from standing and/or moving flood waters, the same is recommended for individuals. Flood waters can be both unsanitary and dangerous. When individuals do get stuck within flood waters, some experience heart attacks and other medical conditions while trying to free themselves from the water. Contact with flood waters can increase the possibility of contracting a communicable disease (and other medical issues as a result of pollutants, chemicals, waste, and an increased number of insects) (CDC, 2023).

When receding, flood waters can also saturate the ground which leads to infiltration into sanitary sewer lines. When wastewater treatment facilities are flooded, there is often nowhere for the treated sewage to be discharged or inflowing sewage to be stored. Infiltration and lack of treatment lead to overloaded sewer lines which back up into low-lying areas and some homes. Even though diluted by flood waters, raw sewage can be a breeding ground for bacteria, such as E. coli, and other disease-causing agents. Because of this threat, tetanus shots are given to people affected by a flood (CDC, 2023).

Stagnant water is often a perfect breeding ground for insects, specifically mosquitoes, known to carry and distribute various types of diseases. Standing water also creates mold, which can be a health issue to everyone, but is an extreme hazard to those with breathing issues, children, and the elderly. If forced-air systems are affected by floods, and are not subsequently cleaned properly, individuals may inadvertently breathe in pollutants. If the water system loses pressure, a boil order may be issued to protect people and animals from contaminated water (CDC, 2023).

The force of flood waters can damage gas lines, which creates the potential for secondary hazards such as gas leaks and fires. This force, along with standing water, can also damage the structural integrity of buildings, which can cause injuries if issues go unnoticed or unrepaired. While fires have not resulted from flooding within Macon County, history shows that floods can prevent fire departments and protection agencies from successfully combating and sometimes even accessing a fire, allowing it to spread (CDC, 2023).

According to FEMA, flooding can also disproportionately impact disadvantaged or challenged communities in the following ways:

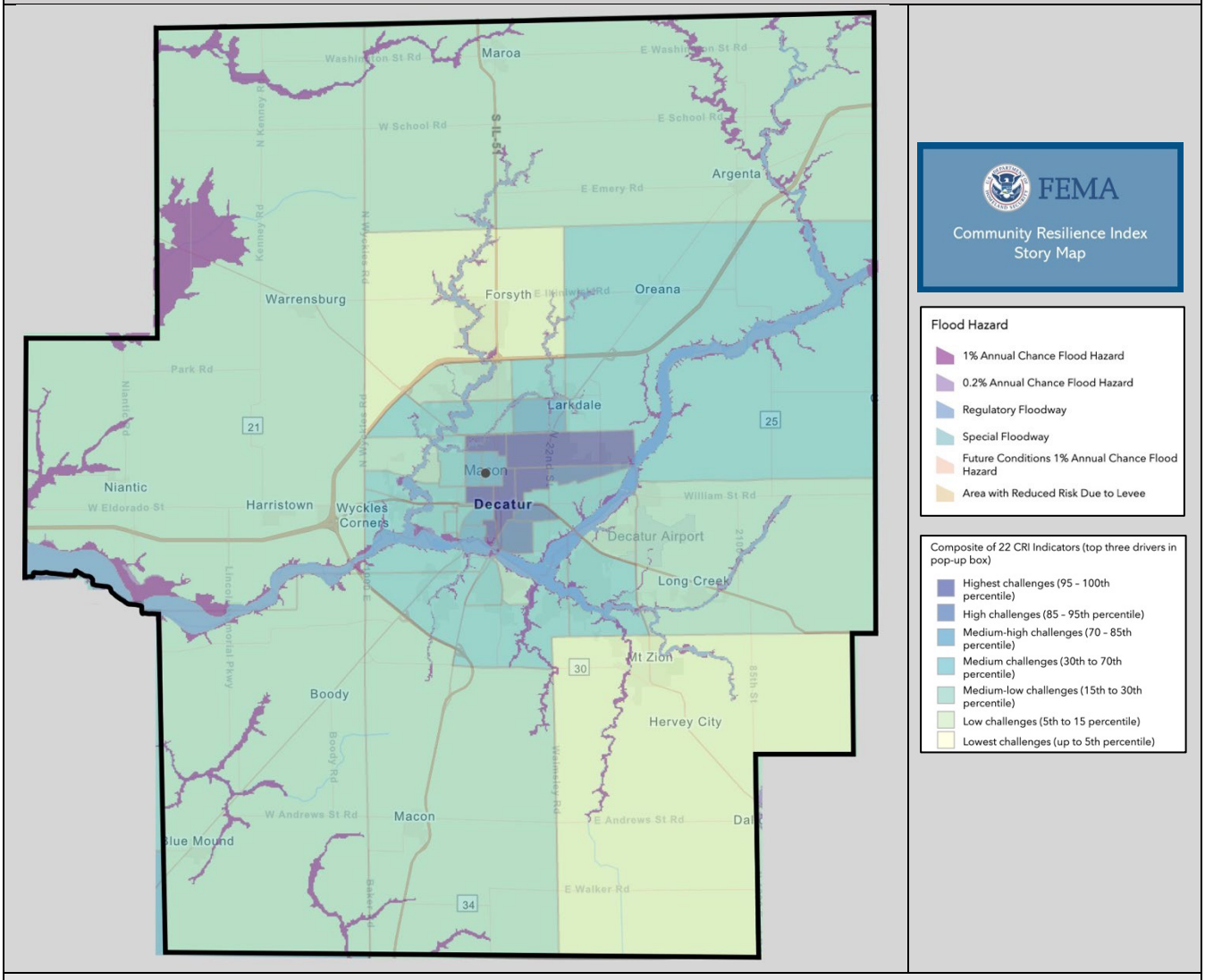
- Lack of Resilience Infrastructure: Disadvantaged communities often lack the infrastructure necessary to mitigate flood impacts, such as well-maintained levees, flood barriers, and stormwater management systems. The absence of these protective measures can make these areas more susceptible to flooding and its consequences.
- Inadequate Housing: Residents of disadvantaged communities may be more likely to live in substandard housing or low-lying areas that are prone to flooding. Such housing may lack flood-resistant construction and may not provide adequate protection during floods.
- Limited Financial Resources: These communities often have fewer financial resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from flooding. This can lead to difficulties in purchasing flood insurance, repairing flood-damaged homes, or accessing emergency resources.
- Health Vulnerabilities: Residents of disadvantaged communities may have higher rates of pre-existing health conditions or limited access to healthcare services. Flooding can exacerbate these health vulnerabilities, especially if contaminated floodwater spreads diseases or disrupts medical care.
- Transportation Challenges: Limited access to reliable transportation can hinder evacuation efforts during flooding events, placing residents in these areas at greater risk. Public transportation options may be insufficient or inaccessible, leaving residents stranded.
- Information Access: Disadvantaged communities may have limited access to timely and accurate information about flood risks and preparedness measures. This lack of information can lead to delayed or inadequate responses to flood warnings.
- Environmental Justice Concerns: Flooding can lead to the release of hazardous materials, contaminating soil and water. Disadvantaged communities are more likely to be located near industrial sites or toxic facilities, exacerbating environmental justice concerns.
- Community Disruption: Flooding can displace residents from their homes, disrupting communities and increasing social and economic hardships. The process of recovery and rebuilding may take longer in these areas due to limited resources.

The FEMA Community Resilience Challenges Index (CRCI) provides a relative assessment of a community's potential resilience and gives insights into population and community characteristics from which to build emergency operations plans and targeted outreach strategies. Exhibit 4-28 illustrates the impact of flooding to CRCI tracts in Macon County.

Exhibit 4-28. Flooding Impacts to CRCI Tracts in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP



Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: A HAZUS analysis was conducted for a 100-year flood to examine the exposure and damages of buildings to flooding.

100-year Flood Analysis:

Building Damage

Hazus estimates that about 35 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 78% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 4 buildings that will be completely destroyed.

Essential Facility Damage

Zero essential facilities are expected to be moderately or completely damaged.

Debris Generation
Hazus estimates that a total of 1,122 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes debris (dry wall, insulation, etc.) comprises 63% of the total, Structural debris (wood, brick, etc.) comprises 22% of the total, and Foundation debris (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.) comprises 15%. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 45 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

Shelter Requirements
Hazus estimates 211 households (or 632 people) will be displaced due to the flood. Of these, 237 people will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Economic Loss
The total economic loss estimated for the flood is 61.10 (millions of dollars), which represents 2.67% of the total replacement value of the scenario buildings.

Building-Related Losses
The total building-related losses were 41.14 (millions of dollars); 33% of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. Residential occupancies made up 53.56% of the total loss.

Repetitive Loss Properties*:*
There are several different definitions of a "repetitive loss property." The current FEMA definition of a repetitive loss property is:

> "**Repetitive Loss Structure:** An NFIP-insured structure that has had at least two paid flood losses of more than $1,000 each in any 10-year period since 1978." (FEMA, 2023).

Additionally, the definitions of a severe repetitive loss building and severe repetitive loss property are:

> **"Severe Repetitive Loss Building:** Any building that:
> 1. Is covered under a Standard Flood Insurance Policy made available under this title.
> 2. Has incurred flood damage for which:
>
> a. Four or more separate claim payments have been made under a Standard Flood Insurance Policy issued pursuant to this title, with the amount of each such claim exceeding $5,000 and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding $20,000; or
>
> b. At least two separate claims payments have been made under a Standard Flood Insurance Policy, with the cumulative amount of such claim payments exceeding the fair market value of the insured building on the day before each loss" (FEMA, 2023).

"Severe Repetitive Loss Property: Either a severe repetitive loss building or the contents within a severe repetitive loss building, or both" (FEMA, 2023).

Macon County currently has sixteen (16) single family residence repetitive loss properties. The majority of these properties are in the City of Decatur and are caused by flooding from Lake Decatur, Stevens Creek, or Big Creek.

Table 4-31. Macon County Repetitive Loss Properties

County	Number of Repetitive Loss Properties	Total Losses	Total Insurance Claims Paid ($)	Average Insurance Claim Paid ($)
Macon County	16	37	540,917.36	14,619.39

Source: IEMA, 2023

FEMA encourages the mitigation of severe repetitive loss and repetitive loss properties through the distribution of mitigation grants, the NFIP's Increased Cost of the Compliance program, and the Community Rating System (CRS) program. Depending on the number of repetitive loss properties within a CRS community, the community may be required to develop a specific plan to determine the causes of the repetitive claims and ways to mitigate the causes of the repetitive claims. At a minimum, each CRS community must conduct an annual outreach project to these properties advising the owners of their location in the regulatory floodplain, property protection measures, and any funding options for property protection and flood insurance.

FEMA offers several programs to support communities in identifying and addressing the root causes of their repetitive losses. One such program is the Community Rating System (CRS), which this Plan fulfills the requirements for as outlined in Chapter 5.

Flooding can also disproportionately impact property damage and critical infrastructure within disadvantaged or challenged communities. Here are some of the ways in which flooding can affect these communities more severely:

- Housing Vulnerability: Disadvantaged communities often have a higher percentage of residents living in substandard or poorly constructed housing. These homes are more susceptible to flood damage, leading to significant property losses and displacement of residents.
- Limited Insurance Coverage: Residents in disadvantaged communities may be less likely to have flood insurance, either due to affordability issues or lack of awareness. This leaves property owners financially vulnerable when flooding occurs, resulting in a heavier burden of property damage.
- Inadequate Infrastructure: Critical infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, sewage systems, and utilities, may be subpar or outdated in disadvantaged areas. Flooding can damage or disrupt these systems, impeding emergency response efforts and hindering recovery.
- Healthcare Facilities: These communities may have limited access to healthcare facilities and services. Flooding can damage or inundate healthcare facilities, making it challenging for residents to access medical care during and after a flood event.

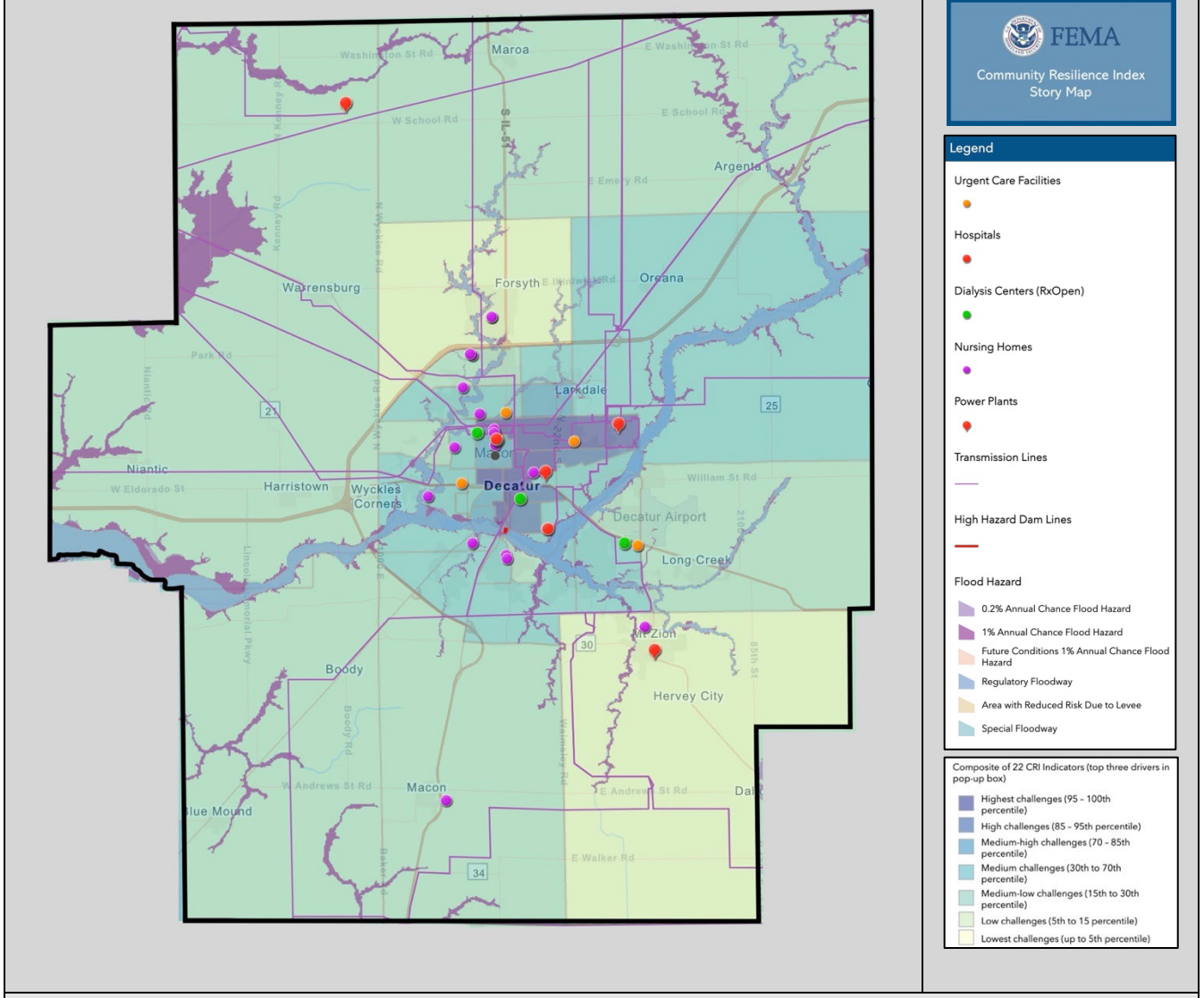
- Schools and Education: Flood damage to schools can disrupt education for children in these communities. It may take longer for schools to reopen, affecting students' academic progress and overall well-being.
- Economic Impact: Flooding can devastate local economies, including small businesses, which are often the backbone of disadvantaged communities. Loss of income and job displacement can have long-lasting economic consequences.
- Transportation Disruptions: Inadequate transportation infrastructure can be overwhelmed by floodwaters, making it difficult for residents to evacuate or access emergency services. This can also impede the delivery of essential supplies and aid.
- Environmental Justice: Disadvantaged communities may be more likely to be located near industrial or hazardous sites, which can release pollutants during flooding events, further exacerbating environmental justice concerns.

Exhibit 4-29 illustrates flooding impact to critical infrastructure in Macon County.

Exhibit 4-29. Flooding Impacts to Critical Infrastructure in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP



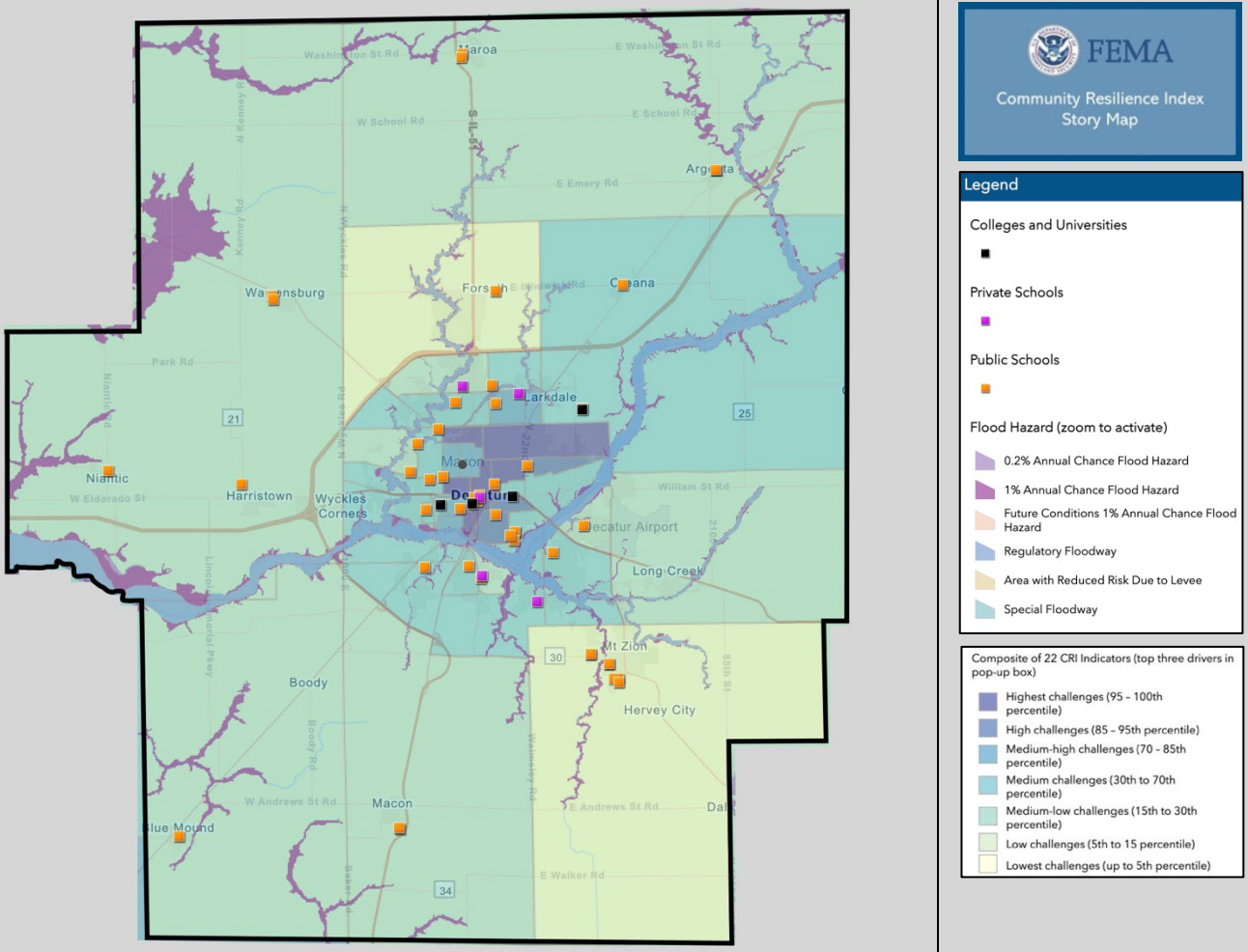
Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Exhibit 4-30 illustrates flooding impact to schools and universities in Macon County.

Exhibit 4-30. Flooding Impacts to Schools and Universities in Macon County

MACON COUNTY, IL

FEMA COMMUNITY RESILIENCE INDEX STORY MAP



Source: FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) 2023

Economy: Flooding can have several different impacts to the Macon County economy. One potential impact is damage to businesses and infrastructure. Flooding can damage or destroy buildings, equipment, and inventory, which can disrupt operations and result in significant financial losses for businesses. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and utilities can also be damaged, which can impede transportation and communication networks, and further disrupt the operations of businesses and other economic activity.

Another potential economic impact includes property values and insurance rates. Properties located in flood-prone areas may see a decline in value, and insurance rates may increase as the risk of flooding becomes higher. This can make it more difficult for homeowners and businesses to secure loans and other forms of financing.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: The risks associated with flooding are directly related to the population and infrastructure located within the boundaries of the riverine floodplains. Development should be limited in these potential impact areas. Infrastructure improvements should also consider potential impacts. Existing floodplain and construction regulations are in place to help reduce the impacts from flooding. Storm water infrastructure should also be looked at to determine the impact from flash flooding. This infrastructure does not always take into effect the growth of a community. An increase in impervious surfaces (e.g., concrete parking lots) may cause increased storm water runoff during short rain events.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: Heavy precipitation leads to both riverine flooding and flash floods as the ground fails to absorb the high volume of precipitation that falls in a short period. Increasing annual precipitation contributes to sustained flooding (Neighborhoods At Risk, 2023).

Exhibit 4-31 illustrates 25-year precipitation projections for Macon County, while Table 4-32 illustrates future climate indicators for Macon County.

Exhibit 4-31. 25-Year Precipitation Projections for Macon County

25-YEAR PRECIPITATION PROJECTIONS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL
HIGHER EMISSIONS (RCP8.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 15% increase in heavy precipitation within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 0.7 more days of heavy precipitation per year (from 4.4 days to 5.1 days per year).
LOWER EMISSIONS (RCP4.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 9% increase in heavy precipitation within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 0.04 more days of heavy precipitation per year (from 4.4 days to 4.9 days per year).
Source: Neighborhoods at Risk (https://nar.headwaterseconomics.org/)

Table 4-32. Future Climate Indicators for Macon County

FUTURE CLIMATE INDICATORS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL							
Indicator	**Modeled History** (1976-2005)	**Early Century** (2015-2044)		**Mid Century** (2035-2064)		**Late Century** (2070-2099)	
		Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Precipitation:							
Annual Average Total Precipitation	38"	39"	39"	39"	40"	40"	41"
	36-39	37-43	33-42	34-44	35-43	34-44	34-46
Days Per Year With Precipitation (Wet Days)	181 days	179 days	178 days	178 days	177 days	177 days	173 days
	177-187	163-189	161-189	159-195	152-193	162-190	135-198
Maximum Period of Consecutive Wet Days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days
	11-13	10-13	10-14	10-14	10-14	11-14	10-15
Annual Days With:							
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 1 inch	4 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	6 days
	3-5	4-6	3-6	3-6	4-7	3-7	4-8
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 2 inches	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	1 day
	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 3 inches	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days
	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0
Annual Days That Exceed 99th Percentile Precipitation	5 days	6 days	6 days	6 days	7 days	7 days	8 days
	5-6	6-7	6-6	6-7	6-7	6-7	7-8
*Days With Maximum Temperature Below 32*F*	28 days	21 days	20 days	18 days	16 days	15 days	9 days
	25-31	13-27	16-26	10-26	9-24	8-24	2-19
Source: Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (2023)							

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by floods are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to floods is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:*
https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-33. Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Argenta	Insufficient infrastructure (Oldweiler Ct. & Water St. ; Park St.) lacks capacity during flooding events. Storm sewers carry run-off from fields & seem inadequate to carry the amount of water needed.
Blue Mound	Excessive flooding at Dunbar St. and Depray St.
Decatur	City underpasses experience frequent flooding (examples include: Jasper St., Grand St., Condit St.). Sanitary storm sewers need upsizing and improvements. Improvements are being made.
Forsyth	The following locations experience frequent flooding: Stevens Creek subdivisions; Oakland Ave (runoff from Hickory Point Golf Course); Phillip Circle (runoff from fields).
Harristown	The following locations experience frequent flooding: Main street and Fieldcrest area. Maintaining ditches along State roads in the Village may mitigate this issue.
Long Creek	Municipality has many intersections and subdivisions that constantly flood.
Macon	The following locations experience frequent flooding: Woodcock Rd between Andrews St. & Gabriel Rd; Ruby Street. Sanitary Sewer System is vulnerable due to excess water to sanitary treatment plan and backups.
Maroa	The following locations experience frequent flooding: Wood Street; Main Street and Washington Street experience flash flooding during heavy rains due to the age and size of drainage system; Oak St.; Chestnut St.; Walnut St.; Lake Fork Creek. The northeast and southeast parts of the community are susceptible to flooding.
Niantic	Vulnerability to riverine-based flooding.
Oreana	The following locations experience frequent flooding: West Plains Dr. (due to drainage problems).
Blue Mound Township	The following locations experience frequent flooding: Meridian Rd; Public Rd at Katie Dr.; Pleasant View Rd at Mosquito Creek Rd; Boody Rd at Spring Creek (south of Potrafka St.); various creeks and ditches drain slowly and/or flood residential properties.

4.9.7 FEMA NRI Expected Annual Loss Estimates

Table 4-34. Macon County Expected Annual Loss Table

MACON COUNTY, IL EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR FLOODING EVENTS						
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Risk Index Rating**
1.4 events per year	0.03	$241,995	$903,318	$112,992	13.59	Relatively Moderate
Annualized Frequency: *The natural hazard annualized frequency is defined as the expected frequency or probability of a hazard occurrence per year. Annualized frequency is derived either from the number of recorded hazard occurrences each year over a given period or the modeled probability of a hazard occurrence each year.* ***Population:*** *Population exposure is defined as the estimated number of people determined to be exposed to a hazard according to a hazard type-specific methodology.* ***Expected Annual Loss*** *scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio). Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss*						
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)						

4.9.8 FEMA Hazard-Specific Risk Index Table

Table 4-35. Macon County Hazard Specific Risk Index Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX – FLOODING	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
13.52 / 100	Relatively Moderate
FEMA Hazard-Type ***Risk Index Scores*** *are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's relative risk for only that hazard type.* *FEMA Hazard-Type* ***Risk Index Ratings*** *are a qualitative rating that describe the community in comparison to all other communities at the same level, ranging from "Very Low" to "Very High."*	
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)	

4.10 High Hazard Dams and Levees

4.10.1 Hazard Description

A dam is defined as a barrier constructed across a watercourse for storage, control, or diversion of water. Dams typically are constructed of earth, rock, concrete, or mine tailings.

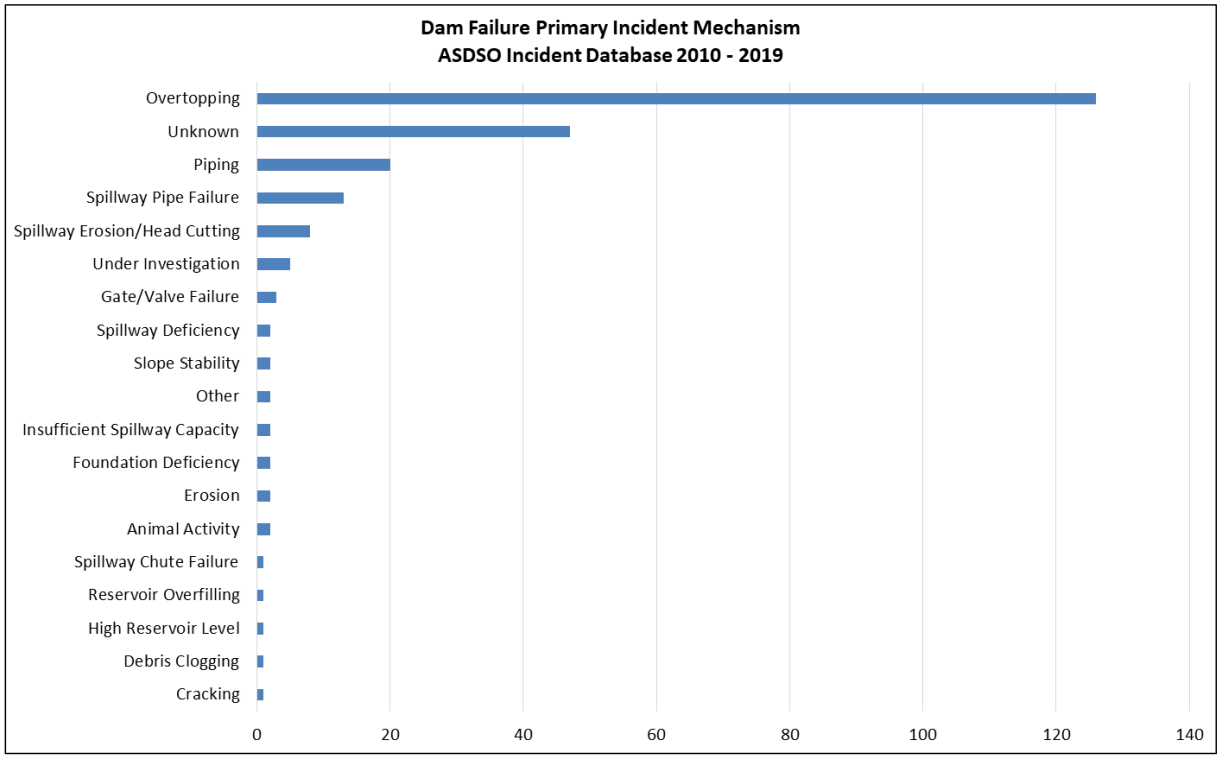
Levees are built to hold back flood waters only up to some maximum level, often the 100-year (1% annual probability) flood event. When that maximum is exceeded by more than the design safety margin, the levee will be overtopped or otherwise fail, inundating communities in the land previously protected by that levee. It has been suggested that climate change, land-use shifts, and some forms of river engineering may be increasing the magnitude of large floods and the frequency of levee failure situations.

Dam Failure: Failure characterized by the sudden rapid and uncontrolled release of impounded water or liquid-borne solids. It is recognized that there are lesser degrees of failure and that any malfunction or abnormality outside the design assumptions and parameters that adversely affect a dam's primary function of impounding water could be considered a failure.

The Causes of Dam Failure: Dam failures are most likely to happen for one of five reasons (ASDSO, 2023):

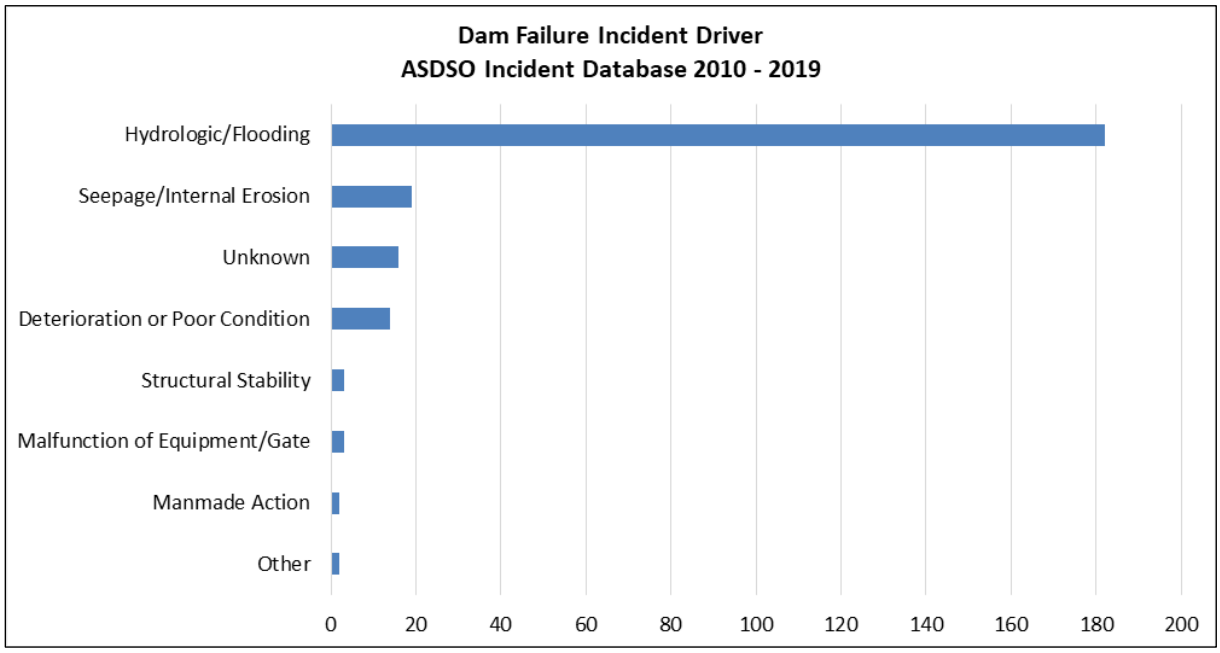
1. Overtopping caused by water spilling over the top of a dam. Overtopping of a dam is often a precursor of dam failure. National statistics show that overtopping due to inadequate spillway design, debris blockage of spillways, or settlement of the dam crest account for approximately 34% of all U.S. dam failures.
2. Foundation defects, including settlement and slope instability, cause about 30% of all dam failures.
3. Cracking caused by movements like the natural settling of a dam.
4. Inadequate maintenance and upkeep.
5. Piping is when seepage through a dam is not properly filtered, and soil particles continue to progress, and form sink holes in the dam. Another 20% of U.S. dam failures have been caused by piping (internal erosion caused by seepage). Seepage often occurs around hydraulic structures, such as pipes and spillways; through animal burrows; around roots of woody vegetation; and through cracks in dams, dam appurtenances, and dam foundations.

*Exhibit 4-32. Causes of Dam Failure Incidents, 2010-2019***



*** From the ASDSO Dam Incident Database, dam failure incidents for the years 2010 through 2019. Incident data mostly obtained from the state dam safety programs and/or media reports. The incident data is not inclusive of all dam safety incidents.*

Exhibit 4-33. Dam Failure Incident Driver, 2010-2019



Levees and Levee Failure: Failure can be grouped into six main failure mechanisms: bearing failure, sliding failure, slump or spreading failure, seepage failure, erosion failure, and over topping (Moss and Eller, 2007). Although, when the water level exceeds the design standard for the level, it is not strictly a failure. Many levees have been constructed to meet the criteria for a 1% annual chance flood (a.k.a. 100-year flood). These levees are not designed to withstand a greater event, which may occur less frequently, but is expected to occur.

In Illinois, there are 2,923 levee structures and 576 levee systems totaling 1,951 miles of levees. The average age of levees in the U.S. is 55 years and in Illinois, the average age is 64. In Macon County, there are two Levee Systems.

4.10.2 Hazard Location

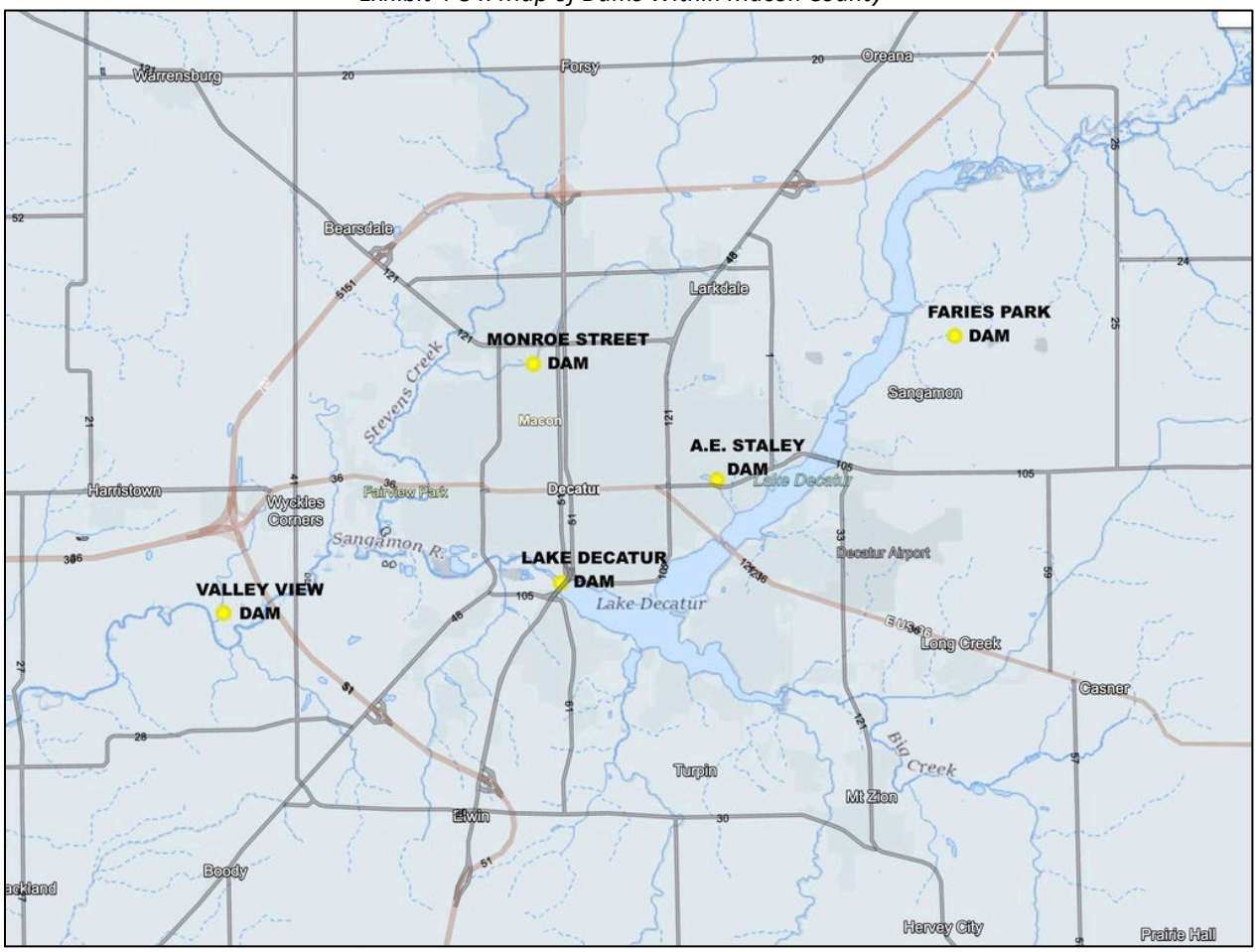
Dams: There are three state-regulated dams and two private dams in Macon County as listed in Table 4-36. Three of these dams are classified as "high" or "significant" risk, which means they have sufficient downstream populations to warrant the classification. A map of these dams shown in Exhibit 4-34 illustrates the location of each dam within Macon County.

Table 4-36. List of Dams Within Macon County

Name	National ID#	Location	Owner	Year Built	Primary Purpose	Height (feet)	Storage Capacity (acre-feet)	Max Discharge (cubic feet/sec)	Hazard Potential Classification
Lake Decatur Dam	IL00146	Macon, Illinois	City of Decatur	1922	Recreation, Water Supply	33	57,520	64,000	High Hazard
Faries Park Dredge Disposal Dam	IL50316	Macon, Illinois	City of Decatur	1994	Debris Control	29	3,900	300	High Hazard
A.E. Staley Cooling Lake Dam	IL50515	Macon, Illinois	A.E. Staley Company	1944	Other, Water Supply	22	193	-	Significant Hazard
Monroe Street Dam	IL50091	Macon, Illinois	City of Decatur	1991	Flood Risk Reduction	16	182	4,400	Low Hazard
Valley View Dam	IL50584	Macon, Illinois	Private	-	Flood Risk Reduction	12	65	-	Low Hazard

Source: National Inventory of Dams (2023)

Exhibit 4-34. Map of Dams Within Macon County



Levees: In Illinois, there are 2,923 levee structures and 576 levee systems totaling 1,951 miles of levees. The average age of levees in the U.S. is 55 years and in Illinois the average age is 64.

As seen in Table 4-37, there is one Levee System totaling 5.93 miles of levee in Macon County. This levee structure was built in 1963 and has not been screened at the time of this Plan. Exhibit 4-35 illustrates a map view of the levee.

Table 4-37. List of Levees within Macon County

Name	System ID#	Location	Levee Safety Action Classification	People at Risk (protected by Levee)	Structures at Risk (protected by Levee)	Property Value	Total Miles	Length of Embankment (miles)	Length of Floodwall (miles)
Waddell-Ulrich Levee	260005000209	Illiopolis, Macon County, Illinois	Not Screened	0	0	$0.00	5.93	5.93	-
Sanitary District of Decatur Levee	1505001260	Decatur, IL	Not Screened	0	2	$0.00	1.22	1.22	-

Exhibit 4-35. Waddell-Ulrich Levee

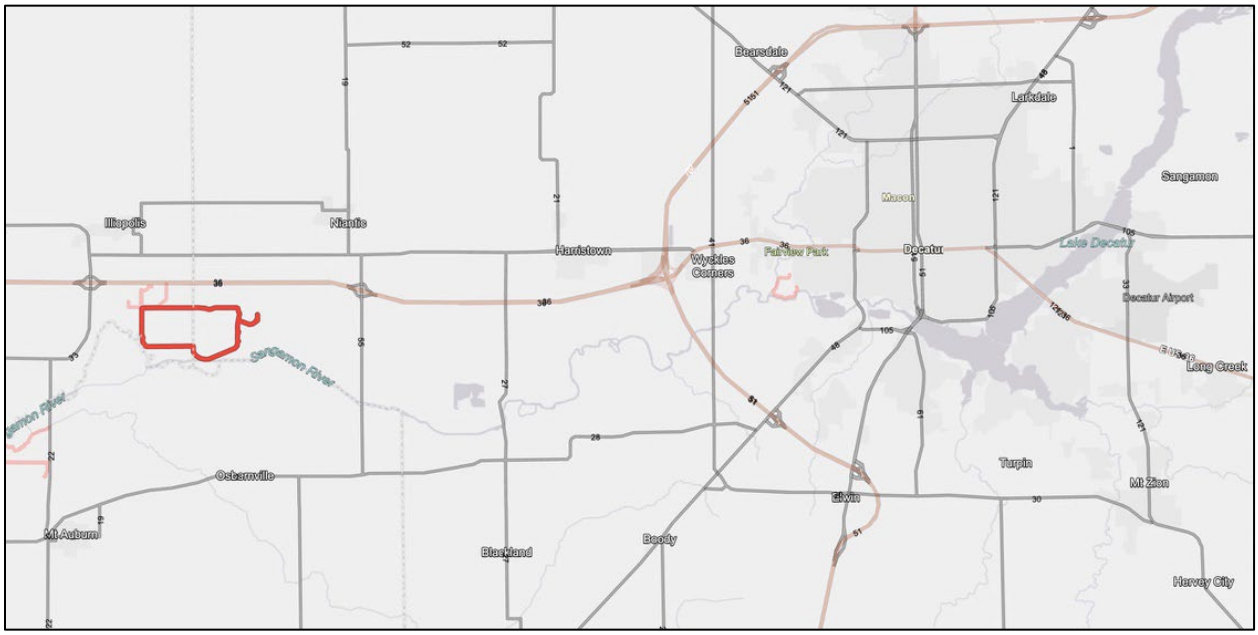
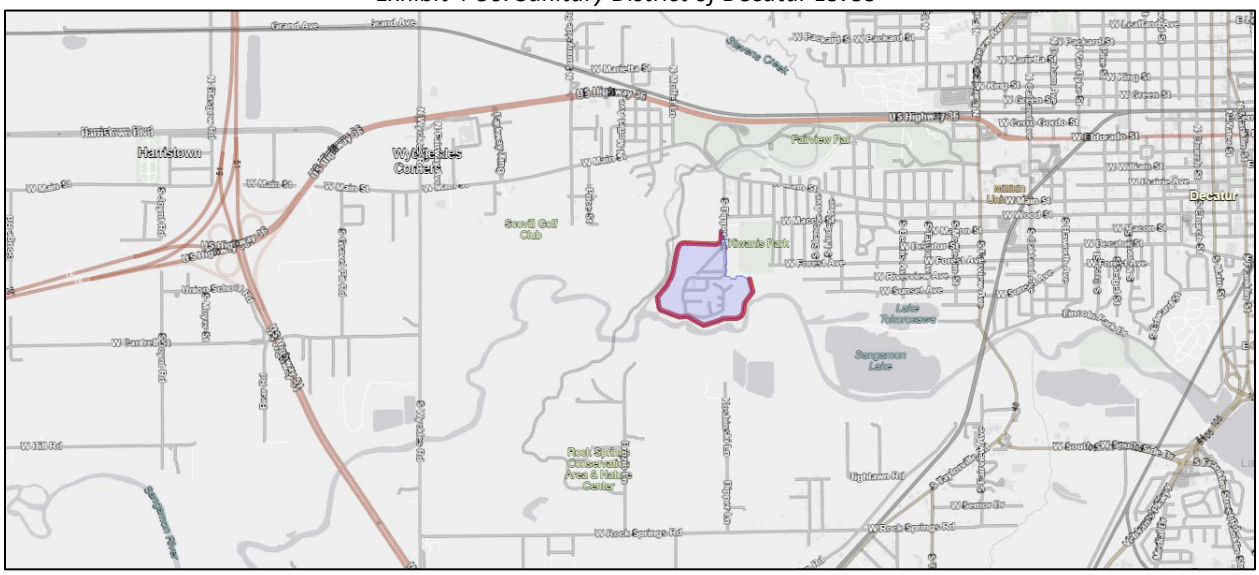


Exhibit 4-36. Sanitary District of Decatur Levee



4.10.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

Dams: Existing dam classification systems are numerous and vary within and between both federal and state agencies. Although differences in classification systems exist, they share a common thread: each system attempts to classify dams according to the potential impacts from a dam failure or mis-operation, should it occur. The hazard potential classification does not reflect in any way on the current condition of the dam (e.g., safety, structural integrity, flood routing capacity).

State and private classifications are the two primary dam hazard potential classification systems utilized in Macon County. Illinois dam classifications are defined under Ill. Admin. Code tit. 17, § 3702.30)., and used to permit construction, operation, and maintenance of dams by the IDNR Division of Water Resource Management (DWRM). Federal dam safety hazard classifications can be found in FEMA's *Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety Hazard Potential Classification System for Dams* publication.

According to Title 17 Illinois Administrative Code (IAC), dams are categorized by Illinois state dam safety regulators in one of three classes according to the degree of threat to life and property in the event of dam failure:

> **Class I**: "Dams that are located where failure has a high probability to cause loss of life or substantial economic loss more than that which would naturally occur downstream of the dam if the dam had not failed. A dam has a high probability for causing loss of life or substantial economic loss if it is located where its failure may cause additional damage to such structures as a home, hospital, a nursing home, a highly traveled roadway, a shopping center, or similar type facilities where people are normally present downstream of a dam." Similar to that of FEMA High Hazard Potential.

Class II: "Dams located where failure has a moderate probability for causing loss of life or may cause substantial economic loss more than that which would naturally occur downstream of the dam if the dam had not failed. A dam has a moderate probability for causing loss of life or substantial economic loss if it is located where its failure may cause additional damage to such structures as a water treatment facility, a sewage treatment facility, a power substation, a city park, a U.S. Route, or Illinois Route highway, a railroad or similar type of facilities where people are downstream of the dam for only a portion of the day or on a more sporadic basis." Similar to FEMA Significant Hazard Potential.

Class III: "Dams located where failure has a low probability for causing loss of life, where there are no permanent structures for human habitation, or minimal economic loss more than that which would naturally occur downstream of the dam if the dam had not failed. A dam has a low probability for causing loss of life or minimal economic loss if it is located where its failure may cause additional damage to agricultural fields, timber areas, township roads or similar type areas where people are seldom present and where there are few structures." Similar to FEMA Low Hazard Potential.

FEMA categorizes dams "according to the degree of adverse incremental consequences of a failure or mis-operation of a dam. The National Inventory of Dams uses the federal classification system. Dams are federally categorized into Low, Significant and High Hazard Potential based on the probable loss of human life and the impacts on economic, environmental, and lifeline interests. Improbable loss of life exists where persons are only temporarily in the potential inundation area.

1. **Low Hazard Potential**: dams where failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally limited to the owner's property.
2. **Significant Hazard Potential:** dams where failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns.
3. **High Hazard Potential**: dams where failure or mis-operation will probably cause loss of human life.

Levees: The Levee Safety Action Classification (LSAC) is one of the many tools used to better inform stakeholders and residents of the residual risk in their communities.

The LSAC is neither a levee rating or grade, it is a classification system designed to take into account the probability of the levees being loaded (Hazard), existing condition of the levee, the current and future maintenance of the levee (Performance), and the Consequences if a levee were to fail or be overwhelmed (US ACE, 2023). Exhibit 4-37 illustrates the Levee Safety Action Classification Table.

In Macon County, the two levees have no classification and have been identified as "Not Screened".

Exhibit 4-37. Levee Safety Classification

USACE LEVEE SAFETY ACTION CLASSIFICATION TABLE*

RISK	ACTIONS FOR LEVEE SYSTEMS AND LEVEED AREAS IN THIS CLASS (ADAPT ACTIONS TO SPECIFIC LEVEE SYSTEM CONDITIONS.)	RISK CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS CLASS
VERY HIGH (1)	Based on risk drivers, take immediate action to implement interim risk reduction measures. Increase frequency of levee monitoring, communicate risk characteristics to the community within an expedited timeframe; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning systems and evacuation procedures; and, recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions as very high priority.	Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in very high risk.
HIGH (2)	Based on risk drivers, implement interim risk reduction measures. Increase frequency of levee monitoring; communicate risk characteristics to the community within an expedited timeframe; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and, recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions as high priority.	Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in high risk.
MODERATE (3)	Based on risk drivers, implement interim risk reduction measures as appropriate. Verify risk information is current and implement routine monitoring program; assure O&M is up to date; communicate risk characteristics to the community in a timely manner; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and, recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions as a priority.	Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in moderate risk.
LOW (4)	Verify risk information is current and implement routine monitoring program; assure O&M is up to date; communicate risk characteristics to the community as appropriate; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and, recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions to further reduce risk to as low as practicable.	Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in low risk.
VERY LOW (5)	Continue to implement routine levee monitoring program, including operation and maintenance, inspections, and monitoring of risk. Communicate risk characteristics to the community as appropriate; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and recommend purchase of flood insurance.	Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in very low risk.
NO VERDICT	Not enough information is available to assign an LSAC.	

*LEVEE RISK IS THE RISK THAT EXISTS DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF THE LEVEE SYSTEM, AND THIS IS THE RISK USED TO INFORM THE DECISION ON THE LSAC ASSIGNMENT. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE DOES NOT REFLECT THE OVERTOPPING WITHOUT BREACH RISK ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRESENCE OR OPERATION OF THE LEVEE SYSTEM.

4.10.4 Probability and Frequency

Dams: A dam can fail at any time, given the right circumstances. However, the probability of future occurrence is for regulated dams can be reduced due to proactive preventative action in compliance with IDNR-OWR's dam safety program. Illinois' dam safety program provides for

safety recommendations for signs, buoys, and short and long-term structural modifications – including dam removal.

As a dam ages, the likelihood of failure increases as undesirable woody vegetation on the embankment, deteriorated concrete, inoperable gates, and corroded outlet pipes become problems. Since dam failures are often exacerbated by flooding, the probability of dam failures can be associated with projected flood frequencies.

Levees: Accurate mapping of the risks of flooding behind levees, and determining probability, depends on knowing the condition and level of protection the levees actually provide. FEMA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are working together to make sure that flood hazard maps clearly reflect the flood protection capabilities of levees, and that the maps accurately represent the flood risks posed to areas situated behind them. Levee owners— usually states, communities, or in some cases private individuals or organizations—are responsible for ensuring that the levees they own are maintained according to their design.

4.10.5 Past Events

There are no available records of dam or levee failures in Macon County. The State of Illinois experienced levee failures in 1993 and 2008. In 1993, 17 levee systems either failed, were overtopped, or were intentionally breached along the Mississippi River and the Illinois River just north of where it meets the Mississippi River. Over 237,000 acres along the rivers were flooded.

4.10.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety and Public Health: Dam or levee failure can have severe impacts on life safety and public health. One of the most significant risks is the potential for injuries or fatalities resulting from the sudden release of water, which can cause rapid flooding. This danger is especially prevalent for people residing downstream or in low-lying areas. In addition to physical harm, dam or levee failure can also lead to displacement, forcing people near the affected area to evacuate their homes and disrupting their daily lives. However, the detrimental effects of such disasters are not limited to physical displacement alone.

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: Dam or levee failures can have extensive impacts on property damage and critical infrastructure. These failures lead to rapid and extensive flooding, causing significant property damage as floodwaters inundate homes, businesses, and various structures. Infrastructure like roads and bridges can be damaged or rendered impassable, disrupting transportation networks and access. Critical facilities such as electrical substations, water treatment plants, and communication centers may be submerged, resulting in power outages, water supply contamination, and communication disruptions. Moreover, environmental damage, economic consequences, social disruption, water supply contamination, community displacement, and the continued threat of additional flooding all contribute to the far-reaching impact of dam or levee failures on property and critical infrastructure.

Economy: No data exists demonstrating the economic impact of past dam failure events on Macon County. However, past events have shown to impact water supply, and could lead to costly repairs.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: Future buildings' exposure to dam and levee failure would remain much the same as existing buildings if they are constructed in the inundation area. Future development is achieved by providing accurate stormwater and floodplain-related regulatory and zoning information to support effective and efficient development in Macon County.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: Heavy precipitation leads to both riverine flooding and flash floods as the ground fails to absorb the high volume of precipitation that falls in a short period. Increasing annual precipitation contributes to sustained flooding (Neighborhoods At Risk, 2023).

Exhibit 4-38 illustrates 25-year precipitation projections for Macon County, while Table 4-38 illustrates future climate indicators for Macon County.

Exhibit 4-38. 25-Year Precipitation Projections for Macon County

25-YEAR PRECIPITATION PROJECTIONS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL
HIGHER EMISSIONS (RCP8.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 15% increase in heavy precipitation within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 0.7 more days of heavy precipitation per year (from 4.4 days to 5.1 days per year).
LOWER EMISSIONS (RCP4.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 9% increase in heavy precipitation within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 0.04 more days of heavy precipitation per year (from 4.4 days to 4.9 days per year).
Source: Neighborhoods at Risk (https://nar.headwaterseconomics.org/)

Table 4-38. Future Climate Indicators for Macon County

FUTURE CLIMATE INDICATORS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL							
Indicator	**Modeled History** (1976-2005)	**Early Century** (2015-2044)		**Mid Century** (2035-2064)		**Late Century** (2070-2099)	
		Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Precipitation:							
Annual Average Total Precipitation	38"	39"	39"	39"	40"	40"	41"
	36-39	37-43	33-42	34-44	35-43	34-44	34-46
Days Per Year With Precipitation (Wet Days)	181 days	179 days	178 days	178 days	177 days	177 days	173 days
	177-187	163-189	161-189	159-195	152-193	162-190	135-198

Maximum Period of Consecutive Wet Days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days
	11-13	10-13	10-14	10-14	10-14	11-14	10-15
Annual Days With:							
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 1 inch	4 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	6 days
	3-5	4-6	3-6	3-6	4-7	3-7	4-8
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 2 inches	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	1 day
	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 3 inches	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days
	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0
Annual Days That Exceed 99th Percentile Precipitation	5 days	6 days	6 days	6 days	7 days	7 days	8 days
	5-6	6-7	6-6	6-7	6-7	6-7	7-8
*Days With Maximum Temperature Below 32*F*	28 days	21 days	20 days	18 days	16 days	15 days	9 days
	25-31	13-27	16-26	10-26	9-24	8-24	2-19
Source: Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (2023)							

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by dam failure are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to dam failure is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:* https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Decatur	Emergency plans exist for Oakley Sediment Basin Dam and Lake Decatur Dam. These dams pose a risk to the community.

4.11 Severe Summer Storms

4.11.1 Hazard Description

In this *Plan*, severe summer storms are considered to be hailstorms and high wind events.

Hailstorms: Hail is a form of precipitation that occurs when updrafts in thunderstorms carry raindrops upward into extremely cold areas of the atmosphere where they freeze into balls of ice. Hail can damage aircraft, homes, and cars, and can be deadly to livestock and people. Table 4-39 outlines the potential sizes of hail and provides a description of physical items for comparison (NOAA, 2023).

Hailstones grow by colliding with supercooled water drops. Supercooled water will freeze on contact with ice crystals, frozen raindrops, dust, or some other nuclei. Thunderstorms that have a strong updraft keep lifting the hailstones up to the top of the cloud where they encounter more supercooled water and continue to grow. The hail falls when the thunderstorm's updraft can no longer support the weight of the ice, or the updraft weakens. The stronger the updraft the larger the hailstone can grow (NOAA, 2023).

Hailstones can have layers like an onion if they travel up and down in an updraft, or they can have few or no layers if they are balanced in an updraft. One can tell how many times a hailstone traveled to the top of the storm by counting the layers. Hailstones can begin to melt and then re-freeze together forming large and very irregularly shaped hail (NOAA, 2023).

Table 4-39. National Weather Service Hail Descriptions

Description	Diameter (inches)
Pea	0.25
Marble or Mothball	0.50
Penny or Dime	0.75
Nickel	0.88
Quarter	1.00
Half Dollar	1.25
Walnut or Ping Pong Ball	1.50
Golf ball	1.75
Hen's Egg	2.00
Tennis Ball	2.50
Baseball	2.75
Tea Cup	3.00
Grapefruit	4.00
Softball	4.50

High Winds: High winds are defined as sustained winds with speeds of 40 miles per hour (mph) or greater, or wind gusts with speeds of 58 mph or greater. High winds can have a significant impact on weather conditions and can cause damage to structures, trees, and power (NOAA, 2023).

4.11.2 Hazard Location

Severe summer storms (hail or high winds) could occur anywhere in Macon County.

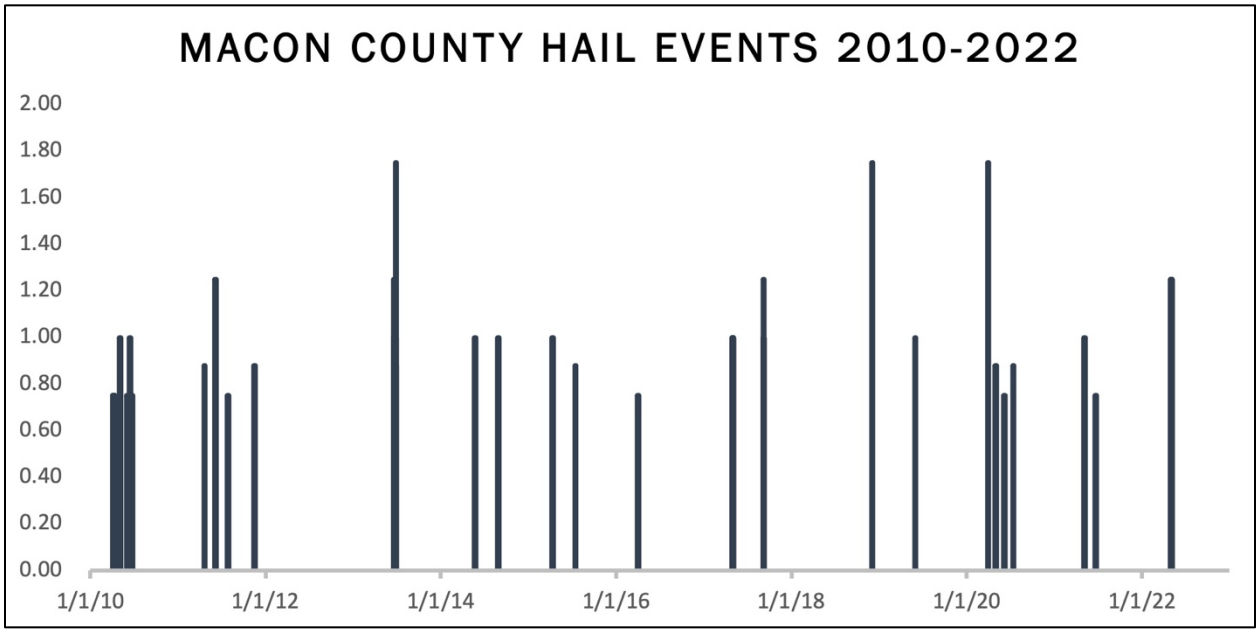
4.11.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

Severe summer storms vary in intensity and magnitude in Macon County. It is estimated that approximately five storms each year have the hailstorms and/or high winds to be considered a severe thunderstorm.

4.11.4 Probability and Frequency

Hail: Macon County averaged 2.93 hail events annually between 2010-2022. Exhibit 4-39 illustrates frequency over time.

Exhibit 4-39. Macon County Hail Events 2010-2022



Between 1950-2022, Macon County recorded four events of Hail 2.00” or Larger:

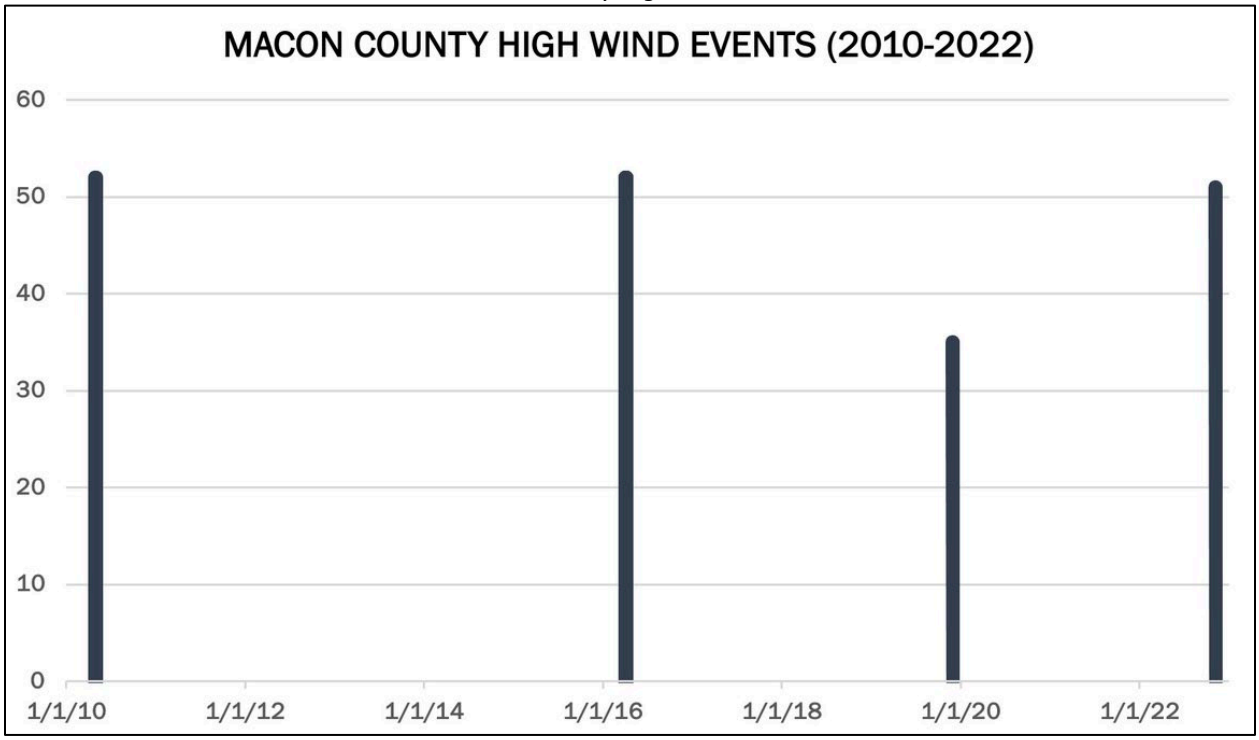
3. June 22, 1960: Oreana: 3.50”
4. April 22, 1963: Decatur: 2.00”
5. April 18, 1996: 4 miles southeast of Niantic: 2.25”

6. August 17, 2000: Warrensburg: 2.00”

Between 1950-2022, Macon County experienced an annual frequency of 0.052 events of Hail 2.00” or Larger.

High Winds: Macon County has averaged 0.42 high wind events annually between 2010-2022. Exhibit 4-40 below illustrates this frequency over time. Table 4-40 illustrates all high wind events recorded in Macon County between 2010-2022.

Exhibit 4-40. Macon County High Wind Events 2010-2022



4.11.5 Past Events

Hail: Table 4-40 illustrates all hail events in Macon County between 2010-2022. During this time there were 38 events recorded with no associated deaths or injuries.

Table 4-40. Hail Activity in Macon County, Illinois (2010-2022)

Location	County	State	Date	Time	T.Z.	Size	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**0.00K**
LONG CREEK	MACON CO.	IL	04/05/2010	16:31	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DECATUR	MACON CO.	IL	04/07/2010	13:29	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
OAKLEY	MACON CO.	IL	05/03/2010	13:24	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	06/02/2010	01:59	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DECATUR	MACON CO.	IL	06/12/2010	13:39	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	06/21/2010	02:56	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	04/19/2011	17:50	CST-6	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAROA	MACON CO.	IL	06/04/2011	19:15	CST-6	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	07/26/2011	14:48	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ARGENTA	MACON CO.	IL	11/14/2011	13:14	CST-6	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FORSYTH	MACON CO.	IL	06/18/2013	12:40	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DECATUR	MACON CO.	IL	06/18/2013	13:00	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	06/18/2013	13:15	CST-6	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FORSYTH	MACON CO.	IL	06/24/2013	17:15	CST-6	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON	MACON CO.	IL	06/25/2013	18:33	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
OAKLEY	MACON CO.	IL	06/25/2013	19:30	CST-6	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ARGENTA	MACON CO.	IL	05/21/2014	14:14	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ARGENTA	MACON CO.	IL	08/26/2014	18:25	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	04/08/2015	03:07	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	07/13/2015	23:45	CST-6	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DECATUR	MACON CO.	IL	03/30/2016	14:05	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
KNIGHTS	MACON CO.	IL	04/29/2017	16:54	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	04/29/2017	17:00	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	09/04/2017	16:26	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	09/04/2017	16:26	CST-6	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LONG CREEK	MACON CO.	IL	09/04/2017	16:28	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	12/01/2018	17:58	CST-6	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON	MACON CO.	IL	05/29/2019	16:12	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BLUE MOUND	MACON CO.	IL	03/28/2020	10:40	CST-6	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NIANTIC	MACON CO.	IL	04/28/2020	18:48	CST-6	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DECATUR	MACON CO.	IL	06/03/2020	22:47	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	07/11/2020	21:10	CST-6	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON	MACON CO.	IL	05/03/2021	18:18	CST-6	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	06/19/2021	02:31	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	04/30/2022	18:02	CST-6	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT ZION	MACON CO.	IL	04/30/2022	18:18	CST-6	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LONG CREEK	MACON CO.	IL	04/05/2010	16:31	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DECATUR	MACON CO.	IL	04/07/2010	13:29	CST-6	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**0.00K**

High Winds: Table 4-41 illustrates all high wind events in Macon County between 2010-2022. During this time there were five events with no recorded deaths or injuries.

Table 4-41. High Wind Events in Macon County, Illinois (2010-2022)

Location	County	State	Date	Time	T.Z.	Wind Magnitude	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**0.00K**
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	04/29/2010	13:30	CST-6	52 kts. EG	0	0	0	12.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	04/02/2016	09:00	CST-6	52 kts. EG	0	0	0	15.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	04/02/2016	09:00	CST-6	52 kts. EG	0	0	0	2.00K

MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	11/27/2019	04:30	CST-6	35 kts. ES	0	0	0	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	11/05/2022	10:20	CST-6	51 kts. MG	0	0	0	0.00K
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**29.00K**

4.11.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

All assets located in Macon County can be considered at risk from severe summer storms. This includes 100 percent of the county's population and all buildings and infrastructure within the county.

Life Safety and Public Health: Hail and high wind events can significantly impact public health and safety. These events pose several risks, including injuries resulting from falling hailstones or flying debris, as well as damage caused by trees or power lines knocked over by strong winds. Power outages are another potential consequence of high winds, which can leave individuals without electricity for extended periods. This can pose a significant threat to health and safety, as medical devices that require electricity may become non-functional, and heating or cooling homes during extreme temperatures becomes challenging.

Additionally, high winds can damage water treatment plants and distribution systems, leading to water contamination. The resulting health hazards include the spread of water-borne diseases, emphasizing the need to prepare for and mitigate the potential impacts of hail or high wind events.

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: Hail and high winds weather hazards can have significant impacts on property damage and critical infrastructure. One of the most significant consequences of hailstorms is property damage. Hailstones, which can range in size from small pellets to golf ball-sized or larger, can cause dents, cracks, and breakage to cars, roofs, windows, and other structures.

Similarly, high winds can knock down trees, power lines, and other structures, causing additional property damage. Additionally, hail can cause significant damage to crops, particularly those that are still developing, leading to a loss of yield and revenue for farmers. High winds can also damage critical infrastructure such as buildings, bridges, and power lines, resulting in power outages, transportation disruptions, and other issues that can impact communities. Hail and high winds can also make travel difficult or dangerous, resulting in accidents, delays, and cancellations.

Economy: No data exists demonstrating the economic impact of past severe summer storms on Macon County.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: There is no impact based on current development trends.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: With increasing global surface temperatures, the possibility of increased intensity of storms will likely occur. As more water vapor is evaporated

into the atmosphere it becomes fuel for more powerful storms to develop (US Geological Society, 2023).

Exhibit 4-41 illustrates 25-year precipitation projections for Macon County, while Table 4-42 illustrates future climate indicators for Macon County.

Exhibit 4-41. 25-Year Climate Projections for Macon County

25-YEAR CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL
HIGHER EMISSIONS (RCP8.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 99% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 18 more days that reach above 95°F (from 18 days to 37 days per year).
LOWER EMISSIONS (RCP4.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 74% increase in extremely hot days within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 12 more days that reach above 95°F (from 16 days to 28 days per year).
Source: Neighborhoods at Risk (https://nar.headwaterseconomics.org/17115/explore/climate)

Table 4-42. Future Climate Indicators for Macon County

FUTURE CLIMATE INDICATORS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL							
Indicator	**Modeled History** (1976-2005)	**Early Century** (2015-2044)		**Mid Century** (2035-2064)		**Late Century** (2070-2099)	
		Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Temperature Thresholds							
Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >90	25 days	55 days	58 days	67 days	77 days	78 days	110 days
	25-35	36-88	41-80	42-110	51-107	45-120	72-141
Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >95	6 days	21 days	24 days	30 days	40 days	40 days	74 days
	5-8	8-55	10-49	11-85	17-79	15-96	30-119
Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >100	1 day	5 days	6 days	10 days	14 days	15 days	41 days
	0-1	1-27	1-20	1-53	2-51	2-53	7-93
Annual Days With Maximum Temperature >105	0 days	1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	16 days
	0-0	0-10	0-4	0-27	0-16	0-38	1-67

Annual Temperature							
Annual Single Highest Temperature °F	99°F	102°F	103°F	104°F	105°F	106°F	111°F
	97-100°	98-114°	99-107°	99-124°	101-112°	101-125°	104-119°
Annual Highest Maximum Temperature Averaged Over a 5-Day Period	94°F	98°F	98°F	100°F	101°F	101°F	106°F
	93-95°	95-105°	95-102°	96-111°	97-107°	96-113°	100-114°
Cooling Degree Days (CDD)	1188 degree-days	1,607 degree-days	1,658 degree-days	1,821 degree-days	2,003 degree-days	2,036 degree-days	2,767 degree-days
	1132-1270	1,341-2,061	1,411-1,980	1,460-2,608	1,643-2,577	1,541-2,914	2,015-3,696
Source: Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (2023)							

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by severe summer storms are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to severe summer storms is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:* https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-43. Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Decatur	There may be a need to remove trees from boulevards. Increasing green space and reducing elevated vegetation may also reduce the impact of severe weather.
Forsyth	Parks and outdoor activities are uniquely vulnerable to severe weather.
Long Creek	The flat terrain and inconsistent weather patterns make our community more vulnerable to high winds and severe weather.
Macon	The following are vulnerable to severe weather and lightning: Water Tower and Communications Equipment. The trailer/mobile home park at 400 W. Dunn & 400 W. Cole are more vulnerable to severe weather.
Niantic	The Niantic community is vulnerable due to not having adequate shelter for the community during a severe thunderstorm.
Blue Mound Township	There are modular homes throughout the township. Some of these homes are in open areas, such as west of Boody. Severe weather could potentially damage the Boody Water Tower.

4.11.7 FEMA NRI Expected Annual Loss Estimates

Table 4-44. Macon County Expected Annual Loss Table

MACON COUNTY, IL EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR HAIL EVENTS							
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Total Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Rating**
3.3 events per year	0.00	$36,341	$1,725,456	$13,131	$1,774,928	29.80	Relatively High
MACON COUNTY, IL EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR HIGH WINDS EVENTS							
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Total Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Rating**
4.4 events per year	0.07	$512,721	$319,660	$20,389	$852,770	36.23	Relatively High
Annualized Frequency: *The natural hazard annualized frequency is defined as the expected frequency or probability of a hazard occurrence per year. Annualized frequency is derived either from the number of recorded hazard occurrences each year over a given period or the modeled probability of a hazard occurrence each year.* ***Population:*** *Population exposure is defined as the estimated number of people determined to be exposed to a hazard according to a hazard type-specific methodology.* ***Expected Annual Loss*** *scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio). Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss*							
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)							

4.11.8 FEMA Hazard-Specific Risk Index Table

Table 4-45. Macon County Hazard Specific Risk Index Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX – HAIL EVENTS	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
27.25 / 100	Relatively High
MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX – HIGH WINDS EVENTS	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
20.89 / 100	Relatively Moderate
FEMA Hazard-Type ***Risk Index Scores*** *are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's relative risk for only that hazard type.* *FEMA Hazard-Type* ***Risk Index Ratings*** *are a qualitative rating that describe the community in comparison to all other communities at the same level, ranging from "Very Low" to "Very High."*	
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)	

4.12 Severe Winter Storms

4.12.1 Hazard Description

In this *Plan*, severe winter storms are considered to be blizzards and winter storm events.

4.12.2 Hazard Location

Severe winter storms could occur anywhere in Macon County.

4.12.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

The magnitude or severity of a severe winter storm depends on several factors, including a region's climatological susceptibility to snowstorms, snowfall amounts, snowfall rates, wind speeds, temperatures, visibility, storm duration, topography, time of occurrence during the day and week (e.g., weekday versus weekend), and time of season.

4.12.4 Probability and Frequency

Blizzard: Macon County averaged 0.17 blizzard events annually between 2010-2022.

Winter Storm: Macon County averaged 0.25 winter storm events annually between 2010-2022.

4.12.5 Past Events

Blizzard: Table 4-46 illustrates all blizzard events in Macon County between 2010-2022. During this time there were two events recorded with no associated deaths or injuries.

Table 4-46. Blizzard Events in Macon County, Illinois (2010-2022)

Location	County	State	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**100.00K**	**0.00K**
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	02/01/2011	10:30	CST-6	Blizzard	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	12/20/2012	15:00	CST-6	Blizzard	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**100.00K**	**0.00K**

Winter Storm: Table 4-47 illustrates all winter storm events in Macon County between 2010-2022. During this time there were three events recorded with no associated deaths or injuries.

Table 4-47. Winter Storm Events in Macon County, Illinois (2010-2022)

Location	County	State	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**0.00K**
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	02/24/2016	05:00	CST-6	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	02/02/2022	01:00	CST-6	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MACON (ZONE)	MACON (ZONE)	IL	12/22/2022	10:00	CST-6	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:							**0**	**0**	**0.00K**	**0.00K**

4.12.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

All of Macon County is vulnerable to severe winter storms. Severe winter storms can lead to power outages, downed trees and branches, hypothermia, injuries, and loss of life. Climate data maintained by the Illinois State Water Survey indicates that between 1900 and 2000, Illinois can expect to receive a six inch or more snowfall within a 48-hour period at least twice a year. In Illinois, severe winter storm losses since 1950 average an estimated $102 million, annually. Severe weather storms can immobilize large areas with rural areas being particularly impacted by impassable roads.

Life Safety and Health: Blizzards and winter storms can pose significant threats to life safety and public health. Extreme cold and wind chill can lead to hypothermia and frostbite, which can be life-threatening if left untreated. Additionally, winter storms can create slippery and icy conditions, increasing the risk of slips, trips, and falls that can result in injuries like fractures and head trauma. The hazardous driving conditions caused by heavy snowfall and icy roads increase the risk of car accidents, which can lead to injuries and fatalities. The use of fuel-burning appliances such as heaters and generators during power outages can result in carbon monoxide poisoning, which can be fatal. Winter storms can also cause power outages, which can lead to food spoilage, loss of heat, and other hazards. Emergency services can also be disrupted during winter storms, making it difficult for first responders to reach those in need and for hospitals to provide care. Furthermore, winter storms can exacerbate existing health conditions such as asthma and heart disease and increase the risk of respiratory infections.

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: Blizzards and winter storms can impact property damage and critical infrastructure. Heavy snow and ice accumulation can cause significant damage to roofs and buildings, leading to potential collapses. Additionally, snow and ice can weigh down trees, causing them to break or fall and potentially damaging power lines and other infrastructure. This can cause power outages, leaving people without electricity for extended periods.

Winter storms can also cause transportation disruptions such as flight cancellations, highway closures, and train delays, potentially leading to economic impacts. Extreme cold temperatures can cause pipes to freeze and burst, leading to water damage and potentially contaminating water supplies. Lastly, snow and ice can damage communication infrastructure such as cell towers and fiber-optic cables, potentially disrupting communication systems. These impacts on property damage and critical infrastructure can also have long-lasting effects on individuals and communities.

Economy: While no data exists demonstrating the economic impact of past severe winter storms on Macon County, loss of power means businesses and manufacturing concerns must close. Loss of access due to snow or ice-covered roads has a similar effect. There are also impacts when people cannot get to work, school, or the store.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: There is no impact based on current development trends.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: According to the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), more snowfall during snowstorms is an expected effect of climate change. EDF further explains that a warmer planet is evaporating more water into the atmosphere, resulting in more precipitation in the form of heavy snowfall or downpour (Environmental Defense Fund, 2023).

Exhibit 4-42 illustrates 25-year precipitation projections for Macon County, while Table 4-48 illustrates future climate indicators for Macon County.

Exhibit 4-42. 25-Year Climate Projections for Macon County

25-YEAR PRECIPITATION PROJECTIONS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL
HIGHER EMISSIONS (RCP8.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 15% increase in heavy precipitation within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 0.7 more days of heavy precipitation per year (from 4.4 days to 5.1 days per year).
LOWER EMISSIONS (RCP4.5)
Macon County is expected to experience a 9% increase in heavy precipitation within 25 years.
By 2048, Macon County is expected to experience 0.04 more days of heavy precipitation per year (from 4.4 days to 4.9 days per year).
Source: Neighborhoods at Risk (https://nar.headwaterseconomics.org/)

Table 4-48. Future Climate Indicators for Macon County

FUTURE CLIMATE INDICATORS FOR MACON COUNTY, IL							
Indicator	**Modeled History** (1976-2005)	**Early Century** (2015-2044)		**Mid Century** (2035-2064)		**Late Century** (2070-2099)	
		Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions	Lower Emissions	Higher Emissions
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Precipitation:							
Annual Average Total Precipitation	38”	39”	39”	39”	40”	40”	41”
	36-39	37-43	33-42	34-44	35-43	34-44	34-46
Days Per Year With Precipitation (Wet Days)	181 days	179 days	178 days	178 days	177 days	177 days	173 days
	177-187	163-189	161-189	159-195	152-193	162-190	135-198
Maximum Period of Consecutive Wet Days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days	12 days
	11-13	10-13	10-14	10-14	10-14	11-14	10-15
Annual Days With:							
Annual Days With Total	4 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	6 days
	3-5	4-6	3-6	3-6	4-7	3-7	4-8

Precipitation > 1 inch							
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 2 inches	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	1 day
	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1
Annual Days With Total Precipitation > 3 inches	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days	0 days
	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0
Annual Days That Exceed 99th Percentile Precipitation	5 days	6 days	6 days	6 days	7 days	7 days	8 days
	5-6	6-7	6-6	6-7	6-7	6-7	7-8
*Days With Maximum Temperature Below 32*F*	28 days	21 days	20 days	18 days	16 days	15 days	9 days
	25-31	13-27	16-26	10-26	9-24	8-24	2-19
Source: Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (2023)							

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by severe winter storms are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to severe winter storms is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:* https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-49. Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Forsyth	The library does not have back-up generator.
Niantic	The Niantic community is more vulnerable to this hazard due to not having an adequate shelter for the community during extreme weather incidents.
Warrensburg	Large percentage of power infrastructure is above ground.

4.12.7 FEMA NRI Expected Annual Loss Estimates

Table 4-50. Macon County Expected Annual Loss Table

MACON COUNTY, IL EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSS TABLE FOR SEVERE WINTER WEATHER EVENTS							
Annualized Frequency	**Population**	**Population Equivalence**	**Building Value**	**Agriculture Value**	**Total Value**	**Expected Annual Loss Score**	**Rating**
1.8 events per year	0.00	$32,579	$60,765	$378	$93,722	24.42	Relatively Moderate
Annualized Frequency: *The natural hazard annualized frequency is defined as the expected frequency or probability of a hazard occurrence per year. Annualized frequency is derived either from the number of recorded*							

hazard occurrences each year over a given period or the modeled probability of a hazard occurrence each year. ***Population:*** *Population exposure is defined as the estimated number of people determined to be exposed to a hazard according to a hazard type-specific methodology.* ***Expected Annual Loss*** *scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios (Expected Annual Loss = Exposure × Annualized Frequency × Historic Loss Ratio). Source: hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss*
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)

4.12.8 FEMA Hazard-Specific Risk Index Table

Table 4-51. Macon County Hazard Specific Risk Index Table

MACON COUNTY, IL FEMA HAZARD SPECIFIC RISK INDEX – WINTER WEATHER EVENTS	
Risk Index Score	**Risk Index Rating**
19.51 / 100	Relatively Moderate
FEMA Hazard-Type ***Risk Index Scores*** *are calculated using data for only a single hazard type and reflect a community's relative risk for only that hazard type.* *FEMA Hazard-Type* ***Risk Index Ratings*** *are a qualitative rating that describe the community in comparison to all other communities at the same level, ranging from "Very Low" to "Very High".*	
Source: FEMA National Risk Index (2023)	

4.13 Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Incident

4.13.1 Hazard Description

Substances that, because of their chemical or physical characteristics, are hazardous to humans and living organisms, property, and the environment are regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and, when transported in commerce, by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). EPA regulations address “hazardous substances” and “extremely hazardous substances.”

The EPA chooses to specifically list hazardous substances and extremely hazardous substances rather than providing objective definitions. Hazardous substances, as listed, are generally materials that, if released into the environment, tend to persist for long periods and pose long-term health hazards for living organisms. They are primarily chronic rather than acute health hazards.

Regulations require that spills of these materials into the environment in amounts at or above their individual “reportable quantities” must be reported to the EPA. Extremely hazardous substances, on the other hand, while also generally toxic materials, are acute health hazards that, when released, are immediately dangerous to the life of humans and animals and can cause serious damage to the environment. There are currently 355 specifically listed extremely hazardous substances listed along with their individual threshold planning quantities (TPQ) (eCFR, 2022).

When facilities have these materials in quantities at or above the TPQ, they must submit “Tier II” information to appropriate state and/or local agencies to facilitate emergency planning.

DOT regulations provide the following definition for the term “hazardous material”: A hazardous material is “a substance or material that the Secretary of Transportation has determined is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce” and has been designated as hazardous under section 5103 of federal hazardous materials transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5103). The term includes hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants, elevated temperature materials, materials designated as hazardous in the Hazardous Materials Table (see 49 CFR 172.101), and materials that meet the defining criteria for hazard classes and divisions in part 173 of subchapter C of the same chapter (U.S. Compliance, 2020).

When a substance meets the DOT definition of a hazardous material, it must be transported under safety regulations providing for appropriate packaging, communication of hazards, and proper shipping controls.

In addition to EPA and DOT regulations, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) develops codes and standards for the safe storage and use of hazardous materials. These codes and standards are generally adopted locally and include the use of the NFPA 704 standard for

communication of chemical hazards in terms of health, fire, instability (previously called "reactivity"), and other special hazards (such as water reactivity and oxidizer characteristics).
While somewhat differently defined by the above organizations, the term "hazardous material" may be generally understood to encompass substances that have the capability to harm humans and other living organisms, property, and/or the environment. There is also no universally accepted, objective definition of the term "hazardous material event." A useful working definition, however, might be framed as "any actual or threatened uncontrolled release of a hazardous material, its hazardous reaction products, or the energy released by its reactions that poses a significant risk to human life and health, property, and/or the environment."

4.13.2 Hazard Location

Hazardous materials are widely used, stored, and transported; a hazardous material release incident could take place almost anywhere. Moreover, many hazardous materials are used, stored, and transported in very large quantities, so the impacts of a release incident may be widespread and powerful. Hazardous material incidents usually occur on major highways and railways.

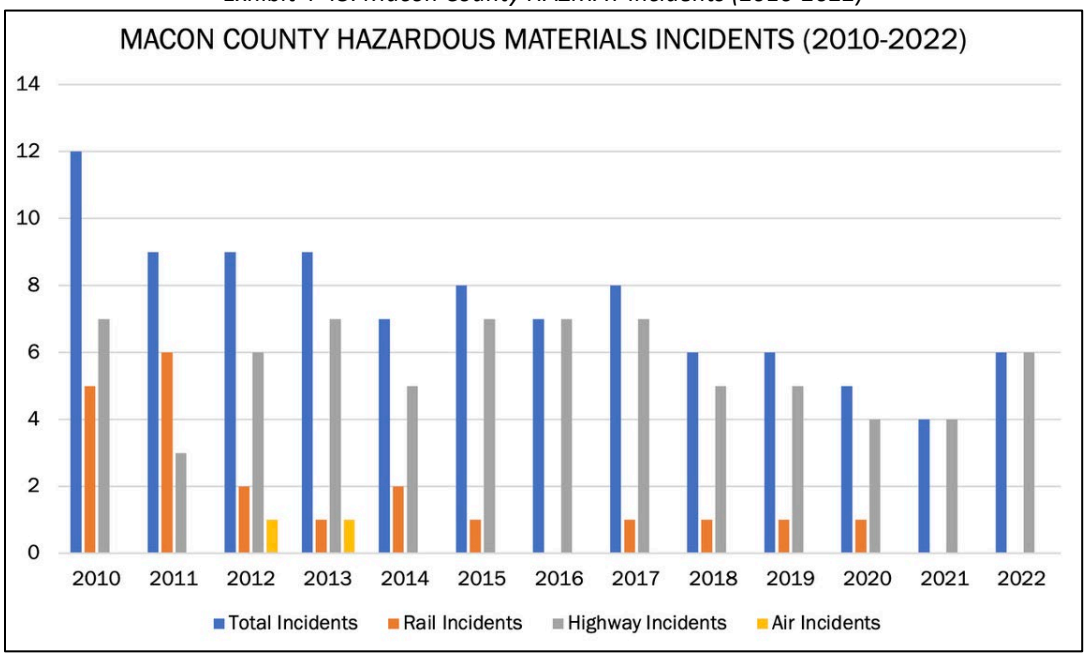
4.13.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

Diamond-shaped NFPA 704 signs ranking the health, fire, and instability hazards on a numerical scale from zero (least) to four (greatest) along with any special hazards are usually required to be posted on chemical storage buildings, tanks, and other facilities. Similar NFPA 704 labels may also be required on individual containers stored and/or used inside facilities.

4.13.4 Probability and Frequency

Macon County has averaged 7.38 HAZMAT incidents annually between 2010-2022. Most releases are due to packages that contain hazardous substances leaking or becoming damaged in transit, which are usually controlled and cleaned up quickly. Exhibit 4-43 illustrates frequency over time.

Exhibit 4-43. Macon County HAZMAT Incidents (2010-2022)



4.13.5 Past Events

Table 4-52 illustrates totals of HAZMAT transportation incidents by type between 2010-2022 in Macon County. The IEMA FOIA/HAZMAT Tool can be utilized to obtain all incidents reported for Macon County, which include transportation and fixed facility incidents. These 94 incidents between 2018-2023 are included in Appendix D.

- Link: https://public.iema.state.il.us/FOIAHazmatSearch/

Table 4-52. Total Macon County HAZMAT Transportation Incidents by Type

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS HAZMAT INCIDENT SUMMARY					
Year	**Rail Incidents**	**Highway Incidents**	**Air Incidents**	**Total Fatalities**	**Total Damages**
2010	5	7	0	0	$4,840
2011	6	3	0	0	$75,450
2012	2	6	1	0	$4,000
2013	1	7	1	0	$12,259
2014	2	5	0	0	$10,400
2015	1	7	0	0	$144,500
2016	0	7	0	0	$2,500
2017	1	7	0	0	$23,349
2018	1	5	0	0	$10,800
2019	1	5	0	0	$16,127
2020	1	4	0	0	$41,300
2021	0	4	0	0	$3,400
2022	0	6	0	0	$0

TOTAL	**21**	**73**	**2**	**0**	**$348,925**
Source: US D.O.T. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (2023)					

4.13.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety and Public Health: HAZMAT incidents can have significant impacts on life safety and public health in several ways. Chemical exposure is a serious concern during HAZMAT incidents, as it can cause health effects such as skin irritation, respiratory problems, and even death. Fire and explosions are also a risk, potentially causing injury or death to individuals in the surrounding area. In addition to immediate impacts, HAZMAT incidents can cause long-lasting environmental and health effects through contamination of air, water, and soil.

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: HAZMAT incidents can cause severe damage to property and critical infrastructure including structural damage to buildings and other structures in the surrounding area, especially if there is an explosion or fire. Severe incidents can also result in contamination of property, including homes, businesses, and other structures. In addition, transportation infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and rail lines can be damaged, disrupting transportation and commerce. HAZMAT incidents can also cause disruption of utilities such as power, water, and gas, which can impact businesses and individuals in the surrounding area. These damages can result in significant economic losses and take a considerable amount of time and resources to recover from.

Economy: No data exists demonstrating the economic impact of past HAZMAT incidents on Macon County.

Changes in Development and Impact of Future Development: There is no impact based on current development trends.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: There is no impact of climate change to HAZMAT events.

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by HAZMAT events are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to HAZMAT events is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:* https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-53. Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Argenta	Semi-trucks carrying hazardous materials on Route 48 pass through commercial and residential areas. Railroad exists but is not currently in use. If it is utilized in the future, it may pose a risk to the community.

Blue Mound	Semi-trucks carrying hazardous materials on Route 48 pass through commercial and residential areas. Norfolk Southern Railroad is a potential vulnerability.
Decatur	There are major railyards and industries within our City. Examples include, but are not limited to: ADM, Carbon Sequestration in the ground, Primient.
Forsyth	The following increase the risk of a HAZMAT incident: Highway 20, Highway 51, Buckeye Terminal (not in use now), and Pipelines.
Harristown	There are two pipelines in the community. Buckeye Terminal LLC is west of the Village of Harristown. This facility stores gasoline and other fuels for distribution by tanker trucks.
Macon	US Route 51
Maroa	US Route 51
Warrensburg	Railroad passes through the center of town, as well as, Route 121. There is propane distribution with large propane tank. Fuel storage for bulk service exists in a residential area.
Blue Mound Township	Agricultural chemicals may pose a potential vulnerability. Trains run through the township increasing the risk of a HAZMAT incident.
Friends Creek	Agricultural chemicals may pose a potential vulnerability.
Illini Township	Railroad runs through the township.

4.14 Nuclear Event

4.14.1 Hazard Description

A “nuclear event” is defined as an incident involving a nuclear reaction, nuclear fission or nuclear fusion. Such an incident must involve “fissionable” materials, defined as materials containing isotopes with nuclei capable of splitting. Further, the most probable incidents involve “fissile” materials, defined as materials containing isotopes capable of sustaining a nuclear fission chain reaction. Such reactions release heat, radiation, and radioactive contamination in extremely large quantities relative to the amount of material reacting. Examples of nuclear events include nuclear weapons detonations, nuclear reactor incidents, and nuclear (fissile) material production, handling, or transportation incidents. A nuclear detonation as a part of an attack scenario is, perhaps, the ultimate technological disaster. The hazards are well-known and vividly described in FEMA publications. They include shock wave, enormous heat, and the spread of fallout (radioactive contamination). Other nuclear events would not involve a nuclear blast, but still have the potential to produce widespread and long-term consequences as exemplified by the 1986 Chernobyl accident. Of primary concern is the release of radioactive contamination in the form of airborne gases and particulate material. This radioactive material has the potential travel great distances and particulate material eventually is deposited in the environment and incorporated into the food chain. Such contamination may remain hazardous for many years. Direct radiation exposure is also a hazard in relatively close proximity to a nuclear event as is exposure to high thermal energy. Nuclear events are virtually always caused by intentional or unintentional human actions.

According to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the closest nuclear facility to Macon County, Illinois is the Clinton Power Station. It is located in DeWitt County, Illinois, approximately 24 miles southeast of Decatur, Illinois, which is the largest city in Macon County. The Clinton Power Station is a nuclear power plant that generates electricity for the central Illinois area.

4.14.2 Hazard Location

A nuclear event can impact all of Macon County.

4.14.3 Hazard Extent/Intensity

Hazards related to a nuclear event are:

- **Bright FLASH** can cause temporary blindness for less than a minute.
- **BLAST WAVE** can cause death, injury, and damage to structures several miles out from the blast.
- **RADIATION** can damage cells of the body. Large exposures can cause radiation sickness.
- **FIRE AND HEAT** can cause death, burn injuries, and damage to structures several miles out.

- **ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE (EMP)** can damage electrical power equipment and electronics several miles out from the detonation and cause temporary disruptions further out.
- **FALLOUT** is radioactive, visible dirt and debris raining down from several miles up that can cause sickness to those who are outside.

4.14.4 Probability and Frequency

The probability of a nuclear event in Macon County is dependent on a variety of factors, including the presence of the Clinton Power Station, the level of safety and security measures in place, and the overall risk of natural disasters or other events that could trigger a nuclear incident. While the risk of a nuclear event cannot be completely eliminated, measures can be taken to mitigate the risk and ensure the safety and well-being of individuals and communities.

4.14.5 Past Events

There have been no major nuclear events recorded in Macon County.

4.14.6 Vulnerability and Impacts

Life Safety and Public Health: Nuclear events can have significant impacts on life safety and public health. These impacts can include radiation exposure, which can lead to a range of acute and chronic health effects such as radiation sickness, cancer, and genetic damage. Additionally, evacuations and displacement for extended periods of time can have significant social, economic, and health impacts on affected individuals and communities.

Environmental contamination resulting from a nuclear event can also lead to long-term environmental impacts that can affect public health and the ecosystem. Lastly, psychological impacts such as anxiety, stress, and trauma can occur. Damage to critical infrastructure including power plants, hospitals, and transportation networks can have long-lasting effects on public health and safety.

Property Damage and Critical Infrastructure: A nuclear incident can have significant impacts on property damage and critical infrastructure, including direct damage to structures and equipment (within the immediate vicinity of the incident), caused by the blast, fire, or radiation. Moreover, a nuclear incident can release radioactive materials into the environment, contaminating property and making it unsafe for human use. Nuclear contamination can be expensive and challenging to clean up and affected structures may need to be demolished or decontaminated.

Nuclear incidents can also disrupt critical infrastructure such as power plants, water treatment facilities, and transportation networks, leading to significant economic and social impacts that may take extended periods of time to repair and restore. The perceived risk of a nuclear incident

can also lead to a loss of property value in affected areas, having significant financial impacts on individuals, communities, and local governments that rely on property tax revenues.

Economy: No data exists demonstrating the economic impact of past nuclear events on Macon County.

Impact of Future Development: There is no impact based on current development trends.

Effects of Climate Change on Severity of Impacts: There is no impact of climate change to nuclear events.

Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability: *Only those jurisdictions uniquely affected by nuclear events are included. If a jurisdiction was not included, it denotes the hazard impact or vulnerability to nuclear events is not significant and/or is adequately addressed at the county level. Jurisdictions completed the following form as part of the Plan update:* https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/macon-county-hazards/

Table 4-54. Macon County Jurisdiction-specific Hazard Impact/Vulnerability

Jurisdiction	Affected Jurisdictions' Hazard Impact/Vulnerability Considerations
Argenta	Located close enough to nuclear power plant to be impacted if there is an incident.
Decatur	DeWitt County - Nuclear Power Plant. Contamination of drinking water or streams.
Forsyth	Within range of Clinton Power Station
Macon	Clinton Power Plant located in DeWitt County which adjoins Macon County.
Maroa	The close proximity of the City of Maroa to the Clinton Excelon Nuclear power station, as well as the Maroa Countryside Fire Protection District station having the designation of Nuclear Incident Command Center creates a direct impact upon the City of Maroa during an emergency.
Oreana	Within 30 minutes of Clinton Nuclear Power Plant.
Warrensburg	Depending on wind direction, impact by catastrophic failure in Clinton.
Blue Mound Township	S/SW winds from Clinton/Excelon Nuclear Power Plant
Friends Creek	Located in the northern part of Macon County, which is about 10 miles from the Clinton Nuclear Power Plant

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Chapter 5: Capabilities and Integration of Mitigation Measures

5.1 Overview

Preventative activities keep problems related to natural hazards from escalating and ensure new developments have reduced vulnerability to hazards. The information within this Chapter primarily focuses on building codes, planning and zoning, comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, in addition to related studies and publications.

This capability assessment examines the existing studies, plans, programs, and policies that have incorporated hazard mitigation and other proactive measures into processes at the local and county levels. The purpose of the capability assessment is to highlight successes, identify shortcomings, and lay the groundwork for possible improvement.

5.2 Building Codes

Updating and adopting new building codes, as well as addressing the effectiveness of these codes, can be one of the best ways to conduct mitigation. When properly designed and constructed, many buildings can withstand the impacts of high winds, a flood, or a tornado. Many communities in Illinois are working with various versions of the International Codes published by the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC). These codes include:

- International Building Code (IBC)
- International Residential Code (IRC)
- International Fire Code (IFC)
- International Mechanical Code (IMC)
- International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)
- International Existing Building Code (IEBC)
- International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)
- International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC)
- International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC)
- International Zoning Code (IZC)

Additionally, Illinois communities are required by the State to enforce the Illinois Energy Efficient Building Code, Illinois State Plumbing Code, and the Illinois Accessibility Code.

All new commercial construction after July 1, 2011, must comply with the current (2021) or most recent preceding edition (2018) of the International Building Code. However, this requirement does not apply to any area that has adopted its own building code and registered that code adoption with the Capital Development Board (CDB) in accordance with the Illinois Building Commission Act. Illinois Senate Bill 2368 takes effect on 1/1/2024 and will require beginning 1/1/2025 that code-enforcing jurisdictions enforce requirements equal to the stringency of the 3 most recent IBC and IRC editions (2021, 2018, or 2015), and will require construction to conform

to one of the two most recent IBC and IRC editions (2021 or 2018) in non-code-enforcing jurisdictions.

5.2.1 Code Administration

Enforcement of code standards is very important to hazard mitigation. Adequate inspections are needed during the course of construction to ensure that the builder understands and implements the requirements. The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) is a national program used by the insurance industry to determine how well new construction is protected from wind, earthquake and other non-flood hazards. It is similar to the CRS program and the fire insurance rating scheme: building permit programs are reviewed and scored. A class 1 community is the highest rating, and a class 10 community is the most basic rating.

Training of code officials is also very important for code enforcement. Training of code officials and inspectors is a large part of the BCEGS rating for a community. Courses are offered through the building code associations to help local officials understand standards that apply to seismic, wind and flood hazards.

Table 5-1 lists building code adoptions in use within Macon County.

Table 5-1. Building Codes Used in Macon County

	Building Code Residential	Building Code Commercial
Macon County	2015	2015
Argenta	2009	2009
Blue Mound	No Data	No Data
Decatur	2015	2015
Forsyth	2015	2015
Harristown	2006	2003
Long Creek	2008	2006
Macon	2012	2012
Maroa	2015	2015
Mt. Zion	2015	2015
Niantic	2000	2000
Oreana	No Data	No Data
Warrensburg	2006	2006

** Information is based on best available county data. Source: National Building Code Adoption Tracking Portal*

5.3 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Planning and zoning activities, such as land use plans, transportation plans, subdivision ordinances, zoning code and economic re-development plans, can be used to direct development away from hazardous areas. For example, comprehensive land use plans can designate floodplains and wetlands as areas for open space, wetlands, or low-density residential. Table 5-3 shows the communities in Macon County with adopted comprehensive plans, zoning

ordinances, and subdivision ordinances. The table also highlights communities where flood or other hazards are addressed.

5.3.1 Comprehensive Plans

Comprehensive Plans are the primary tools used by communities to address future development. They can reduce future flood-related damages by indicating open space or low-density development within floodplains and other hazardous areas. Natural hazards should be emphasized in specific land use recommendations.

5.3.2 Capital Improvement Plans

Communities use Capital Improvement Plans or Community Investment Programs to guide major public expenditures for the next five to 20 years. Capital expenditures can include roadways, water and sewer lines, floodplain open space acquisition, and retrofitting existing public structures to withstand hazards.

Table 5-3 illustrates Macon County communities' efforts to integrate hazard mitigation, hazards, and other mitigation considerations into their comprehensive or related community-wide plans.

5.3.3 Other Plans, Studies, and Reports

The following plans, studies and reports were reviewed as part of the plan update process.

Table 5-2. Plans, Studies, and Reports

Plan, Study and/or Report	Contribution to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and Evidence of Plan Integration with Hazards and Mitigation
2023 Illinois Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan	Many of the changes to 2023 IL Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan were designed to enable local jurisdictions, organizations, and regions to pull out specific pieces for use in their own planning, grant development and mitigation efforts. These elements were leveraged to inform the update of the Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
2013 Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	Foundational document for the plan update
Decatur/Macon County Comprehensive Plan	Future development and trends; plan and goal alignment Future iterations of this plan will more clearly integrate hazard risk reduction and mitigation.
Sustainable Decatur	Plan and goal alignment regarding sustainability
2045 Long Range Transportation Plan	Future development and trends; Areas of concern; Environmental mitigation and potential projects The environmental mitigation and potential projects thoroughly address the impact of flooding on these upcoming projects.
2022 Decatur and Macon County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	Trends; Community data; Plan and goal alignment

Plan, Study and/or Report	Contribution to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and Evidence of Plan Integration with Hazards and Mitigation
2019 Friends Creek Watershed Resource Inventory & Plan	Watershed, geology, soils, and climate
2021 Lake Decatur Watershed Management Plan: Long-term Strategy	Watershed, geology, soils, and climate; mitigation strategies
Macon County Conservation District: 10-year Master Plan	Mitigation strategies This plan addresses opportunities for hazard mitigation

5.3.4 Plan Integration & Opportunities to Expand and Improve

Table 5-3 illustrates Macon County communities' efforts to integrate hazard mitigation, hazards, and other mitigation considerations into their comprehensive or related community-wide plans.

The information in the table is based on the best available data. Opportunities to expand or improve do not indicate a community is out of compliance, but suggests that future updates to a specific plan or ordinance may consider further integration of hazard-related risks and mitigation efforts.

Table 5-3. Macon County Planning and Land Use Ordinances

Community	Comprehensive Plan Published on Public-Facing Web site	Mitigation and/or Hazards Included in Comprehensive Plan (or related plan)	Capital Improvement Plan(s) Published on Public-Facing Web site	Mitigation and/or Hazards Included in Capital Improvement Plan(s)	Flood hazards or drainage provisions in Zoning & Subdivision Ordinances
Macon County	2009	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Argenta	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes
Blue Mound	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve
Decatur	2009	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forsyth	2015	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harristown	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes
Long Creek	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve
Macon	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes
Maroa	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes
Mt. Zion	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes
Niantic	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes
Oreana	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes
Warrensburg	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes

5.4 Financial Capabilities

Financial capabilities are the resources that a jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use to fund mitigation actions. This section provides a summary of what funding sources a community may have access to. It is understood that some governments have access to recurring sources of revenue beyond property, sales, and incomes taxes, such as stormwater utility or development impact fees.

The primary funding mechanisms used to implement hazard mitigation projects are FEMA's three Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs. The grant program includes Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA). These competitive grant programs are intended to provide funding for eligible mitigation measures that reduce loss. Adoption of this plan will increase participants' eligibility for federal grants to develop hazard mitigation plans.

Table 5-4. Macon County Financial Capabilities

Community	Capital Improvements Project Funding	Authority to Levy Taxes/Bonds for Specific Purposes	FEMA BRIC	FEMA HMGP	FEMA FMA
Macon County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Argenta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Blue Mound	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Decatur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forsyth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harristown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Long Creek	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Macon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Maroa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Mt. Zion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Niantic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Oreana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Warrensburg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

5.5 Warning, Education, and Outreach Capabilities

Emergency services measures protect people during and after a disaster. A good emergency management program addresses all hazards and all phases of a disaster.

When a threat is identified, Macon County Emergency Management Agency, municipalities, and/or entities such as the NWS notify the public.

The National Weather Service issues notice to the public using two levels of notification:

- *Watch:* conditions are right for flooding, thunderstorms, tornadoes, or winter storms
- *Warning:* a flood, tornado, etc., has started or has been observed

The communities in Macon County have the capability to disseminate a more specific warning in a variety of ways. The following are the more common notification methods:

- Outdoor warning sirens
- Commercial or public radio or TV stations
- IPAWS mass cell phone notification
- Community notification systems
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Door-to-door contact
- Mobile public address systems
- E-mail notifications

5.5.1 Macon County Emergency Alert and Notification System

This mass notification system is designed to provide emergency alert information to the citizens of Macon County, Illinois, as well as other important community news to residents of communities participating in the system. This system enables the County to provide critical information quickly in a variety of situations, such as severe weather, unexpected road closures, missing persons and evacuations of buildings or neighborhoods. The Villages of Argenta, Decatur, Forsyth, Harristown, Long Creek, Maroa, Mt. Zion, Oreana, and Warrensburg participated in the funding for this system and thereby have the ability to send information to their residents as well, using this system.

5.5.2 Outdoor Warning Siren System

The Macon County Emergency Management Agency tests the outdoor warning siren system that can be used to alert the public to an emergency. These sirens provide coverage for nearly all of the City of Decatur, and Macon County. Through public education activities, citizens are instructed to listen to local EAS radio (WSOY 1340) and television (WAND 17) stations for information on why the sirens are sounding and for instructions on what actions to take. Outdoor warning sirens in the Decatur \ Macon County area are equipped with two warning signals: a three-to-five-minute steady "alert" tone, used for local tornado warnings and other vital emergencies, and a three-minute wavering or intermittent sound indicating an enemy attack. No all-clear signal is used in Decatur \ Macon County.

Weather Alert Radios on channel 162.400, can be used through the National Weather Service to broadcast precise local weather emergency information to the public.

5.5.3 Volunteers

The Macon County Emergency Management Agency is supported heavily by volunteers. Dedicated individuals who would like to assist Macon County Emergency Management Agency are required to fill out an extensive volunteer application (https://www.maconcountyema.org/Volunteer%20Application%202016_05_06.pdf).

5.5.4 StormReady Community

Macon County was designated by the National Weather Service (NWS) as a StormReady community. StormReady is a nationwide volunteer community preparedness program that started in 1999 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Macon County has always taken a pro-active approach to

hazardous weather operations; however, this designation lets residents, business owners and visitors know that the County is committed to safety and preparedness.

5.5.5 NFIP Participation Activities and Continued Compliance

Participating jurisdictions will continue to comply with the NFIP by implementing mitigation projects and activities that enforce this ordinance to reduce future flood risks to new construction within the SFHA. At this time no new construction is planned within the base floodplain.

Table 5-5. NFIP Participation Activities

Community Name	NFIP-related Activities	Opportunities to Expand and Improve NFIP Activities
Macon County Person or Agency Responsible for Administration: Planning and Zoning	Floodplain management ordinance meets NFIP criteria. Review new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and exceed federal standards and present both for adoption. Enforce flood ordinance to ensure new development does not increase flood vulnerability or create unintended exposures to flooding. Continue to make elected officials aware of the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in the floodplain. Active participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Permit review, as applicable. GIS flood mapping. Buy out of three properties on Kruse Road in 2018. Culvert improvements at Kruse Road. **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Provision:** ***SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE.*** Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during the life of the building equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes ***REPETITIVE LOSS BUILDINGS*** (see definition). ***SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.*** (1) Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, enlargement or improvement of a structure taking place during the life of the building in which the cumulative percentage of improvements: (a) Equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started; or (b) Increases the floor area by more than 20%. (2) ***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	Public education and outreach regarding the benefits of the NFIP program. Explore CRS participation.

	the structure. This term includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work done. (3) The term does not include: (a) Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or (b) Any alteration of a structure listed on the national register of historic places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places. ***VIOLATION.*** The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the required Federal, state, and/or local permits and elevation certification is presumed to be in violation until such time as the documentation is provided. (Ord. O-125-03-17, passed 3-9-2017)	
Village of Argenta Person or Agency Responsible for Administration: Mayor	Floodplain management ordinance meets NFIP criteria. Review new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and exceed federal standards and present both for adoption. Enforce flood ordinance to ensure new development does not increase flood vulnerability or create unintended exposures to flooding. Continue to make elected officials aware of the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in the floodplain. Active participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Permit review, as applicable. **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Provision:** ***SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE.*** Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage subsequent to the adoption of this chapter equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes "Repetitive Loss Buildings" (see definition). ***SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.*** (1) Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a structure taking place subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance in which the cumulative percentage of improvements: (a) Equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started, or (b) Increases the floor area by more than 20%. (2) ***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 structure. This term includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work done. (3) The term does not include: (a) 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 (b) Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places.	Public education and outreach regarding the benefits of the NFIP program. Explore CRS participation.

	VIOLATION. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the required federal, state, and/or local permits and elevation certification is presumed to be in violation until such time as the documentation is provided. (Ord. 11-06-06-07, passed 6-6-2011)	
Village of Blue Mound Person or Agency Responsible for Administration: Mayor	Review new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and exceed federal standards and present both for adoption. Enforce flood ordinance to ensure new development does not increase flood vulnerability or create unintended exposures to flooding. Continue to make elected officials aware of the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in the floodplain. Active participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Permit review, as applicable. **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Provision:** Village codes do not address substantial damage and improvement provisions. Future considerations for the inclusion of this provision will be explored in future updates if warranted and necessary.	Public education and outreach regarding the benefits of the NFIP program. Explore CRS participation.
City of Decatur Person or Agency Responsible for Administration: Director of Economic and Community Development	Floodplain management ordinance meets NFIP criteria. Review new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and exceed federal standards and present both for adoption. Enforce flood ordinance to ensure new development does not increase flood vulnerability or create unintended exposures to flooding. Continue to make elected officials aware of the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in the floodplain. Active participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Permit review, as applicable. GIS flood mapping. **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Provision:** II. SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during a ten (10) year period equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes "Repetitive Loss Buildings" (See the definition of "Repetitive Loss Building"). (Amended, Ordinance No. 2017-30, June 5, 2017) JJ. SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: i. Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, enlargement or improvement of a structure taking place during a ten (10) year period in which the cumulative percentage of improvements: (Amended, Ordinance No. 2017-30, June 5, 2017)	Public education and outreach regarding the benefits of the NFIP program. Explore CRS participation.

	a. Equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started; or, (Amended, Ordinance No. 2017-30, June 5, 2017) b. Increases the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%). "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 structure. This term includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work done. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2017-30, June 5, 2017) ii. The term does not include: a. Projects which are purely for and directly related to the 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 or use of a building; or, b. Alteration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2017-30, June 5, 2017)	
Village of Forsyth Person or Agency Responsible for Administration: Building Inspector	Floodplain management ordinance meets NFIP criteria. Review new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and exceed federal standards and present both for adoption. Enforce flood ordinance to ensure new development does not increase flood vulnerability or create unintended exposures to flooding. Continue to make elected officials aware of the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in the floodplain. Active participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Permit review, as applicable. **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Provision:** SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during a 10-year period equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. This term includes REPETITIVE LOSS BUILDINGS (see definition). SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. (1) Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure taking place during a 10-year period in which the cumulative percentage of improvements: (a) Equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started, or (b) Increases the floor area by more than 20%. (2) 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 structure. This term includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage regardless of the actual repair work done.	Public education and outreach regarding the benefits of the NFIP program. Explore CRS participation.

	(3) The term does not include: (a) 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 (b) Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places. VIOLATION. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the required federal, state, and/or local permits and elevation certification is presumed to be in VIOLATION until such time as the documentation is provided (Prior Code, § 154.03) (Ord. 820, passed 5-2-2011; Am. Ord. 2017-5, passed --2017)	
Village of Long Creek Person or Agency Responsible for Administration: Building Inspector	Floodplain management ordinance meets NFIP criteria. Review new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and exceed federal standards and present both for adoption. Enforce flood ordinance to ensure new development does not increase flood vulnerability or create unintended exposures to flooding. Continue to make elected officials aware of the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in the floodplain. Active participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Permit review, as applicable. **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Provision:** SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. 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 structure. 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 structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places.	Public education and outreach regarding the benefits of the NFIP program. Explore CRS participation.
Village of Mount Zion Person or Agency Responsible for Administration:	Floodplain management ordinance meets NFIP criteria. Review new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and exceed federal standards and present both for adoption. Enforce flood ordinance to ensure new development does not increase flood vulnerability or create unintended exposures to flooding.	Public education and outreach regarding the benefits of the NFIP program. Explore CRS participation.

Village Administrator	Continue to make elected officials aware of the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps and issues related to construction in the floodplain. Active participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Permit review, as applicable. **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Provision:** *Substantial damage* means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage subsequent to the adoption of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term "substantial damage" includes repetitive loss buildings (see *Repetitive loss*). *Substantial improvement* means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure taking place subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance from which this chapter is derived in which the cumulative percentage of the improvements. 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 20 percent. The term "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 the alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term "substantial improvement" includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work done. The term "substantial improvement" does not include: (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 ensure safe living conditions; or (2) Any alterations of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the state register of historic places. *Violation* means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully complaint with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the required federal, state, and/or local permits and elevation certification is presumed to be in violation until such time as the documentation is provided. (Code 2007, § 150.171; Ord. No. 1985-86-13, 6-3-1985; Ord. No. 1986-87-24, 1-19-1987; Ord. No. 2010-2011-15, § 2, 1-17-2011)	

5.6 Administrative and Technical Capabilities & Support

Administrative and technical capabilities refer to the jurisdiction’s staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions. It also refers to the ability to access and coordinate these resources effectively.

Table 5-6. Macon County Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Community	Grant Writers and Management	Planners/Engineers	GIS/ Mapping	Floodplain Mgt and NFIP Compliance
Macon County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Argenta	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Yes
Blue Mound	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Yes
Decatur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forsyth	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harristown	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve
Long Creek	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Yes
Macon	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve
Maroa	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes	Yes	Opportunity to expand /improve
Mt. Zion	Opportunity to expand/improve	Yes	Yes	Yes
Niantic	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve
Oreana	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve
Warrensburg	Opportunity to expand/improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve	Opportunity to expand /improve

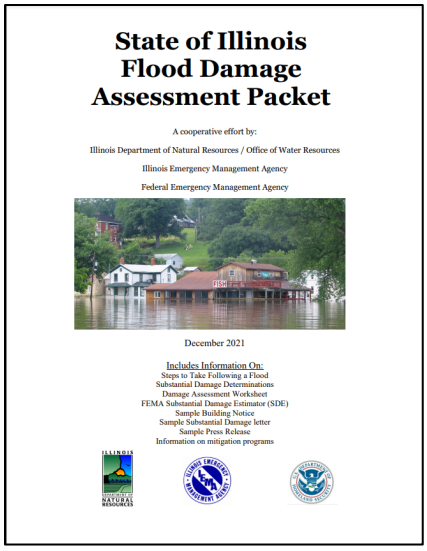
5.6.1 Capability to Implement the Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Provisions for NFIP Communities in Macon County

Damage Estimates are a part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). If a community participates in the NFIP, part of the responsibility of the local participating community is to perform damage estimates. These estimates are performed using a FEMA Substantial Damage Estimate software program. This program is used by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to assist local communities in determining damage estimates as it relates to the NFIP. The IDNR is tasked with assisting local communities with the training and deployment of the SDE program. Local building officials/Stormwater management and floodplain managers for each participating jurisdiction are responsible for ensuring that the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions are implemented following a flood related event within their respective jurisdiction. The local officials will ensure that all NFIP criteria/requirements are implemented and met following a flood event, local officials will work with FEMA to ensure proper

documentation/designations are made and properly recorded for structures deemed substantially damaged during an event.

Illinois Association for Floodplain and Stormwater Management (IAFSM) Rapid Assistance Flood Team (RAFT) assist communities in times of flooding or other natural disasters. Members of the RAFT are all active in the IAFSM. Members are all Certified Floodplain Managers. They represent local, state and federal government, the private sector, and other professional disciplines. RAFT members all have experience and training in post-flood responsibilities. RAFT members are all volunteers and have agreed to assist other communities in times of need.

For those NFIP communities in the County, ongoing training and education will be a point of emphasis in implementing the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions. The following resource is available to these communities: https://dnr.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dnr/waterresources/documents/il-damage-assess-packet-march-2020.pdf


State of Illinois
Flood Damage
Assessment Packet

A cooperative effort by:

Illinois Department of Natural Resources / Office of Water Resources

Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Federal Emergency Management Agency

December 2021

Includes Information On:
Steps to Take Following a Flood
Substantial Damage Determinations
Damage Assessment Worksheet
FEMA Substantial Damage Estimator (SDE)
Sample Building Notice
Sample Substantial Damage letter
Sample Press Release
Information on mitigation programs

Chapter 6: Mitigation Goals & Changes in Priority

The mitigation strategy includes the development of goals and prioritized hazard mitigation actions. Goals are long-term policy statements and global visions that support the mitigation strategy.

6.1 Community Priorities

The following topics were identified by the planning team to be of priority for the county and participating jurisdictions:

- Life Safety
- Public Health
- Critical Infrastructure Maintenance and Protection
- Public Information and Warning
- Public Outreach, Education, and Awareness
- Equitable outcomes for underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations
- Inter-governmental Coordination
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Repetitive Loss Properties
- Climate Change

6.2 Goals and Guidelines

6.2.1 Mitigation Goals

The following goals (shown in order of importance) were developed by the planning team for the purpose of guiding and directing the Plan in accordance with governmental requirements, community priorities, and changing circumstances. These goals were compared with other Macon County and County Plans to ensure aligning viewpoints are used regionally.

Goal 1. Life Safety: Prioritize the health and safety of Macon County residents from the impacts of natural hazards.

Goal 2. Preventative Actions: Reduce risks through regulations, including building codes, limiting development within hazardous areas, and integrating mitigation strategies into local planning or capital improvement projects.

Goal 3. Property Protection. Reduce exposure to hazards through building or parcel-specific activities, such as structure/building acquisition, and protecting critical infrastructure and community lifelines within Macon County by identifying and reducing impacts of natural hazards through activities such as floodproofing and retrofitting.

Goal 4. Emergency Services. Reduce impacts of natural hazards by building response and recovery capabilities that are implemented during a disaster.

Goal 5. Structural Projects. Minimize the impacts of natural hazards on key structures in Macon County through the implementation of mitigation projects, such as detention basins, tornado shelters, advanced warning systems, etc.

Goal 6. Public Information, Outreach and Awareness. Strengthen relationships between the public sector, private sector entities, leaders from underserved communities, and residents to enhance community resilience through a whole-community approach, with specific emphasis on achieving equitable outcomes for all communities, including underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations. Assist all residents and community stakeholders to prepare for risks and protective measures to better protect themselves and their property.

6.2.2 Mitigation Guidelines

The following guidelines were developed by the planning team for purpose of achieving the goals and to facilitate the development of hazard mitigation action items in Chapter 7:

- **Guideline 1.** Prioritize hazard mitigation projects on the hazards that pose the greatest threat to the community.
- **Guideline 2**. Promote public education strategies for the community around the need to take steps to protect themselves, their families, and their property.
- **Guideline 3**. Create and foster public-private partnerships and relationships with leaders from underserved communities to accomplish hazard mitigation activities and equitable outcomes for all communities, including underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations.
- **Guideline 4**. Encourage interdepartmental and multi-jurisdictional collaboration and shared resources when developing and conducting hazard mitigation exercises and projects.
- **Guideline 5**. Strive to improve and expand communication/coordination between public works and emergency services before, during, and after a disaster response.
- **Guideline 6**. Seek County, State, and Federal support for mitigation projects.

6.3 Changes in Priority

Mitigation priorities have not significantly changed for either Macon County or the participating jurisdictions since the update of the last plan. However, for the 2023/24 plan update, mitigation goals for Macon County and the entire planning area were significantly updated to better align with the County's current strategic framework, current federal priorities, ongoing sustainability and climate change efforts in jurisdictions, and a more concerted focus on achieving equitable outcomes for all communities, including underserved communities and socially vulnerable

populations. The plan also underwent a rewrite to better align with new mitigation plan requirements.

Also, for past mitigation projects identified in previous iterations of the plan, a **2023 Status Update and Changes in Priority** section was included for each past action. A description of the update and changes in priority were included, if appropriate and applicable. The table below provides an example of how mitigation projects were captured for each jurisdiction.

Mitigation Project:					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:					

Chapter 7: Mitigation Action Plan

The findings, conclusions, and recommendations presented in Chapters 1 through 6 of the Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan have been collated into this Action Plan. In addition, the guidelines and goals developed by the Steering Committee, and presented in Chapter 6, set the context for these Action Items. The Action Plan presented in this chapter establishes an overall direction for the county regarding hazard mitigation. The Action Plan is the most essential part of this Plan as it incorporates an awareness of local risks, resources, needs and plans a path forward.

7.1 Mitigation Action Plan

The Action Plan helps to prioritize mitigation initiatives according to a benefit/cost analysis of the proposed projects and their associated costs (44 CFR, Section 201.6(c)(3)(iii)). The action plan also provides the framework for how the proposed projects and initiatives will be implemented and administered over the next five years.

7.1.1 Mitigation Strategy/Action Timeline Parameters

While the preference is to provide definitive project completion dates, this is only possible for some mitigation strategies/actions. Therefore, the parameters for the timeline (Projected Completion Date) are as follows:

- **Short-term**—To be completed in one to five years
- **Long-term**—To be completed in greater than five years
- **Ongoing**—Currently being implemented under existing programs but without a definite completion date

7.1.2 Mitigation Strategy/Action Benefit Parameters

Benefit ratings are defined as follows:

- **High**—The project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
- **Medium**—The project will have a long-term impact on reducing risk exposure for life and property, or the project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- **Low**—Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.

7.1.3 Mitigation Strategy/Action Estimated Cost Parameters

While the preference is to provide definitive costs (dollar figures) for each mitigation strategy/action, this is only possible for some mitigation strategies/action. Therefore, the estimated costs for the mitigation initiatives identified in this Plan are identified as high, medium, or low, using the following ranges:

- **High**—Existing funding will not cover the project's cost; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (e.g., bonds, grants, and fee increases).
- **Medium**—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportion of the budget or a budget amendment, or the project cost would have to be spread over multiple years.
- **Low**—The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of a current ongoing program.

7.1.4 Mitigation Strategy/Action Prioritization Process

The action plan must be prioritized according to a benefit/cost analysis of the proposed projects and their associated costs (44 CFR, Section 201.6(c)(3)(iii)). The benefits of proposed projects were weighed against estimated costs as part of the project prioritization process. The benefit/cost analysis was not of the detailed variety required by FEMA for project grant eligibility under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program. A less formal approach was used because some projects may not be implemented for multiple years, and associated costs and benefits could change dramatically. Therefore, a review of the apparent benefits versus the evident cost of each project was performed. Parameters were established for assigning subjective ratings (high, medium, and low) to the costs and benefits of these projects.

The priorities are defined as follows:

- **High**—A project that addresses numerous goals or hazards, has benefits that exceed the cost, has funding secured or is an ongoing project, and meets eligibility requirements for the HMGP or BRIC grant program. High-priority projects may be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).
- **Medium**—A project that addressed multiple goals and hazards, with benefits that exceed costs, and for which funding has not been secured but is grant eligible under HMGP, BRIC, or other grant programs. The project can be completed in the short term once funding is secured. Medium-priority projects will become high-priority projects once funding is secured.

- **Low**—A project that will address a few or no goals, mitigate the risk of one or a few hazards, has benefits that do not exceed the costs or are challenging to quantify, for which funding has not been secured, that is not eligible for HMGP or BRIC grant funding, and for which the timeline for completion is long term. Low-priority projects may qualify for other grant funding sources from other programs.

For many of the strategies identified in this action plan, the participating jurisdictions may seek financial assistance under HMA programs, most requiring detailed benefit/cost analyses. These analyses will be performed on projects at the time of application using the FEMA benefit-cost model. For projects not seeking financial assistance from grant programs that require detailed analysis, the partners reserve the right to define "benefits" according to parameters that meet the goals and objectives of this Plan.

7.2 Mitigation Projects

Listed below are the projects that were developed to address the risks posed. It should be noted that this Plan serves only to recommend mitigation measures. Implementing these recommendations depends on adopting this Plan by the Macon County Board and the city council or board of trustees of each participating municipality. It also depends on the cooperation and support of the designated offices responsible for each action item. In addition, each community was encouraged to include additional community-specific action/project items.

Participating jurisdictions agreed upon mitigation actions that apply to the county and all participating jurisdictions (see 7.3 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Macon County & All Participating Jurisdictions). These shared actions, some of which address all hazards, help to meet the following requirement:

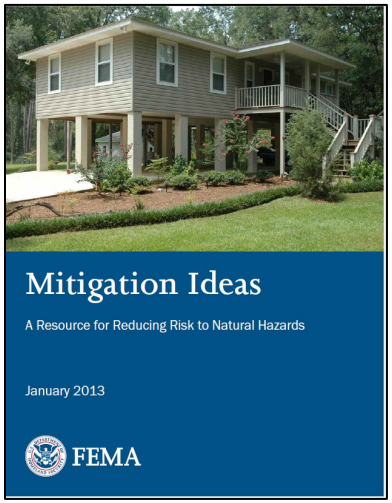
- Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure?
- Does the plan include one or more action(s) per jurisdiction for each hazard identified within the risk assessment?

In addition to the mitigation measures that apply to the county and all participating jurisdictions, most communities identified additional mitigation actions unique to their jurisdiction.

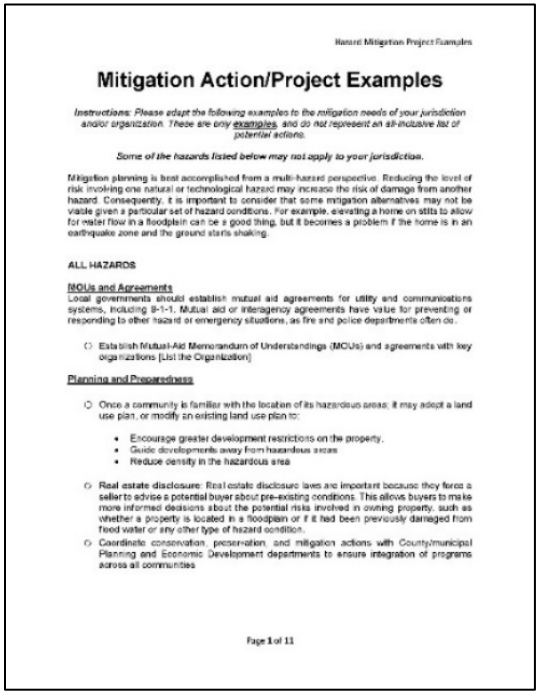
7.2.1 Potential Hazard Mitigation Activities

Plan participants used the following resources to identify mitigation activities. These resources were sent to plan participants prior to the Mitigation Workshop. Hard copies of these resources were available to each participant during the workshop, and they were again sent as a follow-up to the meeting.

FEMA Mitigation Ideas: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas_02-13-2013.pdf



Mitigation Action/Project Examples Handout:



Hazard Mitigation Project Examples

Mitigation Action/Project Examples

Instructions: Please adapt the following examples to the mitigation needs of your jurisdiction and/or organization. These are only examples, and do not represent an all-inclusive list of potential actions.

Some of the hazards listed below may not apply to your jurisdiction.

Mitigation planning is best accomplished from a multi-hazard perspective. Reducing the level of risk involving one natural or technological hazard may increase the risk of damage from another hazard. Consequently, it is important to consider that some mitigation alternatives may not be viable given a particular set of hazard conditions. For example, elevating a home on stilts to allow for water flow in a floodplain can be a good thing, but it becomes a problem if the home is in an earthquake zone and the ground starts shaking.

ALL HAZARDS

MOUs and Agreements
Local governments should establish mutual aid agreements for utility and communications systems, including 9-1-1. Mutual aid or interagency agreements have value for preventing or responding to other hazard or emergency situations, as fire and police departments often do.

- Establish Mutual-Aid Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) and agreements with key organizations [List the Organization]

Planning and Preparedness

- Once a community is familiar with the location of its hazardous areas, it may adopt a land use plan, or modify an existing land use plan to:
  - Encourage greater development restrictions on the property.
  - Guide developments away from hazardous areas
  - Reduce density in the hazardous area
- **Real estate disclosure:** Real estate disclosure laws are important because they force a seller to advise a potential buyer about pre-existing conditions. This allows buyers to make more informed decisions about the potential risks involved in owning property, such as whether a property is located in a floodplain or if it had been previously damaged from flood water or any other type of hazard condition.
- Coordinate conservation, preservation, and mitigation actions with County/municipal Planning and Economic Development departments to ensure integration of programs across all communities

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7.3 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Macon County & All Participating Jurisdictions

The projects in this section considered the countywide projects that apply to the county and all participating jurisdictions.

Action 7.3.1

Mitigation Project: Continue to Develop and Implement Public Education Programs on Disaster Awareness					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	County and Municipal public information offices/officers	High	Ongoing	Low ($15,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Having all communities share the same themed information to residents will serve as a force multiplier within the region, increasing public awareness and resiliency, and aligning County government through a "one voice" approach.		High	Local general funds, Staff time

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:

Develop and implement public outreach and education programs on disaster awareness. Macon County EMA will assist participating jurisdictions in their outreach and education efforts. Activities may include:

- Warning, public information, and education materials.
- Family disaster plans and supply kits.
- Public education to non-English speaking community members.
- Preparedness events.
- Web site or content for county and municipality websites.
- Content for county and municipal newsletters, brochures, etc.

Mitigation Project: Continue to Develop and Implement Public Education Programs on Disaster Awareness
• Trainings. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action

Action 7.3.2

Mitigation Project: Participate in NFIP and Community Rating System (CRS) Program					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	County and Municipal departments designated for land use and floodplain planning.	High	Ongoing	Low Participating in the Community Rating System program is free. However, costs may be associated with implementing credible activities and staff time for applying and maintaining program status.
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 6	Flood	Participating in the Community Rating System (CRS) program can maintain a community's good standing in the National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP), can lower resident's insurance premiums, reduce life safety and public health issues, and reduce a community's vulnerability to hazards.		High	Local general funds, Staff time
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Macon County communities will explore participation in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Community Rating System.					

Mitigation Project: Participate in NFIP and Community Rating System (CRS) Program
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action

Action 7.3.3

Mitigation Project: Participate and Support Floodplain Management Studies					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	County and Municipal stormwater administrators, engineers, and public works departments.	High	Ongoing	The costs associated with this action item will be community and project specific.
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3	Flood	Conducting thorough studies allows for the development of in-depth plans and hazard mitigation projects, reducing life safety and public health issues, and protecting property and critical infrastructure.		High	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Macon County and its communities should continue to support floodplain management studies, and review and update watershed plans. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.3.4

Mitigation Project: Powerline/Utility Infrastructure Improvements					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	Public Works Departments and Utilities	Medium	Ongoing	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 5	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes	Retrofit and reinforce utilities		Medium	HMGP, BRIC, Utility Fees

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:

- Pad mounted transformers: elevate above base flood elevation, or lowering and burying them in non-flood, high wind areas
- Using multiples poles to support transformers
- Burying lines
- Replacing poles with a better material (for example wood poles replaced with spun concrete)

2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action

Action 7.3.5

Mitigation Project: Assess High Hazard Dams in Macon County that are not county-owned and regulated. Coordinate with dam owners to better understand the vulnerabilities and impacts of these dams on the county.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	County and Municipal stormwater administrators, engineers, and public works departments	Low	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3	High Hazard Dams	Understand the threat of dam failure and potential impacts.		Low	Local general funds, Staff time
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Assess High Hazard Dams in Macon County that are not county-owned and regulated. Coordinate with dam owners to better understand the vulnerabilities and impacts of these dams on the county. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.3.6

Mitigation Project: Participate In Annual Great Shakeout Earthquake Drill and Support IEMA With Promotion					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	Macon County EMA	Low	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**

Mitigation Project: Participate In Annual Great Shakeout Earthquake Drill and Support IEMA With Promotion				
1, 4	Earthquake	Increase earthquake preparedness and readiness.	Low	Local general funds, Staff time
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Participate In Annual Great Shakeout Earthquake Drill and Support IEMA With Promotion **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.3.7

Mitigation Project: Purchase and remove repetitive loss properties.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	Macon County EMA	Low	Ongoing	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3	Flooding	Mitigate flooding		Medium	Local general funds, Staff time, HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. Will continue to assess opportunities to purchase and remove repetitive loss properties.					

Action 7.3.8

Mitigation Project: Develop silt dams on water systems that supply Lake Decatur					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	Macon County EMA	Medium	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1	Drought	Mitigate impact from long-term drought		Medium	Local general funds, Staff time, BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. Will continue to assess opportunities to develop silt dams.					

Action 7.3.9

Mitigation Project: Maintain and update the Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan on a yearly basis.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	Macon County EMA	Low	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 4	Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			Low	Local general funds, Staff time
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. This action is ongoing and does not have a definitive end.					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.3.10

Mitigation Project: Distribute NOAA Weather radios to homes not covered by tornado sirens.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	Macon County EMA	Low	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 6	Tornado	Warning and communication		Low	Local general funds, Staff time, SHSGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Complete. The focus has shifted more to mobile apps.					

Action 7.3.11

Mitigation Project: Support groups that supply fans during extreme heat events. Provide cooling centers during heat events.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County and All Participating Jurisdictions	Macon County EMA	Low	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4	Extreme Heat			Low	Local general funds, Staff time
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					

Mitigation Project: Support groups that supply fans during extreme heat events. Provide cooling centers during heat events.
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Complete. This action is no longer needed and has been addressed by EMA.

7.4 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Macon County & Unincorporated Areas

Action 7.4.1

Mitigation Project: Retrofit Drainage Systems in Local Townships and Municipalities					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Townships and municipalities	Townships and municipalities	Medium	Ongoing	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3	Flood (Riverine, Urban/Flash Flooding), High Hazard Dams, Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Mitigate property damage		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Retrofit drainage systems in local townships and municipalities **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.4.2

Mitigation Project: Flood Study of Candlebrook Subdivision.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 5	Flood, Severe Summer Storms			Medium	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.4.3

Mitigation Project: Storm water project for Blue Mound Township.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 5	Flood, Severe Summer Storms			Medium	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.4.4

Mitigation Project: Provide back-up generators to water supply systems in unincorporated areas.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County & Long Creek Water District	Mayor Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3,4, 5	Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms	Backup power		Medium	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.4.5

Mitigation Project: Retro-fit Sangamon River Bike Bridge to withstand flood impacts					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Macon County Conservation District	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 5	Flooding	Retro-fit Sangamon River Bike Bridge to withstand flood impacts		Medium	HMGP & General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. Working on continued erosion and flood control along the bike path near Stevens Creek					

Action 7.4.6

Mitigation Project: Flood Proof Historic Rock Springs Bottling House to withstand flooding of Sangamon River					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Macon County Conservation District	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flooding	Flood Proof Historic Rock Springs Bottling House to withstand flooding of Sangamon River		Medium	HMGP & General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. Continuing to work on the future plans for stream bank erosion and flood control					

Action 7.4.7

Mitigation Project: Internet / Computer / SCADA security improvements					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Sanitary District of Decatur	High	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, High Hazard Dams/Levee Failure, Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter	Internet / Computer / SCADA security improvements		High	General Funds

Mitigation Project: Internet / Computer / SCADA security improvements				
	Storms, Tornadoes, Hazardous Materials Accidents, Nuclear Accidents			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. This is a constantly ongoing project. We have removed all potentially non-secure devices such as Wi-Fi hotspots and security cameras from the same network as our SCADA control system.				

Action 7.4.8

Mitigation Project: Develop an alternate energy strategy for SOD facilities during power outages.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Sanitary District of Decatur	High	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 5	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, High Hazard Dams/Levee Failure, Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes, Hazardous Materials Accidents, Nuclear Accidents	Power outages		High	General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. Develop an alternate energy strategy for SOD facilities during power outages.					

Action 7.4.9

Mitigation Project: Develop a continuity of operations strategy for keeping SDD facilities operational in times of crisis.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Sanitary District of Decatur	High	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 4	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, High Hazard Dams/Levee Failure, Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes, Hazardous Materials Accidents, Nuclear Accidents	Develop a continuity of operations strategy for keeping SDD facilities operational in times of crisis.		Medium	General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. We survived COVID without having any NPDES permit violations or operational coverage gaps. We will be applying what we have learned to crisis management plans.					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.4.10

Mitigation Project: Acquire Flood Plain & homes in Kruse Road area.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3	Flood	Eliminate repetitive loss due to flooding.		Medium	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Completed - Mitigation dollars were used for this project.					

Action 7.4.11

Mitigation Project: Plant Security					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Sanitary District of Decatur	High	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 3	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, High Hazard Dams/Levee Failure, Severe Summer Storms,	Eliminate repetitive loss due to flooding.		High	General Funds

Mitigation Project: Plant Security				
	Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes, Hazardous Materials Accidents, Nuclear Accidents			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Security Cameras were added in 2015. Entrance gate is currently being upgraded and have been completed.				

Action 7.4.12

Mitigation Project: Level improvement and Certification					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Macon County	Sanitary District of Decatur	High	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 3, 4	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, High Hazard Dams/Levee Failure, Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes, Hazardous Materials Accidents, Nuclear Accidents	Mitigate flooding		High	General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					

Mitigation Project: Level improvement and Certification
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Completed - Height extension of levy completed in 2014. Cannot get certification without extensive expenditure. Project is complete.

7.5 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Argenta

Action 7.5.1

Mitigation Project: Upgrade and Improve Storm Sewer System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Argenta	Public Works	Medium	2026	High ($500,000 - $1,000,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3	Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding)	Mitigate urban-based flooding		High	HMGP and Local General Fund
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Upgrade and improve storm sewer system. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.5.2

Mitigation Project: Provide Shelters for Residents After a Natural Disaster					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	Medium	2025	Low ($50,000 - $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms,	Life safety		Low	HMGP and General Fund

Mitigation Project: Provide Shelters for Residents After a Natural Disaster				
	Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Providing shelters for residents after a natural disaster (cots, food, water, supplies) **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Action 7.5.3

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		High	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action					

Action 7.5.4

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.5.5

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System				
	Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Action 7.5.6

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.5.7

Mitigation Project: Purchase 2 Rain Barrels for Each Household					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Argenta	Mayor	Low	Short-term	Low (less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 6	Drought	Mitigate drought		Low	HMGP & Water General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. This project will continue to be evaluated based on need and requests from residents.					

Action 7.5.8

Mitigation Project: Purchase NOAA Radios for Each Household					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	Low	Short-term	Low (less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes,	Warning and notification		Medium	HMGP

Mitigation Project: Purchase NOAA Radios for Each Household				
	Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing. Will continue to reassess this project as more residents are utilizing mobile applications.				

Action 7.5.9

Mitigation Project: Generator as Back-up for Water Tower & Village Hall					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	Medium	Short-term	Low (less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Low (Less than $100,000)		Low	HMGP & Water General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Generator purchased which backs-up water tower and well #3. Village Hall still requires a generator.					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.5.10

Mitigation Project: Security & Monitoring system for Village Hall.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Argenta	Mayor Macon County EMA	Medium	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Medium		Medium	Local general funds, SHSGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Completed in 2022. Security cameras installed which are connected to phones (mayor, clerk, public works director)					

7.6 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Blue Mound

Action 7.6.1

Mitigation Project: Conduct Drainage System Study					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Blue Mound	Public Works	Medium	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 3	Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding)	Mitigate flooding and damage to roads		High	General Fund, HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct drainage system study **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.6.2

Mitigation Project: Update and Improve Building Codes					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Blue Mound	Mayor	Medium	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme	Making sure new buildings are structurally sound and built to mitigate damages		High	Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Update and Improve Building Codes				
	Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action				

Action 7.6.3

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Blue Mound	Police Department Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		High	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action					

Action 7.6.4

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Blue Mound	Public Works Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.6.5

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Blue Mound	Police Department Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System				
	Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Action 7.6.6

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Blue Mound	Mayor Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.6.7

Mitigation Project: Provide Disaster Preparedness Materials and Brochures; Conduct Town Meetings					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Blue Mound	Blue Mound Police Department	Medium	Ongoing	Low (less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Low (less than $100,000)		High	General Fund
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.6.8

Mitigation Project: Purchase Generator for Village Hall					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Blue Mound	Blue Mound Village Board	High	Short-term	Low (less than $100,000)

Mitigation Project: Purchase Generator for Village Hall				
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)	**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Mitigate power outages and ensure continuity of operations	Medium	BRIC, HMGP, General Fund
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: This action was replaced for a more comprehensive secondary power mitigation action.				

7.7 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Decatur

Action 7.7.1

Mitigation Project: Improve and Mitigate Flooding of Overpasses					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Decatur	Public Works	High	Long-term (2030)	High (Excess of $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Urban/Flash Flooding, Severe Summer Storms	Mitigate flooding		Medium	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Mitigate flooding of overpasses throughout Decatur, examples include, but are not limited to: Millikin (Main St. and Oakland St.) **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.7.2

Mitigation Project: Remove Trees and Increase Green Spaces					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Decatur	Public Works, City of Administration	Medium	Long-term (2030)	High (Excess of $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 5	Tornadoes, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Flooding	Mitigate damage to utilities and mitigate flooding		High	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					

Mitigation Project: Remove Trees and Increase Green Spaces
Remove trees from setbacks of roadways / increase green spaces and reduce elevated vegetation. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action

Action 7.7.3

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Decatur	Public Works, City of Administration	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		High	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action					

Action 7.7.4

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Decatur	City of Administration Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.7.5

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Decatur	City of Administration Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System				
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.	High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.7.6

Mitigation Project: Emergency Water Wells (4)					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	High (More than $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard	Adequate City water in the event of another severe drought.		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Emergency Water Wells (4)				
	Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing				

Action 7.7.7

Mitigation Project: Piping water from Lake Tokowazarwa 1.5 miles to Raw Water Pump Station					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	Public Works	Medium	Long-term	High (More than $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 5	Drought	Supplemental water supply in the event of another severe drought		Medium	BRIC, HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Currently, engineering firm is looking into the feasibility of this project. Changed title to Raw Water Pump Station instead of Lake Decatur. Also, changed projected completion date from 2030-2031 to 2030-2035.					

Action 7.7.8

Mitigation Project: Flood prone property mitigation / buyout on E. Mound Rd.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	City Administration, Public Works,	Medium	Short-term	Medium ($100,000 - $500,000)

Mitigation Project: Flood prone property mitigation / buyout on E. Mound Rd.					
		Community Development			
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Removal of up to 9 residences & one church which are below BFE		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.7.9

Mitigation Project: Implement adequate storm water drainage and retention to reduce repetitive damages to 3 houses in Decatur					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	City of Decatur & Macon County San. Dist.	High	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Eliminate repetitive loss of use and value from continued storm water related damages.		High	BRIC, HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.7.10

Mitigation Project: Flood Study of Stevens creek between Forsyth and Decatur					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur & Macon County	City of Decatur, Decatur Park District, Village of Forsyth	Medium	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Identify future mitigation possibilities		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.7.11

Mitigation Project: Install additional sirens within the City of Decatur to cover area not currently covered by existing sirens					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur and Macon County	City Administration Macon County EMA	Medium	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
4	Tornadoes	Correct shortfalls in the City siren coverage		Medium	HMGP & Local
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Upgrading sirens and doing digital enhancement					

Action 7.7.12

Mitigation Project: Site planning for disaster incident at South Water Treatment Plant					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	Public Works	Low	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Adequate and timely response planning in the event a natural or manmade incident were to "take down" the City's WTP		Low	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Training Annually					

Action 7.7.13

Mitigation Project: Storm water work along & around Baltimore Ave., between 44th & Baltimore					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	City of Decatur & Macon County Hwy. Dept.	Low	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3	Flooding	Significant drainage Improvements and reduced surface erosion & flooding		High	HMGP & Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Storm water work along & around Baltimore Ave., between 44th & Baltimore
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing - Significant funding needs to be raised to complete the project.

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.7.14

Mitigation Project: Silt dams on Big Creek					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	City of Decatur and Macon County SWCD	Low	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
5	Drought	Silt reduction into Lake Decatur and soil erosion control, improved Lake life and water quality		High	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Complete					

Action 7.7.15

Mitigation Project: Detailed profile and BFE study of the Stevens Creek watershed.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	City of Decatur, Village of	Low	Short-term	Low

Mitigation Project: Detailed profile and BFE study of the Stevens Creek watershed.					
		Forsyth, & Macon County San. Dist.			
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3	Flooding			Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Complete. Floodplain maps were updated by FEMA					

Action 7.7.16

Mitigation Project: Create a Lake Decatur Dam Emergency Action Plan					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	Director of Water Management	Low	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 4, 6	High Hazard Dams			High	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Completed the plan and must-do exercises. The last exercise was completed in 2022.					

Action 7.7.17

Mitigation Project: Major drainage & storm water work on, along & around Baltimore Ave.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	City of Decatur & Macon County Hwy Dept.	Low	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flooding	Significant drainage Improvements and reduced surface erosion & flooding		High	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Remove this action. This is no longer needed.					

Action 7.7.18

Mitigation Project: Piping DeWitt Well field water to Lake Decatur Site					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Decatur	Public Works	Low	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 5	Drought	Sizeable reduction in the amount of groundwater "lost" via discharge into Friends Creek 10 miles to Lake Decatur		Low	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Removed. We have been looking into this and it will cost too much to do this project					

7.8 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Forsyth

Action 7.8.1

Mitigation Project: Update Building Codes					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Forsyth	Administration	High	2024	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Ensure construction/building standards result in increased resiliency		High	Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Building Codes Adoption - update building codes **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.8.2

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Forsyth	Administration, Public Works	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		High	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action					

Action 7.8.3

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Forsyth	Public Works, Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.				
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.	High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Action 7.8.4

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Forsyth	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action

Action 7.8.5

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Forsyth	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action. This replaced the previous action that intended to “upgrade tornado sirens.” One new siren has been added since the last update.					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.8.6

Mitigation Project: Acquire future water supply site					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Forsyth	Public Works	High	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Drought	Water supply		High	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; In the process of installing well 7					

Action 7.8.7

Mitigation Project: CH 20 Storm Sewer PH 1, Reduce flooding in Beaver Creek Estates					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Forsyth	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	High (More than $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Mitigate flooding		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Constructed new culvert for Beaver Creek					

Action 7.8.8

Mitigation Project: Timber Lane Flood Berm					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Forsyth	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Mitigate flooding		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.8.9

Mitigation Project: Reduce flooding along Stevens Creek					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Forsyth	Public Works	High	Short-term	High (More than $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Mitigate flooding		High	BRIC, HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Action 7.8.10

Mitigation Project: Coordinate planning with Mall for disasters readiness					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Forsyth	Administration, Macon County EMA	Medium	Ongoing	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Disaster readiness and resiliency		Medium	HMGP, Local General Funds & Private Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

There are no completed or removed mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

7.9 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Harristown

Action 7.9.1

Mitigation Project: Public Outreach, Education, and Support Services					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Harristown	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Community resilience		High	Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Continue social media, newsletters, web site, public meetings **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.9.2

Mitigation Project: Improve Storm Drainage System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Harristown	Public Works	Medium	Short-term (2025)	High ($500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding)	Mitigate flooding		Medium	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Storm Drainage System and Drainage System Improvements **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.9.3

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Harristown	Administration	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		High	BRIC, HMGP

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation				
	Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action				

Action 7.9.4

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Harristown	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.9.5

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Harristown	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.9.6

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Harristown	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.9.7

Mitigation Project: Tree Removal to Maintain Utility Path					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Harristown	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
4	Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Maintain access		Medium	Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Tree Removal to Maintain Utility Path
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing

Action 7.9.8

Mitigation Project: Ditching to ensure storm drainage					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Harristown	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Mitigate flooding		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.9.9

Mitigation Project: 3 Backup Generators for Sewer & Water Pumps					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Harristown	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	Low (Less than $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**

Mitigation Project: 3 Backup Generators for Sewer & Water Pumps				
2, 5	Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Mitigate flooding	High	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Complete. Generators for Sewer Plant and lift stations complete; Generators for Water Pump are not needed				

Action 7.9.10

Mitigation Project: Establish Potable Water Well					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Harristown	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
5	Drought	Mitigate flooding		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Removed. Joined water cooperative, so wells are no longer needed.					

7.10 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Long Creek

Action 7.10.1

Mitigation Project: Study and implement improvements to address gaps in warning siren coverage					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Long Creek	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Life safety		High	Local general funds, BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Address gaps in our warning sirens. One siren has an occasional electrical shortage. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.10.2

Mitigation Project: Conduct Flood Study and Implement Flood Control and Property Protection Projects					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Long Creek	Administration	High	Ongoing	The costs associated with this action item will be project specific.
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Flood control and property protection projects can benefit multiple communities by targeting the source of a problem.		High	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Local funds

Mitigation Project: Conduct Flood Study and Implement Flood Control and Property Protection Projects				
		Enhanced project participation will increase overall benefits (i.e., cost-sharing, resources, etc.).		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Municipality has many intersections and subdivisions that constantly floods due to the amount of rain we receive. Areas is also on flat terrain with some sloped terrain **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Action 7.10.3

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Long Creek	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		Medium	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Power outage rate in our municipality is frequent. Our organization needs a back-up generator for this reason.					

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action

Action 7.10.4

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Long Creek	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.10.5

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Long Creek	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.10.6

Mitigation Project: Provide back-up generators to water supply systems in the Village of Long Creek					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Long Creek	Administration	High	Short-term	Medium ($100,000 - $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes	Supplemental Power for water supply in the event of severe weather		Medium	HMGP & Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Plan to have it implemented in the next year.					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

There are no completed or removed mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

7.11 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Macon

Action 7.11.1

Mitigation Project: Onsite Generator for Community Center					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Macon	Administration, Macon County EMA	Medium	Short-term (2025)	Low ($100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 5	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Backup power		Medium	Building Fund, HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Community Center is listed at county level as a shelter. Warming and Cooling Center **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.11.2

Mitigation Project: Update and Improve Sanitary Sewer Collection System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Macon	Water and Street Superintendents	Medium	Short-term (2028)	High ($1,000,000 - $5,000,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 6	Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding)	Mitigate flooding		High	Sanitary Fund / EPA Loans / TIF / EPA Grants
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Sanitary sewer collection system update to prevent excess groundwater influx. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.11.3

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Macon	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes,	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include		High	BRIC, HMGP

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation				
	Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action				

Action 7.11.4

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Macon	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.11.5

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Macon	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.11.6

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. Specifically look at Walsh Park & Hogan Hills					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Macon	Administration, Macon County EMA	Medium	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		Medium	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds; TIF Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. Specifically look at the following areas: Walsh Park & Hogan Hills **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** Ongoing; Will revisit this action in 2023					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.11.7

Mitigation Project: Implement a tile system for storm water drainage					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Macon	Water Superintendent	Medium	Short-term	Medium ($100,000 - $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Mitigate flooding		Medium	HMGP & TIF Funds

Mitigation Project: Implement a tile system for storm water drainage
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Some improvements made

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

There are no completed or removed mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

7.12 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Maroa

Action 7.12.1

Mitigation Project: Replace aged, defective storm drain along Oak Street					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Engineer	Medium	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding)	Increase drainage for Washington Street		Low	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Replace damaged storm drainage system along Oak Street. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.12.2

Mitigation Project: Add Additional Storm Warning Sirens to Cover the Entire City					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Emergency Services	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 5	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	Increase audible coverage of storm warning sirens		Low	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Current siren coverage is not audible to a very large portion of the City population. Add sirens to the East, West, North and South population edges of the City.					

Mitigation Project: Add Additional Storm Warning Sirens to Cover the Entire City
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action

Action 7.12.3

Mitigation Project: Wood Street Drainage					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Engineer	Medium	Short-term	Low ($50,000 - $100,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding)	Increased drainage		Medium	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Replace existing aged and faulty drainage system from Wood Street to the outlet on Duroc Rd. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.12.4

Mitigation Project: Dredge, reshape, and fortify Lake Fork Creek					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Engineer	Medium	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Increased storm run-off drainage		Low	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Dredge, reshape, and fortify Lake Fork Creek
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:
Dredge, reshape and fortify Lake Fork Creek for storm drainage and sewer treatment outlet **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action

Action 7.12.5

Mitigation Project: Upgrade Citywide Storm Drainage System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Engineer	Medium	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flood (Urban/Flash Flooding)	Mitigation of urban flash flooding		Medium	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Upgrade citywide surface, tile and curbing storm drainage system. Upsize, increase, and add and replace aging stormwater drainage systems. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.12.6

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Emergency Services	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		High	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action					

Action 7.12.7

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Emergency Services, County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.				
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.	High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Action 7.12.8

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	City of Maroa	Emergency Services, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.12.9

Mitigation Project: Provide back-up generators to city hall					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Maroa	Emergency Services	Medium	Short-term	Medium ($100,000 - $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	To provide for shelter during frequent power outages.		Low	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing; Project is being revisited.					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.12.10

Mitigation Project: Install additional sirens within the city					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	City of Maroa	Emergency Services	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 5	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	Increase audible coverage of storm warning sirens		High	BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Current siren coverage is not audible to a very large portion of the City population. Add sirens to the East, West, North and South population edges of the City. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** This action has been replaced for a more comprehensive action to address siren coverage.					

7.13 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Mt. Zion

Action 7.13.1

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess, and Implement Flood Control Measures					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Mt. Zion	Public Works	Medium	Ongoing	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flood	Mitigate flooding		Medium	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action					

Action 7.13.2

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Mt. Zion	Administration	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		High	BRIC, HMGP

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation				
	Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action				

Action 7.13.3

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Mt. Zion	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.13.4

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Mt. Zion	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.13.5

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Mt. Zion	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.13.6

Mitigation Project: Promote use of weather radios					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Mt. Zion	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
2, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		Medium	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds

Mitigation Project: Promote use of weather radios				
	Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Promote use of weather radios **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** Ongoing.				

Action 7.13.7

Mitigation Project: Elevate Section of Sulphur Springs Rd. that floods					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Mt. Zion	Public Works	Medium	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
5	Flood	Mitigate flooding		Medium	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Elevate Section of Sulphur Springs Rd. that floods **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** Ongoing					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.13.8

Mitigation Project: Upgrade warning sirens					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Mt. Zion	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
4, 5	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		Low	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** This action was replaced for a more comprehensive warning siren coverage action.					

7.14 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Niantic

Action 7.14.1

Mitigation Project: Improve Flood Control					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Niantic	Village of Niantic	Medium	2026	$100-250K
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Limit flooding		Medium	Grants / local funding
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
• Retrofit, replace or upsize culverts • Installing new drainage tile in the village of Niantic. • Retrofit and improve bridge structure. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.14.2

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Niantic	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including		High	BRIC, HMGP

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation				
	Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action				

Action 7.14.3

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Niantic	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.14.4

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Niantic	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** Ongoing					

Action 7.14.5

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Niantic	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** Ongoing					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

There are no completed or removed mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

7.15 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Oreana

Action 7.15.1

Mitigation Project: New Drainage Control and Infrastructure for West Plains Area					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Oreana	Public Works	High	Short-term	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	All Hazards, Flash/Urban Flooding	Health/Wellness of residents; Property Damage		Medium	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
New drainage control and infrastructure for West Plains area **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.15.2

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Oreana	Emergency Services, Administration	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits		High	BRIC, HMGP

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation				
	Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	of using back-up generation may include preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action				

Action 7.15.3

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Oreana	Emergency Services, Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.15.4

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Oreana	Emergency Services, Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.15.5

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Oreana	Emergency Services, Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

There were no past mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

There are no completed or removed mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

7.16 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Warrensburg

Action 7.16.1

Mitigation Project: Replace two lift stations for sewer plant					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Warrensburg	Village Trustees	High	Short-term	High ($1,000,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
3	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident, Eliminate sewer failure	Mitigate lift station failure		Low	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Replace two lift stations for sewer plant. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.16.2

Mitigation Project: Install new and improved Railroad Crossing signals					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Warrensburg	NS RR	Medium	Short-term (2025)	Medium ($150,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3	Nuclear/HAZMAT Accidents, vehicle accidents	Loss of life		High	NS, Village General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Install new and improved Railroad Crossing signals for both locations in the village. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.16.3

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Warrensburg	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard	Ensuring critical facilities have adequate back-up generation capabilities, including automatic switchover, and heat/air capabilities, helps to reduce potential life safety and public health issues. The benefits of using back-up generation may include		High	BRIC, HMGP

Mitigation Project: Critical Facility Secondary Power and Back-Up Generation Assessment and Implementation				
	Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	preventing an evacuation of a facility and allowing government services to continue.		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action				

Action 7.16.4

Mitigation Project: Study, Assess and Implement Safe Room Construction for those Facilities that will Reduce Overall Risk to People and Property.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Warrensburg	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Long-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Storms	A safe room is a hardened structure specifically designed to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria and provide protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes.		High	HMGP, BRIC
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Identify facilities in Macon County that will benefit from the construction of a safe room to save lives and protect property. Safe rooms will be constructed according to FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes: Guidance for Community and Residential Safe Rooms (2021). **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.16.5

Mitigation Project: Continue Providing Public Outreach About Community Wide Notification System					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Village of Warrensburg	Administration, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Prevention, public education, and awareness.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Continue to provide public outreach to encourage all residents to sign up for Community Wide Notification System. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action 7.16.6

Mitigation Project: Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Warrensburg	Administration, Village Board, Macon County EMA	High	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 4, 5, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Ensures sirens are operational during a tornado warning to allow time for people in the community to take cover.		High	HMGP, BRIC, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Conduct a Warning Siren Gap Analysis and Implement Improvements to Tornado Sirens in Macon County. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** Ongoing					

Action 7.16.7

Mitigation Project: Electronic public information sign					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Warrensburg	Village Board	Medium	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought,	Public information and warning		Medium	General funds

Mitigation Project: Electronic public information sign				
	Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing				

Action 7.16.8

Mitigation Project: Back-up generator for sewer lift stations					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Warrensburg	Village Board	Medium	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
5	Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Mitigate flooding		Medium	General funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Ongoing					

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

Action 7.16.9

Mitigation Project: Back-up generator for new water plant					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2014	Village of Warrensburg	Village Board	Medium	Short-term	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
5	Severe Summer Storms, Severe Winter Storms			Medium	General funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: Completed					

7.17 Mitigation Action Plan & Projects for Townships

Action 7.17.1 Friends Creek Township

Mitigation Project: Reduce agricultural accidents on roads by conducting a study and implementing activities based on findings.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Friends Creek Township	Road District	Medium	Short-term	Low
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident	Mitigate traffic accidents		Medium	Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Research what is needed for cleanup and safety of residents; Educate and inform the public. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.17.2 Friends Creek Township

Mitigation Project: Study areas prone to flooding on township roads and implement findings.					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Friends Creek Township	Road District	Medium	Ongoing	Medium
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Flood	Mitigate flooding		Medium	Motor fuel and tax levy
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Survey areas prone to flooding on township roads. Replace culverts as needed. Cut trees and clean debris in affected areas. Improve roads damaged by overland flooding. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.17.3 Blue Mound Township

Mitigation Project: Update outdoor warning siren					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Unincorporated Boody and surrounding area	Blue Mound Township	Medium	Ongoing	Low ($35,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 6	Tornadoes, Severe Summer Weather	Alerting a larger area through advanced technology		Low	BRIC, HMGP, Local General Funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Update outdoor warning system					

Mitigation Project: Update outdoor warning siren
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action

Action 7.17.4 Blue Mound Township

Mitigation Project: Bridge replacement for aging infrastructure					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Blue Mound Township	Blue Mound Township Road District	Medium	Ongoing	High
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 5	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Summer Storms, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes	Life safety and property protection		Low	Local Funds, BRIC, HMGP
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Survey flood areas on township roads. Replace culverts as needed; Cut trees and clean debris in affected areas; Improve roads damaged by running water. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action					

Action 7.17.5 Long Creek Township

Mitigation Project: Develop supplemental power of water supply					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Long Creek Township	Long Creek Water District	High	Short-term	Medium ($100,000 - $500,000)
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 3, 4, 5	Tornadoes, Flood, Severe Winter Storms, Severe	Supplemental power of water supply in the event of severe weather		High	BRIC, HMGP, Local Funds

Mitigation Project: Develop supplemental power of water supply				
	Summer Storms, Drought, Extreme Heat, High Hazard Dams, Earthquakes, Hazardous Materials Accident, Nuclear Accident			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Any substantial action taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk to life and property from a hazard event. **2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority:** New Action				

Action 7.17.6 Long Creek Township

Mitigation Project: Conduct Flood Study and Implement Flood Control and Property Protection Projects					
Year Initiated	**Applicable Jurisdiction**	**Lead Agency/ Organization**	**Priority and Level of Importance** (Low, Medium, High)	**Projected Completion Date** (Short-term, Long-term, or Ongoing)	**Estimated Cost & Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)
2023	Long Creek Township	Long Creek Water District	High	Ongoing	The costs associated with this action item will be project specific.
Applicable Goal(s)	**Hazard(s) Mitigated**	**Benefits** (Loss Avoided)		**Benefit Analysis** (Low, Medium, High)	**Potential Funding Source(s)**
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Flooding (Riverine & Urban/Flash)	Flood control and property protection projects can benefit multiple communities by targeting the source of a problem. Enhanced project participation will increase overall benefits (i.e., cost-sharing, resources, etc.).		High	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Local funds
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
2023 Plan Update Status and Changes in Priority: New Action					

Mitigation Project: Conduct Flood Study and Implement Flood Control and Property Protection Projects

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

There were no past mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

Completed or Removed Mitigation Actions

There are no completed or removed mitigation actions from the last hazard mitigation plan.

Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) will continue to monitor, evaluate, and update the Plan, specifically focusing on progress toward each action item within the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (Plan). The LEPC will dedicate one meeting annually to discuss the report's findings, progress each community has made, issues each community has experienced, and proposed projects. The annual meeting shall also give the LEPC the opportunity to discuss needed revisions/amendments to this Plan.

Developing an annual report and meeting annually to discuss progress keeps the LEPC involved in the Plan maintenance process, formalizes the maintenance process, and provides a level of accountability to work toward accomplishing the action items within the Plan. Macon County EMA and staff assigned shall be responsible for coordinating and overseeing the development of the annual report and its associated meeting. In addition, to continue to encourage community participation, annual meetings shall be open to the public and a public comment period will be incorporated into each meeting.

Per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), this Plan shall be updated every five years. Again, Macon County departments and staff assigned shall be responsible for coordinating and overseeing the next Plan update. Macon County coordination will be overseen by Macon County EMA. In addition, it is recommended that the next 5-year update be conducted over the process of one to two years. This will provide the LEPC ample time to meet, develop drafts, involve the public, coordinate with stakeholders, and finalize the Plan.

This chapter describes the Plan maintenance process for Macon County.

8.1 Formal Review Process

The Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis by the LEPC to determine the effectiveness of programs and to reflect changes that may affect mitigation priorities. The Coordinator of the Macon County EMA or designee will be responsible for contacting the LEPC and organizing the review. The LEPC will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the progress of the mitigation strategies in the Plan. The LEPC will review the goals and action items to determine their relevance to changing situations in the county as well as changes in Federal policy and to ensure they are addressing current and expected conditions. The LEPC will also review the risk assessment portion of the Plan to determine if this information should be updated or modified, given any new available data. The organizations responsible for the various action items will report on the status of the projects, the success of various implementation processes, difficulties encountered, success of coordination efforts, and which strategies should be revised or removed.

The Coordinator of the Macon County EMA or designee will be responsible for ensuring the updating of the Plan. The Coordinator or designee will also notify all holders of the Plan and affected stakeholders when changes have been made. Every five years, the updated Plan will be

submitted to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval.

8.2 Continued Public Involvement

Macon County and the LEPC are dedicated to involving the public directly in the review and updates of the Plan. The public will have the opportunity to provide input into Plan revisions and updates. Copies of the Plan will be kept by appropriate county departments and outside agencies.

Public meetings will be held when deemed necessary by the LEPC. The meetings will provide a forum where the public can express concerns, opinions, or new alternatives that can then be included in the Plan. The LEPC, and specifically Macon County EMA, will be responsible for using county resources to publicize the public meetings and maintain public involvement.

To further facilitate continued public involvement in the planning process, Macon County will ensure that:

- Macon County EMA will keep a copy of the Plan on hand at their office for review and comment by the public. The Plan will also be maintained on their website.
- A public meeting will be held annually to provide the public with a forum for discussing concerns, opinions, and ideas with the LEPC.
- Mitigation flyers or mailings that contain mitigation activities and actions that promote reducing damages and risks of natural hazards are developed.

8.3 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Updating the Plan

To ensure the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan continues to provide an appropriate path for risk reduction throughout the county, it is necessary to regularly evaluate and update it. The LEPC will be responsible for monitoring the status of the Plan and gathering appropriate parties to report the status of mitigation actions. The LEPC will convene on an annual basis to determine the progress of the identified mitigation actions. The LEPC will also be an active participant in the next Plan update. As the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan matures, new stakeholders, specifically those stakeholders and organizations that represent underserved populations and groups in the county, will be identified and encouraged to join the existing LEPC.

Macon County EMA is responsible for contacting LEPC members and organizing the annual meeting. The LEPC's responsibilities include:

- Annually reviewing each goal to determine its relevance and appropriateness.
- Monitor and evaluate the mitigation strategies in this Plan to ensure the document reflects current hazard analyses, development trends, code changes and risk analyses and perceptions.

- Ensure the appropriate implementation of annual status reports and regular maintenance of the Plan.
- Create future action plans and mitigation strategies. These should be carefully assessed and prioritized using benefit-cost analysis (BCA) methodology that FEMA has developed.
- Ensure the public is invited to comment and be involved in mitigation plan updates.
- Ensure that the county complies with all applicable Federal statutes and regulations during the periods for which it receives grant funding, in compliance with 44 CFR.
- Reassess the Plan in light of any major hazard event. The LEPC will convene within 45 days of any major event to review all applicable data and to consider the risk assessment, Plan goals, and action items given the impact of the hazard event.
- Review the Plan in connection to other plans, projects, developments, and other significant initiatives.
- Coordinate with appropriate municipalities and authorities to incorporate regional initiatives that transcend the boundaries of the county.
- Update the Plan every five years and submit for FEMA approval.
- Amend the Plan whenever necessary to reflect changes in State or Federal laws and statutes required in 44 CFR.

8.3.1 The Five-Year Action Plan

This section outlines the implementation agenda that the LEPC should follow five years following adoption of this Plan, and then every five years thereafter. The LEPC is responsible to ensure the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is updated every five years.

The LEPC will consider the following an action plan for the five-year planning cycle. It should be noted that the schedule below can be modified as necessary and does not include any meetings and/or activities that would be necessary following a disaster event (which would include reconvening the LEPC within 45 days of a disaster or emergency to determine what mitigation projects should be prioritized during the community recovery). If an emergency meeting of the LEPC occurs, this proposed schedule may be altered to fit any new needs.

Year 0:

- **2023:** Update Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, including a series of meetings & public meetings. Submit 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan for FEMA approval.
- **2023:** Work on mitigation actions. Macon County EMA to stay in contact with lead departments and municipalities to keep tabs on project status.

Year 1:

- **January 2024 – December 2024:** Work on mitigation actions. Macon County EMA to stay in contact with lead departments and municipalities to keep tabs on project status. Encourage Plan integration efforts.

- **Fall/Winter 2024:** Reconvene LEPC for an annual meeting. Discuss opportunities for mitigation plan integration with other planning documents. Discuss recent hazards. Update the status of projects. Host a public meeting.

Year 2:

- **January 2025 – December 2025:** Work on mitigation actions. Macon County EMA to stay in contact with lead departments and municipalities to keep tabs on project status. Encourage Plan integration efforts.
- **Fall/Winter 2025:** Reconvene LEPC for an annual meeting. Discuss opportunities for mitigation plan integration with other planning documents. Discuss recent hazards. Update the status of projects. Host a public meeting.

Year 3:

- **January 2026 – December 2026:** Work on mitigation actions. Macon County EMA to stay in contact with lead departments and municipalities to keep tabs on project status. Encourage Plan integration efforts.
- **Summer/Fall 2026:** Apply for Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities or Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds to update the next iteration of the mitigation plan.
- **Fall/Winter 2026:** Reconvene LEPC for an annual meeting. Discuss opportunities for mitigation plan integration with other planning documents. Discuss recent hazards. Update the status of projects. Host a public meeting.

Year 4:

- **January 2027 – December 2027:** Work on mitigation actions. Macon County EMA to stay in contact with lead departments and municipalities to keep tabs on project status. Encourage Plan integration efforts. Update 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, including a series of meetings & public meetings.

Year 5:

- **2028/2029:** Submit Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan for FEMA approval. Repeat.

8.4 Annual Multi-Hazard Mitigation LEPC Planning Meetings

During each annual LEPC meeting, the LEPC will be responsible for a brief evaluation of the 2024 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and to review the progress of mitigation actions.

8.4.1 Plan Evaluation

To evaluate the Plan, the LEPC should answer the following questions:

- Are the goals still relevant?
- Is the risk assessment still appropriate, or has the nature of the hazard and/or vulnerability changed over time?
- Are current resources appropriate for implementing this Plan?
- Have lead agencies participated as originally proposed?
- Has the public been adequately involved in the process? Are their comments being heard?
- Have county departments and participating jurisdictions been integrating mitigation into their planning documents?

If the answer to each of the above questions is "yes," the Plan evaluation is complete. If any questions are answered with a "no," the identified gap must be addressed.

8.4.2 Review of Mitigation Actions

Once the Plan evaluation is complete, the LEPC will review the status of the mitigation actions. To do so, the LEPC should answer the following questions:

- Have the mitigation actions been implemented as planned?
- Have outcomes been adequate?
- What problems have occurred in the implementation process?

8.4.3 Meeting Documentation

Each annual LEPC meeting must be documented, including the Plan evaluation and review of mitigation actions. This may be done by survey or other means, as appropriate.

8.5 Implementation through Existing Programs

Hazard mitigation practices must be incorporated within existing plans, projects, and programs. Therefore, the involvement of all departments, private non-profits, private industry, and appropriate jurisdictions is necessary in order to find mitigation opportunities within existing or planned projects and programs. To execute this, the LEPC will assist and coordinate resources

for the mitigation actions and provide strategic outreach to implement mitigation actions that meet the goals identified in this Plan.

It will be the responsibility of each participating jurisdiction to incorporate, where applicable, the mitigation strategy and other information contained in the Plan update into the planning mechanisms identified for their jurisdiction.

The LEPC's annual review will help maintain awareness of the Plan among the participating jurisdictions and encourage active integration of the Plan into their day-to-day operations and planning mechanisms. Any time a mitigation action is slated for implementation by a participating jurisdiction, it will be integrated into their capital improvement plan/budget.

8.6 References

FEMA. (2022). *Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide.* Retrieved on: March 15, 2023. Retrieved from: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_local-mitigation-planning-policy-guide_042022.pdf

Appendix A: Stakeholder Participation and Documentation

This appendix describes the methods the County used to involve stakeholders in the mitigation planning process.

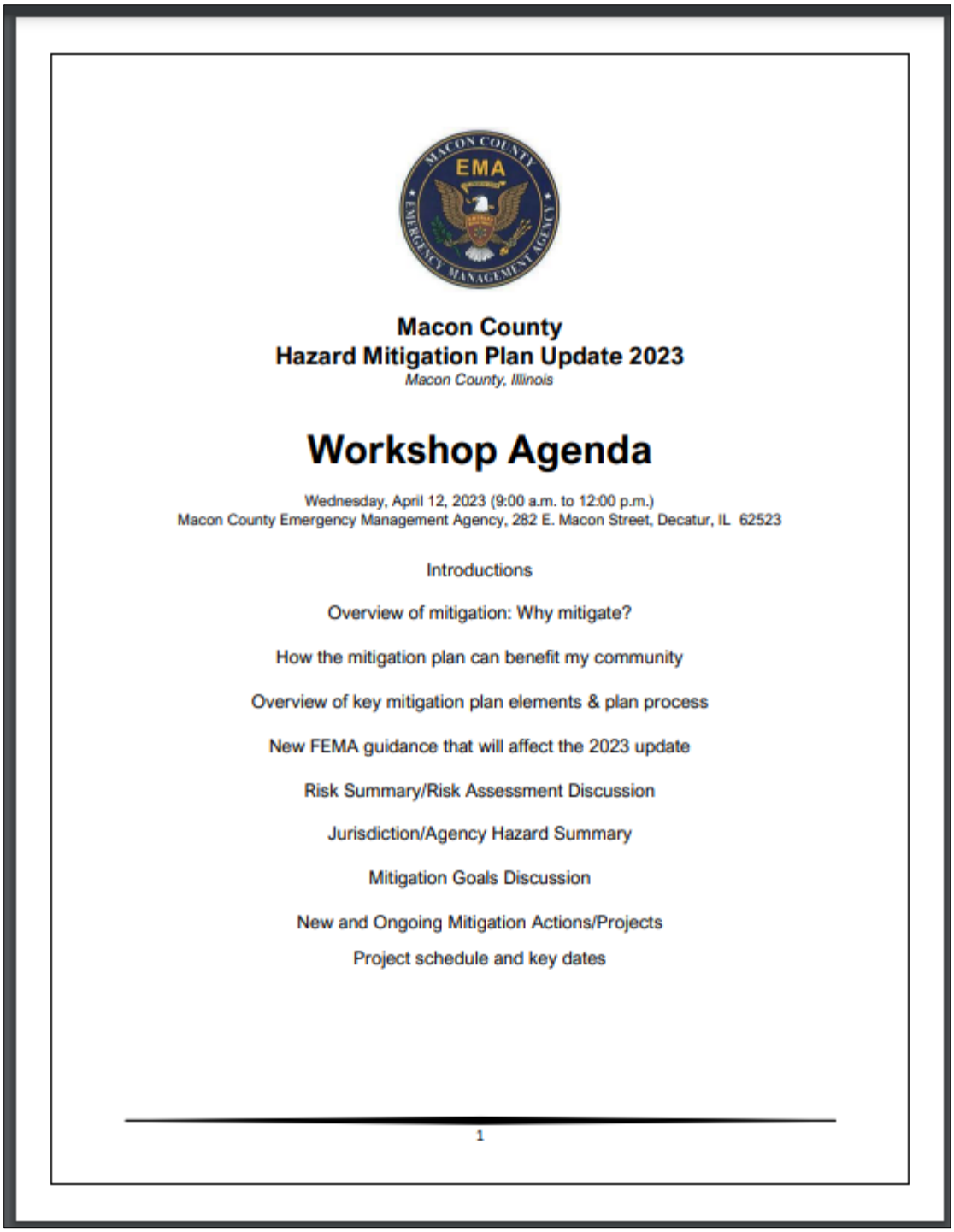
A.1 Local representatives, participation activities, and planning documents to facilitate the planning process

A.1.1 Plan Participants and Representatives

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Organization
Macon County	Tammy Schneider	EMA Coordinator	Macon County EMA
Macon County	Justin Root	EMA Assistant	Macon County EMA
Macon County	Tamara Wilcox	County Administrator	Macon County
Macon County	Jerry Culp	Executive Director	Macon County Conservation District
Macon County	Tracy Sumpter	Director	Macon County Planning and Zoning
Macon County	Ralf Pansch	Director	Macon County Mental Health Board
Macon County	Tim Stock	Executive VP	Macon County Farm Bureau
Macon County	Michelle Loutrel	Director	Decatur Memorial Hospital
Macon County	Debra Kraft	Board Member	Macon County Board
Macon County	Kent Newton	Executive Director	Sanitary District of Decatur
Macon County	James Keith	Director of Community Impact	United Way of Decatur & Mid-IL
Macon County	Alicia Marin	Hispanic Resource	United Way of Decatur & Mid-IL
Macon County	Nick Tsiakals	Safety Engineer	Primient LLC
Macon County	Edmund Turudra	Safety Engineer	Primient LLC
Argenta	Cindy Luedke	Mayor	Village of Argenta
Argenta	Sherry Koszesza	Treasurer	Village of Argenta
Blue Mound	Chad Lamb	Chief	Village of Blue Mound
Blue Mound	Scott Younger	Mayor	Village of Blue Mound
Blue Mound Township	Marcia Potrafka	Supervisor	Blue Mound Township
Decatur	Dan Kline	Deputy Fire Chief	City of Decatur
Decatur	Julie Moore-Wolfe	Mayor	City of Decatur
Decatur	Jennifer Gunter	Watershed and Lake Manager	City of Decatur
Decatur	Byron Bowman	Municipal Services Manager	City of Decatur

Decatur	Andrew Taylor	Economic Development Officer - EDC - School Board Member	Decatur Public School District
Forsyth	Jill Applebee	Mayor	Village of Forsyth
Forsyth	Kim Taylor	Administration Assistant	Village of Forsyth
Harristown	Evelyn Deverell	Mayor	Village of Harristown
Harristown	Kevin Vessels	Trustee	Village of Harristown
Harristown	Les Jenkins	Trustee	Village of Harristown
Harristown	Steve Gambrill	Fire Chief	Harristown FPD
Harristown	Jonathon Closs	Supervisor of Public Works	Village of Harristown
Long Creek	Cheryl Smith	Mayor	Village of Long Creek
Long Creek	Jordan Wright	Clerk	Village of Long Creek
Macon	Charlie Dunmire	Water Operator	City of Macon
Maroa	Ted Agee	City Administrator	City of Maroa
Maroa	Mike Hoffman	Superintendent of Public Works	City of Maroa
Maroa	Jamie Zombro	Road Commissioner / Fire Chief	Maroa Fire - Maroa Township
Maroa	Tony Norton	Fire Captain	Maroa Fire - Maroa Township
Maroa	JD Peasley	Assistant Chief	Maroa Countryside FPD
Maroa	Ryan Wilkey	Mayor	City of Maroa
Mt. Zion	Julie Miller	Village Administrator	Village of Mt. Zion
Mt. Zion	Adam Skundberg	Chief of Police	Village of Mt. Zion
Mt. Zion	Luke Williams	Mayor	Village of Mt. Zion
Niantic	Collin Hiser	Fire Chief	Niantic Fire Department
Oreana	Austin Welker	Public Works Director	Village of Oreana
Oreana	Aaron Keathley	Mayor	Village of Oreana
Oreana / Warrensburg	Gregory Wheeler	Chief of Police	Warrensburg / Oreana PD
Warrensburg / Illini Township	Kirk Riley	Mayor / Supervisor for Illini Township	Village of Warrensburg
Illini Township	Brian Gilman	Supervisor	Illini Township
Friends Creek Township	Peggy Manning	Supervisor	Friends Creek Township
Mt. Zion Township	John Trusner	Supervisor	Mt. Zion Township
County (Unincorporated)	Kevin Bird	Principal	Hickory Point Township

A.1.2 Mitigation Workshops



Macon County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2023
Macon County, Illinois

Workshop Agenda

Wednesday, April 12, 2023 (9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.)
Macon County Emergency Management Agency, 282 E. Macon Street, Decatur, IL 62523

Introductions

Overview of mitigation: Why mitigate?

How the mitigation plan can benefit my community

Overview of key mitigation plan elements & plan process

New FEMA guidance that will affect the 2023 update

Risk Summary/Risk Assessment Discussion

Jurisdiction/Agency Hazard Summary

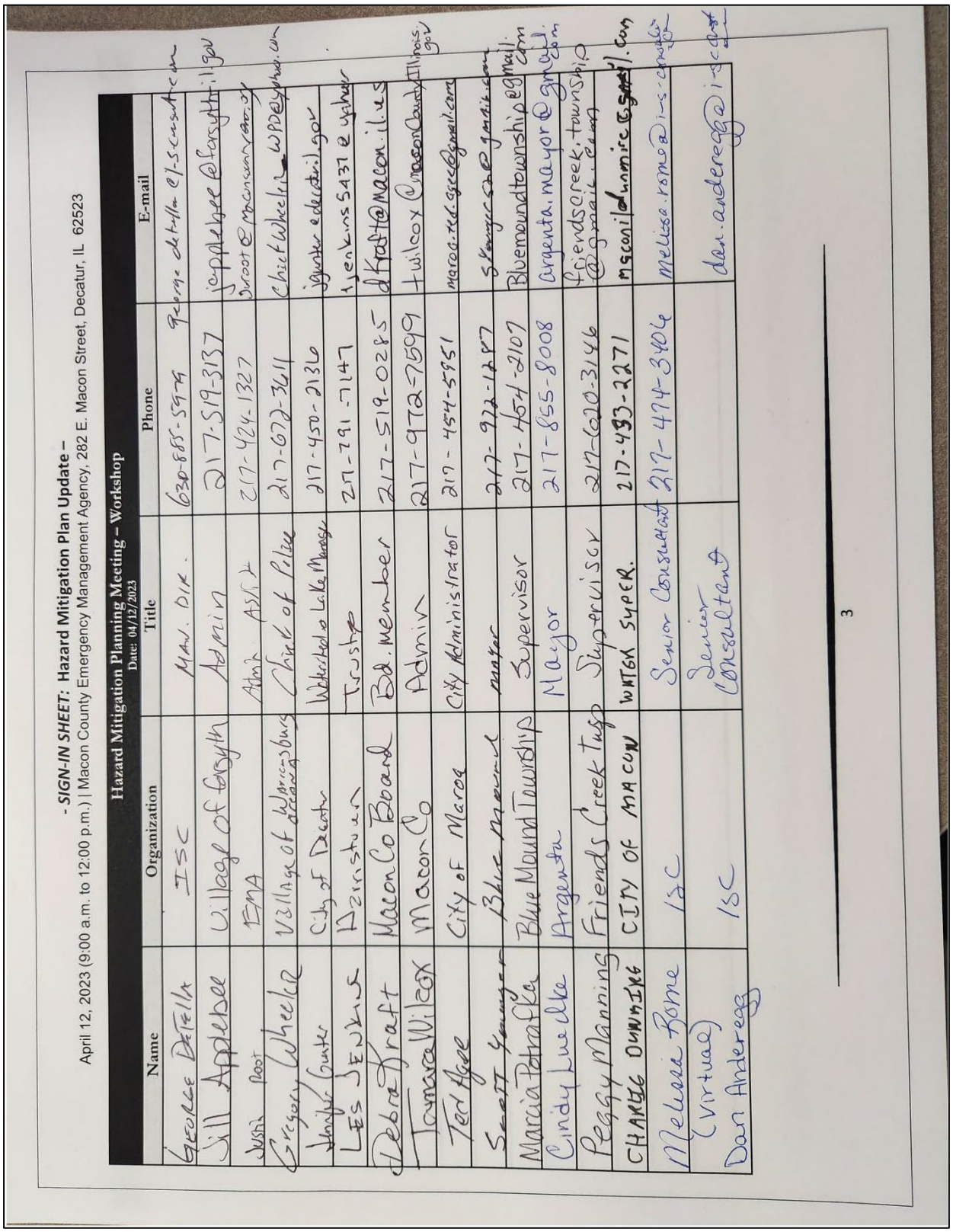
Mitigation Goals Discussion

New and Ongoing Mitigation Actions/Projects

Project schedule and key dates

1

A.1.2.1 Mitigation Workshop Documentation



- SIGN-IN SHEET: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update –
April 12, 2023 (9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.) | Macon County Emergency Management Agency, 282 E. Macon Street, Decatur, IL 62523

Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting – Workshop
Date: 04/12/2023

Name	Organization	Title	Phone	E-mail
George Detella	ISC	Mgr. Dir.	630-885-5976	George.detella@isc-consult.com
Jill Applebee	Village of Forsyth	Admin	217-519-3137	jcapplebee@forsythil.gov
Josh Root	EMA	Asst Asst	217-424-1327	Broot@maconcounty.il.gov
Gregory Wheeler	Village of Warrensburg	Chief of Police	217-672-3611	ChiefWheeler@wpdsystems.com
Heather Gunter	City of Decatur	Water Production Supervisor	217-450-2136	hgunter@decatur.il.gov
Les Jenkins	Dzinstwn	Trustee	217-791-7147	ljenkins5437@yahoo.com
Debra Draft	Macon Co Board	Bd. member	217-519-0285	dkraft@macon.il.us
Tamara Wilcox	Macon Co	Admin	217-972-7599	twilcox@maconcountyil.gov
Teri Hoge	City of Maroa	City Administrator	217-454-5951	maroa.rda.greg@gmail.com
Scott Youngs	Blue Mound	mayor	217-972-1287	sbyoungs58@gmail.com
Marcia Potratka	Blue Mound Township	Supervisor	217-454-2107	Bluemoundtownship@gmail.com
Cindy Luallen	Argenta	Mayor	217-855-8008	argenta.mayor@gmail.com
Peggy Manning	Friends Creek Twsp	Supervisor	217-620-3146	friendscreek.township@gmail.com
CHARLIE DUNNING	CITY OF MACON	WATER SUPER.	217-493-2271	mgconil@dunnincsgmail.com
Melissa Rome	ISC	Senior Consultant	217-474-3404	Melissa.rome@isc-consult.com
(Virtual) Dan Andereggs	ISC	Senior Consultant		dan.anderegg@isc-consult.com

3

- ***SIGN-IN SHEET:*** **Hazard Mitigation Plan Update –**

April 12, 2023 (9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.) | Macon County Emergency Management Agency, 282 E. Macon Street, Decatur, IL 62523

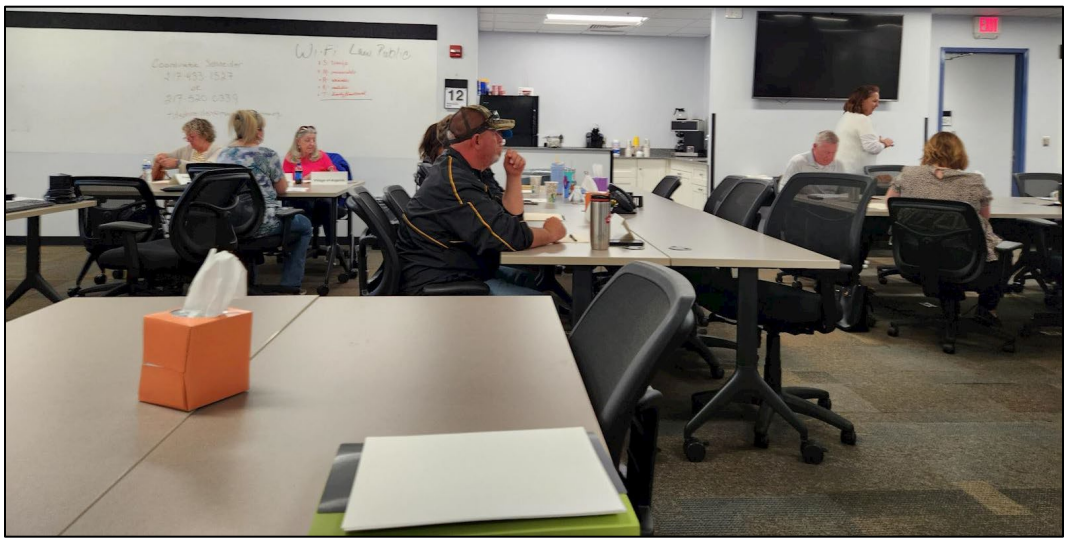
Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting – Workshop
Date: 04/12/2023

Name	Organization	Title	Phone	E-mail
George Petrilla	ISC	Mgr. Dir.	630-885-5994	George.petrilla@isconsult.com
Jill Applebee	Village of Forsyth	Admin	217-519-3137	jcpplebee@forsythil.gov
Josh Post	EMA	Asst. Dir	217-424-1327	Jpost@maconcountyil.gov
Gregory Wheeler	Village of Mt. Zion	Chief of Police	217-677-3611	ChiefWheeler_MZPD@yahoo.com
Jennifer Gunter	City of Decatur	Watershed & Lake Manager	217-450-2336	jgunter.education@gmail.com
Les Jenkins	Dzerstown	Trustee	217-791-7147	ljenkins5431@yahoo.com
Deborah Draft	Macon Co Board	Bd. member	217-519-0285	dkraft@macon.il.us
Tamara Wilcox	Macon Co	Admin	217-972-7599	twilcox@maconcountyil.gov
Ted Hare	City of Maroa	City Administrator	217-454-5951	maroa.ted.hare@gmail.com
Scott Youngs	Blue Mound	mayor	217-972-1257	skyoungscable@gmail.com
Marcia Potratka	Blue Mound Township	Supervisor	217-454-2107	Bluemoundtownship@gmail.com
Cindy Luedke	Argenta	Mayor	217-865-8008	Argenta.mayor@gmail.com
Peggy Manning	Friends Creek Twp	Supervisor	217-620-3146	friendscreek.township@gmail.com
CHARLIE DUNKIRK	CITY OF MACON	WATER SUPER.	217-493-2271	mgconil@wmrice.com
Melissa Rome	ISC	Senior Consultant	217-474-3404	melissa.rome@isconsult.com
(Virtual) Dan Andereggen	ISC	Senior Consultant		dan.andereggen@isconsult.com

A.1.2.2 Workshop Attendee List

Name	Organization	Title
Jill Applebee	Village of Forsyth	Administrator
Kim Taylor	Village of Forsyth	Administration Assistant
Justin Root	Macon County EMA	Admin Asst.
Tammy Schneider	Macon County EMA	EMA Coordinator
Gregory Wheeler	Village of Warrensburg / Oreana	Chief of Police
Jennifer Gunter	City of Decatur	Watershed and Lake Manager
Byron Bowman	City of Decatur	Municipal Services Manager
Les Jenkins	Harristown	Trustee
Evelyn Deverell	Village of Harristown	Mayor
Debra Kraft	Macon County Board	Board Member
Tamara Wilcox	Macon County	Administrator
Ted Agee	City of Maroa	City Administrator
Mike Hoffman	City of Maroa	Supt. Public Works
Scott Younger	Blue Mound	Mayor
Marcia Potrafka	Blue Mound Township	Supervisor
Cindy Luedke	Village of Argenta	Mayor
Sherry Koszesza	Village of Argenta	Treasurer / Clerk
Peggy Manning	Friends Creek Township	Supervisor
Charlie Dunmire	City of Macon	Water Supervisor
Kirk Riley	Village of Warrensburg / Illini Township	Mayor
Alicia Marin	United Way	Hispanic Resource
James Keith	United Way	Director of County Dept.
Daiko Abe	ISC	Director of Operations
George DeTella	ISC	Managing Director
Melissa Rome	ISC	Senior Consultant
Daniel Anderegg	ISC	Senior Consultant

A.1.2.3 Workshop Photos



A.1.3 Mitigation Webinar Participation

Name	Organization	Title
Tamara Wilcox	Macon County	County Administrator
Marcia Potrafka	Blue Mound	Supervisor Blue Mound Township
Chad Lamb	Blue Mound	Chief
Scott Younger	Blue Mound	Mayor
Charlie Dunmire	Macon	Water Operator
Teg Agee	Maroa	City Administrator
Mike Hoffman	Maroa	Superintendent of Public Works
Kevin Bird	County (Unincorporated)	Principal at Hickory Point Township
Cindy Luedke	Argenta	Mayor
Kirk Riley	Warrensburg	Mayor
Teg Agee	City of Maroa	City Administrator
Mike Hoffman	City of Maroa	Superintendent of Public Works
Jamie Zombro	Maroa Fire (Maroa Township)	Road Commissioner, Fire Chief
Tony Norton	Maroa Fire (Maroa Township)	Fire Captain

Jill Applebee	Forsyth	Village Administrator
Evelyn Deverell	Harristown	Mayor
John Trusner	Mt. Zion	Administrator
Jerry Culp	Macon County Conservation District	Executive Director
Austin Welker	Village of Oreana	Public Works Director
Michelle Loutrel	Decatur Memorial Hospital	Director
Ralf Pansch	Macon County Mental Health Board	Executive Director
Cheryl Smith	Long Creek	Mayor
Debra Kraft	Board Member	County Board

A.1.4 Mitigation Participation Crosswalk

Jurisdiction	Webinar Attendance	2022-2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan Workshop	Other Participating Activities (Public Survey)	Hazard Analysis	New Mitigation Action	Reviewed/Updated Past Mitigation Project(s), as applicable
Macon County	X	X	X	X	X	X
Argenta	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blue Mound	X	X	X	X	X	X
Decatur		X	X	X	X	X
Forsyth	X	X	X	X	X	X
Harristown	X	X	X	X	X	X
Long Creek	X		X	X	X	X
Macon		X	X	X	X	X
Maroa	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mt. Zion			X	X	X	X
Niantic			X	X	X	X
Oreana	X	X	X	X	X	X
Warrensburg	X	X	X	X	X	X
Decatur Sanitary District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
Macon County Conservation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X

Appendix B: Public Involvement Activities and Documentation

Below are samples of public information and public involvement activities that were used during the development of the *Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, including:

- Survey Results
- Public Meeting Announcements / News Releases
- Outreach Activities

Jurisdiction	Date	Outreach Activity	Method of Sharing
Macon County	2/22/2023	Macon County Webinar	Macon County Website
Macon County	5/16/2023	Press Release for Spanish and General Public Meeting	Press Release
Macon County	5/18/2023	Public Meeting (Spanish Meeting and General Public Meeting	Multiple Social Media posts and event creations
Macon County	5/18/2023	Survey for the Public	Social Media Posts

B.1 Survey

Note: If you are accessing the Microsoft Word version of this Plan, double-click on the icon below to access the survey report and findings. If you are using the PDF version of the Plan, please access the "Attachments" feature in Adobe PDF and click the corresponding file. This is the redacted version.

MaconCounty2023-HazardMitigationQu

B.2 Public Meeting Announcements/News Releases

Macon County Emergency Management Agency created an event.
6d ·
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
PUBLIC MEETINGS
MON, JUN 5 AT 4:30 PM
Public Meeting (Spanish Speaking)-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
141 S Main St, Decatur IL Ste 501
1 person going
Interested

B.3 Public Meeting Documentation

Macon County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2023
Macon County, Illinois

Public Meeting Agenda

Date: June 5, 2023
Macon County Office Building, County Board Room
141 S. Main St. Suite 501, Decatur, IL 62523

Introductions

Overview of mitigation: Why mitigate?

How the mitigation plan can benefit my community

Preliminary Questionnaire Findings

Hazard/Risk Discussion

Hazard Summary Worksheet

Identify New Mitigation Ideas/Initiatives

Closing Remarks

1

- SIGN-IN SHEET: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update –

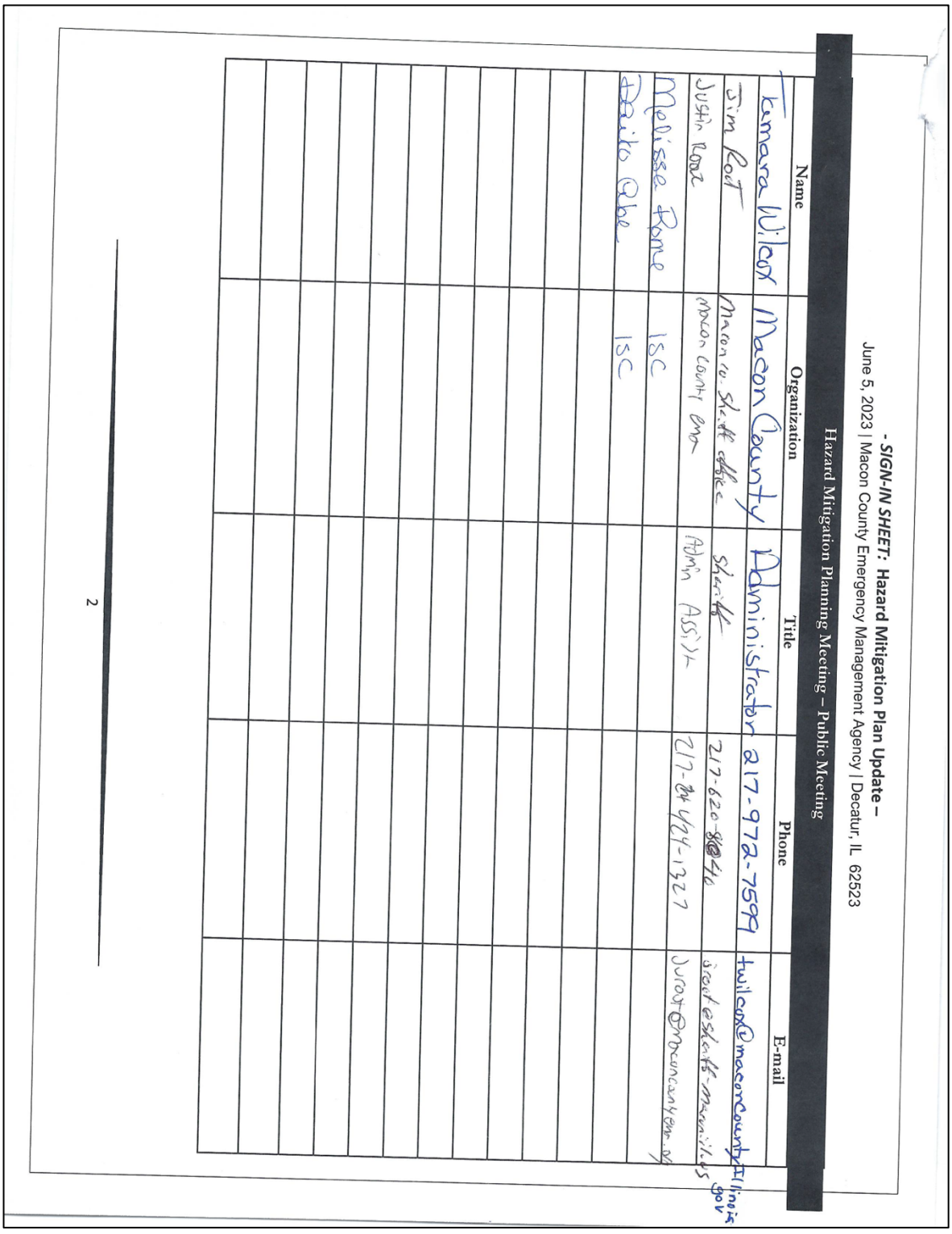
June 5, 2023 | Macon County Emergency Management Agency | Decatur, IL 62523

Macon County, Illinois

4:30
Spanish Mtg.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting – Public Meeting

Name	Organization	Title	Phone	E-mail
Justin Root	Macon Co. EMA	Admin Assistant	217-424-1327	Jroot@maconcountyil.gov
Jim Rost	Macon Co. Sheriff Office	Sheriff	217-424-0865	jrost@sheriff.maconil.gov
Ana Galicia			720-404-1776	analdz20@gmail.com
Alda Galicia		Truck Driver	720 328 2535	agalde2005@gmail.com
Alicia Marin	United Way	Hispanic Resource Liaison	720-620-5272	[illegible]
Elisa Casadiego			2175211932	Elisa casadiego@
Tamara Wilcox	County	Administrator		twilcox@maconcountyil.gov
Melissa Pope	IRC			
Daiska Abe	IRC			



- SIGN-IN SHEET: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update –

June 5, 2023 | Macon County Emergency Management Agency | Decatur, IL 62523

Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting – Public Meeting

Name	Organization	Title	Phone	E-mail
Tamara Wilcox	Macon County	Administrator	217-972-7599	twilcox@maconcountyillinois.gov
Jim Root	Macon Co. Sheriff's office	Sheriff		sheriff@sheriff.maconil.us
Justin Rose	Macon County EMA	Admin Asst	217-424-1327	jrose@maconcounty.gov
Melissa Rone	ISC			
Dario Cabe	ISC			

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County of Macon

Macon County
Emergency Management Agency (EMA)

282 E Macon Street
Decatur, IL 62523
Telephone: (217) 424-1330

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact:
Tammy D. Schneider
EMA Coordinator
Macon County EMA
Phone: **(217) 424-1330** | Email: **tdschneider@maconcountyema.org**

PUBLIC MEETING TO INFORM RESIDENTS ABOUT POTENTIAL DISASTERS THAT COULD IMPACT THE COUNTY

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS – Macon County EMA will be hosting a public information and planning session to gather input from Macon County residents regarding potential emergencies and disasters that could impact the County. These sessions are part of the Multi-Jurisdiction All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is undergoing a mandatory 5-year update. There will be two options for the public meeting. One of the options will be for Spanish-Speaking Residents. The public meetings will be held on the following date and location:

Public Meeting for Macon County Spanish-Speaking Residents:

- Date: June 5, 2023 at 4:30 PM
- Location: Macon County Office Building, County Board Room, 141 S. Main St. Suite 501, Decatur IL 62523

General Public Meeting:

- Date: June 5, 2023 at 6:00 PM
- Location: Macon County Office Building, County Board Room, 141 S. Main St. Suite 501, Decatur IL 62523

The meeting will provide the public an opportunity to review the potential hazards that could occur within the County and will request input for the various mitigation measures intended to eliminate or reduce the negative impact of those hazards.

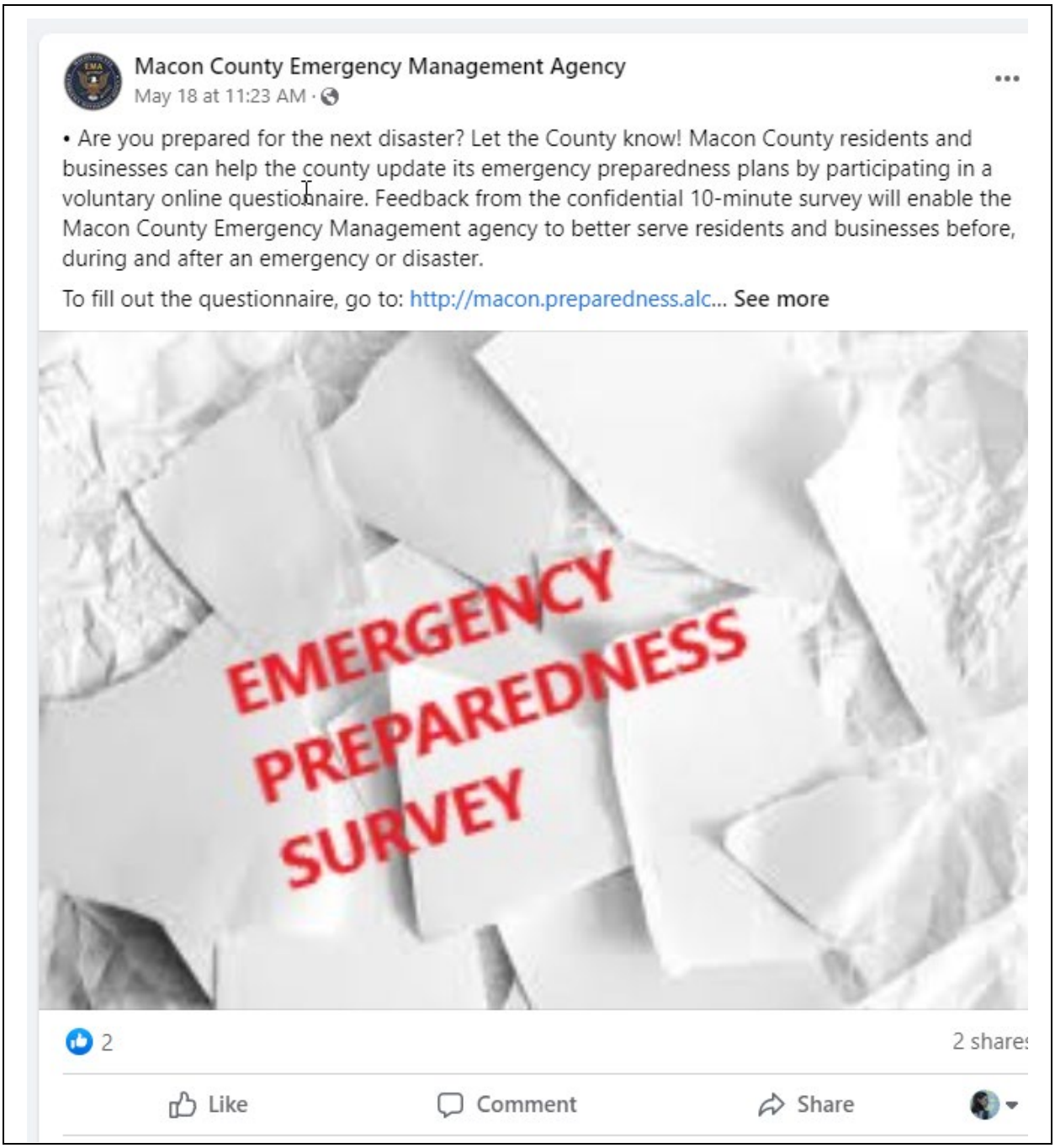
The U.S. Federal government requires local and state governments to have a FEMA-Approved Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan as established by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 in order to qualify for Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) project grant dollars. These programs are critical sources of Federal funding, especially for a community

that wants to proactively initiate mitigation projects using BRIC dollars, or for a community that needs HMGP funding following a presidentially declared disaster.

For more information about this plan and meeting, please contact EMA Coordinator, **Tammy D. Schneider** at **tdschneider@maconcountyema.org** or call **(217) 424-1330**.

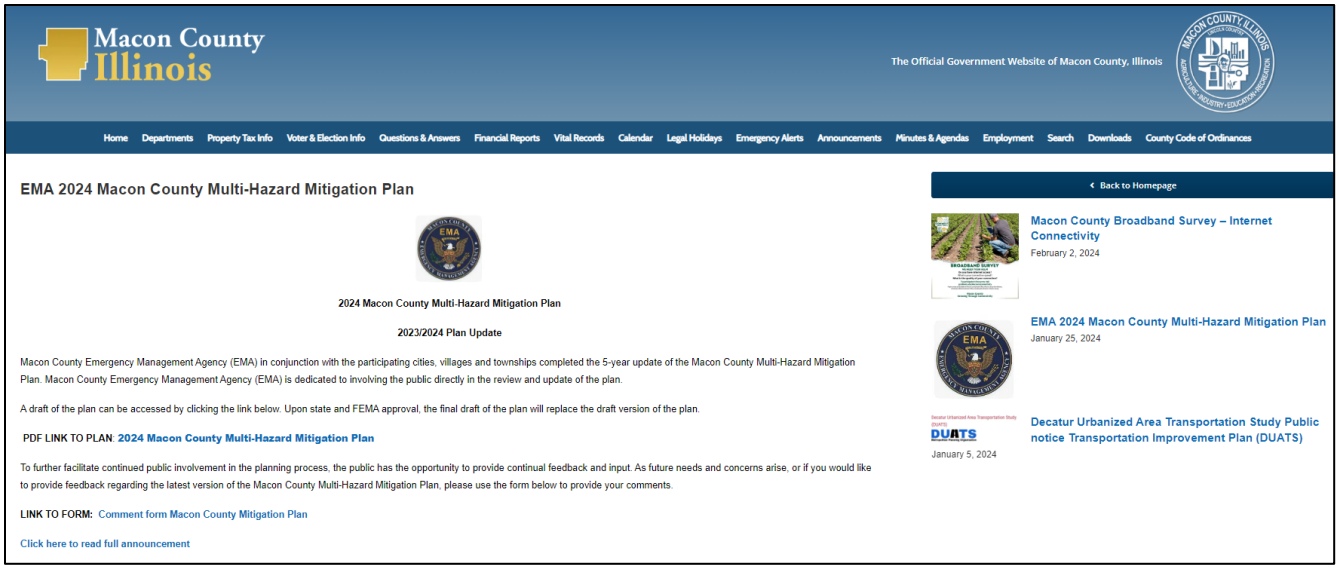
-###-

B.4 Public Outreach Activities



B.5 Draft Review of Hazard Mitigation Plan and Outreach

A dedicated web site was utilized for the draft review of the plan, which was made available to the public.



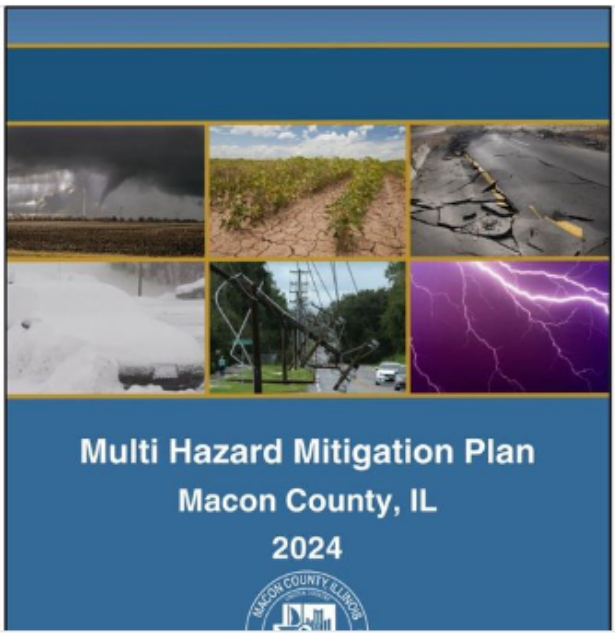
The opportunity to review the draft plan was also publicized on the County's home page.

Tema Macon
4d ·

Update: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan

You may access the plan at the link provided. We encourage feedback to ensure we accurately capture public concerns.

What is Hazard Mitigation and why is a plan important?
It is planning with the mission of reducing loss of life and property by minimizing the impact of disasters. Our local planning team identified natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common to our area. Leadership from our communities, and participating agencies, developed long-term strategies and projects for protecting people and property from similar events.



Macon County Emergency Management Agency, in conjunction with key stakeholders in the County and participating jurisdictions, have updated the County's multi-hazard mitigation plan. We want to share this plan with you. The latest version of the plan will be maintained here:
2024 Macon County MHMP (PublicVersion).pdf

Continued Stakeholder/Public Involvement

To further facilitate continued stakeholder/public involvement in the planning process, stakeholders have the opportunity to provide continual feedback and input. As future needs and concerns arise, or if you would like to provide feedback regarding the latest version of the Macon County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, please use the form below to provide your comments.

LINK TO FORM: https://integratedsolutions.wufoo.com/forms/comment-form-macon-county-mitigation-plan/

This information can also be accessed on the County website:
https://maconcounty.illinois.gov/departments/ema/

Questions or Comments?
If you would like to get in touch with the project team, please use the following contact information:

Tammy D. Schneider
Coordinator, Macon County EMA
282 E. Macon St.
Decatur IL 62523
217-424-1327 Office

Again, thank you for your support.

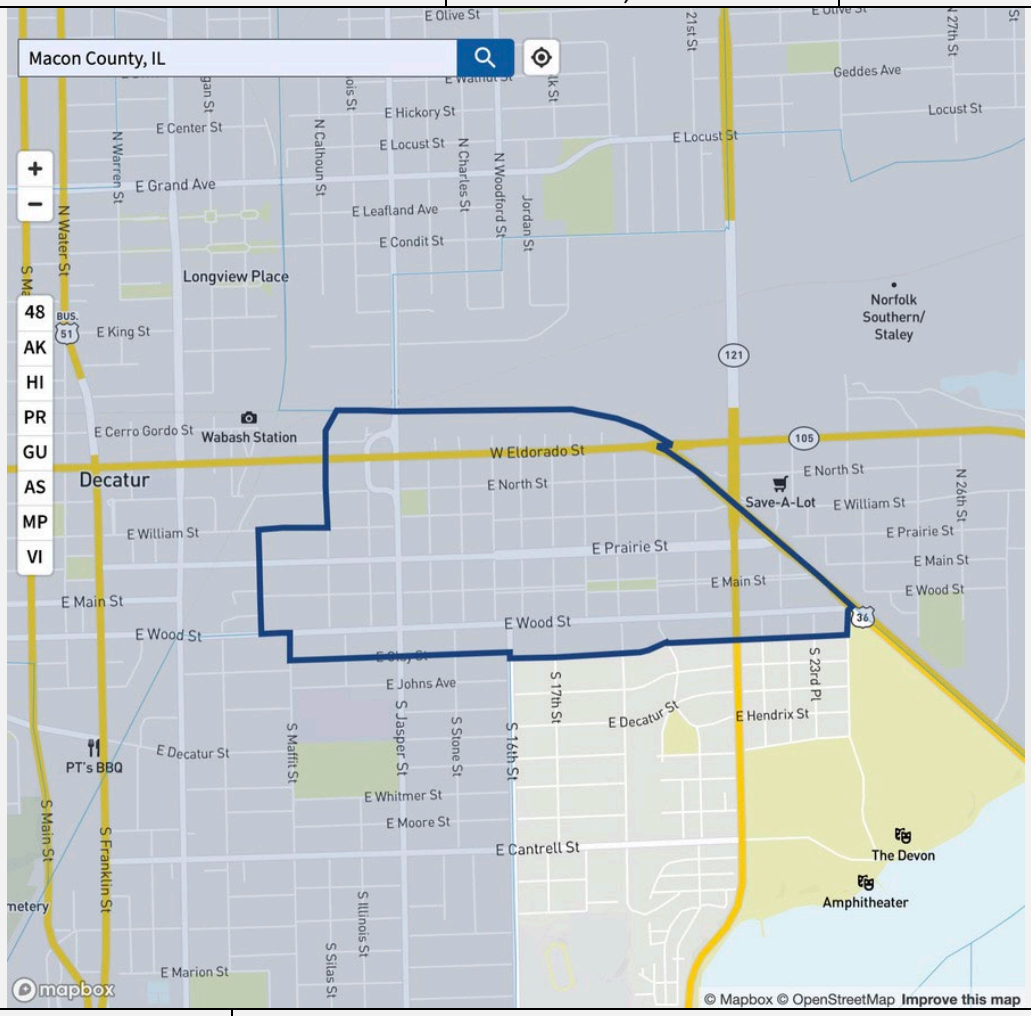
Like Comment

Write a comment...

Appendix C: Disadvantaged Communities

Exhibit C-1. Macon County Census Tract 17115000200

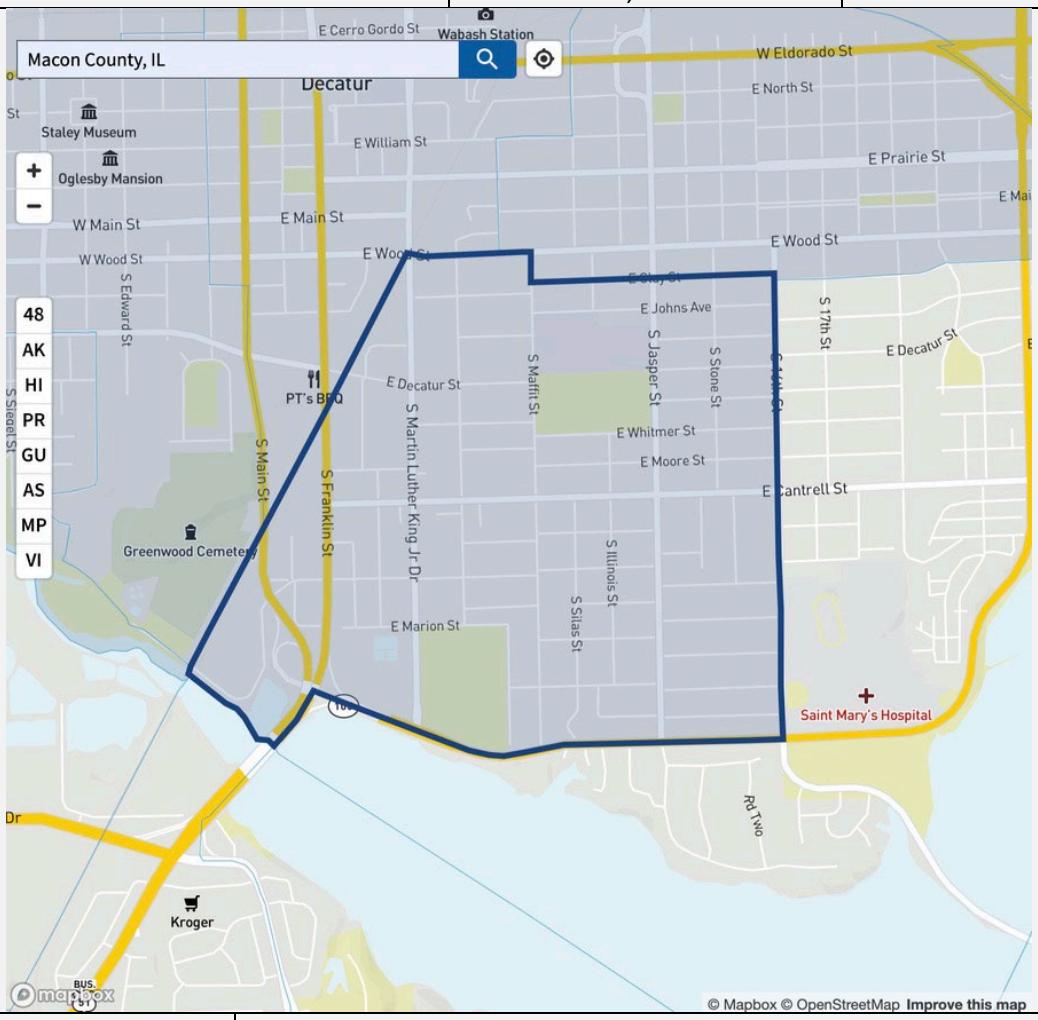
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115000200	2,611	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Energy	*Energy Cost (95th)*
Health	*Asthma (96th), Diabetes (93rd), Heart Disease (92nd), Low Life Expectancy (97th)*
Housing	*Lead Paint (96th)*
Legacy Pollution	*Proximity to Risk Management Plan facilities (93rd)*
Waste & Wastewater	*Underground storage tanks and releases (96th)*
Workforce Development	*Low Median Income (93rd), Poverty (94th), Unemployment (96th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (18%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-2. Macon County Census Tract 17115000300

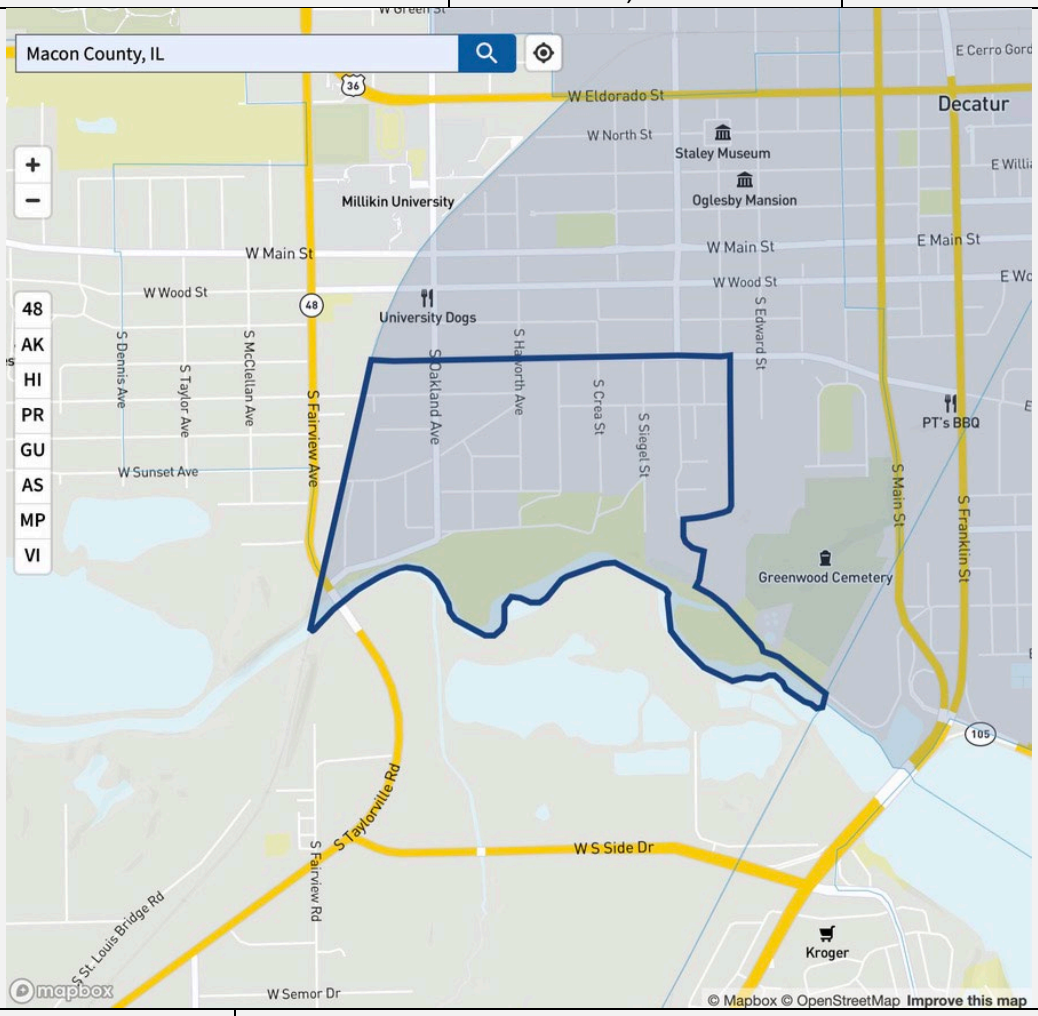
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115000300	3,501	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Health	*Asthma (91st), Diabetes (93rd)*
Housing	*Lead Paint (94th)*
Legacy Pollution	*Proximity to Risk Management Plan facilities (92nd)*
Waste & Wastewater	*Underground storage tanks and releases (92nd)*
Workforce Development	*Poverty (90th)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-3. Macon County Census Tract 17115000400

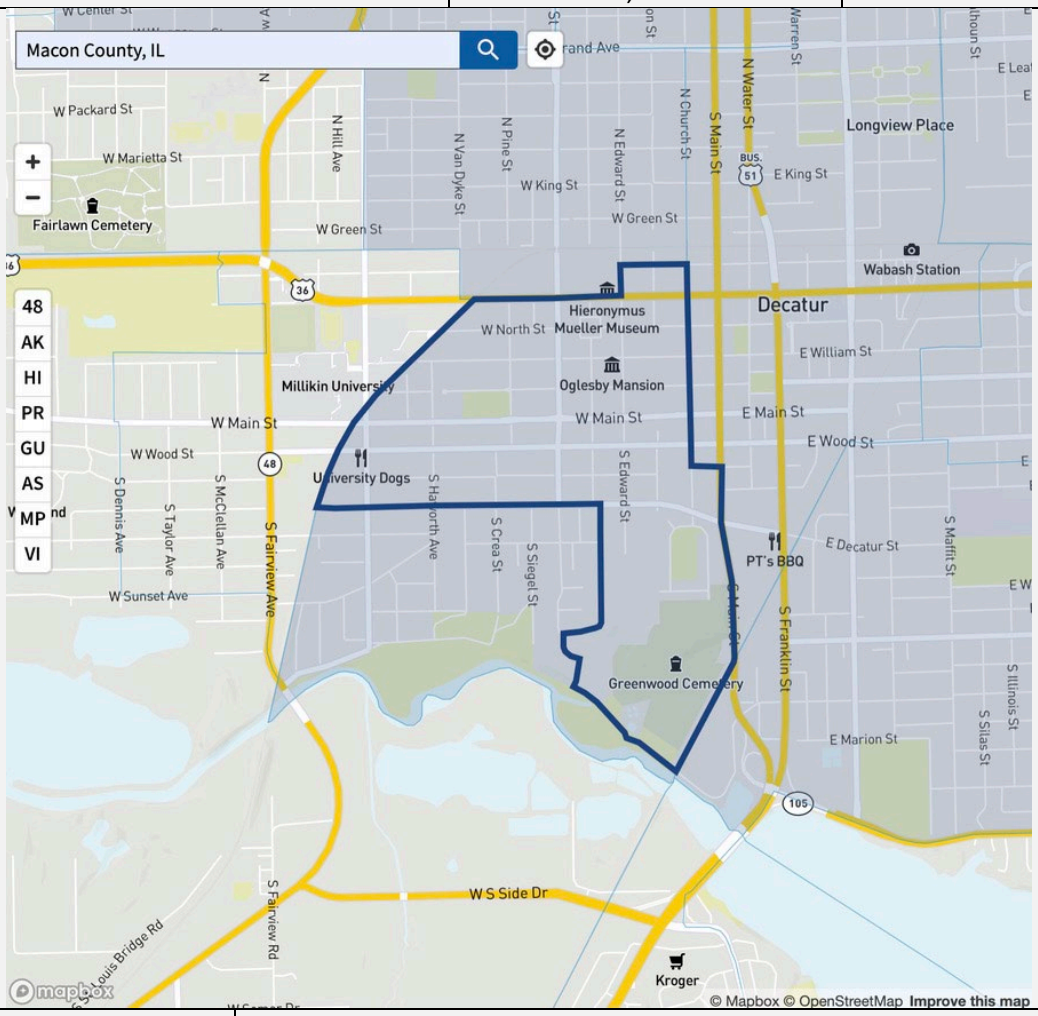
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115000400	1,121	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Health	*Diabetes (91st)*
Housing	*Lead Paint (96th)*
Workforce Development	*Unemployment (98th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (17%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-4. Macon County Census Tract 17115000500

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115000500	2,906	YES

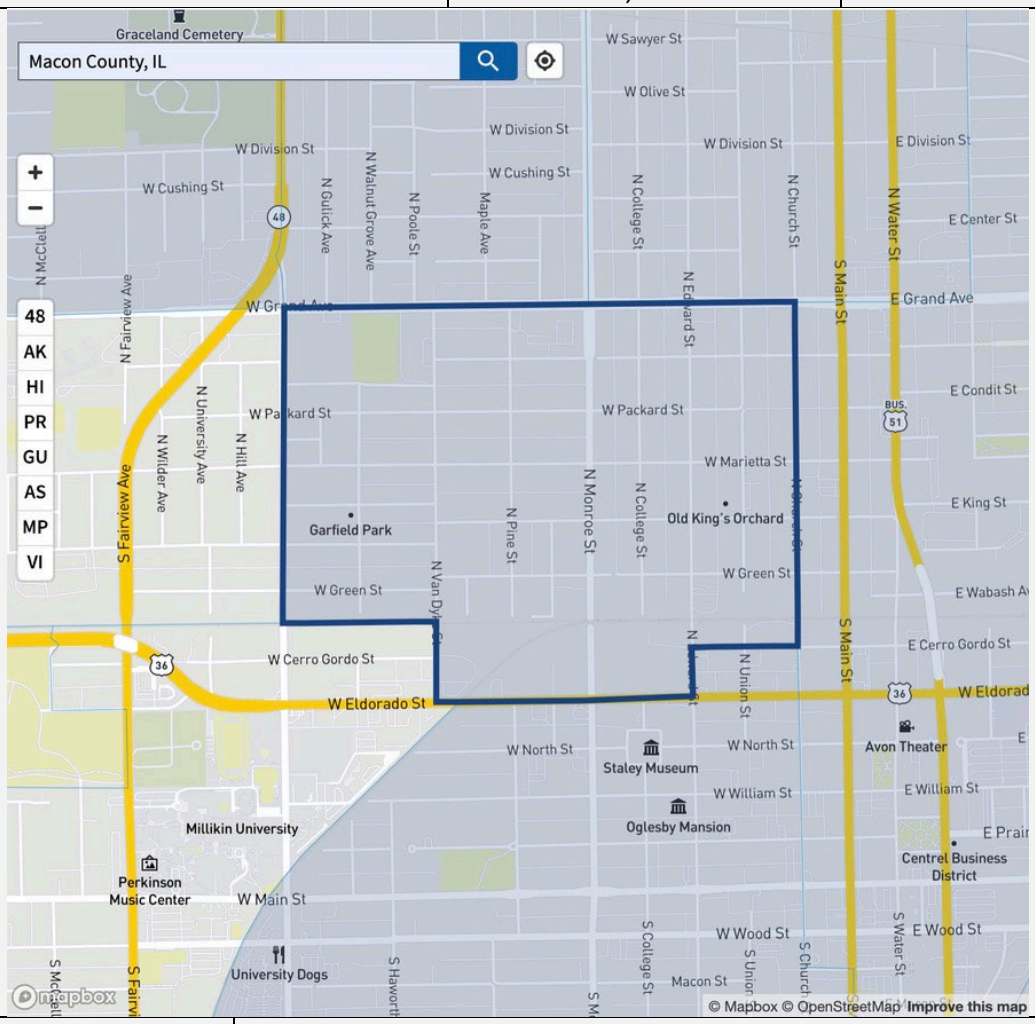


BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Health	*Asthma (96th), Low Life Expectancy (96th)*
Workforce Development	*Low Median Income (93rd), Poverty (97th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (17%)*

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)

Exhibit C-5. Macon County Census Tract 17115000600

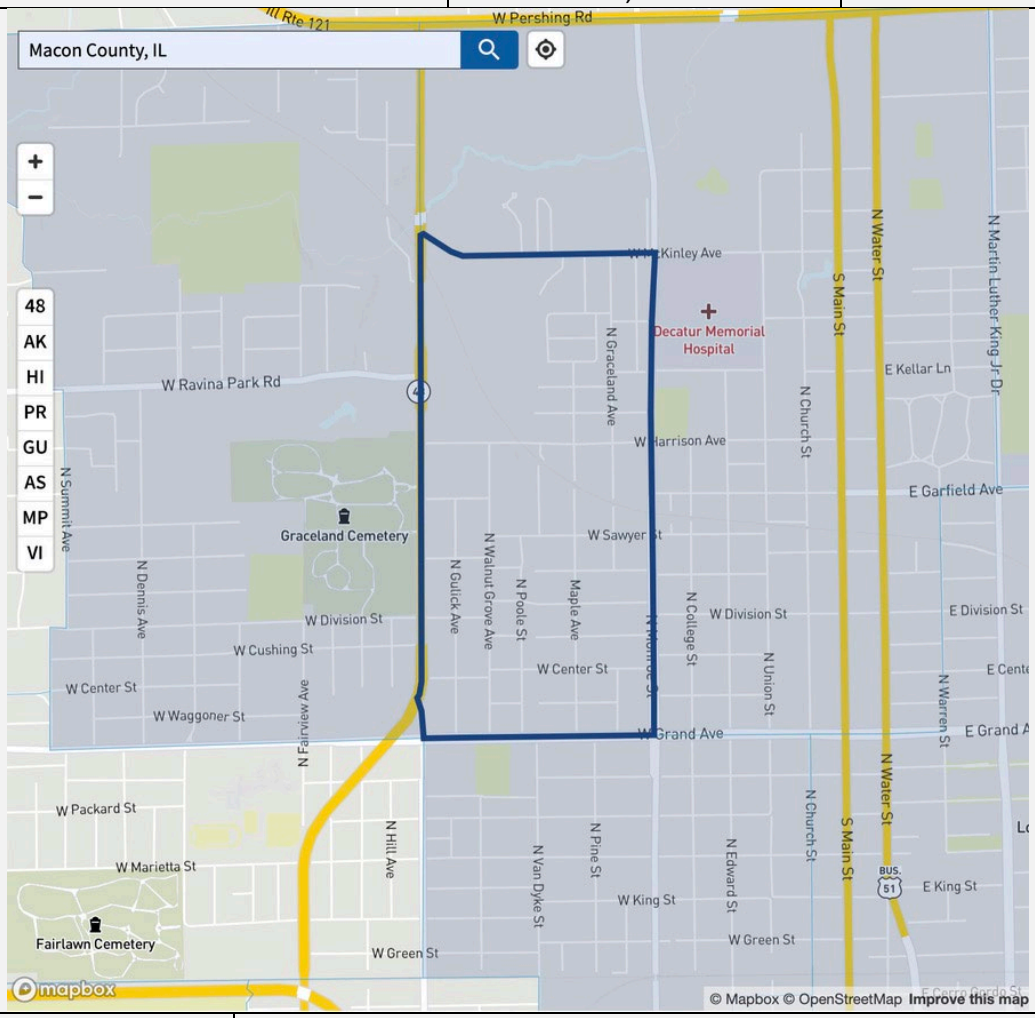
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115000600	1,909	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Energy	*Energy Cost (94th)*
Health	*Asthma (98th), Diabetes (98th), Heart Disease (96th), Low Life Expectancy (98th)*
Housing	*Housing Cost (95th), Lead Paint (96th), and Historic Underinvestment (access to home loans)*
Transportation	*Transportation Barriers (97th)*
Workforce Development	*Low Median Income (98th), Poverty (99th), Unemployment (97th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (17%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-6. Macon County Census Tract 17115000900

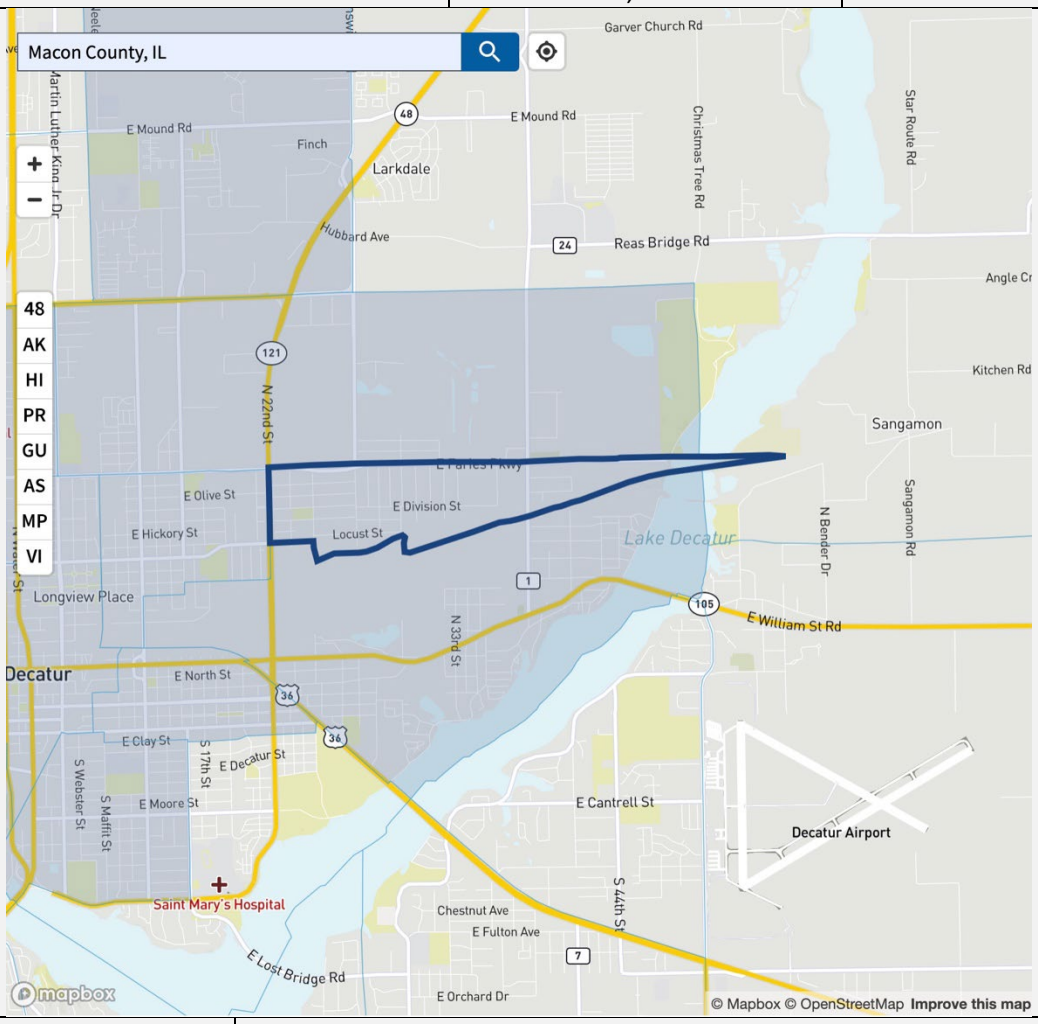
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115000900	1,700	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Energy	*Energy Cost (92nd)*
Housing	*Lack of Indoor Plumbing (94th)*
Housing	*Housing Cost (95th), Lead Paint (96th), and Historic Underinvestment (access to home loans)*
Workforce Development	*Unemployment (97th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (19%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-7. Macon County Census Tract 17115001000

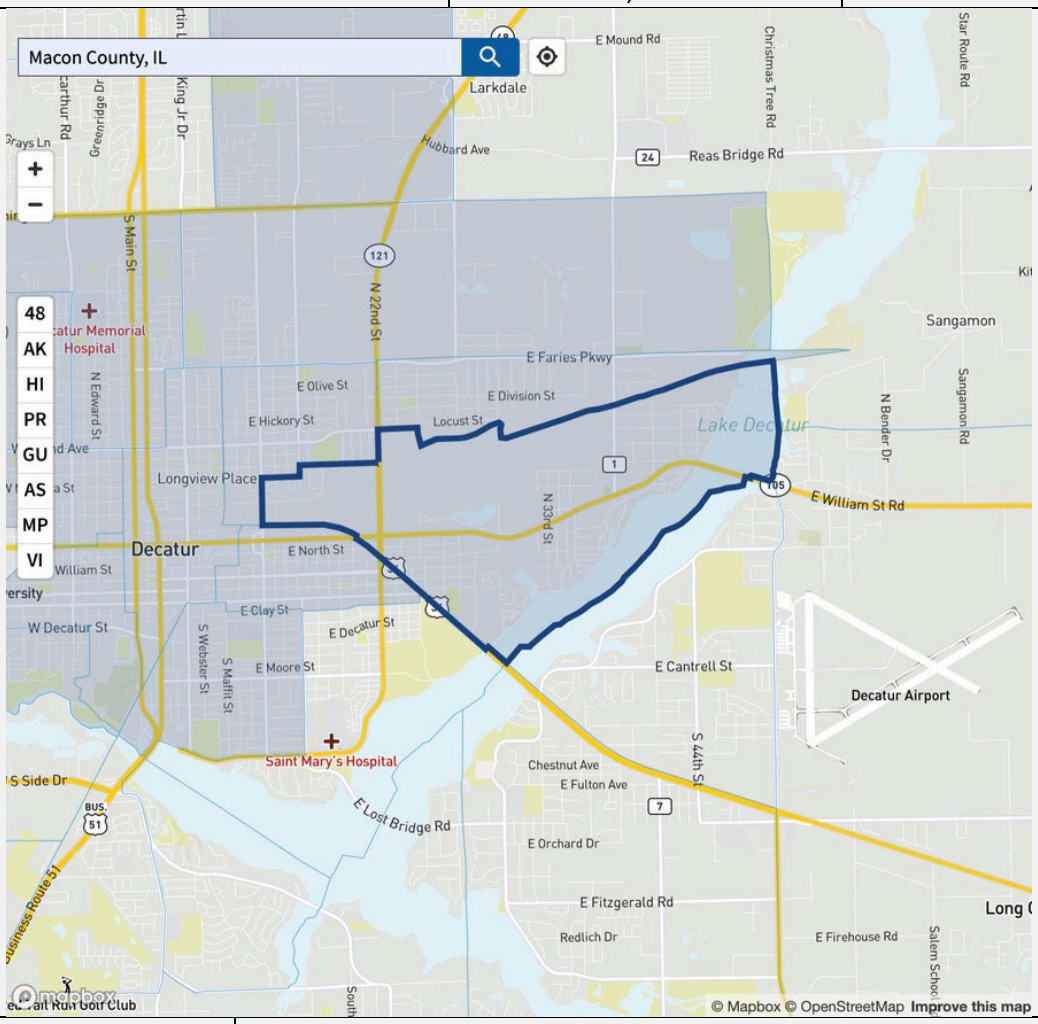
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115001000	1,039	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Energy	*Energy Cost (94th)*
Health	*Heart Disease (93rd), Low Life Expectancy (94th)*
Housing	*Historic Underinvestment (access to home loans)*
Legacy Pollution	*Proximity to Risk Management Plan facilities (92nd)*
Transportation	*Diesel particulate matter exposure (91st),*
Workforce Development	*Poverty (90th), Unemployment (92nd), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (20%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-8. Macon County Census Tract 17115001100

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115001100	3,375	YES

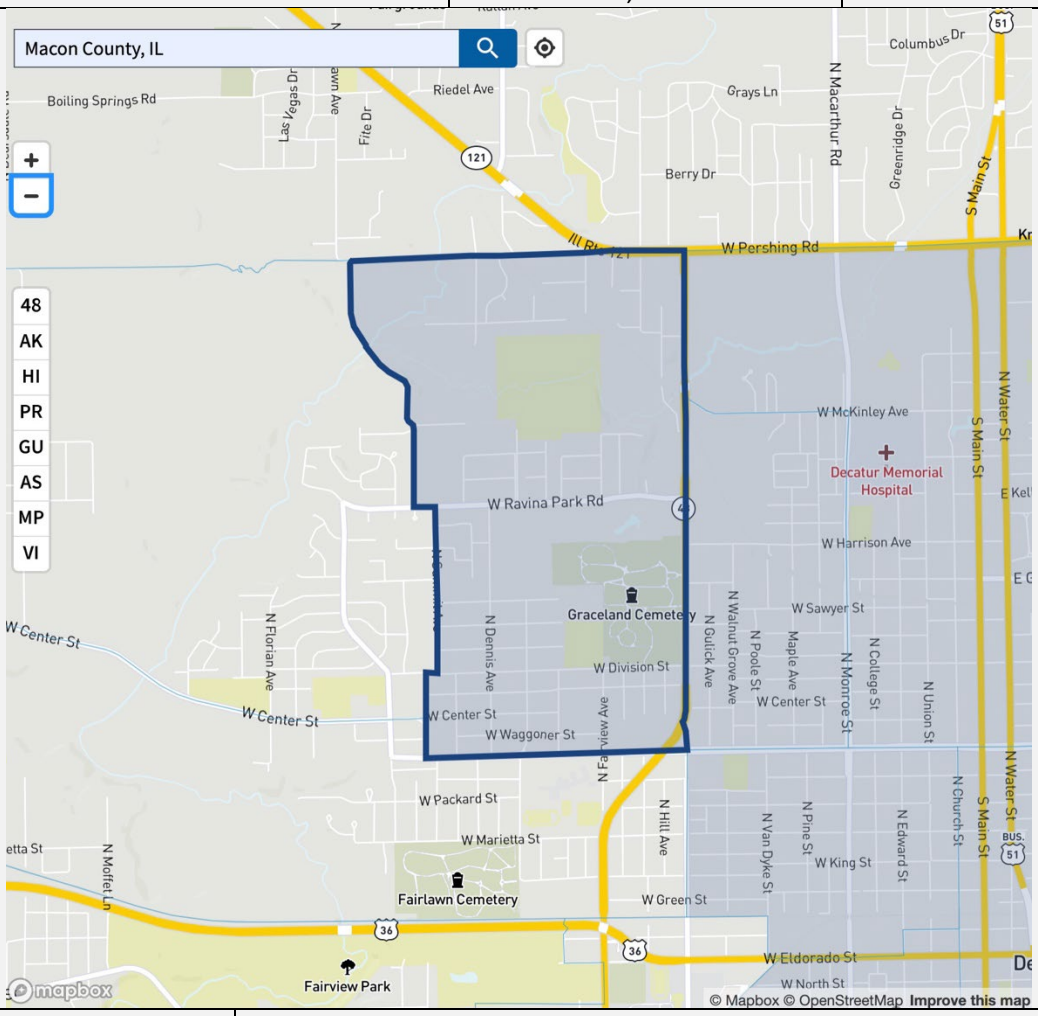


BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Housing	*Historic Underinvestment (access to home loans)*
Legacy Pollution	*Proximity to Risk Management Plan facilities (90th)*
Workforce Development	*Unemployment (91st), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (11%)*

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)

Exhibit C-9. Macon County Census Tract 17115001802

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115001802	2,165	YES

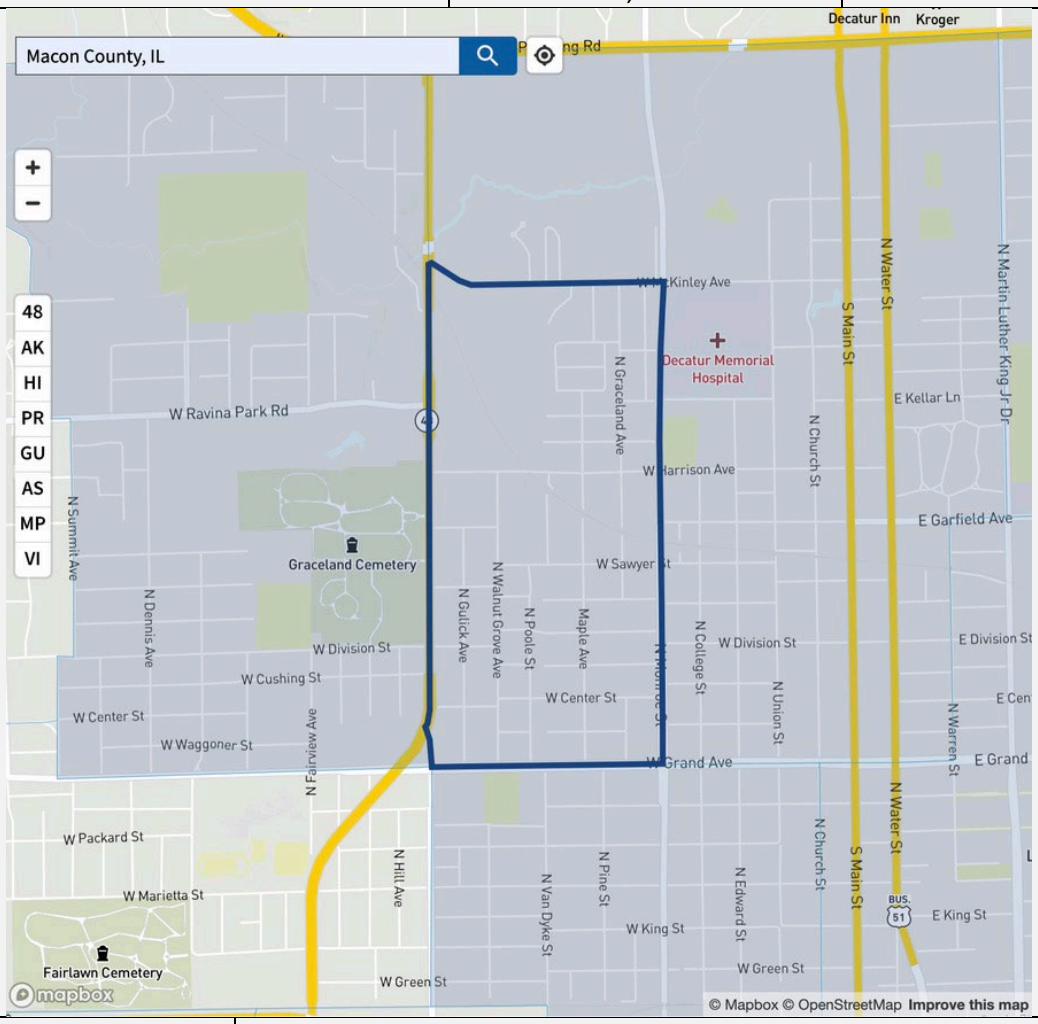


BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Health	*Low Life Expectancy (91st)*

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)

Exhibit C-10. Macon County Census Tract 17115001900

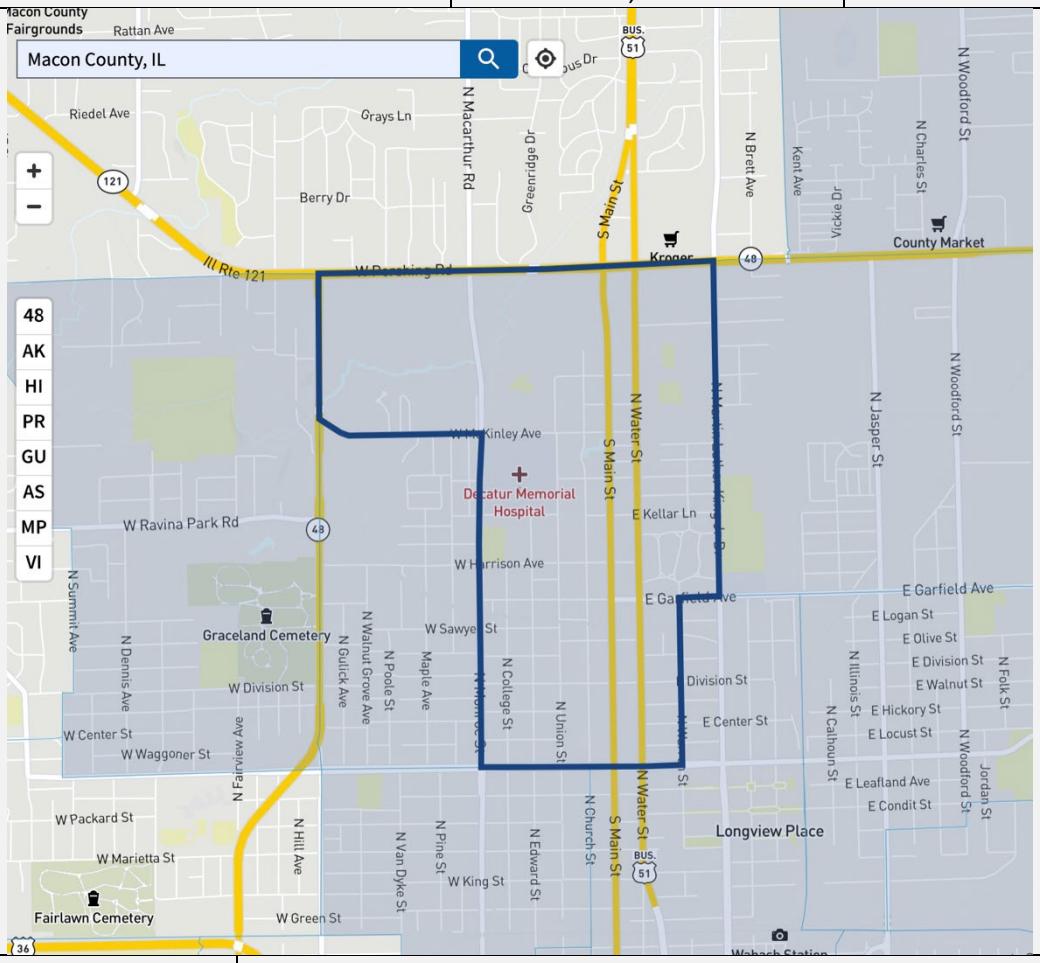
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115001900	1,949	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Energy	*Energy Cost (92nd)*
Housing	*Lack of Indoor Plumbing (94th)*
Workforce Development	*Unemployment (97th)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-11. Macon County Census Tract 17115002000

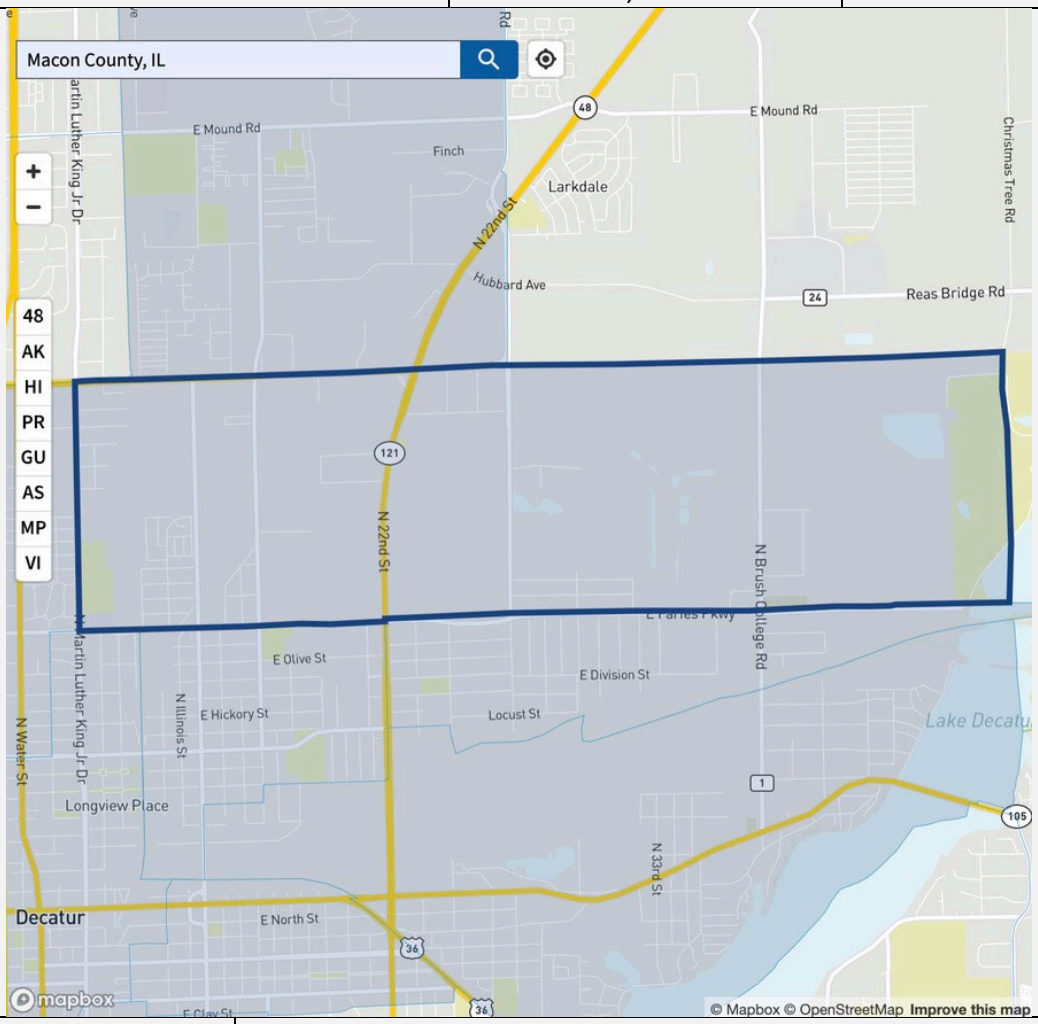
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115002000	3,921	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Health	*Diabetes (93rd), Heart Disease (98th), Low Life Expectancy (99th)*
Workforce Development	*Low Median Income (92nd), Unemployment (96th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (20%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-12. Macon County Census Tract 17115002100

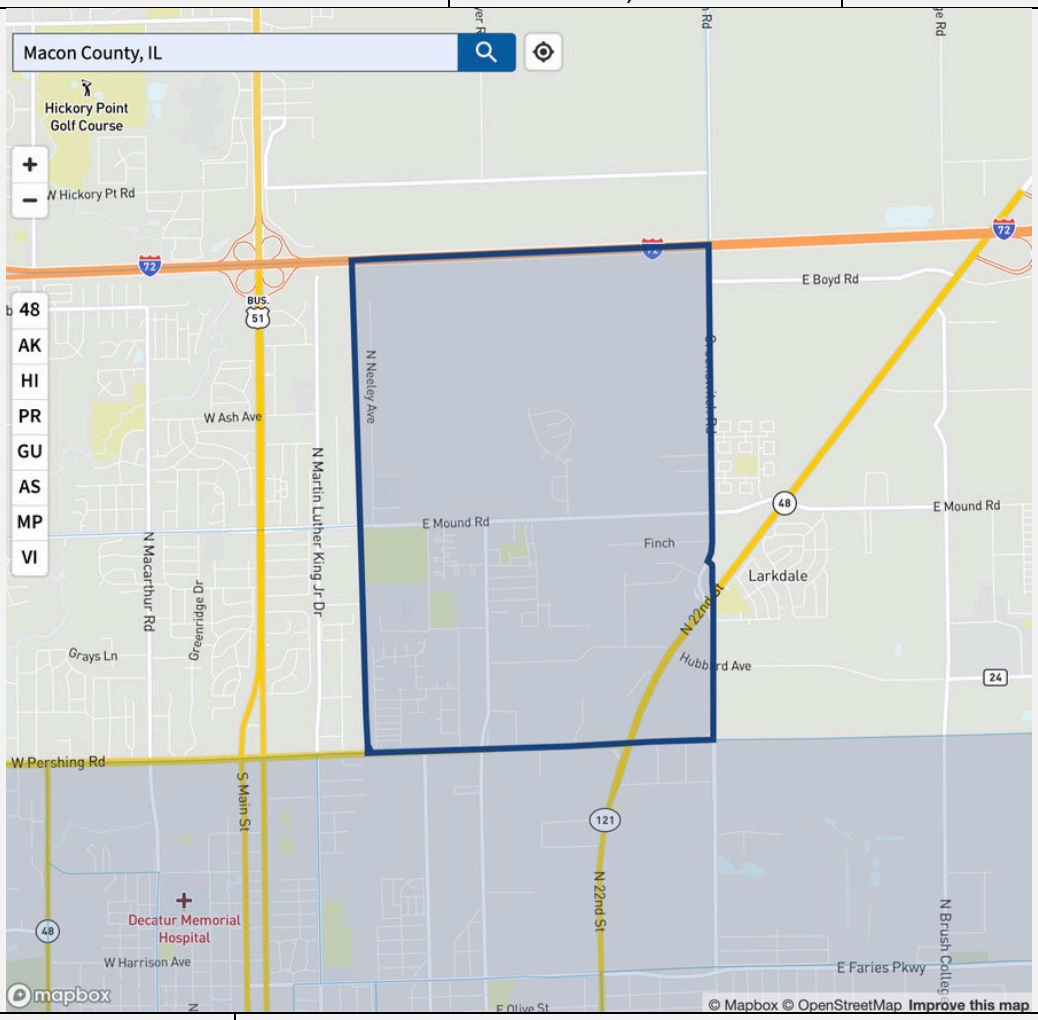
MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115002100	1,150	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Energy	*Energy Cost (95th)*
Health	*Low Life Expectancy (94th)*
Housing	*Lack of Indoor Plumbing (96th)*
Legacy Pollution	*Proximity to Risk Management Plan facilities (92nd), Formerly Used Defense Sites*
Waste & Wastewater	*Underground storage tanks and releases (96th)*
Workforce Development	*Low Median Income (90th), Unemployment (96th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (14%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Exhibit C-13. Macon County Census Tract 17115002903

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115002903	4,286	YES

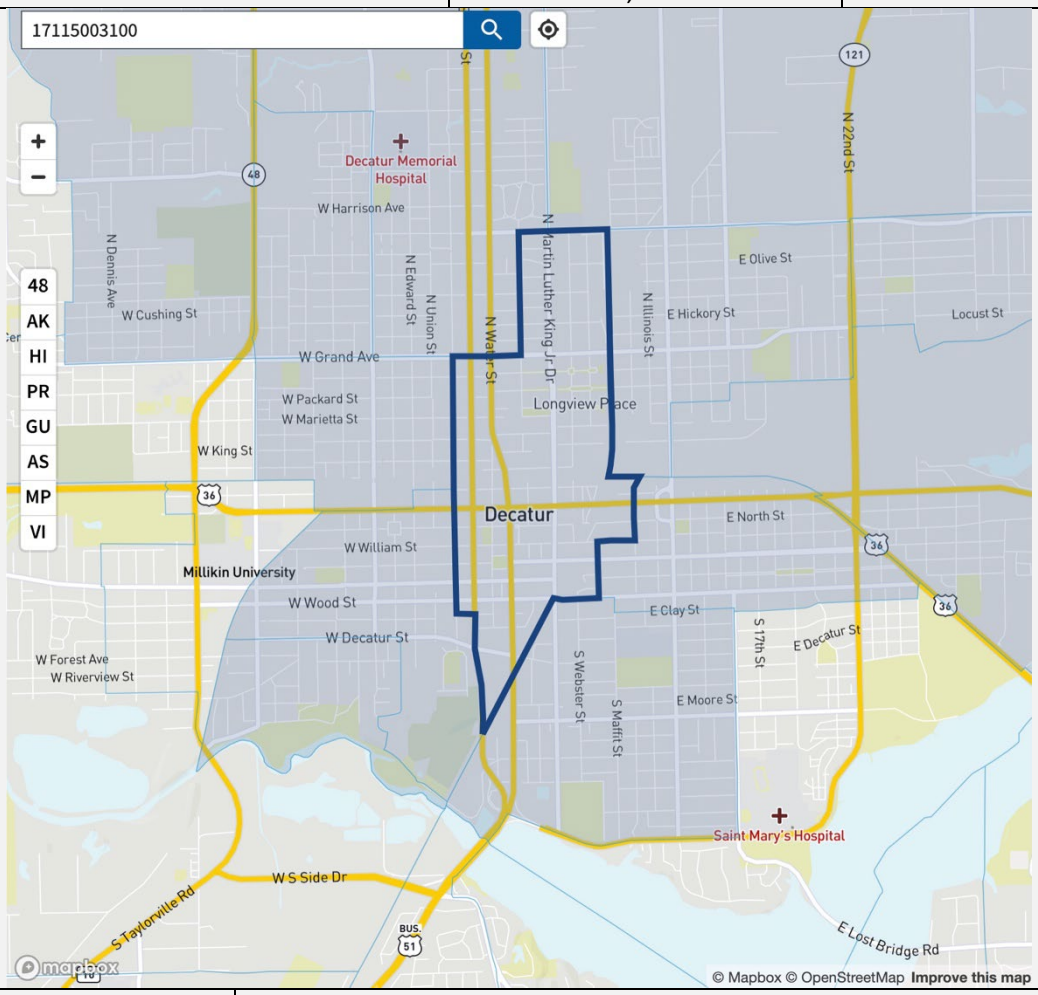


BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Health	*Asthma (90th)*

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)

Exhibit C-14. Macon County Census Tract 17115003100

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS		
CLIMATE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL - DISADVANTAGED CENSUS TRACT		
CENSUS TRACT 2010 ID	**CENSUS TRACT POPULATION**	**LOW INCOME TRACT?**
17115003100	2,222	YES



BURDEN	DESCRIPTION AND REPORTED DATA
Energy	*Energy Cost (97th)*
Health	*Asthma (98th), Diabetes (94th), Low Life Expectancy (94th)*
Housing	*Housing Cost (97th), Lack of Green Space (90th), Historic Underinvestment (access to home loans)*
Legacy Pollution	*Proximity to Risk Management Plan facilities (95th)*
Workforce Development	*Low Median Income (98th), Poverty (99th), Unemployment (99th), People 25+ With Less Than High School Diploma (28%)*
Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality – Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool (2023)	

Appendix D: HAZMAT Incidents

The IEMA FOIA/HAZMAT Tool can be utilized to obtain all incidents reported for Macon County.

- **Link**: https://public.iema.state.il.us/FOIAHazmatSearch/

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS											
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS (2018-2023)											
Incident Number	**Incident Location City**	**County**	**Type**	**Area Involved**	**Media or medium into which the release occurred**	**Material**	**Container Type**	**Amount Released**	**Cause of Release**	**Date/ Time Incident Occurred**	**Number of People Evacuated**
H-2023-1030	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground, Water	Sulfuric Acid 93%	Above ground storage tank	37000 pounds	under investigation	12/25/2023 3:00	0
H-2023-0891	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground, Water	Ansulite 3-6% Arafff	Above ground storage tank	estimated less than 100 gallons	accidental	10/27/2023 10:00	0
H-2023-0876	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility		PFAS firefighting foam	foam suppression system	unknown	inadvertent fire system trip	10/20/2023 21:30	0
H-2023-0762	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Ansulite 353	Tank with piping	300 Gallons	Inadvertent Release	9/13/2023 14:45	None
H-2023-0760	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Ansulite	Tank and piping system	600 Gallons	Inadvertent	9/12/2023 7:30	None
H-2023-0745	Decatur	Macon	Explosion	Fixed Facility	Unknown	AFFF (Exact type unknown) fire fighting foam	Fire Suppression System	Unknown, under investigation	Suspected discharge of fire fighting foam system after explosion. Cause of explosion is under investigation.	9/10/2023 19:00	
H-2023-0728	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Diesel	Fuel Tank Pump	40 Gallons	Possible Ruptured Pipe	9/6/2023 6:58	None
H-2023-0710	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground, Water	AR-AFFF		800 gallons	Under investigaton- inadvertant trip of firefighting foam system	8/29/2023 9:00	0
H-2023-0405	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel Fuel	Saddle Tank	75 Gallons	Fuel over fill	5/18/2023 18:00	0
H-2023-0226	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Black Strap molasses	tank car	200 gallons	Defective gasket leading to an open valve.	3/23/2023 0:30	0
H-2023-0156	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Locomotive Lube Oil	Railcar (Locomotive)	50 Gallons	Oil spilled out of test port on locomotive and leaked onto the ground.	2/27/2023 6:00	0

H-2023-0152	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel	Storage Tank	200 Gallons	Employee Error	2/25/2023 12:00	None
H-2023-0059	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	diesel fuel	Truck	75 gallons	punctured tank (not caused by NS equipment)	1/23/2023 10:30	0
H-2022-1123	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground, Water	Aerofoam XLX 3%	Fire Suppression System	700 Gallons (Early Estimate)	Automatic Discharge of PFAS Fire Fighting Form due to false fire alarm activation due to a steam release.	12/22/2022 2:00	0
H-2022-1116	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel	Saddle Tank	30 Gallons	Puncture of saddle tank	12/19/2022 13:00	None
H-2022-1034	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground, Water	Universal Gold 13AR AFFF NMS 420, Chemguard Ultraguard 3% AR-AFFF	firefighting system	350 gallons	sensor line breakage	11/21/2022 2:35	0
H-2022-0964	Warrensburg	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Diesel Fuel	Saddle Tank	unknown	Vehicle Accident	10/29/2022 5:30	6
H-2022-0966	Warrensburg	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Gasoline	Truck (Semi-Tanker truck)	2,500 Gallons	Semi-tractor and trailer rollover accident resulted in a release of gasoline to the ditch.	10/29/2022 5:15	4 (evacuation has ended)
H-2022-0905	Oakley	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Motor Oil & Diesel	oil pan/diesel fuel lines	15 gallons motor oil/ 20 gallons of diesel	vehicle accident	10/13/2022 5:00	0
H-2022-0923	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Ansulite AFFF 3%	Foam Fire Suppression System	110 Gallons	Automatic Discharge of PFAS Fire Fighting Form due to false fire alarm activation due to a steam release.	10/5/2022 7:30	0
H-2022-0826	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill		Ground	Diesel Fuel and Hydraulic Fluid	Saddle Tank and Motor	175 gallons each fluid	Fire	9/19/2022 0:52	0
H-2022-0827	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Petroleum Products from Vehicles	Vehicle Tanks	100 Gallons	Fire	9/19/2022 0:00	None
H-2022-0811	Decatur	Macon	Gas or vapor cloud	Fixed Facility	Air	Anhydrous Ammonia	Tank	50-100 Lbs	Cutting into equipment and found substance still in equipment	9/14/2022 11:30	200 Employees
H-2022-0781	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Waterway	Water	engine oil and unleaded gasoline	Vehicle	unknown	single vehicle accident	9/5/2022 22:24	0

H-2022-0733	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Engine Oil	Locomotive	200 Gallons	Catastrophic engine failure	8/21/2022 4:30	0
H-2022-0693	Niantic	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Diesel Fuel	Truck (Saddle tanks)	75 - 80 gallons	Semi truck roll over accident /no other vehicles involved.	8/4/2022 7:25	0
H-2022-0510	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Locomotive Lube Oil	Locomotive Prime Mover	100 Gallons	Turbocharger explosion resulted in a release of locomotive lube oil	6/8/2022 4:00	0
H-2022-0422	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Grain Meal Product	Grain Car	40 Lbs	Bottom Door on the Car did not completely Seal	5/13/2022 8:00	None
H-2022-0353	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Gasoline	Truck	Approximately 10 gallons	Caused by vehicle fire	4/22/2022 14:18	0
H-2022-0324	Macon	Macon	Gas or vapor cloud	Fixed Facility	Air	Natural Gas	Pipeline	Unknown	Grain Silo overturning	4/14/2022 16:10	0
H-2022-0316	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Hydraulic Fluid	Truck (Semi-tractor Dump Trailer)	5-10 Gallons	Single vehicle semi-tractor and trailer accident resulted in a release of hydraulic fluid.	4/13/2022 8:00	0
H-2022-0107	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	diesel fuel	locomotive	50 gals	broken fitting	2/8/2022 22:30	0
H-2022-0044	Macon	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Coalmine water	Pipeline	unknown	failure of air release valve	1/13/2022 13:39	0
H-2021-0643	Dalton City	Macon	Leak or spill	Waterway	Water	Assorted car fluids	Automobile tanks	Unknown	Accident	7/9/2021 7:40	None
H-2021-0573	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Locomotive Lube Oil	Railcar (Locomotive Oil Sump)	~ 20 Gallons, maybe less.	Sump on locomotive overflowed, release was confined to the track mat.	6/17/2021 9:30	0
H-2021-0348	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Diesel	Saddle Tank	Unknown	Rollover Accident Single Vehicle	4/14/2021 8:00	None
H-2021-0347	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Diesel	Saddle Tank	Unknown	Accident	4/14/2021 8:00	None
H-2021-0160	Decatur	Macon	Gas or vapor cloud	Fixed Facility	Air	Anhydrous Ammonia	Tank	unknown/ active release	Under Investigation	2/21/2021 13:36	0
H-2020-1125	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Air	Air, , Water	Sodium Hydroxide	Pipe Leak	2591 Gallons	Corrosion from pipe and pipe Burst	12/27/2020 3:00	None
H-2020-1093	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill			acetone	Railcar	1 gallon	equipment failure	12/21/2020 2:43	0
H-2020-1000	Argenta	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Hydraulic Fluid	Tractor	less than 3 gallons	Cap fell off	11/20/2020 16:30	0
H-2020-0746	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Bleach	Plastic Tote	Unknown	Punctured tote with at fork truck	8/31/2020 22:40	0
H-2020-0656	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	sodium hypochloride	transfer pipe	exceeded the RQ of100 pounds	leak in flange	7/31/2020 9:30	0

H-2020-0605	Decatur	Macon	Gas or vapor cloud	Fixed Facility	Air	Anhydrous Ammonia	Chiller	Unknown Excess of 100 Lbs	Mechanical Failure	7/15/2020 16:40	None
H-2020-0550	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	diesel fuel	Truck	Unknown	road debris	6/29/2020 15:30	0
H-2020-0523	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	diesel fuel	fuel line on pump truck	5 gallons	cracked fuel line	6/19/2020 16:30	none
H-2020-0519	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel Fuel	Truck (Semi tanker trailer)	300 Gallons	Hose failure during product transfer.	6/18/2020 9:00	0
H-2020-0160		Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Diesel Fuel	Fuel tank	35-45 gallons	single vehicle accident	2/22/2020 4:30	0
H-2020-0112	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	UIVIS N46 (Hydraulic Fluid)	Truck (Hydraulic system on a compactor truck)	41 Gallons	Blown hydraulic line resulted in a release of hydraulic fluid.	2/5/2020 9:30	0
H-2020-0094	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	feed pellets	Railcar	200 lbs.	car derailed during switching operations causing the bottom hatch door to make contact with the ground causing it to partially open	2/1/2020 19:30	0
H-2020-0064	Mount Zion	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Deisel	Saddle Tank Semi	30 Gallons	Tank fell off due to rust	1/24/2020 5:10	None
H-2020-0068	Mount Zion	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Diesel	Truck (Saddle tank)	50-100 Gallons (Estimate)	Mechanical failure resulted in the Saddle falling off the truck and hitting the pavement.	1/24/2020 5:00	0
H-2019-1284	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	water with Sodium Hydroxide	concrete containment structure	unknown at this time	pumped out of the structure inadvertently	12/18/2019 12:30	none
H-2019-1154	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	Diesel Fuel	Saddle Tank	40 gallons	Road Debris struck and punctured tank	11/10/2019 12:50	0
H-2019-1141	Maroa	Macon	Gas or vapor cloud	Acreage	Air	anhydrous ammonia	nurse tank on truck	unknown	equipment malfunction	11/6/2019 14:55	0
H-2019-1068	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel	Saddle Tank	50 Gallons	Unknown	10/16/2019 1:30	None
H-2019-0985	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel Fuel	diesel engine	20 gallons	busted fuel line	9/22/2019 0:30	0
H-2019-0907	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	7% Hydrochloric Acid	storage tank	Unknown by caller	broken pipe	9/2/2019 10:00	0
H-2019-0826		Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	lube oil	locomotive	3 gallons	mechanical failure	8/9/2019 13:00	0

H-2019-0753		Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	furnace coke	Railcar	500 pounds	unknown	7/22/2019 8:00	0
H-2019-0523	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel Fuel	Above ground storage tank	estimate 500 gallons, believe most is on-site, calling in as a precaution	water tank unzipping and it knocked over two diesel tanks	5/28/2019 2:30	none
H-2019-0480	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Food Grade Vegetable Oil	Railcar	1 gallon	loose manway top cover	5/14/2019 15:00	0
H-2019-0475	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Soybean Oil (Food Grade)	Railcar (Tank car)	2 Gallons	Unknown, under investigation	5/14/2019 12:30	0
H-2019-0283	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Bleach	Above ground storage tank	60 Gallons	Crack in pipe from the tank	3/24/2019 7:30	None
H-2019-0254	Decatur	Macon	Fire	Fixed Facility	Ground	hydraulic fluid	hose on machinery	20-40 gals.	fire	3/13/2019 16:50	0
H-2019-0142	Harristown	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Gasoline	Truck	20-30 Gallons	Loading valve did not close	2/14/2019 2:39	0
H-2019-0075	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel Fuel and Locomotive Lube Oil	Railcar (Locomotive Crankcase)	>50 Gallons	Fuel line failed which caused diesel fuel to flow into the crankcase which resulted in the crankcase overflowing.	1/25/2019 11:15	0
H-2019-0076	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Diesel	Product pipeline	Unknown	Pipe Leak	1/14/2019 9:40	0
H-2018-1223	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Hydrochloric acid	Railcar	unknown, but in excess of R.Q.	blown gasket or expansion joint	12/31/2018 12:45	0
H-2018-1199	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Diesel Fuel	Saddle tank	35 gallons	Traffic accident	12/21/2018 0:49	None.
H-2018-1186	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Animal Feed Pellets	Railcar (Covered Hopper)	100 Lbs	Bottom Hopper gate was opened.	12/17/2018 14:40	Ch
H-2018-1180	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Waterway	Water	Motor Oil and Hydraulic Fluid	Vehicles	Less than 10 gallons	Vehicle went into the lake	12/14/2018 14:00	0
H-2018-1177	Decatur	Macon	Water Involvement	Waterway	Ground, Water	Diesel Fuel and Motor Oil	Truck (Saddle tank and engine crankcase)	<10 Gallons of diesel and 4.5 gallons of engine oil.	Single Vehicle Semi-tractor and trailer accident.....Truck drove off the side of the road to avoid an accident with an automobile.	12/14/2018 7:41	0
H-2018-1138	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Diesel	Truck (Saddle tank)	40-50 Gallons	Single Vehicle Semi-tractor and trailer accident resulted in a release of diesel fuel which impacted	12/5/2018 7:00	0

									a storm sewer. Release was confined to the catch basin.		
H-2018-1142	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Diesel	Truck (Saddle tank)	35-40 Gallons	Caller advised that the semi-truck was struck by another vehicle resulting in a puncture to the saddle tank.	12/5/2018 6:45	0
H-2018-1099	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Locomotive Lube Oil	Railcar (Locomotive Crankcase)	80 Gallons	Crankcase cover was off.	11/24/2018 13:40	0
H-2018-1072	Elwin	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground, Water	Diesel and DEF	Truck (Saddle tanks and DEF reservoir)	Unknown	Single Vehicle Semi-tractor and trailer accident resulted in a release of Diesel and DEF. Release may have impacted a nearby stream but that is unconfirmed.	11/12/2018 21:40	0
H-2018-1043	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Lube Oil	tank on locomotive	25 gallons estimated	defective drain back plug	11/6/2018 15:30	none
H-2018-0916	Decatur	Macon	Water Involvement	Waterway	Water	suspected hydraulic oil	dredge	estimated 30 gallons	unknown	9/30/2018 13:29	0
H-2018-0737	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	corn gluten meal	Railcar	200 pounds	improperly secured hatch	8/7/2018 10:25	0
H-2018-0660	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	soy bean meal	Railcar	3,000 lbs.	derailment	7/14/2018 15:40	0
H-2018-0646	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	glycol	glycol line (heating system)	100 gallons	broken line	7/11/2018 14:00	0
H-2018-0573	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Lube Oil	locomotive	2 gallons	mechanical failure but under investigation	6/21/2018 0:30	none
H-2018-0516	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Acreage	Ground	ethanol	Railcar	approximately 1 gal.	unknown	5/31/2018 15:36	0
H-2018-0454	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	diesel fuel	locomotive	10 gals.	filter housing leak	5/13/2018 18:09	0
H-2018-0434	Boody	Macon	Leak or spill	Highway	Ground	engine oil	Truck	'just a little bit'	accident	5/4/2018 5:30	0
H-2018-0274	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	Diesel	Railcar (Locomotive)	18 Gallons	Overflow while fuel was being transferred from a tank truck to a locomotive.	3/21/2018 11:45	0
H-2018-0264	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Lube oil	Locomotive	15 gallons	Broken rod in a NS 9219	3/19/2018 6:30	None.

H-2018-0193	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	engine lube oil	locomotive sump pit	2 gallons	overfill	2/26/2018 8:00	0
H-2018-0075	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Rail	Ground	motor oil	locomotive	5 gallons	missing test port on oil tank	1/19/2018 12:40	0
H-2018-0020	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill		Ground	Diesel Fuel	Truck-Saddle Tank	50 gallons or less	Truck struck a curb pulling into parking lot	1/8/2018 10:00	0
H-2018-0014	Decatur	Macon	Leak or spill	Fixed Facility	Ground	Sodium Hypochlorite 18 %	Piping	1487 pounds	Line froze and broke	1/5/2018 7:40	0

The table below highlights the transportation-related HAZMAT incidents.

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS								
US DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS (2010-2022)								
Identification Number	**Date Of Incident**	**Incident City**	**Carrier Reporter Name**	**Mode Of Transportation**	**Commodity Long Name**	**Hazardous Class**	**Fatalities**	**Total Damages**
UN1789	2/23/10	DECATUR	CN/Illinois Central Railroad	Rail	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, SOLUTION	8	0	$1,638
UN1789	4/6/10	DECATUR	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, SOLUTION	8	0	$0
UN1993	4/20/10	WARRENSBURG	LIQUID TRANSPORT CORP	Highway	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	0	$0
UN1956	4/25/10	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S	2.2	0	$0
UN1203	5/4/10	DECATUR	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	GASOLINE INCLUDES GASOLINE MIXED WITH ETHYL ALCOHOL, WITH NOT MORE THAN 10% ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1789	5/24/10	DECATUR	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, SOLUTION	8	0	$700
UN1203	5/29/10	DECATUR	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	GASOLINE INCLUDES GASOLINE MIXED WITH ETHYL ALCOHOL, WITH NOT MORE THAN 10% ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1219	6/17/10	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$502
UN1133	7/13/10	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	ADHESIVE	2	0	$0
NA3082	9/22/10	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.	9	0	$2,000
UN1824	11/15/10	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION	8	0	$0
UN1075	12/6/10	WARRENSBURG	Ferrellgas, Inc	Highway	LPG	2.1	0	$0
UN1789	3/12/11	Decatur	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, SOLUTION	8	0	$700

UN3082	3/14/11	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.	9	0	$0
UN1830	4/19/11	DECATUR	ADM Railtard	Rail	SULFURIC ACID	8	0	$0
NA3077	4/25/11	Decatur	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID, N.O.S.	9	0	$0
NA3077	4/25/11	DECATUR	Norfolk Southern	Rail	HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID, N.O.S.	9	0	$20,000
UN1789	5/8/11	DECATUR	CN / ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD	Rail	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, SOLUTION	8	0	$53,000
UN1823	7/28/11	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	8	0	$1,750
UN2357	10/11/11	DECATUR	Schneider National Bulk Carriers, Inc.	Highway	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	8	0	$0
UN1301	10/25/11	Decatur	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED	3	0	$0
UN2800	1/24/12	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Air	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, ELECTRIC STORAGE	8	0	$0
UN1075	3/10/12	Decatur	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED OR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS	2.1	0	$0
UN1018	5/1/12	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 22	2.2	0	$0
UN3082	6/14/12	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.	9	0	$0
UN1908	7/9/12	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	CHLORITE SOLUTION	8	0	$2,000
UN1170	7/10/12	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	ETHANOL SOLUTIONS	3	0	$0
UN1263	8/28/12	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	PAINT INCLUDING PAINT, LACQUER, ENAMEL, STAIN, SHELLAC SOLUTIONS, VARNISH, POLISH, LIQUID FILLER AND LIQUID LACQUER BASE	3	0	$0
UN1789	11/21/12	DECATUR	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	8	0	$0
UN1992	12/18/12	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	0	$2,000
NA1993	1/22/13	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	COMPOUNDS, CLEANING LIQUID	3	0	$0
UN1760	3/6/13	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	8	0	$2,000
UN1170	4/19/13	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	ETHANOL SOLUTIONS	3	0	$2,000
UN1710	6/11/13	DECATUR	HOLLAND INC.	Highway	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	6.1	0	$800
UN1993	7/19/13	DECATUR	UPS GROUND FREIGHT	Highway	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	0	$0

	10/1/13	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Air			0	$0
UN1005	11/6/13	DECATUR	CN / Illinois Central Railroad	Rail	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS	2.2	0	$7,459
UN3267	11/8/13	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	8	0	$0
UN1950	11/21/13	DECATUR	UPS FREIGHT SERVICES, INC.	Highway	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, (EACH NOT EXCEEDING 1 L CAPACITY)	2.1	0	$0
UN1292	2/14/14	DECATUR	YRC INC	Highway	TETRAETHYL SILICATE	3	0	$5,400
UN1824	6/23/14	DECATUR	Truck Transport Inc	Highway	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION	8	0	$0
UN1987	10/5/14	Decatur	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.	3	0	$2,500
UN1090	10/10/14	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	ACETONE	3	0	$0
UN1219	10/31/14	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1268	12/18/14	DECATUR	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.	3	0	$0
UN3082	12/28/14	Decatur	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.	9	0	$2,500
UN1268	1/16/15	Decatur	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	Rail	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.	3	0	$2,500
UN1993	1/30/15	DECATUR	UPS FREIGHT SERVICES, INC.	Highway	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	0	$0
UN1824	3/12/15	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION	8	0	$0
UN1219	4/22/15	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN3264	6/25/15	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	8	0	$0
UN1719	7/1/15	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	8	0	$0
UN1950	8/6/15	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, (EACH NOT EXCEEDING 1 L CAPACITY)	2.1	0	$0
UN1977	9/2/15	DECATUR	LINDE LLC	Highway	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID (CRYOGENIC LIQUID)	2.2	0	$142,000
UN3149	1/7/16	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURES, STABILIZED WITH ACIDS, WATER, AND NOT MORE THAN 5 PERCENT PEROXYACETIC ACID	5.1	0	$0
UN1090	3/2/16	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	ACETONE	3	0	$0
UN1219	5/13/16	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN3149	5/18/16	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURES, STABILIZED WITH ACIDS, WATER, AND NOT MORE THAN 5 PERCENT PEROXYACETIC ACID	5.1	0	$0

UN1265	6/28/16	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	PENTANES	3	0	$0
UN1170	7/29/16	DECATUR	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	ETHANOL SOLUTIONS	3	0	$2,500
UN1789	11/13/16	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	8	0	$0
UN1219	2/21/17	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1263	2/28/17	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	PAINT INCLUDING PAINT, LACQUER, ENAMEL, STAIN, SHELLAC SOLUTIONS, VARNISH, POLISH, LIQUID FILLER AND LIQUID LACQUER BASE	3	0	$0
UN1830	7/4/17	DECATUR	CN / ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD	Rail	SULFURIC ACID WITH MORE THAN 51 PERCENT ACID	8	0	$23,349
UN3149	7/31/17	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURES, STABILIZED WITH ACIDS, WATER, AND NOT MORE THAN 5 PERCENT PEROXYACETIC ACID	5.1	0	$0
UN1219	8/4/17	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1824	8/10/17	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION	8	0	$0
UN1219	9/15/17	Decatur	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1993	12/5/17	DECATUR	Liquid Transport	Highway	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	0	$0
UN1830	2/19/18	Niantic	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	SULFURIC ACID WITH MORE THAN 51 PERCENT ACID	8	0	$3,000
UN2922	5/29/18	DECATUR	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	8	0	$2,000
UN1170	5/31/18	DECATUR	CSX Transportation, Inc	Rail	ETHANOL SOLUTIONS	3	0	$3,800
UN1155	6/14/18	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	DIETHYL ETHER OR ETHYL ETHER	3	0	$0
UN1823	8/22/18	Decatur	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	8	0	$2,000
UN1760	12/6/18	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	8	0	$0
UN1263	4/2/19	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	PAINT INCLUDING PAINT, LACQUER, ENAMEL, STAIN, SHELLAC SOLUTIONS, VARNISH, POLISH, LIQUID FILLER AND LIQUID LACQUER BASE	3	0	$0
UN1866	5/29/19	Decatur	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	RESIN SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE	3	0	$0
UN1830	6/28/19	DECATUR	CN/ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMP	Rail	SULFURIC ACID WITH MORE THAN 51 PERCENT ACID	8	0	$16,127
UN1263	7/15/19	DECATUR	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	PAINT INCLUDING PAINT, LACQUER, ENAMEL, STAIN, SHELLAC SOLUTIONS, VARNISH, POLISH, LIQUID FILLER AND LIQUID LACQUER BASE	3	0	$0
UN1005	11/6/19	MAROA	EVERGREEN FS, INC	Highway	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS	2.2	0	$0

UN1219	12/11/19	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1263	3/4/20	Decatur	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	PAINT INCLUDING PAINT, LACQUER, ENAMEL, STAIN, SHELLAC SOLUTIONS, VARNISH, POLISH, LIQUID FILLER AND LIQUID LACQUER BASE	3	0	$0
UN1992	3/27/20	Decatur	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3	0	$1,500
NA1993	6/18/20	Decatur	KA BULK TRANSPORT, LLC	Highway	DIESEL FUEL	3	0	$35,800
UN3149	12/11/20	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	Highway	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURES, STABILIZED WITH ACIDS, WATER, AND NOT MORE THAN 5 PERCENT PEROXYACETIC ACID	5.1	0	$0
UN1090	12/21/20	DECATUR	NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION	Rail	ACETONE	3	0	$4,000
UN1814	4/30/21	Decatur	UPS FREIGHT	Highway	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION	8	0	$3,400
UN1208	6/30/21	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	HEXANES	3	0	$0
UN1845	10/19/21	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC (OH)	Highway	DRY ICE	9	0	$0
UN1760	12/8/21	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	8	0	$0
UN3149	1/8/22	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURES, STABILIZED WITH ACIDS, WATER, AND NOT MORE THAN 5 PERCENT PEROXYACETIC ACID	5.1	0	$0
UN1760	4/13/22	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	8	0	$0
UN1219	4/30/22	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3	0	$0
UN1044	8/4/22	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS CONTAINING COMPRESSED OR LIQUEFIED GAS	2.2	0	$0
UN1950	8/26/22	DECATUR	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Highway	AEROSOLS, POISON, PACKING GROUP III (EACH NOT EXCEEDING 1 L CAPACITY)	2.2	0	$0

Source: US D.O.T. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (2023)

Appendix E: Resolutions of Adoption

Resolutions will be included upon approval and adoption of the Plan.

DATE: 9/5/2024

MEMO:

TO: Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe
City Council Members

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Ordinance Authorizing Consumption of Alcoholic Liquor on Public Rights-of-Way-100 Block of Merchant Street - Northeast Community Fund - Farm to Fund

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Council is asked to pass the proposed Ordinance approving the consumption of alcoholic liquor on public rights-of-way, 100 Block of Merchant Street, Northeast Community Fund for the Farm to Fund event on September 27, 2024, from 6pm-10pm.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Ordinance	Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-_____

ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR ON PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY 100 BLOCK OF MERCHANT STREET NORTHEAST COMMUNITY FUND -FARM TO FUND-

WHEREAS, Northeast Community Fund has requested the closure of the 100 block of Merchant Street between East Prairie Avenue and East Main Street for the Farm to Fund event; and,

WHEREAS, it is the intention of Northeast Community Fund to offer alcoholic beverages for sale to patrons for consumption at this event; and,

WHEREAS, such consumption of alcoholic liquor in the 100 Block of Merchant Street between East Prairie Avenue and East Main Street requires the express approval of the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That on the day listed herein, and only on such day, between the hours listed opposite said day, alcoholic beverages may be consumed in the 100 Block of Merchant Street, between East Prairie Avenue and East Main Street, said day and hours being particularly described as follows:

Saturday, September 28, 2024 6:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.

Section 2. That no alcoholic beverage may be consumed as provided herein unless such alcoholic beverage is in a plastic or paper cup.

Section 3. That this ordinance is expressly conditioned and approved upon Northeast Community Fund providing to the City of Decatur an agreement which will hold the City of Decatur harmless for any and all damages incurred by persons attending this event and indemnifying the City for any and all damages and lawsuits.

Section 4. That all debris shall be removed by Northeast Community Fund prior to reopening public rights-of-way.

Section 5. That except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of Section 34 (a) of Chapter 52 of the City Code remain in full force and effect.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

SUBJECT: Receiving and Filing of Minutes of Boards and Commissions

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
City Plan Commission Minutes of July 11, 2024	Backup Material

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

OF THE

DECATUR CITY PLAN COMMISSION

Thursday, July 11, 2024
City Council Chamber, Decatur Civic Center

I. Call to Order and Determination of a Quorum

The July 11, 2024, meeting of the Decatur City Plan Commission was called to order at 3:00 P.M. in the City Council Chamber, Third Floor of the Decatur Civic Center, by Chairwoman Susie Peck who determined a quorum was present.

Members Present: A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck

Members Absent: Maurice Payne, Jim Schwarz

Staff Present: Greg Crowe, Deanna Buck, Amanda Wiese

II. Approval of Minutes of the June 6, 2024, City Plan Commission Meeting

It was moved and seconded (Andrew Taylor/Matt Naber) to approve the minutes of the June 6, 2024, meeting of the Decatur City Plan Commission. Motion carried.

III. New Business

A. Case No. 24-15 Petition of ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND COMPANY, to rezone the properties located at 4148 E FARIES PARKWAY from R-1 Single Family Residence to M-2 Heavy Industrial District.

It was moved and seconded (Andrew Taylor/Matt Naber) to forward Case No. 24-15 to the City Council with a recommendation of approval as set forth in the staff report.

Greg Crowe discussed staff's recommendation for approval of the petition based on the staff report distributed to the Plan Commission prior to the meeting (staff report is on file and is available for reviewing by request).

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye. Motion carried.

IV. Appearance of Citizens

No citizens expressed comments.

V. Comments and Information from Commission Members

None

VI. Adjournment

There being no further business, it was moved and seconded (Josh Prasun / Matt Naber) to adjourn the meeting.

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye.

Chairwoman Susie Peck declared the meeting adjourned at 3:03 P.M.

James Schwarz, Secretary, Decatur City Plan Commission

DATE: 9/9/2024

MEMO:

TO: City Council Members

FROM: Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe

SUBJECT: Resolution Approving Reappointments - City Plan Commission

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Council is asked to pass the proposed Resolution approving the reappointments of Bobby Garner, A.G. Webber, Andrew Taylor, Matt Naber and James Schwarz to the City Plan Commission.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Consent of the Council is hereby requested for the reappointments by the Mayor of the following named as members of the board or commission set opposite their respective name, to serve a term expiring upon the date set opposite their respective name or until their respective successor is appointed and qualified:

Bobby Garner	City Plan Commission	4/30/2027
A.G. Webber	City Plan Commission	4/30/2027
Andrew Taylor	City Plan Commission	4/30/2027
Matt Naber	City Plan Commission	4/30/2027
James Schwarz	City Plan Commission	4/30/2027

DATED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. R2024-_____
RESOLUTION APPROVING REAPPOINTMENTS

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That consent of the Council be, and it is hereby, given to the reappointments by the Mayor of the person aforesaid as by said Mayor requested, which said request be, and it is hereby, received, placed on file and approved.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Having received your consent, I hereby reappoint the named in the foregoing request by you approved as therein requested.

DATED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

DATE: 9/11/2024

MEMO:

TO: City Council Members

FROM: Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe

SUBJECT: Resolution Approving Reappointments - Zoning Board of Appeals

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Council is asked to pass the proposed Resolution approving the reappointments of Chris Brodnicki and Jeff Taylor to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Consent of the Council is hereby requested for the reappointments by the Mayor of the following named as members of the board or commission set opposite their respective name, to serve a term expiring upon the date set opposite their respective name or until their respective successor is appointed and qualified:

Chris Brodnicki	Zoning Board of Appeals	9/1/2027
Jeff Taylor	Zoning Board of Appeals	9/1/2027

DATED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. R2024-_____
RESOLUTION APPROVING REAPPOINTMENTS

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That consent of the Council be, and it is hereby, given to the reappointments by the Mayor of the person aforesaid as by said Mayor requested, which said request be, and it is hereby, received, placed on file and approved.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Having received your consent, I hereby reappoint the named in the foregoing request by you approved as therein requested.

DATED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

DATE: 9/9/2024

MEMO:

TO: City Council Members

FROM: Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe

SUBJECT: Resolution Approving Reappointment - Firemen's Pension Fund Board of Trustees

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Council is asked to pass the proposed Resolution approving the reappointment of Mark Avery to the Firemen's Pension Fund Board of Trustees.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Consent of the Council is hereby requested for the reappointment by the Mayor of the following named as a member of the board or commission set opposite his respective name, to serve a term expiring upon the date set opposite his respective name or until his respective successor is appointed and qualified:

Mark Avery	Firemen's Pension Fund Board of Trustees	4/17/2027

DATED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. R2024-_____
RESOLUTION APPROVING REAPPOINTMENT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That consent of the Council be, and it is hereby, given to the reappointment by the Mayor of the person aforesaid as by said Mayor requested, which said request be, and it is hereby, received, placed on file and approved.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Having received your consent, I hereby reappoint the named in the foregoing request by you approved as therein requested.

DATED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

DATE: 9/4/2024

MEMO: 2024-127

TO: **Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council Members**

FROM: **Tim Gleason, City Manager**
Matt Newell, P.E., Public Works Director

SUBJECT: Ordinance Annexing Territory –2943 South Wheatland Road

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the following Ordinance annexing territory 2943 South Wheatland Road be approved.

BACKGROUND: The subject property is being annexed due to a water service agreement.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: None

STAFF REFERENCE: Matt Newell, Public Works Director and Tara Bachstein, Public Works Administrative Assistant. Matt Newell will be in attendance at the City Council meeting to answer any questions of the Council on this item.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Ordinance Annexing Territory 2943 South Wheatland Road	Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE ANNEXING TERRITORY
2943 SOUTH WHEATLAND ROAD

WHEREAS, there having been filed with the City Clerk, and by said Clerk presented to the Council herewith and attached as Exhibit A, the petition under oath of Andrew R. Adams, requesting that there be annexed to the City territory described as:

LOT TWO (2) IN BLOCK THREE (3) OF LAKELAND HEIGHTS, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 982, PAGE 36 OF THE RECORDS IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PIN# 17-12-36-126-011

WHEREAS, it appears said petition is signed by the owners of record of all land within such territory and by at least 51% of the electors residing therein, and that said territory is contiguous to the City and not within the corporate limits of any city, village or incorporated town or other municipality, and,

WHEREAS, notice of intention to take action for annexation has been given as required.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That said petition and the request thereof be, and the same are hereby, approved.

Section 2. That said territory hereinabove described, along with all parts of public highways therein or next and adjacent thereto not heretofore annexed, if any, be, and the same are hereby, annexed to and are incorporated into the limits of the City of Decatur, Illinois, a municipal corporation.

Section 3. That a plat of said annexed premises is attached hereto as Exhibit B and hereby made a part hereof.

Section 4. That the City Clerk shall cause certified copies of this ordinance to be filed with the County Clerk and recorded by the Recorder of Deeds of Macon County, Illinois.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
KIM ALTHOFF, CITY CLERK

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

The undersigned, under oath, respectfully represents as follows:

1. That he/she is an owner of record, or an elector (person registered to vote) residing therein, of all the property herein described.
2. That at least 51% of the electors (person(s) registered to vote) who reside on the property herein described have signed and do join in the petition.
3. That the property herein described is not within the corporate limits of any municipality.
4. That the property herein described is contiguous (adjacent) to the City of Decatur.
5. That only the following listed adult person(s) (over 18 years of age) reside in the property to be annexed. (Please list the name of each adult person residing in the property to be annexed, including middle initial.)

   Andrew R Adams

6. That the petitioner(s) request(s) that the City of Decatur, annex the property commonly described as 2943 South Wheatland Road, and legally described as follows:

   LOT TWO (2) IN BLOCK THREE (3) OF LAKELAND HEIGHTS, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 982, PAGE 36 OF THE RECORDS IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PIN #_17-12-36-126-011__

WHEREFORE, petitioner(s) request(s) the above described property be annexed to the City of Decatur, in accordance with the Statutes in such case made and provided.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE
Andrew R Ada	Andrew R Adams	2943 S. Wheatland Rd, Decatur, IL

Signed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of August, 2024

Tara R. Bachstein
Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
TARA R. BACHSTEIN
Notary Public - State of Illinois
My Commission Expires 5/12/2027

(Rev. 12/2014)

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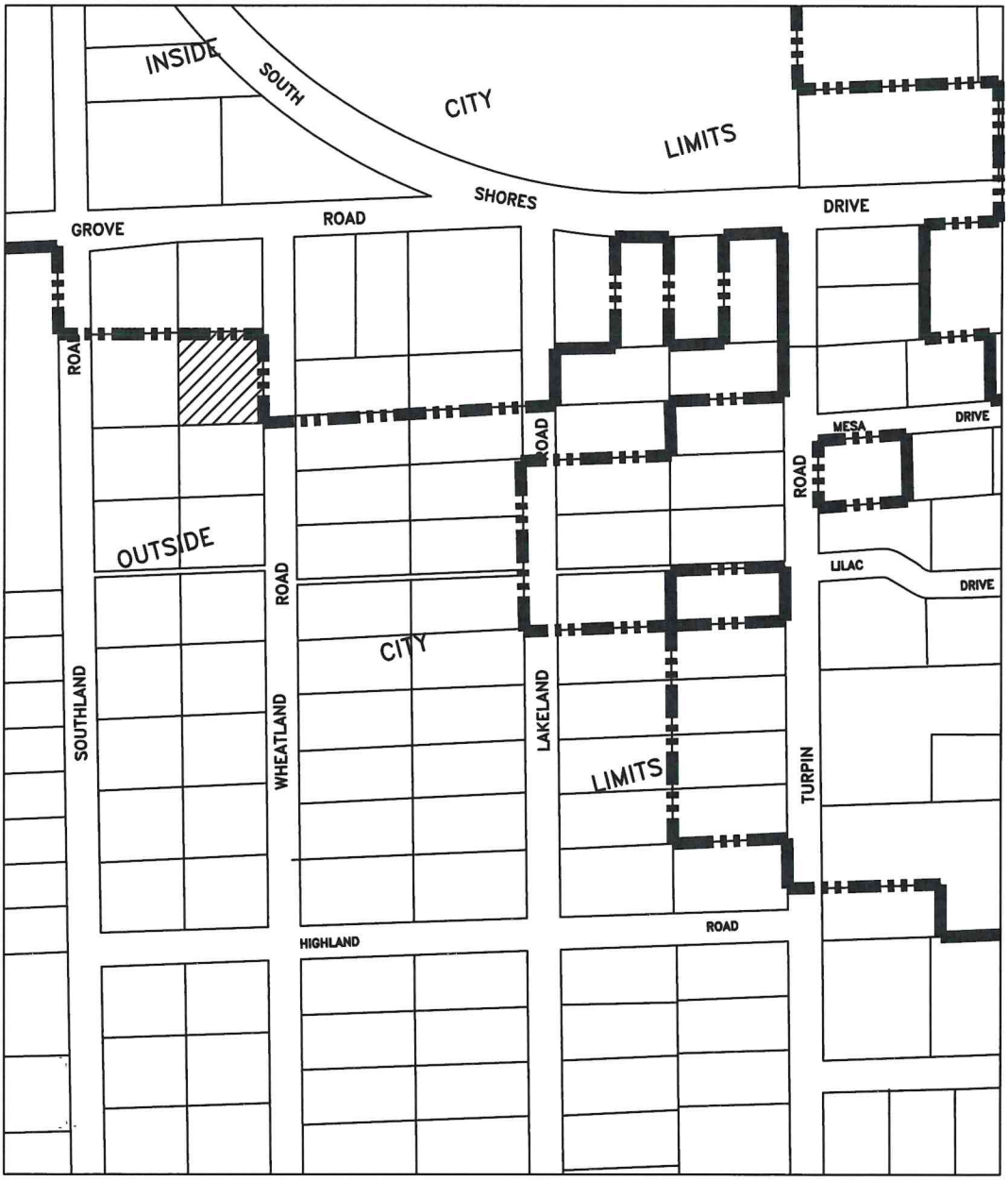


PLAT OF TERRITORY ANNEXED TO THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS

2943 S. WHEATLAND ROAD

indicates territory annexed

indicates existing corporate limits

0.61± acres

AREA 0.00096± sq. miles

0 lin. ft. of public road

SOUTH WHEATLAND township

N.T.S.

MATTHEW C. NEWELL
062.048941
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
OF
ILLINOIS

9-4-24

Director of Public Works – DECATUR, ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER #062-048941
LICENSE EXPIRES NOV. 30, 2024

All dimensions shown hereon are dimensions of record. The annexation plat has been prepared from data in public records and legal descriptions provided by the petitioner. It is not the result of a survey performed on the ground.

ORDINANCE NO: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

Exhibit B

DATE: _____

DATE: 9/4/2024

MEMO: 2024-128

TO: **Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council Members**

FROM: **Tim Gleason, City Manager**
Matt Newell, P.E., Public Works Director

SUBJECT:
Ordinance Annexing Territory –2941 Turpin Road

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the following Ordinance annexing territory 2941 Turpin Road be approved.

BACKGROUND:
The subject property is being annexed due to a water service agreement.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: None

STAFF REFERENCE: Matt Newell, Public Works Director and Tara Bachstein, Public Works Administrative Assistant. Matt Newell will be in attendance at the City Council meeting to answer any questions of the Council on this item.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Ordinance Annexing Territory 2941 Turpin Road	Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE ANNEXING TERRITORY
2941 TURPIN ROAD

WHEREAS, there having been filed with the City Clerk, and by said Clerk presented to the Council herewith and attached as Exhibit A, the petition under oath of Troy A. Ossowski and Barbara Jean Wharton, requesting that there be annexed to the City territory described as:

THE SOUTH 8 FEET OF LOT ONE (1) AND ALL OF LOT THREE (3) IN BLOCK ONE (1) OF LAKELAND HEIGHTS, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 982, PAGE 36 OF THE RECORDS IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS. SITUATED IN MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PIN# 17-12-36-128-015

WHEREAS, it appears said petition is signed by the owners of record of all land within such territory and by at least 51% of the electors residing therein, and that said territory is contiguous to the City and not within the corporate limits of any city, village or incorporated town or other municipality, and,

WHEREAS, notice of intention to take action for annexation has been given as required.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That said petition and the request thereof be, and the same are hereby, approved.

Section 2. That said territory hereinabove described, along with all parts of public highways therein or next and adjacent thereto not heretofore annexed, if any, be, and the

same are hereby, annexed to and are incorporated into the limits of the City of Decatur, Illinois, a municipal corporation.

Section 3. That a plat of said annexed premises is attached hereto as Exhibit B and hereby made a part hereof.

Section 4. That the City Clerk shall cause certified copies of this ordinance to be filed with the County Clerk and recorded by the Recorder of Deeds of Macon County, Illinois.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____

JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

KIM ALTHOFF, CITY CLERK

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

The undersigned, under oath, respectfully represents as follows:

1. That he/she is an owner of record, or an elector (person registered to vote) residing therein, of all the property herein described.
2. That at least 51% of the electors (person(s) registered to vote) who reside on the property herein described have signed and do join in the petition.
3. That the property herein described is not within the corporate limits of any municipality.
4. That the property herein described is contiguous (adjacent) to the City of Decatur.
5. That only the following listed adult person(s) (over 18 years of age) reside in the property to be annexed. (Please list the name of each adult person residing in the property to be annexed, including middle initial.)

   TROY A. OSSOWSKI

6. That the petitioner(s) request(s) that the City of Decatur, annex the property commonly described as 2941 Turpin Road, and legally described as follows:

   THE SOUTH 8 FEET OF LOT ONE (1) AND ALL OF LOT THREE (3) IN BLOCK ONE (1) OF LAKELAND HEIGHTS, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 982, PAGE 36 OF THE RECORDS IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS. SITUATED IN MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PIN # 17-12-36-128-015

WHEREFORE, petitioner(s) request(s) the above described property be annexed to the City of Decatur, in accordance with the Statutes in such case made and provided.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE
	TROY A. OSSOWSKI	2941 TURPIN ROAD DECATUR IL 62521

Signed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 2024

Tara R. Bachstein
Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
TARA R. BACHSTEIN
Notary Public - State of Illinois
My Commission Expires 5/12/2027

(Rev. 12/2014)

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

The undersigned, under oath, respectfully represents as follows:

1. That he/she is an owner of record, or an elector (person registered to vote) residing therein, of all the property herein described.
2. That at least 51% of the electors (person(s) registered to vote) who reside on the property herein described have signed and do join in the petition.
3. That the property herein described is not within the corporate limits of any municipality.
4. That the property herein described is contiguous (adjacent) to the City of Decatur.
5. That only the following listed adult person(s) (over 18 years of age) reside in the property to be annexed. (Please list the name of each adult person residing in the property to be annexed, including middle initial.)

Barbara Joan Wharton

6. That the petitioner(s) request(s) that the City of Decatur, annex the property commonly described as 2941 Turpin Road, and legally described as follows:

THE SOUTH 8 FEET OF LOT ONE (1) AND ALL OF LOT THREE (3) IN BLOCK ONE (1) OF LAKELAND HEIGHTS, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 982, PAGE 36 OF THE RECORDS IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS. SITUATED IN MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PIN #_17-12-36-128-015___

WHEREFORE, petitioner(s) request(s) the above described property be annexed to the City of Decatur, in accordance with the Statutes in such case made and provided.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE
Barbara Joan Wharton	Barbara Joan Wharton	2941 Turpin Rd Decatur IL

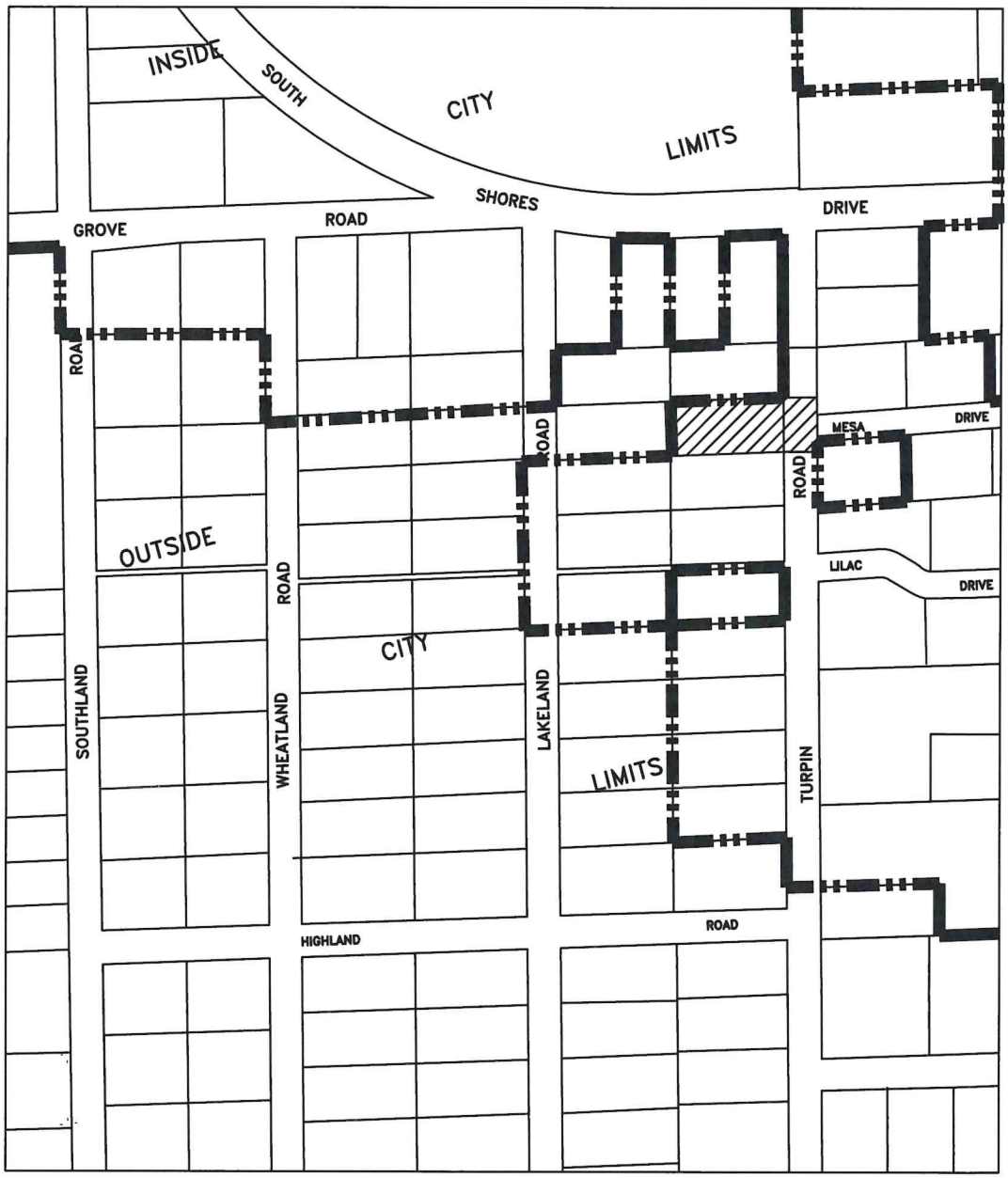
Signed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of August, 2024

Tara R. Bachstein
Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
TARA R. BACHSTEIN
Notary Public - State of Illinois
My Commission Expires 5/12/2027

(Rev. 12/2014)

K:\Common\CVCPW\Annexations\Forced Annexations\2024 Annexations\Forced\2941 Turpin Road\2941 Turpin Rd Plat.dwg



PLAT OF TERRITORY ANNEXED TO THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS

2941 TURPIN ROAD

indicates territory annexed

indicates existing corporate limits

0.48± acres

AREA 0.00075± sq. miles

100± lin. ft. of public road

SOUTH WHEATLAND township

N.T.S.

All dimensions shown hereon are dimensions of record. The annexation plat has been prepared from data in public records and legal descriptions provided by the petitioner. It is not the result of a survey performed on the ground.

MATTHEW C. NEWELL
062.048941
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
OF
ILLINOIS

9-4-24

Director of Public Works – DECATUR, ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER #062-048941
LICENSE EXPIRES NOV. 30, 2024

ORDINANCE NO: _____

DATE: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

Exhibit B

DATE: 9/6/2024

MEMO: 2024-126

TO: **Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council Members**

FROM: **Tim Gleason, City Manager**
Matt Newell, P.E., Public Works Director
Paul Caswell, P.E., City Engineer

SUBJECT:
Resolution Authorizing a Local Public Agency Agreement with the State of Illinois to Improve 27th Street, City Project 2024-11

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the City Council approve the attached Resolution authorizing the Mayor to sign and the City Clerk to attest an Agreement with the State of Illinois for $317,464.06 in COVID funding for the 27th Street Reconstruction Project, City Project 2024-11, Section 24-00411-00-RP.

BACKGROUND:
On May 20, 2024, the City Council approved $2.5 million in State Motor Fuel Tax Funds and State Rebuild Illinois (RBI) Funds for the reconstruction of 27th Street. The City was recently notified by IDOT that the City had $317,464.06 in unused State COVID funds that needed to be obligated to a specific project by the end of September. Until being notified by IDOT, the City was unaware of the unused funding. In consulting with IDOT, it was recommended to add these funds to the 27th Street reconstruction project due to the project meeting all the requirements for use of the funds.

COVID and RBI fund will be used before pulling from the City's allocation of State MFT funds.

27th Street Reconstruction Project, CP 2024-11
The section of 27th Street from Hubbard Ave to IL Rt 48 can no longer be maintained through normal efforts and needs to be fully reconstructed. The project consists of removing the concrete pavement, stabilizing the subbase, and constructing new concrete pavement. The City authorized $2,500,000 in State MFT and RBI Funds for the work. The $317,464.06 in COVID funds will be added to the funding allocation.

SCHEDULE:

Design work for the 2024 Street Restoration Project is underway and expected to bid early 2025.

for work to begin in the Spring.

LEGAL REVIEW: The Agreement is a standard IDOT agreement.

PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION:
May 20, 2024 - Council approved Resolution 2024-237 appropriating $2,500,000 in State Motor Fuel Taxes for the Reconstruction of 27th Street.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: There are no known objections to this resolution.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES:
Illinois Department of Transportation

STAFF REFERENCE: Matt Newell, Public Works Director, Paul Caswell, City Engineer. Matt Newell will be in attendance at the City Council meeting to answer any questions of the Council on this item.

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS:

1. **Budget Impact:** The overall project cost is estimated at $2,500,000 with $1,000,000 in Rebuild Illinois, 317,464.06 in State COVID Funds, and 1,182,535.94 in State MFT funds allocated to the City.
2. **Staffing Impact:** Staff time has been allocated for managing the project

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution Authorizing a Local Public Agency Agreement with the State of Illinois to Improve 27th Street, City Project 2024-11	Resolution Letter

CITY OF DECATUR
Section No.: 24-00411-00-RP
Job No.: C-97-110-24

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCY AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE OF ILLINOIS TO IMPROVE 27TH STREET, CITY PROJECT 2024-11

WHEREAS, the City of Decatur endeavors to improve 27th Street by reconstruction of the pavement between Hubbard Ave and IL Rt 48, known to the Illinois Department of Transportation as MFT Section Number 24-00411-00-RP.

WHEREAS, the cost of said improvement has necessitated the use of State funds, and;

WHEREAS, the State funding source requires a match of local funds, and;

WHEREAS, the use of State funds requires a joint funding AGREEMENT with the Illinois Department of Transportation.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the City Council of the City of Decatur, Illinois hereby appropriates the sum of Two Million, One Hundred Eighty Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars and Ninety Four Cents ($2,182,535.94,) or so much thereof as may be necessary, from any money now or hereafter allotted to the City of Decatur, including State Motor Fuel Tax funds, to pay its share of the cost of the aforementioned project known as Section Number 24-0411-00-RP and State Job Number C-97-110-24.

Section 2. That only those streets, highways; and operations as listed and described as part of the 27th Street Reconstruction Project, are eligible for State Motor Fuel Tax funds and shall be designated as Section 24-0411-00-RP.

Section 3. That the City of Decatur agrees to pass a supplemental resolution to provide any necessary funds for its share of the cost of this improvement if the amount appropriated herein proves to be sufficient to cover said cost.

Section 4. That the Mayor and City Clerk be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to execute the above-mentioned Local Public Agency Agreement and any other such documents related to the advancement and completion of said project, hereto attached as Exhibit A.

PRESENTED and ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____

JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

KIM L. ALTHOFF, CITY CLERK

Illinois Department of Transportation

Joint Funding Agreement for State Participation

☒ State Participation ☐ Economic Development Program ☐ Truck Access Route Program (TARP)

LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCY

Local Public Agency	County	Section Number
City of Decatur	Macon	24-00411-00-RP

Construction	Engineering	Right-of-Way
State Job Number	State Job Number	State Job Number
C-97-110-24		

LOCATION

Local Street/Road Name	Key Route	Length	Stationing From	Stationing To
27th ST	FAU 7443	0.28 miles	01.42	01.70

Location Termini: Hubbard Avenue to Illinois Route 48

Current Jurisdiction	Existing Structure Number(s)
City of Decatur	N/A

Add Location | Remove

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of soil cement base reconstruction, PCC Pavement, pipe underdrains, utility adjustments, and striping.

Local Public Agency	Section Number	Construction State Job Number	Engineering State Job Number	Right-of-Way State Job Number
City of Decatur	24-00411-00-RP	C-97-110-24		

This Agreement is made and entered into between the above local public agency,hereinafter referred to as the "**LPA**" and the State of Illinois acting by and through its Department of Transportation, herein referred to as the "**STATE**". The **STATE** and **LPA** joint proposes to improve the designated location as described in the Location and Project Description sections of this Agreement. The improvement shall be developed and constructed in accordance with plans prepared by, or on behalf of the **LPA** and approved by the **STATE** using the **STATE's** Motor Fuel Tax policies and procedures.

I. GENERAL

1.1 Availability of Appropriation; Sufficiency of Funds. This Agreement is contingent upon and subject to the availability of sufficient funds. The **STATE** may terminate or suspend this Agreement, in whole or in part, without penalty or further payment being required, if (i) sufficient funds for this Agreement have not been appropriated or otherwise made available to the **LPA** by the **STATE** funding source, (ii) the Governor or **STATE** reserves funds, or (iii) the Governor or **STATE** determines that funds will not or may not be available for payment. The **STATE** shall provide notice, in writing to **LPA** of any such funding failure and its election to terminate or suspend this Agreement as soon as practicable. Any suspension or termination pursuant to this Section will be effective upon the date of the written notice unless otherwise indicated.

1.2 Domestic Steel Requirement. Construction of the project will utilize domestic steel as required by Section 106.01 of the current edition of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

1.3. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is declared invalid, its other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

1.4. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated, in whole or in part, by either Party for any or no reason upon thirty (30) calendar days' prior written notice to the other Party. If terminated by the **STATE**, the **STATE** must include the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of a partial termination, the portion to be terminated. If the **STATE** determines in the case of a partial termination that the reduced or modified portion of the funding award will not accomplish the purposes for which the funding award was made, the **STATE** may terminate the Agreement in its entirety.

This Agreement may be terminated, in whole or in part, by the **STATE** without advance notice:

a. Pursuant to a funding failure as provided under Article 1.1

b. If **LPA** fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this funding award, application or proposal, including any applicable rules or regulations, or has made a false representation in connection with the receipt of this or any award.

II. REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS

This Agreement and the LPA's obligations and services hereunder are hereby made and must be performed in compliance with all applicable federal and State laws, including, without limitation, federal regulations, State administrative rules and any and all license requirements or professional certification provisions.

2.1 Bribery. The **LPA** certifies to the best of it's knowledge that it's officials have not been convicted of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the state of Illinois, nor made an admission of guilt of such conduct which is a matter of record (30 ILCS 500/50-5).

2.2 Bid Rigging. **LPA** certifies that it has not been barred from contracting with a unit of state or local government as a result of a violation of Paragraph 33E-3 or 33E-f of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/33E-3 or 720 ILCS 5/33E-4, respectively).

2.3 Debt to State. **LPA** certifies that neither it, nor its affiliate(s), is/are barred from receiving an Award because **LPA**, or its affiliate(s), is/are delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State, unless **LPA**, or its affiliate(s), has/have entered into a deferred payment plan to pay off the debt, and the **LPA** acknowledges **STATE** may declare the Agreement void if the certification is false (30 ILCS 500/50-11).

2.4 Debarment. The **LPA** certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it's officials:

a. are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

b. have not within a three-year period preceding this agreement been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State anti-trust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements receiving stolen property;

c. are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, Local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in item (b) of this certification; and

d. have not within a three-year period preceding the agreement had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, Local) terminated for cause or default.

2.5 Construction of Fixed Works. The **LPA** certifies that all Programs for the construction of fixed works which are financed in whole or in part with funds provided by this Agreement shall be subject to the Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/0.01 *et seq.*) unless the provisions of that Act exempt its application. In the construction of the Program, the **LPA** shall comply with the

requirements of the Prevailing Wage Act including, but not limited to, inserting into all contracts for such construction a stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages as applicable to the Program shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the Award and requiring all bonds of contractors to include a provision as will guarantee the faithful performance of such prevailing wage clause as provided by contract.

2.6 Criminal Convictions. The **LPA** certifies that neither it nor any managerial agent of **LPA** has been convicted has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, nor a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under Illinois Securities Law of 1953, or at least five (5) years have passed since the date of conviction. The **LPA** further certifies that it is not barred from receiving an funding award under 30 ILCS 500/50-10.5 and acknowledges that **STATE** shall declare the Agreement void if this certification is false (30 ILCS 500/50-10.5).

2.7 Improper Influence. The **LPA** certifies that no funds have been paid or will be paid by or on behalf of the **LPA** to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any government agency, a member of Congress or Illinois General Assembly, an officer or employee of Congress or Illinois General Assembly, or an employee of a member of Congress or Illinois General Assembly in connection with the awarding of any agreement, the making of any grant, the making of any loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any agreement, grant, loan or cooperative agreement. 31 USC 1352. Additionally, the **LPA** certifies that it has filed the required certification under the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 USC 1352), if applicable.

2.8 Telecom Prohibition. The **LPA** certifies that it will comply with Section 889 of the FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that prohibits the use of telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced provided by the following companies: Dahua Technology Company, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, Huawei Technologies Company, Hytera Communications Corporation, and ZTE Corporation. Covered equipment and services cannot be used as substantial or essential component or any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

2.9 Personal Conflict of Interest - (50 ILCS 105/3, 65 ILCS 5/3.1-55-10, 65 ILCS 5/4-8-6) The **LPA** certifies that it shall maintain a written code or standard of conduct which shall govern the performance of its employees, officers, board members, or agents engaged in the award and administration of contracts supported by state or federal funds. Such code shall provide that no employee, officer, board member or agent of the **LPA** may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by state or federal funds if a conflict of interest, real or apparent would be involved. Such a conflict would arise when any of the parties set forth below has a financial or other interest in the firm selected for award:

a. the employee, officer, board member, or agent;
b. any member of his or her immediate family;
c. his or her partner; or
d. an organization which employs, or is about to employ, any of the above.

The conflict of interest restriction for former employees, officers, board members and agents shall apply for one year.

The code shall also provide that **LPA's** employees, officers, board members, or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to subcontracts. The **STATE** may waive the prohibition contained in this subsection, provided that any such present employee, officer, board member, or agent shall not participate in any action by the **LPA** relating to such contract, subcontract, or arrangement. The code shall also prohibit the officers, employees, board members, or agents of the **LPA** from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest or personal gain.

2.10 Organizational Conflict of Interest. The **LPA** certifies that it will also prevent any real or apparent organizational conflict of interest. An organizational conflict of interest exists when the nature of the work to be performed under a proposed third party contract or subcontract may, without some restriction future activities, result in an unfair competitive advantage to the third party contractor or **LPA** or impair the objectivity in performing the contract work.

III. AUDIT AND RECORD RETENTION

3.1 STATE Audits. The **STATE** may, at its sole discretion and at its own expense, perform a final audit of the Project (30 ILCS 5, the Illinois State Auditing Act). Such audit may be used for settlement of the Project expenses and for Project closeout purposes. The **LPA** agrees to implement any audit findings contained in the **STATE's** authorized inspection or review, final audit, the **STATE'**s independent audit, or as a result of any duly authorized inspection or review.

3.2 Record Retention. The **LPA** shall maintain for three (3) years from the date of final project closeout by the **STATE**, adequate books, records, and supporting documents to verify the amounts, recipient, and uses of all disbursements of funds passing in conjunction with this contract. If any litigation, claim or audit is started before the expiration of the retention period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims or audit exceptions involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.

3.3 Accessibility of Records. The **LPA** shall make books, records, related papers, supporting documentation and personnel relevant to this Agreement available to authorized **STATE** representatives, the Illinois Auditor General, Illinois Attorney General, any Executive Inspector General, the **STATE**'s Inspector General, and any other person as may be authorized by the **STATE** (including auditors), by the State of Illinois. The **LPA** shall cooperate fully in any such audit or inquiry.

3.4 Failure to maintain the books and records. Failure to maintain the books, records and supporting documents required by this section shall establish presumption in favor of the **STATE** for recovery of any funds paid by the **STATE** under the terms of this

contract.

IV. LPA FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 To provide all initial funding and payment for work specified under this Agreement.

4.2 Reimbursement Requests. For reimbursement requests the **LPA** will submit supporting documentation with each invoice. Supporting documentation is defined as verification of payment, certified time sheets or summaries, vendor invoices, vendor receipts, cost plus fix fee invoice, progress report, personnel and direct cost summaries, and other documentation supporting the requested reimbursement amount (Form BLR 05621 should be used for consultant invoicing purposes). **LPA** invoice requests to the **STATE** will be submitted with sequential invoice numbers by project.

LPA's must justify continued funding on inactive projects. An inactive project is defined as a project with no expenditures for the past twelve (12) months. To keep projects active, invoicing must occur a minimum of one time within any given twelve (12) months period. However, to ensure adequate processing time, the first invoice shall be submitted to the **STATE** within six (6) months of the date of execution of this Agreement. Subsequent invoices will be submitted in intervals not to exceed six (6) months.

4.3 Final Invoice: The **LPA** will submit to the **STATE** a complete and detailed final invoice with applicable supporting documentation of all incurred costs, less previous payments, no later than twelve (12) months from the date of completion of work or from the date of the previous invoice, whichever occurs first. If a final invoice is not received within this time frame, the most recent invoice may be considered the final invoice and the obligation of the funds closed. Form BLR 05613 (Engineering Payment Record) is required to be submitted with the final invoice for engineering projects.

4.4 Project Closeout: The **LPA** shall provide the final report to the appropriate **STATE** district office within twelve (12) months of the physical completion date of the project so that the report may be audited and approved for payment. If the deadline cannot be met, a written explanation must be provided to the district prior to the end of the twelve (12) months documenting the reason and thew anticipated date of completion. If the extended deadline is not met, this process must be repeated until the project is closed. Failure to follow this process may result in the immediate closeout of the project and loss of further funding.

4.5 Project End Date: The period of performance (end date) for state obligation purposes is five (5) years for projects under $1,000,000 or seven (7) years for projects over $1,000,000 from the execution date of the Agreement. Joint agreement amendments for time extensions must be received and approved prior to expiration of the project end date. Failure to extend the end date may result in the immediate close-out of the project and loss of further funding.

V. THE LPA AGREES

5.1 To acquire in its name, or in the name of the **STATE** if on the **STATE** highway system, all right-of-way necessary for this project in accordance with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and established State policies and procedures. Prior to advertising for bids, the **LPA** shall certify to the **STATE** that all requirements of Titles II and III of said Uniform Act have been satisfied. The disposition of encroachments, if any, will be cooperatively determined by representatives of the **LPA**, the **STATE**, and the **FHWA** if required.

5.2 To provide for all utility adjustments and to regulate the use of the right-of-way of this improvement by utilities, public and private, in accordance with the current Utility Accommodation Policy for Local Public Agency Highway and Street Systems.

5.3 To provide on-site engineering supervision and inspection during construction of the proposed improvement.

5.4 To retain jurisdiction of the completed improvement unless specified otherwise by schedule (schedule should be accompanied by a location map). If the improvement location is currently under road district jurisdiction, a jurisdictional schedule is required.

5.5 To maintain or cause to be maintained the completed improvement (or that portion within its jurisdiction as established by addendum) in a manner satisfactory to the **STATE.**

5.6 To provide if required, for the improvement of any railroad-highway grade crossing and rail crossing protection within the limits of the proposed improvement.

5.7 To regulate parking and traffic in accordance with the approved project report.

5.8 To regulate encroachments on public rights-of-way in accordance with current Illinois Compiled Statutes.

5.9 To regulate the discharge of sanitary sewage into any storm water drainage system constructed with this improvement in accordance with the current Illinois Compiled Statutes.

5.10 For contracts awarded by the **LPA**, the **LPA** shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the award and performance of any USDOT - assisted contract or in the administration of its DBE program or the requirements of 49 CFR part 26. The **LPA** shall take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 CFR part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT - assisted contracts. The **LPA**'s DBE program, as required by 49 CFR part 26 as approved by USDOT, is incorporated by reference in this Agreement. Upon notification to the recipient of its failure to carry out its approved program, the **STATE** may impose sanctions as provided for under Part 26 and may, in appropriate cases, refer the matter for

Local Public Agency	Section Number	Construction State Job Number	Engineering State Job Number	Right-of-Way State Job Number
City of Decatur	24-00411-00-RP	C-97-110-24		

enforcement under 18 U.S. C 1001 and/or the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C 3801 et seq.). In the absence of a USDOT - approved **LPA** DBE Program or on **STATE** awarded contracts, this Agreement shall be administered under the provisions of the **STATE**'s USDOT approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.

VI. THE STATE AGREES

6.1 To provide such guidance, assistance, and supervision to monitor and perform audits to the extent necessary to assure validity of the **LPA**'s certification of compliance with Title II and III Requirements.

6.2 To reimburse the **LPA** for the state share on the basis of periodic billings, provided said billings contain sufficient cost information and show evidence of payments by the **LPA**.

6.3 To provide independent assurance sampling and furnish off-site material inspection and testing at sources normally visited by **STATE** inspectors for steel, cement, aggregate, structural steel, and other materials customarily tested by the **STATE**.

SCHEDULES

Additional information and/or stipulations are hereby attached and identified below as being a part of this agreement.

☒	1.	Division of Cost
☒	2.	Location Map
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐		

Local Public Agency	Section Number	Construction State Job Number	Engineering State Job Number	Right-of-Way State Job Number
City of Decatur	24-00411-00-RP	C-97-110-24		

AGREEMENT SIGNATURES EXECUTION

The **LPA** agrees to accept and comply with the applicable provision set forth in this agreement including attached schedules.

APPROVED

Local Public Agency

Name of Official (Print or Type Name)

Title of Official

Mayor

Signature | Date

The above signature certifies the agency's TIN number is

376001308 conducting business as a Governmental Entity.

DUNS Number 075613000

UEI

APPROVED

State of Illinois
Department of Transportation

Omer Osman, P.E., Secretary of Transportation | Date

By:

George A. Tapas, P.E., S.E., Engineer of Local Roads & Streets | Date

Stephen M. Travia, P.E., Director of Highways PI/Chief Engineer | Date

Michael Prater, Chief Counsel | Date

Vicki Wilson, Chief Fiscal Officer | Date

NOTE: If the LPA Signature is by an APPOINTED official, a resolution authorizing said appointed official to execute this agreement is required.

SCHEDULE NUMBER 1

Local Public Agency	County	Section Number	Construction State Job Number	Engineering State Job Number
City of Decatur	Macon	24-00411-00-RP	C-97-110-24	

DIVISION OF COST

	State Funds			Local Public Agency			
Type of Work	Fund Type	Amount	%	Fund Type	Amount	%	Totals
Participating Construction	State Funds	$317,464.06	*	Local	$2,182,535.94	BAL	$2,500,000.00
Total		$317,464.06		Total	$2,182,535.94		$2,500,000.00

If funding is not a percentage of the total place an asterisk (*) in the space provided for the percentage and explain below:

*100% Lump Sum State Only (COVID) funds NTE $317,464.06

NOTE: The costs shown in the Division of Cost table are approximate and subject to change. The final **LPA** share is dependent on the final State participation. The actual costs will be used in the final division of cost for billing and reimbursement.

DATE: 9/6/2024

MEMO: 2024-130

TO: **Honorable Mayor Moore Wolfe and City Council**

FROM: **Tim Gleason, City Manager**
Matt Newell, P.E., Public Works Director
Paul Caswell, P.E., City Engineer
Don Cisco, Project Manager

SUBJECT:
Resolution Accepting the Bid and Authorizing the Execution of a Contract with Dunn Company, A Division of Tyrolt, Inc. for 2024 Local Motor Fuel Tax Street Improvement Project, City Project 2024-25

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the City Council approve the resolution awarding the contract for the 2024 Local Street Improvement Project, City Project 2024-25, to Dunn Company, A Division of Tyrolt, Inc. as the lowest, responsible bidder in the amount of $1,947,633.87 and that the Mayor be authorized to execute the contract and the City Clerk to attest. Attachments to the Resolution include all contract documents except for standard "boilerplate" language and project specific drawings and specifications, general conditions, and standard provisions, common to all City Contracts. Anyone wishing to review the full set of contract documents may obtain copies from the City Clerk.

BACKGROUND:
Streets Inspected Annually
The Engineering Division inspects and rates approximately 1/2 of the City's streets on a yearly basis. The results of these inspections are input into a database which is used to project the future condition of the streets based on their current and historical condition, and surface type (i.e. brick, concrete, asphalt, etc.). This data is then paired with available funding and is used as a basis to aid City Engineering in the preparation of the City's yearly street improvement project. Staff then determines what type of improvement would be appropriate for each street.

Project Description
The Street Improvement project will perform mill and overlay work in a portion of South Shores Addition where watermain was previously replaced as well as along Marietta St, Illinois St, and Orchard St in front of Hope Academy and along Rotary Way. These roads show signs of surface fatigue due to age. The surface needs to be replaced before defects further degrade the road's base. In total, 5.55 lane miles of the City's 930 total lane miles will be rehabilitated as part of this project.

The locations for the Local MFT Street Improvement are as follows (see attached location map):

			Length	Length	Average Daily	Functional	

Street	From	To	Length (FT)	(Lane Miles)	Daily Traffic (ADT)	Functional Classification	Designed Treatment
ORCHARD ST	ILLINOIS ST	JASPER ST	398	0.15	150	Local Street	Mill & Overlay, Class B Patch
ILLINOIS ST	MARIETTA ST	ORCHARD ST	495	0.19	150	Local Street	Mill & Overlay
MARIETTA ST	ILLINOIS ST	JASPER ST	383	0.15	150	Local Street	Mill & Overlay, HMA Patch Spl
ROTARY DR	IL RT 51	ROTARY WAY	233	0.09	450	Local Street	Mill & Overlay, HMA Patch Spl
BAY SHORE DR	SHORELINE DR	SOUTH SHORES DR	3,539	1.34	1,400	Minor Collector	Mill & Overlay, HMA Patch Spl
POINT BLUFF DR, SHORELINE DR, SHORELINE PL, TIMBER DR, TIMBER PL, HACKBERRY DR, HACKBERRY PL, WOODHILL DR, WOODHILL CT, BAYWOOD DR			9,609	3.64	75-400	Local Street	Mill & Overlay, HMA Patch Spl
VARIOUS PATCHING LOCATIONS			-	-	-	-	Class B Patch & HMA Patch Spl
Total			**14,657**	**5.55**			

In addition to the paving on these streets, sidewalk curb ramps and curb will be replaced. Orchard St will see the installation of a raised crosswalk.

Letting Results

The project scope and specifications were prepared by the Engineering Division. The project was advertised on August 21, 2024, and bids were opened on September 4, 2024. The results of the letting are as follows (bid tabulation attached):

Bidder	Total Bid Price	Compared to Engineer's Est. Over (Under)
Dunn Company	**$1,947,633.87**	**1.84%**
Engineer's Estimate	**$1,912,462.18**	**------**

Two contractors Took out a bid package for the Local Street Improvement Project, and one submitted a bid. Dunn Company provided the lowest responsible bid at 1.84% over the engineer's estimate. Dunn

Company has successfully completed many jobs of this type for the City.

Contractors for City Projects shall comply with City Code Chapter 28, Article 10, "Minority Participation Goals for Public Works Contracts."

Contractors for City projects shall make a good faith effort to comply with the following minimum goals:

1. Ten (10) percent of the total dollar amount of the contract should be performed by Minority Business Enterprises if subcontracting opportunities are available; and,
2. Eighteen (18) percent of the total hours worked should be performed by minority workers.

Subcontracting is not a requirement for City Projects. Dunn Company will self-perform 67.11% of the contract and subcontract out the other 32.89% with 0.23% being performed by Minority Business Enterprises (MBE). This is below the 10% minimum goal to be performed by MBE's, but Dunn Company provided documentation showing they made a good-faith-effort to search for MBE's for each subcontracting opportunity.

SCHEDULE:

Following approval of the contract by the City Council, work on this project shall begin after a "Notice to Proceed" has been issued from the City. The 2024 Local Street Improvement project is scheduled to be completed June 15, 2025.

LEGAL REVIEW: The specifications for the Street Improvement project were reviewed by Legal on August 15, 2024.

PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION:

February 16, 2016 – Council approved adding Chapter 51.4 of the City Code establishing a Local Motor Fuel Tax to be used to generate revenue for the construction and maintenance of municipal streets and extensions, sidewalk repairs and maintenance, curbing, grade separations and approaches and engineering services related to those items.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: There are no known objections to this resolution and bid award.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: None

STAFF REFERENCE: Matt Newell, Public Works Director and Paul Caswell, City Engineer. Matt Newell will be in attendance at the City Council meeting to answer any questions of the Council on this item.

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS:

Budget Impact: Funding for this project will come from the Local Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Water Fund, Sanitary Sewer Fund, and Storm Water Fund. Water valve box adjustments and patches from watermain work will be funded from the Water Fund ($37,407.50). Sanitary sewer manhole adjustments will be funded from the Sanitary Sewer Fund ($73,150.00). Storm sewer and inlets will be funded out of the Storm Water Fund ($36,522.50). It is proposed that a total project expenditure of $1,947,633.87 be authorized which includes $1,800,553.87 of Local Motor Fuel Tax funds and the amounts from the other sources listed. These amounts represent the low bid amount of $1,947,633.87.

Staff Impact: Staff time has been allocated for this project in the Capital Improvement Plan.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution Accepting the Bid and Authorizing the Execution of a Contract with Dunn Company, A Division of Tyrol, Inc. for 2024 Local Motor Fuel Tax Street Improvement Project, City Project 2024-25	Resolution Letter
Bid Tab	Backup Material
Location Maps	Backup Material

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE BID AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT WITH DUNN COMPANY, A DIVISION OF TYROLT, INC. FOR 2024 LOCAL MOTOR FUEL TAX STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, CITY PROJECT 2024-25

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the tabulation of bids received for City Project 2024-25, Local Motor Fuel Tax Street Improvement Project, and presented to the Council herewith, be received and placed on file.

Section 2. That the bid of Dunn Company, a Division of Tyrolt, Inc., in the amount of $1,947,633.87 be, and it is hereby, accepted and a contract awarded, accordingly.

Section 3. That the Mayor and City Clerk be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to execute a contract between the City of Decatur, Illinois, and Dunn Company, a Division of Tyrolt, Inc, attached hereto as Exhibit A and made part hereof, for said plan, in the amount of $1,947,633.87.

Section 4. That at the end of the contract and after the City has verified and documented that Minority Business Enterprise expenditures met or exceeded twenty percent (20%) of the total contract value, the City will pay 2% of the final contract value up to a maximum of $50,000 as a bonus.

PRESENTED and ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

CONTRACT

THIS CONTRACT, made and entered into this 16th day of September,2024, by and between the City of Decatur, Illinois, hereinafter called "Owner", and Dunn Company, hereinafter called the "Contractor".

WITNESSETH:

That for and in consideration of the payments, covenants, and agreements stated herein, the Contractor and Owner agree as follows:

1. The Contractor shall perform and complete in a Good and Workmanlike Manner all Work required in connection with ***2024 LOCAL MOTOR FUEL TAX STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT*, City Project 2024-25,** all in strict accordance with the Contract Documents, including any and all Addenda prepared by the City Engineer, with specifications and drawings are made a part of this Contract; and in strict compliance with the Contractor's Bid Proposal and the other Contract Documents herein mentioned, which are a part of the Contract; and the Contractor shall do everything required by this Contract and the other documents constituting a part thereof.

2. Payments are to be made to the Contractor by the Owner in accordance with and subject to the provisions embodied in the documents made a part of this Contract, or as prescribed by law.

3. Work under this Contract shall commence on the date specified in the written Notice to Proceed from the Owner to the Contractor. Upon receipt of said Notice, the Contractor shall diligently and continuously prosecute and substantially complete all Work under this Contract.

4. **The Completion Date for this project is *June 15, 2025.*** The Contractor shall complete all work subject to the date on or before the specified date.

5. This Contract consists of the following component parts, herein defined as the Contract Documents, all of which are as full a part of this Contract as if herein set out verbatim, or if not attached, as if hereto attached:

Advertisement for Bids	Special Provisions
Information for Bidders	Project Drawings
Bid Proposal	Standard Drawings
Non-Collusion Affidavit	Special Conditions
Contract (This Instrument)	General Conditions
Contract Change Orders	Supplemental Specifications
Performance Bond (required for contracts greater than $150,000)	Standard Specifications
Addenda	Appendices

The above-named documents are essential parts of the Contract, and a requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. They are intended to be complementary and to describe and provide for a complete work product.

In case of discrepancy, the order of precedence is as follows:

1. Contract Change Orders
2. Contract
3. Addenda
4. Special Provisions
5. Project Drawings
6. Standard Drawings
7. Appendices to the Project Manual
8. Special Conditions
9. General Conditions
10. Supplemental Specifications
11. Standard Specifications

In the event there is a conflict between any of the above listed documents, the provision of the document with the lower numerical value shall govern over those documents with a high numerical value.

The Contractor shall not take advantage of any apparent error or omission in the plans or specifications. In the event the Contractor discovers such an error or omission, the bidder shall immediately notify the Owner. The Owner will then make such corrections and interpretations as may be deemed necessary for fulfilling the intent of the plans and specifications.

6. It is agreed by the parties to this Contract that this Contract shall be executed in quadruplicate, one copy for the Contractor, and three copies for the Owner.

ATTEST:

CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS

_____
CITY CLERK

By _____
MAYOR

Dunn Company

_____
SECRETARY (Corporate Seal)

By _____
PRESIDENT

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND

(REQUIRED FOR CONTRACTS GREATER THAN $150,000)

Project: 2024 LOCAL MOTOR FUEL TAX STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Project Number: 2024-25

We, Dunn Company, 724 N. Mercer Street, Decatur, IL 62522

a/an) ☐ Individual ☐ Co-partnership ☐ Corporation organized under the laws of _____ ,

as PRINCIPAL, _____

_____ as SURETY,

are held and firmly bound unto the City of Decatur (hereafter referred to as "CITY") in the penal sum of One Million, Nine Hundred Forty-Seven Thousand, Six Hundred Thirty -Three Dollars and 87/100 _____ Dollars ($1,947,633.87), lawful money of United States, well and truly to be paid unto said CITY, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, jointly to pay to the CITY this sum under the conditions of this instrument.

WHEREAS THE CONDITION OF THE FOREGOING OBLIGATION IS SUCH that, the said Principal has entered into a written contract with the CITY for the construction of work on the above City Project, which contract is hereby referred to and made a part hereof, as if written herein at length, and whereby the said Principal has promised and agreed to perform said work in accordance with the terms of said contract, and has promised to pay all sums of money due for any labor, materials, apparatus, fixtures or machinery furnished to such Principal for the purpose of performing such work and has further agreed to pay all direct and indirect damages to any person, firm, company or corporation suffered or sustained on account of the performance of such work during the time thereof and until such work is completed and accepted; and has further agreed that this bond shall inure to the benefit of any person, firm, company or corporation to whom any money may be due from the Principal, subcontractor or otherwise for any such labor, materials, apparatus, fixtures or machinery so furnished and that suit may be maintained on such bond by any such person, firm, company or corporation for the recovery of any such money.

NOW THEREFORE, if the said Principal shall well and truly perform said work in accordance with the terms of said contract, and shall pay all sums of money due or to become due for any labor, materials, apparatus, fixtures or machinery furnished to them for the purpose of constructing such work, and shall commence and complete the work within the time prescribed in said contract, and shall pay and discharge all damages, direct and indirect, that may be suffered or sustained on account of such work during the time of the performance thereof and until the said work shall have been accepted, and shall hold the CITY harmless on account of any such damages and shall in all respects fully and faithfully comply with all the provisions, conditions and requirements of said contract, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL and the said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by their respective officers this _____ day of _____ A.D. _____

PRINCIPAL

Dunn Company
(Company Name)

By: _____
(Signature & Title)

Attest: _____
(Signature & Title)

_____
(Company Name)

By: _____
(Signature & Title)

Attest: _____
(Signature & Title)

(If PRINCIPAL is a joint venture of two or more contractors, the company names and authorized signature of each contractor must be affixed.)

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

COUNTY OF _____

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for said county, do hereby certify that

_____

_____
(Insert names of individuals signing on behalf or PRINCIPAL)

who are each personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged respectively, that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this _____ day of _____ A.D. _____

My commission expires _____ _____
Notary Public **(SEAL)**

SURETY

_____
(Name of Surety)

By: _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

STATE OF ILLINOIS, **(SEAL)**

COUNTY OF _____

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for said county, do hereby certify that

_____

_____
(Insert names of individuals signing on behalf or SURETY)

who are each personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of SURETY, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged respectively, that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this _____ day of _____ A.D. _____

My commission expires _____ _____
Notary Public **(SEAL)**

CITY OF DECATUR

Approved this 16th day of September, A.D. 2024

Attest:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

City Council
City of Decatur, Illinois

_____

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

RETURN WITH BID

CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
for
2024 LOCAL MOTOR FUEL TAX STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
CITY PROJECT *2024-25*

Bidder will complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents for the following bid prices:

BASE BID

WORK ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PAY UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	27.5	CU YD	$279.45	$7,684.88
20600200	GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL	89.9	CU YD	$330.85	$29,743.42
28000500	INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION	51.0	EACH	$185.00	$9,435.00
31102100	SUBBASE GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C 4"	123.6	SQ YD	$43.60	$5,388.96
40600290	BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (TACK COAT)	24259.1	POUND	$0.72	$17,466.55
40600982	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL - BUTT JOINT	186.3	SQ YD	$61.55	$11,466.77
40600990	TEMPORARY RAMP	139.0	SQ YD	$37.00	$5,143.00
40603085	HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, IL-19.0, N70	178.7	TON	$274.05	$48,972.74
40604052	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, IL-9.5, MIX "C", N70	5037.3	TON	$133.85	$674,242.61
42400200	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH	4519.6	SQ FT	$28.05	$126,774.78
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	289.0	SQ FT	$51.70	$14,941.30
44000155	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, 1 1/2"	33486.3	SQ YD	$3.65	$122,225.00
44000157	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, 2"	19256.5	SQ YD	$4.55	$87,617.08
44000500	COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL	1972.2	FOOT	$33.00	$65,082.60
44000600	SIDEWALK REMOVAL	4297.4	SQ FT	$6.60	$28,362.84
44200934	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE II, 8 INCH	5.7	SQ YD	$258.50	$1,473.45
44200942	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE III, 8 INCH	16.6	SQ YD	$253.00	$4,199.80
44200944	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE IV, 8 INCH	25.0	SQ YD	$251.90	$6,297.50
44200970	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE II, 10 INCH	67.3	SQ YD	$258.50	$17,397.05
44201696	CLASS D PATCHES, TYPE IV, 4 INCH	155	SQ YD	$119.70	$18,553.50
44201297	DOWEL BARS 1"	65.0	EACH	$28.60	$1,859.00
44201298	DOWEL BARS 1 1/4"	160.0	EACH	$29.70	$4,752.00

RETURN WITH BID

44213200	SAW CUTS	694.2	FOOT	$11.00	$7,636.20
44213204	TIE BARS 3/4"	18.0	EACH	$22.00	$396.00
45100200	CRACK FILLING	5922.0	POUND	$8.85	$52,409.70
48203013	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SHOULDERS, 4"	123.6	SQ YD	$107.40	$13,274.64
60235700	INLETS, TYPE A, TYPE 3 FRAME AND GRATE	4.0	EACH	$4,125.00	$16,500.00
60255800	MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED WITH NEW TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	19.0	EACH	$3,850.00	$73,150.00
60260100	INLETS TO BE ADJUSTED	4.0	EACH	$825.00	$3,300.00
60300410	VALVE BOX FRAMES TO BE ADJUSTED WITH NEW FRAMES	1.0	EACH	$4,180.00	$4,180.00
60604700	COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.18 (MODIFIED)	155.2	FOOT	$144.10	$22,364.32
60609300	COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE M-6.12 (ABUTTING EXISTING PAVEMENT)	1813.0	FOOT	$139.70	$253,276.10
78000100	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS	115.8	SQ FT	$16.50	$1,910.70
78000400	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 6"	3137.5	FOOT	$4.80	$15,060.00
78000600	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 12"	710.0	FOOT	$9.60	$6,816.00
78000650	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 24"	100.0	FOOT	$19.25	$1,925.00
88600100	DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I	147.0	FOOT	$100.50	$14,773.50
X2100100	TRIAXIAL GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT	808.7	SQ YD	$16.15	$13,060.51
X4400010	PAVEMENT AND SUBGRADE REMOVAL, SPECIAL	797.8	SQ YD	$39.15	$31,233.87
X550B034	STORM SEWERS, CLASS B, TYPE 2 12" SPL	33.0	FOOT	$137.50	$4,537.50
X5510012	PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING STORM SEWER	1.0	EACH	$2,750.00	$2,750.00
Z0009000	ALTERATIONS, CANCELLATIONS, EXTENSIONS, DED. & EXTRA WORK	1.0	LSUM	$100,000.00	$100,000.00

TOTAL BASE BID $1,947,633.87

TOTAL BASE BID IN WORDS ONE MILLION NINE HUNDRED FORTY SEVEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED THIRTY THREE DOLLARS AND 87/100

PROJECT NUMBER: 2024-25
PROJECT NAME: 2024 Local Motor Fuel Tax Street Improvement Project

BID DATE: 9/4/2024
TIME: 10:00 a.m.

FUND: LOCAL MFT, STORM, SEWER FUND, WATER FUND
ORGANIZATION CODE: 42484206, 78487806, 79487906, 81808118
OBJECT CODE: 489030, 488800, 489030, 488800

Engineer's Estimate

City Engineering Division

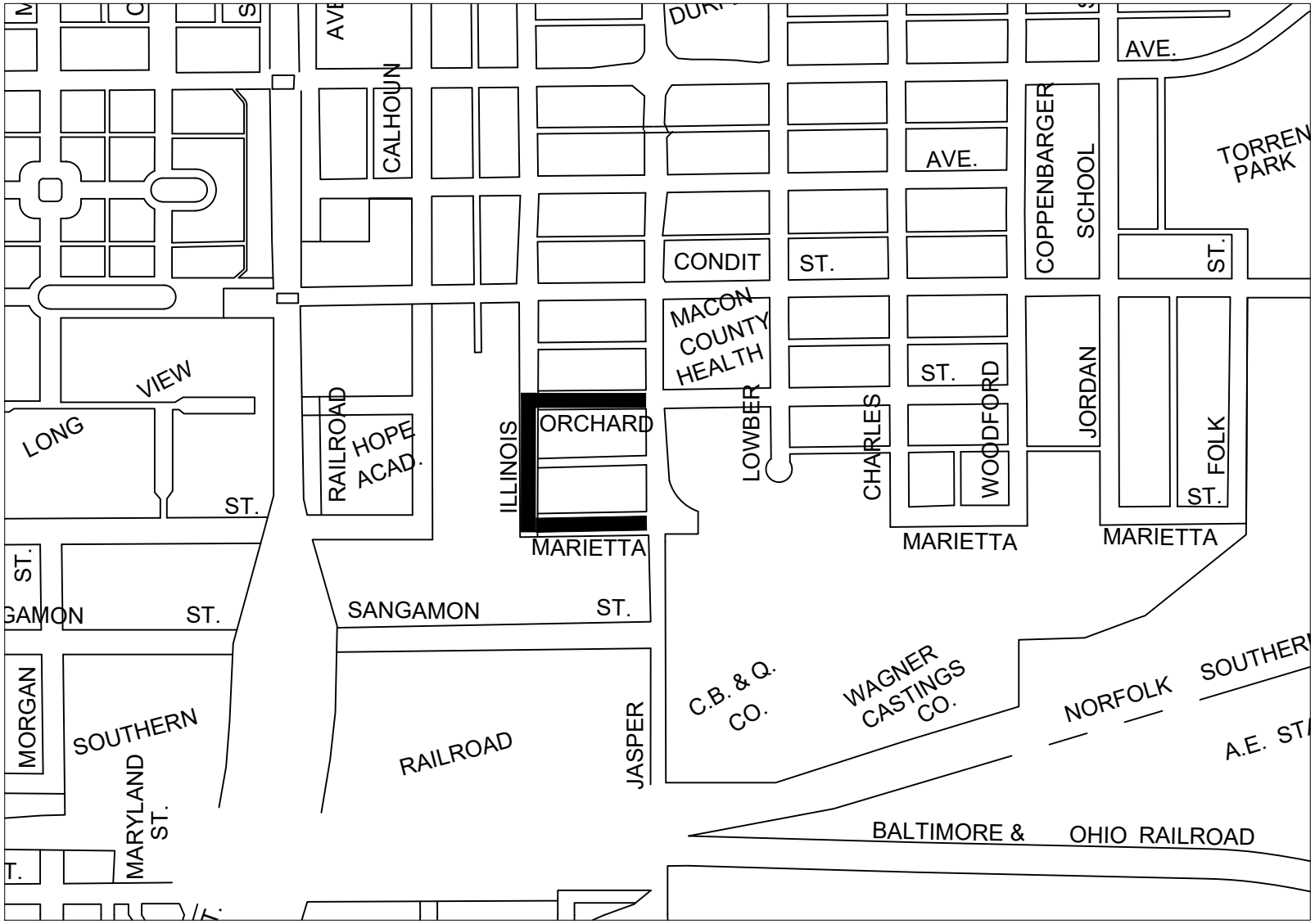
Dunn Company
724 N. Mercer Street
Decatur, IL 62522

Contact Person
David W. Tyrolt
(217) 429-4444
david.tyrolt@dunnco.com

Item Number	Pay Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Unit Price	Total
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	27.50	CU YD	$ 75.00	$2,062.50	$279.45	$7,684.88
20600200	GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL	89.90	CU YD	$ 198.50	$17,845.15	$330.85	$29,743.42
28000500	INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION	51.00	EACH	$ 185.00	$9,435.00	$185.00	$9,435.00
31102100	SUBBASE GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C 4"	123.60	SQ YD	$ 35.00	$4,326.00	$43.60	$5,388.96
40600290	BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (TACK COAT)	24259.10	POUND	$ 0.75	$18,194.33	$0.72	$17,466.55
40600982	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL - BUTT JOINT	186.30	SQ YD	$ 25.00	$4,657.50	$61.55	$11,466.77
40600990	TEMPORARY RAMP	139.00	SQ YD	$ 26.00	$3,614.00	$37.00	$5,143.00
40603085	HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, IL-19.0, N70	178.70	TON	$ 150.00	$26,805.00	$274.05	$48,972.74
40604052	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, IL-9.5, MIX "C", N70	5037.30	TON	$ 140.00	$705,222.00	$133.85	$674,242.61
42400200	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH	4519.60	SQ FT	$ 28.00	$126,548.80	$28.05	$126,774.78
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	289.00	SQ FT	$ 52.00	$15,028.00	$51.70	$14,941.30
44000155	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, 1 1/2"	33486.30	SQ YD	$ 3.80	$127,247.94	$3.65	$122,225.00
44000157	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, 2"	19256.50	SQ YD	$ 4.00	$77,026.00	$4.55	$87,617.08
44000500	COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL	1972.20	FOOT	$ 31.00	$61,138.20	$33.00	$65,082.60
44000600	SIDEWALK REMOVAL	4297.40	SQ FT	$ 7.00	$30,081.80	$6.60	$28,362.84
44200934	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE II, 8 INCH	5.70	SQ YD	$ 330.00	$1,881.00	$258.50	$1,473.45
44200942	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE III, 8 INCH	16.60	SQ YD	$ 330.00	$5,478.00	$253.00	$4,199.80
44200944	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE IV, 8 INCH	25.00	SQ YD	$ 330.00	$8,250.00	$251.90	$6,297.50
44200970	CLASS B PATCHES, TYPE II, 10 INCH	67.30	SQ YD	$ 330.00	$22,209.00	$258.50	$17,397.05
44201696	CLASS D PATCHES, TYPE IV, 4 INCH	155.00	SQ YD	$ 140.00	$21,700.00	$119.70	$18,553.50
44201297	DOWEL BARS 1"	65.00	EACH	$ 28.87	$1,876.55	$28.60	$1,859.00
44201298	DOWEL BARS 1 1/4"	160.00	EACH	$ 40.00	$6,400.00	$29.70	$4,752.00
44213200	SAW CUTS	694.20	FOOT	$ 10.00	$6,942.00	$11.00	$7,636.20
44213204	TIE BARS 3/4"	18.00	EACH	$ 22.00	$396.00	$22.00	$396.00
45100200	CRACK FILLING	5922.00	POUND	$ 6.70	$39,677.40	$8.85	$52,409.70
48203013	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SHOULDERS, 4"	123.60	SQ YD	$ 60.00	$7,416.00	$107.40	$13,274.64
60235700	INLETS, TYPE A, TYPE 3 FRAME AND GRATE	4.00	EACH	$ 3,500.00	$14,000.00	$4,125.00	$16,500.00
60255800	MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED WITH NEW TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	19.00	EACH	$ 4,000.00	$76,000.00	$3,850.00	$73,150.00
60260100	INLETS TO BE ADJUSTED	4.00	EACH	$ 3,200.00	$12,800.00	$825.00	$3,300.00
60300410	VALVE BOX FRAMES TO BE ADJUSTED WITH NEW FRAMES	1.00	EACH	$ 4,400.00	$4,400.00	$4,180.00	$4,180.00
60604700	COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.18 (MODIFIED)	155.20	FOOT	$ 145.00	$22,504.00	$144.10	$22,364.32
60609300	COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE M-6.12 (ABUTTING EXISTING PAVEMENT)	1813.00	FOOT	$ 145.00	$262,885.00	$139.70	$253,276.10
78000100	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS	115.80	SQ FT	$ 7.00	$810.60	$16.50	$1,910.70
78000400	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 6"	3137.50	FOOT	$ 2.50	$7,843.75	$4.80	$15,060.00
78000600	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 12"	710.00	FOOT	$ 5.00	$3,550.00	$9.60	$6,816.00
78000650	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 24"	100.00	FOOT	$ 9.00	$900.00	$19.25	$1,925.00
88600100	DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I	147.00	FOOT	$ 72.00	$10,584.00	$100.50	$14,773.50
X2100100	TRIAXIAL GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT	808.70	SQ YD	$ 11.80	$9,542.66	$16.15	$13,060.51
X4400010	PAVEMENT AND SUBGRADE REMOVAL, SPECIAL	797.80	SQ YD	$ 30.00	$23,934.00	$39.15	$31,233.87
X550B034	STORM SEWERS, CLASS B, TYPE 2 12" SPL	33.00	FOOT	$ 250.00	$8,250.00	$137.50	$4,537.50
X5510012	PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING STORM SEWER	1.00	EACH	$ 3,000.00	$3,000.00	$2,750.00	$2,750.00
Z0009000	ALTERATIONS, CANCELLATIONS, EXTENSIONS, DEDUCTIONS & EXTRA WORK	1.00	LSUM	$ 100,000.00	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
	TOTAL BIDS (AS CORRECTED)				$1,912,462.18		$1,947,633.87
	Percent Over Under ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE						1.84%

Paul E. Caswell, City Engineer

9/6/2024
Date



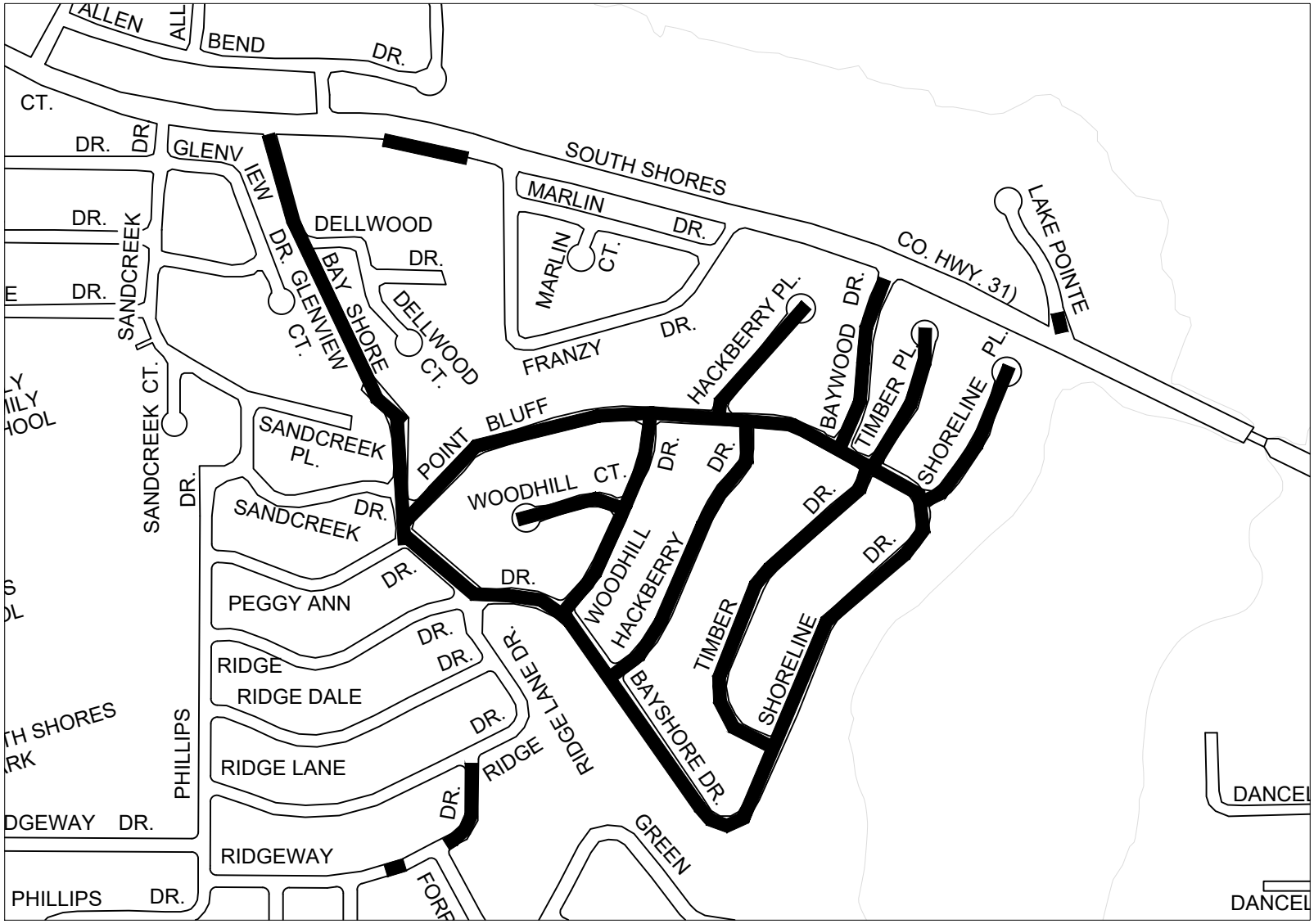
E. MARIETTA ST – MILL & OVERLAY W/ PATCHING

N. ILLINOIS ST – MILL & OVERLAY

E. ORCHARD ST – MILL & OVERLAY, INSTALL RAISED CROSSWALK

PROJECT TITLE	SHEET TITLE	SCALE:	CITY OF DECATUR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
C.P. 2024-25 LOCAL MFT ANNUAL STREET IMPROVEMENT	MARIETTA, ILLINOIS, ORCHARD	NTS	DATE: AUGUST 2024 DRAWN BY: DMC CHECK BY: PEC	5

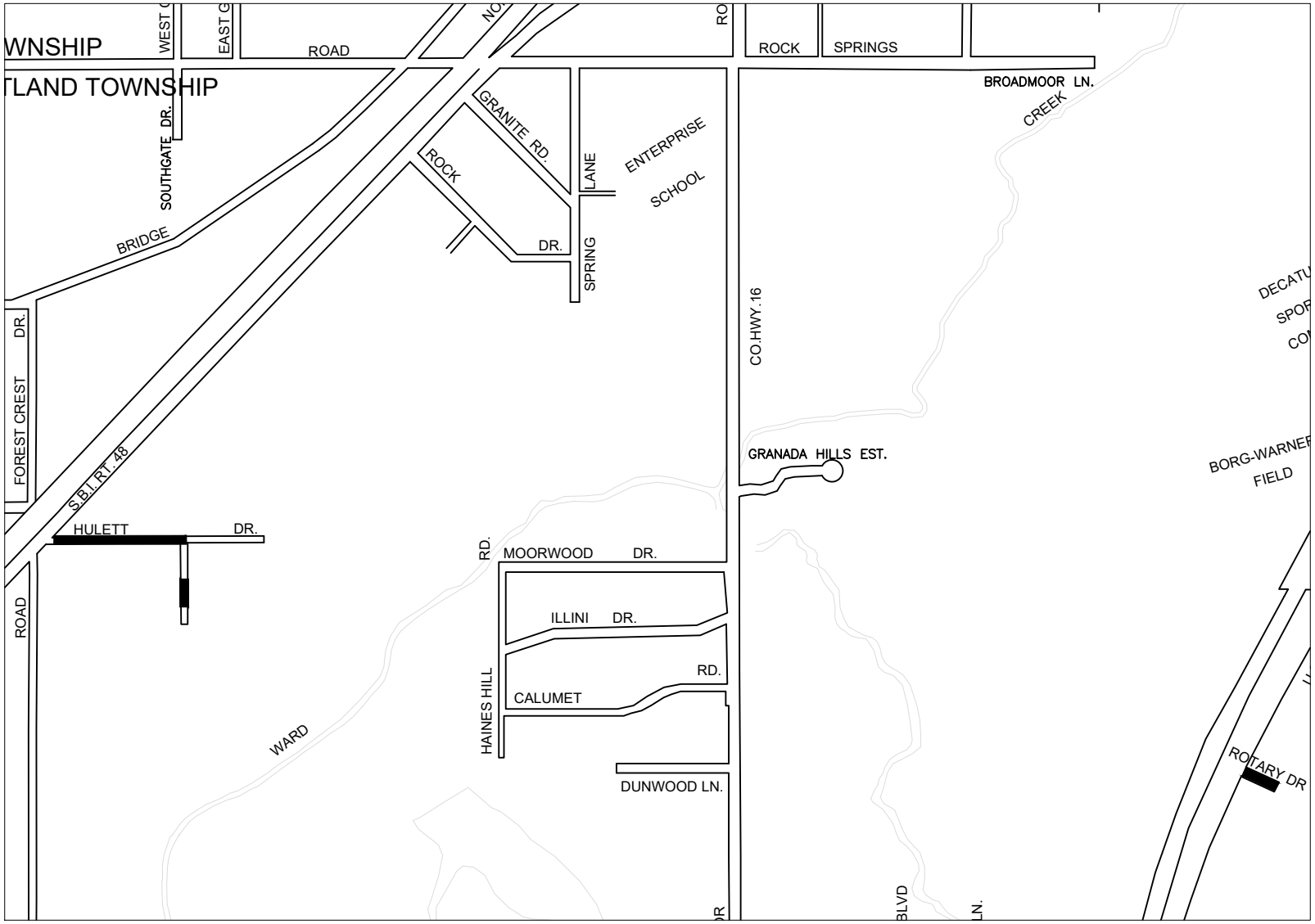
Sep 04, 2024 – 2:25pm K:\Common\CVCPW\2024 City Projects\2024-08 Annual Street Restoration\Plans\2024-08 Location Maps.dwg



BAYSHORE ADDITION – MILL & OVERLAY W/ PATCHING

PROJECT TITLE	SHEET TITLE	SCALE:	CITY OF DECATUR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
C.P. 2024-25 LOCAL MFT ANNUAL STREET IMPROVEMENT	*BAYSHORE ADDITION*	*NTS*	DATE: AUGUST 2024 DRAWN BY: DMC CHECK BY: PEC	*6*

Sep 04, 2024 – 2:25pm K:\Common\CVCPW\2024 City Projects\2024-08 Annual Street Restoration\Plans\2024-08 Location Maps.dwg

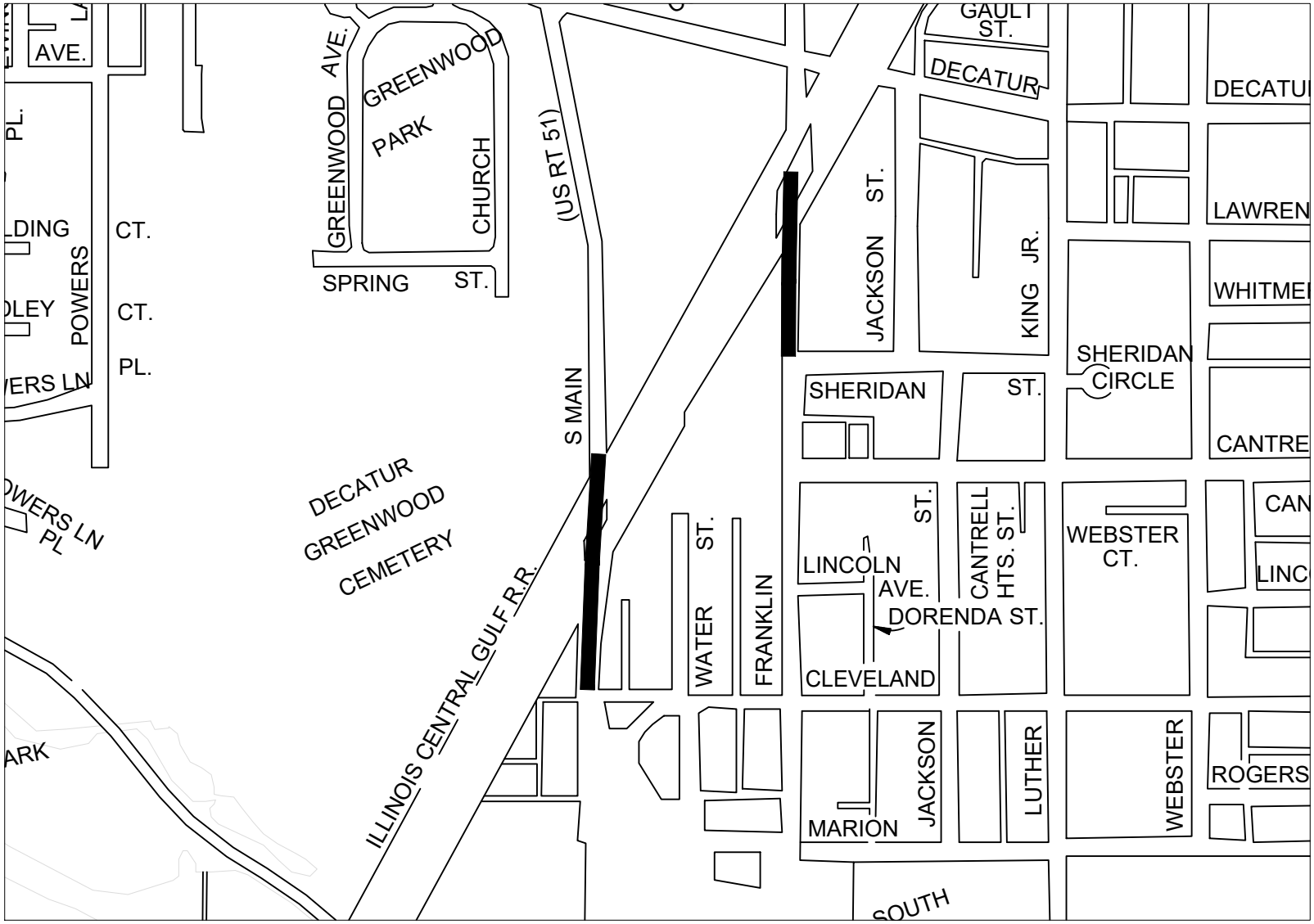


ROTARY DRIVE – MILL & OVERLAY W/ PATCHING

HULETT DRIVE – CLASS D PATCH 4 INCH

PROJECT TITLE	SHEET TITLE	SCALE:	CITY OF DECATUR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
C.P. 2024-25 LOCAL MFT ANNUAL STREET IMPROVEMENT	ROTARY DR & HULETT DR	NTS	DATE: AUGUST 2024 DRAWN BY: DMC CHECK BY: PEC	7

Sep 04, 2024 – 2:25pm K:\Common\CVCPW\2024 City Projects\2024-08 Annual Street Restoration\Plans\2024-08 Location Maps.dwg



MAIN STREET & FRANKLIN STREET – HMA & CLASS B PATCHING

PROJECT TITLE	SHEET TITLE	SCALE:	CITY OF DECATUR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
C.P. 2024-25 LOCAL MFT ANNUAL STREET IMPROVEMENT	MAIN ST & FRANKLIN ST	NTS	DATE: AUGUST 2024 DRAWN BY: DMC CHECK BY: PEC	8

Sep 04, 2024 – 2:25pm K:\Common\CVCPW\2024 City Projects\2024-08 Annual Street Restoration\Plans\2024-08 Location Maps.dwg

DATE: 9/6/2024

MEMO: 2024-131

TO: **Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council Members**

FROM: **Tim Gleason, City Manager**
Matt Newell, P.E., Public Works Director
Paul Caswell, P.E., City Engineer

SUBJECT:
Resolution to Approve Design Engineering Services Agreement with Clark Dietz Inc. for the South Taylorville Road Water Main Replacement Project, City Project 2024-16

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the City Council approve the attached Resolution authorizing the Mayor to sign and the City Clerk to attest a Resolution approving a professional services agreement with Clark Dietz, Inc. the design of the replacement of the South Taylorville Road Watermain for a fee not to exceed $243,300.

BACKGROUND:
The South Taylorville Road watermain is a critical watermain that serves the south-west side of the City. The project was identified as a critical project in the Water Utility's Long Term Sustainability Plan's Distribution System Evaluation, see attached location map. The section from Legion Drive to Rock Drive is approximately 8,500 feet of 12" & 6" watermain and has experienced numerous breaks over the years. Isolation and repair of the break affects numerous commercial and residential customers in addition to traffic issues along IL Route 48.

Request for Proposals
This section of watermain was beyond what City staff could efficiently design. On April 25, 2024, the City issued a request for proposals and qualifications to provide design services for water main replacement projects and other distribution system related projects highlighting the South Taylorville Road as the first project. Proposals were received on May 16, 2024. Ten firms submitted formal statements of qualifications. Public Works Department staff reviewed the proposals and shortlisted three firms to interview. After the interviews, the team recommended Clark Dietz, Inc., of Champaign, IL, as the firm best able to serve the City in performing the requested design services.

Engineering Services Agreement

The design services are to prepare drawings and specifications for construction and secure IEPA permits. The Agreement includes the following services:

1. Perform topographic survey of the project site.
2. Provide 50% review drawings with a cost estimate.
3. Prepare up to 25 easements.
4. Prepare construction plans and specifications for Bid.
5. Obtain IEPA and IDOT Permits.
6. Perform soil borings where needed.
7. Provide bidding assistance to the City.

The proposed fee is $243,300, which will be paid from the 2022 Water Bond Fund.

LEGAL REVIEW: The agreement was reviewed and approved by Legal.

SCHEDULE:

The design work will commence immediately and is expected to bid next summer pending the Easements required for the project.

PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION:
The project was identified in the Water Utility's Sustainability Plan prepared by CDM Smith.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: There are no known objections.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: Clark Dietz Inc.

STAFF REFERENCE: Matt Newell, Public Works Director, will attend the City Council meeting to answer any questions of the Council on this item.

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS:
Budget Impact: The proposed engineering services agreement with Clark Dietz Inc. is for $243,300. Funding for this project is allocated in the 2022 Water Bond Fund.

Staffing Impact: Staff time is allocated to manage and review the design.

This memorandum was prepared by Paul Caswell, P.E.

Attach: 3

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution with exhibit	Resolution Letter
Location Maps	Backup Material

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH CLARK DIETZ, INC. TO PROVIDE DESIGN ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE SOUTH TAYLORVILLE ROAD WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT, CITY PROJECT 2024-16

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the Professional Engineering Services Agreement for Clark Deitz, Inc., presented to the Council herewith as Exhibit 1 and made a part hereof, between the City of Decatur and Clark Dietz, Inc., and the same is hereby received, placed on file and approved.

Section 2. That the Mayor and City Clerk be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to execute said Agreement between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Clark Dietz, Inc., for a fee not to exceed $243,300.

PRESENTED and ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

CITY OF DECATUR
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES AGREEMENT
for the
SOUTH TAYLORVILLE ROAD WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT
CITY PROJECT 2024-16

This Agreement (“Agreement”) is made and entered into between the City of Decatur, Illinois, an Illinois home rule municipal corporation ("City"), and: Clark Deitz, Inc., (“Consulting Engineer"), for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises and good and valuable consideration contained herein.

SCOPE OF WORK

The professional engineering services obtained by the City under this Agreement concern the Project ("Project") as set forth in the attached as Exhibit “A”, incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Agreement hereof:

SECTION I. GENERAL

A. CONSULTING ENGINEER. The Consulting Engineer shall provide professional engineering services for the City in all phases of the Project, serve as the City's professional engineering representative for the Project as set forth herein and shall give professional engineering consultation and advice to the City’s Representative during the performance of services hereunder. All services provided hereunder shall be performed by the Consulting Engineer in accordance with generally accepted Engineering standards.

B. NOTICE TO PROCEED. The Consulting Engineer shall only begin performance of each Phase of work required hereunder upon receipt of a written Notice to Proceed for that Phase, as shown in Exhibit B.

C. TIME. The Consulting Engineer shall begin work on each successive phase within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed for each phase and shall devote such personnel, technical equipment, computer time and materials to the Project so as to complete each phase within the time limits set forth in Exhibit C; Project Timeline.

D. CITY'S REPRESENTATIVE. The City's representative to the Consulting Engineer shall be the City Engineer or the City Engineer's designee as set forth in the Notice to Proceed for each phase of work.

E. EXTRA WORK AND AMENDMENTS. The Consulting Engineer shall only perform the work authorized by this contract and defined in the Scope of Work (attached hereto, marked Exhibit A, incorporated by reference herein and made a part of this Agreement). Should the size or complexity of the project exceed the amount of work contemplated by this contract or defined in the Scope of Work, the Consulting Engineer shall obtain written authorization in the form of a Amendment from the City’s Representative, to perform extra work before such work is actually performed. An Amendment form is included in this Agreement as Exhibit D. The cost to perform any work prior to written authorization shall be paid exclusively by the Consulting Engineer and shall not be reimbursed by the City.

The Consulting Engineer expressly acknowledges, recognizes and agrees that the only authority to approve Amendments to this Agreement or the Scope or Services or the cost(s) therein is with the City Council of the City.

SECTION II. BASIC SERVICES

A. PRELIMINARY DESIGN PHASE.

The Consulting Engineer shall, after written authorization to proceed with the Preliminary Design Phase:

1. Determine Extent of Project. Determine the extent of the Project after consultation with the City's Representative and on the basis of the approved Study Report.

2. Preliminary Design Documents. Prepare preliminary design documents consisting of final design criteria, preliminary drawings and outline specifications. Specific requirements of the aforementioned Preliminary Design Documents are included in Exhibit A, Scope of Services.

3. Revised Project Costs. Submit a Preliminary Design Opinion of Probable Project Costs based on the results of this phase of work including construction costs, contingencies, allowances for charges of all professionals and consultants, allowances for the cost of land and rights-of-way, allowances for the relocation of utility facilities and equipment if necessary, and compensation for or damages to properties and interest and financing charges utilizing and based on the information obtained or produced during the preliminary design phase and documents.

4. Real Estate Acquisition: Legal Description and Plat. Furnish a legal description and recordable reproducible 8-1/2" x 11" plat of each parcel of real estate in which the City must acquire an interest in order to proceed with construction of the Project utilizing and based on the preliminary design documents. The documents shall meet the format requirements of the Macon County Recorder's Office. The plat and legal description may be produced on more than one page for the purpose of clarity or legibility. The legal description text shall also be reproduced in electronic format in a generally commercially available word processing software program approved by the City's Representative.

5. Document Presentation. Furnish paper copies and digital copies of the Preliminary Design Report ("Design Report") in the number and format specified in the Exhibit A, Scope of Work and present and review the Design Report in person with the City as the City's Representative shall direct. The cost of document reproduction shall be considered to be a reimbursable expense and paid in accordance with Section V(C) of this Agreement.

6. Completion Time. The Preliminary Design Report shall be completed, submitted and accepted by the City's Representative within the time period set forth in Exhibit C, Project Timeline.

B. FINAL DESIGN PHASE.

The Consulting Engineer shall, after written authorization to proceed with the Final Design Phase:

1. Drawings and Specifications. Utilizing and using the preliminary design documents and preliminary design opinion of probable Project costs as approved by the City's Representative, prepare for incorporation in the Contract Documents final drawings to show the character and extent of the Project ("Drawings") and specifications (Specifications"). The Specification shall consist of Part 3 "Technical Specifications" of the City's standard Capital Improvement Construction Contract (CICC). Specific requirements of the aforementioned Drawings and Specifications are included in Exhibit A, Scope of Services.

2. Approvals of Governmental Entities. Furnish to the City's Representative such documents and design data as may be required for, and assist in the preparation of, the required documents so that the City may apply for approvals of such governmental authorities as have jurisdiction over design criteria applicable to the Project, and assist in obtaining such approvals by participating in submissions to and negotiations with appropriate authorities.

3. Adjusted Project Costs. Advise the City's Representative of any adjustments to the latest opinion of probable Project Costs caused by changes in extent or design requirements of the Project or construction costs and furnish a revised opinion of probable Project Cost based on the Drawings and Specifications. Project Costs include construction cost, contingencies, allowances for charges of all professionals and consultants, allowances for the cost of land and rights-of-way, allowances for the relocation of utility facilities and equipment if necessary, and allowances for compensation for damages to properties and interest and financing charges.

4. Contract Document Preparation. Complete preparation of the construction contract documents by filling in the necessary information in Parts I, II, and IV of the City's standard CICC. The Consulting Engineer shall prepare Part 3 "Technical Specification" of the CICC for inclusion in the standard construction contract. The Consulting Engineer shall not alter the City's standard contract document without the permission of the City's Representative. The City's Representative may provide the Consulting Engineer with previously prepared Technical Specifications which may be used as appropriate. The Consulting Engineer shall, to the maximum extent possible, follow the formats for Technical Specifications as provided by the City's Representative.

5. Document Presentation. Furnish paper copies and digital copies of the CICC in the number and format specified in Exhibit A, Scope of Work and present and review the CICC in person with the City as the City's Representative shall direct. The cost of document reproduction shall be considered to be a reimbursable expense and paid in accordance with Section V(C) of this Agreement.

6. Completion Time. The Final Drawings and Specifications shall be completed, submitted and approved by the City's Representative within the time period set forth in Exhibit C, Project Timeline.

C. BIDDING PHASE.

The Consulting Engineer shall, after written authorization to proceed with the Bidding Phase:

1. Assist in Bidding. Assist the City's Representative in obtaining bids for each separate City contract for construction, materials, equipment and services for the Project.

2. Advise Regarding Contractors and Subcontractors. Consult with and advise the City's Representative as to the acceptability of subcontractors and other persons and organizations proposed by the City's Contractors, ("Contractors"), for those portions of the work as to which such acceptability is required by the bidding documents.

3. Consult Regarding Substitutes. Consult with and advise the City's Representative as to the acceptability of substitute materials and equipment proposed by the Contractors when substitution prior to the award of contracts is allowed by the bidding documents.

4. Distribute Plans and Contract Documents to Bidders. Reproduce sufficient copies of the plans and contract documents and make them available to all prospective bidders. The Consulting Engineer shall create a Plan Holder List by recording the business name, contact person name, address, telephone number, fax number and email address of each of the bidders taking a set of

plans and contract documents. The Consulting Engineer shall collect from each of the bidders a payment for the plans equal to the amount of the cost of duplication. The payment from the bidder shall be made to the Consulting Engineer, which shall offset the cost of duplication; said amounts shall not be billed to the City. Alternately, the Consulting Engineer may arrange to have plans and specifications made available to prospective bidders through the services of a plan and specification duplication firm that offers plan distribution services provided that the firm obtains the same bidder information as required of the Consulting Engineer and that no cost for this service be billed to the City.

5. Respond to Questions from Bidders. Receive and respond to questions from prospective bidders during the bidding period. All responses shall be written and shall be provided to all plan holders as listed on the Plan Holder List. Questions received five (5) business days before the bid opening shall be answered. Questions received between four (4) and two (2) business days before the bid opening may be answered provided that a means exists to communicate the answer in writing to all the bidders. Questions received one (1) business day before or on the day of the bid opening shall not be answered. Answers to questions should be distributed to bidders by email, however if a bidder does not have email service the documents may be transmitted by fax.

6. Tabulate and Evaluate Bids, Recommend Award. Prepare and provide to the City's Representative a bid tabulation which shall consist of a listing of all pay items in the contract documents, a listing of the Consulting Engineer's Opinion of Probable Costs, and a listing of the bids for each of the pay items submitted by each of the bidders. The Consulting Engineer shall tabulate the bids on an electronic spreadsheet form provided by the City's Representative. The Consulting Engineer shall assist the City's Representative in evaluating bids or proposals and in assembling and awarding contracts. The Consulting Engineer shall check the bidder's references and performance on prior projects. Based on the Consulting Engineer's evaluation of the bids and the qualifications of the bidders, the Consulting Engineer shall provide to the City's Representative a written recommendation for award of the contract to one of the bidders or recommend other action as may be appropriate. The final selection of the Construction Contractor is the sole responsibility of the City Council.

7. Completion Time. Complete the bidding phase and prepare and submit the recommendation to the City's Representative for the award of the Contract (s) within the time period set forth in Exhibit C, Project Timeline.

SECTION III. CITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The City shall,

A. FURNISH REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS. Provide all criteria and full information as to the City's requirements for the Project, including design objectives and constraints, space, capacity and performance requirements, flexibility and expandability, economic parameters and any budgetary limitations; and furnish copies of all design and construction standards which the City will require to be included in the Drawings and Specifications.

B. FURNISH INFORMATION. Assist the Consulting Engineer by placing at the Consulting Engineer's disposal all available information pertinent to the Project including previous reports and any other data relative to design or construction of the Project.

C. FURNISH TECHNICAL INFORMATION. Furnish to the Consulting Engineer, as required for performance of the Consulting Engineer's Basic Services (except to the extent provided otherwise in Exhibit A, "Scope of Work"), data prepared by or services of others, including without limitation, core borings, probings and subsurface explorations, hydrographic surveys, laboratory tests and

inspections of samples, materials and equipment; appropriate professional interpretations of all of the foregoing; environmental assessment and impact statements; property, boundary, easement, right-of-way, topographic and utility surveys; property descriptions; zoning, deed and other land use restriction; all of which the Consulting Engineer may rely upon in performing the Consulting Engineer's services.

D. SURVEYS AND REFERENCE POINTS. Provide field control surveys and establish reference points and base lines except to the extent provided otherwise in Section II to enable the Contractor(s) to proceed with the layout of the work.

E. ACCESS TO PROPERTY. Arrange for access to and make all provisions for the Consulting Engineer to enter upon public and private property as required for the Consulting Engineer to perform the Consulting Engineer's services.

F. REVIEW DOCUMENTS. Examine all studies, reports, sketches, drawings, specifications, proposals and other documents presented by the Consulting Engineer, obtain advice of an attorney, insurance counselor and other consultants as the City's Representative deems appropriate for such examination and render in writing decisions pertaining thereto within a reasonable time so as not to delay the services of the Consulting Engineer.

G. OBTAIN APPROVALS AND PERMITS. Furnish approvals and permits from all governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Project and such approvals and consents from others as may be necessary for completion of the Project.

H. ACCOUNTING, LEGAL AND INSURANCE SERVICE. Provide such accounting, independent cost estimating and insurance counseling services as may be required for the Project, such legal services as the City's Representative may require or the Consulting Engineer may reasonably request with regard to legal issues pertaining to the Project including any that may be raised by the Contractor(s), such auditing service as the City's Representative may require to ascertain how or for what purpose any Contractor has used the moneys paid to him under the construction contract, and such inspection services as the City's Representative may require to ascertain that the Contractor(s) are complying with any law, rule or regulation applicable to their performance of the work except as otherwise provided in Section II.

I. NOTIFY THE CONSULTING ENGINEER OF DEFECTS OR DEVELOPMENT. Give prompt written notice to the Consulting Engineer whenever the City's Representative observes or otherwise becomes aware of any development that affects the scope or timing of the Consulting Engineer's services, or any defect in the work of the Contractor(s).

SECTION IV. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

A. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS. The City and the Consulting Engineer each binds their respective partners, successors, executors, administrators and assigns to the other party of this Agreement and to the partners, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns of such other party, in respect to all covenants of this Agreement; except as below, neither the City nor the Consulting engineer shall assign, sublet, or transfer their respective interests in this Agreements without the written consent of the other. Nothing herein shall be construed as created any personal liability on the part of any officer or agent of any public body which may be a party hereto, nor shall it be construed as giving any rights or benefits hereunder to anyone other than the City and the Consulting Engineer.

B. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS. All drawings, specifications, reports, records, and other work product developed by the Consulting Engineer in connection with this Project are public documents

and, upon payment to the Consulting Engineer, shall remain the property of the City whether the Project is completed or not.

C. ESTIMATES OF COST (COST OPINION). Since the Consulting Engineer has no control over the cost of labor and materials, or over competitive bidding and market conditions, estimates of construction cost provided are to be made on the basis of the Consulting Engineer's experience and qualifications, but the Consulting Engineer does not guarantee the accuracy of such estimates as compared to the Contractor's bids or the Project construction cost.

D. INSURANCE.

1. Requirement. During the term of this Agreement, at its own cost and expense, the Consulting Engineer shall maintain in full force and effect insurance policies as enumerated below.

2. Policy Form. All policies save for the professional liability shall be written on an occurrence basis. Professional liability insurance can be either claims made or occurrence basis policies.

3. Additional Insured. The City of Decatur and its officers and employees shall be named as additional insured parties on the general liability policy and included as additional insured parties on the automobile liability policy. The City's interests as additional insured parties shall be on a primary and non-contributory basis on all policies and noted as such on the insurance certificates.

4. Qualification of Insurers. All policies will be written with insurance carriers qualified to do business in the State of Illinois rated A-VIII or better in the latest Best's Key Rating Guide.

5. Form of Policy. All policies shall be written on the most current Insurance Service Office (ISO) or National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) form or a manuscript form if coverage is broader than the ISO or NCCI form.

6. Time of Submission; Certificate of Insurance. At or before the time of execution of this agreement and prior to commencing any work activity on the project, the Consulting Engineer shall provide the City's Representative with certificates of insurance showing evidence the insurance policies noted below are in full force and effect. Consulting Engineer shall give the City's Representative at least 30 days written notice prior to any material change, cancellation, or non-renewal except in the case of cancellation for non-payment of premium, in which case notice shall be 10 days. The certificates shall be attached hereto as Exhibit E. The Consulting Engineer shall provide any renewal certificates of insurance automatically to the City's Representative at least 30 days prior to policy expiration. The certificate must certify the following:

   a. Name and address of party insured.

   b. Name(s) of insurance company or companies.

   c. Name and address of authorized agent executing such certificate.

   d. Description of type of insurance and coverage afforded thereunder.

   e. Insurance policy numbers.

   f. Limits of liability of such policies and date of expiration of policies.

   g. To the extent the same is available, insurance company or companies shall further certify that said policies shall not be modified, cancelled or terminated until after written notice to the City's Representative per standard ISO accord form wording and the policy provisions.

7. Types and Limits of Insurance. The Consulting Engineer shall provide the following:

   a. Workers' Compensation:

      Coverage A: Statutory Limits
      Coverage B: One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) employer's liability limits for each accident or per disease, per employee. Said policies shall be endorsed to cover any disability benefits or Federal compensation acts if applicable.

   b. General Liability: Combined single limits of, no less than, one million dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence. General Liability Insurance shall include:

      Personal Injury Liability coverage.

   c. Automobile Liability: Combined single limits of, no less than, one million dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence. Auto liability shall include hired and non-owned autos.

   d. Professional Liability: A professional liability errors and omissions policy with limits of, no less than, one million dollars ($1,000,000) per claim. If said policy is written on a claims made basis, the retroactive date of the policy must predate the date of this agreement. In addition, the policy term must extend one year beyond completion date of this agreement.

   e. Self-insured: If a self-insured retention or deductible is maintained on any of the policies, the Consulting Engineer shall provide the amount of the self-insured retention or deductible to the City. Such deductibles shall be subject to approval by the City. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Engineer will be held solely responsible for the amount of such deductible and for any co-insurance.

8. Insurance Not A Limitation. The insurance coverage and requirements contained in this Section shall not be construed to be a limitation of liability for the Consulting Engineer.

E. TERMINATION

1. This Agreement may be terminated in whole or in part in writing by either party in the event of substantial failure by the other party to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement through no fault of the terminating party; provided that no such termination may be affected unless the other party is given not less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior written notice (delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested) of intent to terminate, and an opportunity for consultation with the terminating party prior to termination.

2. This Agreement may be terminated in whole or in part in writing by the City for its convenience; provided that the Consulting Engineer is given not less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior written notice delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested of intent to terminate, and an opportunity for consultation with the City prior to termination.

3. Upon receipt of a notice of intent to terminate from the City pursuant to this Agreement, the Consulting Engineer shall (1) promptly discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise), and (2) make available to the City at any reasonable time at a location specified by the City all data, drawings, specifications, reports, estimates, summaries, and such other information and materials as may have been accumulated by the Consulting Engineer in performing this Agreement, whether completed or in process.

4. Upon termination pursuant to this Agreement, the City's Representative may take over the work and complete the same by agreement with another party or otherwise.

F. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY REQUIREMENTS. The Consulting Engineer agrees to abide by and comply with the City's "Equal Employment Opportunity Clause" (attached and marked hereto as Exhibit F and incorporated herein by reference) to the extent that the clause is applicable to this contract.

G. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR STATUS. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to make the Consulting Engineer an employee or partner of the City. The Consulting Engineer shall at all times hereunder be construed to be an independent contractor.

H. FEDERAL FUNDING. If Federal Funds are utilized as a source of Project funding, the Consulting Engineer shall abide by the terms of all Federal requirements in the performance of duties hereunder.

I. AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement shall be amended or supplemented only in writing and executed by both parties hereto.

J. HOLD HARMLESS. Consulting Engineer shall indemnify and save harmless the City, its officers and employees against claims for damages to property or injuries to or death of any person or persons, including property and employees or agents of the City and including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the City or required in any way to be paid by the City, in defense thereof, and shall indemnify and save harmless the City from all claims, demands, suits, actions or proceedings including Worker's Compensation claims, of or by anyone whomsoever, to the extent proximately caused or proximately arising out of negligent acts or omissions to act by Consulting Engineer in connection with its performance of this contract, including operations of its subcontractors and negligent acts or omissions of employees or agents of the Consulting Engineer or its subcontractors.

Insurance coverage specified in this Agreement constitutes the minimum requirements and said requirements shall not lessen or limit the liability of the Consulting Engineer under the terms of the Agreement. The Consulting Engineer shall procure and maintain at his own cost and expense, any additional kinds and amounts of insurance that, in the Consulting Engineer's own judgment, may be necessary for the Consulting Engineer's proper protection in the prosecution of the work. Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party for incidental, indirect, special or consequential damages.

K. COPYRIGHT ASSIGNMENT. The Consulting Engineer assigns to the City any and all of Consulting Engineer's rights under copyright laws for work prepared by the Consulting Engineer, its employees, subcontractors or agents in connection with this Contract, including any and all rights to register said copyright, renewal rights, determination rights and import rights. The Consulting Engineer agrees to execute any additional documents the City may request to effectuate the assignment of said copyright.

L. NO BID RIGGING, BID ROTATION. The Consulting Engineer certifies, in accordance with Section 33E-11 of the Illinois Criminal Code, that the Consulting Engineer is not barred from bidding on contracts as a result of a violation of either Section 33E-3, Bid Rigging, or Section 33E-4, Bid Rotating, of the Illinois Criminal Code. The Consulting Engineer so certifies in the Non-Collusion Statement, attached and marked herein as Exhibit G and incorporated herein by reference.

M. NO DELINQUENT TAXES. The Consulting Engineer agrees that it is not delinquent in payment of any and all taxes in any State or any political subdivisions therein and shall so certify in the Affidavit of No Delinquent Taxes, attached and marked herein as Exhibit G, and incorporated herein by reference.

N. DRUG FREE WORKPLACE. The Consulting Engineer agrees that it shall comply with the Illinois Drug Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/1, et seq. If the Consulting Engineer has twenty-five (25) or more employees or this contract is for more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), the

Consulting Engineer shall provide to the City the Drug Free Workplace Certification attached and marked herein as Exhibit G and incorporated herein by reference.

O. SEVERABILITY. If any section, terms or provisions of this Agreement or the application thereof shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of each section, subsection, term or provision of this Agreement or the application of the Agreement to the parties, shall not be affected thereby.

P. TIMELINESS. The Parties recognize and agree that time is of the essence of this Agreement as is consistent with the applicable professional standard of care.

SECTION V. PAYMENT

A. BASIS OF BILLING. City shall pay the Consulting Engineer for all services rendered under Section II Phases A through C an amount based on Labor Costs times 1.0 for services rendered by principals and employees assigned to the Project.

Direct Labor Costs used as a basis for payment means salaries and wages (basic and incentive) paid to all personnel engaged directly on the Project, including but not limited to, engineers, architects, surveyors, designers, draftsmen, specification writers, estimators, other technical personnel, stenographers, typists and clerks; but does not include indirect payroll related costs or fringe benefits. For the purposes of this Agreement, the principals and employees of the Consulting Engineer and their hourly direct labor costs are set forth in Exhibit H hereto.

B. SUBCONSULTANT. The City shall pay the Consulting Engineer for services and reimbursable expenses of subconsultants engaged by the Consulting Engineer with the approval of the City's Representative, the amount billed by the Subconsultant to the Consulting Engineer times an approved multiplier of 1.1.

C. REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES. In addition to payments provided for in paragraphs A and B of this Section, the City shall pay the Consulting Engineer the actual costs of all Reimbursable Expenses incurred in connection with all Basic and Additional Services. Reimbursable Expenses means the actual expenses incurred directly in connection with the Project for transportation costs on the basis of actual cost if public transportation is used, subsistence incidental thereto, toll telephone calls, reproduction of reports, drawings, specifications and similar project-related items in addition to those required under Section II.

If the Consulting Engineer's vehicles are used on the project, the City shall pay the Consulting Engineer the current Internal Revenue Service standard mileage rate per mile for use of the vehicle.

D. PAYMENT FOR WORK COMPLETED

1. Monthly Progress Payments. Monthly progress payments may be requested by the Consulting Engineer for work satisfactorily completed and shall be made by the City to the Consulting Engineer as soon as practicable upon submission of statements requesting payment by the Consulting Engineer to the City. Each statement shall be accompanied by an Invoice Data Sheet as shown in Exhibit I. If the Consulting Engineer prefers, the Invoice Data sheet may serve as the Consulting Engineer's invoice.

2. Monthly Progress Reports. The Consulting Engineer shall prepare a monthly progress report indicating the amount of work completed based on the approved scope of work and any approved

addendums. The Consulting Engineer shall also prepare a progress chart showing the upper limit of compensation approved by the contract, the planned time of completion, the estimated completion to date, the percentage of the approved contract amount earned, the percentage of elapsed time, and the currently forecasted amount of work required to complete the project. The Consulting Engineer may use an electronic spreadsheet template prepared by the City's Representative to prepare the progress chart.

3. Maximum Payment Requests. No payment request made pursuant to subparagraph 1 of this Section V shall exceed the estimated maximum total amount and value of the total work and services to be performed by the Consulting Engineer under this Agreement for that phase or additional service without the prior authorization of the City's Representative. These estimates have been prepared by the Consulting Engineer and supplemented or accompanied by such supporting data as may be required by the City's Representative.

4. Time and Manner of Payments. Upon receipt of a properly invoiced payment request, the City shall pay the amount due less any amounts allowed to be retained or withheld by the City under this Agreement within 60 days of receipt of the invoice.

5. Release of Claims. Upon satisfactory completion of the work performed hereunder and prior to final payment under this Agreement, and as a condition precedent thereto, the Consulting Engineer shall execute and deliver to the City's Representative a release of all claims against the City arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

6. Local Government Prompt Payment Act. The Consulting Engineer and City hereby expressly acknowledge and agree that the Local Government Prompt Payment Act does not apply to this Agreement.

E. PAYMENT UPON TERMINATION. In the event of termination by City under Section IV.E upon the completion of any phase of the Basic Services, progress payments due to the Consulting Engineer for services rendered through such phase shall constitute total payment for such services. In the event of such termination by City during any phase of the Basic Services, Consulting Engineer also will be reimbursed for the charges of independent professional associates and consultants employed by Consulting Engineer to render Basic Services, and paid for services rendered during that phase on the basis of Consulting Engineer's Direct Labor Costs times a factor defined in Section V.A. of this Agreement for services rendered during that phase to date of termination by Consulting Engineer's principals and employees engaged directly on the Project. In the event of any such termination, Consulting Engineer will be paid for all unpaid Additional Services rendered to date and unpaid Reimbursable Expenses that may have accrued to date.

This Agreement is made between the City and the Consulting Engineer entered into on the last date written below. In witness, the parties have executed this Agreement.

DATED this _____ day of _____ , 2024

THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS

By: _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

CONSULTING ENGINEER FORM

By: _____

ENGINEERING FEE ESTIMATE

Client: City of Decatur

Project: Taylorville Road, Legion Dr, S. Fairview Ave, Granite Rd & Rock Dr. Watermain Replacement

Scope: ~8,450 ft of water main replacement, abandonment & relocation of services

Date: 8/20/2024

Estimator: CWL

ITEM	Senior Engr. P-6	Project Manager T-4	Project Engineer P-5	Senior Technician T-5	Engr P-2	Design Tech T-4	Other Expense	Subtotal
PROJECT ADMIN								**$ 7,750**
Project Kick-off Meeting	4	4				4	$ 100	$ 2,340
Monthly Project Status Reports		12						$ 1,980
Subconsultant Management	2	12				6		$ 3,430
SURVEY								**$ 38,620**
Field survey (topo, level circuit, utility cuts) **TWM**		2					$ 19,950	$ 20,280
Create existing Pipe Networks		4				16		$ 3,300
Utility Locating **TWM**		4					$ 5,450	$ 6,110
Boundary Survey **TWM**		2					$ 8,600	$ 8,930
GEOTECH								**$ 11,120**
Geotech Investigation **SKS**	2	4					$ 10,000	$ 11,120
CLIENT COORDINATION								**$ 10,190**
Submit 50% Design Plans, Review Meeting w/ City	4	8				2	$ 100	$ 2,670
Submit 90% Design Plans, Review Meeting w/ City	4	8				2	$ 100	$ 2,670
Submit Final Design Plans, Review Meeting w/ City	4	8				2	$ 100	$ 2,670
Meet with City Water Staff to discuss Staging/Standards		8				4	$ 200	$ 2,180
PRELIMINARY DESIGN (50% DESIGN)								**$ 43,440**
Develop preliminary route plan		8				60		$ 11,220
Gather right-of-way information		8						$ 1,320
Coordination with utility companies			16			2		$ 3,690
Coordination with Railroad			16					$ 3,360
Coordination with IDOT			24			16		$ 7,680
Title Search **TWM**		4					$ 7,500	$ 8,160
Complete design computations		2	8		40			$ 8,010
FINAL DESIGN (100% DESIGN)								**$ 100,360**
Title Sheet						4		$ 660
Location Maps, General Notes, Index						6		$ 990
Plan & Profile Sheets (8,450 ft = 8 sheets)		4	4	2	16	140	$ 100	$ 27,450
Detail Sheets, including Erosion Control Details					4	16		$ 3,240
Quantity Calculations		4	4	4	4	4		$ 3,460
Traffic Control Details and Notes		8	16	2	8	24		$ 10,190
Develop Easement Documents (Assume 25 parcels) **TWM**							$ 27,200	$ 27,200
Technical Specifications	4	4	4		60	8	$ 100	$ 12,840
Probable Construction Cost		4		8				$ 2,060
IEPA Permits	2				6		$ 100	$ 1,460
Quality Control Review	8	4	16	12				$ 7,960
Prepare bid documents based on comments		2			8	8		$ 2,850
BIDDING SERVICES								**$ 11,820**
Prepare Advertisement notice and submit to City for publication		2			2			$ 630
Issue bidding documents to prospective bidders and maintain document holders lists		4			4			$ 1,260
Conduct pre-bid meeting & prepare meeting minutes		8			4		$ 100	$ 2,020
Prepare and issue addenda as needed	4	8			8	8		$ 4,760
Prepare tabulation of bids		2			4			$ 930
Review contractor bids and make recommendation regarding contract award		4			2			$ 960
Prepare contract documents for execution by contractor and City		4			4			$ 1,260
CONTINGENCY								**$ 20,000**
Total Hours	38	160	108	28	174	332		840
Billing Rate	230	165	210	175	150	165		
Fee	$ 8,740	$ 26,400	$ 22,680	$ 4,900	$ 26,100	$ 54,780	$ 79,700	$ 243,300

City of Decatur
South Taylorville Road Watermain Replacement Project
Scope/Fee/Agreement Assumptions

1. This Agreement and any legal actions concerning its validity, interpretation, and performance shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois.

2. Local permits for this project will be obtained by the City with information provided by Clark Dietz. All permit fees will be paid by the City.

3. State permits for this project will be obtained by the City with information provided by Clark Dietz. All permit fees will be paid by the City.

4. This Agreement does not include obtaining or processing Federal permits.

5. The areas will be designed, bid, and constructed as one project. Up to 2 Additive Alternates will be prepared.

6. The base bid improvements include proposed water main installation, with utility trenches restored using concrete pavement patches. Complete pavement reconstruction, including curb & gutter and driveway pavement removal and replacement, is not included. Curb & gutter and driveway pavement may be removed and replaced as necessary at spot locations.

7. This Agreement includes negotiation or acquisition services that may be required to obtain up to 25 right-of-way, temporary easements, or permanent easements.

8. This Agreement does not include field staking for right-of-way or easements. Clark Dietz does not perform construction staking.

9. This Agreement does not include the preparation of assessment roles or schedules.

10. This Agreement does not include contaminated site Phase I or Phase II environmental assessment investigations or remediation activities.

11. This Agreement does not include special waste assessment investigations, Preliminary Environmental Site Assessments, Preliminary Site Investigations, or special waste remediation activities.

12. This Agreement includes obtaining environmental clearances from IDNR through EcoCAT and SHPO review. This Agreement does not include biological, wetland, cultural, historic, or archeological investigation and/or remediation activities.

13. This Agreement assumes that funding is being obtained from local funds, therefore a Facility Plan, environmental clearances, and loan applications are not required.

14. This Agreement includes no time for archaeological survey that may be required during Tribal consultation as no Tribal consultation is assumed necessary.

15. This Agreement does not include roadway typical section studies or pavement design studies. Existing and proposed typical section elements, including pavement cores and proposed pavement sections, will be provided by the City.

16. This Agreement does not include traffic data collection or traffic forecasting.

17. This Agreement does not include roadway lighting design.

18. This Agreement does not include utility potholing.

19. This Agreement does not include construction engineering services. Construction engineering services for will be provided by a subsequent Agreement.

CITY OF DECATUR ILLINOIS

#1 GARY K. ANDERSON PLAZA, DECATUR, ILLINOIS 62523-1196

Notice to Proceed

TO:	
City Project Name:	
City Project Number:	
City Project Phase:	

You are hereby notified that the work for the above listed City Project and Phase may commence on _____.

The City Representative for this Phase of work is _____.

After that date, you are to start performing the work as outlined in the Scope of Services and Project Timeline included in the executed contract. Please schedule and chair a project startup meeting at your earliest convenience.

CITY OF DECATUR, IL
BY:_____
(City Engineer)
Dated this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE

Receipt of the above Notice to Proceed is hereby acknowledged.

BY:_____
(Signature) (Title)

Dated this ____ day of _____, 20____.

EXHIBIT C

PROJECT TIMELINE

City of Decatur

Project: South Taylorville Road Water Main Replacement Project

Clark Dietz - Expected Project Timeline

Notice to Proceed	October 2024
Field Work and Information Collection	November -December 2024
30% Design Submittal	January 2025
60% Design Submittal	March 2025
90% Design Submittal	June 2025
Project Advertisement	July 2025
Bids Due	August 2025
Notice to Proceed	September 2025
Substantial Completion	August 2026
Final Completion	September 2026

* Deadline may be extended by a mutually agreed Change Order to this Agreement.

City of Decatur, Illinois
#1 Gary K. Anderson Plaza
Decatur, IL 62523-1196

Amendment No

Date: _____

Request No. _____ ☐ Final

Consulting Engineer: _____

Address: _____

_____

I recommend that an ☐ addition of $ _____ be made to the above contract.
☐ deduction

I recommend that an extension of _____ days be made to the above contract completion date.

The revised completion date is now _____ .

Amount of original contract $ _____

Amount of previous amendments $ _____

Amount of current amendment $ _____

Amount of adjusted/final contract $ _____

Total net ☐ addition ☐ deduction to date $ _____ which is _____ % of Contract Price

State fully the nature and reason for the amendment change _____

_____

_____

When the net increase or decrease in the cost of the contract is $10,000 or more or the time of completion is increased or decreased by 30 days or more, one of the following statements shall be checked.

The undersigned determine that the change is germane to the original contract as signed, because:

☐	Provision for this work is included in the original contract.
☐	Work of this type was included in the original contract, and the additional efforts of this work are within the intent of the contract.
☐	The change represents an adjustment required by the contract, based on unpredictable developments in the work.
☐	The change in design is necessary to fulfill the original intent of the Contract.
☐	Other: (Explain)

Recommended _____ Public Works Director _____ Date

Approved _____ Mayor _____ Date

Attested _____ City Clerk _____ Date

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY): 8/20/2024

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER Holmes Murphy & Associates 2727 Grand Prairie Parkway Waukee IA 50263	**CONTACT NAME:** Audrey McNeil **PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):** 309-282-3907 **FAX (A/C, No):** **E-MAIL ADDRESS:** amcneill@holmesmurphy.com
INSURED CLADIEPC Clark Dietz, Inc. 125 West Church Street Champaign IL 61820	**INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE** / **NAIC #** **INSURER A :** Twin City Fire Insurance Co / 29459 **INSURER B :** Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company / 22357 **INSURER C :** Sentinel Insurance Company Ltd / 11000 **INSURER D :** XL Specialty Insurance / 37885 **INSURER E :** **INSURER F :**

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 1865625858 **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS	
A	X **COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY** CLAIMS-MADE / X OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: POLICY / X PRO-JECT / LOC OTHER:			84SBWAC5926	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	EACH OCCURRENCE DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) MED EXP (Any one person) PERSONAL & ADV INJURY GENERAL AGGREGATE PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG 	$ 1,000,000 $ 1,000,000 $ 10,000 $ 1,000,000 $ 2,000,000 $ 2,000,000 $
B	**AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY** X ANY AUTO OWNED AUTOS ONLY / SCHEDULED AUTOS X HIRED AUTOS ONLY / X NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY			84UEGZV4783	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) BODILY INJURY (Per person) BODILY INJURY (Per accident) PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) 	$ 1,000,000 $ $ $ $
A	X **UMBRELLA LIAB** X OCCUR **EXCESS LIAB** CLAIMS-MADE DED X RETENTION $ 10,000			84SBWAC5926	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	EACH OCCURRENCE AGGREGATE 	$ 10,000,000 $ 10,000,000 $
C	**WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY** ANYPROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? Y / N: N **(Mandatory in NH)** If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	N / A		84WEGAJ1H5Z	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	X PER STATUTE / OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	 $ 1,000,000 $ 1,000,000 $ 1,000,000
D	Professional Liability (Claims-Made Policy)			DPR5020366	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	Per Claim Aggregate	5,000,000 5,000,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

Project Reference: 2024-16 Taylorville Road Water Main Replacement
Additional Insured only if required by written contract with respect to General Liability, Automobile Liability and Umbrella/Excess Liability applies on a primary basis and the insurance of the additional insured shall be non-contributory: Certificate Holder, Project Owner and Others as required by written contract.
Should the above described General Liability, Automobile or Workers' Compensation policies be cancelled before the expiration date, 30 Days written notice (10 Days for Non-Payment) will be delivered to the certificate holder.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

City of Decatur
1 Gary K. Anderson Place
Decatur IL 62523

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Kari Cooley

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ACORD 25 (2016/03) **The ACORD name and logo are registered marks of ACORD**

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, effective February 9, 1981, is included herein verbatim for this contract.

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Human Rights Act or the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Department of Human Rights ("Department"), the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be canceled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked as provided by statute or regulation. During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) That it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental handicap unrelated to ability, or an unfavorable discharge from military service; and further that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are underutilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such under utilization.

(2) That, if it hires additional employees in order to perform this contract or any portion thereof, it will determine the availability (in accordance with the Department's Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minorities and women are not underutilized:

(3) That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental handicap unrelated to ability, or an unfavorable discharge from military service.

(4) That it will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has or is bound by a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, a notice advising such labor organization or representative of the Contractor's obligations under the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Department's Rules and Regulations. If any such labor organization or representative fails or refuses to cooperate with the Contractor in its efforts to comply with such Act and Rules and Regulations, the Contractor will promptly so notify the Department and the contracting agency and will recruit employees from other sources when necessary to fulfill its obligations there under.

(5) That it will submit reports as required by the Department's Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Department or the contracting agency, and in all

respects comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Department's Rules and Regulations.

(6) That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts and work sites by personnel of the contracting agency and the Department for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Department's Rules and Regulations.

(7) That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that such provisions will be binding upon such contractor. In the same manner as with other provisions of this contract, the contractor will be liable for compliance with applicable provisions of this clause by such subcontractors; and further it will promptly notify the contracting agency and the Department in the event any subcontractor fails or refuses to comply therewith. In addition, the contractor will not utilize any subcontractor declared by the Illinois Human Rights Commission to be ineligible for contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations.

Exhibit G

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT

(NOTE: This Affidavit must be completely filled out and signed by any party doing business with the City. This Affidavit assists the City in making determinations relative to conflict of interests and other laws - if questions contact the City of Decatur Legal Department at 217/424-2807.)

STATE OF Illinois)
) ss.
COUNTY OF Champaign)

SECTION I. BUSINESS STATUS STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, do state as follows:

A. Clark Dietz, Inc. (Hereinafter "Consulting Engineer") is a:
Company Name

(Place mark in front of appropriate type of business)

_X___ Corporation (if a Corporation, complete B)

_____ Partnership (if a Partnership, complete C)

_____ Limited Liability Corporation (if an LLC, complete C)

_____ Individual Proprietorship (if an Individual, complete D)

Consulting Engineer's Federal Tax Identification Number is 31-1212051.

B. CORPORATION

The State of Incorporation is Illinois

Registered Agent of Corporation in Illinois:	Business Information (If Different from Above):
Capital Corporate Services, Inc. Name 1315 W. Lawrence Ave. Address Springfield, IL 62704 City, State, Zip 800-345-4647 Telephone	_____ Company Address, Principal Office _____ City, State, Zip _____ Telephone Facsimile _____ Website

The corporate officers are as follows:

President: See Attached

Vice President: See Attached

Secretary: See Attached

C. PARTNERSHIP OR LLC

The partners or members are as follows: (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

_____ _____
Name Home Address & Telephone

_____ _____
Name Home Address & Telephone

_____ _____
Name Home Address & Telephone

The business address is _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

D. INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETORSHIP

The business address is _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

My home address is_____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

SECTION II. NON-COLLUSION STATEMENT (50 ILCS 105/3; 65 ILCS 5/3.1-55-10)

A. This bid is made without any connection or common interest in the profits with any other person other than the Consulting Engineer except as listed on a separate attached sheet to this affidavit.

Check One:

_____ Others Interested in Contract ___X____ None

B. No department director or any employee or any officer of the City of Decatur has any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the award of this contract except as listed on a separate attached sheet to this affidavit.

C. That the Consulting Engineer is not barred from bidding on any contract as a result of violation of 720 ILCS 5/33E-3 and 5/33E-4 (Bid Rigging or Bid Rotating).

SECTION III. DRUG FREE WORKPLACE AND DELINQUENT ILLINOIS TAXES STATEMENT

The undersigned states under oath that the Consulting Engineer is in full compliance with the Illinois Drug Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/1, et. seq. The undersigned also states under oath and certifies that the Consulting Engineer is not delinquent in payment of any tax administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue except that the taxes for which liability for the taxes or the amount of the taxes are being contested in accordance with the procedures established by the appropriate Revenue Act; or that the Consulting Engineer has entered into an agreement(s) with the Illinois Department of Revenue for the payment of all taxes due and is in compliance with the agreement. (65 ILCS 5/11-42.1-1)

SECTION IV. FAMILIARITY WITH LAWS STATEMENT

The undersigned, being duly sworn, hereby states that the Consulting Engineer and its employees are familiar with and will comply with all Federal, State and local laws applicable to the project, which may include, but is not limited to, the Prevailing Wage Act and the Davis-Bacon Act.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

Signature

Printed Name

Title

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 28th day of August, 2024

Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
MICHAEL J LIVERMORE
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS
COMMISSION NO. 980190
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 26, 2027

Clark Dietz Officers and Directors

Tuesday, August 27, 2024
12:52:21 PM

Clark Dietz, Inc.

Full Name	Corporate Title	Office Location
Board of Directors: No		
Mrs. Andrea W Bretl PE	Vice President	Champaign
Mr. Michael D Farrar	Vice President	Indianapolis
Mr. Kevin M Hetrick PE	Senior Vice President	Indianapolis
Mr. Chester F Kochan PE	Vice President	Oakbrook Terrace
Board of Directors: Yes		
Ms. Emily K Basalla PE, CFM	Senior Vice President	Kenosha
Mr. Wesley E Christmas PE	President & CEO	New Albany
Mr. Mustafa Z Emir PhD, PE	Executive Vice President	Milwaukee
Mr. Jon B Howaniec SHRM-CP	Vice President / Secretary	Chicago
Mr. Jerald T Payonk PE	Chairman of the Board	Champaign
Mr. Nirav T Patel PE	Vice President	Chicago
Mr. Robert D Rayl PE		Lansing
Mrs. Tonia S Westphal PE, LEED AP	Vice President	Wausau
Mr. Seth R Swartz CPA	Chief Financial Officer	Champaign
Mr. Sean M Widener PE, PTOE	Senior Vice President / Treasurer	Champaign

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL BILLING RATES

CLARK DIETZ, INC.

January 1, 2024

TITLE	HOURLY RATE
Engineer 9	$260.00
Engineer 8	250.00
Engineer 7	240.00
Engineer 6	230.00
Engineer 5	210.00
Engineer 4	180.00
Engineer 3	165.00
Engineer 2	150.00
Engineer 1	135.00
Technician 5	175.00
Technician 4	165.00
Technician 3	150.00
Technician 2	135.00
Technician 1	115.00
Intern	100.00
Clerical	105.00

Notes:

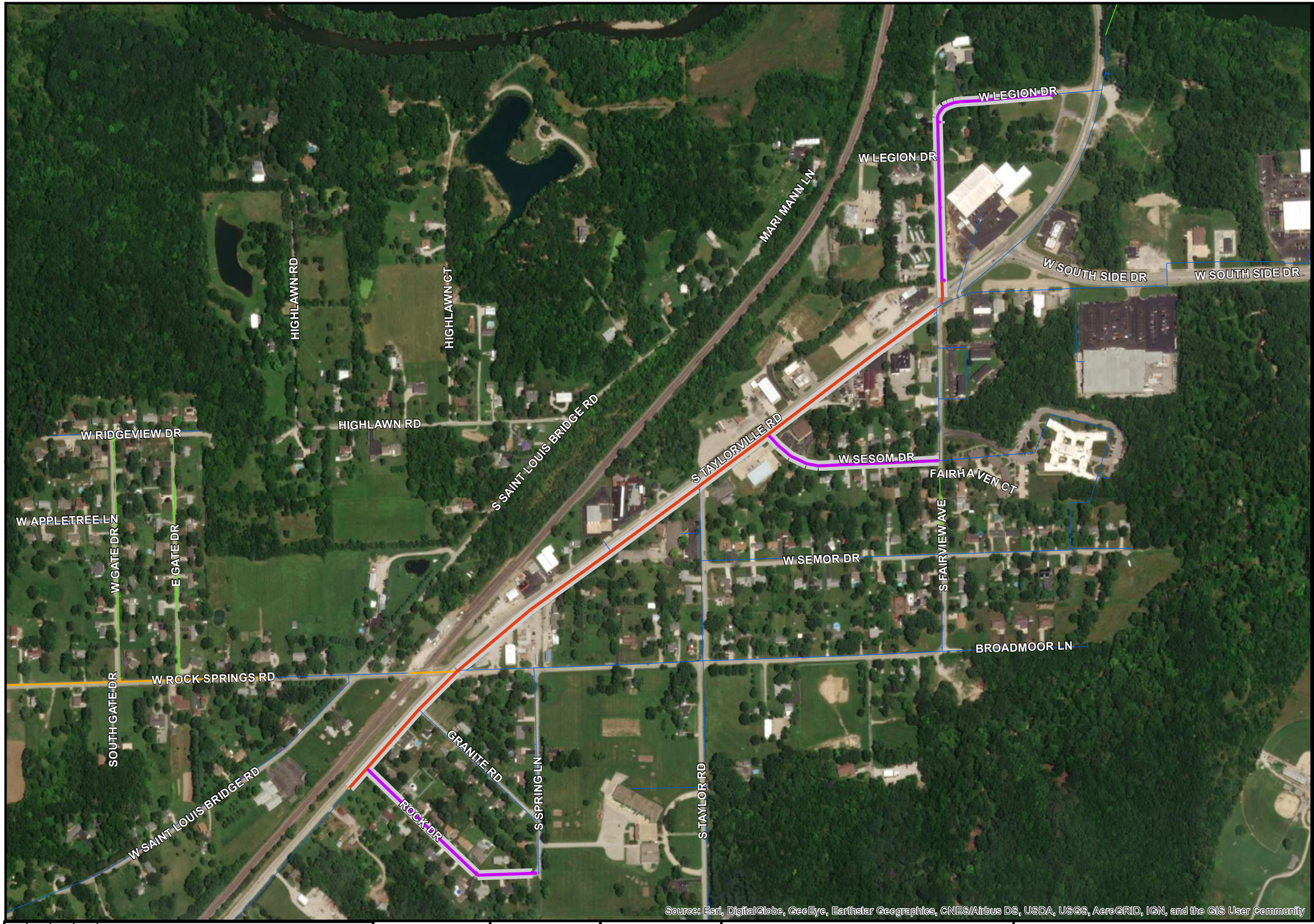
The rates in this schedule will be reviewed and adjusted as necessary but not sooner than six months after the date listed above. Rates include actual salaries or wages paid to employees of Clark Dietz plus payroll taxes, FICA, Worker's Compensation insurance, other customary and mandatory benefits, and overhead and profit. All project related expenses and subconsultants will be billed at 110% of actual cost to cover handling and administrative expenses.

Exhibit I - CITY OF DECATUR INVOICE DATA SHEET			
Project:			
(Consulting Engineer Name &Address)		City Project No.:	
		Invoice Date:	
		Invoice Number:	
		Invoice Period From:	
		To:	
Agreement/C.O.	Date Approved	Council Bill	Upper Limit
Original Contract			$

Item	To Date	Previous Invoices	This Invoice
Staff Hours Expended			
Direct Labor Cost			
Contract Multiplier			
Total Labor Cost			
Direct Subconsultant Cost			
Subconsultant Multiplier			
Total Subconsultant Cost			
Reimbursable Expenses			
Total Amount Earned			
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE:			
Avg. Direct Labor Cost		*(For City Use)*	
Avg. Total Labor Cost			
Percent Complete			

Consulting Engineer's Signature: _____

Title: _____



Legend

Water Main

Risk

- High
- Medium High
- Medium
- Medium Low
- Low
- Rehabilitate / Replace

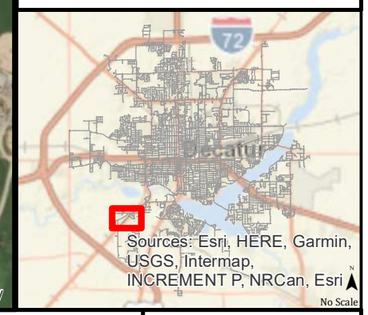
Asset Profile:

Length: 7,900 ft
Size: 6-in (3,800 ft) and 12-in (4,100 ft)
Material: CIP
Risk Index: 4.2

Page Orientation:

Scale:

1 inch = 500 feet



Document Path:
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REUSE OF DOCUMENTS: THESE DOCUMENTS AND DESIGNS PROVIDED BY PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, INCORPORATED HEREIN, ARE THE PROPERTY OF CDM SMITH AND ARE NOT TO BE USED, IN WHOLE OR PART, FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF CDM SMITH.

REV. NO.	DATE	DRWN	CHKD	REMARKS

DESIGNED BY: D. Youngblood
DRAWN BY: D. Youngblood
SHEET CHK'D BY: J. Meyer
CROSS CHK'D BY: A. Atassi
APPROVED BY: J. Meyer
DATE: December 2020

CDM Smith
125 S Wacker Drive, Suite 700
Chicago, Illinois 60606

City of Decatur Water Utility
Long Term Sustainable Plan
Distribution System Evaluation

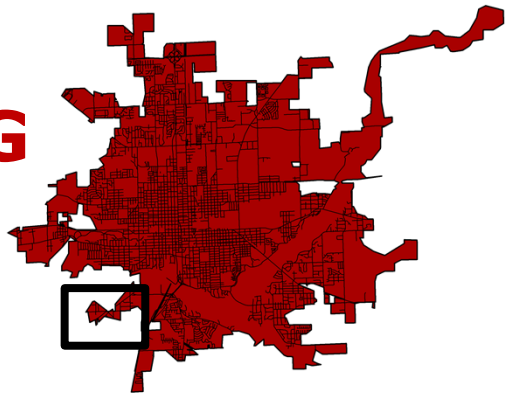
PROJECT H
S TAYLORVILLE DR

PROJECT NO.: 243842
FILE NAME: H

SHEET NO.

Figure 9

PROJECT H - MAIN REHABILITATION ALONG S TAYLORVILLE DR



Street Reference: S Taylorville Rd, W Sesom Dr, S Fairview Ave, Rock Dr

EXISTING SYSTEM

Materials – CIP

Diameter – 6-in and 12-in

Total Length – 7,900 ft

PROJECT LOGISTICS

Cost Estimate – $3.2M

Risk Index – 4.20 of 5.00

PROJECT PLAN

- Replace or rehabilitate 7,900 ft of existing watermain along S Taylorville Dr, W Sesom Dr, S Fairview Ave, and Rock Dr.
- Note that the cost estimate assumes open-cut construction of the new water main.
- Evaluate service connections to main and consider CIPP lining, particularly along S Taylorvlle Drive

PROJECT DRIVERS

- Proactive rehabilitation of this pipeline will minimize the risk of an emergency repair that may cause a traffic disruption on S Taylorville Dr.
- The pipelines are adjacent residences and several businesses. The pipeline has been identified as being high-risk due to the consequences of failure.

COORDINATION REQUIRED

- Coordinate with IDOT and adjacent residences.
- Coordinate with Decatur Public Transit System. Pipelines are located under roads along bus Line 53.

SUBJECT: Public right–of–way vacation of the 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, alley south of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the south Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street right-of-way

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Council Memo	Cover Memo
Ordinance	Ordinance
PC Minutes	Backup Material
PC Staff Report	Backup Material

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MEMORANDUM
No. 24-17

September 9, 2024

TO: Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager
Cordaryl "Pat" Patrick, Director of Economic & Community Development

SUBJECT: Public right–of–way vacation of the 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, alley south of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the south Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street right-of-way

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the ROW vacation with the following conditions:

1. A blanket easement for the vacated Vacation of the 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, Alley South of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the South Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street Right-of-Way shall be maintained for all utilities located within the right-of-way, including but not limited to the City's utilities.

The City Plan Commission voted 8-0 to recommend approval of the petition at the September 05, 2024 meeting. The minutes of the meeting are attached.

BACKGROUND: The City is supportive of this vacation as it will facilitate economic development and a controlled campus for Mervis. This section of the ROW would serve no public benefit beyond the public utilities that may run through it. The best interests of the City of Decatur would be served by approving the proposed right-of-way vacation to eliminate this liability from the City's public road inventory.

Per Paragraph 2.2.2 of the Administrative Policy & Procedure Manual: Utility Easements and R-O-W Vacations; (effective September 1, 1997), "All property owners with land abutting a piece of property which is under consideration for vacation shall be served proper notice prior to City Council action on the request." The petitioner also owns most of the property to the north and south of the alleyway to be vacated. All other property owners who were adjacent to the vacated property were notified by certified mail.

POTENTIAL OBJECTION: There were no objectors present at the Plan Commission meeting.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: The proposed street vacation has been reviewed and approved by the City's Planning and Engineering Staff.

STAFF REFERENCE: Any additional questions may be forwarded to Cordaryl Patrick (cpatrick@decaturil.gov).

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS: In accordance with Paragraph 2.2.3 of the Administrative Policy & Procedure Manual, "Compensation shall be required, based upon an approved recent

appraisal at the expense of the petitioner, whenever land comes out of public trust by vacation or disposition." The petitioner will pay the City $1,725.00 for the vacation of the city owned property. The value was determined by recent vacant land sales within the City.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE VACATING PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY
- 1300 BLOCK OF NORTH 23RD STREET, ALLEY SOUTH OF
EAST LOCUST STREET BETWEEN 22ND STREET AND 23RD STREET
AND THE SOUTH HALF OF THE 1300 BLOCK OF NORTH 24TH STREET -

WHEREAS, on the 5th day of September 2024, upon due notice, the Decatur City Plan Commission held a public hearing upon the petition of Mervis Industries, Inc. to vacate a public right-of-way legally described as:

TRACT 1
DESCRIPTION OF NORTH 23RD STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ALLEY TO BE VACATED:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 96 IN WABASH PLACE, RECORDED IN BOOK 149 AT PAGE 502 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS; THENCE SOUTH 138 FEET ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 96 TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE EAST 200 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 96 THROUGH 92 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 92; THENCE SOUTH 16 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 133 IN SAID WABASH PLACE; THENCE WEST 200 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 133 THROUGH 129 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 129; THENCE WEST 40 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 128 IN SAID WABASH PLACE; THENCE WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 128 THROUGH 113 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NORTH 22ND STREET, BEING THE INTERSECTION OF THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 113 WITH A LINE 50 FEET EAST OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 16 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN; THENCE NORTH 16 FEET ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE TO THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT 112 IN SAID

WABASH PLACE; THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 112 THROUGH 97 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 97; THENCE NORTH 138 FEET ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 97 TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE EAST 40 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND ALSO:

TRACT 2
DESCRIPTION OF NORTH 24TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ALLEY TO BE VACATED:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 82 IN WABASH PLACE, RECORDED IN BOOK 149 AT PAGE 502 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS; THENCE EAST 95.5 FEET, MORE OR LESS, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 82, 81 AND THE EASTERLY THEREOF TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID WABASH PLACE, SAID LINE ALSO BEING THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 16 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS; THENCE SOUTH 174 FEET ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE WEST 15.4 FEET, MORE OR LESS, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF LOT 144 IN SAID WABASH PLACE; THENCE NORTH 158 ALONG THE EAST LINE AND IT'S SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF LOT 144 IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 144; THENCE WEST 80 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 144 AND 143 IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 143; THENCE NORTH 16 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING..

WHEREAS, said right-of-way is no longer useful to the public or to the City; and,

WHEREAS, the public interest will be subserved by vacating said right-of-way and the public will be relieved from the further burden and responsibility of maintaining the same; and

WHEREAS, all appropriate utility companies were contacted and expressed no objections to the proposed vacations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That upon the condition set forth below, the above described right-of-way be, and the same is hereby, vacated inasmuch as the same is no longer required for public use and the public interest will be subserved by such vacation, said right-of-way being shown on the plat thereof hereto attached and hereby made a part hereof.

A. A blanket easement for the vacated 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, Alley South of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the South Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street right-of-way shall be maintained for all utilities located within the right-of-way, including but not limited to the City's utilities.

Section 2. That other than the requirements set forth specifically in this Ordinance, no other right-of-way vacation valuation and compensation rules or regulations of the City, including those set forth in City Council Policy Section D.3.a and City Administrative Policy and Procedure Manual Section 2.2.3 shall be a requirement of this Ordinance and are hereby specifically waived for purposes of this Ordinance.

Section 3. That recent vacant land sales was utilized to determine the land value for the right-of-way and the benefits which will be accrued to the owner of the abutting property by the reason of the vacation aforesaid is determined to be, in the judgement of the Council, equal to the sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($1,725).

Section 3. The permanent index number of the properties acquiring title to the property vacated hereby is 04-12-12-254-015 and 04-12-12-257-009.

Section 4. That there is hereby reserved in, over, along and under the above-described streets and alleyways to the City of Decatur, Illinois, and to the public and to those utilities and companies as the case may be owning public service facilities, mains, sewers, telephone and electric, City street lights, circuitry and conduit or other public utilities, such property, rights of way and easements as are or may be necessary or desirable for continuing public service by means of such facilities and for the maintenance, renewal and reconstruction thereof with the right of ingress and egress for such purposes.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____

JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

KIM ALHOFF, CITY CLERK

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

OF THE

DECATUR CITY PLAN COMMISSION

Thursday, September 5, 2024
City Council Chamber, Decatur Civic Center

I. Call to Order and Determination of a Quorum

The September 5, 2024, meeting of the Decatur City Plan Commission was called to order at 3:01 P.M. in the City Council Chamber, Third Floor of the Decatur Civic Center, by Chairwoman Susie Peck who determined a quorum was present.

Members Present: A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck

Members Absent: Maurice Payne

Staff Present: Joselyn Stewart, Chanina Veal, Greg Crowe, Marissa Weybright, Amanda Wiese

II. Approval of Minutes of the July 11, 2024, City Plan Commission Meeting

It was moved and seconded (Jim Schwarz/A.G. Webber) to approve the minutes of the July 11, 2024, meeting of the Decatur City Plan Commission. Motion carried.

III. New Business

A. Case No. 24-16 Petition of MERVIS RECYCLING to vacate the 1300 BLOCK OF NORTH 23RD STREET, ALLEY SOUTH OF EAST LOCUST STREET BETWEEN 22ND STREET AND 23RD STREET AND THE SOUTH HALF OF THE 1300 BLOCK OF NORTH 24TH AND NORTH 27TH STREET Right-of-Way.

It was moved and seconded (Matt Naber/Andrew Taylor) to forward Case No. 24-16 to the City Council with a recommendation of approval as set forth in the staff report.

Joselyn Stewart discussed staff's recommendation for approval of the petition based on the staff report distributed to the Plan Commission prior to the meeting (staff report is on file and is available for reviewing by request).

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye. Motion carried.

B. Case No. 24-20 Petition of FARES ALKABSH, to rezone the western portion of the property located at 2192 EAST WOOD STREET from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District.

It was moved and seconded (Jim Schwarz/Matt Naber) to forward Case No. 24-20 to the City Council with a recommendation of approval as set forth in the staff report.

Joselyn Stewart discussed staff's recommendation for approval of the petition based on the staff report distributed to the Plan Commission prior to the meeting (staff report is on file and is available for reviewing by request).

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye. Motion carried.

IV. Appearance of Citizens

No citizens expressed comments.

V. Comments and Information from Commission Members

Joselyn Stewart introduced Ms. Chanina Veal as the new Urban Land Use Planner Mrs. Stewart stated that Ms. Veal was from Detroit Michigan.

Mrs. Stewart also mentioned that the City was hosting a street festival regarding regional transportation planning and would like your feedback on the future of transportation for our region. Join us for some fun and share your ideas on the future of transportation for our region! The DUATS Street Festival is Tuesday, September 10, from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. at the Decatur Public Library green space, on the corner of E. Prairie and M.L.K. Jr. Drive. If you are unable to make this date, please visit our website at www.decaturil.gov and fill out the survey form.

VI. Adjournment

There being no further business, it was moved and seconded (Bobby Garner/Josh Prasun) to adjourn the meeting.

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye.

Chairwoman Susie Peck declared the meeting adjourned at 3:13 P.M.

_____

James Schwarz, Secretary, Decatur City Plan Commission

STAFF REPORT
Decatur City Plan Commission

Hearing Date	September 5, 2024
Case No.	24-16
Property Location	1180 North 22nd Street
Request	Vacation of the 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, alley south of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the south Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street right-of-way.
Petitioner	Mervis Industries, Inc.
Representative	David Hicks

BACKGROUND

The petitioner is requesting vacation of the 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, alley south of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the south Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street right-of-way.

Surrounding Land Use and Zoning

Direction	*Existing Land Use*	*Zoning*	*Comprehensive Plan*
Subject Property	Street Right-of-Way	M-1, M-2	Employment
North	Industrial	M-1	Employment
South	Industrial	M-2	Employment
East	Industrial, Railroad	M-2	Employment
West	Industrial	M-1, M-2	Mixed-Use Commercial/Residential

STAFF ANALYSIS

The petitioner owns the property on the east and west of North 23rd Street and west side of North 24th Street of the street to be vacated. The petitioner also owns most of the property to the north and south of the alleyway to be vacated. All other property owners who were adjacent to the vacated property were notified by certified mail.

The City is supportive of this vacation as it will facilitate economic development and a controlled campus for Mervis.

Letters were sent to Ameren, Comcast, and AT&T notifying the utility companies of the vacation request and no objections to the proposed alleyway/right-of-way vacation were expressed.

Mervis will pay the City $1,725.00 for the vacation of the city owned property.

The subject alleyway and right-of-way are no longer necessary to serve the general public. The best interests of the City of Decatur would be served by approving the proposed alleyway/right-of-way vacation to eliminate this liability from the City's public road inventory.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the street vacation with the following condition:

1. A blanket easement for the vacated Vacation of the 1300 Block of North 23rd Street, Alley South of East Locust Street between 22nd Street and 23rd Street and the South Half of the 1300 Block of North 24th Street Right-of-Way shall be maintained for all utilities located within the right-of-way, including but not limited to the City's utilities

PLAN COMMISSION ACTION

The Administrative Policy and Procedure Manual of the City of Decatur requires that property vacation requests be submitted to the Plan Commission for a public hearing. Although a Plan Commission recommendation is not required, a motion to forward the vacation request to the City Council with a recommendation for City Council's consideration is suggested.

Joselyn Stewart
Senior Transportation & Land Use Planner

ATTACHMENTS

1. Petition
2. Vacation Plat
3. Location Map

CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS
ECONOMIC AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Planning and Economic Development Division
REQUEST FOR VACATION
Utility Easement of Public Right of Way
(please Type)

To: The Mayor and City Council
Members of the City Plan Commission

Date: May 2, 2024

The undersigned, David Hicks on behalf of Mervis Industries, Inc., hereby request the vacation of the following: ☐ EASEMENT VACATION ☑ ROW VACATION legally described as follows

See attached.

Located at: 1180 N 22nd Street

Address and phone number of petitioner/owner (Fax number, e-mail address)	Address and phone number of representative (Fax number, e-mail address)
David Hicks	David Hicks
Mervis Industries, Inc.	Mervis Industries, Inc.
1180 N 22nd St	1180 N 22nd St
Decatur, Illinois 62525	Decatur, Illinois 62525
david.hicks@mervis.com 217-429-4148	david.hicks@mervis.com 217-429-4148

PETITIONER REQUIREMENTS:

1. Plat of area proposed for vacation.
2. All appropriate utility companies and franchise holders will be contacted regarding the requested vacation. Please provide copies of the utility company responses.
3. All property owners with land abutting the property to be vacated shall be served proper notice by letter delivered by certified mail. Please provide copies of documentation.

UTILITY EASEMENTS ONLY

4. If compensation is required (due to the individual nature of each request) an approved recent appraisal, at the expense of the owner, will be required.

PUBLIC PROPERTY/ROW VACATIONS ONLY

4. Compensation shall be required based upon an approved recent appraisal at the expense of the petitioner. Whenever any appraisal indicates compensation to be pain in excess of $2000, a second appraisal (at the expense of the City) will be commissioned; the higher appraisal of the two will be utilized to determine compensation paid to the City.
5. All requests for property vacation should be submitted to the Plan Commission for public hearing.

Signature of Petitioner

DESCRIPTION OF STREETS AND ALLEYS TO BE VACATED

TRACT 1
DESCRIPTION OF NORTH 23RD STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ALLEY TO BE VACATED:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 96 IN WABASH PLACE, RECORDED IN BOOK 149 AT PAGE 502 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS; THENCE SOUTH 138 FEET ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 96 TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE EAST 200 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 96 THROUGH 92 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 92; THENCE SOUTH 16 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 133 IN SAID WABASH PLACE; THENCE WEST 200 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 133 THROUGH 129 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 129; THENCE WEST 40 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 128 IN SAID WABASH PLACE; THENCE WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 128 THROUGH 113 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NORTH 22ND STREET, BEING THE INTERSECTION OF THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 113 WITH A LINE 50 FEET EAST OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 16 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN; THENCE NORTH 16 FEET ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE TO THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT 112 IN SAID WABASH PLACE; THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 112 THROUGH 97 INCLUSIVE IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 97; THENCE NORTH 138 FEET ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 97 TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE EAST 40 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND ALSO:

TRACT 2
DESCRIPTION OF NORTH 24TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ALLEY TO BE VACATED:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 82 IN WABASH PLACE, RECORDED IN BOOK 149 AT PAGE 502 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS; THENCE EAST 95.5 FEET, MORE OR LESS, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 82, 81 AND THE EASTERLY THEREOF TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID WABASH PLACE, SAID LINE ALSO BEING THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 16 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS; THENCE SOUTH 174 FEET ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE WEST 15.4 FEET, MORE OR LESS, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF LOT 144 IN SAID WABASH PLACE; THENCE NORTH 158 ALONG THE EAST LINE AND IT'S SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF LOT 144 IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 144; THENCE WEST 80 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 144 AND 143 IN SAID WABASH PLACE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 143; THENCE NORTH 16 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

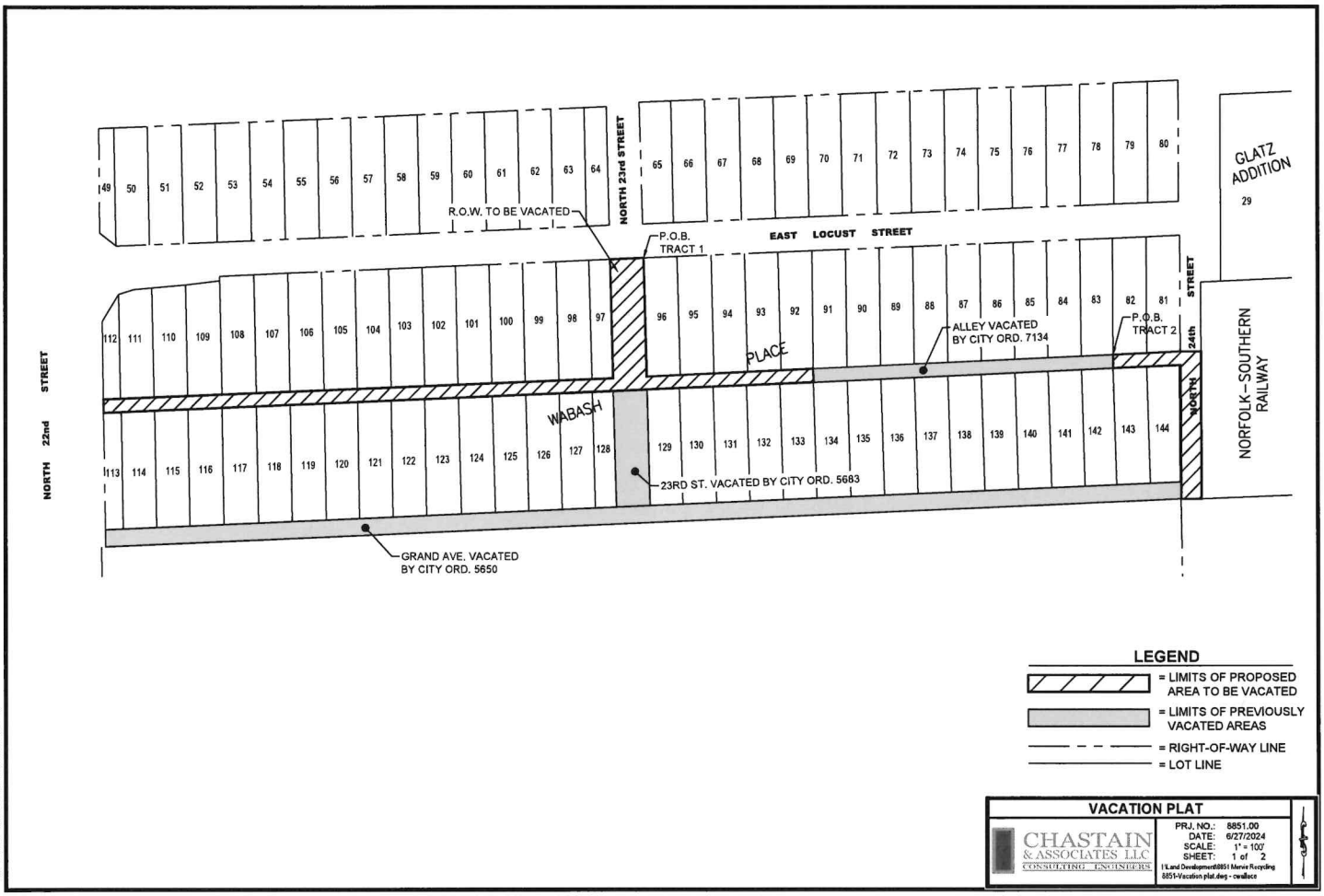
AND ALSO:

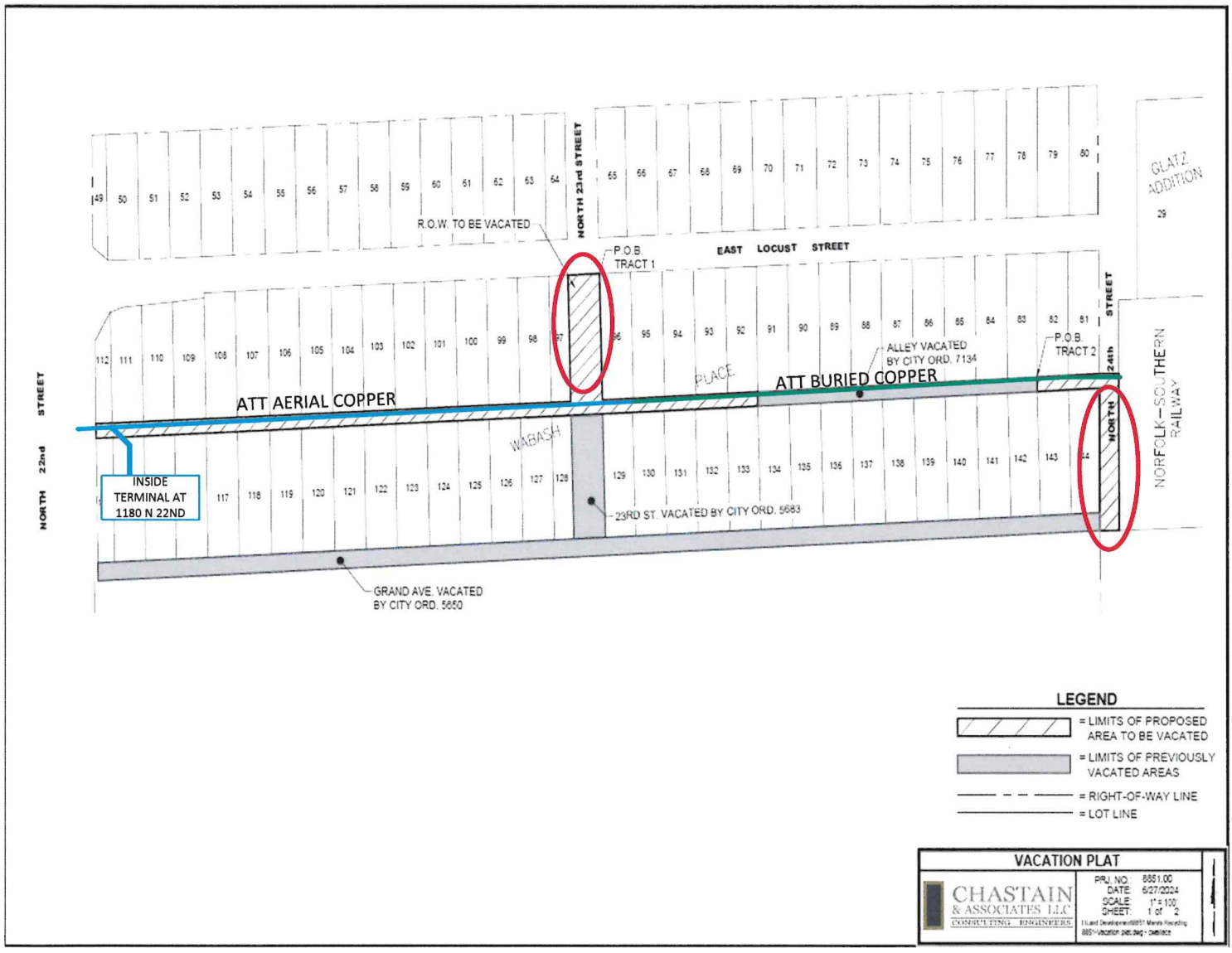
TRACT 3
DESCRIPTION OF NORTH 27TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY TO BE VACATED:

ALL THAT PART OF 27TH STREET (FORMERLY AN UNNAMED STREET AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF RACE LAND PLAT "D", RECORDED IN BOOK 335 AT PAGE 228 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS) MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

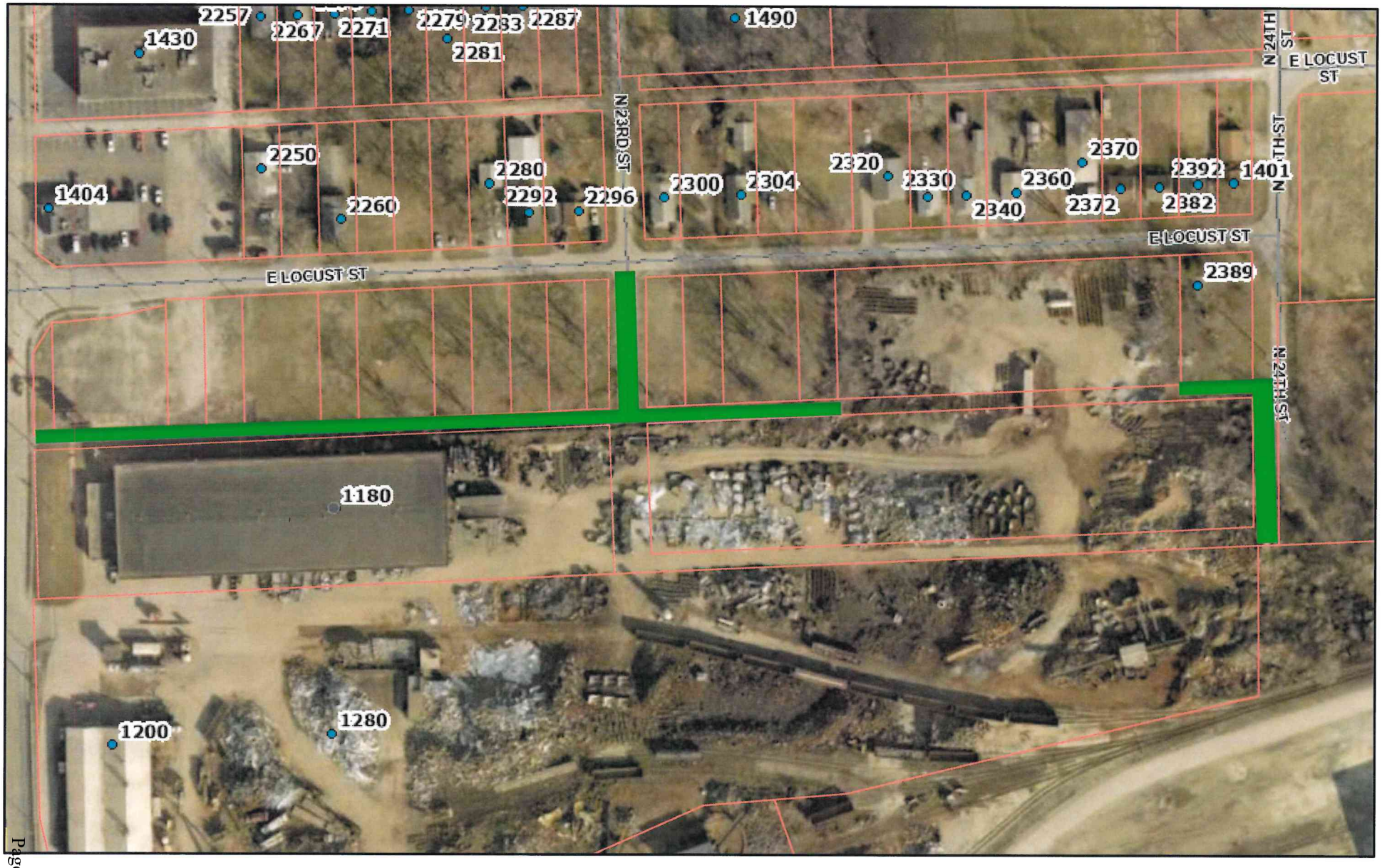
BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 72 IN SAID RACE LAND PLAT D, THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID RACE LAND PLAT D, SAID LINE ALSO BEING THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION

12, TOWNSHIP 16 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS, TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF GLATZ ADDITION, RECORDED IN BOOK 958 AT PAGE 7 IN SAID RECORDER'S OFFICE; THENCE EAST 25 FEET ALONG THE EASTERLY EXTENSION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID GLATZ ADDITION TO THE WEST LINE OF LOT 56 IN SAID RACE LAND PLAT D; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 56 AND IT'S SOUTHERLY EXTENSION TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 72; THENCE WEST 25 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 72 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.


NORTH 22nd STREET
NORTH 23rd STREET
EAST LOCUST STREET
NORTH 24th STREET
R.O.W. TO BE VACATED
P.O.B. TRACT 1
P.O.B. TRACT 2
ALLEY VACATED BY CITY ORD. 7134
PLACE
WABASH
23RD ST. VACATED BY CITY ORD. 5683
GRAND AVE. VACATED BY CITY ORD. 5650
GLATZ ADDITION
29
NORFOLK – SOUTHERN RAILWAY
LEGEND
= LIMITS OF PROPOSED AREA TO BE VACATED
= LIMITS OF PREVIOUSLY VACATED AREAS
= RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
= LOT LINE
VACATION PLAT
CHASTAIN & ASSOCIATES LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PRJ. NO.: 8851.00
DATE: 6/27/2024
SCALE: 1" = 100'
SHEET: 1 of 2
I:\Land Development\8851 Mervie Recycling\8851-Vacation plat.dwg - cwallace


R.O.W. TO BE VACATED
NORTH 23rd STREET
P.O.B. TRACT 1
EAST LOCUST STREET
GLATZ ADDITION
29
NORTH 24th STREET
P.O.B. TRACT 2
ALLEY VACATED BY CITY ORD. 7134
PLACE
ATT BURIED COPPER
ATT AERIAL COPPER
NORTH 22nd STREET
WABASH
NORFOLK-SOUTHERN RAILWAY
INSIDE TERMINAL AT 1180 N 22ND
23RD ST. VACATED BY CITY ORD. 5683
GRAND AVE. VACATED BY CITY ORD. 5650
LEGEND
= LIMITS OF PROPOSED AREA TO BE VACATED
= LIMITS OF PREVIOUSLY VACATED AREAS
= RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
= LOT LINE
VACATION PLAT
CHASTAIN & ASSOCIATES LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PRJ. NO: 6851.00
DATE: 6/27/2024
SCALE: 1" = 100'
SHEET: 1 of 2

1180 NORTH 22ND STREET



6/28/2024, 1:28:10 PM

Road Classifications
- Freeways and Expressways
- Residential

Roads (small scale)
- State Route or U.S. Highway
- Residential

Lines
- Override 1
- Override 2

Parcels (from Macon County GIS)

Addresses

Decatur City Limits AGO

1:2,257

0 0.01 0.03 0.05 mi

0 0.02 0.04 0.09 km

City of Decatur, IL

City of Decatur, IL | Illinois State Geological Survey | ISGS, PRI |

SUBJECT: Rezoning Property from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District - 2192 East Wood Street

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Council Memo	Cover Memo
Ordinance	Ordinance
PC Minutes	Backup Material
PC Staff Report	Backup Material

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MEMORANDUM
No. 24-16

September 5, 2024

TO: Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager
Cordaryl "Pat" Patrick, Director of Economic & Community Development

SUBJECT: Ordinance Rezoning Property from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District - 2192 East Wood Street

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the ordinance for re-zoning. The City's Future Land Use Map in the Comprehensive plan shows this area as Retail. The subject site is located within a mixed-use area and rezoning to B-2 Commercial District should have no adverse effect on the general area or the City as a whole.

The City Plan Commission voted 8-0 to recommend approval of both petitions at the September 05, 2024 meeting. The minutes of the meeting are attached.

BACKGROUND: The subject site is approximately 0.55-acre site and has been used for many years as a parking lot for commercial uses. The subject site is currently zoned R-3 Single Family Residence District. The petitioner proposes to rezone the site to create a uniform zoning district for the site.

For further details, please refer to the attached Plan Commission staff report.

POTENTIAL OBJECTION: There were no objectors present at the Plan Commission meeting.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: N/A

STAFF REFERENCE: Any additional questions may be forwarded to Cordaryl Patrick (cpatrick@decaturil.gov).

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS: None.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE REZONING PROPERTY FROM
R-3 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
TO B-2 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
- 2192 EAST WOOD STREET -

WHEREAS, on the 5th day of September 2024, upon due notice, the Decatur City Plan Commission held a public hearing upon the petition of FARES ALKABSH, to rezone premises legally described as:

Lots Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17) in Block Seven (7) of Urban Place, an Addition to the City of Decatur, Illinois as per Plat recorded in Book 149, Page 623 of the Records in the Recorder's Office of Macon County, Illinois. Situated in Macon County, Illinois.

WHEREAS, the Decatur City Plan Commission recommended that the prayer of said petition be granted.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the recommendation of the Decatur City Plan Commission be hereby, received, placed on file and approved.

Section 2. That said described premises be, and they are hereby rezoned from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District.

Section 3. That the Districts herein mentioned are those districts set forth and defined in Ordinance No. 3512 of the City of Decatur, Illinois, commonly known as the Zoning Ordinance, and all the provisions, regulations, restrictions and requirements therein set forth shall apply to the premises described herein.

Section 4. That the zoning of said premises as set out herein shall be shown and verified on the Zoning District Map as in such Ordinance No. 3512 provided and said District be hereby amended and changed as herein set forth.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____

JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____

KIM ALTHOFF, CITY CLERK

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

OF THE

DECATUR CITY PLAN COMMISSION

Thursday, September 5, 2024
City Council Chamber, Decatur Civic Center

I. Call to Order and Determination of a Quorum

The September 5, 2024, meeting of the Decatur City Plan Commission was called to order at 3:01 P.M. in the City Council Chamber, Third Floor of the Decatur Civic Center, by Chairwoman Susie Peck who determined a quorum was present.

Members Present: A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck

Members Absent: Maurice Payne

Staff Present: Joselyn Stewart, Chanina Veal, Greg Crowe, Marissa Weybright, Amanda Wiese

II. Approval of Minutes of the July 11, 2024, City Plan Commission Meeting

It was moved and seconded (Jim Schwarz/A.G. Webber) to approve the minutes of the July 11, 2024, meeting of the Decatur City Plan Commission. Motion carried.

III. New Business

A. Case No. 24-16 Petition of MERVIS RECYCLING to vacate the 1300 BLOCK OF NORTH 23RD STREET, ALLEY SOUTH OF EAST LOCUST STREET BETWEEN 22ND STREET AND 23RD STREET AND THE SOUTH HALF OF THE 1300 BLOCK OF NORTH 24TH AND NORTH 27TH STREET Right-of-Way.

It was moved and seconded (Matt Naber/Andrew Taylor) to forward Case No. 24-16 to the City Council with a recommendation of approval as set forth in the staff report.

Joselyn Stewart discussed staff's recommendation for approval of the petition based on the staff report distributed to the Plan Commission prior to the meeting (staff report is on file and is available for reviewing by request).

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye. Motion carried.

B. Case No. 24-20 Petition of FARES ALKABSH, to rezone the western portion of the property located at 2192 EAST WOOD STREET from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District.

It was moved and seconded (Jim Schwarz/Matt Naber) to forward Case No. 24-20 to the City Council with a recommendation of approval as set forth in the staff report.

Joselyn Stewart discussed staff's recommendation for approval of the petition based on the staff report distributed to the Plan Commission prior to the meeting (staff report is on file and is available for reviewing by request).

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye. Motion carried.

IV. Appearance of Citizens

No citizens expressed comments.

V. Comments and Information from Commission Members

Joselyn Stewart introduced Ms. Chanina Veal as the new Urban Land Use Planner Mrs. Stewart stated that Ms. Veal was from Detroit Michigan.

Mrs. Stewart also mentioned that the City was hosting a street festival regarding regional transportation planning and would like your feedback on the future of transportation for our region. Join us for some fun and share your ideas on the future of transportation for our region! The DUATS Street Festival is Tuesday, September 10, from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. at the Decatur Public Library green space, on the corner of E. Prairie and M.L.K. Jr. Drive. If you are unable to make this date, please visit our website at www.decaturil.gov and fill out the survey form.

VI. Adjournment

There being no further business, it was moved and seconded (Bobby Garner/Josh Prasun) to adjourn the meeting.

Upon call of the roll, Commission members A.G Webber, Matt Naber, Bobby Garner, Jim Schwarz, Andrew Taylor, Josh Prasun, James Oliver, Susie Peck voted aye.

Chairwoman Susie Peck declared the meeting adjourned at 3:13 P.M.

_____

James Schwarz, Secretary, Decatur City Plan Commission

STAFF REPORT
Decatur City Plan Commission

Hearing Date	September 5, 2024
Case No.	24-20
Property Location	2192 East Wood Street
Request	Rezoning from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District.
Petitioner	Fares Alkabsh

BACKGROUND

The subject site is approximately 0.55-acre site and has been used for many years as a parking lot for commercial uses. The subject site is currently zoned R-3 Single Family Residence District.

Surrounding Land Use and Zoning

Direction	*Existing Land Use*	*Zoning*	*Comprehensive Plan*
Subject Property	Commercial	R-3	Retail
North	Single-Family Residence	R-3	Retail
South	Single-Family Residence, Commercial	R-3, B-2	Residential-Low Density, Retail
East	Commercial	B-2	Retail
West	Single-Family Residence	R-3	Residential-Low Density

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The petitioner proposes to rezone the site from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District to create a uniform zoning district for the site and surrounding area.

STAFF ANALYSIS

The surrounding zoning districts include R-3 Single Family Residence District to the north and west, B-2 Commercial District to the east and R-3 Single Family Residence District and B-2 Commercial District to the south. The Macon County and Decatur Comprehensive Plan shows this area as Residential-Low Density and Retail. The proposed B-2 zoning would be compatible and consistent with the surrounding zoning and uses.

The subject site is located within a mixed-use area and rezoning to B-2 Commercial District should have no adverse effect on the general area or the City as a whole.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the rezoning request.

PLAN COMMISSION ACTION

Section XXIX. requires the Plan Commission to hold a public hearing on a rezoning request, and then forward its report and recommendation to the City Council for a final decision. A motion to forward Case No. 24-20 to the City Council by the Plan Commission with a recommendation is warranted.

This report constitutes the testimony and recommendation of the Planning and Development Division, Economic and Community Development Department, City of Decatur.

Joselyn Stewart
Senior Transportation and Land Use Planner

ATTACHMENTS

1. Petition
2. Location Map

City of Decatur, Illinois

PETITION FOR REZONING

Petition before the Mayor, City Council and Members of the Plan Commission of Decatur, Illinois

Economic and Urban Development Department
One Gary K. Anderson Plaza
Decatur, Illinois 62523-1196
424-2793
FAX 424-2728

Please Type

SECTION ONE: PETITIONER / OWNER / REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION					
Petitioner	Fares L Alkabsh				
Address	2192 E. Wood St				
City	Decatur	State	IL	Zip	62521
Telephone	901-605-8717	Fax		E-mail	alkabshfares1989@gmail.com
Property Owner	SAME				alkabshfares1989@gmail.com
Address					
City		State		Zip	
Telephone		Fax		E-mail	
Representative					
Address					
City		State		Zip	
Telephone		Fax		E-mail	

SECTION TWO: SITE INFORMATION						
Street Address						
Legal Description	See Attachment					
Present Zoning	☐ R-1	☐ R-2	☑ R-3	☐ R-5	☐ R-6	Is this property a Planned Unit Development?
	☐ B-1	☐ B-2	☐ B-3	☐ B-4	☐ O-1	☐ YES Approval Date: _____
	☐ M-1	☐ M-2	☐ M-3	☐ PMR-1		☐ NO
Please list all improvements on the site:						
Size of Tract	☐ SF ☐ AC					

SECTION THREE: REQUESTED ACTION						
Rezone Property To:	☐ R-1	☑ R-2	☐ R-3	☐ R-5	☐ R-6	Will this property be a Planned Unit Development?
	☐ B-1	☑ B-2	☐ B-3	☐ B-4	☐ O-1	☐ YES
	☐ M-1	☐ M-2	☐ M-3	☐ PMR-1		☐ NO
Other:						

Section Three Continued	
Purpose	*Please state the purpose of the proposed rezoning.*
SAME Zoneiy disteict	

SECTION FOUR: JUSTIFICATION
The petitioner submits to the City Plan Commission and City Council the following facts (additional pages may be attached):
Event spacc

SECTION FIVE: CERTIFICATION			
	To be placed on the agenda of the regular meeting on the first Thursday of the month at 3:00 PM in the City Council Chambers, petition must be received on the first Thursday of the preceding month. Failure of the petitioner or the petitioner's representative to attend the Plan Commission hearing may result in items being tabled. Incomplete or erroneous petitions may delay items being heard by the Plan Commission.		
Petitioner's Signature		**Date**	08/01/2024

NOTES:

1. Please forward this completed form and attachments to the Economic and Urban Development Department, Third Floor, Decatur Civic Center. Please make checks payable to the City of Decatur. See Schedule "A" for fees.
2. Signature of this petition grants permission to City staff to place a sign, indicating a request for zoning action, on the subject property at least 10 days prior to the Decatur City Plan Commission hearing. Said sign will be removed within 15 days of final action by City Council.
3. In the event a petition for rezoning is denied by the Council, another petition for a change to the same district shall not be filed within a period of one year from the date of denial, except upon the initiation of the City Council or the City Plan Commission after showing a change of circumstances which would warrant a renewal.
4. All petitions before the Decatur City Plan Commission are reviewed through the Development Technical Review (DTR) Process. Please consult the DTR Brochure for information related to this process.

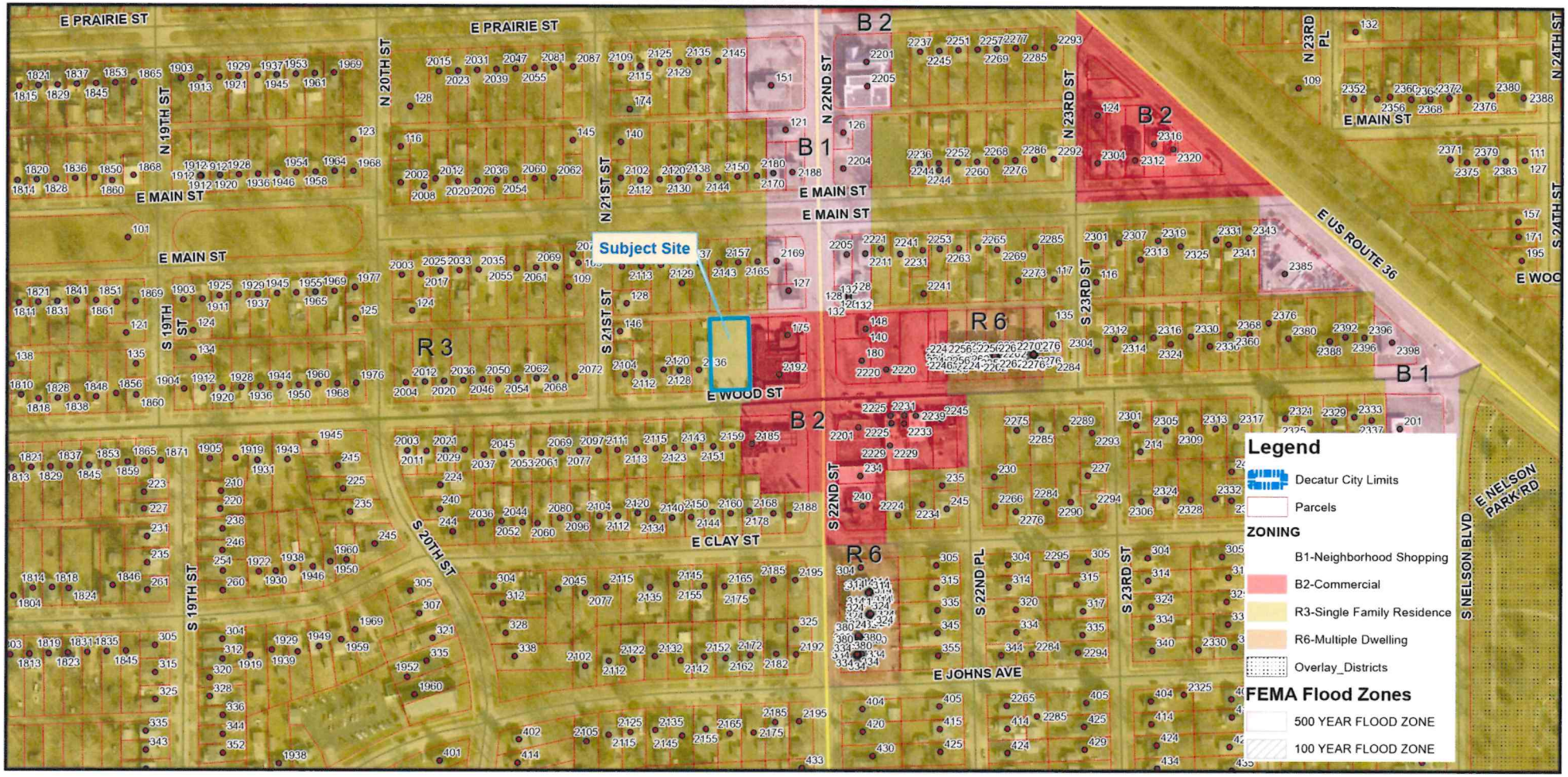
Rev. 2 - 4/01

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Date Filed	
By	

Lots Sixteen (16), Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18) and the South 80 feet of Lots Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20), all in Block Seven (7) of Urban Place, an Addition to the City of Decatur, Illinois, EXCEPT a parcel of land being a part of the South 80 feet of Lot Twenty (20), all in Block Seven (7) of Urban Place, an Addition to the City of Decatur, as per Plat recorded in Book 149, Page 623 of the Records in the Recorder's Office of Macon County, Illinois, described AS FOLLOWS: Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Lot 20; thence Westerly along the South line of said Lot 20 a distance of 8.34 feet; thence Northeasterly 11.89 feet to the East line of said Lot 20; thence South along said East line 8.24 feet to the Point of Beginning; situated in Macon County, Illinois.

PERMANENT INDEX NO. #04-12-13-185-019
Commonly known as: 2192 E. Wood Street, Decatur, IL 62521

City of Decatur Plan Commission
2192 East Wood Street



Case No:	24-20
Date:	September 05, 2024
Petition of:	Fares L. Alkabsh
Requested Action:	Rezone property from from R-3 Single Family Residence District to B-2 Commercial District

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

N W E S

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing the Execution of an Agreement with S. Shafer Excavating for the Demolition of 130 N. Edward St

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Memo	Cover Memo
Resolution	Resolution Letter

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MEMO: No. 24-18

TO: Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager
Cordaryl "Pat" Patrick, Director, Community Development
Michael Snearly, Neighborhood Inspections Manager

DATE: September 16, 2024

SUBJECT: Resolutions Authorizing the Execution of Agreements for Demolition of vacant building with Steve's Trucking at 1255 E. Prairie, and S. Shafer Excavating at 130 N. Edward.

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the attached resolutions authorizing execution of agreements for demolition of said dwellings.

BACKGROUND: The buildings 1255 E. Prairie and 130 N. Edward were put out for demolition bid along with 10 other structures. These two crossed the cost threshold requiring Council approval.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: No known objections to this resolution.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: Michael Snearly, Neighborhood Inspections Manager.

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS: None

STAFF REFERENCE: Any additional questions may be forwarded to Cordaryl "Pat" Patrick or Michael Snearly at 217-450-2347 or msnearly@decaturil.gov .

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH S. SHAFER EXCAVATING FOR THE DEMOLITION OF 130 N. EDWARD ST

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the tabulation of bids received for the demolition of the vacant building at 130 N. Edward St., Decatur, Illinois and presented to the City Council herewith as Exhibit A, be received and placed on file.

Section 2. That the bid of S. Shafer Excavating in the amount of $42,000.00 for 130 N. Edward St. be hereby accepted, and a purchase order awarded accordingly.

Section 3. That the Purchasing Supervisor be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to execute a purchase order between the City of Decatur, Illinois and S. Shafer Excavating for their total bid price of $42,000.00.

PRESENTED and ADOPTED this 16th of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Project Name: Demolition of Properties- 130 N. Edward Date: 8/14/2024 Time: 9:00 a.m.	S.Shafer Excavating Pontoon Beach, IL	Steve's Trucking Decatur, IL	Parkland Environmental Springfield, IL	HD Trees, LLC Dawson, IL	Hutchins Excavating Decatur, IL	JRH Services Decatur, IL
Description						
Demolition	$38,000.00	$49,999.00	$52,500.00	BID WITHDRAWN	NO BID	NO BID
Plumbing	$4,000.00		$2,500.00			
TOTAL	$42,000.00	$49,999.00	$55,000.00			

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing The Execution of an Agreement with Steve's Trucking for the Demolition of 1255 E. Prairie St

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH STEVE'S TRUCKING FOR THE DEMOLITION OF 1255 E. PRAIRIE ST

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the tabulation of bids received for the demolition of the vacant building at 1255 E. Prairie St., Decatur, Illinois and presented to the City Council herewith as Exhibit A, be received and placed on file.

Section 2. That the bid of Steve's Trucking in the amount of $20,499.00 for 1255 E. Prairie St. be hereby accepted, and a purchase order awarded accordingly.

Section 3. That the Purchasing Supervisor be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to execute a purchase order between the City of Decatur, Illinois and Steve's Trucking for their total bid price of $20,499.00.

PRESENTED and ADOPTED this 16th of September 2024.

_____
Julie Moore Wolfe, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kim Althoff, City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Project Name: Demolition of Properties- 1255 E Prairie Date: 8/14/2024 Time: 9:00 a.m.	Steve's Trucking Decatur, IL	Parkland Environmental Springfield, IL	JRH Services Decatur, IL	S.Shafer Excavating Pontoon Beach, IL	HD Trees LLC Dawson, IL	Hutchins Excavating Decatur, IL
Description						
Demolition	$20,499.00	$23,400.00	$25,650.00	$24,200.00	$26,000.00	$29,500.00
Plumbing		$800.00		$2,500.00	$700.00	
TOTAL	$20,499.00	$24,200.00	$25,650.00	$26,700.00	$26,700.00	$29,500.00

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 7 Officers and Employees Generally

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Memo-Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 7 Officers and Employees Generally	Cover Memo
Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 7 Officers and Employees Generally	Ordinance

CITY COUNCIL MEMORANDUM
NO. 2024-

September 16, 2024

TO: Honorable Mayor Moore Wolfe

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager

SUBJECT: Amendment to Chapter 7 – Officers and Employees Generally, Chapter 56- Refuse and Recyclables Removal, and Chapter 70.2 -At-Risk Property Ordinance

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: Staff requests that Council pass the proposed ordinance amendment regarding Chapter 7, Section 2, Chapter 56 and Chapter 70.2.

BACKGROUND: Staff requests that Council pass the proposed ordinance amendments to Chapter 7, Section 2 Appointment and Removal, Chapter 56 Refuse and Recyclables Removal, and Chapter 70.2 At-Risk Property Ordinance to clean up some language so the Code reads consistently, is grammatically correct, is in compliance with the law and is not unnecessarily redundant or intentionally inconsistent.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the suggested language amendment to Chapter 7, Section 2, Chapter 56 and Chapter 70.2

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: There are no known or expected objections.

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES:

STAFF REFERENCE: Tim Gleason, City Manager
Wendy Morthland, Corporation Counsel, at 424-2807.

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS: None.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE AMENDING CITY CODE
- CHAPTER 7-
OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

BE IT ORDAINED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 7 of the City Code of the City of Decatur, Illinois, be, and the same is hereby modified and amended, shall provide as follows.

2. **APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL**. The City Manager shall have the power and authority to appoint and remove at will all Deputy City Managers, all directors of departments, all deputy and assistant department directors, and any and all other city staff members, not included in a collective bargaining unit, including probationary, temporary and seasonal employees.

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk be, and she is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the provisions hereof to be appropriately set out in the City Code and to cause the same to be published in pamphlet form according to law.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
CITY CLERK

PUBLISHED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
CITY CLERK

ADDITIONS AND ~~DELETIONS~~

CHAPTER 7

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

2. **APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL**. The City Manager shall have the power and authority to appoint and remove at will all ~~the~~ Deputy City Managers, all directors of departments, all deputy and assistant department directors, and any and all other city staff members, not included in a collective bargaining unit, including probationary, temporary and seasonal employees.

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 56 Refuse and Recyclables Removal

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 56 Refuse and Recyclables Removal	Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE AMENDING CITY CODE
- CHAPTER 56-
REFUSE AND RECYCLABLES REMOVAL

BE IT ORDAINED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 56 of the City Code of the City of Decatur, Illinois, be, and the same is hereby modified and amended as set forth in Exhibit A.

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk be, and she is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the provisions hereof to be appropriately set out in the City Code and to cause the same to be published in pamphlet form according to law.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
CITY CLERK

PUBLISHED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
CITY CLERK

ADDITIONS AND ~~DELETIONS~~

CHAPTER 56

REFUSE AND RECYCLABLES REMOVAL

1. **POLICY**. It is the policy and purpose of the provisions of this Chapter, and it is hereby determined to be necessary thereto, in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people of the City, to provide a coordinated City-wide program for the safe, economical and efficient storage, collection and removal of refuse and recyclables, and to insure adequate standards of basic service for the same, and this Chapter shall be liberally construed for accomplishing these purposes. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

2. **DEFINITIONS**. As used in this Chapter, unless context otherwise requires, the following words or phrases shall mean:

Basic removal service (Single Family, Duplex and Triplex): Once weekly removal of refuse and once weekly removal of recyclables, with limited large item pick-up and landscape waste removal as further described herein. ~~Additional landscape waste removal options shall be approved by the City Manager under the Promulgated Rules.~~ Customers may use any waste hauler for extra collection of landscape waste, beyond the services offered under "Basic Removal Service".

(Amended, Ordinance No. 2024-31, April 1, 2024) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2005-92, October 17, 2005) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2001-89, December 17, 2001) (Amended, Ordinance No. 90-69, June 18, 1990)

Basic removal service (Fourplex, Fiveplex and Sixplex): Twice weekly removal of refuse and once weekly removal of recyclables with one annual large item pick up, and removal and disposal of ~~yard~~ landscape waste as further described herein. ~~Additional landscape waste removal options shall be approved by the City Manager under the Promulgated Rules.~~ Customers may use any waste hauler for extra collection of landscape waste, beyond the services offered under "Basic Removal Service". (Amended, Ordinance No. 2024-31, April 1, 2024) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

Commercial: All that which is not defined as residential as well as properties owned by the Decatur Housing Authority. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-11, March 1, 2010)

Container: Container, or cart, or toter, for purposes of this Chapter, shall mean a water-tight, heavy-duty plastic receptacle with a rated capacity of sixty-four (64) or ninety-six (96) gallons, having a hinged, tight-fitting lid, and two (2) wheels and suited for mechanized collection. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

Expanded Basic Residential Service: Extra carts and containers beyond what is provided in Basic Removal Service and for which an extra fee is charged as set by ~~the rate appendix,~~ Appendix A. ~~under rules detailed in the Promulgated Rules.~~ (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

Garbage: Refuse resulting from the handling, processing, preparation, cooking and consumption of food or food products. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

Hardship customer: A customer who is physically unable to place refuse and recycling containers at the curb and has no family member or other person living in the residence able to

place the refuse and recycling containers at the curb. Medical verification shall be provided to the hauler prior to the hauler being required to provide such hardship service. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

Landscape waste: All accumulations of grass or shrubbery cuttings, leaves, tree limbs and other materials accumulated on the customer's residence as the result of the care of lawns, shrubbery, vines and trees.(Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) Amended, Ordinance No. 90-69, June 18, 1990)

Large item pick-up: Customers will be permitted five (5) separate large item pick-ups annually. Each of these pick-ups may include removal of one household appliance such as a refrigerator, oven or dishwasher and not more than four (4) other items, none of which are able to be placed in an approved container, and all of which items must be placed at the curb by the customer. If no household appliance is placed for removal, each large item pick-up shall have no more than five (5) items. A twenty dollar ($20.00) surcharge will be assessed for any pickup of an appliance with refrigerant. Large item pick-ups exceeding this five (5) item parameter will be assessed a fee added to their bill. All large item pick-ups should be scheduled in advance with the hauler as provided by the City Manager under Promulgated Rules. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2001-89, December 17, 2001)

Overage: Means refuse exceeding its container's intended capacity as evidenced by refuse that does not fit into the container, or is not placed into the container, is on top of the container or otherwise placed in the vicinity of the container, in bags or otherwise. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

Overage Charge: Means an amount charged to garbage and recycling service recipients for the removal of refuse and recyclables in an amount greater than the customer's selected service or for overages. ~~to compensate for the expense incurred by the hauler from overages, and to provide a financial incentive to garbage and recycling service recipients to subscribe to the level of service corresponding to their normal trash, yard waste, and recycling needs, such that all materials fit within the container.~~ The assessment of overage charges will require the hauler to provide dated photographic evidence of overages. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2024-31, April 1, 2024) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

Recyclables: Material that has been recovered or diverted from the nonhazardous solid waste stream for purpose of reuse, recycling or reclamation and a substantial portion of which is consistently used in the manufacture of products, which may otherwise be produced using raw or virgin materials.

Refuse: Any discarded matter, including but not limited to garbage, sweepings, landscape waste, paper, cardboard, tin cans, ashes, bottles and similar other accumulations, but excluding special waste as defined by the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Residential: Premises and buildings occupied by six or fewer living units, on routes predominantly serving residential premises. Refuse and recyclables produced on residential premises. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

3. **RULES AND REGULATIONS**.

A. The provisions hereof shall be administered under the supervision of the City Manager which officer is authorized to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations not contrary thereto in order to facilitate such administration and to carry out the intent and purpose thereof.

B. Other provisions of this Chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, the City Manager is further authorized to modify the terms and conditions of removal service for licensees in residential areas specified by such officer, so long as such modifications do not conflict with the terms and conditions stipulated herein. Such modifications of the removal service otherwise required by the provisions of this Chapter shall be limited in duration not to exceed three months, and no such modification may be applied to any residential area more than once in any two year period. Modifications as described herein may not be made applicable to more than five residential areas at any time, without the express consent of the Council, and may be made only for the purpose of conducting empirical studies regarding modes of delivery service and the efficacy and economy thereof. Such modifications may require the separation of refuse and recyclables by the producer thereof, and may vary the placement of and container for said refuse and recyclables and the frequency of collection thereof, but no such modification may reduce the number of refuse and recyclables collections to fewer than one per week. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) (Amended, Ordinance No. 90-13, January 29, 1990)

4. **ACCUMULATION OF REFUSE AND RECYCLABLES**. Refuse and recyclables shall not be allowed to accumulate on any premises in the City. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

5. **TEMPORARY STORAGE OF REFUSE AND RECYCLABLES**. Refuse and recyclables may be temporarily stored at the premises where produced only while awaiting periodic removal. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

6. **MANNER OF STORAGE**. Storage and removal of refuse and recyclables shall be in such manner as to not create vector production or sustenance, or conditions for transmission of

disease to man or animals, fire hazards, litter or hazards to service or disposal workers or the public. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

7. **CLEAN CONTAINERS**. Garbage and recycling temporarily stored shall be kept only in approved totes, carts, bins and containers kept clean and closed. ~~All such totes, carts, bins and containers shall be either sixty-four (64) or ninety-six (96) gallon wheeled containers approved by or expressly provided by the City or by the assigned waste hauler and labelled and used exclusively for the purpose of storing garbage or recyclables for subsequent collection and transportation.~~ (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

8. **APPROVED CONTAINERS**.

A. For basic removal service in residential single family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, fiveplex and sixplex, approved containers for refuse other than landscape waste are the following:

(~~a~~1) Water-tight bulk containers as defined in Section 2 with attached covers for commercial pickup.

(~~b~~2) Water-tight bulk containers with attached covers for residential pickup of either 64 gallons or 96 gallons wheeled containers labelled and used exclusively for the purpose of storing garbage or recyclables for subsequent collection and transportation and meeting approved standards for automated or semi-automated collection. Larger bulk containers may be leased from licensed refuse haulers, purchased from licensed refuse haulers or purchased from an independent source. Approved residential containers shall be provided by the assigned hauler at no additional fee. Customers already possessing containers meeting the requirements of this ordinance may continue to use them as provided herein, or may request a container from their hauler at no additional cost. ~~but their monthly fee will remain the same as for all other similar customers.~~ The cost of containers provided by the haulers for basic service will be included in

the monthly fee charged to all customers. All containers provided by licensed haulers will remain the property of the licensed hauler providing them.

(Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

B. Approved containers for landscape waste for Basic Service, other than limbs, branches and wood, are the following:

(a) 33 gallon paper bags designed for composting purposes; or,

(b) Metal or impact resistant plastic water-tight cans of not less than 15 or more than 32 gallon capacity with tight fitting lids and at least two opposing exterior handles, marked with an approved yard waste only sticker. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2024-15, February 5, 2024) (Amended, Ordinance No. 93-17, March 29, 1993) (Amended, Ordinance No. 90-69, June 18, 1990)

C. Approved containers for recyclables are the following:

Water-tight bulk containers with attached covers for residential pickup of either 64 gallons or 96 gallons and meeting approved standards for automated or semi-automated collection. The totes, carts and containers for recyclables will be provided by the assigned hauler, unless the customer already has suitable containers meeting the requirements of this ordinance, and the cost of said containers will be recovered in the base monthly fee charged to customers, as provided herein. Customers may request a replacement of a privately-owned container at no charge. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

9. **BULK CONTAINERS**. All bulk containers, ~~(~~dumpsters~~)~~ and detachable units shall be at all times kept in a place easily accessible to private contractors and shall at all times be kept clean, neat, painted and in a good state of repair. However, no bulk container (dumpsters) or detachable unit shall be stored in front of a business, residence, in front of the building line

closest to the street or on a public right-of-way. Commercial establishments leasing said containers or units shall be responsible for notifying the company from whom they are leasing said containers or units that they are in need of repair. Owners or lessees of bulk containers or portable packing units shall be responsible for notifying their service contractor of any damaged conditions. Said containers and units shall at all times be kept in a place safely accessible to collection personnel and shall at all times be kept clean, neat, painted and in a good state of repair. All doors and lid springs must be in working condition. Container lids must be kept closed at all times. Cleaning up spilled materials shall be the responsibility of the property owner or occupant. All bulk containers must meet approved standards for automated or semi-automated collection. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

10. **LOCATION OF CONTAINERS**. Refuse, ~~and~~ recyclables and landscape waste containers on private property~~, for other than landscape waste,~~ shall be placed and kept at all times either within or adjacent to a building at a location which does not front or face any public street. Such containers may be placed within three (3) feet of the curb or paved street surface no earlier than twenty-four (24) hours before the established removal time. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) (Amended, Ordinance No. 90-69, June 18, 1990)

11. **SPILLAGE**. To avoid spillage, all garbage shall be thoroughly drained of surplus liquid before being placed in containers.

12. **ASHES**. All ashes, chips and briquettes shall be thoroughly extinguished before being placed in containers.

13. **LIMBS AND BRANCHES**. Limbs, branches and wood which are set out for removal shall be tied securely in bundles not to exceed 48 inches in length or 35 pounds in weight. Such approved bundles shall be placed within three feet of the curb or paved street surface, no earlier than 24 hours before the established removal time. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 90-69, June 18, 1990)

14. ~~**YARD WASTE GENERALLY, AND GRASS CLIPPINGS**~~. **LANDSCAPE WASTE REMOVAL.**

~~A. Landscape waste, other than limbs, branches and wood, shall be placed in approved containers within three feet of the curb. Such approved containers may be so placed no earlier than 24 hours before the established removal time. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 90-69, June 18, 1990)~~

~~B.~~ Yard waste, limbs, grass, and branches will be collected weekly at curbside from March 1 to December 15 every year as a part of "Basic Service," and once a month in January and February every year, also as a part of "Basic Service". (Amended, Ordinance No. 2024-31, April 1, 2024)

15. **TAMPERING WITH CONTAINER**. No person, firm or corporation, except the owner or occupant of the premises whereon the same is produced, or a licensee hereunder authorized so to do, shall take, tamper with or remove the contents of any refuse and recyclables container awaiting removal or any receptacle provided for the disposal of refuse and recyclables by the public generally. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

16. **USE OF OTHER CONTAINER**. No person, firm or corporation shall use receptacles of another producer or those provided for the disposal of refuse and recyclables by

the public generally as a primary means of refuse and recyclables removal. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

17. **PAYMENT REQUIRED**. All owners or occupant of residential premises in the City shall subscribe to, and be a customer of, the licensee for refuse and recyclables removal for the residential area containing said premises, as described herein, and it shall be unlawful, and a violation of this section, for any such owner or occupant to fail at any time to be fully and lawfully entitled to receive refuse and recyclables removal service from such licensee. It shall be a defense to any prosecution for a violation hereof that the licensee from whom the property owner or occupant is required to receive service has failed to provide such service in material breach of the provisions of this Chapter or any other applicable law or ordinance, or in material breach of any lawful agreement between said owner or occupant and licensee. Each residential customer may temporarily interrupt collection service for a minimum two (2) month period once per year. Any service interruption must be scheduled in advance with the licensee, be for a minimum two (2) month period and is subject to one stop/start $5 fee.

The rates for refuse and recyclables removal for residential premises are detailed in Appendix A of this Chapter. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010),(Amended, Ordinance No. 2018-26, June 18, 2018)

18. **SERVICE REQUIRED**. Each licensee shall provide service to all residential producers in each residential area served under such license unless said producers are delinquent in the payment of any fees for such service, as authorized hereby, or are otherwise in material breach of the provisions of this Chapter or any other applicable law or ordinance or are in material breach of any lawful agreement between said owner or occupant and licensee.

19. **COMMERCIAL PREMISES**. Basic removal service shall be provided, either by the owner or occupant thereof, or by a licensee hereunder, at all commercial premises in the City where refuse is produced. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

20. **VEHICLES**. No vehicles used in and on the streets of the City of Decatur for the removal of refuse and recyclables shall be overloaded nor shall such vehicles be parked in any one place while fully or partially loaded for any longer than is necessary to collect the refuse and recyclables of the person being served. All such vehicles shall be so covered as not to permit the sifting out or spilling or scattering by the wind or leakage of any refuse and recyclables hauled or transported, and such vehicles shall be kept thoroughly cleaned so that when empty they will give off no offensive or obnoxious odors. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20)

21. **REMOVAL**. A. Except as provided in subparagraph B hereof, no person, firm or corporation shall remove refuse and recyclables from any premises within the City without a current license issued pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, provided that the owner or occupant of commercial premises whereon such refuse and recyclables was produced may remove the same. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

B. It shall not be a violation of any provision of this Chapter for any person, firm or corporation to remove recyclable materials from any premises within the corporate limits of the City of Decatur if such person, firm or corporation is the owner of said recyclable materials or does so pursuant to a contract with said City, as provided in Chapter 56.1 of the City Code; for the purposes hereof, "recyclable materials" shall be those materials defined as such in said Chapter 56.1. (Amended, Ordinance No. 91-66, September 30, 1991)

22. **APPLICATION**. Application for a license and renewals thereof shall be made upon forms prescribed by the City Manager and submitted to the Finance Department. The applications shall contain:

(a) The name and address of the applicant;

(b) The trade or other fictitious name, if any, under which the applicant does business or proposes to do business;

(c) The location of the place or places from which the removal service operates or is intended to operate, and a description, in such form and with such reasonable detail as may be prescribed by the City Manager, of the boundaries of any residential area in the City to be served under such license, or, if only commercial producers will be served, a statement to that effect.

(d) A description of each vehicle which the applicant operates or intends to operate within the license year, including the make, model, year of manufacture, serial number, and the length of time the vehicle has been in use.

(e) Such other information as the City Manager may reasonably require in the administration of the provisions of this Chapter. (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, May 1, 1989)

23. LICENSE FEE.

All applications for licenses or renewals thereof shall be accompanied by an annual fee of Six Hundred Dollars ($600.00) plus Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for each vehicle to be operated during the license year or for any portion of a license year. Trucks taken out of service and/or replaced during the course of the year must be reported to the city and an additional Two Hundred Dollar ($200.00) fee paid for new trucks put into service. The license year shall commence January 1, and end the following December 31. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2002-111, December 16, 2002)

24. **RESIDENTIAL AREAS**. The residential areas described in applications for licenses hereunder shall be those respective areas established and existing on January 1, 2023, as shown by the descriptions attached to the license applications on file with the Finance Department on that date. No residential area, or part of an area, shall be changed, or changed from one license to another except upon notice to each licensee and the occupant of each residence that would be affected by any proposed change and after a hearing before the City Manager in the time and manner provided for hearings other than to establish rates, and as provided by this Chapter. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, May 1, 1989)

25. **LICENSED AREAS**. No residential area shall be included in the boundaries of more than one license. Boundaries of licensed areas may be changed by the City as provided in this Chapter. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

26. **PUBLIC HEARING**. Within a reasonable time after an application for original license is filed with the Finance Department, a public hearing shall be, and in the case of application for renewal of license a hearing may be, held by the City Manager, or his designee, notice of the time and place whereof shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City not less than ten days prior to said hearing, and a copy of which said notice shall be served, either personally or by mail, upon the applicant. (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, May 1, 1989)

27. **REPORT OF HEARING**. Such hearing officer may consider that which is submitted concerning any item contained within such application; the experience and responsibility of the applicant; the effect the proposed service may have on the general health, safety and welfare of the community; and such other matters as may to such officer appear to be

germane, and such officer shall file with the Finance Department a report in writing of findings and conclusions with regard thereto, which said report shall specifically, in addition to whatever else may be reported, state findings as to:

(a) Whether or not the public is at the time reasonably and adequately served.

(b) Whether or not convenience and necessity requires the proposed service.

(c) Whether or not the proposed service, location, personnel, equipment, vehicles and operation comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

(d) Whether or not the license applied for should be granted. (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, dated May 1, 1989)

28. **REVIEW BY COUNCIL**. Any party aggrieved by the conclusions of such hearing officer as to whether or not a license should be granted may within ten days from the date such report is filed with the Finance Department, file a request with the Finance Department for Council review of said report, whereafter the Council shall consider the report and may make or cause to be made such additional investigation or inquiry as it deems advisable, whereafter the Council may make such determination in the matter as appears to it to be in the best interest of the general health, safety and welfare of the community. (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, May 1, 1989)

29. **REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE**. A license for the removal of refuse and recyclables shall not be issued unless the applicant for the same shall have and own proper and necessary vehicles, machinery and appliances for transporting and disposing of refuse and recyclables in conformity with the provisions hereof and with all applicable traffic, health and sanitary ordinances, statutes, regulations or rules of the State of Illinois, the County of Macon and the City of Decatur. Such a license shall not be issued to any applicant who has been

convicted of the violation of any health or sanitary rule, regulation, ordinance or statute of said State, County or City. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

30. **VEHICLE DECAL**. The Finance Department shall issue to each licensee an appropriate sticker, decal or other device for each vehicle operated under such license, and which shall be displayed on said vehicle at all times of such operation. (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, May 1, 1989)

31. **VEHICLE NUMBER**. The City license number shall be displayed on the front and rear of each truck in legible characters at least six (6) inches in height.

32. **CLOSED VEHICLES**. All vehicles used by licensees hereunder to collect and haul refuse and recyclables shall be closed, non-leakable packer-type motor trucks, equipped with a mechanism that is designed in such a way that the entry for refuse and recyclables into the vehicle's body will be exposed only for the time actually required to deposit the refuse and recyclables. The exterior of such vehicles shall at all times be kept neatly painted and the exterior and interior of such vehicles shall be kept thoroughly washed and cleansed with a suitable deodorant at all times. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

33. **INSPECTION OF VEHICLES**. All vehicles used by licensee hereunder to remove refuse and recyclables are subject to inspection at the discretion of the City Manager and at reasonable hours to assure conformance to the requirements hereof. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

34. **COLLECTION OF REFUSE AND RECYCLABLES**. Licensees hereunder shall make collections with a minimum of noise and disturbance to the customer. Refuse and recyclables containers shall be handled carefully and shall be thoroughly emptied and then left where they were placed for collection. Any refuse and recyclables spilled by the licensee shall

be picked up immediately and the area left clean. In those areas of the City in residential zoning districts as established and provided by the Zoning Ordinance, or upon streets lying within said districts or next and adjacent thereto no refuse and recyclables shall be collected by any licensee hereunder between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. of the following day, and in all other areas of the City no refuse and recyclables shall be collected between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 5:00 A.M of the following day. In the case of special events, the City Manager may allow special hours of refuse and recyclables pickup for no more than seven (7) consecutive days. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2009-39, May 18, 2009)

35. **USE OF STREETS**. When serving commercial producers, and when going to and from served residential areas, licensee shall use major or collector streets and avoid using residential streets unless not practically possible so to do. Except for hardship and special access customers necessitating alley collection as determined by the hauler, all collections will be upon streets. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

36. **LIST OF CUSTOMERS**. The licensee hereunder shall at all times keep a list of the names of his customers and their addresses and shall, upon request, deliver a copy of the same to the Finance Department. (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, May 1, 1989)

37. **LICENSEE TELEPHONE**. Each licensee hereunder shall maintain an office and telephone service, which telephone number shall be plainly denoted on all vehicles required to be tagged under the provisions hereof and in the local yellow pages. Such licensee shall maintain reasonable office hours, and have a method for customers to speak to an employee of the licensee. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023).

38. **BILLING**. Licensees hereunder shall bill their customers on a regular and consistent basis, but not more frequently than once every month. Licensees may use different methods for collection of payment of bills but, with the exception of credit card processing fees, licensee shall not charge different rates for in-person, by-mail, online or other payment methods. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

39. **RATE SCHEDULES**. Monthly customer fees for garbage and recycling services shall only be those specifically set forth herein and shall include the cost of garbage, recycling, landscape waste as described in this Chapter and ~~its Rate Appendix,~~ Appendix A and for extra containers if so provided, and for other fees specifically included in the Promulgated Rules approved by the Office of the City Manager and posted to the City's official website. Licensed haulers are allowed to assess extra charges only for extra landscape waste removal services beyond the "Minimum Removal Residential Service" provided in this Chapter, and for large item waste removal services beyond those specifically stipulated in this Chapter. A schedule of those charges shall be filed with the Finance Department by each licensee, and shall be approved prior to their implementation by haulers by the City Manager as part of the Promulgated Rules. ~~The process for any modification in the rates shall be contained in the Promulgated Rules.~~ In order to establish rates for services for which no rate has heretofore been established, or to modify established rates, a schedule of proposed rates shall be filled with the City Clerk who shall inform the City Manager thereof and the City Manager or his designee shall fix a date, time and place for a public hearing thereon and shall advise the person who filed such schedule thereof and such person shall cause such schedule and notice of hearing to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) days prior to the hearing date and cause evidence of such publication to be filed with the City

Clerk. The City Manager, or his designee, shall hold such hearing and receive evidence regarding the proposed rate or rates and thereafter make by filing the same with the City Clerk recommendations to the Council with regard thereto. The Council may approve or disapprove or modify such recommendations in whole or in part by action within forty-five (45) days after the filing with the City Clerk. Should the Council not so act within such forty-five (45) days, the recommendation shall be deemed to have been approved and the recommended rates shall become the authorized maximum rates. Nothing herein shall prevent the Council from initiating establishment or modification of rates in such other manner as it may select. Except upon initiation by the Council, application for modification of established rates shall not be made more than once during a license term. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2024-31, April 1, 2024) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) (Amended, Ordinance No. 89-42, May 1, 1989)

40. **UNIQUE SERVICES**. Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit a licensee from, by mutual agreement with a party served, establishing a price for unique or unusual, other than regular haulage of things other than refuse and recyclables including but not limited to back door service or for customized removal of refuse and recyclables in amounts greater than, or at frequencies more often than, that included in regular service for which rates are established hereunder. Back door service shall be provided to Hardship Customers at no charge. No unique services fees or charges will be assessed or collected for basic services as described in this Chapter. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010)

41. **ANNEXATION**. Territory annexed to the City shall be added to the area of the then current licensee that can more conveniently and efficiently serve such territory, the determination of which, if not reached by agreement, shall be made by the City Manager.

42. **REVOCATION OF LICENSE**. The City Manager may suspend, revoke, fine, or deny renewal of a license to remove refuse and recyclables issued under the provisions hereof or of any other applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation, or statute of the City of Decatur, County of Macon or State of Illinois. ~~or seek alternative haulers, as provided in this Chapter.~~ The fine shall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and each day of a continuing violation shall be deemed a separate offense. Such suspension, revocation, fine, or denial of renewal may take place only after the licensee has been given written notice warning of possible suspension, revocation, fine, or denial and a hearing, if requested by the licensee, before the City Manager. Such request for a hearing must be made within five (5) days of receipt of such written notice. If a license is revoked or suspended, ~~a pattern of poor collection services exists in one or more neighborhoods of the City, or the licensee is otherwise unable to operate, after notice is provided to the licensee,~~ the City Manager may assign the route(s) to another licensed hauler ~~on a temporary basis~~ or issue a license to a hauler not currently licensed in the City, or take such other action to ensure collection. ~~Alternatively, if a licensee is found to be unable to properly perform its duties, after notice is provided to the licensee, the City Manager may request offers from alternative licensees in selected neighborhoods, or a hauler's entire service area, where poor service, repeated collection irregularities, or inability to operate collection in assigned route(s), in whole or part, and permanently award collection services provided herein to an alternative licensed hauler.~~ (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December

4, 2023) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-89, December 20, 2010) (Amended, Ordinance No. 2010-36, May 17, 2010)

43. **PENALTY**. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Chapter shall be fined not less than One Hundred Fifty Dollars ($150.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each offense and each day on which a violation occurs or continues shall be considered a separate offense. The penalties or remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and resort to any one or more shall be no defense to prosecution of another.

44. **FORCE MAJEURE**. For purposes of this ordinance, force majeure will mean any act of terrorism, Act of God, landslides, lightening, forest fires, extreme storm events, flooding, typhoons, hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, other natural disasters or the imminent threat of a natural disaster, pandemics, quarantines, civil disturbances, wars, blockades, public riots, labor unrest (e.g., strikes, lockouts), acts of domestic or foreign governments acting to restrain or interfere with commerce, or other unforeseen and unforeseeable events not within the reasonable control of the hauler, and which directly result in losses which cannot be avoided or mitigated through negotiation, alternative scheduling and arrangements, revised scheduling and other interventions agreed upon by the hauler(s) and the City. (Amended, Ordinance No. 2023-85, December 4, 2023)

APPENDIX A: RATES

Type of Residence	Rate per month as of January 1, 2024	Rate per month as of January 1, 2025	Rate per month as of January 1, 2026	Rate per month as of January 1, 2027
Basic Residential Service - Single Family	$26.75 per month	$27.82 per month	$28.93 per month	$30.08 per month
Expanded Basic Residential Service - Single Family	$11.00 per month, per container	$11.44 per month, per container	$11.90 per month, per container	$12.37 per month, per container
Basic Residential Service - Duplex	$38.75 per month	$40.30 per month	$41.91 per month	$43.58 per month
Expanded Basic Residential Service – Duplex	$11.00 per month, per container	$11.44 per month, per container	$11.90 per month, per container	$12.37 per month, per container
Basic Residential Service – Triplex	$50.75 per month	$52.78 per month	$54.89 per month	$57.08 per month
Expanded Basic Residential Service – Triplex	$11.00 per month, per container	$11.44 per month, per container	$11.90 per month, per container	$12.37 per month, per container
Basic Residential Service – Fourplex	$62.75 per month	$65.26 per month	$67.87 per month	$70.58 per month
Basic Residential Service – Fiveplex	$74.75 per month	$77.74 per month	$80.84 per month	$84.07 per month
Basic Residential Service – Sixplex	$86.75 per month	$90.22 per month	$93.82 per month	$97.57 per month
Minimum Removal Residential	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Single Stream Recycling	$2.50 per unit (on City water bill)	$2.50 per unit (on City water bill)	$2.50 per unit (on City water bill)	$2.50 per unit (on City water bill)
Extra recycling	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge

containers				
Misc. Fees	None	None	None	None

(Amended, Ordinance No. 2024-31, April 1, 2024)

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 70.2 Registration of At-Risk Properties

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Ordinance Amending City Code Chapter 70.2 Registration of at Risk Properties	Ordinance

Exhibit A

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE AMENDING CITY CODE
- CHAPTER 70.2-
AT-RISK PROPERTY

BE IT ORDAINED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 70.2 of the City Code of the City of Decatur, Illinois, be, and the same is hereby modified and amended as set forth in Exhibit A.

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk be, and she is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the provisions hereof to be appropriately set out in the City Code and to cause the same to be published in pamphlet form according to law.

PRESENTED, PASSED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 16th day of September, 2024.

_____
JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
CITY CLERK

PUBLISHED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
CITY CLERK

ADDITIONS AND ~~DELETIONS~~

CHAPTER 70.2
REGISTRATION OF AT RISK PROPERTIES

1. PURPOSE AND INTENT. It is the purpose and intent of the Council to establish a process to address the deterioration, crime, and decline in value of ~~City~~ neighborhoods in the City of Decatur caused by property with foreclosing or foreclosed mortgages located within the City, and to identify, regulate, limit and reduce the number of these properties located within the City. It has been determined that owner-occupied structures are generally better maintained when compared to vacant structures, even with a diligent off-site property owner. Vacant structures or structures owned by individuals who are economically strained and unable to meet their mortgage obligations are often not properly or diligently maintained, which contributes to blight, declined property values, and have a negative impact on social perception of the residential areas where they are located. It is the Council's further intent to establish a registration program as a mechanism to help protect neighborhoods from becoming blighted through a lack of adequate maintenance of derelict vacant properties and those that are in foreclosure, and to provide a mechanism to avert foreclosure actions through timely intervention, education, or counseling of property owners. A registry which is kept up to date is in the public interest, as it is a mechanism to ensure that foreclosed properties, nuisance properties and/or other vacant and distressed (VAD) properties that financially over-burden and strain valuable limited public resources, do not impair the efficient economical and indispensable governmental functions of the City.

2. DEFINITIONS. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

A. AT-RISK REGISTRABLE PROPERTY shall mean:

(1) Any real property located in the City, whether vacant or occupied, that is encumbered by a mortgage subject to an ongoing foreclosure action by the mortgagee or trustee, that has been the subject of a foreclosure action by a mortgagee or trustee and a judgment has been entered, or has been the subject of a foreclosure, sale where the title was transferred to the beneficiary of a mortgage involved in the foreclosure and any properties transferred under a deed in lieu of foreclosure/sale. The designation of a foreclosure property as "registrable" shall remain in place until such time as the property is sold to a non-related bona fide purchaser in an arm's length transaction, designation as a Registerable Property is changed by the City as provided herein, or the foreclosure action has been dismissed; or

(2) Any property that is vacant for more than sixty (60) days and has had a property maintenance violation judgment entered in ~~a~~Administrative or ~~c~~Circuit ~~c~~Court in the previous ~~12~~ twelve (12) months~~,~~ or lacks actively used utilities and services, and where the property has evidence of derelict vacancy.

B. DEFAULT shall mean that the mortgagor has not complied with the terms of the mortgage on the property, or the promissory note, or other evidence of the debt, referred to in the mortgage.

C. ENFORCEMENT OFFICER shall mean any law enforcement officer, building official, zoning inspector, code enforcement officer, fire inspector, building inspector, or other person authorized by the City to enforce the applicable code(s).

D. EVIDENCE OF DERELICT VACANCY shall mean any condition that on its own, or combined with other conditions present, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the property is vacant. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to: overgrown and/or dead

vegetation; past due utility notices and/or disconnected utilities; accumulation of trash junk or debris; abandoned vehicles, auto parts and/or materials; the absence of furnishings and/or personal items consistent with habitation or occupancy; the presence of an unsanitary, stagnant swimming pool; the accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers and/or mail; statements by neighbors, passers-by, delivery agents or government agents; and/or the presence of boards over doors, windows or other openings in violation of applicable code.

E. FORECLOSURE OR FORECLOSURE ACTION shall mean the legal process by which a mortgagee, or other lien holder, terminates or attempts to terminate a property owner's equitable right of redemption to obtain legal and equitable title to the real property pledged as security for a debt or the real property subject to the lien. The legal process is not concluded until the property obtained by the mortgagee, lien holder, or their designee, by certificate of title, or any other means, is sold to a non-related bona fide purchaser in an arm's length transaction to satisfy the debt or lien.

F. MINIMUM MAINTENANCE STANDARD means the minimum acceptable standard of care, an Owner must exercise to keep a property in compliance with the current adopted International Property Maintenance Code or ~~within the scope of acceptable condition.~~ other City Code provision. ~~The minimum maintenance standard will be published and may be updated from titme to time.~~

G. MORTGAGEE shall mean the holder of an indebtedness or oblige of a non-monetary obligation secured by a mortgage or any person designated or authorized to act on behalf of such holder, including but not limited to, trustees; mortgage servicing companies; lenders in a mortgage agreement; any agent, servant, or employee of the creditor; any successor in interest; or any assignee of the holder's rights, interests or obligations under the mortgage agreement; or any other

person or entity with the legal right to foreclose on the real property, excluding governmental entities.

H. OWNER shall mean every person, entity, or mortgagee, who alone or severally with others, has legal or equitable title to any real property ~~as defined by this Chapter;~~ has ~~legal~~ care, charge, or control of any such property; is in possession or control of any such property; and/or is vested with possession or control of any such property. An owner includes the guardian of the estate of such person and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court. The property manager shall not be considered the owner.

I. PROPERTY MANAGER shall mean any party designated by the owner as responsible for inspecting, maintaining and securing the property as required in this Chapter.

J. REAL PROPERTY shall mean any residential or commercial land and/or buildings, leasehold improvements and anything affixed to the land, or portion thereof. ~~identified by a property parcel identification number, located in the City limits.~~ For purposes of this Chapter, multifamily real estate with four (4) or fewer units shall be considered residential property and multifamily real estate with greater than four (4) units and all other uses shall be considered commercial property.

K. REGISTRY shall mean an electronic database of searchable real property records, used by the City to allow mortgagees and owners the opportunity to register properties and pay applicable fees as required in this Chapter.

L. SEMI-ANNUAL REGISTRATION shall mean six (6) months from the date of the first action that requires registration, as determined by the City, or its designee, and every subsequent

six (6) months. The date of the initial registration may be different than the date of the first action that required registration.

M. SNOWBIRD/DORMANT PROPERTY means a property ~~inside the City~~ where the ~~lawful~~ owners or occupants intend to spend a predetermined duration of time in a separate geographic location beyond a distance which makes the habitual presence at the dormant property unlikely during the specified absence, but where the definition of At-Risk Registerable Property does not apply.

N. UTILITIES AND SERVICES shall mean any utility and/or service that is essential for a building to be habitable and/or perform a service necessary to comply with all City codes. This includes, but is not limited to, electrical, gas, water, sewer, lawn maintenance, and garbage services.

~~**3. APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION.** This chapter applies to foreclosing, foreclosed, and vacant property within the City.~~

~~4.~~ 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGISTRY Pursuant to the provisions of chapter, the City or its designee, shall establish a registry cataloging each Registrable Property within the City containing the information required by this Chapter

~~5.~~ 4. INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER FORECLOSURE

A. Any mortgagee who holds a mortgage on real property located within the City shall perform an inspection of the property upon default by the mortgagor as evidenced by the filing of a foreclosure action.

B. Property inspected pursuant to subsection ~~(a)~~ (A) above that remains in foreclosure shall be inspected every thirty (30) days by the mortgagee or mortgagee's designee. If

an inspection shows a change in the property's occupancy status the mortgagee shall, within fifteen (15) days of that inspection, update the occupancy status of the property registration.

C. Within fifteen (15) days of the date any mortgagee files a foreclosure action, the mortgagee shall register the real property with the ~~City~~ Registry, and, at the time of registration, indicate whether the property is vacant, and if so, shall designate in writing a property manager to inspect, maintain, and secure the real property subject to the mortgage under a foreclosure action. A separate registration is required for each property under a foreclosure action, regardless of whether it is occupied or vacant.

D. Initial registration pursuant to this section shall contain at a minimum the name of the mortgagee, the mailing address of the mortgagee, e-mail address, telephone number and name of the property manager and said person's address, e-mail address, and telephone number.

E. At the time of initial registration each registrant shall pay a non-refundable semi-annual registration fee of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for each Residential property, and Three Hundred Fifty Dollars ($350) for each Commercial Property. Subsequent non-refundable semi-annual renewal registrations of properties shall be the same as initial fees and fees are due within ten (10) days of the expiration of the previous registration. Said fees shall be used to offset the costs of: (1) registration and registration enforcement, (2) code enforcement and mitigation related to defaulted properties, (3) City neighborhood revitalization initiatives, and (4) for any <u>other</u> ~~related~~ purposes as may be adopted ~~in policy~~ by the City Council. ~~None of the funds provided for in this section shall be utilized for the legal defense of foreclosure action.~~

F. If the mortgage and/or servicing on a Registrable Property is sold or transferred, the new mortgagee is subject to all the terms of this Chapter. Within ten (10) days of the transfer, the new mortgagee shall register the property or update the existing registration. The previous

mortgagee(s) will not be released from the responsibility of paying all previous unpaid fees, fines, and penalties accrued during that mortgagee's involvement with the Registrable Property.

G. If the mortgagee sells or transfers the Registrable Property in a non-arm's length transaction to a related entity or person, the transferee is subject to all the terms of this Chapter. Within ten (10) days of the transfer, the transferee shall register the property or update the existing registration. Any and all previous unpaid fees, fines, and penalties, regardless of who the mortgagee was at the time registration was required, including, but not limited to, unregistered periods during the foreclosure process, are the responsibility of the transferee and are due and payable with the updated registration. The previous mortgagee will not be released from the responsibility of paying all previous unpaid fees, fines, and penalties accrued during that mortgagee's involvement with the foreclosed property.

H. If the foreclosing or foreclosed property is not registered, or the registration fee is not paid within thirty (30) days of when the registration or renewal is required pursuant to this section, a late fee equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the semi-annual registration fee shall be charged for every thirty-day period (30), or portion thereof, the property is not registered and shall be due and payable with the registration.

I. This section shall also apply to properties that have been the subject of a foreclosure sale where an order has been entered transferring title to the mortgagee as well as any properties transferred to the mortgagee under a deed in lieu of foreclosure or by any other legal means.

J. Properties subject to this section shall remain subject to the semi-annual registration requirement, and the inspection, security, and maintenance standards of this section as long as the property remains Registrable Property. A Certificate of Occupancy will be required

before occupancy will be granted by the City and payment in full of all fees imposed pursuant to this chapter are required, prior to any removal of the vacant property from the registry and occupancy of a vacant building.

K. Failure of the mortgagee and/or property owner of record to properly register or to modify the registration to reflect a change of circumstances as required by this ordinance is a violation of this Chapter and shall be subject to enforcement by any of the enforcement means available to the City.

L. If any property is in violation of this Chapter, the City may take any legal or equitable action to ensure compliance with and to bring or keep the property in compliance with this Chapter. The mortgagee shall be liable for the costs of such obligation and actions and may result in a lien upon the property.

~~6.~~5. INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION OF REAL PROPERTY THAT IS VACANT BUT NOT SUBJECT TO A MORTGAGE IN FORECLOSURE

A. Any owner of property determined to be a Registerable Property or properties with evidence of derelict vacancy as defined herein~~, and located within the City,~~ shall within thirty (30) days after the property is determined to be a Registerable Property or a property with evidence of derelict vacancy ~~shall~~ register the property with the City ~~Registry~~.

B. Initial registration pursuant to this section shall contain at a minimum the name of the owner, the mailing address of the owner, e-mail address, and telephone number of the owner, and if applicable, the name and telephone number of the property manager and said person's address, e-mail address, and telephone number.

C. At the time of initial registration each registrant shall pay a non-refundable semi-annual registration fee of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for each Residential property, and Three Hundred Fifty Dollars ($350) for each Commercial Property. Subsequent non-refundable semi-

annual renewal registrations of properties shall be the same as initial fees, and fees are due within ten (10) days of the expiration of the previous registration. Said fees shall be used to offset the costs of: (1) registration and registration enforcement, (2) code enforcement and mitigation related to vacant properties, (3) City neighborhood revitalization initiatives, and (4) for any related purposes as may be adopted ~~in a policy~~ by the City Council.

D. If the property is sold or transferred, the new owner is subject to all the terms of this Chapter. Within fifteen (15) days of the transfer, the new owner shall register the Registerable Property or update the existing registration. The previous owner(s) will not be released from the responsibility of paying all previous unpaid fees, fines, and penalties accrued during that owner's involvement with the vacant property.

E. If the Registerable vacant property is not registered, or either the registration fee or the semi-annual registration fee is not paid within thirty (30) days of when the registration or semi-annual registration is required pursuant to this section, a late fee shall be assessed equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the semi-annual registration fee and shall be charged for every thirty (30) day period, or portion thereof, the property is not registered and shall be due and payable with the registration. This section shall apply to the initial registration and renewal registrations required by subsequent owners of the Registerable vacant property.

F. Properties subject to this section shall remain subject to the semi-annual registration requirement, and the inspection, security, and maintenance standards of this section as long as the property remains a Registerable Property or has evidence of derelict vacancy as defined herein.

G. Failure of the owner to properly register or to modify the registration to reflect a change of circumstances as required by this ordinance is a violation of this Chapter and shall be subject to enforcement by any of the enforcement means available to the City.

H. If any property is in violation of this Chapter, the City may take any legal or equitable action to ensure compliance with and to bring or keep the property in compliance with this Chapter. The owner shall be liable for the costs of such obligation, failure to comply and may result in a lien placed upon the property.

I. Properties actively registered as a result of this section are not required to be registered again pursuant to the foreclosure mortgage property section.

~~7.~~ 6. MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Properties subject to this Chapter shall be maintained and kept in compliance with all city codes including cutting and mowing of grass and vegetation and being kept free of weeds, overgrown brush, dead vegetation, trash, junk, debris, building materials, any accumulation of newspaper circulars, flyers, notices (except those required by Federal, State or local law), discarded personal items including, but not limited to, furniture, clothing, large and small appliances, printed material, or any other items that give the appearance that the property is abandoned.

~~B. Registrable Property shall be maintained free of graffiti or similar markings by removal or painting over with an exterior grade paint that matches the color of the exterior structure.~~

~~C.~~ B. Front, side, and rear yards, including landscaping, of Registrable Property shall be maintained in accordance with the current applicable codes and approved site plans at all times.

~~D. Registerable Property yard maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, grass, ground covers, bushes, shrubs, hedges or similar plantings, decorative rock or bark or artificial turf/sod. Acceptable maintenance of yards and/or landscape shall not include gravel, broken concrete, asphalt or similar material.~~

~~E. Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to cutting and mowing of required ground cover or landscape and removal of all trimmings.~~

~~F.~~ C. Pools, spas, and hot tubs shall be maintained so the water remains free and clear of pollutants and debris and shall comply with the regulations set forth in the applicable code(s) of the City.

~~G.~~ D. Within ten (10) days of registering the property, the owner and/or responsible parties shall complete the removal of all combustible materials from the structure in compliance with the City's Fire Prevention ordinances.

~~8.~~ 7. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Properties subject to ~~these Sections~~ this Code Chapter shall be maintained in a secure manner so as not to be accessible to unauthorized persons. A "secure manner" shall include, but not be limited to, the repair, closure and locking of windows, doors, gates and other openings of such size that may allow ~~a child to~~ persons to access the interior of the property or structure. ~~Broken windows, doors, gates, and other openings of such size that may allow a child or animal to access the interior of the property or structure must be reapired. Broken windows or doors shall be permanently repaired or secured temporarily utilizing pressure-treated or exterior grade painted wood. The securing of property by use of wood is onlya temporary solution to prevent unauthorized entry into a property.~~

B. If a property is Registrable, or has evidence of derelict vacancy or blight, a property manager shall be designated by the mortgagee and/or owner to perform the work necessary to bring and keep the property in compliance with the applicable code(s), and the property manager must perform regular inspections to verify compliance with the requirements of this Chapter, and any other applicable laws.

~~C. In addition to the above, the property is required to be secured in accordance with the applicable adopted codes of the City.~~

~~D.~~ C. When a property subject to this Chapter becomes vacant, it shall be posted with the name and twenty-four (24) hour contact telephone number of the property manager. The property manager shall be available to be contacted by the City, Monday through Friday between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., federal legal holidays excepted. The sign shall be placed in a window facing the street and shall be visible from the street. The posting shall contain minimally, the following language with supporting information:

THIS PROPERTY IS MANAGED BY _____.

AND IS INSPECTED ON A REGULAR BASIS. _____.

THE PROPERTY MANAGER CAN BE CONTACTED _____.

BY TELEPHONE AT _____.

OR BY EMAIL AT _____.

~~E.~~ D. The posting required in subsection (e) C. above shall be placed on the interior of a window facing the street to the front of the property so that it is visible from the street or secured to the exterior of the building/structure facing the street to the front of the property so that it is visible from the street. Exterior posting shall be constructed of and printed with weather-resistant materials.

~~F.~~ E. Failure of the mortgagee and/or property owner of record to properly inspect and secure a property subject to this Chapter, and post and maintain the signage noted in this section, is a violation and shall be subject to enforcement by any of the enforcement means available to the City. The City may take the necessary action to ensure compliance with this section, and recover costs and expenses in support thereof.

~~9.~~8. PROVISIONS SUPPLEMENTAL. The provisions of this Chapter are cumulative with and in addition to other available remedies. Nothing contained in this Chapter shall prohibit the City from collecting on fees, fines, and penalties in any lawful manner; or enforcing its codes by any other means, including, but not limited to, injunction, abatement, or as otherwise provided by law or ordinance.

~~10.~~9. REGISTRABLE PROPERTY DESIGNATION RECONSIDERATION. Mortgagees and owners may request reconsideration of the designation of the property as registrable property. The request must be in writing and must be submitted to the Economic & Community Development Director or their designee within seven (7) days of the date of the mailing of the notice of designation. The request shall contain a complete statement of the reasons the mortgagee or owner disputes the designation and shall set forth specific facts in support of the request. The Economic &Community Development Director or designee shall send notice of their decision within seven (7) days of receipt of the request. The filing of a request for reconsideration stays the time required for registration until the Director or designee sends the notice of decision.

~~11.~~10. VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION OF DORMANT PROPERTY. Any owner/responsible party may voluntarily register their residential property within this registry for an extended period and for the duration of the period of time that the property remains dormant. The registration shall state and would be for the purpose of informing the City, who the local responsible agent is that the City should contact in lieu of the Owner/Responsible party should the City become aware of a problem at the premises and shall state the anticipated duration of absence. No fee shall be assessed for this registration, so long as the property is not otherwise

required to be registered under this Ordinance and no duty is created on the City to the owner/responsible party by this voluntary registration.

~~12.~~ 11. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY

A. The registration of a property shall not preclude action by the City to take any other action against the property pursuant to other provisions of the City Code, or applicable local, state or federal laws.

~~B. The City shall have the authority to require the Mortgagee or Owner affected by this section, to implement additional maintenance and/or security measures as may be reasonably required to help prevent further decline of the property.~~

~~C.~~ B. The City shall have the authority to require the Mortgagee or Owner affected by this section, to implement additional maintenance and/or security measures as may be reasonably required to help prevent further decline of the property.

~~D.~~ C. The City may contract with an entity to implement this Chapter, and, if so, any reference to the enforcement officer herein shall include the entity the City contract with for that purpose.

~~E. In order to cause the purpose, intent, and provisions of this Chapter and the Code adopted thereby to be carried out and administered, and to facilitate the same, the City Manager be, and he is hereby authorized to cause directives, interpretations and rules not in conflict with said provisions, to be promulgated and enforced.~~

~~13.~~ 12. SEVERABILITY. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City that if the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall

not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Ordinance.

~~14.~~ 13. **PENALTIES.** Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions hereof, shall be fined not less than One Hundred Fifty Dollars ($150.00) nor more than Five Hundred ($500.00) for each offense, and every day on which a violation occurs or continues shall be considered a separate offense. ~~The City may seek remedies which include corrective action, prohibitions or revocations as a part of its relief.~~

DATE: 9/16/2024

MEMO: 2024-05

TO: Honorable Mayor Julie Moore Wolfe and City Council

FROM: James Edwards, IT Director

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Approval to Reallocate funds budgeted in the Information Technology General Fund Budget for Tyler Technologies Time & Attendance System to purchase Tyler Technologies Content Manager and Employee Access Portal.

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION: City staff recommends that City Council approve the attached resolution for the purchase of Tyler Technologies Content Manager and Employee Access Portal using redirected 2024 budgeted funds originally allocated for Tyler Time & Attendance. The Time & Attendance project was moved to the 2025 General Fund Budget.

BACKGROUND:
This project has been on my mind ever since I started employment with the city. Our younger and some of our older workforces are accustomed to accessing personnel documents electronically and have those documents stored in an electronic system that does not limit their secure access to them. This project sets up a secure infrastructure through a web portal where employees can search, access, and maintain employment and salary information. In my career, I have completed projects of this nature for two other employers. Employee portals improve organizational communication by keeping staff informed with important announcements, notifications, and forms. A system of this nature removes the time Human Resources and Payroll staff spend responding to routine requests for paper-based and electronic information. The obvious reason to stand up a system like this is reduction in paper use. Currently, paystubs alone have to be printed, sorted, folded, and delivered to employees which requires resources that could be directed to more important work. This system will be used as a single point of contact with the organization for all records and documents concerning their employment. Initially, we will connect to and provide access to the following inside the employee portal:

1. Personal information
2. View and download paystubs
3. View and download tax information
4. Employer to employee communication

In the future and as the Human Resources and Risk Management systems evolve, the employee will have the ability to do the following as well:

1. Manage emergency contacts
2. Update dependent information
3. Enable time entry

4. Check leave balances
5. Request time off
6. Finalize worked time records
7. Download certification certificates
8. Etc.

Deploying an Employee Portal increases security of employee's personal data by leveraging the organization's electronic security controls through active directory and multi factor authentication to the employee's stored electronic data. This system enables staff to take control of their employee information and in turn increases organizational efficiency.

PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION:
City has been using Tyler for their Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system since the system was originally purchased in 2003. In the past few years there has been a big push to leverage functionality in the Tyler investment and reduce our reliance on self-developed applications, this is one of those moves.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS: None Anticipated

INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES: None

STAFF REFERENCE: James Edwards, IT Director, (217)450-2236

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS:
Funds originally allocated to the Time & Attendance system in the FY2024 budget are being reallocated to purchase this solution at a total cost of $73,925 which is less than the original allocation of $75,000.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution	Resolution Letter
Solution White Paper TCM	Backup Material
Solution White Paper Employee Access Portal	Backup Material

RESOLUTION NO. R_____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PURCHASE OF TYLER TECHNOLOGIES SOFTWARE AND REALLOCATING FUNDS BUDGETED FOR TIME AND ATTENDANCE SYSTEM PURCHASE

WHEREAS, funds were allocated in the 2024 budget for the Information Technology department to purchase the Tyler Technologies Time and Attendance System, and;

WHEREAS, it will be more effective and efficient for the various City departments for the Information Technology department to purchase the Tyler Technologies Content Manager and Employee Access Portal rather than the Time and Attendance System and use the monies budgeted for the Time and Attendance System for that purchase.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. That the quote presented to the Council herewith from Tyler Technologies for the purchase of the Content Manager and Employee Access Portal, be, and the same is hereby, received, placed on file and approved.

Section 2. That the monies allocated in the 2024 budget for the Information Technology department to purchase the Tyler Technologies Time and Attendance System be reallocated for the purchase of Content Manager and Employee Access Portal.

Section 3. That the City Manager or his designee be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make payment to Tyler Technologies in an amount not to exceed $73,925 on behalf of the City of Decatur for purchase of the Tyler Content Manager and Employee Access Portal Software.

PRESENTED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September 2024.

_____
JULIE MOORE WOLFE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
KIM ALTHOFF, CITY CLERK

tyler one
a tyler portfolio

Content Manager

STREAMLINE THE FLOW OF DIGITAL INFORMATION AND TRANSFORM ACCESS TO RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

tyler technologies

Your time and office space are valuable. That's why you need innovative solutions to maximize your document storage and streamline processes across the organization. Whether you're ready to lessen the paper shuffle or eliminate paper storage altogether, Content Manager is an industry-leading solution that helps bring your physical document storage system into the digital age. Electronically capture, manage, and retrieve all your documents securely and efficiently. Modernize submission and review of critical documents with custom designed fillable forms, routing, and electronic signature capabilities. Content Manager is built with flexibility to meet your organization's needs and directly integrate with many Tyler products. Content Manager provides out-of-the-box connections for a wide range of document types, providing the flexibility to search, retrieve, and review documents across your applications in one central view.

"The ability to assign roles and privileges with more granularity has greatly improved internal controls. The separation of duties we have been able to implement is great and makes the auditing process easier and more transparent."

— Pryor Public Schools, Oklahoma

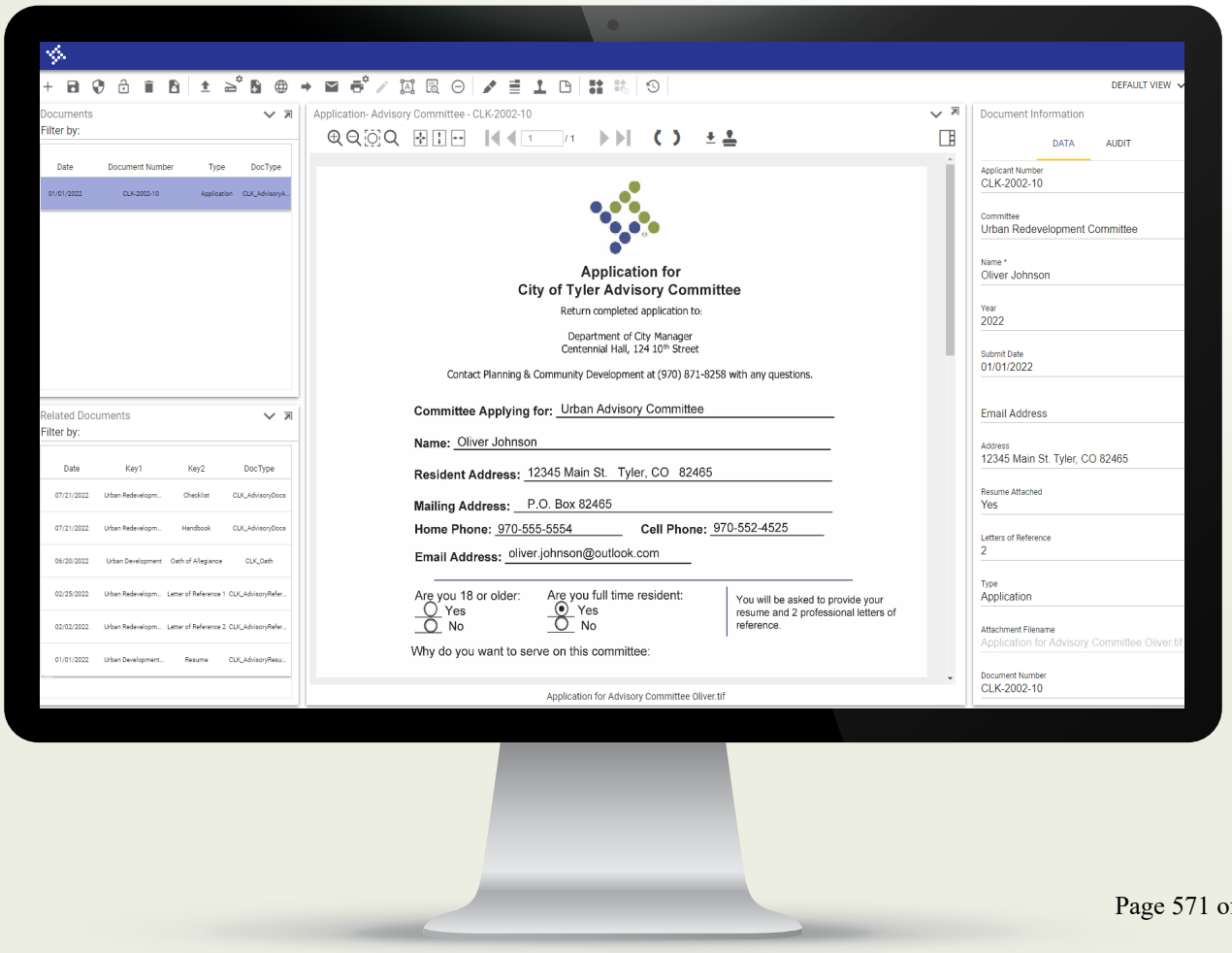
The Value of a Cohesive Content Management Application

Content Manager Core is directly integrated with your Tyler applications to store, manage, protect, and retrieve a wide range of content. Content Manager Core is a turnkey document management solution with a library of hundreds of pre-defined document types to optimize business processes associated with your Tyler solutions.

- Features a simple, intuitive, and powerful indexing and search system allowing you to quickly retrieve documents.
- Automates the capture and storage of data associated with each Tyler record and links to the content, enabling advanced search and seamless visibility into related documents.
- Creates an audit history of images and document related data. Integrated document retention schedules help you manage document inventory while meeting local mandates.
- Control security in alignment with your Tyler applications, maintaining control over access to critical documents.

"We can retrieve documents much more easily. Users can go in and easily index and complete document searches, whereas before, it was like 'OK, what cabinet are they in?'"

— City of Hartford, Connecticut



Content Manager Enterprise

Content Manager Enterprise expands your content management footprint beyond the standard document type library. Your staff will be empowered with the flexibility of custom document templates and security groups to provide management of content throughout your entire organization.

Leverage Content Manager Enterprise outside of your Tyler solution to save time and money, streamline maintenance, and provide transparency by consolidating multiple content management repositories, network drives, email storage, and file rooms into one platform.

And avoid the headache of sifting through several document versions stored on hard-to-find drives, inboxes or various applications using the enterprise-wide search functionality across your organization.

- **Scalable and Affordable:** Content Manager Enterprise is your key to creating unlimited document templates expanding access throughout your city, school, or county. Take advantage of competitive pricing by purchasing only one site license because Content Manager is the only solution that grows with you.
- **Single Source of Truth:** Save time and resources with a single search over your entire enterprise. With one source across your offices, departments, and agencies, you can avoid searching for documents in multiple applications and over multiple solutions.
- **Customizable by You:** Create custom document templates, custom look ups, and search fields to meet your unique needs.
- **Flexible Integrations:** Use APIs to integrate third-party applications with Content Manager in real time.

You can securely store content types from your existing Tyler integrations and expand content management to various offices and departments, such as the following, when you are supported by Content Manager Enterprise.

- School Records
- City Communications
- City Attorney & Legal Correspondence
- Health & Human Services
- Vehicle Records
- Building Maintenance Records
- Jail Records
- Cemetery Records
- Police Records
- Fire Records
- Waste Management
- Library Records
- Historical Records
- and many more...

Content Manager is the only solution that securely meets the content management needs of any agency and department to ensure documents are surfaced to the right users at the right time.

Search and Access

- **Easy and Complex Searches:** Easily search the entire repository — image and electronic documents — for a specific word or phrase, including Boolean type searches. Advanced search capabilities also enhance productivity by seamlessly connecting documents from multiple sites.
- **Secure Public Access:** Provide a secure gateway to specific content through an online interface.
- **Audit and Records Request:** Efficiently meet audit and record requests with the document extract utility. Mass export selected documents and document data, with or without redactions, to a designated location.
- **Link Documents:** Quickly access documents by linking them based on user-defined relationships.

Records Management and Library Services

- **Content Life Cycle:** Define purge and retention criteria for disposition of documents based on characteristics and criteria.
- **Legal Holds:** Freeze records from disposition when holds are placed on specific documents.
- **Version Control:** Know who changed or viewed audit data and documents, with the option to revert to previous versions.
- **Lock Documents:** Users can access read-only versions of a documents while it is still being edited; user can also request to be notified when the document is no longer in use.

Forms, Routing, and Signatures

- **Custom Forms:** Manage your content and the audit history of your content effectively with complete transparency. You can access information regarding when a document was created, when and who modified it, and when and who viewed the document. If a change was erroneously made to the document an admin has the ability to revert to previous versions.
- **Form Routing:** Shorten approval cycle times by routing fillable forms for completion and approval or rejection via email.
- **Signatures:** Manage routing and review of documents with the ability to capture electronic signatures throughout the entire business process.

Capture, Automate, and Manipulate Images

- **Capture:** Effortlessly add content to your repository through various Tyler integrations; mass capture and automatic import utility; classify your documents using bar code recognition or Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technology.
- **Automate:** Optimize processes such as employee onboarding (contact us for more details), payable invoice routing, or acknowledgment of personnel documents.
- **Annotate:** Automatically apply customized date/time stamps, highlights, sticky notes, and image stamps at various points of the document life cycle. Manually or automatically apply redactions to sensitive information.

Security

Leverage security settings on individual documents, providing a high amount of control over the accessibility of documents and images with the ability to manually redact images.

- **Roles and Permissions:** Manage responsibilities and control who has viewership, editing, and deletion rights.
- **Permission Inheritance:** Security configuration is simplified as permissions are inherited from integrated applications.

CONTACT US TODAY TO DISCUSS WHICH VERSION IS BEST FOR YOUR NEEDS AT INFO@TYLERTECH.COM OR VISIT TYLERTECH.COM.

More than 80 percent of state officials surveyed agree that improving document management is a priority for them personally and for their organization. Officials believe the most important document management features include retrievable records and digitized forms, and the greatest unmet need is ease of use.

— Center for Digital Government

Software that thinks like you do.

Tyler Technologies (NYSE: TYL) provides integrated software and technology services to the public sector. Tyler's end-to-end solutions empower local, state, and federal government entities to operate more efficiently and connect more transparently with their constituents and with each other. By connecting data and processes across disparate systems, Tyler's solutions are transforming how clients gain actionable insights that solve problems in their communities. Tyler has more than 37,000 successful installations across more than 12,000 locations, with clients in all 50 states, Canada, the Caribbean, Australia, and other international locations. Tyler has been recognized numerous times for growth and innovation, including Government Technology's GovTech 100 list and Forbes' "Most Innovative Growth Companies" list. More information about Tyler Technologies, an S&P 500 company headquartered in Plano, Texas, can be found at **tylertech.com.**

info@tylertech.com | tylertech.com

tyler technologies

Empowering people who serve the public®

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info@tylertech.com
tylertech.com

SCHOOL ERP PRO

Employee Access

EMPOWER EMPLOYEES

Enable employees to search, access, and maintain personal data.

IMPROVE COMMUNICATION

Keep staff informed with important announcements, notifications, and forms.

INCREASE EFFICIENCY

Reduce the time HR staff spends responding to routine requests.

Your employees are the heart of your operations. But managing things like leave requests, benefit changes, and certifications can put significant strain on your HR department. With an easy-to-use, adaptive user interface, Employee Access enables staff to take control of their employee information while increasing HR efficiency.

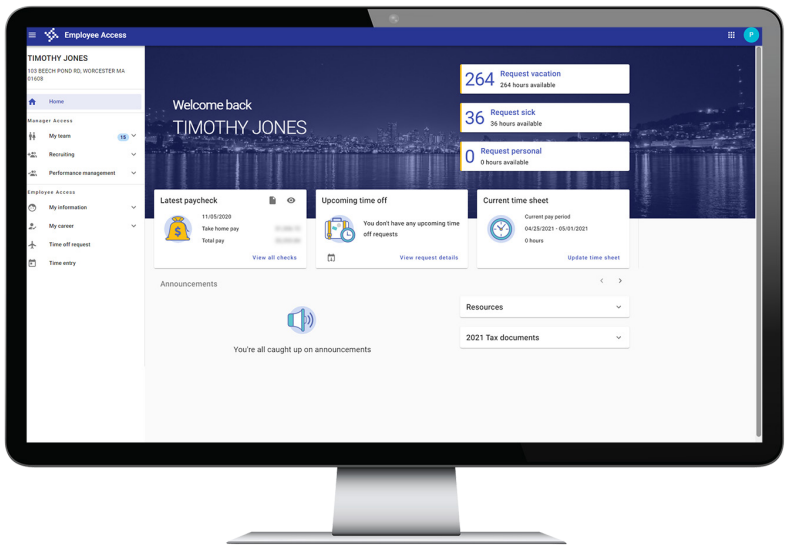
Whether you're at your desk or in a business meeting, Employee Access is optimized to work wherever your day takes you.

ENHANCE HR EFFICIENCY

- Meet staff needs and reduce administrative responsibilities
- Deliver important information to staff via an announcements section
- Upload important employee documentation

ENGAGE EMPLOYEES

- Access personal information 24/7/365 from any device
- Check leave balances and request time off
- Enable daily time entry
- View and download tax documents and pay stubs
- Manage emergency contacts and update dependent information
- Edit direct deposit information



An employee dashboard delivers a snapshot of information like leave balances, upcoming time off, notifications, and announcements.

INCREASE SECURITY

The safety and security of personally identifiable information is of utmost importance to you and to Tyler. With Employee Access, you'll be able to:

- Ensure security standards remain in place through ongoing updates
- Allow multi-factor authentication with active directory integration
- Eliminate the need to operate in compatibility mode

ERP-SEP-MS-18869-22376-BE-0222

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DATE: 9/10/2024

MEMO:

TO: Mayor Moore Wolfe
City Council Members

FROM: Tim Gleason, City Manager

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports, August 2024

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Fire, August, 2024	Backup Material
Police, August, 2024	Backup Material
Public Works, August, 2024	Backup Material
Economic & Community Development, August, 2024	Backup Material
IT, August, 2024	Backup Material
Transit, August, 2024	Backup Material

DECATUR FIRE DEPARTMENT
MEMORANDUM
2024-10

September 9, 2024

TO: Tim Gleason, City Manager

FROM: Jeff Abbott, Fire Chief

RE: Monthly Report – August 2024

The Fire Department responded to 1232 alarms in August. The total alarms through the first 8 months of 2024 are 9470. There were 9241 alarms at the same point last year. The fire department drone was used for the first time at a fire on N. Water Street in early August. This new technology allowed the Incident Commander to see the incident from above and allowed the drone's thermal imaging technology to be used at the incident.

The department received a $50,000 grant from ADM that is going to be used to purchase five (5) additional SCBA for Rescue 1. The additional SCBA will result in SCBA not being removed from other apparatus when Rescue 1 is used and expand the number available for large incidents.

New Deputy Chief promotions were made to replace Jim Ohl and Dan Kline as they retire in September after 30 years of service to the department. Two Battalion Chiefs (Toby Jackson & Neil Elder) were promoted to Deputy Chiefs and two Captains were promoted to the Battalion Chief positions vacated by Jackson and Elder. Hiring of 11 firefighters was completed, and they are being sent to training in September and will be ready to start on their shifts in November.

	2024							
Incident Type Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
1 - Fire	28	31	32	21	34	34	52	31
2 - Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
3 - Rescue & Emergency Medical Service Incident	879	758	769	803	869	844	952	886
4 - Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	40	22	29	39	32	38	66	26
5 - Service Call	114	113	112	109	98	102	107	114
6 - Good Intent Call	83	92	85	80	87	80	92	111
7 - False Alarm & False Call	87	55	69	65	78	66	79	64
8 - Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
9 - Special Incident Type	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Grand Total	**1,232**	**1,076**	**1,096**	**1,121**	**1,198**	**1,166**	**1,349**	**1,232**

Busiest Fire Companies in August

Fire Company	Alarms
Engine 1	283
Engine 5	248
Engine 3	226
Engine 6	194
Engine 4	157

Training:

Fire

- Fire companies participated in live fire evolutions where they used thermal imaging cameras to enhance their size-up, assess heat flow, and maintain orientation in smoke-filled environments. The training focused on accurately determining fire location and spread through thermal imaging. Hands-on practice is crucial for improving situational awareness, decision-making, and overall firefighting efficiency during real emergencies.

EMS

- EMS personnel reviewed the mechanics of breathing and focused on managing emergencies related to asthma, COPD, CHF, and pulmonary edema. The training included practical skills where they performed intubation and used I-gel airways on EMS manikins, ensuring they are well-prepared to handle respiratory emergencies in real-life scenarios.

Technical Rescue

- The structural collapse members performed concrete lift-outs understanding the various types and causes of collapse. They exercised scene safety of using tools such as cribbing, pry bars, and wet cutting saws.

- Drone aviation training covered the essential steps for pre-flight preparation, including safety checks and ensuring all systems are operational. Members practiced launching the drone, conducted functional tests, and operating the camera, with a focus on using the thermal imaging camera option.

Fire Prevention:

In the month of August, the Fire Prevention Bureau started on Re-Inspections for Hotel/Motel, Amusement Device, and 2nd Hand Store Licenses. Inspector Jones and Inspector Stevens did public relations at the Airport for the event held on 8/3 and 8/4. In conjunction with OSFM, Inspector Jones and Inspector Stevens performed 5 Fire Investigations. In addition to the normal inspections, we completed Life Safety Inspections at ADM's facility on E. Parkway Dr, the Haunted House at Imboden and the Citizen Building. The details are below.

Inspections – 2 New Inspections and 30 Re-Inspections

Public Relations – Airport 8/3 and 8/4

-Woodland Condos 8/13

Investigations – 3 with OSFM in August

-842 E Main St

-1035 S Main St

-1052 W Main

Key Boxes installed – 2

DECATUR ILLINOIS POLICE DEPARTMENT

2024 August Monthly Report

To: Mayor Julie Moore-Wolfe
City Council Members
City Manager Tim Gleason

From: Chief Shane Brandel

CHIEF'S OFFICE / ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS DIVISION

Sworn Police Officer Staffing

Police Chief	1
Deputy Chief	3
Lieutenant	4
Sergeant	17
Patrol Officer	117
TOTAL	**142**

Budgeted	**148**

Non-deployable: Officers at Academy or in FTO	14
Non-deployable: Officers on Injury Status	4
Retirements/Resignations Expected Next Month	0

Civilian Employee Staffing

Executive Assistant	1
Crime Analyst	2
Records Clerk	2
Records Supervisor	1
Parking Enforcement	2
Digital Forensic Examiner	2
Police Support Officer	2
Police Support Specialist	2
FOIA Officer (part-time)	2
TOTAL	**16**

Freedom of Information (FOIA) Requests

Month: 163 **YTD:** 1,900

DECATUR ILLINOIS POLICE DEPARTMENT

2024 August Monthly Report

PATROL DIVISION

Community Engagement	Amount	YTD
Community Meetings	0	1
Directed Patrols	125	1,080
Active Problem Oriented Policing Projects	0	0
Completed Problem Oriented Policing Projects	0	0

General Patrol Activity	Amount	YTD
Calls for Service/CAD Incidents	4,607	35,683
Criminal Arrests	434	2,966
Felony Drug Arrests	19	228
Firearms Siezed	18	142
Field Interviews	88	671
City Ordinance Arrests	12	91
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicles	102	1,014

Traffic Accidents	Amount	YTD
Traffic Accidents	219	1,515
Fatal Accidents	0	5
Personal Injury Accidents	36	256

Traffic Enforcement	Amount	YTD
Traffic Citations	707	5,617
Written Warnings	395	3,207
Parking Citations	538	2,684

Traffic Targeted Enforcement Stats	Amount	YTD
Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Arrests	20	171
DUI's Involving Accidents	9	53
Electronic Communication Device Stops	13	168
Speeding Stops	314	2,534

DECATUR ILLINOIS POLICE DEPARTMENT

2024 August Monthly Report

INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

Street Crimes Drug Seizures / Activity

Drug	Amount		YTD	Price	Street Value
Cannabis	74	grams	20,860	$10 / gram	$208,600
Cocaine - Powder	135	grams	3,662	$100 / gram	$366,200
Cocaine - Crack	48	grams	671	$100 / gram	$67,060
Heroin	10	grams	146	$300 / gram	$43,800
Ecstasy	0	hits	60	$20 / hit	$1,200
Meth	614	grams	2,354	$100 / gram	$235,400
K2/Pills	5	pills	381		

	Amount	YTD
Search Warrants	12	64
Currency Seized	$15,199	$125,439
Firearms Seized	9	96
Vehicles Siezed	1	7
Arrests	34	224

Adult / Juvenile Detective Activity

	Amount	YTD
New Cases Assigned	175	1,102
Closed/Resolved Cases	64	689
Criminal Arrests	66	435
Homicides	0	5
Infant Death Investigations	0	2
Suicide Investigations	1	7
Missing Person Investigations	8	43
Computer Forensic Exams	2	10

U.S. Marshals Great Lakes Task Force

	Amount	YTD
Felony Arrests	8	115
Misdemeanor Arrests	0	1
TOTAL	**8**	**116**

	Amount	YTD
Sex Offender Registrations	153	1,037

Public Works Department
Monthly Report
August 2024

Engineering:

2023 Water Main Replacement Project:

Month Activity: The connections to the existing system continued in August. The contractor's schedule is to complete the connections and start the services in September. Patching of the streets is scheduled for late October.

Project Background: The project was designed and advertised by Engineering Staff on August 2, 2023, with bids received on August 30, 2023. Burdick Plumbing and Heating provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on September 18, 2023. The preconstruction meeting was held in October and the materials have been ordered. The Medial Drive phase has been completed.

Water Sampling Stations:

Month Activity: The manufacturer's design change of the sampling station has been approved and we are awaiting an ETA for delivery.

Project Background: The project was designed and advertised by Engineering Staff on October 18, 2023, with bids received on November 15, 2023. Burdick Plumbing and Heating provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on December 4, 2023.

Old King's Orchard Garden:

Month Activity: The site was final seeded in August. All work is complete.

Project Background: The project was designed and advertised by Engineering Staff on

September 20, 2023, with bids received on October 4, 2023. Entler Excavating Company, Inc provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on October 16, 2023.

2023 Storm Drainage Improvement Projects:

Month Activity: Work started in August in the Wilcox Addition. Work is expected to continue through October.

Project Background: The project was designed and advertised by Engineering Staff on October 4, 2023, with bids received on October 25, 2023. A&R Mechanical, Inc provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on November 6, 2023.

Sanitary Sewer Herbicide Root Control Project:

Month Activity: Herbicide was applied to the 1st year of the three-year project. The contractor will be back early 2025 for the 2nd year application.

Project Background: The project was designed and advertised by Engineering Staff on December 13, 2023, with bids received on January 4, 2024. Dukes Root Control provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by City Council on January 16, 2024.

Grove Road Bridge Replacement over Sand Creek Arm of Lake Decatur:

Month Activity: The bridge is complete which allowed the paving to be completed. The guardrail is expected to be finished in early September allowing for the road to be opened.

Project Background: The project was designed by WHKS and advertised by Engineering Staff on December 20, 2023, with bids received on January 12, 2024. C-Hill Civil Contractors provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on February 6, 2024. The Work is scheduled to start on March 13th with the full closure of Grove

road at the structure. The work started in March with the removal of the old bridge deck. The contractor was delayed due to an underwater obstruction at the locations for the new piers

West Mound Road Bridge Substructure Repairs over Stevens Creek:

Month Activity: The work started in Early September. The work is expected to be wrapped up in late October.

Project Background: The project was designed by AECOM and advertised by Engineering Staff on December 20, 2023, with bids received on January 12, 2024. Sangomo Construction Company provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on February 6, 2024.

Oakley Sediment Basin Drainage Improvements:

Month Activity: All work is complete

Project Background: The project was designed by Martin Engineering and advertised by Engineering Staff on January 24, 2024, with bids received on March 20, 2024. Lourash and Mahanna Excavation LLC provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on April 1, 2024.

2024 Trenchless Long Lining Project:

Month Activity: No work was completed in August, pre-cleaning and televising is expected to start in September.

Project Background: The project was designed and advertised by Engineering Staff on May 22, 2024, with bids received on June 20, 2024. Insituform provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by City Council on July 1, 2024.

2024 State MFT Project:

Project Background: The project was designed and advertised by Engineering Staff on July 24, 2024, with bids received on August 7, 2024. Dunn Company provided the lowest responsible bid, and the contract was awarded by the City Council on August 19, 2024.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES MONTHLY DATA
AUGUST 2024

ASPHALT	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Dura Patcher (spray)	421 patches	283	
LS Replacement Asphalt	6.20 sq yds	4	
Milling / Asphalt	4.60 sq yds	18	
Miscellaneous / Asphalt	0	180	
Pothole Patch / Repair	466 patches	136	
Street Repair / Asphalt	114.90 sq yds	47	
CONCRETE	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Miscellaneous / Concrete	0	161	
SS Utility Cuts / Curb & Gutter	24 linear ft	10	
SS Utility Cuts / Driveway	0 sq yds	0	
SS Utility Cuts / Pavement	135.40 sq yds	177.50	
SS Utility Cuts / Sidewalk	423 sq ft	160	
Water Dept Cuts / Curb & Gutter	5 lineal ft	13	
Water Dept Cuts / Driveway	10.55 sq yds	29	
Water Dept Cuts / Pavement	27.80 sq yds	78	
Water Dept Cuts / Sidewalk	0 sq ft	0	

LS Replacement Sidewalk	0 sq ft	0	
LS Replacement Pavement	38.60 sq yds	55	
LS Replacement Driveways	0 sq yds	0	
LS Replacement Curbs/Gutters	13 ln ft	15	
DOWNTOWN PARKS	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Downtown Maintenance		176	
Flowerbed Maintenance		7	
Fountain		46	
Sweeping / Downtown Parks		0	
Downtown Parks		12	
ELECTRICAL	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Central Park / Electrical		0	
Service Calls / Other Departments		0	
Street Light Maintenance		81 Straight / 4 OT	
Traffic Signal Repair		310 Straight / 64 OT	
Warning Siren Maintenance		28	
FLEET	AVAILABILITY	BILLABLE HOURS	OTHER INFO
Fleet Tasks	98.78%	768.84	
FORESTRY	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Miscellaneous		44.5	
Mowing City Lots		0	
Mowing City Property / ROW		305	

Mowing City Property / State ROW		71.5	
MSC Maintenance		55	
New Tree Care & Maintenance		0	
Pesticide Application		15	
Storm Damage Clean-up		74	
Stump Removal	2	20	
Tree Removal	188 (inch diameter)	118	
Tree Trimming	46	149	
Vegetation Removal	0	0	
PARKING	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Mail Delivery		28	
Parking Lots/Garage Maintenance		33.5	
Parking Meter Collection		12	
Parking Meter Repair		9	
Special Projects / Parking		0	
STREET MAINTENANCE	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Alley Grading	20,400 linear ft	58	
Catch Basin / Pumped	204	146	
Catch Basin / Repaired	5	17.5	
Culvert / Installed	50 linear ft	4	
Culvert / Jetted	0 linear ft	0	
Ditch / Cleaning	110 linear ft	14	

Storm Sewer / Jetted	133 linear ft	4	
Storm Sewer / Repaired	4	7	
Sanitary Back-up / Jetted	3,141 linear ft	18 Regular / 11 OT	
Sanitary Manholes / Pumped	0	0	
Sanitary Manholes / Repaired	1	8	
Sanitary Sewers / Cleaned	14,524 linear ft	46	
Sanitary Sewers / Jetted	0 linear ft	0	
Sanitary Sewers / Roots	892 linear ft	10	
Sanitary Sewers / Repaired	0	0	
Street Cleaning / 3rd Shift	125.7 miles	40.5	
Street Cleaning / County Roads	6.3 miles	8.5	
Street Cleaning / Neighborhoods	178 miles	212.5	
Street Cleaning / Priorities	96.3 miles	75	
Street Cleaning / State Routes	73.4 miles	30	
TRAFFIC	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
Decals Made	166	4 Straight / 5 HC	
Miscellaneous Traffic Control		32	
Mowing Entry Signs		0	
Signs / Installed	63	103 Straight / 1 HC	
Signs / Made	67	17 Straight / 56 HC	
Signs / Repaired	37	58 Straight / 1 HC	
Striping / Paint	159,930 feet	151 Straight / 47 HC	

Striping / Tape	0 feet	0	
Symbols / Paint	0	0	
Symbols / Thermoplastic	0	0	
Traffic Control (set up & removal)		94 Straight / 12 OT / 9 HC	
VIOLATION RESPONSE	QUANTITY	HOURS	OTHER INFO
72-hour / City Property		0	
72-hour / Clean-Up	77	293	
72-hour / Travel Time		0	
Abatements (weed & brush)		0	
Home Secures	14	24	

Water Production Division
Monthly Report
August 2024

Lake Decatur Water Level: Lake Decatur ended the month of August at a water level of 614.2, a touch above the targeted summer pool elevation due to the intense storm that day. For August 2022 and August 2023, the end-of-the-month water elevation was 614.2 and 613.7, respectively.

Water Production: 625.0 million gallons (MGD) of potable water were pumped into the water distribution system which is lower than the typical range for the month of August. In August 2022 and August 2023, the production was 664.1 MGD and 676.2, respectively.

Decatur Magazine Article: Decatur Magazine interviewed staff for an upcoming article featuring the water system.

ADM-Initiated Discussion of Recycled Water: ADM staff initiated a discussion with City and SDD staff regarding the potential to develop recycled water as an alternative supply source.

SDD-Initiated Discussion of Integrated Planning: The Sanitary District of Decatur initiated a discussion with staff regarding an integrated planning approach to water issues such as phosphorus control.

Two Water Treatment Plant Operators Certified to Perform Coliform Testing: The water treatment plant team routinely tests samples of water in pipes that have been repaired or replaced to ensure no coliform bacteria is present. This test is done with a "Colilert" method, usually performed by the lab technician. When the lab technician is not available, the water operators need to be able to perform the test. Proficiency must be verified by the IEPA through hands-on observation. Two operators took the test and passed.

SWTP Electrical Upgrades in Final Design: The $21 million project to upgrade electrical systems at the SWTP is going through final preparations before bidding. The task of writing the specifications to comply with federal, as well as state requirements, has been completed. There may be some challenges involved in complying with the new federal Buy America, Build America rules; however, CMT is working on this issue. The planned date to advertise for bids is September 18, 2024.

Wash Water Return Pump Replaced: The maintenance team installed a rebuilt pump used for recovering water after it is used to backwash the filters. The previous pump had a shorter-than-expected lifespan, so staff investigated whether grit in the sump was a problem. It turned out that the grit buildup was minimal, but it's a positive example of staff's commitment to pro-active maintenance and troubleshooting. Along these lines, the pumps that deliver coagulant polymer to the treatment process were replaced with a new style "peristaltic" pump that is more reliable and efficient.

Lake Decatur Watershed Management Plan:

- Macon/ Piatt County Farm Bureau Annual Meeting was held on August 20th. Watershed staff made a presentation highlighting the Lake Decatur Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) and City watershed programs available to farmers.
- Oakley Sediment Basin Drainage Project is substantially complete and draining successfully. Additional ditching & another structure has been installed, enabling better drainage from a large pond that has been holding water since the basin was completed.
- Staff presented at Illinois Hemp Growers Association Open House at U of I about our hemp pilot project at the OSB. The hemp project sponsors did not reapply for this year.
- Research staff from UIUC visited Lake Decatur to assess potential sites for their research into floating wetlands. Lake Patrol provided boat transportation to Big Creek and Sand Creek.

Performance Outcomes:

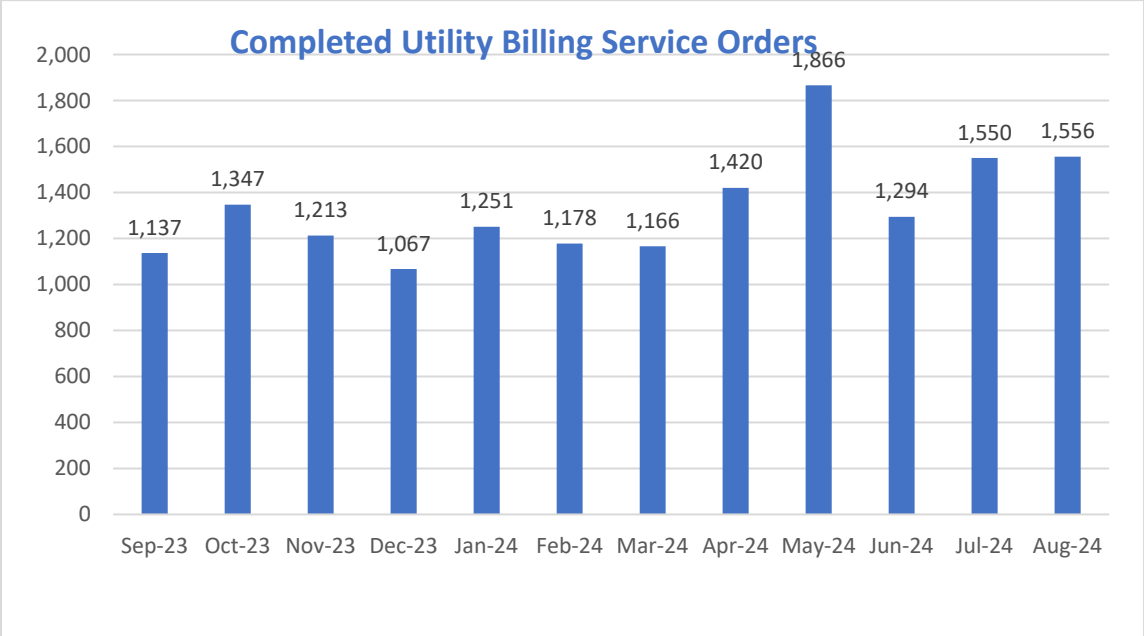
1. Meet or exceed the federal and state drinking water standard for turbidity, chlorine and nitrate. All these standards were met or exceeded this month.
2. Monitor safety on Lake Decatur by recording the number of boat accidents and boat operating under the influences (OUIs) on the lake annually. No accidents or OUIs occurred this month.
3. Reduce the amount of sediment accumulating in the lake annually. Data from the first three years of watershed monitoring was analyzed. The data appears to indicate a downward trend in sediment accumulation; however, the sediment load is very dependent on how much rain falls each year. The City's website will soon be updated to provide more information to the public on this important topic.

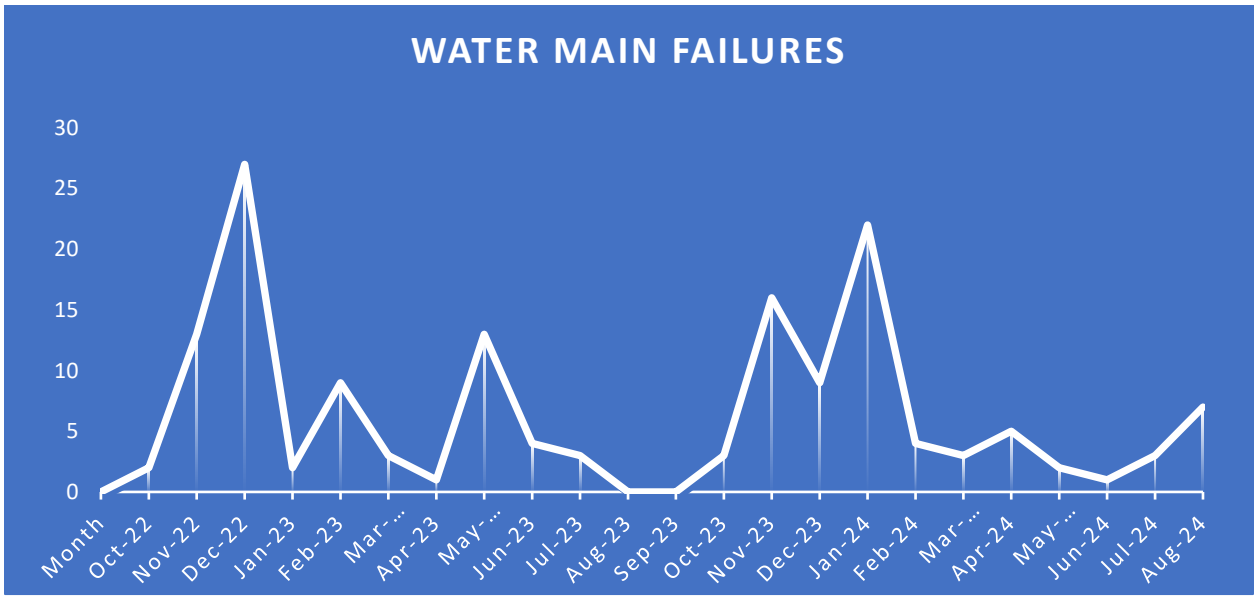
August 2024

Water Services:

Staff repaired 7 water main failures, 5 fire hydrants, 17 water services and inspected 9 system control valves and 3 fire hydrants. Completed 1,556 Utility Billing service orders and 98 miscellaneous distribution system orders.

The Garfield Water Tank was put back in service on August 5th after crews from Utility Service Co. inspected and cleaned the interior of the tank. Staff also assisted with testing and inspection of the water main replacement projects on Brush College Road and Medial Drive.




WATER MAIN FAILURES
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Month
Oct-22
Nov-22
Dec-22
Jan-23
Feb-23
Mar-…
Apr-23
May-…
Jun-23
Jul-23
Aug-23
Sep-23
Oct-23
Nov-23
Dec-23
Jan-24
Feb-24
Mar-…
Apr-24
May-…
Jun-24
Jul-24
Aug-24

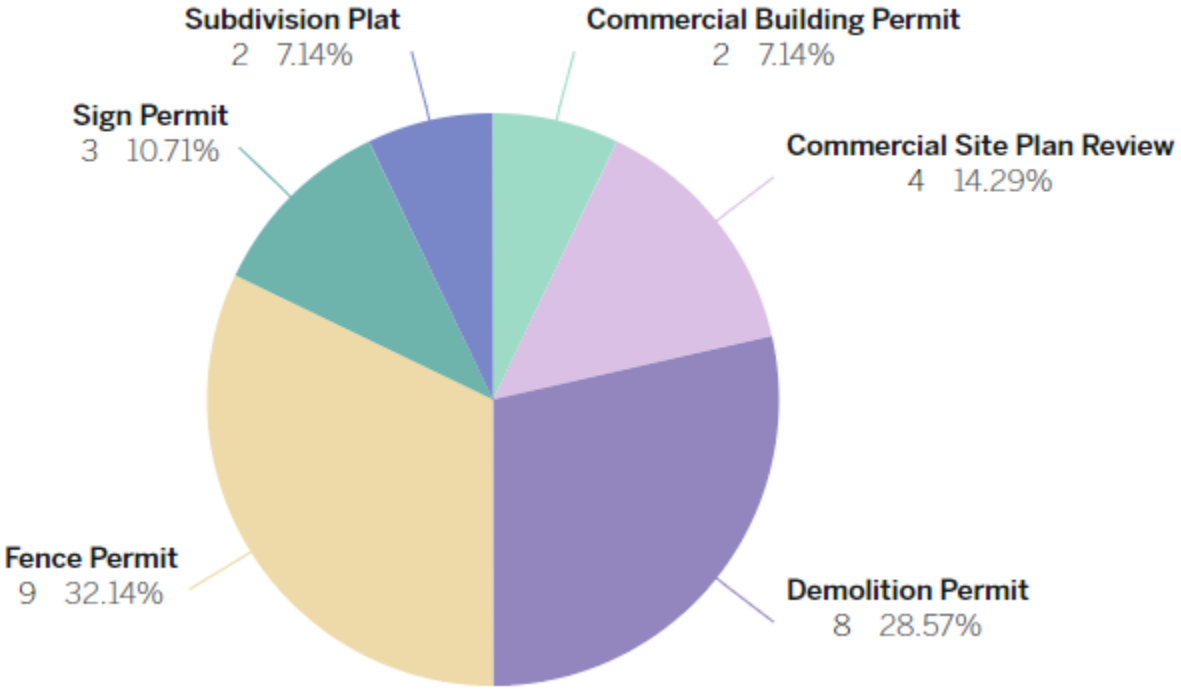
ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
MONTHLY REPORT

August 2024

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

For the month of August, the Planning and Development staff processed and reviewed commercial site plans and various permits for zoning approval. Two petitions were received for the Plan Commission.

We have ongoing Economic Development projects both in the planning stage and under way. Some are very large projects that will have a significant positive impact if approved. Staff along with other departments held TRC meetings, Zoom meetings or conference calls for pending and ongoing developments, and have reviewed twenty-eight (28) submittals, broken down by review type below:



We continue to review and progress with selling City owned property in furtherance of Community Revitalization.

Vacant Lot Sales

PAST MONTH	TOTAL	TOTAL REVENUE
5	105 Lots	$50,550

BUILDING INSPECTIONS DIVISION

For August, we issued 474 permits broken down by permit type below. Of those, we had 11 permits with a value of over $250,000. The Division performed 719 inspections and 7 consultations.

PERMIT TYPE	# ISSUED	WORK VALUE
Commercial Building	7	$6,577,028
Residential Building	41	1,101,060
Demolition	23	285,450
Electrical	23	194,781
Mechanical	20	3,164,967
Plumbing	29	435,113
Roof	315	6,696,293
Pool	0	0
Fence	12	44,799
Sign	3	13,340
Wheelchair Ramp	1	1500
Temporary Structure	0	0
TOTAL	**474**	**$18,514,331**

NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION DIVISION

- Staff continued to prepare special reports for loans. Collections and delinquency reports continue various loan accounts.
- Staff continues to qualify homeowners for the Residential Rehabilitation, Owner-occupied rehab, and Emergency programs.
- Staff participated in neighborhood cleanups in Neighborhood Empowerment and Millikin Heights neighborhoods.
- Staff is working with CILBA (Central Illinois Land Bank Assoc.) to rehab and/or acquire various properties.
- Staff continues to meet with various nonprofits to discuss revitalization opportunities.
- Staff continues working on the Neighborhood Revitalization strategy, which includes rehabilitation, acquisition, and demolition to various areas of the city.
- Staff continue to be active in the Continuum of Care process as well as homeless prevention related meetings, and events as required by HUD.
- The City of Decatur's grant from IHDA Home Repair and Accessibility (HRAP) continues in partnership with Central Illinois Land Bank (CILBA). Grants are in the form of roof replacements.
- Staff continue to work with the Macon County Mental Health Board and Woodford Homes on the Carrie Lane project.
- Staff attended a Contractor informational meeting sponsored by the Metro Decatur Black Chamber. ECD & Public Works presented on how to be a minority contractor for City of Decatur projects.
- Staff is assisting the Planning and Building division with community outreach for its Long-Range Planning plan, which will be held September 10th.
- Staff along with community partners planned this year's National Night Out event, which was held on August 6th, 2024, in Johns Hill Park. Over 500 attendees including police, fire and community leaders.

- Staff continues to work with the Economic Development Council to establish the Workforce Development Ecosystem.
- Ten members of ECD are participating in a weight loss challenge, part II ends in September.
- Staff continue HOME monitoring older projects funded with HOME Investment Partnership funding.
- Staff work with Communications Coordinator weekly to disseminate ECD activities.
- Staff continues to work on 2nd quarter goals which include Façade and Homebuyer assistance programs.
- Staff continue working with CICD staff to develop the Homebuyer Ecosystem process.
- Staff meets monthly with Coalition of Neighborhood executive board to assist with capacity and organizational challenges. Final strategic plan complete and ready for implementation.
- Staff continues working with the consultant, (TESKA), Thriving Communities and local partners on the Great Streets, Great Neighborhoods Jasper St. project.
- Staff continue working on the Clean Up Green Up program. Residents within the targeted area will receive a one-time cleanup of their yard.
- Staff continues meeting with GM Square as part of community outreach for the Rt.51 project which will begin soon.
- Staff met with outside agencies, i.e. Dove, EOC, CoC, Homeless Advisory Council, Inner Agency All In meeting, SIA, CONO, and various committees

NEIGHBORHOOD INSPECTIONS DIVISION

Staff continued to enforce the International Property Maintenance Code and local City Ordinances (Chapters 48, 49, 56 and 70). The Division is committed to working with the citizens of Decatur to maintain a healthy and safe environment for those living here.

See attached for a summary of the work involved during the month of July 2024.

ATTACHMENT

NEW CASES	
Health & Safety (72 Hour)	206
Direct to Legal (Repeat Offenders)	0
Housing and Unfit	41
No Garbage Service	18
Nuisance	111
Secure of Abandoned Buildings	30
Weeds	281
TOTAL	687

DEMOLITIONS	
Year-to-Date Demolished	96
New Cases	3
Sent to Legal	7
Sent to Council	0
Out to Bid	18
Contracts Granted	0
Contract Amount	$0
Permits Issued	0
Permits Finaled	16
Active Demolitions	174

RE-INSPECTION VISITS	
Code Enforcement	827
Weeds	258
TOTAL	1,085

GARBAGE SERVICE COMPLAINTS	
Received	7

INVOICES*	
New Invoices	287
Dollar Amount	$51,813.84

CASES SENT TO LEGAL FOR COURT	
Code Enforcement	124
Weeds	169

PAYMENTS RECEIVED**	
Weeds	$852.00

WEED ABATEMENT	
Contractor Mowed	173
Owner Mowed	51
TOTAL	224

* includes costs incurred by the City of Decatur - Health and Safety (72 hour), Securing of Abandoned Buildings and Weed Abatement

** reimbursement for costs incurred by the City of Decatur for weed abatement.

Monthly Report of Priorities and Projects
Information Technology Department
Fiscal Year 2024
August

This month, the Information Technology (IT) Department staff completed the following notable work/tasks:

- Replaced the Wi-Fi access points in the civic center lobby, arena, and theater with higher security units.
- Setup cameras at Brush College overpass project with time lapse recording.
- Cross training for the replacement IT resource stationed at DPD continues.
- Migration from several legacy self-developed city software applications is being built into the owned Tyler Technologies Human Capital module. This project is 70% complete.
- Implementation of the Tyler New World Public Safety System remains on track for an early spring implementation. Agency training on the mobile product is underway.
- New City Website hosted on the Civic+ framework went live in August. Fine tuning of its content and functionality is being completed.
- Completed systems access audit in August.
- Began specifying equipment needs for Human Resources to digitize paper-based employment records.
- New I.T. ticketing system has an asset management module to maintain computer equipment devices and their specifications. System will be completed in September of 2024.
- The City Fiber extension up Brush College to Hospitality Lane is nearing completion and will be used to service industry in that area.
- Met with Decatur Public Schools I.T. Director to begin utilizing fiber connected to the City Fiber Network. Work plans will be finalized in September.
- Completed I.T. security audit for Risk Management and our Cyber Insurance provider.
- In August, IT processed 87 Help Desk tickets, resolving 56 during the initial point of contact with IT staff (64.4% First Call Resolution Rate (FCR)).

Transportation Services Department
Monthly Report

August 2024

Mass Transit Division

For the month of August, the Mass Transit staff completed the following projects:

1. Route Study: COA is 75%. Consultant is finalizing new route options and their costs versus existing service and costs. Consultant is moving forward with the Microtransit Operations Contract RFP scope to be in line with launching Microtransit Jan '25.
    a. IDOT has chosen this route study to be presented at the 39th Annual IDOT Planning Conference Oct 2-Oct4, 2024.
2. Farebox replacement is pending awaiting IDOT approval. Fareboxes have not been replaced in over 30 years. If approved, IDOT grants will replace our existing drop box system farebox with state-of-the-art farebox validators. Allowing for the use of app and card-based payments on the buses.
3. Council brought forward contacts for a bench advertising company that installs the bench infrastructure and maintains the ad space. Transit put out a competitive RFP and had 2 responses. We are currently working on a contract with Martin Outdoor Advertising. They currently contract with over 30 municipalities and have 20 years of experience. They will install the benches, ensure the pads are ADA compliant, will maintain the ad space, and the bus stop.
4. Our Transit Contractor, MV Transit, has a bus driver shortage. We are currently down 23 drivers, and as such, there were a large number of missed trips in the month of August. We are doing a wage study for drivers as we are in a highly competitive area for CDL drivers (we compete with ADM, Primient, CAT, Fedex, etc). Since the ATU CBA is up for negotiation, this is a prime time to undertake this.

Our ridership for the month consisted of the following:

Fixed Route	Mon-Sat	Sundays	Total
Passenger Rides	77,121	1,587	78,708
Miles Driven	84,652	3,346	87,998
On Time Performance			90%
Train Delays			11

Paratransit	Mon-Sat	Sundays	Total
Passenger Rides	1,342	35	1,377
Miles Driven	7,451	86	7,537
On Time Performance			95%

*On Time Performance (OTP): method of understanding punctuality for public transit

Facilities Maintenance Division

The Maintenance Manager has developed individualized building inspection reports for each facility based on the model that transit uses for the FTA requirements. Each City building will receive Quarterly inspections-these inspections will aid in long term capital planning and maintenance costs.

1. Transit Facilities: We have completed the remodel for the microtransit dispatchers at our facility. We are still working with IT to complete the needed IT infrastructure for microtransit deployment. We need to replace the large double doors at the Transit Center (there are 6 of them) and remodel the Paratransit front desk office. This are both in the design phase. Annual RPZ testing completed, passed.
2. Library Facilities:
    a. Lease Space: Water leak repairs in progress, roof still underway.
    b. Library: Roofing project still in progress. Annual RPZ testing completed and passed. Working on chiller replacement specs.
3. Police Facilities: Annual RPZ testing completed and passed. Monthly maintenance inspection completed and minor repairs made.
4. Civic Center: Solar project completed.
5. MSC: Roof project underway. Fire alarm maintenance and testing.
6. Fire Department: New exterior lights for #7, Door repairs at #6, Quotes for new fire dept. boat dock.
7. Wee Folk: All bids were approved and the project is moving forward. Monthly home inspections for CILBA were completed.

Electric Vehicle (EV) Division

For the month of August, the EV staff completed the following projects:

1. EVRP kickoff and stakeholder meeting #3 completed.
2. The next EVRP stakeholder meeting was held on August 20th, 2024 at 1PM at the Transit Admin Building.
3. NEVI (National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure) research and funding options.
4. Engagement with TEEM (Towards Equitable Electric Mobility) and partners.
5. We were awarded the IL EPA CEJA grant for public EV chargers. These will be installed at the Civic Center, Library, Fairview Park, and The Devon Amphitheater.
6. Ride and Drive Event for National Drive Electric Week to be held 9/21/24 from 10AM-2PM at Progress City. Join us and partners to explore the future of clean transportation.