

4 MITIGATION STRATEGY

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(c)(3): The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

This section presents the mitigation strategy developed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) based on the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy was developed through a collaborative group process and consists of goals, objectives, and mitigation actions. The HMPC used the following definitions based upon those found in the March 2013 Local Mitigation Planning Handbook:

- **Goals** are general guidelines that explain what the community wants to achieve with the plan. They are usually broad, policy-type statements that are long-term, and they represent visions for reducing or avoiding losses from the identified hazards.
- **Objectives** define strategies or implementation steps to attain the identified goals and are specific and measurable.
- **Mitigation Actions** are specific actions that help achieve goals and objectives.

4.1 Goals and Objectives

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(c)(3)(i): [The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The HMPC developed goals and objectives to provide direction for reducing hazard-related losses in unincorporated Peoria County. These were based upon the results of the risk assessment and a review of goals and objectives from other state and local plans, specifically, the State of Illinois Hazard Mitigation Plan and the 2010 Tri-County Regional Planning Commission Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. This review was to ensure that this plan's mitigation strategy was integrated with existing plans and policies.

Through a brainstorming process at their second and third meeting, the HMPC identified a variety of possible goals and then came to a consensus on three main ones. Following the development of goals, the HMPC identified specific objectives to achieve each goal. Goals and objectives are listed below, but are not prioritized:

Goal 1: Reduce the vulnerability of the people, property, and environment of Peoria County from the effects of natural and man-made hazards.

- Strengthen protection of critical facilities and infrastructure to create a safer, more sustainable community.
- Build and support local capabilities to respond and recovery from natural and man-made hazard events.
- Increase the local floodplain management activities and participation in the NFIP.

- Protect community historic/cultural/environmental resources from identified natural and man-made hazards

Goal 2: Enhance public education programs to raise awareness of and preparedness for hazard events.

Goal 3: Improve and coordinate mitigation activities with surrounding communities, non-profits, and private businesses.

4.2 Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

To identify and analyze potential mitigation actions to achieve the mitigation goals, the HMPC discussed the key issues that emerged in the Risk Assessment at their third meeting. Each hazard identified in Section 3.1 was evaluated. Only those hazards with an overall vulnerability ranking of moderate or high were determined to be a priority hazard and were considered further in the development of hazard-specific mitigation measures. The following are Sullivan County's priority hazards:

- Flood
- Hazardous Materials Incidents
- Sinkholes
- Thunderstorms (high winds, hail, lightning)
- Tornadoes
- Winter Storms
- Wildfire

The HMPC eliminated other hazards from further consideration in the development of mitigation actions because the risk of a hazard event in the county is unlikely, the vulnerability of the county to the hazard is low, or capabilities are already in place to mitigate its negative impacts. It is important to note that many of the final mitigation actions are multi-hazard actions designed to reduce potential losses from all types of hazard events.

At their third meeting, the HMPC was provided the following list of categories of mitigation actions, which originated from the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System, as well as definitions and examples for each category:

- 1) **Prevention:** Administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built
- 2) **Property protection:** Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or remove them from the hazard area
- 3) **Structural:** Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of hazard
- 4) **Natural resource protection:** Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems
- 5) **Emergency services:** Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event
- 6) **Public education and awareness:** Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them

The HMPC then analyzed a list of potential structural and nonstructural mitigation alternatives, which were organized by hazard and based upon the risk assessment, existing capabilities, and plan goals and objectives. Through a facilitated planning process, each committee member developed ideas for mitigation actions based upon these alternatives and their own ideas. Duplicate ideas were condensed to a refined list of mitigation actions that were written on index cards and categorized by mitigation action type.

Some alternatives identified did not make it to this refined list because they were determined by the HMPC to not be politically, technically, or financially feasible or because no champion for the action was present in the group. However, these ideas are still captured in Appendix C and may be readdressed if funding opportunities change or during the next plan update process.

4.3 Implementation of Mitigation Actions

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action strategy describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefits review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

Each proposed mitigation action was evaluated against the following considerations:

- Compatibility with goals and objectives identified in the current State of Illinois Hazard Mitigation Plan (2013);
- Assessment of the impact of identified actions on the unincorporated areas of Peoria County; and
- Compatibility with other local and regional plans and programs.

To prioritize the mitigation actions, each participating HMPC member evaluated the actions using a simple cost/benefit analysis (Table 4.1). Presented as a web-based survey, HMPC members rated each mitigation action for both benefit (low, medium, or high) and funding impact (easy, potential, or difficult). A weighted score was then applied to the total number of votes within each cost/benefit category for a total priority score. A scoring example is presented

in Table 4.2. Depending on the results of the action evaluations, each action is recognized as a high priority project (60 to 100 points), medium priority project (50-59 points), or low priority project (0 to 49 points). The results of the prioritization process are included in Tables 4.3 and 4.4. Figure 4.1 presents a sample of the web-based survey.

This process of identification and analysis of mitigation options allowed the HMPC to come to consensus and to prioritize recommended mitigation actions. Emphasis was placed on the importance of a cost-benefit analysis in determining project priority; however, this was not a quantitative analysis. The Disaster Mitigation Act regulations state that benefit-cost review is the primary method by which mitigation projects should be prioritized. Recognizing the federal regulatory requirement to prioritize by benefit-cost and the need for any publicly funded project to be cost-effective, the HMPC intends to pursue implementation according to when and where damage occurs, available funding, political will, local priority, and priorities identified in the State of Illinois Hazard Mitigation Plan. Cost-effectiveness will be considered in additional detail when seeking FEMA mitigation grant funding for eligible projects identified in this plan.

Table 4.1 Benefit/Cost Analysis

Benefit	Definition	Weighted Value
Low	Difficult to assess benefits of this action; long-term time-frame for implementation	1
Medium	Long-term impact on reduction of losses is anticipated; implementation within 5 years	2
High	Meaningful impact on reduction of losses; implementation within 5 years is important	3
Cost	Definition	Weighted Value
Difficult to Fund	Funding sources not secured; grant funding will be needed	1
Potential to Fund	Funding requires budgeting over multiple years; grant funding potential	2
Easily Funded	Funds to implement action are available in existing budget	3

Table 4.2 Example Mitigation Action Prioritization

Action: Enhance current training and exercises for Emergency Management and campus staff to include focus on terrorism/active shooter response.

Benefit	HMPC Votes	Weighted Value	Score
Low	0	1	0
Med	3	2	6
High	10	3	30
Cost	Definition	Weighted Value	Score
Difficult to Fund	0	1	0
Potential to Fund	2	2	4
Easily Funded	11	3	33
TOTAL SCORE			73 - HIGH

Table 4.3 summarizes identified actions and provides information on the hazards addressed and plan goals achieved. The individual action items, as recommended and prioritized by the HMPC, are then presented in order of priority. Each action item includes responsible office, potential funding, timeline, and estimated cost level for each identified action. Each mitigation action is also identified as either corrective or preventative. Corrective mitigation actions are focused on correcting past practices that have increased hazard vulnerability. These actions address existing buildings and infrastructure. Preventative mitigation actions prevent future problems from occurring in the first place through public education and outreach, informed decision-making and disaster resistant building/development practices. These actions address future buildings and infrastructure. Completed action items, as noted in Table 4.3 are presented in Appendix C.

Figure 4.1 Mitigation Action Survey

Peoria County - Mitigation Actions

Prioritization of Mitigation Actions

At the last mitigation planning meeting, multiple mitigation actions were identified to reduce the impacts of the natural and man-made hazards identified in our risk assessment. The next step is to prioritize the mitigation actions for implementation. We ask for your input to prioritize the mitigation actions using a benefit/cost analysis. Please rank each mitigation action based upon BOTH benefit (low/med/high) and funding impact (low/med/high).

1. Prepare “take-home” brochure for school system to address hazard preparedness planning and coordination.

<input type="checkbox"/> LOW BENEFIT: Difficult to assess benefits of this action; long-term time-frame for implementation	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW COST: Easily Funded/ Funds to implement action are available in existing budget
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM BENEFIT: Long-term impact on reduction of losses is anticipated; implementation within 5 years	<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM COST: Potential to Fund; Funding requires budgeting over multiple years; grant funding potential
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH BENEFIT: Meaningful impact on reduction of losses; implementation within 5 years is important	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH COST: Difficult to Fund; Funding sources not secured; grant funding will be needed

2. Evaluate structural integrity of critical facilities and shelters to confirm resistance to hazard events.

<input type="checkbox"/> LOW BENEFIT: Difficult to assess benefits of this action; long-term time-frame for implementation	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW COST: Easily Funded/ Funds to implement action are available in existing budget
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM BENEFIT: Long-term impact on reduction of losses is anticipated; implementation within 5 years	<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM COST: Potential to Fund; Funding requires budgeting over multiple years; grant funding potential
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH BENEFIT: Meaningful impact on reduction of losses; implementation within 5 years is important	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH COST: Difficult to Fund; Funding sources not secured; grant funding will be needed

In addition to prioritization of the mitigation actions by the HMPC, the public was invited to an Open House at the Alpha Park Public Library to review the proposed mitigation actions, vote on

priority actions, and provide input on additional mitigation actions (see Figure 4.2).
The following four actions received the strongest interest of the public:

- Continue to organize and hold collections for household hazardous wastes, tires, etc.
- Maintain snow/ice fighting resources
- Update landscape ordinance to provide homeowner credit for use of native plantings.
- Coordinate with American Red Cross to maintain list of emergency shelters and shelter agreements.

Figure 4.2 Public Open House

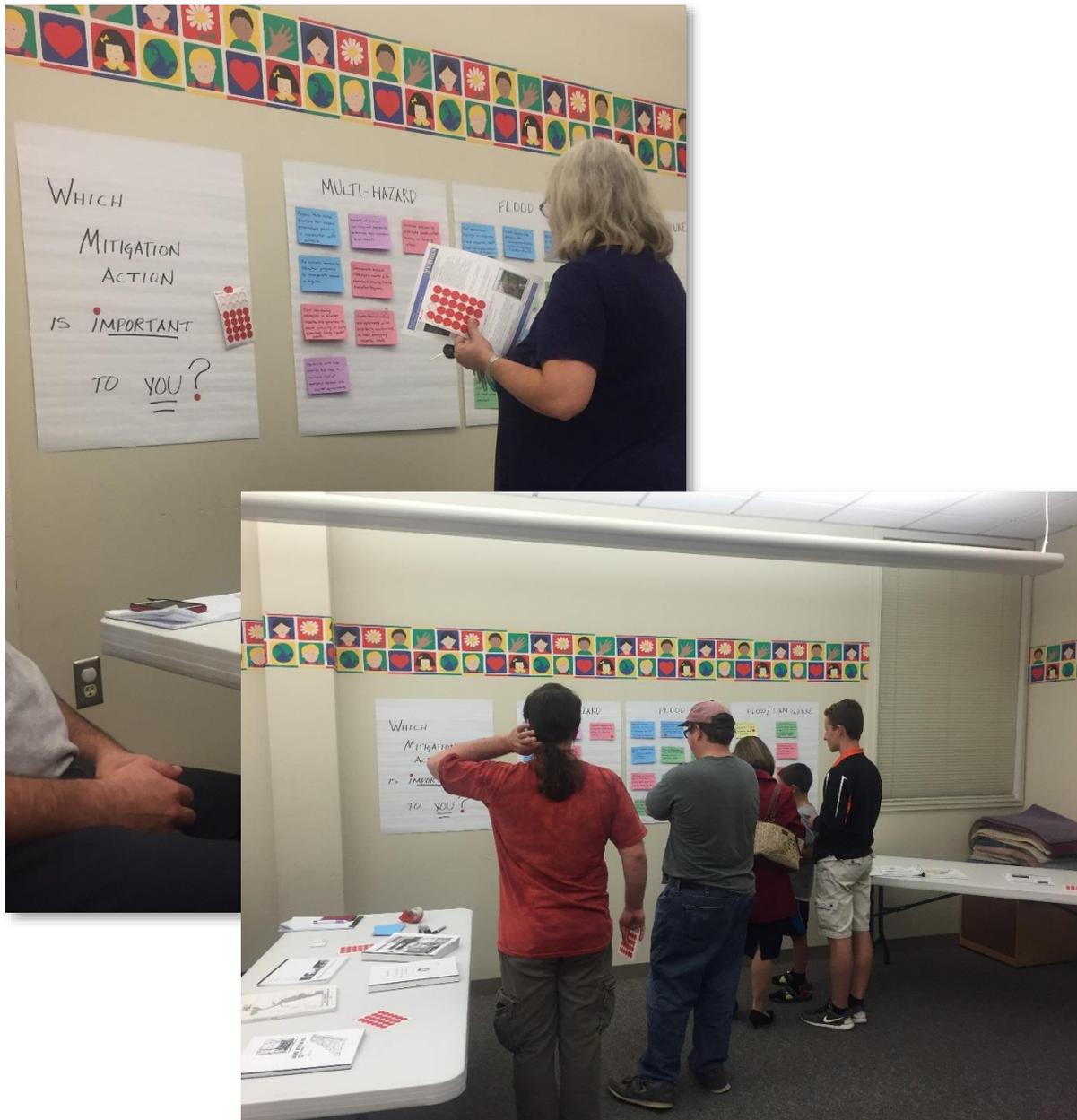


Table 4.3. Mitigation Action Matrix

Action	HMPC Priority	Goals Addressed	Hazards Addressed	Address Current Development	Address Future Development	Continued Compliance with NFIP
1. Evaluate structural integrity of critical facilities and shelters to confirm resistance to hazard events.	High	1	Multi-Hazard	✓		
2. Coordinate hazard risk assessments with other agencies	High	3	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	
3. Create formal mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities to meet emergency response needs.	High	3	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	
4. Coordinate with American Red Cross to maintain list of emergency shelters and shelter agreements.	High	3	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	
5. Coordinate with IDNR to address the stalemate with FEMA and private owners of a provisionally accredited levee.	High	3	Flood	✓	✓	✓
6. Establish prioritized list for mitigation of flood prone structures	High	1	Flood	✓		✓
7. Verify with IDNR that dam inspections are current.	High	3	Dam Failure	✓	✓	
8. Coordinate with NRCS regarding technical and financial assistance for drought preparedness and response.	High	3	Drought	✓	✓	
9. Maintain snow/ice fighting resources	High	1	Winter Storm	✓		
10. Continue to organize and hold collections for household hazardous wastes, tires, etc.	High	1	Multi-Hazard	✓		
11. Special needs/oxygen-user registration program	High	1	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	

Action	HMPC Priority	Goals Addressed	Hazards Addressed	Address Current Development	Address Future Development	Continued Compliance with NFIP
12. Update flood risk assessment utilizing depth grid information as Risk MAP products become available to Peoria County through the flood map update process. Depth grid information will allow for more accurate flood vulnerability calculations.	High	1	Flood	✓	✓	✓
13. Continue participation in CRS Program and implementation of flood hazard outreach program – including website maintenance, general and targeted outreach projects; and educational documents in libraries.	High	1,2	Flood	✓	✓	✓
14. Prepare “take-home” brochure for school system to address hazard preparedness planning and coordination.	Medium	2	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	
15. Re-evaluate community education programs to incorporate hazard mitigation.	Medium	2	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	
16. Identify and train key County employees, outside of EMA, in disaster response and operations to ensure continuity of County government during disaster events.	Medium	3	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	
17. Create county-wide database for Elevation Certificates; Letters of Map Change; and First Floor Elevations.	Medium	1	Flood	✓		✓
18. Establish requirement for future development projects to determine impacts to existing development.	Medium	1	Flood		✓	✓
19. Prepare Repetitive Loss Area (RLA) Analyses for each of the identified RLAs.	Medium	1	Flood	✓		✓
20. Organize public workshop to discuss flood mitigation and property protection.	Medium	2	Flood	✓		✓
21. Update landscape ordinance to provide homeowner credit for use of native plantings.	Medium	1	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	

Action	HMPC Priority	Goals Addressed	Hazards Addressed	Address Current Development	Address Future Development	Continued Compliance with NFIP
22. Update Subdivision and Development regulations to require information from INDR on proximity of high hazard dams.	Medium	1	Dam Failure		✓	
23. Identify bridge/road infrastructure that is vulnerable to earthquakes.	Medium	1	Earthquake	✓		
24. Continue program to distribute NOAA weather radios, as funding allows.	Low	1	Multi-Hazard	✓		
25. Post flood warning signage in flood-prone areas, e.g. high water marks.	Low	2	Flood	✓	✓	✓
26. Provide NFIP Training for insurance agents; surveyors; and engineers.	Low	2	Flood	✓	✓	✓
27. Prepare watershed master plans for flood prone areas of the County.	Low	1	Flood	✓	✓	✓
28. Establish Partnerships for maintenance of public open space and acquired flood properties.	Low	3	Flood	✓		✓
29. Establish process for conversion of acquired flood properties to natural habitat	Low	1	Flood	✓		✓
30. Post education signage in areas of acquired flood properties describing benefits of natural habitat.	Low	2	Flood	✓	✓	✓
31. Continue acquisition program to mitigate repetitive flood properties	Low	1	Flood	✓		✓
32. Identify opportunities to encourage/provide credit for low-impact development and reduction of impervious areas.	Low	1	Flood		✓	✓
33. Identify and pursue funding sources to mitigate/fill underground mines.	Low	1	Land Subsidence	✓		
34. Provide training and exercises for first responders for hazardous materials incidents.	Low	3	Hazardous Materials Incidents	✓	✓	
35. Redundant systems and looping (water, sewer, electric, gas)	Low	1	Multi-Hazard	✓	✓	

Table 4.4. Mitigation Action Implementation Strategy

Action ID	HMPC Priority	Mitigation Action	Mitigation Category	Responsible Office	Partners	Potential Resources/Funding	Estimated Cost Level	Timeframe	Status
1	High	Evaluate structural integrity of critical facilities and shelters to confirm resistance to hazard events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property Protection Emergency Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget	Medium	Within 3 to 5 years	Updated from 2010 Tri-County Plan
2	High	Coordinate hazard risk assessments with other agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Department EMA Hospitals 	Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 1 to 3 years	New
3	High	Create formal mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities to meet emergency response needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention Emergency Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMA 		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 12 months	New
4	High	Coordinate with American Red Cross to maintain list of emergency shelters and shelter agreements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> American Red Cross 	Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 12 months	Updated from 2010 Tri-County Plan
5	High	Coordinate with IDNR to address the stalemate with FEMA and private owners of a provisionally accredited levee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention Natural Resource Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 12 months	New
6	High	Establish prioritized list for mitigation of flood prone structures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention Property Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 12 months	New
7	High	Verify with IDNR that dam inspections are current.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 	Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 1 to 3 years	New
8	High	Coordinate with NRCS regarding technical and financial assistance for drought preparedness and response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm Bureau 		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 1 to 3 years	Updated from 2010 Tri-County Plan
9	High	Maintain snow/ice fighting resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention Emergency Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway Department 		Existing Budget; Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grant funding	Medium	Within 12 months	New
10	High	Continue to organize and hold collections for household hazardous wastes, tires, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education and Awareness Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling and Resource Conservation Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peoria Disposal Company 	Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 12 months	New
11	High	Special needs/oxygen-user registration program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education and Awareness Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMA 		Existing Budget; FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding	Low	Within 12 months	New
12	High	Update flood risk assessment utilizing depth grid information as Risk MAP products become available to Peoria County through the flood map update process. Depth grid information will allow for more accurate flood vulnerability calculations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget; FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding	Medium	Within 3 to 5 years	New
13	High	Continue participation in CRS Program and implementation of flood hazard outreach program – including website maintenance, general and targeted outreach projects; and educational documents in libraries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education and Awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low	Within 12 months	Ongoing from 2010 Tri-County Plan

Action ID	HMPC Priority	Mitigation Action	Mitigation Category	Responsible Office	Partners	Potential Resources/Funding	Estimated Cost Level	Timeframe	Status
14	Medium	Prepare “take-home” brochure for school system to address hazard preparedness planning and coordination.	• Public Education and Awareness	• Communications	• Planning & Zoning • Regional Office of Education	Existing Budget	Low to Medium	Within 1 to 3 years	Updated from 2010 Tri-County Plan
15	Medium	Re-evaluate community education programs to incorporate hazard mitigation.	• Public Education and Awareness	• Communications	• Planning & Zoning	Existing Budget	Low to Medium	Within 12 months	Updated from 2010 Tri-County Plan
16	Medium	Identify and train key County employees, outside of EMA, in disaster response and operations to ensure continuity of County government during disaster events.	• Prevention	• EMA		Existing Budget; Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grant funding	Medium	Within 1 to 3 years	New
17	Medium	Create county-wide database for Elevation Certificates; Letters of Map Change; and First Floor Elevations.	• Prevention	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low to Medium	Within 3 to 5 years	New
18	Medium	Establish requirement for future development projects to determine impacts to existing development.	• Prevention	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget/Manpower	Medium	Within 1 to 3 years	New
19	Medium	Prepare Repetitive Loss Area (RLA) Analyses for each of the identified RLAs.	• Prevention • Property Protection	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget; FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding	Medium	Within 1 to 3 years	New
20	Medium	Organize public workshop to discuss flood mitigation and property protection.	• Public Education and Awareness	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low to Medium	Within 12 months	New
21	Medium	Update landscape ordinance to provide homeowner credit for use of native plantings.	• Prevention • Natural Resource Protection	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget/Manpower	Medium to High	Within 1 to 3 years	New
22	Medium	Update Subdivision and Development regulations to require information from INDR on proximity of high hazard dams.	• Prevention	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget/Manpower	Low to Medium	Within 1 to 3 years	New
23	Medium	Identify bridge/road infrastructure that is vulnerable to earthquakes.	• Prevention	• Highway Department		Existing Budget/Manpower; Illinois DOT	Medium	Within 3 to 5 years	New
24	Low	Continue program to distribute NOAA weather radios, as funding allows.	• Public Education and Awareness • Prevention	• EMA		Existing Budget; NWS	High	Within 12 months	Updated from 2010 Tri-County Plan
25	Low	Post flood warning signage in flood-prone areas, e.g. high water marks.	• Public Education and Awareness	• Highway Department	• Planning & Zoning	Existing Budget; FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding	Medium to High	Within 3 to 5 years	New
26	Low	Provide NFIP Training for insurance agents; surveyors; and engineers.	• Public Education and Awareness	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget; FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding	Medium to High	Within 1 to 3 years	New
27	Low	Prepare watershed master plans for flood prone areas of the County.	• Prevention	• Planning & Zoning		Existing Budget	High	Within 3 to 5 years	New
28	Low	Establish Partnerships for maintenance of public open space and acquired flood properties.	• Prevention	• Planning & Zoning	• Townships • Park Districts • Highway Department • Public/Private Entities	Existing Budget/Manpower	Medium to High	Within 12 months	New

Action ID	HMPC Priority	Mitigation Action	Mitigation Category	Responsible Office	Partners	Potential Resources/Funding	Estimated Cost Level	Timeframe	Status
29	Low	Establish process for conversion of acquired flood properties to natural habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention Property Protection Natural Resource Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget/Manpower	High	Within 3 to 5 years	New
30	Low	Post education signage in areas of acquired flood properties describing benefits of natural habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education and Awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget; FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding	Medium to High	Within 3 to 5 years	New
31	Low	Continue acquisition program to mitigate repetitive flood properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget; FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding	High	Within 12 months	Updated from 2010 Tri-County Plan
32	Low	Identify opportunities to encourage/provide credit for low-impact development and reduction of impervious areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget/Manpower	Medium to High	Within 1 to 3 years	New
33	Low	Identify and pursue funding sources to mitigate/fill underground mines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention Structural Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway Department 	Existing Budget/Manpower	High	Within 1 to 3 years	New
34	Low	Provide training and exercises for first responders for hazardous materials incidents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education and Awareness Emergency Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMA 		Existing Budget; Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grant funding	Medium	Within 1 to 3 years	New
35	Low	Redundant systems and looping (water, sewer, electric, gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Zoning 		Existing Budget/Manpower	High	Within 3 to 5 years	New