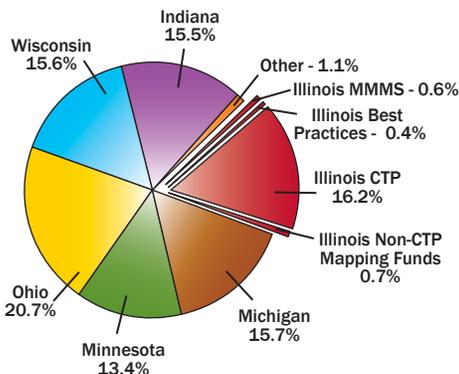


Illinois MMMS – Business Plan Summary

Data based on information provided by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources dated October 2006 and other FEMA sources

REGIONAL AND STATE VIEW

Federal FY06 Region V Funding Distribution Total \$17,811,928



Source: State percentage received of total FY06 Flood Map Modernization Regional production budget according to internal FEMA procurement data (PALT). Illinois 17.9%

PURPOSE OF BUSINESS PLAN SUMMARY

The Map Modernization Management Support (MMMS) Business Plan Summary was compiled by reviewing the Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2005-2009 MMMS Business Plans and FY 2007 updates. These business plans were submitted to the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) by FEMA's MMMS partners.

The spring 2007 Business Plan Summary is being published at the crossroads of FEMA's mid-program evaluation and the end-state conditions of Map Modernization. This year, the summary reflects the MMMS partners' approach to and the effects of FEMA's mid-course adjustment, in addition to outlining their accomplished and planned MMMS activities, highlighting the MMMS partner's approach to meeting the goals of and program vision for Map Modernization. FEMA's mid-course adjustment is a redirection of improving and updating the Nation's flood hazard identification maps. FEMA will now focus on developing flood

maps that meet new higher standards for mapping and for a greater allocation of resources to those communities at greatest flood risk. The "end state conditions" refer to how successful the flood mapping effort is at the end of Map Modernization in FY 2010.

STATE VISION FOR MAP MODERNIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) has identified the following goals for Flood Map Modernization in Illinois:

- Participate in FEMA's Flood Map Modernization program to the fullest extent possible. Full participation will foster the state's own floodplain management goals.
- Reduce or eliminate discrepancies in flood hazard mapping that cause inconsistent administration of federal, state, and local regulations.
- Ensure that good flood hazard mapping is developed to foster better watershed management throughout Illinois.
- Maximize state resources for Flood Map Modernization, including developing digital data and maintaining maps.
- Incorporate better flood data and base mapping into regulatory flood maps when it exists.
- Reduce or eliminate duplication of federal and state efforts in reviewing flood map revisions.

EFFECTS/APPROACH OF/TO MIDCOURSE ADJUSTMENT

FEMA instituted a Mid-Course Adjustment in the Flood Map Modernization Program in the spring of 2005. The adjustment was based on stakeholder recommendations that indicated a preference for FEMA to

MAP OF EFFECTIVE DFIRMS



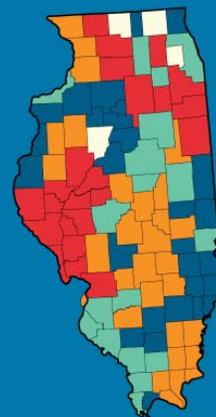
LEGEND

Map of Effective DFIRMs



Source: FEMA Regional Flood Study Sequencing by County – March 2007

MAP OF PRELIMINARY DFIRMS



LEGEND

Map of Preliminary DFIRMs



Source: FEMA Regional Flood Study Sequencing by County – March 2007



FEMA

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focus on developing flood maps that meet new, higher standards for mapping and for allocating a greater percentage of resources to those communities at greatest flood risk. Many states (not including Illinois) and professional organizations continue to express this preference, realizing that it will delay development of new maps for communities facing less flood risk.

As initially envisioned in 2003, Flood Map Modernization would focus on creating a digital flood layer for all communities at risk of flooding. As a result of the Mid-Course Adjustment, it is now estimated that 90 percent of the Nation's flood risk will be mapped by the conclusion of the program. In Illinois, the effect of allocating a greater percentage of resources to those communities with greater flood risk will be to shift the program towards more urbanized and urbanizing counties at the expense of rural counties with slower growth. This re-focusing of the program combined with its continued under-funding raises the possibility that not all counties in the state will be mapped within the Map Modernization Program. At the present time in Illinois more than half of the counties (57) remain to be mapped in the final two years of the program but more than half of the money allocated for the state has already been spent based on MHIP Version 2.0.

Postponing counties due to under-funding has created a situation in Illinois where more than half of the counties remain in the last two fiscal years of the project while more than half of the money allocated in the MHIP Version 2.0 has been spent. The implication is clear and unacceptable to Illinois; that being, that some counties and communities will not be mapped within the Map Modernization Program or even in the foreseeable future.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND STRENGTHS OR SUCCESS STORIES

The IDNR is responsible for managing the state's rivers, lakes, and streams. The Office of Water Resources (OWR) regulates activities within or adjacent to Illinois rivers, lakes, and streams; allocates and monitors water use from Lake Michigan; coordinates the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); and administers structural and nonstructural flood mitigation programs.

The State Water Survey (SWS) researches and disseminates information on surface water, groundwater, and the atmosphere. Its Watershed Science Section provides floodplain management information and technical services to individuals, industry, business,

professionals, public agencies, and governmental units. The OWR and the SWS have worked together since the beginning of the NFIP to provide better flood information for communities and property owners.

Illinois has regulated construction in state waters since 1914 under the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act of 1911, and formal administrative regulations for floodway construction have been in effect since 1975. The state regulates all development within floodways of rivers and streams as well as activities bordering public bodies of waters, including Lake Michigan.

SIGNIFICANT COOPERATIVE EFFORTS WITH PARTNERS

IDNR will continue to work cooperatively with the current CTP communities and counties, but will assume quality control for maps produced by current or future CTPs and FEMA contractors working in Illinois on map conversions. The department will review data provided by counties and communities to determine if it meets data specifications. When specifications are met, or when the data can be improved to meet standards, the product will be incorporated under map conversion or maintenance activities.

UNMET NEEDS OF ILLINOIS' MAP MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

Under-funding continues to be an impediment to recruiting, training, and retaining a sufficient number of employees to complete the project. Under-funding is also an impediment to keeping the project on schedule.

ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES FY06

- Project Manager (1 FTE) funded through MMMS

MMMS ACTIVITIES PLANNED FY07

- Project Manager (1 FTE) funded through MMMS