Alsip

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Charles Geraci, DEP Director	Thomas Styczynski, Fire Chief
4500 W 123rd Street	12600 S Pulaski Road
Alsip, IL 60803	Alsip, Il 60803
Telephone: 708-254-2900	Telephone: 708-280-7594
Email Address:	Email Address:
cgeraci@villageofalsip.org	tstyczynski@villageofalsip.org

Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1927

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 19,057. The 2022 US estimate indicated the population of Alsip to be 18,357.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased 4.18% between 2016 to 2022.

Location and Description: The Village of Alsip is located in the south suburbs of the City of Chicago. The village is approximately 20 miles from Downtown Chicago. Alsip is also located approximately 15 miles from the border of the State of Indiana. Alsip is located in the County of Cook and covers an approximate area of 6.79 square miles. The Illinois Tollway (I-294) passes through the village as well as the Calumet Sag Channel which is used for barge traffic to travel from the Mississippi River to Lake Michigan. Alsip is about 60% residential and 40% commercial/ industrial.

Brief History: Alsip was settled in the 1830s by German and Dutch farmers. The village is named after Frank Alsip, the owner of a brickyard that opened there in 1885. The village began to grow after the Tri-State Tollway was built there in 1959.

Climate: The climate in Alsip is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot/often humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. The average rainfall is 35 inches, and the average precipitation days are 118. Annual precipitation is average reaching its lowest points in the months of January and February and peaks in the months of May and June.

Governing Body Format: The Village of Alsip is governed by the village president and a board of six trustees. This body will assume responsibility for adoption and implementation of this plan. Within the Village of Alsip is the Building Dept. Clerk's Office, Finance Department, Fire Department, Police Department, Public Works, and the Water Department.

Development Trends: There has not been a high rate of development in over a decade, since most of the land has been used up. The only development that the village has seen is some old buildings that have been demolished and replaced by newer, more modern specific buildings. Alsip is home to the international headquarters of Griffith Laboratories. One of the two Chicago area Coca-Cola bottling plants is located in Alsip. Alsip is home to Alsip MiniMill, a producer of corrugating medium using Old Corrugated Containers (OCC) as the primary raw material.

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

Capability Assessment

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

TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY					
	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinance	s & Requireme	ents			
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	In accordance with Public Act 096-0704, Illinois has adopted the IBC as its state Building Code Ord. #2007- 10-4 10/1/2007
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code. 90-11-152-1 Unknown date
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Ord. #163 65 ILCS 5/11-12- 4
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction

					sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA.
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	No	
Public Health and Safety	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County Board of Health.
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Docume	nts				
General or Comprehensive Plan	No	No	No	No	
Is the plan equippe	d to provide int	egration to this mi	tigation plan?		N/A
Floodplain or Basin Plan	N/A	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Regional stormwater impacts are managed by MWRD. The Village lies within the Calumet- Sag Channel watershed planning area of MWRD's comprehensiv e Stormwater Master Planning Program
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
What types of capit	al facilities doe	es the plan address	s?		N/A
How often is the plan revised/updated?				N/A	
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	

Economic Development Plan	No	No	No	Yes	The Economic Development Commission is charged with reviewing all economic development related programs and incentives including tax incentives offered through the Cook County 6b program.
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	
Response/Recove	ry Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Public Health Plans	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County DPH

TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes

Other

Yes

TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY			
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position	
Planners or engineers with			
knowledge of land development	Yes	Robinson Engineering	
and land management practices			
Engineers or professionals trained			
in building or infrastructure	Yes	Robinson Engineering	
construction practices			
Planners or engineers with an	Voc	Pohinson Engineering	
understanding of natural hazards	165	Robinson Engineering	
Staff with training in benefit/cost	Vee	Finance Director	
analysis	103		
Surveyors	No		
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS	Vee	Cook County GIS Consortium	
applications	163	Cook County OIS Consortium	
Scientist familiar with natural	No		
hazards in local area			
Emergency manager	Yes	Cook County EMRS	
Grant writers	No		

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE			
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Building		
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Building Commissioner by ordinance		
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	7/21/2008		
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	07/27/2006		
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	According to IDNR, the Village does have potential violations.		
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	Yes		
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes, assistance in dealing with the potential violations would be most appreciated.		
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Not at this time.		
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	Building		

NFIP Participation Activities

Maintaining compliance under the NFIP is an important component of flood risk reduction. All planning partners that participate in the NFIP have identified actions to maintain their compliance and good standing. Cook County entered the NFIP on April 15, 1981. Structures permitted or built in

the County before then are called "pre-FIRM" structures, and structures built afterwards are called "post-FIRM." The insurance rate is different for the two types of structures. The effective date for the current countywide FIRM is August 19, 2008. This map is a DFIRM (digital flood insurance rate map). The communities in Cook County that participate in the NFIP are shown in *Table: NFIP Participating Communities in Cook County* in **Volume I** of the Cook County MJ-HMP.

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

The following are NFIP-related activities completed by our community:

- Our staff provide the following services: permit reviews, GIS, inspections, engineering capability.
- Our community's Floodplain Administrator is a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM).
- Our community enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.

Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule

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

Existing Municipal Code:

Chapter 10 - Flood Damage Prevention > Section 10.2 Definitions:

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a building whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during the life of the building equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building 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.

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a building taking place during the life of the building in which the cumulative percentage of improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building before the start of construction of the improvement or repair is started, or increases the floor area by more than 20 percent. Substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. This term includes buildings which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual work done. The term does not, however, include either: (a) any project for improvement of a building 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 an historic structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the building's continued designation as a historic structure.

Chapter 10 - Flood Damage Prevention > Section 10.3 Duties of the Building Commissioner under this Chapter:

(a) Determining floodplain designation.

(1) Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a floodplain using criteria listed in <u>section 10-4</u>.

(2) If the site is in a floodplain, determine whether they the site is in a floodway, flood fringe or in a floodplain for which a detailed study has not been conducted and which drains more than one square mile.

a. If the site is within a flood fringe, the building commissioner shall require that the minimum requirements of <u>section 10-5</u> be met.

b. If the site is within a floodway, the building commissioner shall require that the minimum requirements of <u>section 10-6</u> be met.

c. If the site is located within a floodplain for which no detailed study has been completed and approved, the building commissioner shall require that the minimum requirements of <u>section 10-7</u> be met.

(b) Professional engineer review.

(1) If the development site is within a floodway or in a floodplain for which a detailed study has not been conducted and which drains more than one square mile, the permit shall be referred to a professional engineer under the employ or contract of the village for review to ensure that the development meets section 10-6 or section 10-7.

(2) In the case of an appropriate use, the professional engineer shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of <u>Section 10-6</u>.

(g) Substantial damage and substantial improvement determinations. Establish procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to <u>section 10-8</u>.

(1) Determine the market value or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building before the start of construction of the proposed work. In the case of repair, the market value of the building shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made.

(2) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building.

(3) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or substantial damage.

(4) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the village and this chapter is required.

Chapter 10 - Flood Damage Prevention > Section 10.8 Permitting Requirements Applicable to All Floodplain Areas:

In addition to the requirements found in <u>section 10-5</u>, <u>section 10-6</u>, and <u>section 10-7</u> for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and floodplains where no floodways have been identified, the following requirements shall be met.

(3) Protecting Buildings

a. In addition to the damage prevention requirements in section 10-5(2) and section 10-6(2) of this chapter, all buildings located within a floodplain, shall be protected from flood damage below the FPE. This building protection criteria applies to the following situations:

1. New construction or placement of a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building valued at more than \$1,000.00 or 70 square feet.

2. Substantial improvements, including any combination of alteration, repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, addition, or other improvements made to an existing building that equal or exceed the market value by 50 percent, or that increase the floor area by more than 20 percent. Alteration shall be figured during the life of the building. If substantially improved, the existing building and the addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section.

3. Any repairs made to a substantially damaged building. Substantial damage shall be figured cumulatively during the life of the building by comparing the cost to repair the building to its pre-damage condition with the market value of the building immediately prior to the damage, for each event in which the building sustains damage, and adding the percentages of damage for each event. If substantially damaged, the entire building must meet the flood protection standards of this section.

b. The lowest floor (including basement) of new construction of residential buildings, and substantially improved residential buildings, must be elevated to the FPE, subject to the more specific additional requirements in <u>section 10-8</u>(3)b.1. through <u>section 10-8</u>(3)b.3. below.

1. If fill, including grading to redistribute onsite material to alter existing topography, is used as a means of elevation:

i. The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the FPE.

ii. The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than six inches before compaction and must extend at least ten feet beyond the foundation before sloping below the FPE.

iii. The top of the fill shall be above the FPE. However, the ten foot minimum may be waived if a structural engineer certifies an alternative method to protect the building from damages due to hydrostatic pressures.

iv. The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, riprap, or other structural measure.

v. The fill shall be composed of clean rock or soil and not include debris or refuse material.

vi. The fill shall not adversely affect the flow of surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.

2. If the building's lowest floor is elevated above ground level with an enclosed or unenclosed area below the lowest floor:

i. The building shall be elevated on piles, walls, columns, crawlspace, or other foundation that is permanently open to floodwaters.

ii. All enclosed areas below the FPE shall provide for equalization of hydrostatic pressures by allowing the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. Each wall must have a minimum of one permanent opening that is below the BFE and no more than one foot above finished grade. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the BFE, or the design must be certified by a professional engineer as providing the equivalent performance in accordance with accepted standards of practice. Refer to FEMA TB1, Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures, for additional guidance.

iii. All electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the FPE.

iv. The building, foundation, and supporting members shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the building resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, and be designed so as to minimize exposure to current, waves, ice, and floating debris.

v. All building components below the FPE shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage.

vi. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other service facilities may be located below the FPE provided they are waterproofed.

vii. The area below the FPE shall be used solely for parking or building access and not later modified or occupied as habitable space.

3. If the floor of any area of a building below the lowest floor is proposed to be below grade on all sides, typical for crawlspace construction, the building shall meet the requirements of this chapter and FEMA TB 11 crawlspace construction for buildings located in special flood hazard areas. The building, while NFIP compliant, will be considered to have a basement for NFIP insurance purposes.

i. The building shall be designed and adequately anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the building resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

ii. All enclosed areas below the FPE shall provide for equalization of hydrostatic pressures by allowing the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. Each wall must have a minimum of one permanent opening that is below the BFE and no more than one foot above finished grade. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the BFE, or the design must be certified by a professional engineer, as providing the equivalent performance in accordance with accepted standards of practice. Refer to FEMA TB 1, openings in foundation walls and walls of enclosures, for additional guidance. iii. Per FEMA TB 11, the crawlspace shall be designed so that:

(1) The interior grade of the crawlspace floor below the FPE must not be more than two feet below the lowest adjacent grade.

(2) The interior height of the crawlspace measured from the interior grade of the crawl to the top of the foundations wall must not exceed four feet at any point.

(3) An adequate drainage system must be installed to remove floodwaters from the interior area of the crawlspace within a reasonable period of time after a flood event.

(4) The velocity of floodwater at the site shall not exceed five feet per second.

c. The lowest floor (including basement) of new construction of non-residential buildings, and substantial improvement of non-residential buildings, must either (1) be elevated to or above the FPE, subject to the more specific additional requirements of <u>section 10-8</u>(3)b.1. through <u>section 10-8</u>(3)b.3. above; or (2) be structurally dry-floodproofed (in lieu of elevation), provided a professional engineer or architect submits a FEMA floodproofing certificate, documenting that the professional engineer or architect developed and/or reviewed the structural design, specifications, and plans for construction, and that the engineer or architect certifies that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the requirements of ASCE <u>24-14</u> and the requirements listed below:

1. Below the FPE, the building and attendant utility and sanitary facilities are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydraulic loads and the effects of buoyancy.

2. The building design accounts for flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects of buoyancy, and impact from debris and ice.

 Floodproofing measures will be incorporated into the building design and operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.
 The building, utility, and sanitary facilities' design and construction will prevent the effect of sewer backup into the building.

5. Levees, berms, floodwalls and similar works are not considered floodproofing for the purpose of this chapter.

i. New construction or substantial improvement of critical facilities shall be located outside the limits of the floodplain. Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the floodplain if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities constructed within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated or structurally dry floodproofed to the 0.2% chance flood elevation or three feet above the BFE whichever is greater. Floodproofing and sealing measures must be taken to ensure that toxic substances will not be displaced by or released into floodwaters. Access routes elevated to or above the level of the BFE shall be provided to all critical facilities. As necessary, adequate parking, at or above the BFE, shall be provided for

staffing of the critical facilities during a flood. Critical facilities may include: emergency services facilities (such as fire and police stations), schools, sewage treatment plants, water treatment plants, sanitary pumping stations, hospitals, retirement homes, senior care facilities, major roads and bridges, critical utility sites (telephone switching stations or electrical transformers), and hazardous material storage facilities (chemicals, petrochemicals, hazardous or toxic substances).

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating? Classification		Date
Community Bating System	No	N/A	
Building Code Effectiveness	110		
Grading Schedule	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	3	2006
StormReady	Yes	Gold (countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	No	N/A	N/A

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities:

- Additional funding is needed to complete some of the new and ongoing action items that are currently listed.
- Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include developing a strategy to identify and set aside municipal funds to assist with the 25% cost match for FEMA HMA mitigation grants. Due to the technical expertise needed to develop grant applications and benefit cost analyses for FEMA HMA grants, the municipality has a need for qualified grant writers to assist in the development and management of these grants.

Plan Integration

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

• The hazards, goals, and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next update of the jurisdiction's land use plans, zoning, and subdivision codes.

Emergency Plan Integration:

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

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

An EOP template was created for all municipalities. The 2019 Cook County MJ-HMP and the hazards in the mitigation plan have been integrated into the Situation and Assumptions section of the EOP. Within that section, the natural hazards based on the 2019 MJ-HMP were added in the

Initial Analysis and Assessment and Identification of Hazards section of the EOP. The hazards in the 2019 plan and the 2024 MJ-HMP did not change apart from adding wildfires for the Forest Preserve and unincorporated areas of the County. Future updates of the EOP will take into consideration any additional new natural hazards that are added to subsequent updates to the MJ-HMP.

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

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

Recovery Plan

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: N/A

Disaster Declaration Number	Date Declared	Event
DR-227	4/25/1967	Tornado
DR-351	9/4/1972	Flood
DR-373	4/26/1973	Flood
DR-509	6/18/1976	Severe Storm(s)
DR-643	6/30/1981	Severe Storm(s)
DR-776	10/7/1986	Flood
DR-798	8/21/1987	Flood
DR-997	7/9/1993	Flood
DR-1129	7/25/1996	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1188	9/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1729	9/25/2007	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1800	10/3/2008	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1935	8/19/2010	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1960	3/17/2011	Snow

Federal Disasters Declared

EM-3068	1/16/1979	Snow
EM-3134	1/8/1999	Snow
EM-3161	1/17/2001	Snow
EM-3230	9/7/2005	Hurricane – Katrina
		Evacuation
EM-3435	3/13/2020	Biological
DR-4116	5/10/2013	Flood
DR-4489	3/26/2020	Biological
DR-4728	8/15/2023	Severe Storm(s)
DR-4749	11/20/2023	Flood

State Disaster Declarations

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

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS				
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative	
Hail	-	2/282017	-	
Severe Weather	-	7/6/2016	-	
Severe Weather	-	11/2013	-	
Severe Heat	-	7/2012	-	
Severe Weather	-	8/2011	-	
Severe Winter Weather	DR-1960	2/2011	-	
Severe Storm/ Flooding	-	6/2011	-	
Flooding	-	8/2010	-	

Flash Flooding	-	5/22/2004	Several viaducts on the south side of Chicago were flooded. Street flooding occurred in Alsip where one and a half inches of rain fell in an
			hour.

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Flood: Areas prone to urban flooding in the community are 114th and Mather, Lombard Ave. south of 123rd Street, and 115th Street between 44th (4400 West) and Kedvale (4130 West).

Extreme Heat: Senior citizens in the community are especially vulnerable to excessive heat. Specifically, the housing areas of Heritage 1 and Heritage 2 represent at-risk locations.

High Winds: High winds have historically affected residential areas, causing downed trees and downed electrical lines.

Snow: Senior citizens and individuals with functional and access needs in the community have historically had issues when there is a large amount of snow or severe winter weather.

Extreme Cold: Senior citizen complexes/housing and those that reside in those facilities are especially vulnerable during extreme cold incidents.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	687	9.8%
People with disabilities	2,812	9.3%
People over 65 years	5,455	17.9%
People under 5 years	1,890	6.2%
People of color	14,006	46%
Black	5,801	19%
Native American	63	0.2%
Hispanic	7,336	24.1%
Difficulty with English	655	2.3%
Households with no car	881	7.3%
Mobile homes	373	3.1%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

Hazard	Vulnerability	
Current Vulnerability		
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same	
Drought	Remained the Same	
Earthquake	Remained the Same	
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same	
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	Remained the Same	
Fog, High Wings)	Nemained the Same	
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow,	Remained the Same	
Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Nemained the Same	
Tornado	Remained the Same	
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same	

Hazard	Vulnerability	
Future Vulnerability		
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated	
Drought	No Change is Anticipated	
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated	
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated	
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	No Change is Anticipated	
Fog, High Wings)	No onange is Anticipated	
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow,	No Chango is Anticipated	
Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	No change is Anticipated	
Tornado	No Change is Anticipated	
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated	

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

The table below outlines if development, as assessed by the local planning team, over the past five (5) years (**Current Vulnerability**) has increased or decreased the jurisdiction's vulnerability/exposure, and thereby the potential impacts, to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in development may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts (**Future Vulnerability**) from these natural hazards.

Hazard	Vulnerability	
Current Vulnerability		
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same	
Drought	Remained the Same	
Earthquake	Remained the Same	
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same	
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	Domained the Same	
Fog, High Wings)		

Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	No Change is Anticipated
Tornado	No Change is Anticipated
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated

Our community does not anticipate future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Any new assets (e.g., new construction in hazard prone areas) will be constructed to adhere to the latest building codes and standards, and mitigation to protect them from identified and anticipated hazards, especially those that are expected to increase due to climate change.

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

TABLE: HAZARD RISK RANKING		
Rank	Hazard Type	
1	Severe Weather	
2	Severe Winter Weather	
3	Tornado	
4	Earthquake	
5	Flood	
6	Drought	
7	Dam Failure	

New Mitigation Actions

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

Mitigation Action #13: Reduce flooding impact on and near 131st Street between Pulaski and Kedzie.					
Lead	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
Agency/Department	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Flood (Riverine,
Organization:	Organizations:	High	Source:	Completion	Urban,
Village of Alsip Public	Village of Alsip		General Fund	Date:	Coastal/Shoreline)
Works			Hazard	Short-term	
			Mitigation Grant		
			Program		
			(HMGP)		
			Building		
			Resilient		
			Infrastructure		
			and		
			Communities		
			(BRIC)		
			Flood Mitigation		
			Assistance		
			(FMA) Program		
			FEMA Public		
			Assistance (PA)		
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip			
Applicable Goal	al 2				
Applicable Objective		1,3,4,6,8,9,10,11,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Mediu	um, High)	High			
Priority and Level of Impo	rtance (Low,	High			
Medium, High)		1.11811			

Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Reduce flooding impact on and near 131st Street between Pulaski and Kedzie. Improve drainage by installing storm sewers along 131st Street between Pulaski and Kedzie.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	N
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #14: Replacement of emergency backup generator for the public works facility.						
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Village of Alsip Public Works	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All	
	Village of Alsip		General	Date:		
			Fund	Short-term		
Year Initiated		2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip	Village of Alsip			
Applicable Goal		3				
Applicable Objective		1,2				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High				
		Replacement of emergency backup generator for the public works facility. The				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project		old natural gas generator has been out of service				
Description:		for approximately 1 year.				
		A generator is needed to keep the public works up and running during a power				

	failure. The generator operates the gates, overhead doors, and lights.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	N
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #15: Reduce flooding impact in the residential area between 118th Street and Lamon and 119th Street and Lamon.					
Lead	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
Agency/Department	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Flood (Riverine,
Organization:	Organizations:	Medium	Source:	Completion	Urban,
Village of Alsip Building	Village of Alsip		General Fund	Date:	Coastal/Shoreline)
Department	Public Works		State Special	Short-term	
			Funds		
			Hazard		
			Mitigation Grant		
			Program		
			(HMGP)		
			Building		
			Resilient		
			Infrastructure		
			and		
			Communities		
			(BRIC)		
			Flood Mitigation		
			Assistance		
			(FMA) Program		

	FEMA Public			
	Assistance (PA)			
Year Initiated	2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Alsip			
Applicable Goal	2			
Applicable Objective	1,3,4,6,10,11,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Reduce flooding impact in the residential area between 118th Street and Lamon and 119th Street and Lamon. New residential home construction has caused some flooding in the area by some older homes.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite				
 Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed 	Ν			

Mitigation Action #16: Enhance awareness and preparedness of residents through the Community Emergency Response Team					
(CERT) program and facilitate	e community trainin	g requests for emerge	ncy preparedness	education.	
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:
Village of Alsip Department	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All
of Emergency Preparedness	Village of Alsip		General	Date:	
			Fund	Short-term	
			State Special		
			Funds		

Year Initiated	2024
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Alsip
Applicable Goal	2,4,6
Applicable Objective	5,8
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	 Enhance awareness and preparedness of residents through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program and facilitate community training requests for emergency preparedness education. Encourage residents to attend the basic 20-hour CERT course that's held annually beginning in September. The annual course is sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). CERT are located throughout the country.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
 Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed 	Ν

Mitigation Action #17: Warning, Public Information and Education					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Alsip Department of Emergency Preparedness	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Village of Alsip	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund State Special Funds	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All

Year Initiated	2024		
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Alsip		
Applicable Goal	2,4,6		
Applicable Objective	5,8		
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low		
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,	High		
Medium, High)			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss	High		
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	ווצוח		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project	Encourage residents to prepare themselves by stocking up with necessary		
Description:	items and planning for how family members should respond if any of a number		
	of possible emergency or disaster events strike.		
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite			
Project Status & Changes in Priority			
Completion status legend:			
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	Ν		
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;			
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action			
Taken/Delayed			

Mitigation Action #18: Continue to enhance emergency preparedness information available to citizens and visitors through					
the county/municipality web	site and community	outreach opportunitie	s.		
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:
Village of Alsip Department	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All
of Emergency Preparedness	Village of Alsip		General	Date:	
			Fund	Short-term	
			State Special		
			Funds		
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip			
Applicable Goal		2,4,6			

Applicable Objective	5,8
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,	High
Medium, High)	
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss	High
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	
Action/Implementation Plan and Project	Continue to enhance emergency preparedness information available to
	citizens and visitors through the county/municipality website and community
Description.	outreach opportunities.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	N
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

The following are ongoing actions with no definitive end or that are still in progress. During the 2024 update, these "ongoing" mitigation actions and projects were modified and/or amended, as needed.

Mitigation Action #1: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures in hazard-prone areas to					
prevent future structure dam	age. Give priority to	properties with expos	ure to repetitive lo	osses.	
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)
Organization:	Agencies/	High	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:
Village of Alsip Public Works	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All
			BRIC, HMGP	Date:	
				Long-term	
				(depending on	
				Funding)	

Year Initiated	2014		
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Alsip		
Applicable Goal	1,3		
Applicable Objective	7,13		
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High		
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,	Medium		
Medium, High)			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss	High		
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	רואו		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project	Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures in		
Description:	hazard-prone areas to prevent future structure damage. Give priority to		
	properties with exposure to repetitive losses.		
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite			
Project Status & Changes in Priority			
Completion status legend:			
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	0		
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;			
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action			
Taken/Delayed			

Mitigation Action #2: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.						
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Village of Alsip	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All	
Administration			General	Date:		
			Fund	Short and Long-		
				term		
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip				
Applicable Goal		2				
Applicable Objective		All				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				

Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The village will continue to support the county-wide actions for this plan.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	0
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	0
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #3: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan						
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Village of Alsip	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All	
Administration; EMRS			General	Date:		
			Fund	Short-term		
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip				
Applicable Goal		2,3				
Applicable Objective		3,4,6				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium,	High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importa	nce (Low,	High				
Medium, High)						
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	ject (Loss	Madium				
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)						
Action/Implementation Plan and Project		The department heads will continue to work on the maintenance of this plan on				
Description:		a regular basis.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						

Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	0
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #4: Conside	er participation in in	centive-based program	ns such as the C	ommunity Rating Sys	tem, Tree City,	
and StormReady.	-	-				
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Village of Alsip	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All	
Administration			General	Date:		
			Fund	Long Term		
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5				
Applicable Objective		3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,		Medium				
Medium, High)						
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	oject (Loss	Medium				
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigat	ed)	Healan				
Action/Implementation Plan	and Project	The village is currently participating in various programs. The village was				
Description:		named as a Tree City in 2015.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority						
Completion status legend:						
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;		0				
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;						
R = Want Removed from Anne	x; X = No Action					
Taken/Delayed						

Mitigation Action #5: Maintain good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program by implementing programs that meet or exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Such programs include enforcing an adopted flood damage prevention ordinance, participating in floodplain mapping updates, and providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Alsip Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding		
			Fund	Short-term and ongoing			
Year Initiated		2014	-				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip					
Applicable Goal		2,3					
Applicable Objective		4,6,9	4,6,9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low					
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High					
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium					
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Still working on through our public works department.					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite							
Project Status & Changes in Priority							
Completion status legend:							
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;		0					
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;		-					
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action							
Taken/Delayed							

Mitigation Action #6: Where 1	feasible, implement	a program to record h	igh water marks fol	llowing high water ev	vents.		
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)		
Organization:	Agencies/	Medium	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:		
Village of Alsip Public	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	Flooding,		
Works			General Fund;	Date:	Severe		
			FEMA Public	Long-term	Weather		
			Assistance				
			(PA)				
Year Initiated		2014			·		
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip					
Applicable Goal		1,2,3	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective		3,6,9					
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium					
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,		Medium					
Medium, High)							
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	o ject (Loss	Medium					
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigat	ed)						
Action/Implementation Plan	and Project	This is in the planning stage.					
Description:							
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite							
Project Status & Changes in Priority							
Completion status legend:							
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;		0					
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;							
R = Want Removed from Anne:	x; X = No Action						
Taken/Delayed							

Mitigation Action #7: Integrat	tion plan into other pla	ns, programs, or	resources that dicta	te land use or		
redevelopment.	1	1		1		
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Robinson Engineering	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All	
			General	Date:		
			Fund	Short-term		
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4				
Applicable Objective		3,4,6,10,13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,		High				
Medium, High)						
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	ject (Loss	Medium				
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigat	ed)					
Action/Implementation Plan	and Project	This is in the planning stages				
Description:						
Actual Completion Date or O	ngoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority						
Completion status legend:						
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;		0				
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;						
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action						
Taken/Delayed						

Mitigation Action #9: Reduce flooding impact between 113th and 114th on Mather Avenue						
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	\$120,000 (medium)	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Village of Alsip Public	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	Flooding,	
Works	Village of Alsip		General	Date:	Severe	
			Fund, BRIC,	2024	Weather	
			HMGP			
Year Initiated		2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip				
Applicable Goal		1,2,5,6				
Applicable Objective		2,3,4,6,9				
		Medium—The project	could be impleme	nted with existing fund	ding but would	
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium,	High)	require a re-apportion	ment of the budge	t or a budget amendm	ent, or the cost	
		of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,		High				
Medium, High)						
		Eliminate or reduce flooding in this residential neighborhood for safety reasons				
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	iect (Loss	and to alleviate the obvious concerns in relation to the health and safety of the				
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigate	ed)	residents.				
		High - project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and				
		property				
		The village public works director would oversee this project. A careful review of				
		the problem areas will take place including a determination of the primary				
Action/Implementation Plan	and Project	causes of the flooding. Drawbacks pertaining to drainage from higher level				
Description:		areas will be studied and enhancements to the existing storm water drainage				
		system will be considered. After the review (assessment) is complete and				
		necessary mitigation actions are identified, work will begin to eliminate or				
Actual Completion Date or Opgoing Indefinite		reduce the hooding.				
Project Status & Changes in						
Completion status legand	Tionty					
$\mathbf{N} = \text{New} \cdot \mathbf{I} = \ln \text{Progress Tower}$	d Completion.	^				

O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #10: Reduc	e flooding impact o	n Lombard Lane just sou	uth of 123rd Stree	t	
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)
Organization:	Agencies/	\$175,000	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:
Village of Alsip Public Works	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	Flooding,
	Village of Alsip		General	Date:	Severe
			Fund, BRIC,	2024	Weather
			HMGP		
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip			
Applicable Goal		1,2,5,6			
Applicable Objective		2,3,4,6,8,9			
		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium,	High)	require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost			
		of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low,		High			
Medium, High)					
		Reduce the flooding affecting the roadways and businesses in this very busy			
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	iact (Loss	industrial area of the v	illage.		
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigat		Medium—Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk			
Avoluce of 1350c Deing Philigate	54)	exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in			
		the risk exposure for property.			
		The village public works director would oversee this project. A careful review of			
		the problem area will take place including a determination of the primary			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project		causes of the flooding. Drawbacks pertaining to drainage from and possible			
Description:		enhancements to the existing storm water drainage system will be considered.			
		After the review (assessment) is complete and necessary mitigation actions are			
		identified, work will begin to eliminate or reduce the flooding. Storm system			

	was cleaned and televised. Three manhole inspection sites were installed. Additional work to reduce the impact of flooding is still needed.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #11: Install	storm water lift sta	tion at 115th Street and	I Lawler Avenue			
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	\$400,000	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Village of Alsip Public	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	Flooding,	
Works	Village of Alsip		General	Date:	Severe	
			Fund, BRIC,	2024	Weather	
			HMGP			
Year Initiated		2020			·	
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Alsip				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5,6				
Applicable Objective		2,3,4,6,8,9				
		High—Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium	, High)	would require new rev	venue through an a	Iternative source (for	example, bonds,	
		grants, and fee increases).				
Priority and Level of Importa	nce (Low,	Lich				
Medium, High)		Півіі				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		The lift station would correct the drainage for the entire area between 115th				
		Street & 111th Street, Lamon Ave. to Laramie. This is also known as North			wn as North	
		Hazelgreen.				
		High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and				
		property.				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The village public works director would oversee this project. A careful review of the scope of the problem and mitigation actions will be evaluated. If necessary other departments will be involved including the village's engineering firm. After the review (assessment) is complete and necessary mitigation actions are identified, work pertaining to the lift station to correct the drainage problems would begin.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend:	
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	Y
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;	X
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
Install water main extension and additional hydrants on the east side of Pulaski from 119th street to 121st street

Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF ALSIP

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

Data provided by the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program and Cook County.

Probabilistic seismic-haz and maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horiz ontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedance of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of the maps were prepared by combining the hazard derived from spatially smoothed historical selfmickly with the hazard form fail_specific sources. The acceleration values contrad form fail_specific sources. The acceleration values contrad form fail_specific sources. The acceleration values contrad form fail_specific sources are celeration values contrad form fail_specific sources are celeration values contrad form fail_specific sources the condition is firm rock, defined as having an average shear-wave velocity of 760 miss in the top 30 meters corresponding to the boundary between NEHRP (National Earthquake Hazards Reduction program) site classes B and C.

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0.9

1.35



VILLAGE OF ALSIP

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

C - Very Dense Soil, Soft Rock D - Stiff Soil

F- Site Specific Evaluation

Data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey and Cook County.

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUISEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liqueration Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiality Phase II work. The USOS Geologic Investigation Series 1-2789 Map of Surficial Coposits and M Adrenisis In the Eastern and Central United State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerion, Charles A. Bush and Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Site Class and Liquefaction NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Counci, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class may bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the calourn, since I is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which Influences much of the amprilation.

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DISCLAIMER: The Cook County MWRDGC 100-year Inundation Map is provided to show general flood risk information regarding floodplains and inundation areas. This map is not regulatory. Official FEMA Flood Insurance Study information and regulatory maps can be obtained from http://www.fema.gov.





VILLAGE OF ALSIP

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY



Data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey and Cook County.

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil State Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liquefaction Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase II work. The USOS Geologic Investigation Series I-2789 Map of Surficial Deposits and Madrialis In the Eastern and Central United State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fulleton, Charles A. Bush and Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Site Class and Liquefaction Susceptibility maps. The procedures outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Counci, 2002) were followed to produce the soil ster class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock which Influences much of the amplification. Susceptibility the Just Column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which Influences much of the amplification.

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