

Palos Park

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
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Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1914

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 4,899. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 4,792.

Population Growth: The overall population has increased by 0.29% between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The Village of Palos Park is located 15 miles from Downtown Chicago in southwestern Cook County. According to the 2010 census, the village has a total area of 3.98 square miles of which 3.93 square miles (or 98.74%) is land and 0.04 square miles is water. The Village of Palos Park has three main roadways: Route 83, Route 45, Route 7. It is also bounded on three sides by Cook County Forest Preserve.

Brief History: The main influx of settlers came to Palos with the building of the Illinois-Michigan Canal which was completed in 1848. The original name of the town was Trenton; it was changed in 1850 to Palos. The Village of Palos Park incorporated in 1914. In the early 1920s, an artist colony emerged and by 1940 the Village had become a center for artists, writers and intellectuals. From early on, the art colony in Palos Park played a pivotal role in the personal and artistic development of our community. Palos Park is predominately single-home residential with a balance of commercial and natural land use which compliments it's history.

Climate: The climate of Palos Park is typical for Northern Illinois, and is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot and often humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. Annual precipitation averages 36 inches, and reaches 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 Palos Park is governed by a Village Council. The council is composed of a Mayor; who is also the Liquor Control Commissioner, a Commissioner of Accounts & Finances, a Commissioner of Streets & Public Improvements; who is also in charge of Recreation, a

Commissioner of Public Health & Safety, and a Commissioner of Building and Public Property. The Village Council will assume responsibility for the adoption of this plan, while the Police Chief will oversee its implementation. The Village also has an elected Clerk. All six are elected at large to concurrent four year terms. The Village of Palos Park consists of eight departments; Building, Clerk's Office, Finance, Historic Preservation, Recreation, Police, Public Works, and Tree Body

Development Trends: The Village of Palos Park adopted a comprehensive plan in 2009 which sets a “road map” for moderate development while maintaining and enhancing current village character for the next 10 to 15 years. This plan includes an annexation strategy which would increase the total village area. The current rate of development is low with consideration being given to the improvement of current commercial areas. In order to increase development, the Village of Palos Park has successfully annexed additional land. In January 2019, the village successfully annexed more than 1,400 acres of land west of its existing borders. The land includes property occupied by Cog Hill Golf and Country Club, Mid-Iron Golf Club, and Gleneagles Country Club. Palos Park has released preliminary details, including plans for a golf resort, commercial development, and residential development.

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, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	IBC 2012, Ord. 2013-24, 6/10/13
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	Ord. 2010-06, 2/8/10
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Ord. 2010-20, 6/14/10
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or

					larger under section 402 CWA. MWRD
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	Yes	No	No	No	Ord. 2010-20, 6/14/10007
Public Health and Safety	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County DPH
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Ord. 2009-30, 12/7/09
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					N/A
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Regional stormwater impacts are managed by MWRD. The Village lies within the Calumet – Sag Channel watershed planning area of MWRD’s comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					Unspecified for FY14
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					Annual
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	

Economic Development Plan	No	No	Yes	No	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/Recovery 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	No	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	No	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	Unknown
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes

Other	Yes
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TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building Department Director
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Village Manager and Community Development Director
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	All Department Heads
Surveyors	Yes	Public Works
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Police Department/EMA/Manager
Grant writers	Yes	Village Manager/ Community Development Director

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Building Department
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	N/A
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Ord. 2008-20, 6/9/2008
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	2/4/98
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No, undecided

NFIP Participation Activities

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

The communities in Cook County that participate in the NFIP are shown in **Table: NFIP Participating Communities in Cook County** in **Volume I** of the Cook County MJ-HMP.

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

Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule

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

Existing Municipal Code:

1462.02 Definitions

(57) **Substantial damage.** Damage of any origin sustained by a building whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during a 10-year period subsequent to the adoption of this chapter 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. (See **Repetitive loss.**)

(58) **Substantial improvement.** Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a building taking place during a 10-year period subsequent to the adoption of this chapter 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 twenty percent (20%).

A. Substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. The term includes buildings which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual work done.

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

1. Any project for improvement of a building to comply with existing State or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
2. Any alteration of a historic structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the building's continued designation as a historic structure.

1462.04 Duties of Building Commissioner

The Building Commissioner shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter which shall include the following:

(a) **Determining the Floodplain Designation.**

(1) Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a floodplain using criteria listed in Section 1462.05, Base flood elevation.

(2) If the site is in a floodplain, determine whether the site is in a floodway, flood fringe or in a floodplain for which a detailed study has not been conducted which drains more than one (1) square mile.

A. If the site is within a flood fringe, the Building Commissioner shall require that the minimum requirements of Section 1462.06 be met.

B. If the site is within a floodway, the Building Commissioner shall require that the minimum requirements of section 1462.07 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 Section 1462.08 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 P.E. under the employ or contract of the Village for review to ensure that the development meets the requirements of Sections 1462.07 and 1462.08.

(2) In the case of an appropriate use, the P.E. shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of Section 1462.07.

(g) **Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Determinations.** Establish procedures for administering and documenting determinations, as outlined below, of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section 1462.09.

(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.

1462.09 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in Sections 1462.06, 1462.07 and 1462.08 for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and floodplains where no floodways have been identified, the following requirements shall be met.

(c) Protecting Buildings.

(1) In addition to the damage prevention requirements in Sections 1462.06 and 1462.07 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:

A. New construction or placement of a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building valued at more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or seventy (70) square feet.

B. 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 fifty percent (50%), or that increase the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%). Alteration shall be figured cumulatively 10-year period. If substantially improved, the existing building and the addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section.

C. Any repairs made to a substantially damaged building. Substantial damage shall be figured cumulatively 10-year period 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.

D. Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a manufactured home on an existing site. (The building protection requirements do not apply when returning a manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage).

(2) 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 below.

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

1. The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the FPE.
2. The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than six inches before compaction and must extend at least ten (10) feet beyond the foundation before sloping below the FPE.
3. The top of the fill shall be above the FPE. However, the ten (10) foot minimum may be waived if a structural engineer certifies an alternative method to protect the building from damages due to hydrostatic pressures.
4. The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, riprap, or other structural measure.
5. The fill shall be composed of clean rock or soil and not include debris or refuse material.
6. The fill shall not adversely affect the flow of surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.

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

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

2. 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 (1) permanent opening that is below the BFE and no more than one (1) foot above finished grade. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every one (1) square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the BFE, or the design must be certified by a Registered P.E. 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.

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

4. 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.

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

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

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

(3) The lowest floor (including basement) of new construction of nonresidential buildings, and substantial improvement of nonresidential buildings, must either (1) be elevated to or above the FPE, subject to the more specific additional requirements of Sections 1462.09 above; or (2) be structurally dry-floodproofed (in lieu of elevation), provided a Registered P.E. or architect submits a FEMA floodproofing certificate, documenting that the Registered P.E. 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 24-14 and the requirements listed below:

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. Floodproofing measures will be incorporated into the building design and operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.

D. The Building, utility, and sanitary facilities' design and construction will prevent the effect of sewer backup into the building.

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

(9) 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 percent 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).

(Ord. 1991-17a. Passed 4-8-91; Ord. 2008-20. Passed 6-9-08; Ord. 2019-24. Passed 10-14-19.)

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Public Protection/ISO	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	
Tree City USA	Yes	N/A	1998

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include:

- Grant Writing
- Volunteer Management

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 Comprehensive Plan.
- 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: 2 (2 Single Family)
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

Federal Disasters Declared

Disaster Declaration Number	Date Declared	Event
DR-227	4/25/1967	Tornado
DR-351	9/4/1972	Flood
DR-373	4/26/1973	Flood
DR-509	6/18/1976	Severe Storm(s)
DR-643	6/30/1981	Severe Storm(s)
DR-776	10/7/1986	Flood
DR-798	8/21/1987	Flood
DR-997	7/9/1993	Flood

DR-1129	7/25/1996	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1188	9/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1729	9/25/2007	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1800	10/3/2008	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1935	8/19/2010	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1960	3/17/2011	Snow
EM-3068	1/16/1979	Snow
EM-3134	1/8/1999	Snow
EM-3161	1/17/2001	Snow
EM-3230	9/7/2005	Hurricane – Katrina Evacuation
EM-3435	3/13/2020	Biological
DR-4116	5/10/2013	Flood
DR-4489	3/26/2020	Biological
DR-4728	8/15/2023	Severe Storm(s)
DR-4749	11/20/2023	Flood

State Disaster Declarations

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

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative
Severe Winter Weather	-	2/2014	-
Severe Winter Weather	-	1/2014	-
Severe Winter Weather	-	12/2013	-

Severe Weather	DR-4116	4/2013	-
Severe Weather	-	10/2012	-
Severe Winter Weather	DR-1960	1/2011	-
Severe Weather	DR-1935	7/2010	-
Severe Weather	DR-1800	9/2008	-
Severe Weather	DR-1729	8/2007	-
Severe Weather	DR-997	4/1993	-
Severe Weather	DR-798	8/1987	-
Severe Weather	DR-776	9/1986	-
Severe Weather	DR-643	6/1981	-
Severe Weather	DR-643	6/1976	-
Severe Weather	DR-373	4/1973	-
Severe Weather	DR-351	9/1972	-

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.

Drought: Palos Park is a heavily forested community and is also surrounded by Cook County Forest Preserves. Severe drought may make the area susceptible to fires.

Earthquake: The Palos Park Recreation Center is an older facility that may be susceptible to earthquake damage.

Flood: The Village is susceptible to road flooding on McCarthy at 98th Ave and Southwest Highway at 131st.

Extreme Heat: The Village is vulnerable to extreme heat. Specifically, how it can result in power failure which would impact Sunrise Assisted Living and Holy Family Villa special needs populations.

High Winds: Historically, high winds have caused road obstruction from fallen trees and downed power lines throughout the Village.

Severe Winter Weather: The Village currently organizes outreach programs to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community. Additionally, Palos Park has three assisted living/nursing homes with elderly populations unable to care for themselves.

Lightning, Hail, Fog, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Epidemic or Pandemic, Widespread Power Outage, Hazardous Materials Release: The Village (Palos Park Police) wishes to ensure special populations located in assisted living and nursing homes are adequately protected in the event of an extended power outage. TBD Strategy. In regards to Severe Winter Weather, Palos Park roadways such as LaGrange Road, Southwest Highway, and McCarthy Road are vulnerable to extreme snow events and blockage from downed trees.

Tornado: Palos Park is primarily a residential community made up of single-family residences, townhouses, and assisted living facilities.

Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke): Palos Park is a heavily wooded community. Additionally, it is surrounded by Cook County Forest Preserve. Wildfire smoke would endanger the health of elderly populations.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	246	3.7%
People with disabilities	3,089	13%
People over 65 years	6,571	27.1%

People under 5 years	970	4%
People of color	3,235	13.3%
Black	679	2.8%
Native American	54	0.2%
Hispanic	1,332	5.5%
Difficulty with English	524	2.2%
Households with no car	591	6.4%
Mobile homes	10	0.1%

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 hazard-prone 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.

Future studies are needed to better understand the impact of climate change on the community's assets.

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated
Drought	Increase
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated

Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increase
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increase
Tornado	Increase
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Increase

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, Fog, High Winds)	Remained the Same
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 Winds)	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	Flood
5	Drought
6	Earthquake

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action P-4.19

Mitigation Action #19: Develop and implement a multi-hazard public awareness program utilizing both in-person and virtual sessions.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Emergency Management Coordinator	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Palos Park Police	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Police Department Budget	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought Earthquake Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds) Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold) Tornado Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		5,8,13			
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:	Develop and implement a multi-hazard public awareness program utilizing both in-person and virtual sessions.
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	N

Action P-4.20

Mitigation Action #20: Update the Village of Palos Park Website					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Palos Park Police	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazards
Year Initiated	2025				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Palos Park				
Applicable Goal	1,2,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1,5,8,12,13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Update the Village of Palos Park Website with emergency information and provide links to Cook County Emergency Management and Regional Security (CCEMRS), Illinois Emergency				

	Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security (IEMA-OHS), and FEMA websites.
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	N

Action P-4.21

Mitigation Action #21: Provide and Distribute Emergency Preparedness Packets					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Palos Park Police	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Private/Non-Profit Funds	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazards
Year Initiated	2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Palos Park				
Applicable Goal	1,2,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	5,8,11,12,13				
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:	Partner with the Palos Park Newcomers Welcoming Committee to provide and distribute emergency preparedness packets to inform residents of potential hazards and threats, and inform them of available resources to mitigate their impacts.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority	N				

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	
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Action P-4.22

Mitigation Action #22: Conduct an annual FEMA Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Basic Course to increase public preparedness and self-reliance in the event of an emergency or disaster.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Palos Park Police	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Private/Non-Profit Funds	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazards
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1,2,5,8,12,13			
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:		Conduct an annual FEMA Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Basic Course to increase public preparedness and self-reliance in the event of an emergency or disaster.			
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;		N			

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.

Action P-4.2

Mitigation Action #2: Increase the resilience of critical Palos Park infrastructure and facilities.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		2,5			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
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:					
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		O			

Action P-4.3

Mitigation Action #3: Establish partnerships with all levels of government to improve methods to protect people and property.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term / Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		4			
Applicable Objective		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:		Village personnel are members of various organizations which maintain and improve networking with all levels of government.			
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		O			

Action P-4.5

Mitigation Action #5: Develop a Continuity of Operations (COOP) for Village operations during severe weather events.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated:

			General Fund	Completion Date: Short-term	Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Palos Park				
Applicable Goal	1,5				
Applicable Objective	5				
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:	In the early planning stages within the Village administration.				
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	O				

Action P-4.7

Mitigation Action #7: Organize outreach programs to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Winter Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Palos Park				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				

Applicable Objective	12
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:	Various shelters have been identified with annual updates to insure accurate information is available. Social media platforms and personal interaction is utilized to keep populations informed.
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	O

Action P-4.8

Mitigation Action #8: Develop and implement a natural hazard training and exercise program for all Village departments to enhance employee preparedness.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Palos Park				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1,5				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				

Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Exercises have been conducted within various Village departments. We are seeking to expand these efforts to include neighboring jurisdiction participation.
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	O

Action P-4.9

Mitigation Action #9: Integrate the Cook County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Palos Park Emergency Operations Plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Palos Park				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5				
Applicable Objective	1,5,8				
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:	This was completed in the previous reporting period, but we are seeking to review and update these plans.				
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	O
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Action P-4.10

Mitigation Action #10: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchasing, or relocating structures in hazard-prone areas to prevent future damage. Give priority to properties with exposure to repetitive losses.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants, BRIC, HMGP, FMA	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term (depending on funding)	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		7,13			
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:					
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;		O			

R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action P-4.11

Mitigation Action #11: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
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)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
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		O			

Action P-4.14

Mitigation Action #14: 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 Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,5			
Applicable Objective		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:					
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		O			

Action P-4.16

Mitigation Action #16: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Building Department	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
Applicable Objective		3,4,6,10,13			
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:					
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		O			

Action P-4.17

Mitigation Action #17: Ensure special populations located in assisted living and nursing homes are adequately protected in the event of an extended power outage.
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Lead Agency/Department Organization: Palos Park Police	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Looking for input	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Explore outside sources of funding to support implementation	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Epidemic or Pandemic, Widespread Power Outage, Hazardous Materials Release
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4			
Applicable Objective		12			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Increasing High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
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;		O			

R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action P-4.18

Mitigation Action #18: Establish a quarterly public awareness presentation series to enhance residents preparedness to various hazards.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Palos Park Police	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado
Year Initiated		2017			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Palos Park			
Applicable Goal		5			
Applicable Objective		6,12			
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:		Establish a quarterly public awareness presentation series to enhance residents preparedness to various hazards.			
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;		O			

R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
Identify at-risk Village populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable to long-term power outages.
Promote public awareness of severe weather preparedness and 72-hour self-sufficiency.
Develop and identify shelter locations and evacuation routes for local government, businesses, and residents.
Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.
Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.
Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.

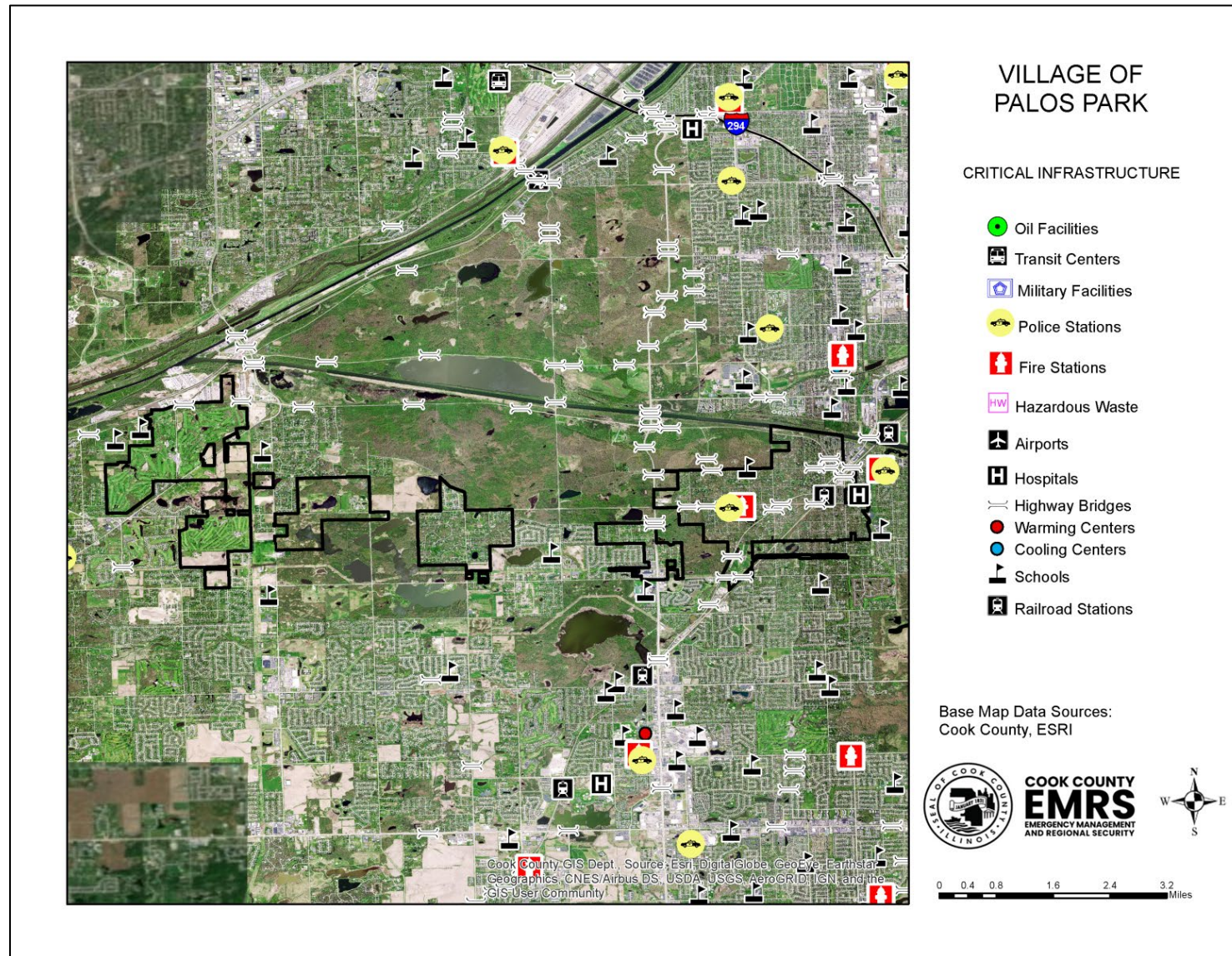
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

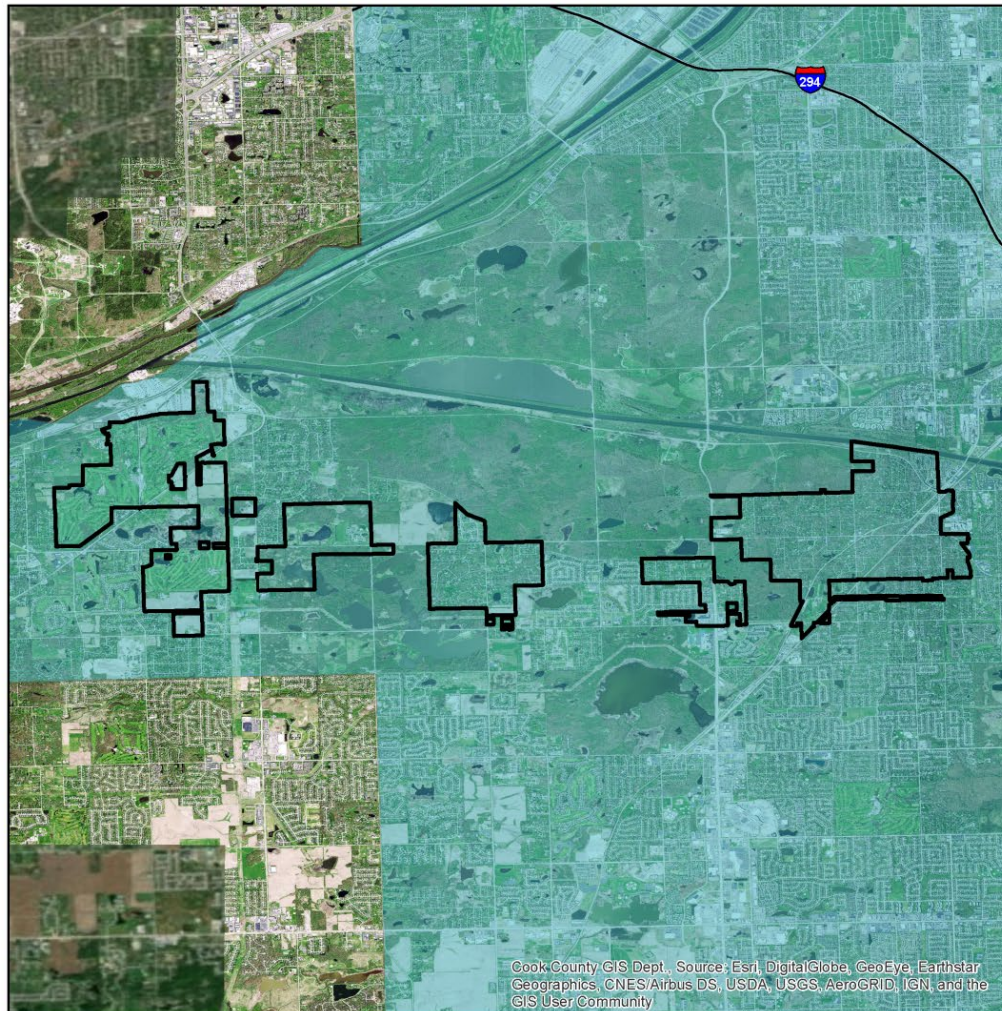
No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

Palos Park no longer includes Gleneagles Country Club. It was annexed to Lemont.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF PALOS PARK

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

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

Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal 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 seismicity with the hazard from fault-specific sources. The acceleration values contoured are the random horizontal component. The reference site condition is firm rock, defined as having an average shear-wave velocity of 780 m/s 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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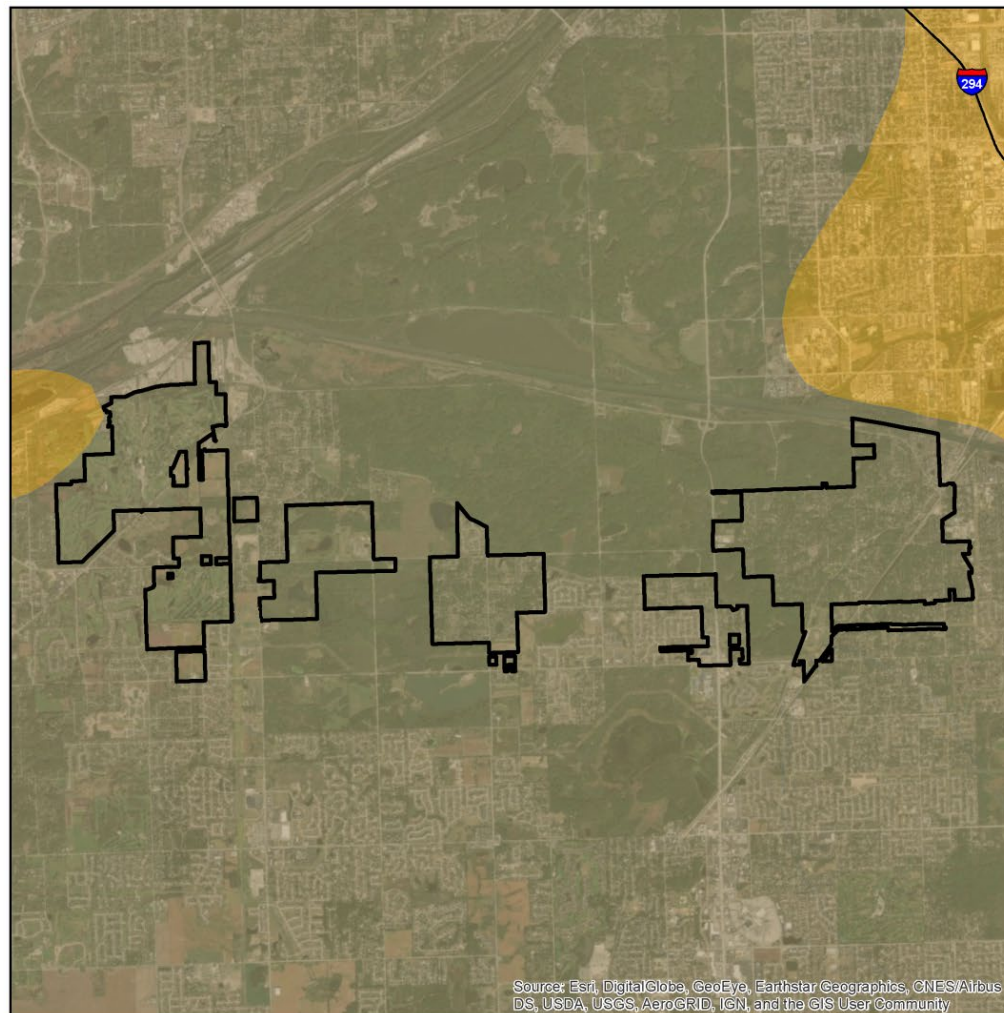


COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.4 0.8 1.6 2.4 3.2 Miles

Cook County GIS Dept. Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

VILLAGE OF PALOS PARK

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 (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site 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 USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2769 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerton, 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 Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock and did not include any bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the column, since it is the soil 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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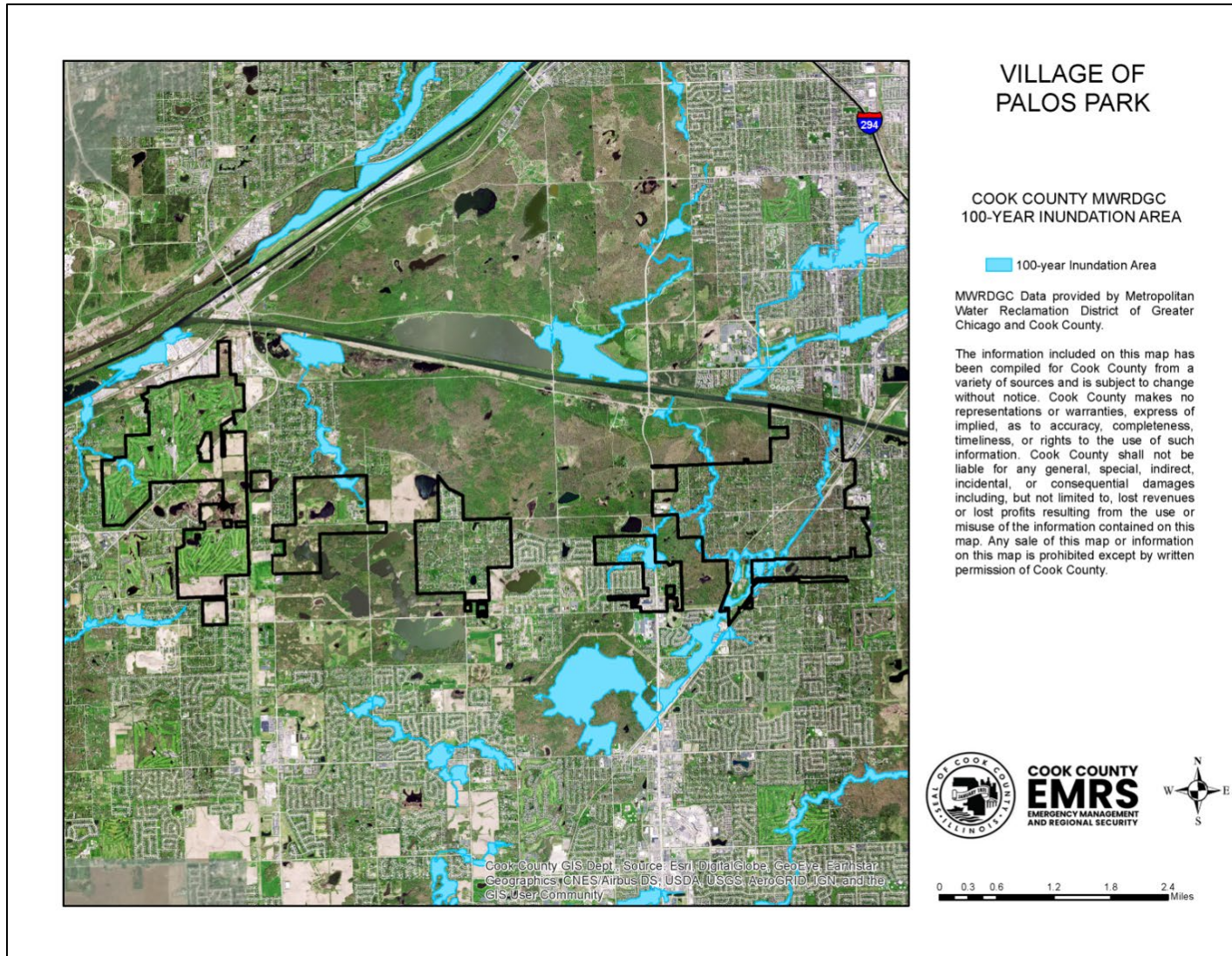


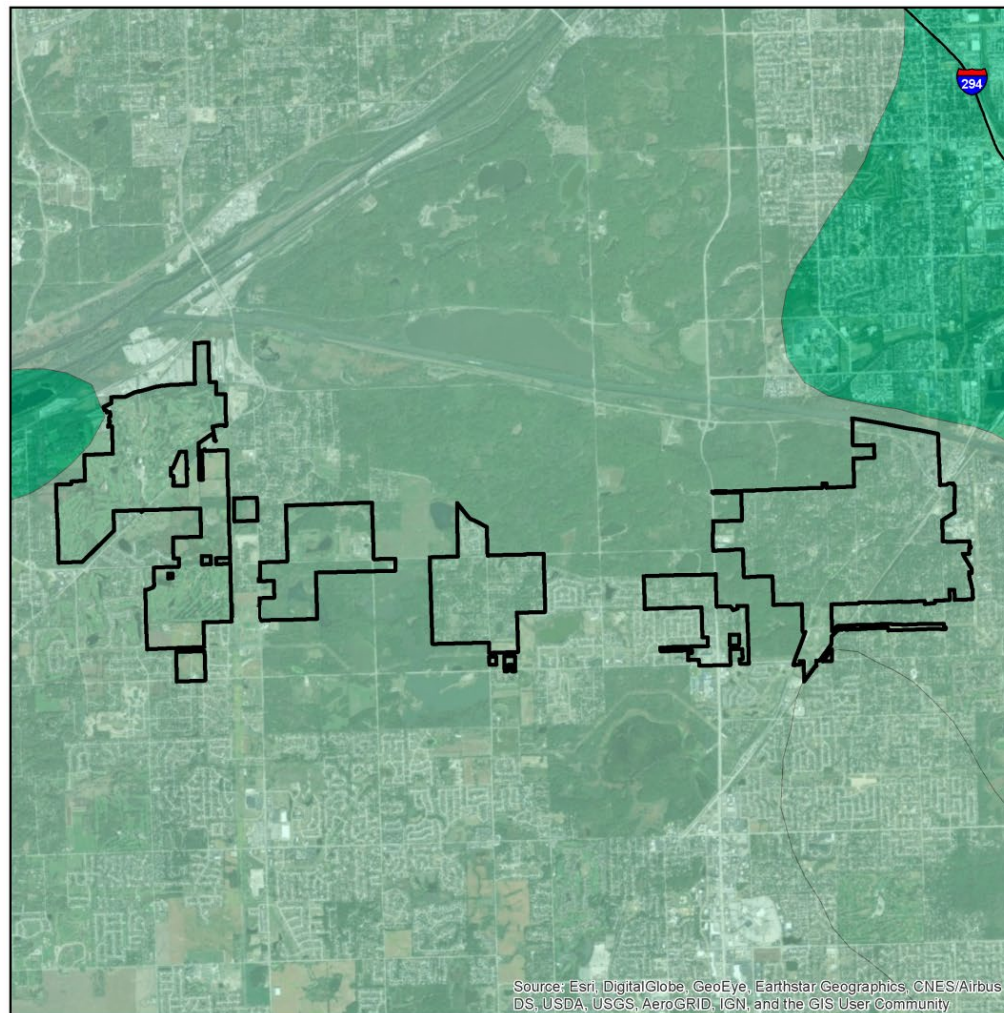
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AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 Miles

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>.





Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

VILLAGE OF PALOS PARK

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

- high
- low
- very low

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

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site 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 USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2769 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerton, 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 Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock and did not include any bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the column, since it is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which influences much of the amplification.

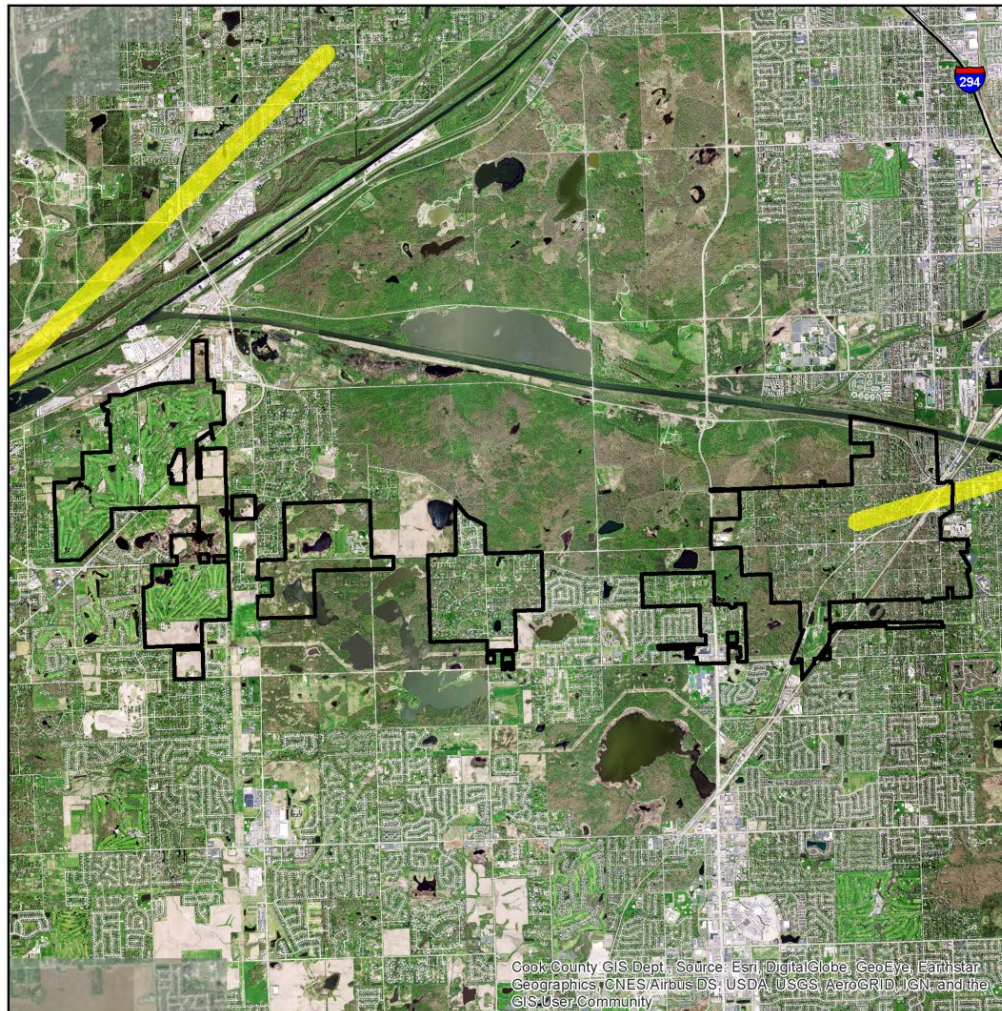
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0 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 Miles



VILLAGE OF PALOS PARK

100- AND 500- YEAR
TORNADO EVENTS

Magnitude

- 4 (100 year event)
- 5 (500 year event)

Historic tornado data provided by NOAA/NWS showing the initial points and paths of all F4 and F5 events observed from 1950 to 2017.



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0 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 Miles

Cook County GIS Dept. Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar
Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the
GIS User Community