Posen

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: 1901

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 5,632. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 5,386.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased by 7.95% between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The Village of Posen, Illinois is a small suburban community 2 miles from the City of Chicago's South border. Posen is bordered by Blue Island to the north, Harvey to the south, Midlothian to the west, and Dixmoor to the east. The Village of Posen is densely populated with approximately 5900 residents in roughly a one square mile area. The village is mostly bedroom community with low to moderate-income residents. Within the village are two industrial parks which are mostly vacant and a third industrial manufacturing area has been closed for years and is awaiting purchase for redevelopment. Also running through the village are three major highways, Interstates 57 and 294 along with State Route 83, all of which are major thoroughfares for interstate commerce. Two major railroads, the Canadian National and the Indiana Harbor belt intersect in the Village of Posen and enter a switching and staging yard in neighboring Blue Island. The village is also home to three public elementary schools, which have doubled in size in recent years. The Village of Posen has a total land area of 1.17 square miles.

Brief History: The area that is now Posen was settled by farmers, mainly of Dutch and German origin, in the second half of the 19th century. In 1893 a Chicago-based real estate firm hired 75 agents in the Polish-speaking areas of Germany to sell land to Poles seeking to immigrate to the United States. Over the next few years the village emerged as a place largely inhabited by factory workers, mainly employed in nearby Harvey. In 1894 the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago established a mission to serve the Polish residents of Posen, which was elevated to parish status as St. Stanislaus the Martyr in 1898. In the 1930s the population of Posen was 98% of Polish origin, and in 1960 only 0.1% of the population was identified in the census as being not white, or 4 of the 4,513 inhabitants. In 1990 Posen, having fallen to 4,226 inhabitants, was still 94.5% white, a large portion of this

population being Polish. About 4% of the population identified as being both white and Hispanic for an overall 7.3% or 310 people identifying as being Hispanic. In 2010, 3,171 residents of Posen identified as Hispanic, representing the expansion of the Hispanic population to 10 times what it had been 20 years before (or an increase of more than 900% over 10 years). In the same time period the number of African American residents of the village increased from 60 (or 1.4% of the population) to 1,035. This means that the percentage rate of growth of the African American population of Posen over the last 20 years has been greater than that of the Hispanic population. While as late as 2004 the Encyclopedia of Chicago still referred to Posen as "predominantly Polish American" even then an actual examination of the 2000 census ancestry report would have shown that only a quarter of the population claimed to have Polish ancestry.

Climate: The climate in Posen is typical for the mid-west. Average rainfall is 32 inches and the average snow fall is 24 inches annually. The July high temperature is 83 degrees and the January low temperature is 11 degrees. The comfort index, which is based on humidity during hot months, is 46, which is close to the national average of 44.

Governing Body Format: The Village of Posen is a home rule community with a council- manager form of government that provides policy leadership by elected official. The Village Board is composed of six Trustees and one Village President, who is the Mayor. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The Village consists of four departments including: Police Department, Fire Department, Public Works Department, and Building Department.

Development Trends: The developmental trends for the Village of Posen are low to moderate consisting primarily of the redevelopment of older commercial and residential properties. The village is landlocked so further annexations of vacant land are no longer possible. According to the plan some rezoning for redevelopment may be needed in the future. There are some new businesses/developments coming to Posen such as a Climate Controlled Storage Facility to be located in the 147th block of Western Ave., and a Thornton's Fuel Station located on 147th and Western Ave.

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	State or	Other	State	Comments
	Authority	Federal	Jurisdictional	Mandated	Comments

		Prohibitions	Authority		
Codes, Ordinances	& Requireme	nts	_		
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	Code# 6-1-1 BOCA 11th edition 1990, adopted: 7/13/1999
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	Code# 2-1-1 Adopted: 2/23/1988
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. MWRD Code # 4-4-9 Adopted: 2/23/1988
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act. Code 6-16-1 Adopted: 7/23/1991
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	No	Ord.# 1-14-3
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County Board of Health. Code# 1-14-3 Adopted 2/25/1965
Environmental Protection	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EPA IEPA
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	No	No	No	No	
Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?				N/A	
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	IEMA	No	Ord.#?2008- 21

					Adopted: 11/25/2008
Stormwater Plan	No	No	MWRD	No	11/20/2000
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
	What		acilities does the p		N/A
	1	How oft	en is the plan revis	ed/updated?	N/A
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	IEPA	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	No	Yes	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/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	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	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	No
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	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	No
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	

TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY			
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position	
Planners or engineers with			
knowledge of land development	No		
and land management practices			
Engineers or professionals trained			
in building or infrastructure	No		
construction practices			
Planners or engineers with an	No		
understanding of natural hazards	NO		
Staff with training in benefit/cost	No		
analysis	NO		
Surveyors	No		
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium	
applications	163	Cook County CIS Consolition	
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	Posen Public Works
jurisdiction?	Dept.
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Public Work Director
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	11/25/2008
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	3/24/2004
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	Yes; According to Illinois Department of Natural Resources, there are violations present.
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?	Yes
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.

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

- The Community Flood Plain Administrator is a Certified Floodplain Manager.
- Our community enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.

We have over 500 residential properties affected by NFIP floodplain.

Our Mayor has been working with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District to find ways to alleviate flooding as well as the Army Corp. of Engineers. Currently seeking grants to fund projects and engineering.

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:

6-19-3 Definitions

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage subsequent to the adoption date hereof equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes repetitive loss buildings. See definition of Repetitive Loss.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure taking place subsequent to the adoption date hereof in which the cumulative percentage

of improvements equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started.

6-19-5 Duties of the Village's Code Enforcement Officer

(A) Generally: The following set forth in subsections (A) through (L) of this section, inclusive, shall be the duties of the village's code enforcement officer or such other person or entity designated by the village president.

(B) Determining The Floodplain Designation:

1. Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a special flood hazard area (SFHA).

2. If they are in an SFHA, determine whether they are 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.

3. Check whether the development is potentially within an extended SFHA (with a drainage area less than 1 square mile), indicating that the development would have adverse impacts regarding storage, conveyance, or inundation which would be the basis for the applicant being required to delineate the floodplain and floodway and be subject to the remaining sections of this chapter.

(C) 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 licensed professional engineer under the employ or contract of the village for review to ensure that the development meets section <u>6-19-8</u> or <u>6-19-9</u> of this chapter.

2. In the case of an appropriate use, the professional engineer shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of section <u>6-19-8</u> of this chapter.

(H) Damage Determinations: Make damage determinations of all damaged buildings in the SFHA after a flood to determine substantially damaged structures which must comply with subsection <u>6-19-10(</u>C)3 of this chapter.

6-19-10 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in sections <u>6-19-7</u>, <u>6-19-8</u> and <u>6-19-9</u> of this chapter for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and SFHA or floodplains where no floodways have been identified, the following requirements shall be met:

(C) Protecting Buildings:

1. All buildings located within a 100-year floodplain, also known as an SFHA, shall be protected from flood damage below the flood protection elevation. This building protection criteria applies to the following situations:

(a) Construction or placement of a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building valued at more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or seventy (70) square feet;

(b) Substantial improvements or structural alterations made to an existing building that increase the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%) or equal or exceed the market

value by fifty percent (50%). Alteration shall be figured cumulatively subsequent to the adoption date hereof. If substantially improved, the existing structure and the addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section;

(c) Repairs made to a substantially damaged building. These repairs shall be figured cumulatively subsequent to the adoption date hereof. If substantially damaged, the entire structure must meet the flood protection standards of this section;

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

(e) Installing a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days per year; and

(f) "Repetitive loss" to an existing "building" as defined in section <u>6-19-3</u> of this chapter. This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods.

2. A residential or nonresidential building, when allowed, may be constructed on permanent landfill in accordance with the following:

(a) Lowest Floor: The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the flood protection elevation; and

(b) Fill Requirements:

(1) The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than six inches (6") deep before compaction and should extend at least ten feet (10') beyond the foundation of the building before sloping below the flood protection elevation; and

(2) The top of the fill shall be above the flood protection elevation. However, the ten foot (10') minimum may be waived if a structural engineer certifies an alternative method to protect the building from damages due to hydrostatic pressures; and

(3) The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, riprap or other structural measure; and

(4) The fill shall be composed of rock or soil and not incorporate debris or refuse materials; and

(5) The fill shall not adversely affect the flow or surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties, and when necessary, stormwater management techniques such as swales or basins shall be incorporated.

3. A residential or nonresidential building may be elevated in accordance with the following:

(a) The building or improvements shall be elevated on crawl space, stilts, piles, walls, or other foundation that is permanently open to floodwaters and not subject to damage by hydrostatic pressures of the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. Designs must either be certified by a licensed professional engineer or architect or the permanent openings, one on each wall, shall be no more than one foot (1') above existing grade, and consists of a minimum of two (2) openings. The openings must have a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the base flood elevation; and (b) The foundation and supporting members shall be anchored and aligned in relation to flood flows and adjoining structures so as to minimize exposure to known hydrodynamic forces such as current, waves, ice and floating debris; and

(c) All areas below the flood protection elevation shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage; and

(1) The lowest floor (including basement) and all electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the flood protection elevation; and

(2) Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the flood protection elevation provided they are waterproofed; and

(d) The areas below the flood protection elevation may only be used for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and not later modified or occupied as habitable space; and

(e) In lieu of the above criteria, the design methods to comply with these requirements may be certified by a licensed professional engineer or architect.

(f) Manufactured homes, and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days, shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation; and shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the rules and regulations for the Illinois mobile home tiedown act issued pursuant to 77 Illinois administrative code part 870 or any successor regulations. In addition, all manufactured homes shall meet the following elevation requirements:

(1) In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved: a) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, b) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, c) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or d) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage from a flood, the top of the lowest floor shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.

(2) In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, the manufactured home shall be elevated so that either the top of the lowest floor is above the base flood elevation or the chassis is at least thirty six inches (36") in height above grade and supported by reinforced piers or other foundations of equivalent strength, whichever is less.

6. Construction of new or substantially improved 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 500-year flood frequency elevation or three feet (3') above the level of the 100-year flood frequency elevation 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 base flood elevation shall be provided to all critical facilities.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	N/A	N/A
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	4	1/1/2008
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 include new codes for multi unit housing to install grease traps to eliminate blocking our lift station at 149th and Harrison Ave; GIS Capabilities; Grant Writer-Currently grant applications are written by staff when available; Ability to fund local match-Low revenues and low/moderate income community makes it difficult or impossible to match some 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: 4
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

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

Federal Disasters Declared

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 Winds
4/20/2013	
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	
Severe Weather	-	6/22/2016	-	
Severe Storm	DR-4116	4/26/2013	-	
Winter Snow Storm	DR-1960	1/31/2011	-	
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1935	7/19/2010	-	
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1800	9/13/2008	-	
Severe storms/ flooding	DR-1729	8/20/2007	-	
Flooding	DR-1188	8/16/1997	-	
Flooding	DR-1129	7/17/1996	-	
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-997	4/13/1993	-	
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-776	9/21/1986	-	
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-643	6/30/1981	-	
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-509	6/18/1976	-	

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.

Flooding: The Village was established in 1900. Sewer systems are very old and because of development, plainly outdated. We continue to see stormwater flooding on;

- 140th Harrison Ave to 142nd & Harrison Ave.
- 140th Place & 140th.,
- Street west of Western Ave. (2400 Blk.)
- Veterans Parkway on Blaine Ave.
- Cleveland Ave.
- Harrison Ave.
- From 147th to 150th. Street.
- 145th to 142nd St.

From Harrison Ave., Cleveland Ave., Blaine Ave., Palmer Ave., Mckinley Ave. Campbell Ave. cannot handle storm water because of combination sewers and the size of the sewers. 143rd St. from Western to Harrison Ave.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	473	15.8%
People with disabilities	953	7.2%
People over 65 years	977	7.4%
People under 5 years	1,128	8.5%
People of color	11,691	88.1%
Black	3,739	28.2%
Native American	77	0.6%
Hispanic	7,645	57.6%
Difficulty with English	1,113	9.2%
Households with no car	352	8.6%
Mobile homes	963	23.6%

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.

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	Not Applicable
Drought	Increased
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increased
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	Increased
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Increased
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Not Applicable

Hazard	Vulnerability		
Future Vulnerability			
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable		
Drought	Increase		
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated		
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increase		
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	Increase		
Fog, High Wings)	Inclease		
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow,	Decrease		
Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Declease		
Tornado	Increase		
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	Not Applicable			
Drought	Increased			
Earthquake	Remained the Same			
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increased			
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail,	Remained the Same			
Fog, High Wings)	Remained the Same			
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow,	Remained the Same			
Blizzards, Extreme Cold)				
Tornado	Remained the Same			
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same			

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increase
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 anticipates that the following future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan:

• New truck stop and fueling center on 147th and Sibley Blvd.

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Mitigation Action #18: Co	mbined Sewer Connec	tion					
Lead	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s) Mitigated:		
Agency/Department	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Flood (Riverine,		
Organization:	Organizations:	Medium	Source:	Completion	Urban,		
Army Corp of Engineers	MWRD, FEMA		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program MWRD Funding Opportunities, Army Corp of Engineers	Date: Short-term, 4 months	Coastal/Shoreline)		
Year Initiated		2024					
Applicable Jurisdiction	ble Jurisdiction Village of F		lage of Posen / Army Corp of Engineers				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6					
Applicable Objective		2,3,7,8,9	2,3,7,8,9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medi	um, High)	Medium	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:		Combined sewer connection with MWRD on 145th and Whipple Ave.					
Actual Completion Date of	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

Mitigation Action #19: Nev	Mitigation Action #19: New Storm Water Separation Project					
Lead	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s) Mitigated:	
Agency/Department	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Flood (Riverine,	
Organization:	Organizations:	High; \$3	Source:	Completion	Urban,	
Army Corp of Engineers	MWRD, Army Corp	million	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program MWRD Funding Opportunities, Army Corp of Engineers	Date: Short-term, 2 years or less	Coastal/Shoreline)	
Year Initiated		2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen / Army Corp of Engineers				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective		2,3,7,8,9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Mediu	um, 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 P	Action/Implementation Plan and Project New st		New storm water separation to prevent flooding on Cleveland and Harrison			
Description:		Ave. from Vet	ve. from Veterans PKWY to 150th. New Lift Station on 149th and Harrison Ave.			
Actual Completion Date of	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 #20: Combination Sewer and Storm Water Sewer Separation					
Lead	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
Agency/Department	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Flood (Riverine,
Organization:	Organizations:	High	Source:	Completion	Urban,
Public Works	Army Corp of		General Fund	Date:	Coastal/Shoreline)
	Engineers, MWRD		State Special	Long-term	
			Funds		
			Hazard		
			Mitigation Grant		
			Program		
			(HMGP)		
			Flood Mitigation		
			Assistance		
			(FMA) Program		
			Community		
			Development		
			Block Grant		
			(CDBG)		
Year Initiated		2025			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen / Army Corp of Engineers			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5,6			
Applicable Objective		2,3,7,8,9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medi	um, High)	High			
Priority and Level of Impo Medium, High)	rtance (Low,	High			

Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Combination Sewer and Storm Water Sewer Separation
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;	IN .
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #21: Re flooding	place lift station/provid	e emergency po	wer at 149th and	Harrison Streets to	eliminate basement		
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Army Corp of Engineers, MWRD	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund State Special Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)		
Year Initiated		2027					
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen / Army Corp of Engineers					
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5					
Applicable Objective		2,9					
Cost Analysis (Low, Med	ium, High)	Medium	Medium				

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	Replace lift station/provide emergency power at 149th and Harrison Streets to
Description:	eliminate basement flooding
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 #22: Purch	Mitigation Action #22: Purchase additional snow removal equipment and/or replace old equipment						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storm, Heavy Snow,		
Year Initiated		2024			Blizzards, Extreme Cold)		
Applicable Jurisdiction			Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		1.2					
Applicable Objective		1,12					
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)		Medium					

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Purchase additional snow removal equipment and/or replace old equipment
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

Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Public Works	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All	
	Administration		General Fund	Date:		
				Ongoing		
Year Initiated		2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		1,2,6				
Applicable Objective		6,8,13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium	, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importa	nce (Low,	Medium				
Medium, High)						
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	oject (Loss	Medium				
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigat	ted)					
Action/Implementation Plar	n and Project	Educating citizens regarding the dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps				
Description:		they can take to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur.				
Actual Completion Date or C	Ongoing					
Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority		Ν				

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

Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)
Organization:	Agencies/	Medium	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:
Village Administration	Organizations: Village Administration		Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)-post fire	Completion Date: Ongoing	All
Year Initiated		2025			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen / Army Corp of Engineers			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		All			
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:	Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.
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

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: Separa	Mitigation Action #1: Separate combined sewer/Storm water systems						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works, Building Department	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: FEMA Mitigation Grant; HMGP, BRIC, FMA	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood, Severe Weather		
Year Initiated	Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4					
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 9					
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;	0
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project	0
Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X =	
No Action Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #5:Repla	Mitigation Action #5:Replace old water mains/increase capacity.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: US EPA	Estimated Cost: High	PotentialFunding Source:Hazard MitigationGrant Program(HMGP)Building ResilientInfrastructureandCommunities(BRIC)CommunityDevelopmentBlock Grant(CDBG)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5				
Applicable Objective	Applicable Objective		1,8			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medi	um, 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:	The Village has completed engineering and plans to replace approximately 3000' of water main, Add an additional main leaving our main pumping station and adding a 1 million gallon storage tank to boost fire flows. Application being made for federal funding
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	2024 update: Start year in 2026
Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X =	
No Action Taken/Delayed	

Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding Source:	Projected	Mitigated:	
Fire Department	Organizations:		General Fund	Completion Date: Long-term	All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		2,6				
Applicable Objective		5				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, H	igh)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance	e (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		O 2024 Update: start date 2024				

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	

Action P-8.7

Mitigation Action #7: Continue to participate in mutual aid programs for fire, police and public works departments.							
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)		
Organization:	Agencies/	Low	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:		
Fire Department, Police	Organizations:		Source:	Completion	All		
Department, Public Works			General Fund	Date:			
				Long-term			
Year Initiated		2014					
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen					
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4					
Applicable Objective		1,8					
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium	, High)	Low					
Priority and Level of Importa	Priority and Level of Importance (Low,		High				
Medium, High)	Medium, High)		High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Pro	Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss		High				
Avoided or Issue Being Mitigat	ed)						
Action/Implementation Plan	and Project	Ongoing mutual aid agreements in place for Police, Fire, and Public Works.					
Description:		Recently completed MOU for use of equipment through Cook County DHS					
Actual Completion Date or C	Ongoing						
Indefinite	Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority							
Completion status legend:							
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;		0					
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project		U					
Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X =							
No Action Taken/Delayed							

Mitigation Action #8: Strengthen building codes, review codes to minimize damage from all hazards.							
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated:		
Building Department	Organizations: Village Administration	Low	Source: General Fund	Completion Date: Ongoing	All		
Year Initiated		2014					
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Poser	1				
Applicable Goal	Applicable Goal		2,3,4,6				
Applicable Objective	Applicable Objective		2, 6, 13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium,	Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importan	Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium					
Action/Implementation Plan	and Project Description:	Ongoing updates of codes.					
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 A	ction Taken/Delayed						

Lead Agency/Department Supporting Estimated Potential Estimated					Hazard(s)
Organization:	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:
Village Administration	Organizations:	High	Source:	Completion	All
		_	FEMA Hazard	Date:	
			Mitigation	Long-term	
			Grants, BRIC,	(depending on	
			HMGP, FMA	funding)	
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Pose	n		
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			

Applicable Objective	7,13
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium,	Medium
High)	Medium
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or	High
Issue Being Mitigated)	
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;	0
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R =	0
Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #10: 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- and Long- term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All		
Year Initiated		2014					
Applicable Jurisdiction	Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal	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)		Medium					

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Ongoing support given
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 #11: Active	Mitigation Action #11: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization:	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Mitigated:	
Village Administration	Organizations:	Medium	Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) - Post Fire	Completion Date: Ongoing	All	
Year Initiated	Year Initiated					
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective		All				
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:	
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 =	0
Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #12: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Pose	n			
Applicable Goal		2,5,6				
Applicable Objective		9,10				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium	, High)	Medium				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
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 =	0
Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Action P-8.13

Mitigation Action #13: 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	Supporting Agencies/	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine,	
Organization: Village Administration	Organizations:	Low	Source: General Fund Local or State	Completion Date: Ongoing	Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)	
			Special Taxes			
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		1,2,4				
Applicable Objective		6,11				
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)		Medium				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project	Minimum NFIP requirements being followed. We look to expand in this area
Description:	with more training
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 =	0
Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action	
Taken/Delayed	

Mitigation Action #14: Whe	ere feasible, implement a	program to record high water marks following high-water events.						
Lead	Supporting	Estimated	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s) Mitigated:			
Agency/Department	Agencies/	Cost:	Funding	Projected	Flood (Riverine,			
Organization:	Organizations:	Low	Source:	Completion	Urban,			
Village Administration			General	Date:	Coastal/Shoreline)			
			Fund	Ongoing				
Year Initiated	Year Initiated		2014					
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Pos	sen					
Applicable Goal		2,5						
Applicable Objective	Applicable Objective		5,6					
Cost Analysis (Low, Mediu	m, High)	Low						
Priority and Level of Impor	Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium,		Medium					
High)	High)							
Benefits of the Mitigation F	Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or		Low					
Issue Being Mitigated)								
Action/Implementation Pl	Action/Implementation Plan and Project							
Description:								
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite								
Project Status & Changes in Priority								
Completion status legend:		0						
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 #15: Integr redevelopment.	ate the hazard mitigatio	n plan into other p	lans, programs, or	resources that dicta	te land use or
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term and ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
Applicable Objective		3,4,6,10,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium	i, 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 		0			

Lead Agency/Department	Supporting	Estimated Cost:	Potential	Estimated	Hazard(s)	
Organization: Administration	Agencies/ Organizations:	Medium	Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes State Special Funds	Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Mitigated: All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Posen				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5				
Applicable Objective		2,5,13				
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:						
Actual Completion Date or C	Ingoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in	Priority					
Completion status legend:						
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;		0				
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = F	· · ·					
= 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
Update Village Emergency Operations Center
Replace lift station/provide emergency power at 149th and Harrison Streets to eliminate basement flooding.
Replace tornado warning siren; add additional siren for better coverage.
Posen 18-IGA-15 Village of Posen Green Infrastructure Project - Rain Garden and Permeable Block Parking Lots

Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

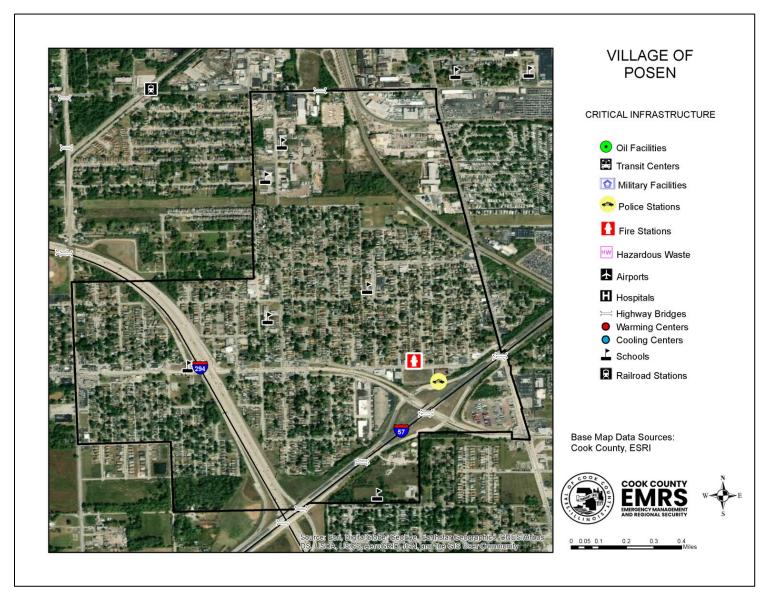
The Village of Posen has ongoing and historical incidences of basement flooding, which affects about one-third of the homes occupied by full-time residents. Flood losses in the Village have not been accurately recorded for a variety of reasons; primarily due to a lack of claim requests by residents for the full cost of recovery from flood damage. The Village of Posen has 8 structures that have been identified as repetitive loss structures, mostly homes with repeated basement flooding.

One other item that could affect the Village of Posen, but that is not clearly addressed in this natural hazard data gathering process is as follows:

The CSX Railroad and Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad parallel the Village of Posen, making passing by automobile down Western Avenue practically impossible, if a train is stopped on the single crossing or derailed at that location. These two railroads parallel each other at Western Avenue are separated by less than 1/2 mile. When both crossings are blocked by trains, this 1/2 mile completely cuts off access to business and residences in between the 2 crossings. This includes 3 high capacity Mobile Home parks, several single and multiple family dwellings, as well as approximately 10 businesses that get cut off from customer and delivery traffic. In the past 20-plus years, there have

been several derailments or breakdowns which caused a blockage of traffic for two days or more although it did not result in significant damage. A derailment involving a chemical spill or other hazard would be a significant impact on the entire community.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF POSEN

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

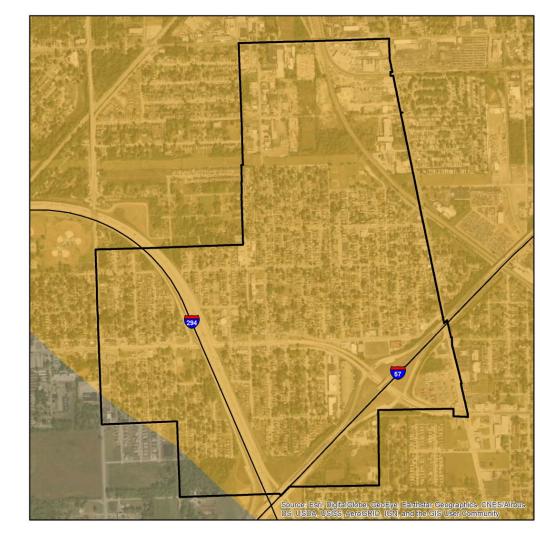
Data provided by the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program and Cook County.

Probabilistic seismic-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 probabilites of exceedance of to 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 contourcd are the random horizontal component. The reference site condition is firm cock, defined as having an average shear-wave velocity of 780 m/s in the top 30 meters corresponding to the boundary between NEHRPP (National Earthquake Hazards Reduction program) site classes B and C.

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0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles



VILLAGE OF POSEN

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

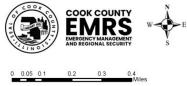
C - Very Dense Soil, Soft Rock

D - Stiff Soil F- Site Specific Evaluation

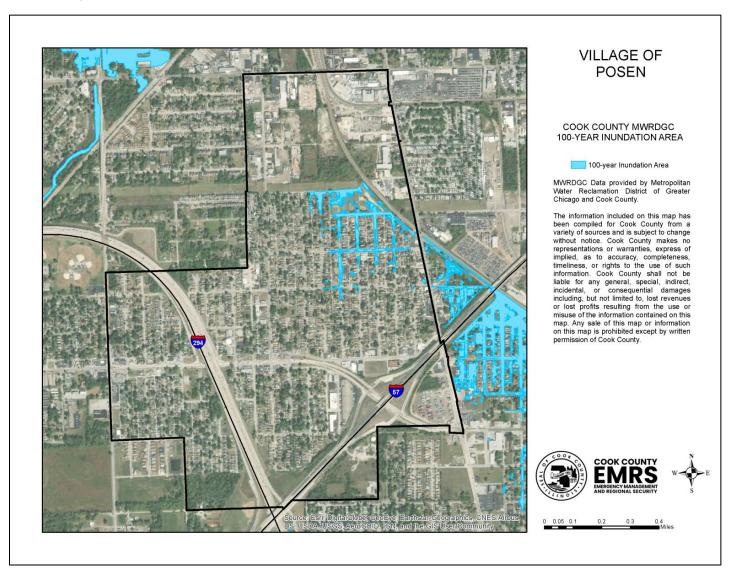
Data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey and Cook County.

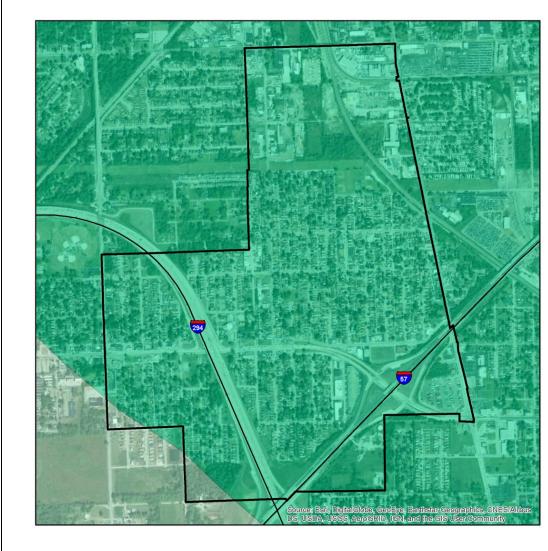
The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Ste Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a onse United States (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a onse United States (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a states of the States (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map) of Sufficial Deposites 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 vork. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Stet Class and Liquefaction susceptibility maps. The procedures outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Setsmic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class mays. 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 amplication.

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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 POSEN

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY



very low

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