

RESOLUTION NO. 18-99

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("Plan") is to provide an assessment of ongoing mitigation activities in Chatham and an evaluation of additional mitigation measures that should be undertaken, and

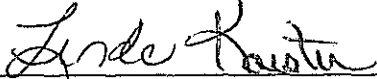
WHEREAS, the Plan will assist in outlining a plan of implementation for mitigation projects in order to obtain Chatham's overall mitigation goals and provide a strategy for Chatham to become disaster.

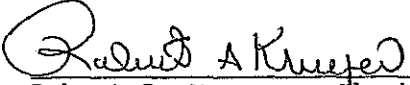
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Chatham, Sangamon County, Illinois as follows:

Section 1: The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto marked as Exhibit A is hereby approved.

Section 2: This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval as provided by law.

Passed this 6th day of April, 1999; by a vote of 5 yea, 0 nay, williamsen absent
at a Regular meeting of the Board of Trustees


Linda L. Koester, President
Village of Chatham

ATTEST: 
Robert A. Krueger, Clerk

Corporate Seal

LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

JURISDICTION OF CHATHAM, ILLINOIS

LINDA KOESTER, VILLAGE PRESIDENT

THIS LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN WAS ADOPTED ON : 4-6-99 BY RESOLUTION # 18-99

LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Table of Contents

(Page numbers are to be filled in by individual completing the LHM Plan for the jurisdiction.)

1. Purpose, Authority, Process and Meetings
2. Jurisdictional Background
3. Description of Flooding - Map Showing Inundated Areas and Dates of Various Floods
4. Other Potential Hazards - Include maps in the Appendix
 - a. Earthquakes
 - b. Tornadoes
 - c. History of Tornadoes/Wind
 - d. History of Other Storm Related Damages (ice, wind)
5. Current Mitigation Activities
 - a. Flood Control
 - b. Property Protection Programs
 1. Acquisition
 2. Relocation
 3. Elevation
 4. Floodproofing Projects
 - c. Floodplain Management
 - d. Emergency Services
6. Hazard Mitigation Goals
7. Mitigation Alternatives Considered
8. Funding of Alternatives
9. Mitigation Recommendations
10. Implementation
11. Mitigation Plan Evaluation

Appendices:

- A. Flood Insurance Rate Map/ Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
- B. Community Street Map and/or County Highway Map
- C. NFIP Ordinance and Enforcement
- D. GPS Information

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

for

CHATHAM, ILLINOIS

- a. Purpose:
- 1) An assessment of ongoing mitigation activities in Chatham;
 - 2) An evaluation of additional mitigation measures that should be undertaken;
 - 3) An outline of an implementation plan for mitigation projects in order to obtain Chatham's overall mitigation goals;
 - 4) A strategy for Chatham to become disaster resistant.

b. Authorities:

Federal: Code of Federal Regulations - 44CGR, Pt. 78

State: Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act of 1992, as amended (ILCS 3305-6(c)(2)b, c & 7(11);
IEMA Administrative Rule on Local Emergency Operations Plans;
Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act.

Local:

Village of Chatham Emergency Service and Disaster Agency Ordinance.

Interagency:

c. Process:

Lead agency? Village of Chatham Emergency Service & Disaster Agency

Name of Individual coordinating local team? Monte Sims

Is he/she a professional planner? (Please circle) YES NO

His/her qualifications: US. AirForce, firefighter, Crash & Rescue - 10 yrs.
Certified 2 Firefighter; Fire Extraction Trainer; V.P., Operations & Sales, A E C Fire-Safety & Security, Inc.

List municipal departments, county agencies, volunteer organizations, citizen groups and any others involved:

ESDA Team (Seven volunteers)

Chatham Department of Public Works

Chatham Fire Department

Chatham Police Department

How were they solicited?

1. Purpose, Authority, Process and Meetings - continued

d. Meetings:

List dates and locations of planning meetings:

Public input: How was it incorporated into the LHM Plan and process by which it was solicited?

2. Jurisdictional Background

Estimated population: 8,000

If Plan is for County, identify whether population figure is for the **unincorporated areas only** or whether it **includes the municipalities**. Provide separate populations of municipalities within the County.

Jurisdictional History (optional): Chatham is located in Sangamon County, 6 miles south of Springfield, the State Capital. Originally, Chatham was a free-standing farm community, but has gradually developed into a residential suburban town that is closely tied to the economy of Springfield. Platted in 1836, the village began to grow when the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis R.R. was completed through Chatham in 1852. Chatham's population exploded between 1960-1980 with a 500% increase. Since that period, growth has continued at a slower pace. The heavy influx of people created a demand
Major Rivers/Watersheds: Polecat Creek (see following page)

Joined the NFIP in: 1971 (year)

NFIP Community Number: 37-6002010

Majority of homes constructed in (give range of years): 1870-1999

Does the jurisdiction have a current land use plan? (Please circle) YES NO

If YES, date of last update: 1994

Description of planning area:

Village of Chatham and the 1 1/2 mile area

Are there zoned areas in your jurisdiction? (Please circle) YES NO

If YES, date of last update: 1994

Building codes: (Please circle) YES NO

If YES, date of last update: _____

Which code? BOCA x Uniform _____ Other _____

If YES, name of person who administers permits:

Meredith Branham, Zoning Administrator

3. Jurisdictional Background - continued

Community industry: Chatham's major industry is A C & R Components, Inc. which manufactures refrigeration components.

Municipal water system: (Please circle) YES NO

Sewage treatment provided by:

 Community

 X Sanitary District Springfield Metropolitan Sanitary District (name)

 Other _____ (describe)

Utilities provided by:

Electric City Water Light & Power (Springfield)

Natural Gas CILCO

Telephone GTE

Other Cass Cable TV

Fire Insurance Rating (ISO): _____

NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Rating: 1706010005c (Community Panel #)
Effective date: 9-2-80

List any previous local hazard mitigation plans prepared or adopted by your jurisdiction:

The Village of Chatham has prepared and adopted a Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan. It is believed to be the only State accredited Emergency Operations Plan in Illinois.

Flood insurance claims information:

Summary of impact of flooding on residents and businesses in the jurisdiction, the agricultural area and to the economy:

Flooding in the area of Polecat Creek in the past 30 years has caused damage to residences located near the Creek.

3. Description of Flooding

Exhibit A of this plan is a jurisdiction map showing all critical information, the 100-year floodplain limits and other flooding or hazard data. Include areas of repetitive loss.

[Other maps, such as topographic maps, that provide useful planning information should be attached to this plan.]

Jurisdiction's 100-year flood elevation or stage for the: (fill in all that apply)

Table 1. Flood Stage Information

Name of River or Stream	100-year Flood Elevation, feet	Peak Flood Elevation of recent flood, feet	Date of Peak Elevation
Polecat Creek	579	580	1993

Describe the most recent flood:

When did flooding begin? May, 1996 Recede? June, 1996

The most recent flooding near Polecat Creek occurred after heavy rains in the month of May, 1996.

Do any past floods in the jurisdiction compare to your most recent?

Yes, the flooding that occurred in 1993 is similar to the flooding in 1996.

Other high water information or flood data from previous floods:

3. Description of Flooding - continued

Overall impact of flooding on the infrastructure and the public health and safety of the jurisdiction:

While past flooding has caused some residential property damage, it has not had a serious impact on the infrastructure or the public health and safety of the residents in the community.

Were there any deaths or injuries related to the flood? Describe the circumstances and give numbers:

No

If flooding was not related to a river or tributary, describe the flash flooding in terms of amount of rainfall and duration; provide any other pertinent information.

N/A

[For the following information, street addresses may be included as an appendix to the plan.]

Table 2. Structures Located in 100-year Floodplain

Number of Structures:	In 100-year Floodplain:	Flooded in most recent flood:	
Permanent residences: (Year-round homes)	See Exhibit 1 10	Over first floor:	
		In basement:	
Manufactured homes:	0		
Businesses:	0	Over first floor:	
		In basement:	
Public Facilities:	0		
Other:	0		
Total:	10		

NO. ON MAP	PROPERTY OWNERS LIST FOR FORMAL APPLICATION (NO ORDER OF PRIORITY)	PROPERTY ADDRESS	STRUCTURE TYPE	TOTAL SQ. FT.	EST. VALUE	DEPTH/ ELEV.	IN FLOODPLAIN
1	Ronald Gene & Pamela Jo Scattergood	112 Downing Drive	3	1450	\$90,590	586.55	Yes
2	Don & Lorie Markey	116 Downing Drive	3	1480	\$83,977	588.1	Yes
3	Andrew & Sheryl Gregory	724 West Walnut Street	3	*1450 1450	\$115,145 walkout	587.9 1st floor 579.8 walkout	Yes Yes
4	Calvin & Joyce A. Banister	19 Glenwood Lane	5	2100	\$86,836	580	Yes
5	Naomi J. Flood	33 Bonniebrook Road	5	2014	\$89,425	578.85	Yes
6	Kenneth M. & Marianne Gorda	29 Bonniebrook Road	1	1430	\$71,322	579.14	Yes
7	Linda Stuan (recently purchased C.F.D.)	27 Bonniebrook Road	1	1100	\$70,660	579.7	Yes
8	David S. & Charish Drabing	25 Bonniebrook Road	1	1200	\$70,285	581.7	Yes
9	Jeffrey & Valerie Palmisano	21 Bonniebrook Road	3*	2240 1120	\$81,288 walkout	577.6 walkout	Yes

* WITH WALKOUT

3. Description of Flooding - continued

Are there manufactured homes in the floodway: YES NO
If so, how many:

Number of structures substantially damaged in the most recent flood (according to NFIP definition):

Four

List the public facilities or utility stations (fire, water and wastewater treatment) located in the 100-year floodplain:

Sanitary sewer lines

Describe the damage that public facilities/utility stations received in the most recent flood:

none

Information identified on this map can be written into paragraph form here:

**4. Description of Other Potential Hazards
(Earthquake, Tornadoes or Wind Hazards):**

a. Earthquake Potential Zone: X

Chatham lies within the New Madrid Fault area.

b. Tornado Hazard Zone: X

Chatham is situated within a tornado belt.

c. History of Tornadoes/Wind:

A tornado touched down in Chatham in 1976.

d. History of Other Storm Related Damages (ice, wind):

A severe ice storm in 1978 caused damage to homes, trees, power lines, etc.

5. Current Mitigation Activities

a. Flood Control: N/A

Past studies by: (mark any that apply and include the date of the study)

Corps of Engineers _____

Natural Resources Conservation Service _____

Illinois DNR/Office of Water Resources _____

Other studies _____

Existing flood control measures: (mark any that apply)

Levee located at N/A

Corps Certified Levee? (Please circle) YES NO

Design level or height: _____

Floodwall or levee located at N/A

Examples: Sewage Plant, Water Plant

Detention or Retention Reservoirs N/A

Describe any other flood control measures currently in place:

None

b. Property Protection:

Acquisition Programs (Keep multiple projects separate):

Date started: July, 1998

Total Costs: \$ 843,000

Source of Funds and Percentage of Total Costs:

IEMA 75 %

Village of Chatham 25 %

Number of properties--Residences: 9

Manufactured Homes: _____

Businesses: _____

Other Structures: _____

Vacant Lots: _____

(For a second acquisition project:)

Date started: _____

Total Costs: \$ _____

5. **Current Mitigation Activities - continued**

Acquisition Programs - continued:

Source of Funds and Percentage of Total Costs:

_____ %
_____ %

Number of properties--Residences: _____

Manufactured Homes: _____

Businesses: _____

Other Structures: _____

Vacant Lots: _____

Relocation Program (If costs were part of an Acquisition Program, please provide data on number and type only: N/A

Date started (If applicable): _____

Total Costs (If applicable): \$ _____

Source of Funds and Percentage of Total Costs:

_____ %
_____ %

Number of properties--Residences: _____

Manufactured Homes: _____

Businesses: _____

Other Structures: _____

Elevation Projects: N/A

Date started: _____

Total Costs: \$ _____

Source of Funds and Percentage of Total Costs:

_____ %
_____ %

Number of properties--Residences: _____

Manufactured Homes: _____

Businesses: _____

Other Structures: _____

Floodproofing Projects: N/A

Date started: _____

Total Costs: \$ _____

Source of Funds and Percentage of Total Costs:

_____ %
_____ %

Number of properties--Residences: _____

Manufactured Homes: _____

Businesses: _____

Other Structures: _____

Describe other property protection measures underway:

5. **Current Mitigation Activities - continued**

Is freeboard required outside the 100-year floodplain? YES NO

Are Elevation Certificates or post-construction elevations maintained? YES NO

What system (form) is used for maintenance of your elevation certificates?

Building permits

Check below any other ordinances adopted by the community:

Floodplain	<u> x </u>
Zoning	<u> x </u>
Subdivision	<u> x </u>
Erosion control	<u> </u>
Stormwater Management	<u> </u>
Stream Maintenance	<u> </u>
Other	<u> </u>

Describe any other floodplain management activities currently underway:

None

5. **Current Mitigation Activities - continued**

e. Other Mitigation Activities:

Earthquake:

None

Tornadoes or Wind:

None

Ice Storms:

None

Fire :

None

Please describe any additional activities that have not been discussed above:

6. Hazard Mitigation Goals and Objectives

The following proposed hazard mitigation goals and objectives are intended to provide the Village of Chatham with options to consider for effectively mitigating current and future damages and risks to public health, welfare and safety.

A. Flood Mitigation

GOAL 1: Minimization of risk of flood damage to buildings and personal property in the Village of Chatham.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Updating of Chatham's Flood Insurance Rate maps.
- o Restriction of new development in the floodplain and/or potential floodplain areas.

GOAL 2: Minimization of the economic impact of flooding to buildings and personal property in the community.

OBJECTIVES:

- o A buyout of property in the floodplain.
- o Floodproofing any public facilities that cannot be relocated.
- o Restriction of construction of future public facilities in the floodplain.

GOAL 3: Provision of affordable housing to any residents that may have to be relocated from a floodplain.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Provision of assistance to residents in locating to a new home if needed.
- o Identification of low-interest financing options that can help residents in buying a new home.

B. Community Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

GOAL 4: Maintenance and improvement in the regulation of the 100 year floodplain and its potential for expansion.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Increased public awareness of floodplain areas.
- o Enhancement of enforcement of floodplain regulations and development ordinances.

GOAL 5: Adoption of additional floodplain management provisions comparable to the State of Illinois Model Ordinance regulating development in floodplain areas.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Identification of additional measures to strengthen existing floodplain management regulations.
- o Identification of additional measures to limit future flood damage risk and recovery costs.

GOAL 6: Improved public awareness of flood risks, flood insurance, and floodplain construction regulations.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Implementation of an on-going public information campaign concerning flood damage mitigation issues.
- o Distribution of information about flood risks and floodplain building code regulations to the real estate sales and development industries.

C. Stormwater Mitigation

GOAL 7: Adaptive reuse of Chatham's floodplain area to be a community asset.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Encouragement of creative land use decisions concerning the floodplain area.
- o Designation of floodplain area for such appropriate uses as park/recreation, wetland banking, or natural plant life area.

GOAL 8: Enhanced public awareness of natural hazards and methods for mitigating those hazards.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Provision of information concerning flood hazards to prospective property owners during the application process for building permits, rezoning, and subdivisions.
- o Distribution of hazard fact brochures to residents that describe specific hazards, prevention measures, safety tips, and where additional assistance and information can be obtained.

D. Earthquake, Mine Subsidence and Tornado Mitigation

GOAL 9: A reduction in the risks and damage from non-flood natural hazards in Chatham.

OBJECTIVE:

- o Maintenance and updating of the BOCA Building Code as newer additions are released.

GOAL 10: Increased public awareness of the potential for mine subsidence in high risk areas.

OBJECTIVE:

- o Maintenance of accurate information on undermined areas.
- o Encouragement of development of open space and recreational uses in areas where there is likely to be subsidence.

E. Emergency Management

GOAL 11: An improved Chatham Emergency Operations Plan

OBJECTIVE:

- o Expansion of the emergency warning system.

GOAL 12: An increased public awareness of Chatham's Emergency Services and Disaster Agency and Program.

OBJECTIVES:

- o Encouragement of volunteerism and participation of the public.
- o An increased public preparedness and a reduction in the risk of damages from man-made and natural disasters.

F. Hazard Mitigation Plan

GOAL 12: An improved Chatham Hazard Mitigation Plan

OBJECTIVES:

- o An increased public awareness of the risks associated with man-made and natural disasters.
- o An annual review and updating of the Chatham Hazard Mitigation Plan.

7. Mitigation Alternatives Considered

The following description of alternatives is presented to identify alternative actions and/or consequences to the stated goals and objectives.

A. Flood Mitigation Alternatives

GOAL 1: Minimization of risk of flood damage to buildings and personal property in Chatham.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Update Chatham's Flood Insurance Rate maps.
- o Identify and acquire additional properties which have a history of or a potential for repetitive losses in the National Flood Insurance Program through a future flood buyout program, if available.
- o Restrict new development in the floodplain.
- o Continue to use existing Flood Insurance Rate Maps.
- o Use existing maps to identify potential properties for any future flood buyout program.
- o Carry out a public education and information program, using available materials on flooding, and mitigation activities which have been designed for the general public and local officials.

GOAL 2: Minimization of the economic impact of flooding to buildings and personal property in the community.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Buyout of personal property in the floodplain and relocate public facilities.
- o Flood proof public facilities that cannot be relocated.
- o Restrict construction of future public facilities in the floodplain.
- o Carry out a public education and information program, using available materials or newly prepared information.
- o A greenway program.
- o A creek diversion project.
- o Promote use of floodplain for recreation or wetland purposes.

GOAL 3: Provision of affordable housing to any residents that may have to be relocated from a floodplain.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Develop a low-cost residential option to assist residents in locating a new home for relocation as may be necessary.

- o Identify low-interest financing options to assist residents with purchasing a new home.
- o Carry out a public education and information program, using available materials on financing alternatives.

B. Community Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

GOAL 4: Maintenance and improvement in the regulation of the 100 year floodplain and its potential for expansion.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Increase public awareness of floodplain areas.
- o Enhance enforcement of the floodplain regulations and development ordinances.
- o Carry out public education and information programs for both the general public and local government.
- o Utilize existing regulations and ordinances and programs.

GOAL 5: Adoption of additional floodplain management provisions comparable to the State of Illinois Model Ordinance regulating development in floodplain areas.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Identify additional measures to limit future flood damage risk and recover costs.
- o Identify and adopt new provisions to strengthen existing floodplain management ordinances.
- o Carry out public education and information programs for the general public and the local government in order to gain support.

GOAL 6: Improved public awareness of flood risks, flood insurance, and floodplain construction regulations.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Design and implement a public information campaign targeting residents living in the floodplain.
- o Distribute information about flood risks and floodplain building codes to the real estate sales and development industry.
- o Carry out public education and information programs using available materials.

C. Stormwater Mitigation

GOAL 7: Adaptive reuse of Chatham's floodplain area to be a community asset.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Encourage creative land use decisions in the floodplain area.
- o Support designating floodplain area(s) for parks/recreation and/or wetland banking.
- o Carry out a public education effort for local government.

GOAL 8: Enhanced public awareness of natural hazards and methods of mitigating those hazards.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Provide information concerning flood hazards to prospective property owners, and through the application process for building permits, zoning changes, and new subdivisions.
- o Distribute hazard fact brochures to residents that describe specific hazards, prevention measures, safety tips, and where additional assistance and information can be found.
- o Use already prepared materials.

D. Earthquake, Mine Subsidence and Tornado Mitigation

GOAL 9: A reduction in the risks and damage from non-flood natural hazards in Chatham.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Maintain and update BOCA Building Code as newer additions are released.
- o Monitor status of any retrofitting projects that may be undertaken.
- o Utilize the most recent BOCA Building Code.

GOAL 10: Increased public awareness of the potential for mine subsidence in high risk areas.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Minimize new residential and commercial development in undermined areas.
- o Encourage the development of open space, recreational and wetland banking in areas in which there may be mine subsidence.

E. Emergency Management

GOAL 11: An improved Chatham Emergency Operations Plan.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Develop flood fighting procedures, as required.
- o Expand the emergency warning system.

GOAL 12: An increased public awareness of Chatham's Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Program.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Encourage volunteerism and public participation.
- o Increase public preparedness and reduce risks of damages from man-made and natural disasters.

GOAL 13: An improved Chatham Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ALTERNATIVES:

- o Increase public awareness of risks associated with man-made and natural disasters.
- o Annually review and update the Chatham Hazard Mitigation Plan.

8. Funding of Alternatives

a. The alternatives described in Table 3 are alternatives that are acceptable to the jurisdiction for further consideration. Table 3 shows an estimate of the amount of funding required to implement the alternative and lists possible government agencies which might have the authority and funding to assist in implementing the alternative.

Table 3. Alternatives and Funding Sources

		Funding Sources:				Feasibility:	
Alternative:	Approximate Cost/Estimate:	Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Other	Good, Fair or Poor	Comments:
A. GOAL 1	Update flood insurance rate maps	\$4,000		\$4,000		Fair	
	Identify fut. flood buyout properties	500		500		Fair	
	Public educat. program	500		500		Good	
GOAL 2	Restrict const. of pub. facil. in fl. plain.	-		-		Good	
	Promote flood plain for rec. use.	-		-		Good	
GOAL 3	Identify options to assist resid.	-		-		Fair	
B. GOAL 4	Increase pub. awareness of flood plain	500		500		Good	
	Use existing regulations & ordinances	-		-		Good	

		Funding Sources:				Feasibility:	
Alternative:	Approximate Cost/Estimate:	Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Other	Good, Fair or Poor	Comments:
GOAL 5	Strengthen fl. plain mgt. ordinance	\$1,500		\$1,500		Fair	
	Public educat. program	500		500		Fair	
GOAL 6.	Distrib. info about fld. risks to indus.	500		500		Fair	
C. GOAL 7	Creative land use decis. in flood plain	-		-		Good	
	Designate fl. plain for park, etc.	-		-		Good	
GOAL 8	Provide info to prop. owners via appl. proc.	500		500		Fair	
D. GOAL 9	Update BOCA Code as new edit. released	500		500		Good	
	Use most recent BOCA Code	-		-		Good	
GOAL 10	Minimize dev. in undermined areas	-		-		Fair	
	Promote open space/rec. uses in subsidence areas	-		-		Fair	
E. GOAL 11	Expand emergency warning system	10,000		10,000		Fair	
GOAL 12	Encourage volunteerism/pub. participat.	-		-		Good	
GOAL 13	Annual review of Hazard Mitigation Plan	1,000		1,000		Good	

b. Other factors or information necessary for further consideration of alternatives:

More precise cost estimates may be required with respect to those alternatives that will involve monetary outlays.

9. Mitigation Recommendations

(If preparing LHM Plan for the community rating system (CRS), discuss post-disaster mitigation policies)

N/A

10. Implementation

The implementation of the Chatham Hazard Mitigation Plan begins with the plan adoption by the Village Board. Adoption is an official statement of the community's desire and intention to implement the goals and objectives of the plan, resulting in the mitigation of hazards relating to flooding, earthquakes, tornadoes and other natural hazards.

Priorities

The proposed mitigation goals and objectives of the plan are aimed at minimizing the current and future risks of damage to buildings and personal property in Chatham. The program areas were identified and evaluated based on the frequency of risks from actual hazards. The mitigation programs are based on the ability of the Village to finance them

Events, funding availability and opportunities may effect specific alternaties, thus requiring an annual update of the plan. The implementation of actions and projects will be determined based on need, funding and other resources.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP/
FLOOD BOUNDARY AND FLOODWAY MAP**

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM ●
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

VILLAGE OF
CHATHAM,
ILLINOIS
SANGAMON COUNTY

(ONLY PANEL PRINTED)

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
LOCAL FLOODPLAIN PROGRAMS

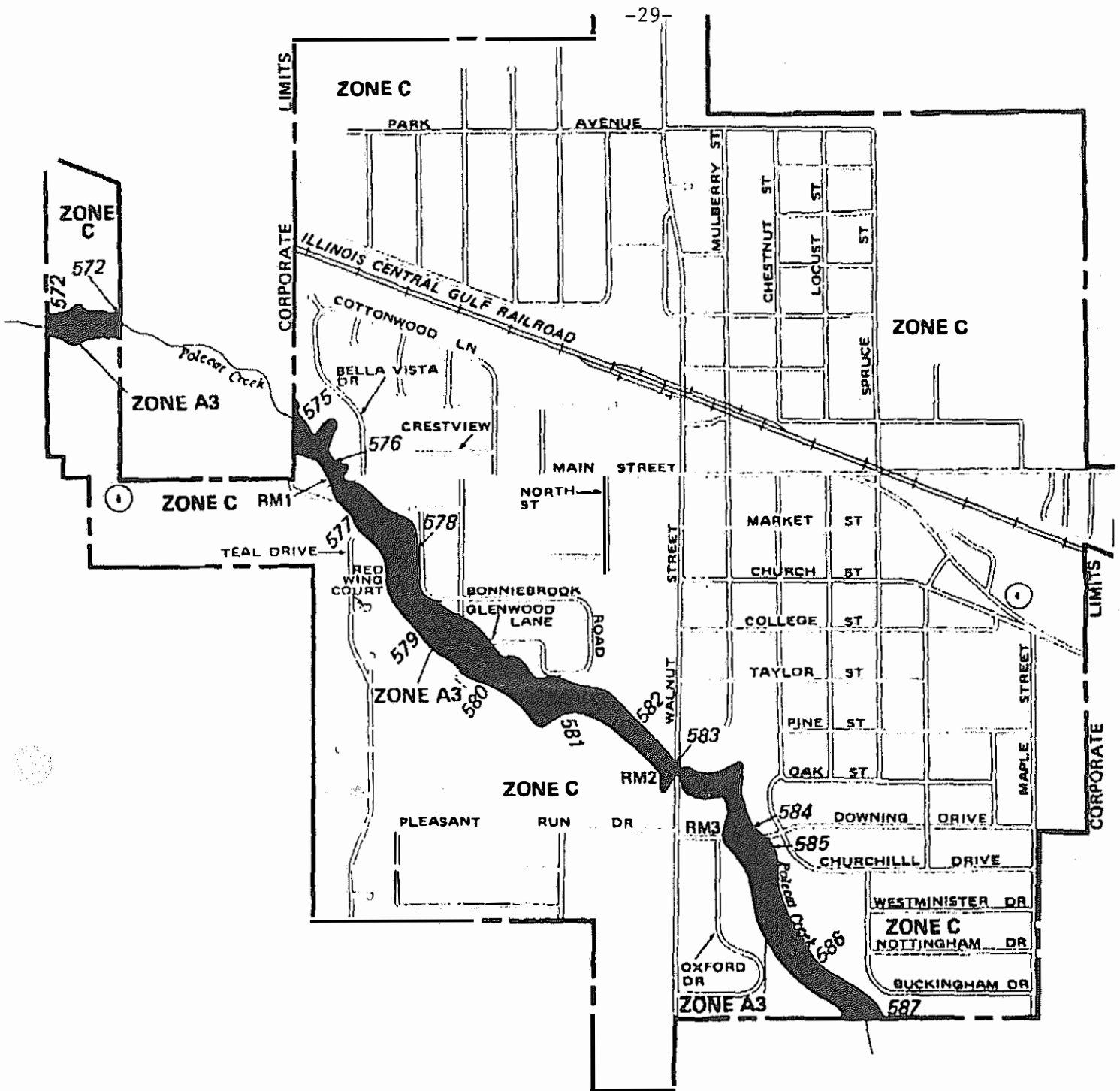
JUL 28 1981

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
170601 0005 C

EFFECTIVE DATE:
SEPTEMBER 2, 1981



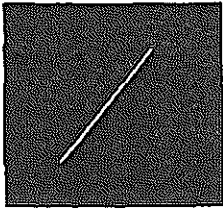
federal emergency management agency
federal insurance administration



ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS

REFERENCE MARKS	ELEVATION FEET (NGVD)	DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
RM 1	580.47	Chiseled square in northwest abutment of State Route 4 bridge over Polecat Creek
RM 2	577.55	Chiseled square in northwest corner of curb on north side of Walnut Street bridge over Polecat Creek.
RM 3	581.17	Chiseled square on northwest corner of a box culvert for Polecat Creek under Downing Drive on the west side of the street.

KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary	—————	
100-Year Flood Boundary	-----	
Zone Designations* With Date of Identification e.g., 12/2/74		
100-Year Flood Boundary	—————	
500-Year Flood Boundary	-----	
Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation In Feet**	————— 513 —————	
Base Flood Elevation In Feet Where Uniform Within Zone**		(EL 987)
Elevation Reference Mark		RM7x
River Mile		• M1.6

**Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

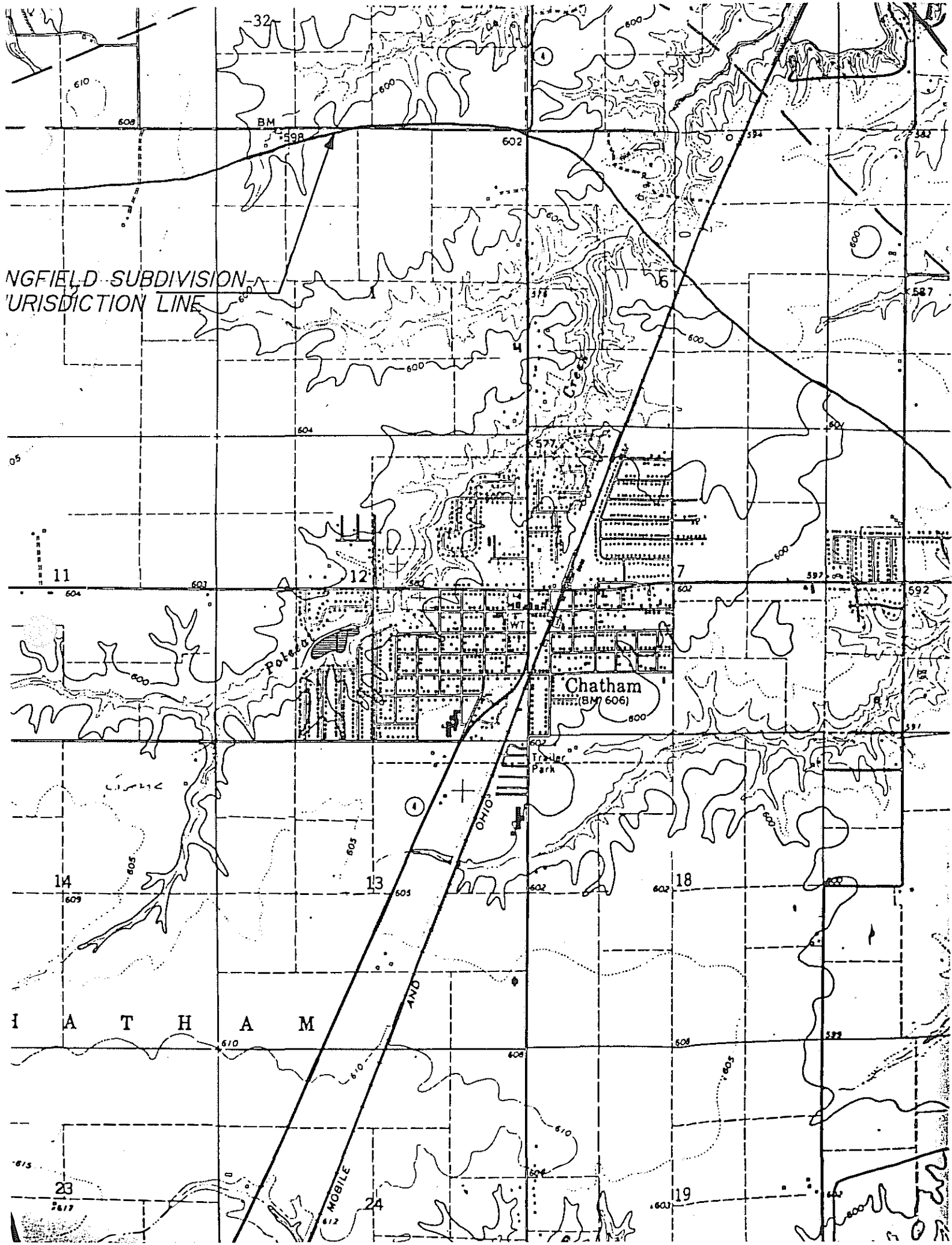
*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
A0	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
B	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
C	Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors

BITTERROOT
DRIVE

APPENDIX B
COMMUNITY STREET MAP

INGFIELD SUBDIVISION
JURISDICTION LINE



APPENDIX C
NFIP ORDINANCE

CHAPTER 182: FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

Section

General Provisions

- 182.01 Purposes
- 182.02 Definitions
- 182.03 Base flood elevation
- 182.04 Disclaimer of liability
- 182.05 Abrogation and greater restrictions
- 182.06 Development permit

Flood Reduction Regulations

- 182.18 Prevention of increased damages
- 182.16 Protection of buildings
- 182.17 Other development requirements

Administration and Enforcement

- 182.30 Duties of Building Official
- 182.31 Variances

- 182.98 Violations
- 182.99 Penalty

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 182.01 PURPOSES.

This chapter is enacted pursuant to the police powers granted to this village by 65 ILCS 5/1-2-1, 11-12-12, 11-30-2, 11-30-8 and 11-13-2 in order to accomplish the following purposes:

- (A) Prevent unwise developments from increasing flood or drainage hazards to others;
- (B) Protect new buildings and major improvements to buildings from flood damage;
- (C) Protect human life and health from the hazards of flooding;

(D) Lessen the burden on the taxpayer for flood control projects, repairs to flood-damaged public facilities and utilities, and flood rescue and relief operations;

(E) Maintain property values and a stable tax base by minimizing the potential for creating flood blighted areas; and

(F) Make federally subsidized flood insurance available for property in the village by fulfilling the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
(Ord. 91-22, passed 8-14-91)

§ 152.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BASE FLOOD. The flood having a 1% probability of being equalled or exceeded in any given year. The base flood is also known as the 100-year flood. The base flood elevation at any location is as defined in § 152.03.

BUILDING. A structure that is principally above ground and is enclosed by walls and a roof. The term includes a gas or liquid storage tank, a manufactured home, or a prefabricated building. The term also includes recreational vehicles and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than 180 days.

DEVELOPMENT. The term does not include maintenance of existing buildings and facilities such as re-roofing; resurfacing roads, or gardening, plowing, and similar agricultural practices that do not involve filling, grading, or construction of levees.

FLOOD. A general and temporary condition of inundation of formally dry land areas from the overflow, the unusual and rapid accumulation, or the runoff of surface waters from any source.

FLOODWAY. That portion of the SFHA required to store and convey the base flood. The floodway for the SFHAs of Polecat Creek and the creek on the east side of Chatham tributary to Lake Springfield shall be as delineated on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated September 21, 1981. The floodway for each of the remaining SFHAs of the village shall be according to the best data available to the Illinois State Water Survey Floodplain Information Repository.

FPE or FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION. Any manmade change to real estate, including:

- (1) Construction, reconstruction or placement of a building or any addition to a building valued at more than \$ 1,000;
- (2) Installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home or installing a travel trailer on a site for more than 180 days;
- (3) Installing utilities, construction of roads, or similar projects;
- (4) Construction or erection of levees, walls, fences, bridges or culverts;
- (5) Drilling, mining, filling, dredging, grading, excavating or other nonagricultural alterations of the ground surface;

(6) Storage of materials; or

(7) Any other activity that might change the direction, height or velocity of flood or surface waters.

RIVERINE SFHA. Any SFHA subject to flooding from a river, creek, intermittent stream, ditch or any other identified channel. This term does not include areas subject to flooding from lakes (except public bodies of water), ponding areas, areas of sheet flow, or other areas not subject to overbank flooding.

SFHA or SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. Those lands within the jurisdiction of the village that are subject to inundation by the base flood. The SFHAs of the village are generally identified as such on the Flood Insurance Rate Map of the village published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated September 2, 1981. The SFHAs of those parts of the unincorporated Sangamon County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed into the village are generally identified as such on the Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared for Sangamon County by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated January 6, 1983.
(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)

§ 182.03 BASE FLOOD ELEVATION.

This chapter's protection standard is the base flood. The best available base flood data are listed below. Whenever a party disagrees with the best available data, the party may finance the detailed engineering study needed to replace existing data with better data and submit it to the State Water Survey and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(A) The base flood elevation for the SFHAs of Polecat Creek and the creek on the east side of Chatham tributary to Lake Springfield shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study of the village prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated September 2, 1981.

(B) The base flood elevation for each SFHA delineated as an "AH Zone" or "AO Zone" shall be that elevation (or depth) delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map of the village.

(C) The base flood elevation for each of the remaining SFHAs delineated as an "A Zone" on the Flood Insurance Rate Map of the village shall be according to the best data available to the Illinois State Water Survey Floodplain Information Repository. When no base flood elevation exists, the base flood elevation shall be the 100-year flood depth calculated according to the formulas presented in *Depth & Frequency of Floods in Illinois* published by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1976.

(D) The base flood elevation for the SFHAs of those parts of unincorporated Sangamon County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed into the village shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study of Sangamon County, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated January 6, 1983.
(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)

§ 182.04 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory

purposes and is based on available information derived from engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods may occur or flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that development either inside or outside of the SFHA will be free from flooding or damage. This chapter does not create liability on the part of the village or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision made lawfully thereunder.

(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)

§ 152.08 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS.

This chapter repeals and replaces prior ordinances adopted by the Board of Trustees to fulfill the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. However, this chapter does not repeal the original resolution or ordinance adopted to achieve eligibility in the Program. Nor does this chapter repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. Where this chapter and other ordinance easements, covenants, or deed restrictions conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)

§ 152.08 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

No person, firm, corporation or governmental body not exempted by state law shall commence any development in the SFHA without first obtaining a development permit from the Building Official. The Building Official shall not issue a development permit if the proposed development does not meet the requirements of this chapter.

(A) The application for a development permit shall be accompanied by drawings of the site, drawn to scale showing property line dimensions; existing grade elevations, and all changes in grade resulting from excavation or filling; the location and dimensions of all buildings and additions to buildings; and the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed buildings subject to the requirements of § 152.16.

(B) Upon receipt of an application for a development permit, the Building Official shall compare the elevation of the site to the base flood elevation. Any development located on land that can be shown to have been higher than the base flood elevation as of the date of the site's first Flood Insurance Rate Map identification is not located in the SFHA and therefore not subject to the requirements of this chapter. The Building Official shall maintain documentation of the existing ground elevation at the development site and certification that this ground elevation existed prior to the date of the site's first Flood Insurance Rate Map identification.

(C) The Building Official shall inform the applicant of any and all other local, state and federal permits that may be required for this type of development activity. The Building Official shall not issue the development permit unless all required federal and state permits have been obtained.

(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91) Penalty, see § 152.99

FLOOD REDUCTION REGULATIONS**§ 182.18 PREVENTION OF INCREASED DAMAGES.**

No development in the SFHA shall create a damaging or potentially damaging increase in flood heights or velocity or threat to public health and safety.

(A) Within the floodway identified on the Flood Boundary Floodway Map, the following standards shall apply:

(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, no development shall be allowed which acting in combination with existing or future similar works will cause any increase in the base flood elevation. The specific development activities identified in division (B)(2) of this section shall be considered as meeting this requirement.

(2) No increase in the base flood elevation may be permitted unless:

(a) The total cumulative effect of the proposed development when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the base flood elevation more than 1.0 foot for the affected hydraulic reach of the stream and will not increase flood damages or potential flood damages;

(b) A permit has been issued by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resource as required in division (B)(1) of this section; and

(c) For all projects involving channel modifications or fill (including levees), the village shall submit sufficient data to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to revise the regulatory flood data.

(B) Within all other riverine SFHAs the following standards shall apply:

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, a development permit for a site located in a floodway (or in a riverine SFHA where no floodway has been identified) shall not be issued unless the applicant first obtains a permit or written documentation that a permit is not required from the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, issued pursuant to Illinois Compiled Statutes, ILCS Ch. 618, Act 5, § 8 et seq.

(2) The following activities may be constructed without the individual permit required in division (B)(1) of this section in accordance with Statewide Permits issued by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources provided the activities do not involve placement of fill, change of grade, or construction in the normal channel. Such activities must still meet the other requirements of this chapter:

(a) The construction of wells, septic tanks and underground utility lines not crossing a lake or stream;

(b) The construction of light poles, sign posts and similar structures;

(c) The construction of sidewalks, driveways, athletic fields (excluding fences), patios, and similar surfaces which are built at grade;

(d) The construction of properly anchored, unwallied, open structures such as a playground equipment, pavilions and carports;

(e) The placement of properly anchored buildings not exceeding 70 square feet in size, nor ten feet in any dimension (such as, animal shelters and tool sheds); and

(f) The construction of additions to existing buildings which do not increase the first floor area by more than 20%, which are located on the upstream or downstream side of the existing building, and which do not extend beyond the sides of the existing building that are parallel to the flow of flood waters.

(3) The total cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the base flood elevation more than 1.0 foot for the affected hydraulic reach of the stream and will not increase flood damages or potential flood damages.

(C) Public health standards in all SFHAs.

(1) No development in the SFHA shall include locating or storing chemicals, explosives, buoyant materials, flammable liquids, pollutants, or other hazardous or toxic materials below the FPE unless such materials are stored in a storage tank or floodproofed building constructed according to the requirements of § 152.16(E).

(2) New and replacement sanitary sewer lines and on-site waste disposal systems may be permitted providing all manholes or other above ground openings located below the FPE are watertight. (Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91) Penalty, see § 152.99

§ 152.16 PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS.

(A) (1) In addition to the damage prevention requirements of § 152.15, all buildings to be located in the SFHA shall be protected from flood damage below the FPE. This building protection requirement applies to the following situations:

(a) Construction or placement of a new building valued at more than \$ 1,000;

(b) Structural alterations made to an existing building that increase the floor area by more than 20%, or the market value of the building by more than 50%.

(c) Reconstruction or repairs made to a damaged building that are valued at or more than 50% of the market value of the building before the damage occurred;

(d) Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. This chapter does not apply to returning a manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage; and

(e) Installing a travel trailer on a site for more than 180 days.

(2) This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods. The Building Official shall maintain a record of compliance with these building protection standards as required in § 152.30.

(B) A residential or nonresidential building may be constructed on permanent landfill in accordance with the following:

(1) The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than one-foot deep before compaction.

(2) The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the FPE. The fill should extend at least ten feet beyond the foundation of the building before sloping below the FPE.

(3) The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, rip rap, or bulkheading. If vegetative cover is used, the slopes shall be no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

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

(C) A residential or nonresidential building may be elevated in accordance with the following:

(1) The building or improvements shall be elevated on crawl space, walls, stilts, piles or other foundation provided:

(a) The walls have permanent openings no more than one foot above grade; and

(b) The walls and floor are not subject to damage by hydrostatic pressures associated with the base flood.

(2) 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.

(3) All areas below the FPE shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage. 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 FPE. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone line, submersible pumps, and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the FPE.

(D) Manufactured homes and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than 180 days shall be:

(1) Elevated at or above the FPE in accordance with divisions (B) or (C) of this section; and

(2) Anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act issued pursuant to Illinois Compiled Statutes, ILCS Ch. 210, Act 120, §§ 1 through 7.

(E) Only a nonresidential building may be floodproofed in accordance with the following:

(1) A Registered Professional Engineer shall certify that the building has been designed so that below the FFE, the structure and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the base flood. The building design shall take into account flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects of buoyancy, and impacts from debris or ice.

(2) Floodproofing measures shall be operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.

(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91) Penalty, see § 152.99

§ 152.17 OTHER DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

The Board of Trustees shall take into account flood hazards, to the extent that they are known, in all official actions related to land management, use and development.

(A) New subdivisions, manufactured home parks, travel trailer parks, annexation agreements, planned unit developments (PUDs) and additions to manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall meet the requirements of §§ 152.15 and 152.16. Plats or plans for new subdivisions, manufactured home parks, and planned unit developments shall include a signed statement by a Registered Professional Engineer that the plat or plan accounts for changes in the drainage of surface waters in accordance with the Plat Act, ILCS Ch. 765, Act 205, § 2.

(B) Proposals for new subdivisions, manufactured home parks, travel trailer parks, planned unit developments (PUDs) and additions to manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall include base flood elevation data and floodway delineations. Where this information is not available from an existing study filed with the Illinois State Water Survey, the applicant shall be responsible for calculating the base flood elevation and the floodway delineation and submitting it to the State Water Survey for review and approval as best available regulatory data.

(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91) Penalty, see § 152.99

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 152.30 DUTIES OF BUILDING OFFICIAL.

The Building Official shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter, including but not limited to the following duties:

(A) Ensure that all development activities within the SFHAs of the jurisdiction of the village meet the requirements of this chapter;

(B) Provide information and assistance to the citizens upon request about permit procedures and floodplain construction techniques;

(C) Ensure that construction authorization has been granted by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources for all development projects subject to § 152.15, and maintain a record of such authorization;

(D) Maintain a record of the "as built" elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all buildings subject to § 152.16;

(E) Maintain a record of the engineer's certificate and the "as built" floodproofed elevation of all buildings subject to § 152.16(E).

(F) Inspect all development projects to ensure they comply with the provisions of this chapter.

(G) Cooperate with state and federal floodplain management agencies to improve base flood and floodway data and to improve the administration of this chapter. Submit reports as required for the National Flood Insurance Program.

(H) Maintain for public inspection and furnish upon request base flood data, SFHA maps, copies of federal or state permit documents and "as built" elevation and floodproofing data for all buildings constructed subject to this chapter.

(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)

§ 152.31 VARIANCES.

Whenever the standards of this Ordinance place undue hardship on a specific development proposal, the applicant may apply to the Zoning Board of Appeals for a variance. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall review the applicant's request for a variance and shall submit its recommendation to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may attach such conditions to granting of a variance as it deems necessary to further the intent of this chapter.

(A) No variance shall be granted unless the applicant demonstrates that:

- (1) The development activity cannot be located outside the SFHA;
- (2) An exceptional hardship would result if the variance were not granted;
- (3) The relief requested is the minimum necessary;
- (4) There will be no additional threat to public health or safety or creation of a nuisance;
- (5) There will be no additional public expense for flood protection, rescue or relief operations, policing or repairs to roads, utilities or other public facilities;
- (6) The provisions of § 152.06(C) are met; and
- (7) The provisions of § 152.13(A) are met.

(B) The Zoning Board of Appeals shall notify an applicant in writing that a variance from the requirements of § 152.16 that would lessen the degree of protection to a building will:

- (1) Result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts that may be as high as \$ 25 for \$ 100 of insurance coverage;
- (2) Increase the risks to life and property; and

Chatham - Land Usage

(3) Require that the applicant proceed with knowledge of these risks and that the applicant acknowledge in writing the assumption of the risk and liability.

(C) Variances to the building protection requirements of § 182.16 requested in connection with the reconstruction, repair or alteration of a site or building included on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places may be granted using criteria more permissive than the requirements of division (A)(1) through (5) of this section.
(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)

§ 182.98 VIOLATIONS.

Failure to obtain a permit for development in the SFHA or failure to comply with the requirements of a permit or conditions of a variance resolution shall be deemed to be a violation of this chapter. Upon due investigation the Village Attorney may determine that a violation of the minimum standards of this chapter exist. The Village Attorney shall notify the owner in writing of such violation.

(A) If such owner fails after ten days notice to correct the violation:

(1) The Village may make application to the circuit court for an injunction requiring conformance with this chapter or make such other order as the Court deems necessary to secure compliance with the chapter.

(2) Any person who violates this chapter shall upon conviction thereof be fined as set forth in § 182.99

(B) The Village Attorney shall inform the owner that any such violation is considered a wilful act to increase flood damages and therefore may cause coverage by a Standard Flood Insurance Policy to be suspended.

(C) Nothing herein shall prevent the village from taking such other lawful action to prevent or remedy any violations. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person or persons responsible.
(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)

§ 182.99 PENALTY.

Any person who violates this chapter, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than \$ 25 nor more than \$ 200. A separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.
(Ord. 91-22, passed 5-14-91)