Barrington

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
John Christian, Fire Chief 400 N Northwest Hwy, Barrington, IL 60010 Telephone: 847-304-3601 Email Address: jchristian@barrington-il.gov	John Burke, Police Chief 400 N. Northwest Highway Barrington, IL 60010 Telephone: 847-304-3300 Email Address: jburke@barrington-il.gov

Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1865

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 10,719. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 10,545.

Population Growth: The overall population has increased 1.66 percent between 2014 and 2022

Location and Description: Barrington is located at Latitude: 42.15° N, Longitude 88.14° W. Barrington is 32 miles (51 km) northwest of Chicago. The area features wetlands, forest preserves, parks, and horse trails in a country-suburban setting. Barrington is part of the Chicago metropolitan area and serves as the hub of activity for the surrounding 90-square-mile (230 km2) region which consists of six independent villages including North Barrington, South Barrington, Barrington Hills, Lake Barrington and Tower Lakes, as well as small portions of Carpentersville, Deer Park, Hoffman Estates, and Inverness.

Brief History: The Village was incorporated in 1865, but the Barrington area was settled by pioneers in the 1830s. The Village began as a farming community and quickly turned into a transportation hub as Barrington was platted along the Chicago & North Western Railway. In the early 1900s, the area became a countryside retreat for wealthy Chicago businessmen, and its equestrian tradition, small-town charm, and wide open spaces remain today. Much of the history of Barrington parallels the development of railroad lines from the port facilities in Chicago. Barrington serves as the hub of activity for the 90-square-mile Barrington area, which consists of 7 independent villages and more than 43,000 residents. The Metra train stops right in the village center, easily connecting Barrington to the City of Chicago. Barrington has the infamous honor of being the site of the 1934 “Battle at Barrington” that killed two FBI agents as well as notorious gangster Babyface Nelson. The Barrington area is unique in Chicago in that it lies so close to one of the world’s finest cities, and yet it is better known for its vast open spaces, equestrian heritage, and as a “jumping-off” point from the city for outdoor recreation of all kinds.

Climate: Barrington has a continental climate with summers generally wetter than the winters. The highest recorded temperature was 103 °F (39 °C) in July 1974 and July 1988; the lowest recorded temperature was −27 °F (−33 °C) in January 1982. Historical tornado activity for the Barrington area is slightly below Illinois state average. On April 11, 1965, an F4 tornado approximately 9.4 miles (15.1 km) away from downtown Barrington killed 6 people and injured 75. On April 21, 1967, a category 4 tornado approximately 5.1 miles (8.2 km) away from the village center killed one person, injured approximately 100 people and caused hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage.

Governing Body Format: The Village of Barrington become a Home Rule Community after a successful in the 2023 referendum. Home Rule communities may be more flexible in finding local solutions to local issues and are not as burdened by state-imposed mandates and regulations. Home Rule gives the opportunity for more diverse revenue streams — also supported by non-residents — that would allow us to invest more in our roads, sidewalks, bike paths, and beautification of our Village, among other important projects. It functions under the council-manager form of government with a Village President and a six-member board of trustees, all of whom are elected at large to staggered four-year terms. Numerous departments and teams report to the village manager, including the departments of Human Resources and Risk Management, Community and Financial Services, Economic and Community Development, and Engineering & Building. Barrington's Emergency Management team, composed of the Public Works Department, Police Department, and Fire Department, also reports to the village manager. The village president is also responsible for the administration of many appointed boards and commissions, including the village's Ethics Board, Plan Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals, Architectural Review Commission, Electrical Commission, Fire & Police Commission, Police Pension Board, Fire Pension Board, and the Cultural Commission. The current Fire Chief is John Christian and the current Police Chief is John Burke.

Development Trends: Since 1970, growth in the area has been monitored by the Barrington Area Council of Governments (BACOG), which includes representatives of the villages of Barrington, Barrington Hills, Deer Park, Lake Barrington, North Barrington, South Barrington, and Tower Lakes, and local townships who strive to balance the needs of residents for expansion against environmental and aesthetic concerns.

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 *Administrative and Technical Capability Table* below. Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in the *National Flood Insurance Program Compliance Table* below. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in the *Community Classifications Table* below.

TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY					
	Local Authority	**State or Federal Prohibitions**	**Other Jurisdictional Authority**	**State Mandated**	**Comments**
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	International Code Council International Building Code, 2018 Edition (Code Adopted 10-1-1)
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code.
Subdivisions	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. The Village of Barrington adopted the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance and enforces those regulations throughout the entire Village. Any development within the Village of Barrington corporate limits must meet these requirements.
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	

Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	No	
Public Health and Safety	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County Board of Health
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Adopted: April 26, 2021
Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	2021-2025 CIP
What types of capital facilities does the plan address?					Public Safety, Village Hall, Metra Station, Public Works Building, etc.
How often is the plan revised/updated?					5 years - but part of annual budgeting process
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	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	N/A
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Public Health Plans	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County Public Health

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

TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	**Available?**	**Department/Agency/Position**
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Dept. of Development Services
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Dept. of Development Services
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Dept. of Development Services

Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Dept. of Development Services
Surveyors	Yes	Dept. of Development Services
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Dept. of Development Services
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	private consultants
Emergency manager	Yes	Emergency Management Coordinator
Grant writers	Yes	Dept. of Development Services

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Development Services
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Development Services
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Unknown
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	July 11, 2013
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Unknown
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	Unknown
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?	Unknown
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
Note: Dual County community.	

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:

10-9-1. - Watershed development ordinance adopted by reference.

A. There is hereby adopted by reference, as if fully set out herein, as applicable to and within the entirety of the Village of Barrington, that certain ordinance known as the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance ("LCWDO"), as most recently adopted in amended form by the County of Lake on July 11, 2023 (including but not limited to Appendix C thereof), with the exception of Section 1201, "Fines", of Article 12, "Penalties and Legal Actions for Non-Compliance", which Section 1201 is not adopted. The Village, and not the Lake County

Stormwater Management Commission, shall be responsible to enforce the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance in full within the portions of the Village lying in Cook County.

B. The LCWDO is found in its own compilation on file in the village clerk's office, and three copies of said LCWDO have been on file in the village clerk's office for a period of not less than 30 days prior to the effective date hereof.

C. The fines as set forth in Section 1201 of the LCWDO and the fees as set forth in Section 307 of the LCWDO are not adopted, and in lieu thereof, all such applicable fines and fees shall be as set forth in section 1-14-1 of this Village Code.

D. In the event that the rules, regulations, terms, or conditions imposed pursuant to the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance are either more restrictive or less restrictive than comparable rules, regulations, terms, or conditions imposed by any other applicable rule, regulation, resolution, ordinance, statute, or law, including, but not limited to, any other provisions of the Barrington Village Code, then the most restrictive rules, regulations, terms, or conditions shall govern.

(Ord. 2020-4136, 12-14-2020; Ord. No. 2023-4299 , § 24, 7-13-2023; Ord. No. 2023-4311 , § 3, 8-21-2023)

10-9-2. - Appendix C and appendix C-1, adopted.

A. Appendix C: There is hereby adopted by reference, as if fully set out herein, Appendix C of the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance, approved as amended by Lake County, Illinois on July 11, 2023, which includes the most recently updated Flood Insurance Rates Maps and Flood Insurance Study for the Lake County portion of the Village, which maps are dated and shall be effective September 18, 2013 and Flood Insurance Study is dated and shall be effective October 5, 2023, three copies of which have been, for a period of not less than 30 days prior to the effective date hereof, and is now on file in the office of the village clerk.

B. Appendix C-1: As an addition to Appendix C of the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance, the village hereby adopts and reaffirms its prior adoption of the most recently updated flood insurance rate maps and flood insurance study for the Cook County portion of the village prepared by FEMA and dated August 19, 2008.

(Ord. 2020-4136, 12-14-2020; Ord. No. 2023-4311 , § 3, 8-21-2023)

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating?	**Classification**	**Date Classified**
Community Rating System	No		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	Bldg Code 2018	Elect Code 2017
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	2	2019
StormReady	No		
Tree City USA	Yes	Certified Tree City	1986

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

At this time, the municipality did not include or identify any opportunities to expand and improve capabilities. Plans will be updated in the future should this change.

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 goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next capital improvement planning process.
- The hazards, goals, and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next update of the Comprehensive Plan.
- The hazards, goals, and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next update of the jurisdiction's land use plans, zoning, and subdivision codes.

Emergency Plan Integration:

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

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

An EOP template was created for all municipalities. The 2019 Cook County MJ-HMP and the hazards in the mitigation plan have been integrated into the Situation and Assumptions section of the EOP. Within that section, the natural hazards based on the 2019 MJ-HMP were added in the Initial Analysis and Assessment and Identification of Hazards section of the EOP. The hazards in the 2019 plan and the 2024 MJ-HMP did not change apart from adding wildfires for the Forest Preserve and unincorporated areas of the County. Future updates of the EOP will take into consideration any additional new natural hazards that are added to subsequent updates to the MJ-HMP.

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

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

Recovery Plan

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

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

Federal Disasters Declared

Disaster Declaration Number	Date Declared	Event
DR-227	4/25/1967	Tornado
DR-351	9/4/1972	Flood
DR-373	4/26/1973	Flood
DR-509	6/18/1976	Severe Storm(s)
DR-643	6/30/1981	Severe Storm(s)
DR-776	10/7/1986	Flood
DR-798	8/21/1987	Flood
DR-997	7/9/1993	Flood
DR-1129	7/25/1996	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1188	9/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1729	9/25/2007	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1800	10/3/2008	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1935	8/19/2010	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1960	3/17/2011	Snow
EM-3068	1/16/1979	Snow
EM-3134	1/8/1999	Snow
EM-3161	1/17/2001	Snow
EM-3230	9/7/2005	Hurricane – Katrina Evacuation
EM-3435	3/13/2020	Biological
DR-4116	5/10/2013	Flood
DR-4489	3/26/2020	Biological
DR-4728	8/15/2023	Severe Storm(s)
DR-4749	11/20/2023	Flood

State Disaster Declarations

Date Declared	Event
7/26/2010	Severe Storms, High Winds, Torrential Rain
1/31/2011	Winter Weather
4/25/2011 5/25/2011	High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain
4/18/2013 4/20/2013	Severe Storms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding, Straight-line Winds

4/21/2013 4/25/2013 4/30/2013	
1/6/2014	Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures
7/12/2017 7/14/2017	Thunderstorms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding
1/29/2019	Winter Storm
2/6/2020	Severe Storms
3/12/2020 – present (reissued monthly)	COVID-19
2/16/2021	Winter Storms
2/1/2022	Winter Storms
8/1/2022 (reissued monthly through 10/28/2022)	Monkeypox

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative
Flash Flood	-	5/30/2018	50,000 property damage.
Hail	-	8/2/2015	-
Hail	-	4/12/2014	-
Severe Weather	-	6/18/2010	-
Lightning	-	5/26/2010	200,000 property damage.
Hail	-	6/19/2009	-
Severe Weather	-	8/22/2007	3,000 property damage.
Severe Weather	-	7/20/2006	-
Severe Weather	-	9/22/2005	-
Hail	-	9/22/2005	-
Hail	-	5/19/2005	-
Severe Weather	-	8/9/2001	-
Severe Weather	-	7/22/2001	-
Severe Weather	-	6/11/2001	-
Flash Flood	-	5/30/2018	50,000 property damage.
Hail	-	8/2/2015	-
Hail	-	4/12/2014	-
Severe Weather	-	6/18/2010	-
Lightning	-	5/26/2010	200,000 property damage.
Hail	-	6/19/2009	-
Severe Weather	-	8/22/2007	3,000 property damage.
Severe Weather	-	7/20/2006	-
Severe Weather	-	9/22/2005	-
Hail	-	9/22/2005	-
Hail	-	5/19/2005	-
Severe Weather	-	8/9/2001	-
Severe Weather	-	7/22/2001	-
Severe Weather	-	6/11/2001	-

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Flood/Severe Weather: Severe weather has caused damage to properties in Barrington on multiple occasions. Flooding is mostly localized due to excessive rainfall or by spring snow melt situations and storm sewers at capacity. Further studies will need to be conducted to see which areas are more prone to storm drain capacity levels. There are some areas in the Southwest portion of the Village near Flint Creek that are in the Flood Inundation Plain that would be more prone to flooding.
Hail: This event occurs during thunderstorms, which often cause flooding and severe wind events. Power line, structures, and trees are frequently damaged.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	335	3.7%
People with disabilities	2,432	7.7%
People over 65 years	5,579	17.6%
People under 5 years	1,523	4.8%
People of color	8,049	25.4%
Black	1,058	3.3%
Native American	0	0%
Hispanic	1,948	6.1%
Difficulty with English	918	3%
Households with no car	643	5.4%
Mobile homes	0	0%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same

Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	Remained the Same
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High 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

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

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

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	No Change is Anticipated

Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	No Change is Anticipated
Tornado	No Change is Anticipated
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated

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

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action B1.4

Mitigation Action #4: Increase hazard and risk awareness for the residents of the Village of Barrington.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Barrington Emergency Management	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:** Barrington Communications	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Ongoing	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All
Year Initiated		2025			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Barrington / Fire Department			
Applicable Goal		2,5,6			
Applicable Objective		2,5			
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 Description:		The Village developed these plans to ensure readiness and efficient recovery efforts with all stakeholders in the event of an emergency.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority **Completion status legend:** **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		N			

Action B1.5

Mitigation Action #5: Improve security with the Village of Barrington Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) System.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Barrington Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:** Village of Barrington	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund Public Works Operating Budget	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Barrington / Fire Department			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		2			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Improve security with the Village of Barrington Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) System.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		N			

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

During the 2024 update, these "ongoing" mitigation actions and projects were modified and/or amended, as needed.

Action B1.1

Mitigation Action #B1.1: Increase public awareness of disaster preparedness and notification through public education and installing early notification systems.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Barrington	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:** Barrington Fire Department	**Estimated Cost:** $10,000	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund, SHSP, Staff Time	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Long-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All
Year Initiated		2015			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Barrington Fire Department			
Applicable Goal		6			
Applicable Objective		5,6			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High Priority			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Heightened awareness of hazardous conditions and appropriate actions to take to save lives			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		In order to enhance disaster survivability, we will provide a combination of public education to increase public awareness of preparedness for hazardous events and install systems to provide early notification in the event of a disaster and/or weather emergency.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite		Ongoing			
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion;		**O**			

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

Action B1.2

Mitigation Action #B1.2: Revised the Emergency Operations Plan and developed a Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan for the Village of Barrington					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Barrington Fire Department	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** $12,000	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All
Year Initiated		2022			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Barrington			
Applicable Goal		4			
Applicable Objective		8			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		This will enhance readiness capabilities and operations during a large scale emergency.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The Village developed these plans to ensure readiness and efficient recovery efforts with all stakeholders in the event of an emergency. This was for community fire prevention equipment, more specifically, a fire extinguisher trainer.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		**O**			

Action B1.3

Mitigation Action #B1.3: Complete a Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan for the Village.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Barrington Fire Department	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** $10,000	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund, HMGP, BRIC	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Ongoing	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All
Year Initiated		2023			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Barrington			
Applicable Goal		2,4,6			
Applicable Objective		2,4,6			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)					
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The Village developed these plans to ensure readiness and efficient recovery efforts with all stakeholders in the event of an emergency.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority **Completion status legend:** **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		**O**			

Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
None at this time

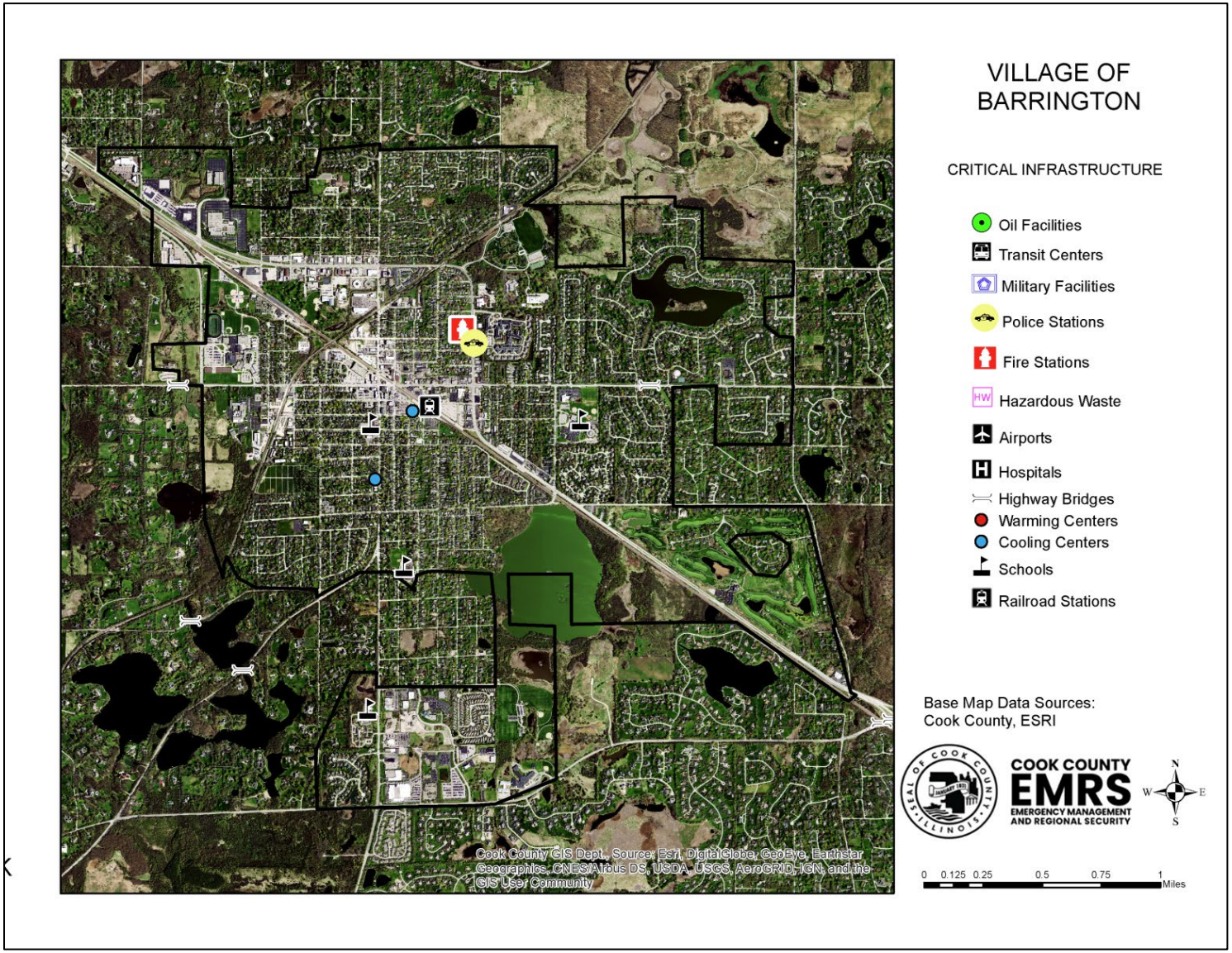
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

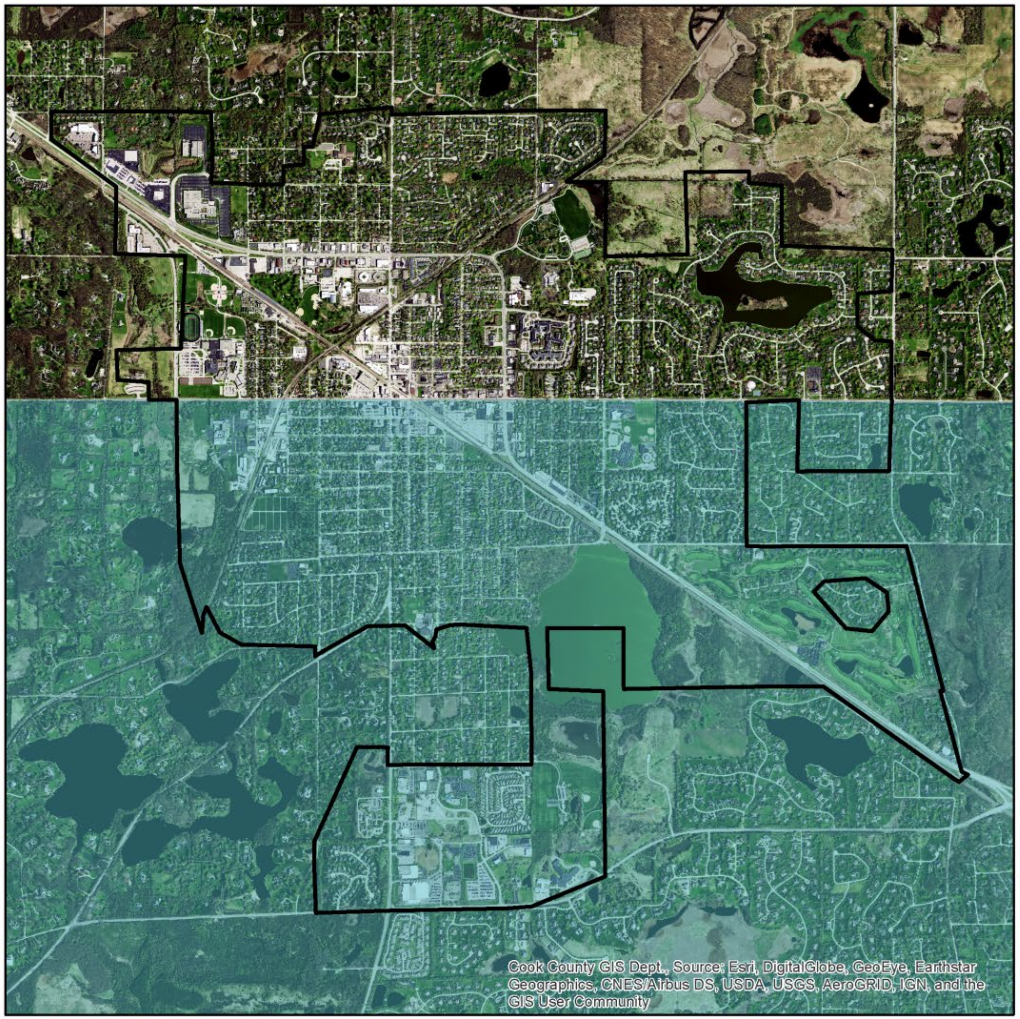
None at this time.

Additional Comments

None at this time.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

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

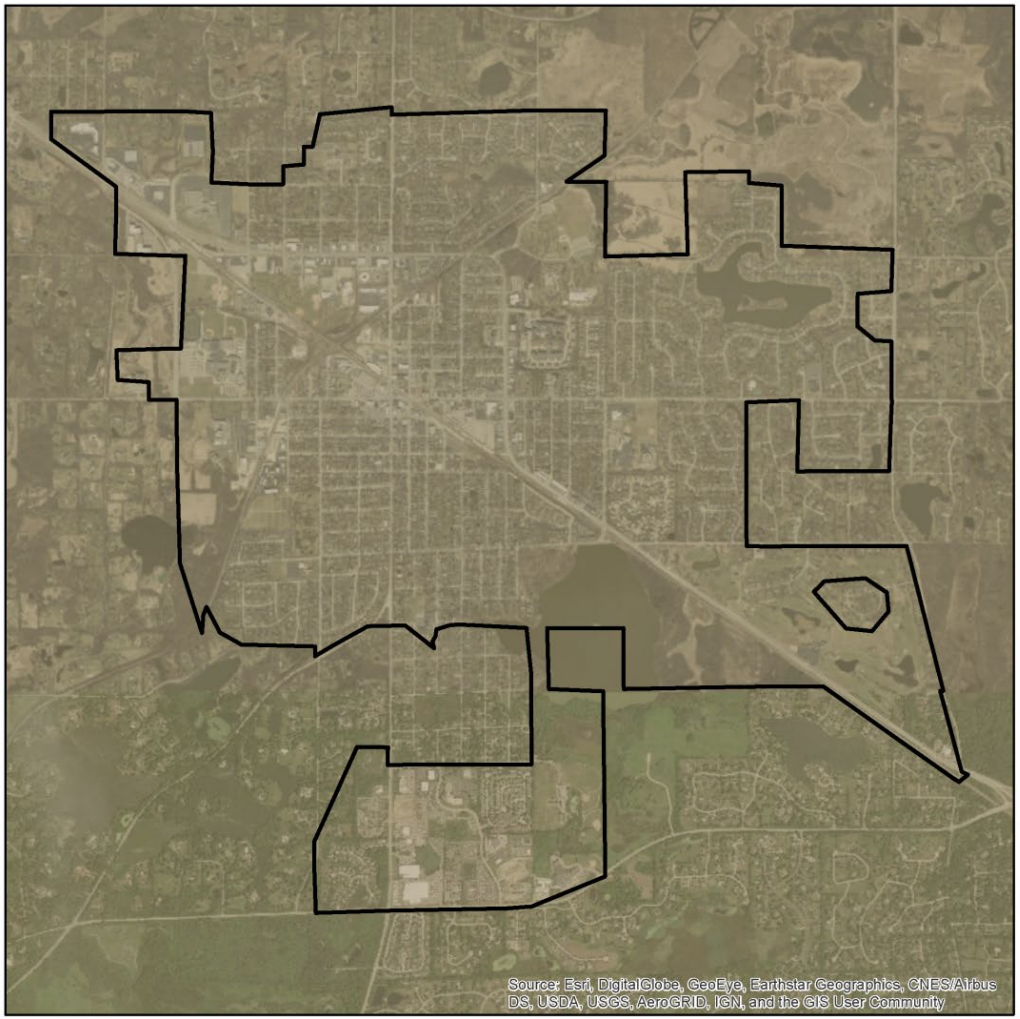
Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedance of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of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

The information included on this map has been compiled for Cook County from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Cook County makes no representations or warranties, express of implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. Cook County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of Cook County.

COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N
W E
S

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles



VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

- C - Very Dense Soil, Soft Rock
- D - Stiff Soil
- F- Site Specific Evaluation

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

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liquefaction Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase II work. The USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2789 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerton, Charles A. Bush and Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Site Class and Liquefaction Susceptibility maps. The procedures outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock and did not include any bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the column, since it is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which influences much of the amplification.

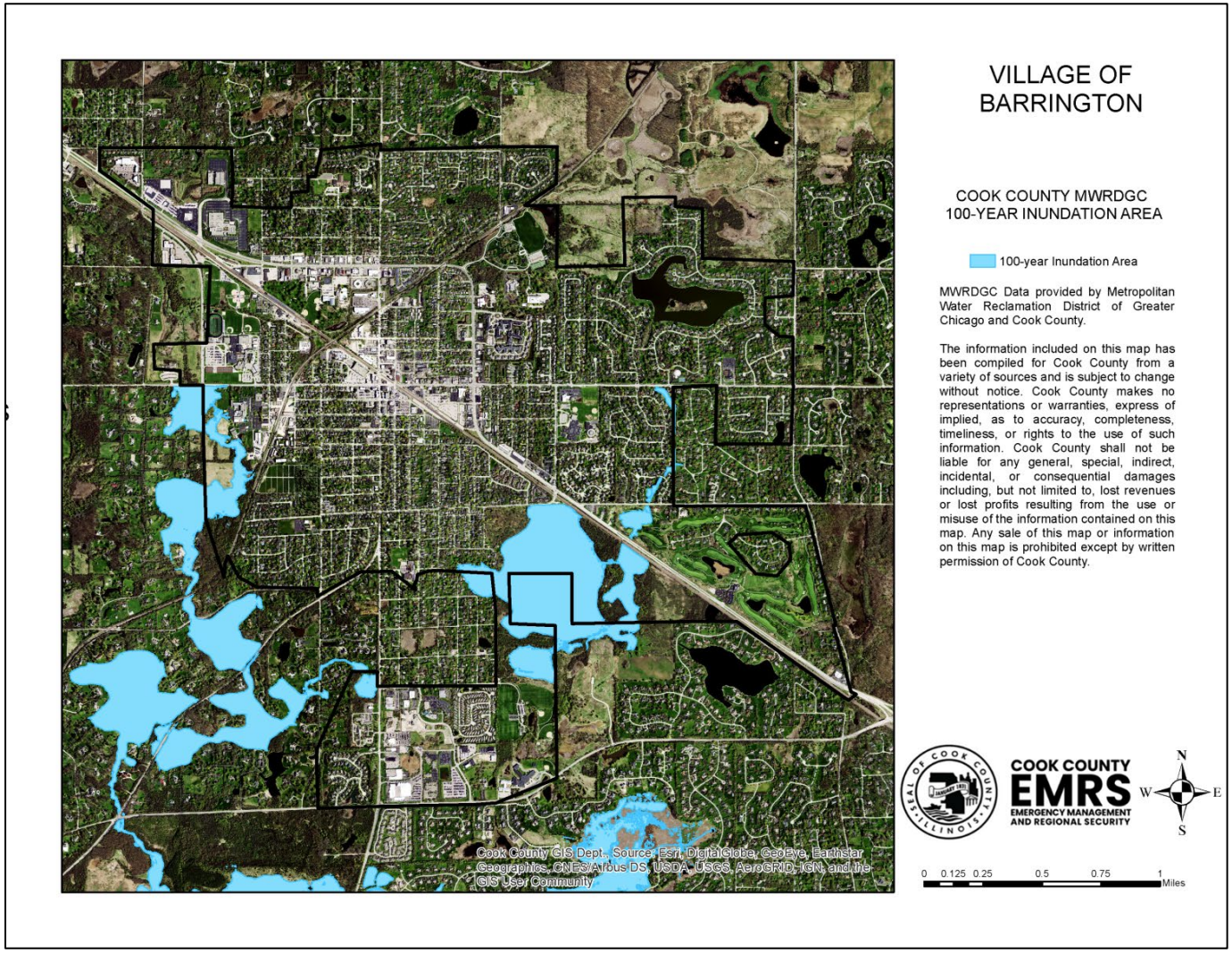
The information included on this map has been compiled for Cook County from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Cook County makes no representations or warranties, express of implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. Cook County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of Cook County.

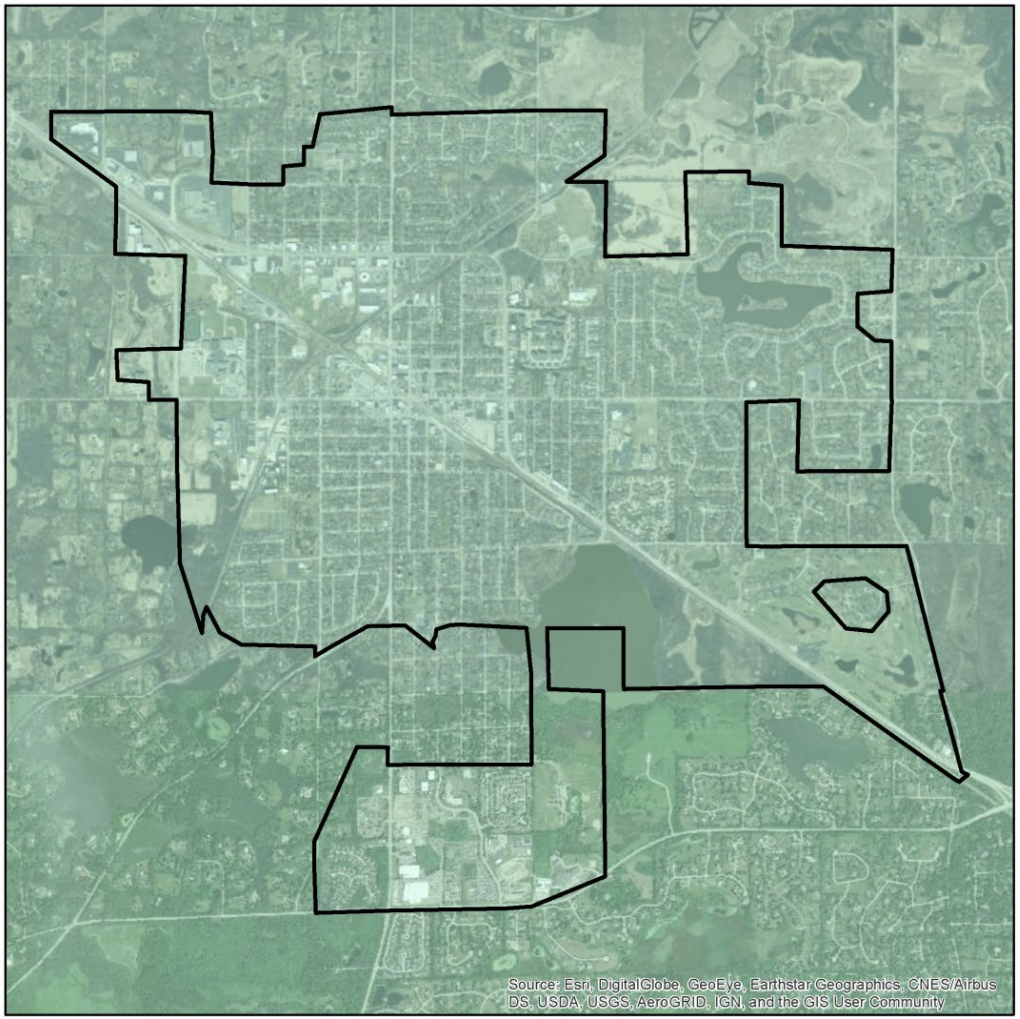
COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N W E S

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

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





VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

- high
- low
- very low

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

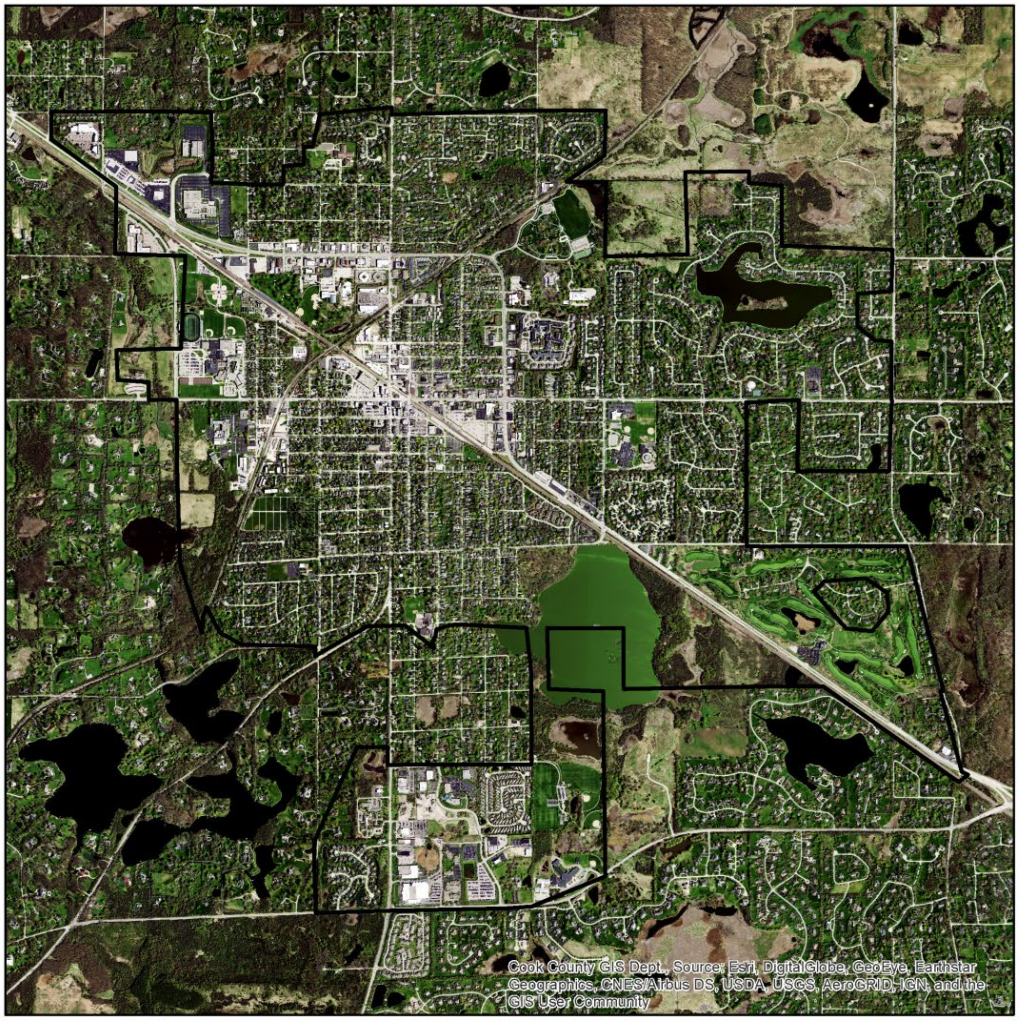
The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liquefaction Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase II work. The USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2789 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerton, Charles A. Bush and Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Site Class and Liquefaction Susceptibility maps. The procedures outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock and did not include any bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the column, since it is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which influences much of the amplification.

The information included on this map has been compiled for Cook County from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Cook County makes no representations or warranties, express of implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. Cook County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of Cook County.

COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N W E S

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles



VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

100- AND 500- YEAR TORNADO EVENTS

Magnitude

4 (100 year event)

5 (500 year event)

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

COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N W E S

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles