

Forest Park

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Ken Gross, Police Chief 517 Des Plaines Avenue, Forest Park, IL. 60130-0130 (708) 615-6223 kgross@forestpark.net	Christopher Chin, Deputy Chief 517 Des Plaines Avenue, Forest Park, IL. 60130-0130 (708) 615-6221 cchin@forestpark.net

Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1907

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 14,335. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 13,802.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased by 0.04 percent between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: Forest Park is located 10 miles directly west of the Chicago Loop, at the intersection of Route 43 and I-290. The Village of Forest Park is bordered by River Forest to the north, Berwyn to the south, Maywood to the west, and Oak Park to the east. According to the 2010 census, the village has a total area of 2.40 square miles.

Brief History: Forest Park has a very rich and old history dating back to the first settlers in 1856 when its boundaries included parts of River Forest and Oak Park. However, it wasn't until 1907 that Forest Park was officially incorporated. Over the past hundred and fifty years, many interesting events and influential people have come and gone. Most historical data have been cataloged and can be found through the Historical Society of Forest Park.

Climate: The climate of Forest Park and the Chicago area is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot and humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. Annual precipitation is average and reaches its lowest points in January and February, and peaks in May and June. Winter proves quite variable. Seasonal snowfall in the city has ranged from 9 – 90 inches. The daily average temperature in January at Midway Airport is 24.8 °F (–4.0 °C), and temperatures often stay below freezing for several consecutive days or even weeks in January and February. Temperatures drop to or below 0 °F (–18 °C) on 5.5 nights annually at Midway and 8.2 nights at O'Hare. Spring in the Chicago area is perhaps the city's wettest and most unpredictable season. Winter-like conditions can persist well into April and even occasionally into May. Thunderstorms are especially prevalent in the spring time as the city's lakeside location makes it a center of conflicts between large volumes of warmer and colder air, triggering many

kinds of severe weather. Temperatures vary tremendously in the springtime; March is the month with the greatest span between record highs and lows. On a typical summer day, humidity is usually moderately high, and temperatures ordinarily reach between 78 and 92 °F (26 and 33 °C). The extreme heat that the Chicago area can experience during the height of the summer season can persist into the autumn season. Temperatures have reached 100 degrees high and subzero lows below -18 °C. Fall can bring heavy thunderstorms, many of which can produce flooding. The average first accumulating snow occurs around Nov 19.

Governing Body Format: The Village of Forest Park runs under a village commission form of government led by a mayor and four commissioners elected every four years. Each elected official is responsible for one or more specific departments within the Village and each also oversees or presides over one or more of the various Boards, Commissions, and Committees that are constituted by law or by the needs of the Village. The Village of Forest Park operates 7 offices including the Police Department, Public Works Department, Health and Safety Department, Community Center, Clerk's Office, and the Office of the Administrator. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. Village Boards and Commissions involve Village residents and include the following; Ethics Commission, Fire and Police Commission, Historic Preservation, Library Board, Plan Commission, Recreation Board, Safety and Traffic Commission, Youth Commission, and Zoning Board of Appeals.

Development Trends: The Village of Forest Park does not anticipate growth and is landlocked. The Comprehensive Plan of 2001 has guided redevelopment efforts of several locations in the Village. The Comprehensive Plan is being re-examined within the next year. Village actions, such as those relating to land use allocations, annexations, zoning, subdivision and design review, redevelopment, and capital improvements, must be consistent with such a plan. Future growth and development in the Village will be managed as identified in the general plan. As of 2018, there were 3 new development projects on the horizon for Forest Park. A vacant lot and two empty taverns in Forest Park will be turned into major developments. The vacant lot at Harlem, 7201 Madison St., will become a retail strip center; the longtime home of Kevil's bar and restaurant, 7228 Circle Avenue, will become a five-story, mixed-use development; and 7652 Madison, formerly occupied by Irish taverns Brian Boru's and Molly Malone's, will become a four-story, mixed-use development.

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

Capability Assessment

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

TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY					
	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments

Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	In accordance with Public Act 096-0704, Illinois has adopted the IBC as its state Building Code. 9/23/2013 - 8-1-1
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	9/23/2013 - 8-1-1
Subdivisions	No	No	No	No	N/A
Stormwater Management	No	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. MWRD
Post Disaster Recovery	Yes	No	No	No	07/13/2009 #0-45-09
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	N/A
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	9/23/2013 - 8-1-1
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	No	Yes	9/23/2013 - 4-1-1
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Forest Park Comprehensive Plan 2001
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Cook County
Stormwater Plan	No	No	Yes	No	MWRD
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	Establishing
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					N/A
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					N/A

Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	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. Economic Development Plan – Fiscal Year 2005
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	DNA
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	07/13/2009 #0-45-09
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	07/13/2009 #0-45-09
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	No	No	No	07/13/2009 #0-45-09
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	No	No	07/13/2009 #0-45-09
Public Health Plans	Yes	No	No	No	Cook County Department of Health

TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes

Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Other	

TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Burke Engineering	Burke Engineering
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Burke Engineering	Burke Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Burke Engineering	Burke Engineering
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Burke Engineering	Burke Engineering
Surveyors	Burke Engineering	Burke Engineering
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Cook County GIS Consortium	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area		
Emergency manager	Emergency Service & Disaster Agency Director	Emergency Service & Disaster Agency Director
Grant writers	Grant Writing Consultant	Grant Writing Consultant

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Building Department and Engineering
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Steve Glinke / Building
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Burke Engineering / Travis
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	02/08/2010 2014
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Have not had a Community Assistance Visit
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	Yes. Forest Home Cemetery

Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No; Undecided

NFIP Participation Activities

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

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

Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule

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

Existing Municipal Code:

11-1-2 Definitions:

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: Any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure either: a) before the improvement or repair is started; or b) if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either: a) any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which are solely

necessary to assure safe living conditions; or b) any alteration of a structure listed on the national register of historic places or a state inventory of historic places.

11-1-4 Enforcement

The director of public health and safety shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter which shall include the following: (Ord. O-1-90, 1-22-1990; Ord. O-7-10, 2-8-2010)

A. Determining Floodplain Designation: Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a special flood hazard area (SFHA). If they are in an SFHA, determine whether they are in a floodway, flood fringe or a floodplain on which a detailed study has not been conducted which drains more than one square mile.

B. Professional Engineer Review: If the development site is within a floodway or in a floodplain on which a detailed study has not been conducted which drains more than one square mile, then the permit shall be referred to a registered professional engineer under the employ or contract of the village for review to ensure that the development meets the requirements of section 11-1-7 of this chapter. In the case of an appropriate use, the professional engineer shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of section 11-1-7 of this chapter.

11-1-7 Occupation and Use of Identified Floodways

This section applies to proposed development, redevelopment, site modification or building modification within a regulatory floodway. The regulatory floodway for Des Plaines River shall be as delineated on the regulatory floodway maps designated by DWR and referenced in section 11-1-2 of this chapter. Only those uses and structures will be permitted which meet the criteria in this section. All floodway modifications shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the purpose of the project. The development shall also meet the requirements of section 11-1-9 of this chapter. (Ord. O-1-90, 1-22-1990)

B. Preventing Increased Damages; List Of Appropriate Uses:

1. Uses Permitted: The only developments allowed in a floodway are appropriate uses, which will not cause a rise in the base flood elevation, not create a damaging or potentially damaging increase in flood heights or velocity or be a threat to public health and safety and welfare or impair the natural hydrologic and hydraulic functions of the floodway or channel, or permanently impair the existing water quality or aquatic habitat. Construction impacts shall be minimized by appropriate mitigation methods as called for in this chapter. Only those appropriate uses listed in 92 Illinois administrative code 708 will be allowed.

Appropriate uses do not include the construction or placement of any new structures, fill, building additions, buildings on stilts, excavation or channel modifications done to accommodate otherwise inappropriate uses in the floodway; fencing (including landscaping or planting designed to act as a fence); and storage of materials except as specifically defined above as an appropriate use. The approved appropriate uses are as follows:

- j. Floodproofing activities to protect previously existing lawful structures including the construction of watertight window wells, elevating structures or constructing floodwalls around residential, commercial or industrial principal structures where the

outside toe of the floodwall shall be no more than ten feet (10') away from the exterior wall of the existing structure, and which are not considered substantial improvements to the structures;

Their ordinance did not include substantial damage rule provisions; future updates will consider inclusion of these rules as applicable and as appropriate.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	N/A	N/A
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	3	2013
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	No	N/A	N/A

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

- Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include Improving Building Codes and Ordinances.
- We currently work with grant writers and fund local matching grants for projects throughout the Village. We are also seeking to update and improve our building codes through FEMA / CNCB.

Plan Integration

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

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

Emergency Plan Integration:

Cook County EMRS supports communities to develop and update their respective Emergency Operations Plans, Continuity of Operations Plans/Continuity of Government Plans, and Recovery Plans 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 the 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 prioritize the responsibility of officials under this plan to save lives, protect property, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, repair essential facilities, restore services, and protect the environment. The plan acknowledges that hazard mitigation is an important priority and consideration during the rebuilding process.

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 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 4/21/2013 4/25/2013 4/30/2013	Severe Storms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding, Straight-line Winds
1/6/2014	Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures
7/12/2017 7/14/2017	Thunderstorms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding
1/29/2019	Winter Storm
2/6/2020	Severe Storms
3/12/2020 – present (reissued monthly)	COVID-19
2/16/2021	Winter Storms
2/1/2022	Winter Storms
8/1/2022 (reissued monthly through 10/28/2022)	Monkeypox

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative
Severe Storms	DR-4116	2013	-
Severe Winter Storms	DR-1960	2011	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1935	7/24/2010	Forest Park suffered some of the most widespread flooding and extensive damage. Portions of both Interstate 94 and Interstate 290 were closed due to flooding, including Interstate 290 just east of Des Plaines Avenue in Forest Park
Severe Storms/Flooding		6/23/2010	Widespread basement and street flooding

Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1800	2008	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1729	2007	-
Severe Winter Storms	EM-3161	2000	-
Winter Snow Storm	EM-3134	1999	-
Flooding	DR-1188	1997	-
Flooding	DR-1129	1996	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-997	1993	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-798	1987	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-776	1986	-

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: The Village of Forest Park's proximity to the Des Plaines River, together with a combined sewer system has led to Madison and Roosevelt Roads being flooded, putting homeowners at risk. In 2010, very heavy rain fell across much of north central Cook County producing widespread flooding and flash flooding during the early morning hours of July 24th. Hundreds of streets and thousands of basements were flooded. Numerous homes were surrounded by flood waters with water damage on the first floor. Several hundred vehicles were submerged or floating in floodwaters, many were a total loss. Portions of both Interstate 94 and Interstate 290 were closed due to flooding, including Interstate 290 just east of Des Plaines Avenue in Forest Park. The Des Plaines river has crested multiple times and come close to flooding the streets and businesses nearby in other instances.

Severe Weather: In 2007, numerous tree limbs were blown down during thunderstorms and excessive wind. Three cars were damaged by falling tree limbs on DesPlaines Avenue. Hail, High Winds, and if the Desplaines River rises and overflows, it can cause flooding.

Winter Storms/Severe Winter Weather, and Extreme Cold: In preparation for extreme cold and heat events, back up generators are needed (just like they are needed for sewer station). At times our Village can get severe winter weather.

Tornado: With climate change, tornados have been closer to our community in the form of microbursts.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	71	2.3%
People with disabilities	1,426	10.5%
People over 65 years	2,182	15.8%
People under 5 years	748	5.4%
People of color	6,609	47.9%
Black	3,810	27.6%
Native American	73	0.5%
Hispanic	1,474	10.7%
Difficulty with English	131	1%
Households with no car	723	10.8%

Mobile homes	0	0%
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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	Not Applicable
Drought	Not Applicable
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increased
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increased
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Increased
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Not Applicable

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

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

The table below outlines if development, as assessed by the local planning team, over the past five (5) years (**Current Vulnerability**) has increased or decreased the jurisdiction's vulnerability/exposure, and thereby the potential impacts, to these natural hazards, and the

anticipated effects changes in development may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts (**Future Vulnerability**) from these natural hazards.

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	Not Applicable
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Remained the Same
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Not Applicable

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

We are currently experiencing an issue that may lead to a collapse of our water reservoir. Several sites by engineers were performed and it has been assessed as a natural deterioration. This reservoir provides over 70% of water to the Village of Forest Park in addition, to the location being below our Community Center which holds a daily day care center and senior center Monday through Friday. At this point, one-way shoring posts have been installed. We have placed this in our Mitigation Plan hoping to succeed in obtaining funding if this ever becomes available for structures.

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	Flood
2	Severe Weather
3	Tornado

4	Severe Winter Weather
5	Dam Failure
6	Drought
7	Earthquake
Note: The Dam Failure hazard ranking was subjectively raised to account for the scenario of a dam failure during a 100-year flood event and the combined impact on the flood plain.	

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action F-3.12

Mitigation Action #12: Structural Underground Reservoir Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Sal Stella / Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2025			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,6			
Applicable Objective		1,2			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Structural Underground Reservoir - Jackson Blvd & Des Plaines Blvd. Protect Infrastructure and Critical Facilities. The reservoir provides water to over half of our Village, and it sits below our public community center which holds daycare and senior outings. Four site visits have been carried out and the overall condition of the reservoir needs repair. Concrete supports and shoring posts are required. A new structural slab is recommended, and the foundation walls and slab are in satisfactory condition.			

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 F-3.13

Mitigation Action #13: Adopt and Enforce Building Codes					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Steve Glinke / Building Department	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Dora Murphy / Police Department	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Half from Grant	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Forest Park				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1,10				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				

Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Adopt and Enforce Building Codes Update the Village of Forest Park Building Codes Ordinances.
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

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

Action F-3.1

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

Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
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 F-3.2

Mitigation Action #2: Continue to support the county-wide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short- and Long-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Forest Park				
Applicable Goal	1,5				
Applicable Objective	All				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	O

Action F-3.3

Mitigation Action #3: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS, Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-and Long-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Forest Park				
Applicable Goal	1,5				
Applicable Objective	3,4,6				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					

Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	O
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Action F-3.4

Mitigation Action #4: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,5,6			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action F-3.5

Mitigation Action #5: Maintain good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program by implementing programs that meet or exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Such programs include enforcing an adopted flood damage prevention ordinance, participating in floodplain mapping updates, and providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
Applicable Objective		4,6,9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action F-3.6

Mitigation Action #6: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund; FEMA Public Assistance (PA)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short- and Long-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Forest Park				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,5				
Applicable Objective	3,6,9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	O				

Action F-3.7

Mitigation Action #7: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Burke Engineering	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term and ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
Applicable Objective		3,4,6,10,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action F-3.8

Mitigation Action #8: Consider the development and implementation of a Capital Improvements Program (CIP) to increase the Village's regulatory, financial and technical capability to implement mitigation actions.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: CIP Component of General Fund (if implemented)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
Applicable Objective		1,2,7			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
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 F-3.9

Mitigation Action #9: Continue to work on sewer separation and purchase a Generator for the Community Center/Cooling Station.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$4,000,000	Potential Funding Source: General Fund - MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood, Extreme Cold
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		9,12			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High—Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Flood prevention High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action F-3.10

Mitigation Action #10: Implement South Area Sewer Separation					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: City of Chicago	Estimated Cost: \$2,800,000	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park; City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1			
Applicable Objective		9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		ID: Forest Park Contract: 18-IGA-21 Watershed: Lower Des Plaines Location: Forest Park, IL Description: New storm sewers and connection to existing Des Plaines River outfall.			
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 F-3.11

Mitigation Action #11: Forest Park Green Infrastructure Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: City of Chicago	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC, MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Forest Park; City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1			
Applicable Objective		13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Forest Park 18-IGA-07 Forest Park Green Infrastructure Project			
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
No completed items at this time.

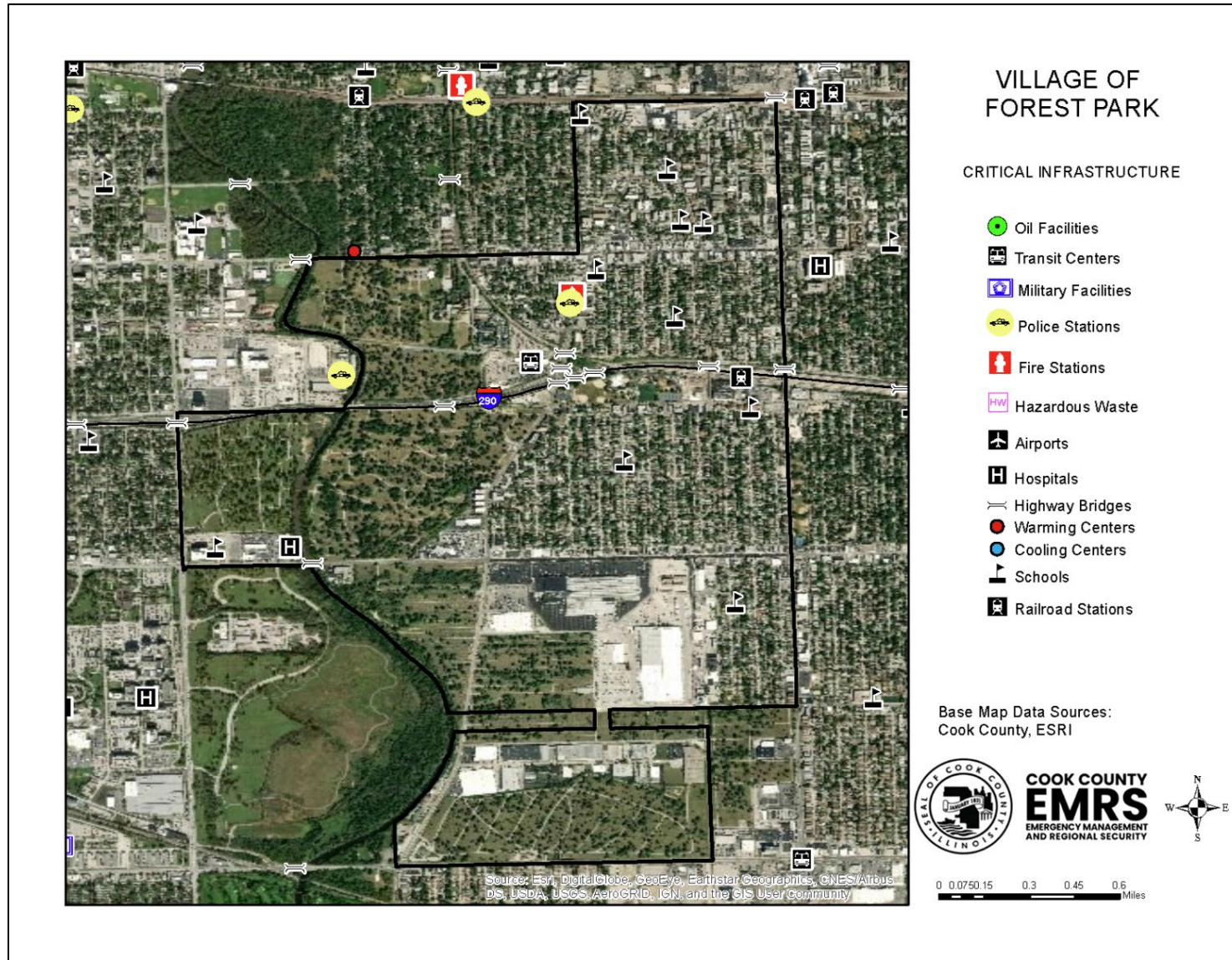
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

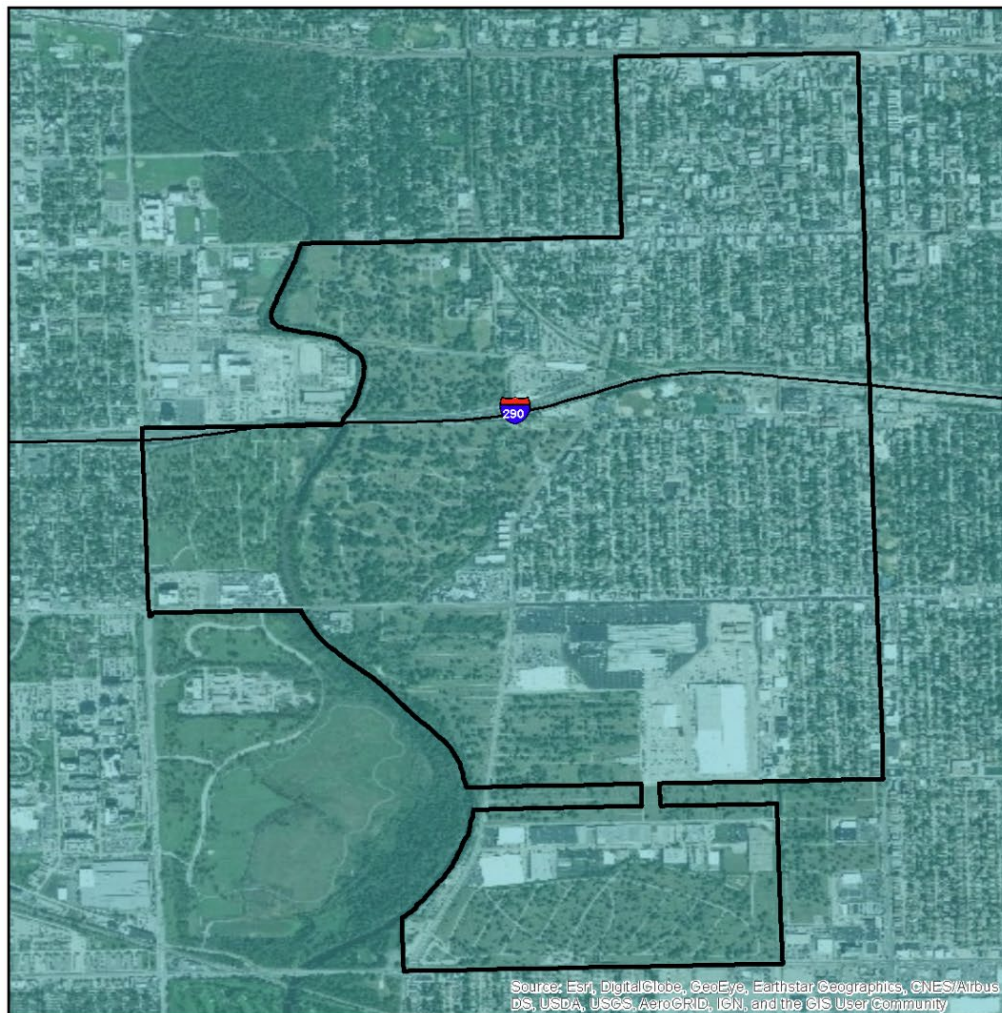
No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

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

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

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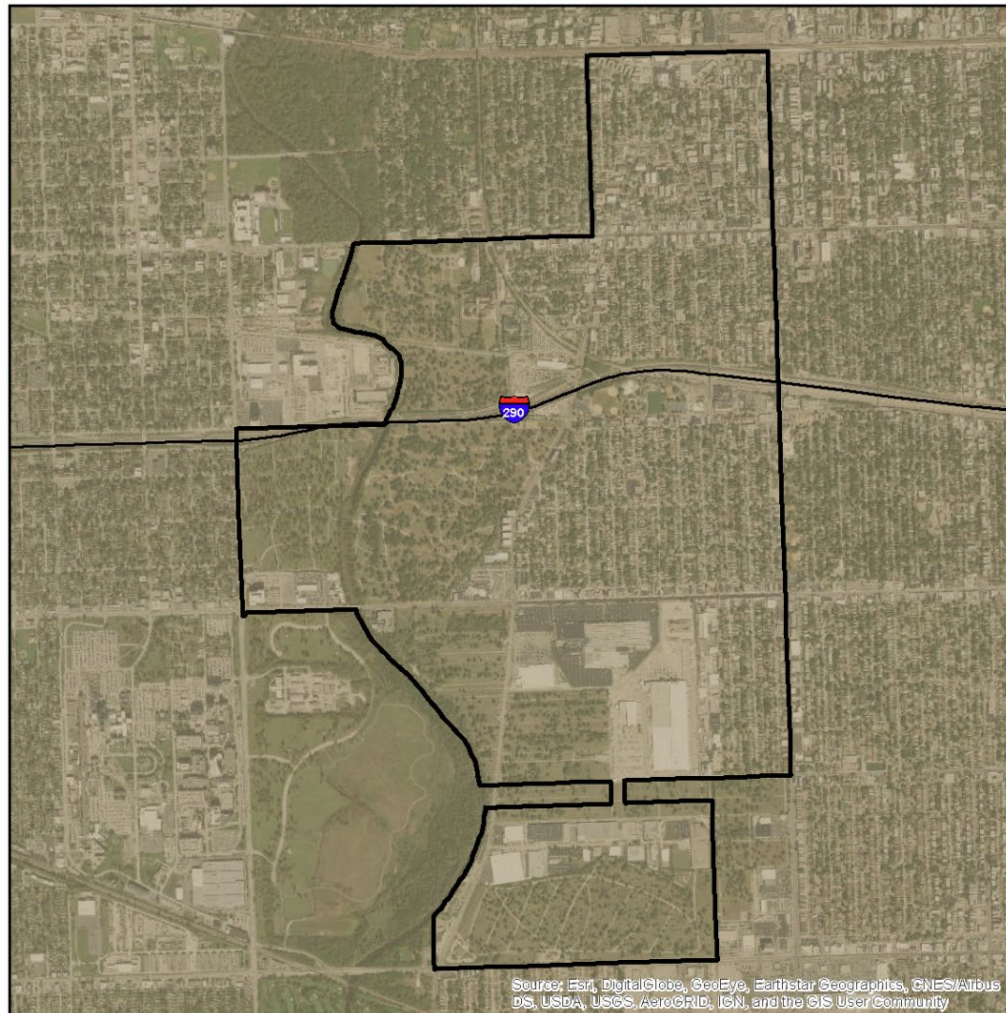
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



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0 0.0750.15 0.3 0.45 0.6 Miles



VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

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

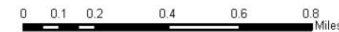
Data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey and Cook County.

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

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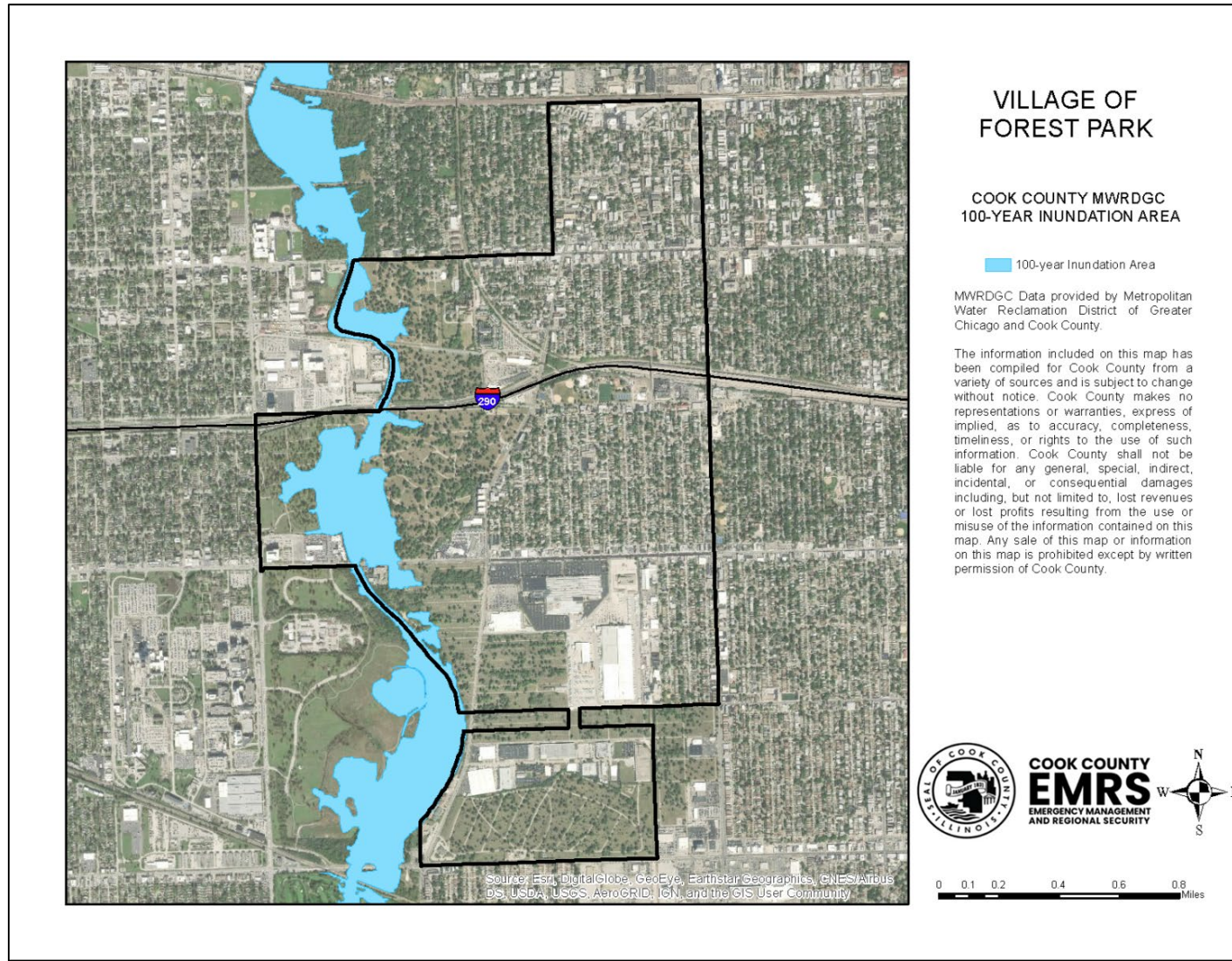


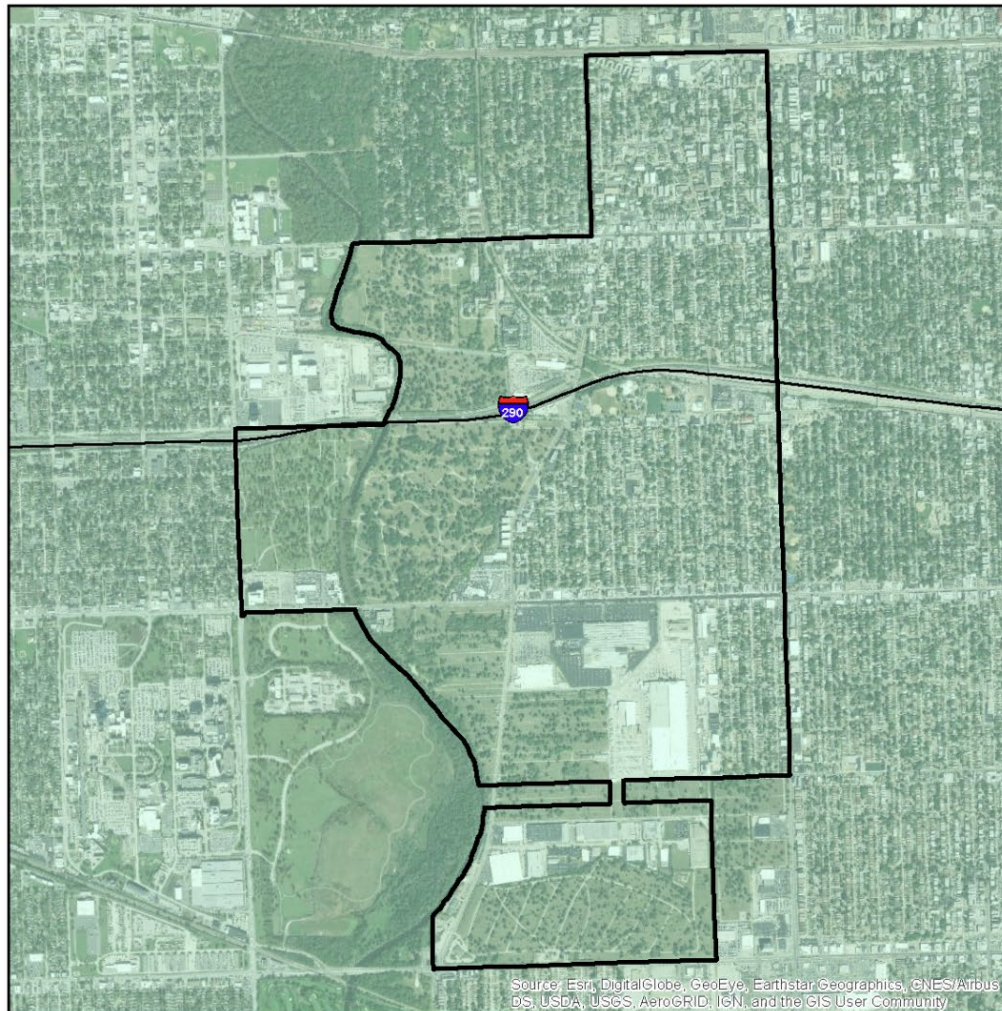
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Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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 FOREST PARK

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY



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

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liquefaction Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase II work. The USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2769 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United States (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerton, Charles A. Bush and Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Site Class and Liquefaction Susceptibility maps. The procedures outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock and did not include any bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the column, since it is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which influences much of the amplification.

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

