

Hillside

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
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Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1905

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 8,314. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 8,005.

Population Growth: The overall population has increased .59 percent between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: Hillside is located in the middle of major transportation arteries in the western suburbs. Suburbs adjacent to Hillside include: Berkeley to the north, Bellwood to the northeast, Westchester to the south, Maywood and Broadview to the east, and Elmhurst to the west. The Village is linked to the metropolitan area and to adjoining states by the I-290, I-294, and I-88. Hillside is 6 miles west of the Chicago city limits and 9 miles from O'Hare International Airport. Hillside has a total land area of 3.18 square miles.

Brief History: People started settling and buying property in the area in 1833. In 1888 at Mannheim and Harrison, Limestone was discovered and this was the beginning of a large Quarry. In 1858, German immigrants built the first church at Cermack and Wolf Rd. The Aurora and Elgin Railroad came through the area and Hillside had two stations. In 1894 the Chicago Archdiocese purchased land and opened Mt. Carmel Cemetery, which has been followed by Queen of Heaven and Glen Oak Cemeteries. In 1956 The Hillside Shopping Center opened, which was the first large regional shopping center in the Chicago suburban area.

Climate: The climate of Hillside 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 the months of January and February, and peaks in the months of May and June. Winter proves quite variable. Seasonal snowfall in the Village 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 areas wettest and 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 areas 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 the record highs and lows. On a typical summer day, humidity is usually moderately high and temperatures ordinarily reach anywhere between 78 and 92 °F (26 and 33 °C). The extreme heat that the Chicago area is capable of experiencing 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 are capable of producing flooding. The average first accumulating snow occurs around Nov 19.

Governing Body Format: Hillside is governed by a Village President and six trustees. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. We have a Village Administrator who is directed by the President and Board of Trustees. Hillside is made up of the following departments; Administration, Fire, Police, Emergency Management Agency, Public Works, Street Department and Inspection Services.

Development Trends: Hillside has seen some growth in the re-use of property. We have a new shopping center at the I-290 and Mannheim Area and actively look for developers to come to the village. Housing stock is flat with very little residential redevelopment. The mission of Economic Development in Hillside is to attract and promote the appropriate growth and expansion of retail, office, light industry, distribution, warehouse and related businesses within the Village in order to strengthen the tax base and increase job opportunities for our residents. Hillside also serves the community by creating and fostering successful programs to retain and bolster existing business activities within the Village.

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.

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	18-201, 1965
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	80-1, 1/21/80
Subdivisions	Yes	No	Yes	No	Chapter 78, 1/21/80, MWRD also dictates
Stormwater Management	No	No	Yes	Yes	MWRD
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	

Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	No	
Public Health and Safety	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County Board of Health.
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	No	No	No	No	
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					N/A
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Hillside Section 38 Code of Ordinances 7-28-2008
Stormwater Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Regional storm water impacts are managed by MWRD. The Village lies within the Lower Des Plaines Tributaries watershed planning area of MWRD's comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					N/A
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					N/A
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	
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Public Health Plans	No	No	No	No	Cook County DPH

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: FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes

Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Can, but don't
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Can, but don't
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	Public Works and Inspection Services; Director of Public Works and Village Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Public Works and Inspection Services; Director of Public Works and Village Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Public Works; Village Engineer
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Surveyors	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Grant writers	No	

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Public Works and Inspection Services
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Director of Public Works and Village Engineer
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	7/28/08
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	3/24/2004
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	No; There exists area prone to regular flooding from local stream or State/County Roadways
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.

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

- Our staff provide the following services: permit reviews, GIS, inspections, engineering capability.
- Our community enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.
- Our floodplain development regulations meet or exceed Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or State minimum requirements.

Hillside has one location within the floodplain and it is located on the Eisenhower Expressway. Therefore, residential enforcement of floodplain regulations really does not affect us.

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:

Sec. 38-32 Definitions:

(63) *Substantial damage.* Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred, regardless of the actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. Damage of less than 50 percent of the fair market value will be applied to the repetitive loss calculations.

(64) *Substantial improvement.*

a. Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement.

b. 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 building.

c. The term does not, however, include either (1) 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 (2) any alteration of a "historic structure" listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

Sec. 38-34 Duties of the Enforcement Official(s)

The director of public works and the municipal engineer shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter which shall include the following:

(Ord. No. 08-17, § 1, 7-28-2008)

Sec. 38-34.7. - Damage determinations.

Make damage determinations of all damaged buildings in the SFHA after a flood to determine substantially damaged structures, which must comply with section 38-39(3)a.(iii).

(Ord. No. 08-17, § 1, 7-28-2008)

Sec. 38-37.2 Preventing increased damages and a list of appropriate uses

(1) The only development in a floodway which will be allowed are appropriate uses, which will not cause a rise in the base flood elevation, and which will 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 existing water quality or aquatic habitat. Construction impacts shall be minimized by appropriate mitigation methods as called for in this article. Only those appropriate uses listed in 17 Ill. Adm. Code Part 3708 will be allowed. The approved appropriate uses are as follows:

(j) Floodproofing activities to protect previously existing lawful structures including the construction of water tight window wells, elevating structures, or construction of floodwalls around residential, commercial or industrial principal structures where the outside toe of the floodwall shall be no more than ten feet away from the exterior wall of the existing structure, and, which are not considered substantial improvements to the structure.

(l) Modifications to an existing building that would not increase the enclosed floor area of the building below the 100-year frequency flood elevation, and which will not block flood flows including but not limited to, fireplaces, bay windows, decks, patios, and second story additions. If the building is improved to 50 percent or more of the market value before the

modification occurred (i.e., a substantial improvement), the building will be protected from flooding to the flood protection elevation.

Sec. 38-39 Permitting requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in sections 38-36, 38-37 and 38-38 for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and SFHA or floodplains where no floodways have been identified (zones A, AO, AH, AE, A1—A30, A99, VO, V1—30, VE, V, M, E, or D), the following requirements shall be met.

(3) *Protecting buildings.*

a. All buildings located within a 100-year floodplain also known as a SFHA, and all buildings located outside the 100-year floodplain but within the 500-year floodplain, shall be protected from flood damage below the flood protection elevation. This building protection criteria applies to the following situations:

- (i) Construction or placement of a new building valued at more than \$1,000.00 or 70 square feet.
- (ii) Substantial improvement to an existing building as defined in section 38-32(61), including an increase to the first floor area by more than 20 percent. This alteration shall be figured cumulatively beginning with any alteration which has taken place subsequent to April 1, 1990.
- (iii) Substantial damage to an existing building as defined in section 38-32(60). This alteration shall be figured cumulatively beginning with any alteration which has taken place subsequent to April 1, 1990.
- (iv) Repetitive loss to an existing building as defined in section 38-32(55).
- (v) Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. This building protection requirements does not apply to returning a mobile home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage; and
- (vi) Installing a travel trailer on a site for more than 180 days per year.

This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods:

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

- (i) The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the flood protection elevation.
- (ii) Fill requirements.
 1. The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than six inches deep before compaction and should extend at least ten feet beyond the foundation of the building before sloping below the flood protection elevation.
 2. The top of the fill shall be above the flood protection elevation. However, the ten-foot minimum may be waived if a structural engineer certifies an alternative method to protect the building from damages due to hydrostatic pressures.
 3. The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour.
 4. The fill shall not adversely affect the flow or surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.

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

(i) The building or improvements shall be elevated on crawl space, stilts, piles, walls, or other foundation that is permanently open to flood waters and not subject to damage by hydrostatic pressures of the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. Designs must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or the permanent openings, one on each wall, shall be no more than one foot above existing grade, and consists of a minimum of two openings. The openings must have a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the base flood elevation.

(ii) The foundation and supporting members shall be anchored and aligned in relation to flood flows and adjoining structures so as to minimize exposure to known hydrodynamic forces such as current, waves, ice and floating debris.

(iii) All areas below the flood protection elevation shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage.

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

2. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the flood protection elevation.

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

(v) Manufactured homes, and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than 180 days, shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation; and, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act issued pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 870. In addition, all manufactured homes shall meet the following elevation requirements:

1. In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved (1) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, (2) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, (3) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or (4) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage from a flood, the top of the lowest floor shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.

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

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified

Community Rating System	No	N/A	N/a
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	1	Unknown
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 updating building, energy efficiency & Gas Codes.

Plan Integration

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

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

Emergency Plan Integration:

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

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

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

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

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

Recovery Plan

The goals of the Recovery Plan were developed to align with the 2019 Cook County MJ-HMP, and specifically prioritizes the responsibility of officials under this plan to save lives, protect property, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, repair essential facilities, restore services, and protect the

environment. The plan acknowledges that hazard mitigation is an important priority and consideration during the rebuilding process.

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 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	High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain

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

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative
Severe Storm/Flood	DR-4116	4/26/2013	-
Severe Winter Storm	DR-1960	1/31/2011	\$68,000.00
Severe Storm/Flood	DR-1935	7/19/2010	Widespread flooding. 56 residents of a convalescent home were evacuated onto a bus because of flood waters. The bus then became stranded in flood waters and was pushed out by a front-end loader
Microburst	-	6/18/2010	Tree and tree limbs blown down
Severe Storm/Flood	DR-1800	9/13/2008	-
Storm/Reservoir Overtop	-	10/2008	-
Severe Storm/Flood	DR-1729	8/20/2007	-
Severe Winter Storm	EM-3134	1/1/1999	-
Flooding	DR-1188	8/16/1997	-
Flooding	DR-1129	7/17/1996	-
Severe Storm/Flood	DR-997	4/13/1993	-
Severe Storm/Flood	DR-798	8/13/1987	-
Storm/Reservoir Overtop	-	7/1/1987	-
Severe Storm/Flood	DR-776	9/21/1986	-
Severe Storm, Flood/Tornado	DR-643	6/30/1981	-
Severe Winter Storm	-	1/13/1979	-

Severe Storm/Flood	DR-509	4/26/1976	-
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Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Drought: Drought would affect brush fires along railroad tracks which may affect residential area and in close proximity to assisted living facility (4550 W NorthFrontage Rd).

Flood: The Village has experienced flooding at the Wolf Rd viaduct and Oak Ridge Ave during heavy rain. The Edgewater retention basin also overflows in prolonged heavy rain. In addition to these serious impacts, mutual aid might be unavailable and emergency response times increase.

Earthquake: Vulnerable structures include multi-level residential located at 1919-2021 S Wolf Rd., older buildings with older building code compliance, 4415 Harrison, multi-level commercial structure built with older building code compliance which includes covered and underground parking structure.

Extreme Heat: Extreme heat poses the risk of power outages that the Village's elderly population is particularly vulnerable to. In addition, Village Hall's cooling center maintains very limited capabilities.

Hail: Previously, hail events have resulted in property damage.

High Winds: The Village has experienced power outages and traffic issues during high wind events, jeopardizing the safety of its at-risk populations and knocking down trees. In 2009, Severe thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the evening of June 19th producing widespread wind damage and some flash flooding. Trees and large tree limbs were blown down.

Snow: Previously, large snow events have hindered the Village's emergency operations, increasing response times.

Blizzards: The Village has experienced staffing shortages and increased response times in the event of blizzards. Moreover, mutual aid may not be available for this hazard.

Extreme Cold: The Village Hall's warming center is basic.

Ice Storms: Previously, the Village has experienced power outages and traffic issues as a result of ice storms.

Tornado: Resources would be quickly overwhelmed. Mutual aid might be unavailable. Staff may have issues getting to town.

Severe Weather: Vulnerable areas include 3 major expressways and multiple state routes that pass through village limits, which are vulnerable to mass traffic incident due to weather (fog and flooding, etc.) 323 S Oak Ridge, assisted living facility, is in flood prone area.

Severe Winter Weather: Vulnerable areas include 3 major expressways (I-290, I-294, and I-88 merge) that pass through the village, which are vulnerable to severe weather (stranded motorists, multi-vehicle crashes)

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	148	3.3%
People with disabilities	2,224	12.8%
People over 65 years	4,571	25.7%
People under 5 years	864	4.9%
People of color	9,983	56.1%

Black	4,661	26.2%
Native American	53	0.3%
Hispanic	4,445	25%
Difficulty with English	1,077	6.4%
Households with no car	470	6.7%
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	Not Applicable
Drought	Decreased
Earthquake	
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	
Tornado	
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	Decrease
Earthquake	
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)	Increase
Tornado	Increase
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Increase

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

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

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

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

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	Flood
2	Severe Weather
3	Severe Winter Weather
4	Tornado
5	Earthquake
6	Drought
7	Dam Failure

New Mitigation Actions

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

Hillside did not have any new mitigation actions identified during the 2024 update.

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

Action H-6.2

Mitigation Action #H - 6.2: Provide 38 MG of additional underground detention.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$35,000,000; High	Potential Funding Source: MWRD- Phase 2, Bonds, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short- term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Hillside			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 4			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 3, 8, 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:		No action taken			

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/X

Action H-6.3

Mitigation Action #H - 6.3: Expand and deepen the existing Fencl Reservoir north of the current location.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$12,000,000; High	Potential Funding Source: MWRD- Phase 2, Bonds, General Fund, BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 4				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 3, 8, 9				
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:	No action taken				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority	O/X				

Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action H-6.4

Mitigation Action #H - 6.4: Provide a new reservoir on the NW side of Mount Carmel Cemetery.					
Status Description:					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$3,000,000; High	Potential Funding Source: MWRD-Phase 2, Bonds, General Fund, HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 4				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 3, 8, 9				
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:	Not started; tentative design.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	O/X				

O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action H-6.5

Mitigation Action #H - 6.5: Restrict Illinois Tollway stormwater flow to Hillside.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$10,000; Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Hillside			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 4			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 3, 8, 9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Tollway has mitigated some during current expansion.			
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/X			

Action H-6.6

Mitigation Action #H - 6.6: Construct a new reservoir on the southwest side of Queen of Heaven Cemetery.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$20,000,000; High	Potential Funding Source: MWRD-Phase 2, Bonds, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Hillside			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 4			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 3, 8, 9			
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/X			

Action H-6.8

Mitigation Action #H - 6.8: Conduct a village-wide tabletop drill with all employees and elected officials to exercise a simulated disaster.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Fire Department	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$5,000.00; Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Hillside			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 4			
Applicable Objective		1, 5, 8			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		IAP developed by fire department, disseminated and practiced among department			
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		X			

Action H-6.9

Mitigation Action #H - 6.9: Village to update website information regarding all-hazard preparedness.

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Emergency Management Agency (EMA)	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Hillside			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 4			
Applicable Objective		1, 5, 8			
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:		Restructuring the website 50 percent complete			
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 H-6.14

Mitigation Action #H - 6.14: Develop a post-disaster action plan, including a debris management plan. This should be incorporated into existing emergency management plans.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMA	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			

Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 4
Applicable Objective	1, 5, 8
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:	No action taken
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	X

Action H-6.15

Mitigation Action #H - 6.15: Add one additional tornado siren to Hillside.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMA	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$25,000; High	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-Term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Tornado
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 4				
Applicable Objective	1, 5, 8				
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	X

Action H-6.16

Mitigation Action #H - 6-16: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchasing, or relocating structures in hazard-prone areas to prevent future damage. Give priority to properties with exposure to repetitive losses.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term (depending on funding)	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
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:	40 percent completed				

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 H-6.17

Mitigation Action #H - 16.17: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: General Fund	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
Applicable Goal	All				
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	X				

Action H-6.18

Mitigation Action #H - 6.18: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS, Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Hillside			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 6			
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		X			

Action H-6.19

Mitigation Action #H - 6.19: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.
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Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside 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 Hillside				
Applicable Goal	All				
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	X				

Action H-6.20

Mitigation Action #H - 6.20: 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 of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding

			General Fund	Short-term and ongoing	
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 6				
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	X				

Action H-6.21

Mitigation Action #H - 6.21: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.					
Status Description:					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund; FEMA Public Assistance (PA)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				

Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside
Applicable Goal	All
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	X

Action H-6.22

Mitigation Action #H - 6.22: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: 3, 4, 6, 10, 13	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
Applicable Goal	All				
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	X

Action H-6.26

Mitigation Action #H - 6.26: Install Warning signage for flooded road					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$8,000	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village Hall/Public Works				
Applicable Goal	2, 3, 4, 6				
Applicable Objective	6, 13				
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)	Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Create a safer roadway for motorists during flooding events, 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.				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	<p>The Village of Hillside and Public Works department have determined that Wolf Road (on either side of the viaduct) needs better warning signage, specifically during flooding events. Each large rain event has caused the Wolf Road viaduct to flood making it impassable for any vehicle. During each event, motorists have driven in and become stranded. This impacts our residents and the emergency services workers who now risk their lives to rescue the stranded individuals.</p> <p>Barrier or flashing warning devices would help mitigate this issue. This is a Cook County owned road. Previous requests for signage have gone unanswered. The fire station is located at this intersection and could benefit from new flashing warning signs, as well as a warning traffic light.</p>
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 H-6.27

Mitigation Action #H - 6.27: Construct a 30-40 MG surface water reservoir on I-290 and Wolf Road vacant land.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: MWRD	Estimated Cost: \$18,000,000	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: 2025	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside, MWRD				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 5				
Applicable Objective	3, 12, 13				
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)	High Priority
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Resolve down stream reservoir from over-topping and reducing/eliminating arterial roadway flooding that limits travel, Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Construct a new 30-40 MG open air detention facility located on vacant land near I-290 and Wolf Road. Re-route upstream storm water flow from Fencel Reservoir to new reservoir to prevent over-topping of existing reservoir. Additional areas where street flooding is prevalent will be looked at to potentially be routed to new reservoir.
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 H-6.28

Mitigation Action #H - 6.28: Construct parallel pipe storage for stormwater at four intersections prone to flooding and to alleviate rear yard flooding.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Hillside Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: MWRD	Estimated Cost: \$80,000; High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Hillside				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 5, 6				
Applicable Objective	3, 7, 13				
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)	High Priority
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Reduce/eliminate local roadway flooding and improve emergency response time through affected areas, Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Construct parallel storm water system to allow for in pipe storage of storm water. Over-sized piping will detain water that ponds on roadways and floods rear yards causing roadways to be impassable and causing property damage.
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
Oakridge Creek Pipe Relocation/Replacement through Palumbo/Bekins properties.
Property buyout and establish green space.
Review use of Reverse 911 to better inform citizens during emergency related events.
Maintain and further develop mutual aid agreements with adjoining jurisdictions for cooperative response to hazards and disasters.
Enforce water conservation measures during high water demand periods.
Maintain political support for county-wide hazard mitigation and response programs.

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.

Purchase and install Backup Generators for cooling/warming/critical facilities
--

Purchase property east of Fire Station for parking and egress during flooding events
--

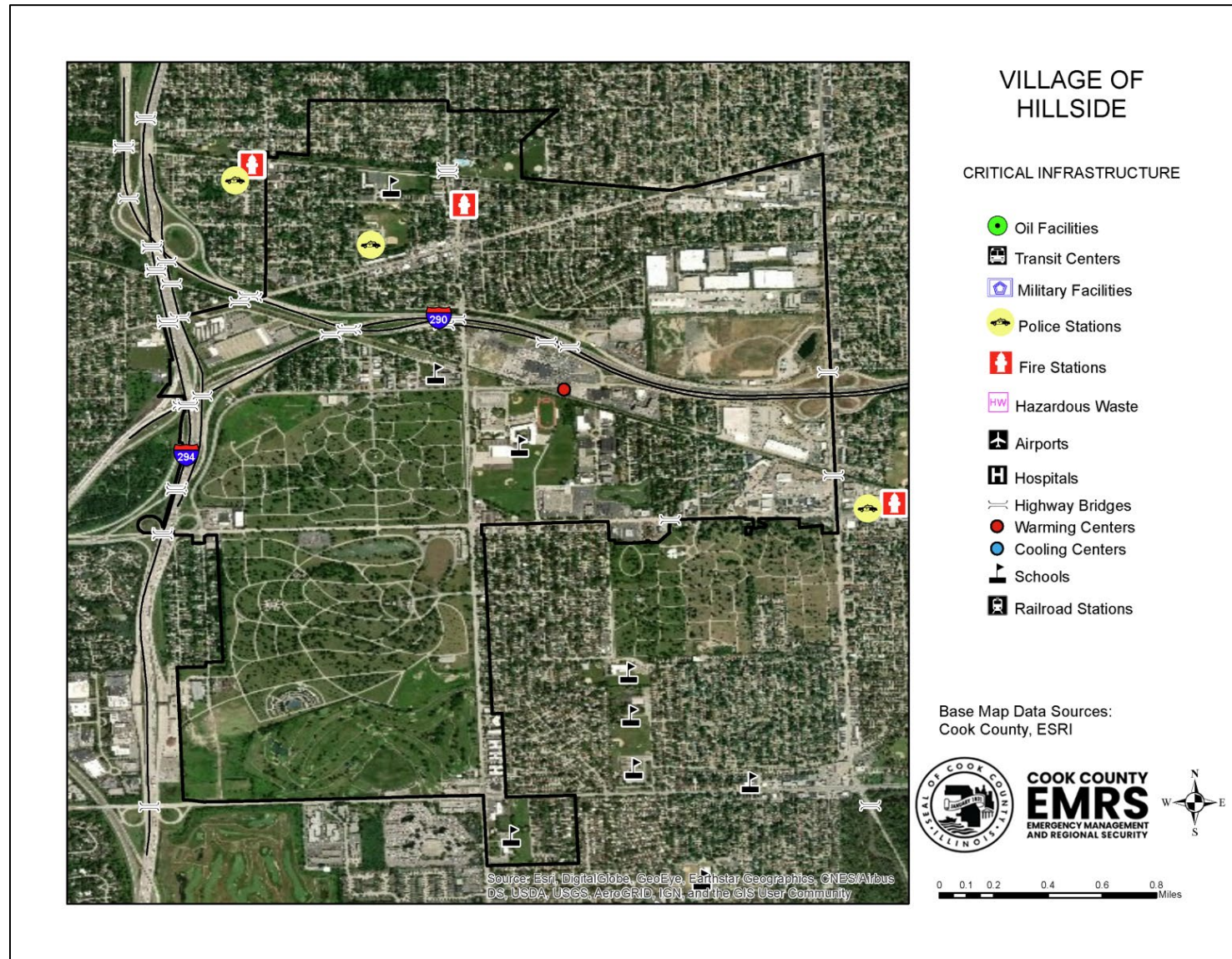
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

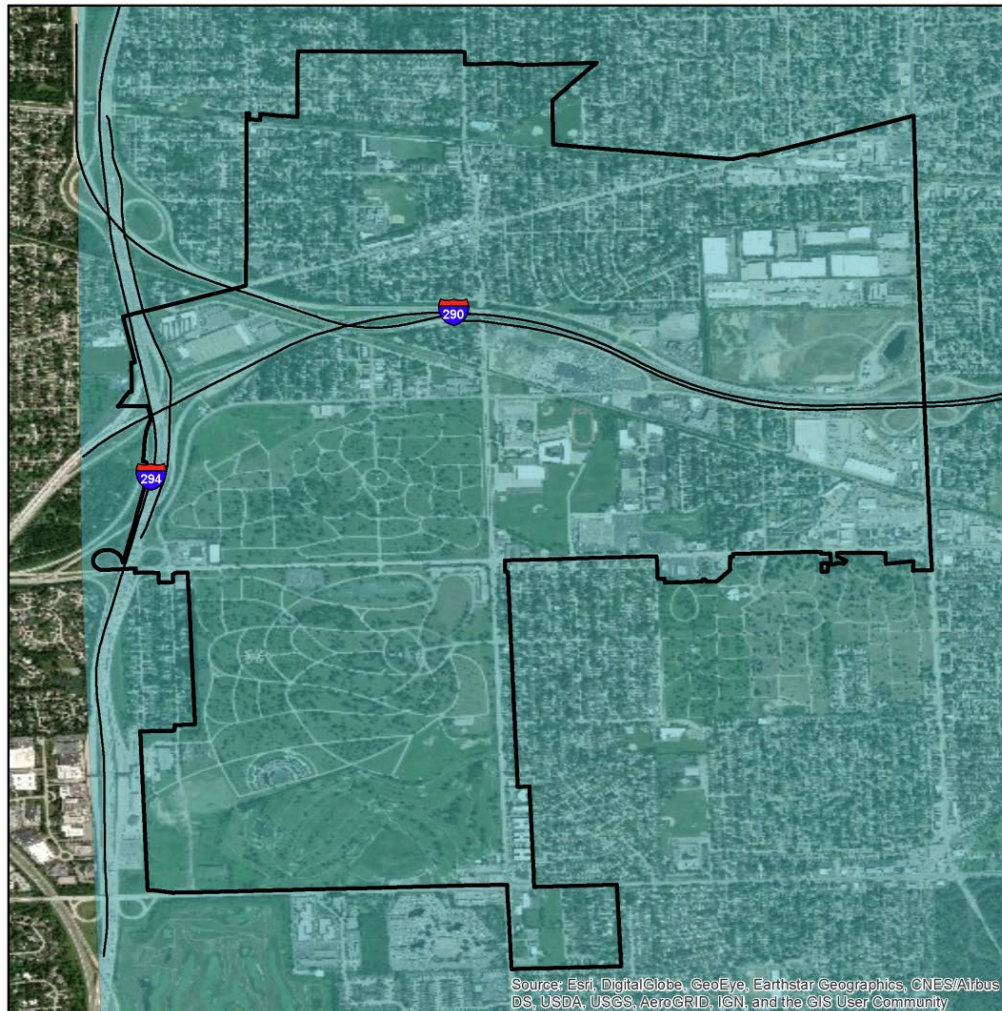
No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





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

VILLAGE OF HILLSIDE

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

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

Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedance of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of the maps were prepared by combining the hazard derived from spatially smoothed historical seismicity with the hazard from fault-specific sources. The acceleration values contoured are the random horizontal component. The reference site condition is firm rock, defined as having an average shear-wave velocity of 780 m/s in the top 30 meters corresponding to the boundary between NEHRP (National Earthquake Hazards Reduction program) site classes B and C.

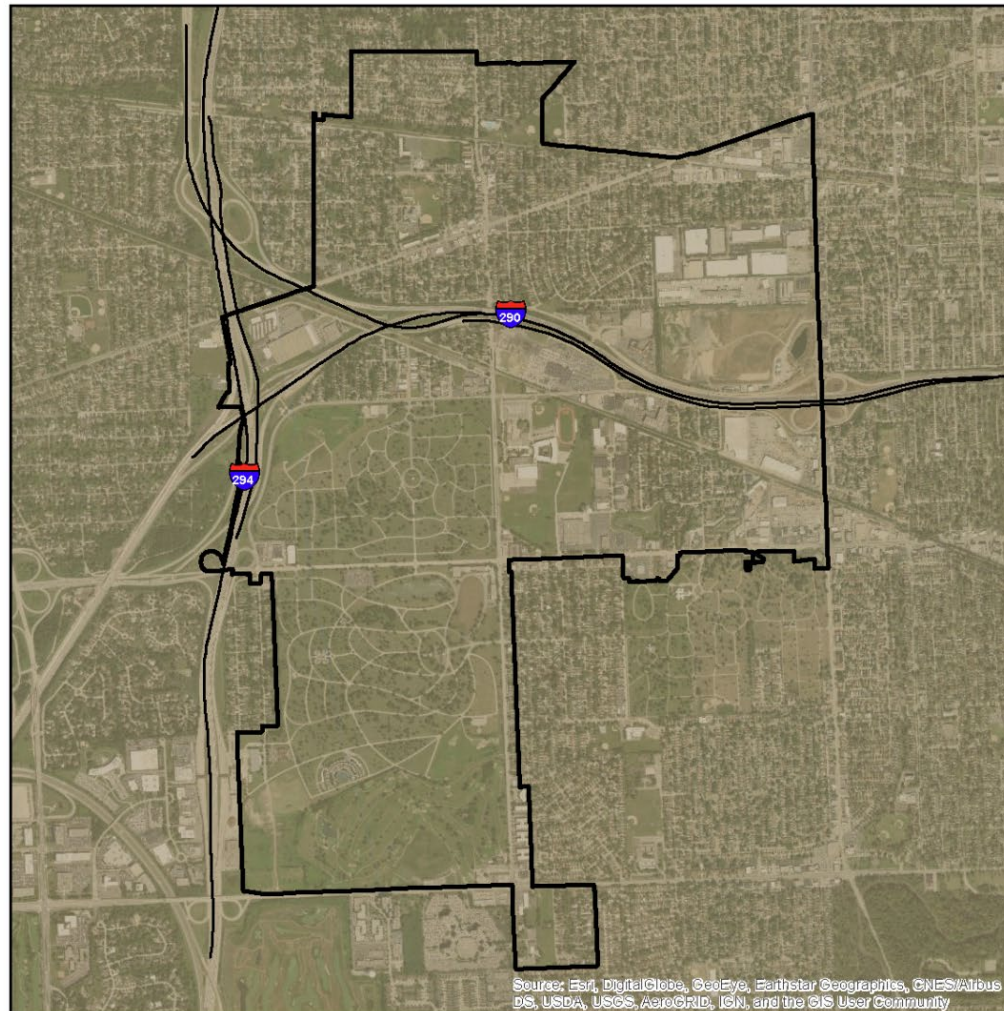
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COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles



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

VILLAGE OF HILLSIDE

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

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

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

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liquefaction Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase II work. The USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2769 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United 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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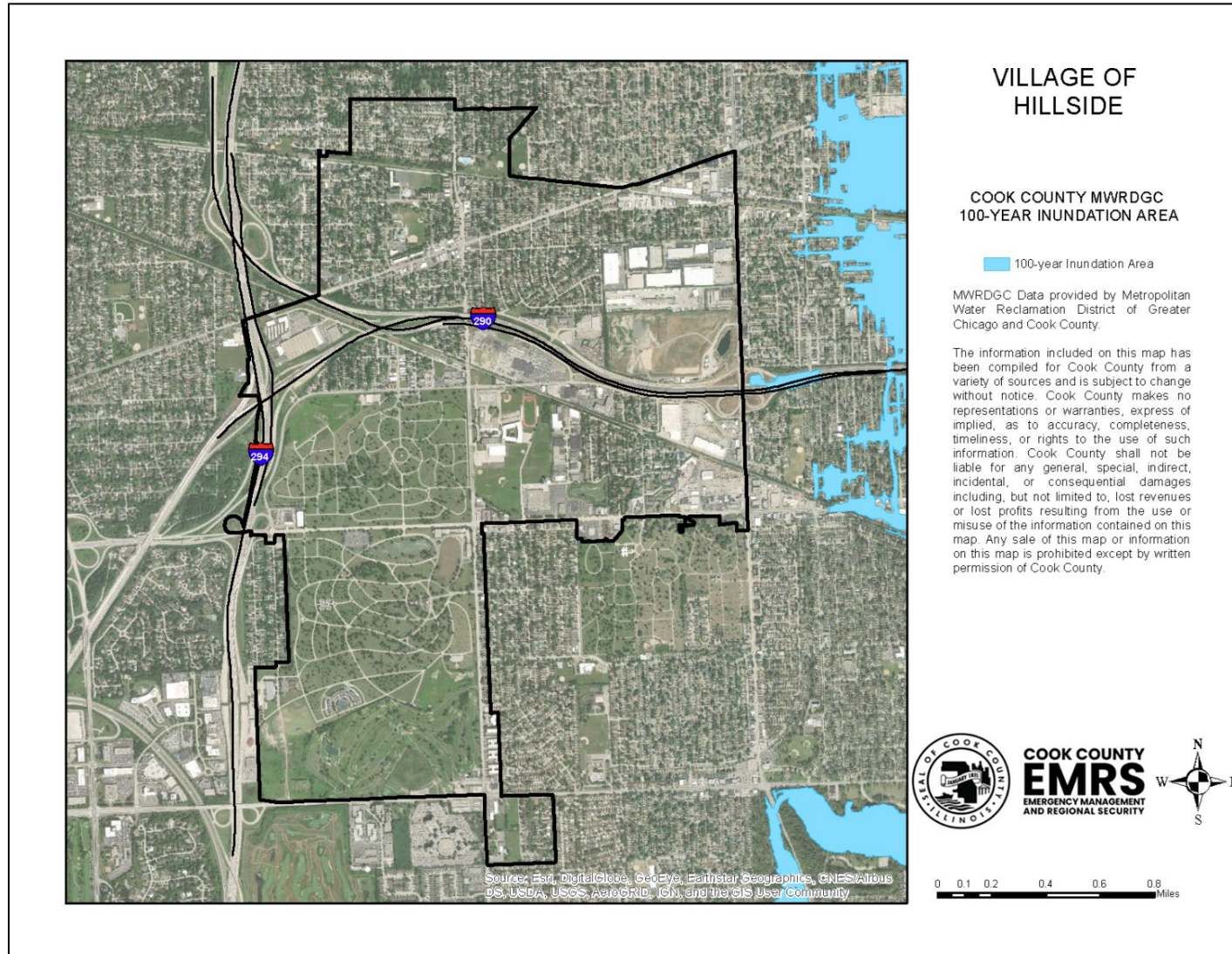


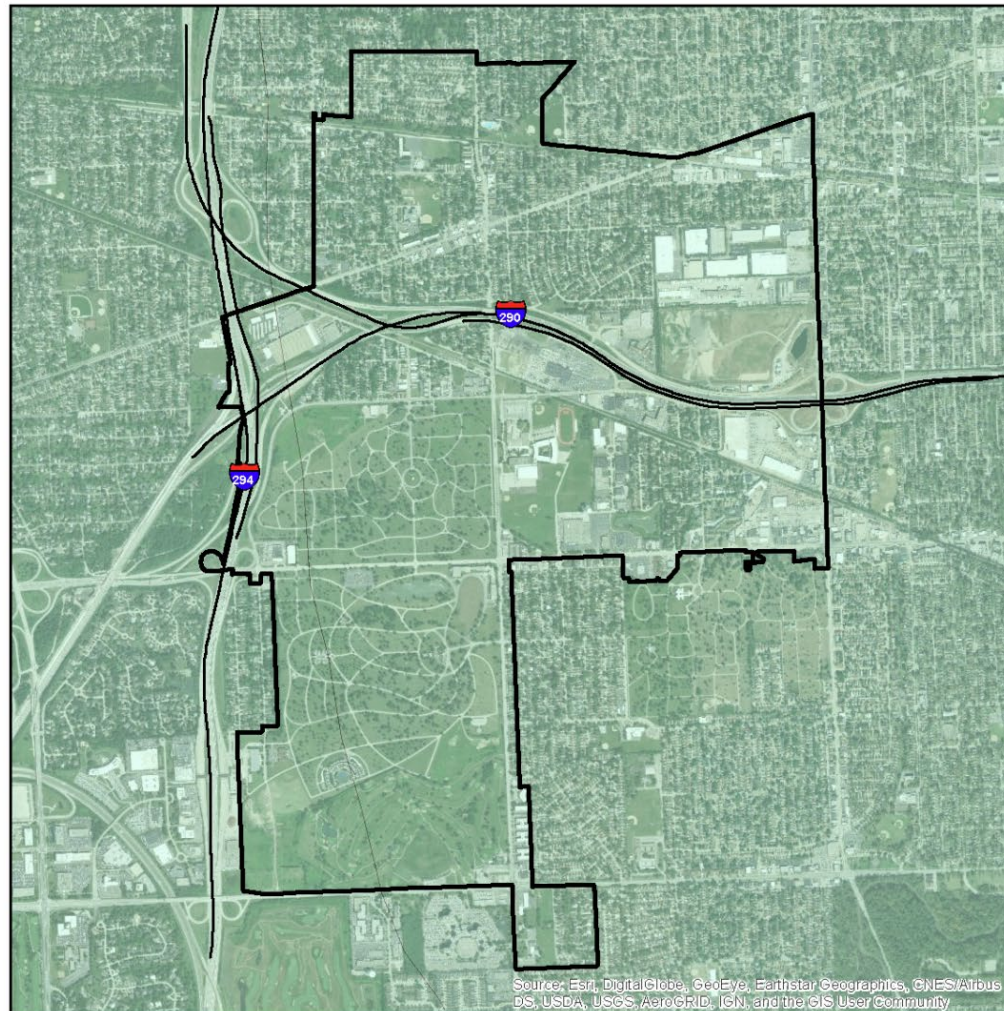
COOK COUNTY
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0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles

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 HILLSIDE

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

- high
- low
- very low

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