

Homewood

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: 1893

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 19,453. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 18,735.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased .79 percent between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The village is located just 22 miles away from Downtown Chicago and about a mile from three major interstate highways (I-57, I-80 and I-294). Homewood is bordered by East Hazel Crest to the north, Flossmoor to the south, Thornton to the east, and Country Club Hills and Hazel Crest to the west. According to the 2010 census, the village has a total area of 5.26 square miles.

Brief History: Homewood sits on the edge of prehistoric Lake Chicago, which was formed by retreating glaciers long before Lake Michigan. One of the main east-west roads through the town, Ridge Road, runs along the old sandy shoreline of that lake. The area is rich in limestone deposits, and neighbors Thornton Quarry. In its beginning, the area featured excellent topsoil, making it an appealing place for farmers to settle. In the 1920s, Homewood became an important railroad depot, and many IC workers and their families moved to the area. Automobiles became a common sight on the streets of downtown. Homewood Flossmoor High School opened its doors in 1959. Almost immediately afterward, in 1962 and 1966, large additions were made to the school. In 1993, Homewood celebrated its centennial. Summer saw scores of festivals, parades, and a play celebrating the history of Homewood.

Climate: The climate of the Village of Homewood 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 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 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 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: Homewood operates under the council-manager form of government. The Board of Trustees consists of six Trustees, a Village President, and a Village Clerk, all elected to four year terms. In this form of government, the Board has only legislative power, except that it is empowered to approve all expenses and liabilities of the municipality. For certain purposes, the Village Manager is both the administrative and executive head of the government. The elected officials are the community leaders and policy makers who establish a vision for the Village, and who hire a Village Manager to carry out policy and ensure that all residents are being equitably served. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The Village Manager coordinates the work of department heads and other employees who help ensure the smooth and efficient delivery of services. The Village of Homewood operates 6 departments including the Community Development Department, Finance Department, Fire Department, Manager’s Office, Police Department, and Public Works Department.

Development Trends: Homewood has a positive and working diversity of residential, retail, business and industrial uses. Even with all this development the village has sustained a great natural feeling to it and is aesthetically pleasing because of the plethora of open space, parks, trees, flowers and other vegetation. The population surrounding Homewood is large and well educated, which is an asset to any business’ labor force or consumer base. There are some great development opportunities in Homewood including the developing Prairie Lakes Business Park. The Village has adopted a comprehensive plan that will guide all future development and re-development. In May 2018, the Triumph building at 2033 Ridge Road was purchased by the village, which hopes to attract a developer to construct a transit-oriented mixed-use project on the site.

Changes in Community Priorities: Weather warning systems for residents, cross communication systems both internally and externally.

Capability Assessment

The assessment of the jurisdiction’s legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in the *Legal and Regulatory Capability Table* below. The assessment of the jurisdiction’s fiscal capabilities is presented in the *Fiscal Capability Table* below. The assessment of the jurisdiction’s administrative and technical capabilities is presented in *Administrative and Technical Capability Table* below.

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

TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY					
	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	HMC Chapter 22/10-23-12
Zonings	Yes	No	No		HZO/4-19-02
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	HMC Chapter 98/8-26-97
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	HMC Chapter 46, 7-22-08
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	Yes	No	No	No	HZO/4-19-02
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	HMC Chapters 22,42,50,90,110,114/ 8-26-97
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	No	No	HMC Chapter 46,1965
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	M-1383/5-25-99
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	MWRD Detailed Watershed Plan
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	M-1383/5-25-99
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					All Infrastructure
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					Annually
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	No	No	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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2018
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Public Health Plans	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County DPH

TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	No
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No
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	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	Yes	Community Development/ Village of Homewood/ Director of Community Development

Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Public Works/ Village of Homewood/ Village Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Public Works/ Village of Homewood/ Village Engineer
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	
Surveyors	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	
Emergency manager	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Grant writers	Yes	

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Public Works
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Public Works/Director
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	MC-805, Amended 7-22-08
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	03/31/1999
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)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, Training
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?	Yes

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 community enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.

We would like to improve our program but need additional resources to improve the program

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. 16-20 Definitions

Substantial improvement means any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either before the improvement or repair is started, or if the structure has been damaged and is being restored before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition, the term "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 "substantial improvement" does not, however, include either 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 ensure safe living conditions, or any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a state inventory of historic places.

Sec 16-21 Authority of Director

All watercourses and other drainage facilities, whether located on public or private property, are under the authority of the director. The director shall exercise supervision over all improvements therein, and the maintenance and cleaning thereof. The director shall be charged with the enforcement of all code provisions related to such watercourses, drainage facilities and grading and drainage of site developments and is hereby authorized to enforce such codes, ordinances and regulations.

(Code 1965, § 40.103; Code 1997, § 46-33)

Their ordinance did not include substantial improvement / 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	Yes	PL5 CL4	2013
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	4	2011
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	Yes	N/A	Ongoing

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include local funding for mitigation grants, improve GIS capabilities, improve building codes or ordinances, etc.

Plan Integration

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

- The goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next capital improvement planning process.
- The hazards, goals, and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next update of the Comprehensive Plan.

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: 6 (6 Single Family)
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

Federal Disasters Declared

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

State Disaster Declarations

Date Declared	Event
7/26/2010	Severe Storms, High Winds, Torrential Rain
1/31/2011	Winter Weather
4/25/2011 5/25/2011	High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain
4/18/2013 4/20/2013 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 Weather	-	7/2/2017	-
Severe Weather	-	2/28/2017	-
Severe Weather	-	6/30/2014	-
Hail	-	5/20/2014	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-4116	4/18/2013	Village incurred \$20,000 in costs due to flooding
Severe Winter Storm	DR-1960	1/31/2011	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-1935	7/19/2010	Village incurred \$35,000 in costs due to flooding
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-1800	9/13/2008	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-1729	8/20/2007	-
Flooding	DR-1188	8/16/1997	-
Flooding	DR-1129	7/17/1996	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-997	4/13/1993	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-798	8/13/1987	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-776	9/21/1986	-

Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-643	6/30/1981	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-509	6/18/1976	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-373	4/26/1973	-
Severe Storm & Flooding	DR-351	9/4/1972	-
Blizzard	EM-3068	1/16/1979	-

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 is vulnerable to flooding along Ridge Road (homes and road) and Chayes Park Drive (road closed and culvert collapsed).

Widespread Power Outage: The village is at risk of life and property in the event of a power outage. When power is lost 7 sanitary sewer lift stations and 1 potable water pump station will not be functional if emergency power is not provided

Severe Weather: The late afternoon into the evening of Tuesday, February 28, 2017 brought a favorable setup for severe weather, including strong tornadoes across much of the Mid-Mississippi Valley and Lower Great Lakes regions. There were seven tornadoes confirmed in the NWS Chicago county warning area. Large hail was reported in numerous areas.

High Winds: The Village is vulnerable to mass power outages as a result of high wind, causing the following potential impacts: lift stations without power (basement back-ups), water pump station without power (loss of potable water difficulty fire fighting).

Ice Storms: Ice storms pose potential power outages at pump stations throughout the Village.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	929	9%
People with disabilities	4,613	11.5%
People over 65 years	6,646	16.4%
People under 5 years	2,699	6.7%
People of color	27,652	68.2%
Black	24,060	59.3%
Native American	8	0%
Hispanic	2,222	5.5%
Difficulty with English	552	1.5%
Households with no car	1,140	7.5%
Mobile homes	36	0.2%

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	Increased
Earthquake	
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increased
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Decreased
Tornado	
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Increased

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	Increase
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)	Unknown
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)	
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	
Tornado	Increase
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Increase

An uptick in daytime population can be an issue in severe weather conditions such as tornadoes and other severe storms.

Our community anticipates that older buildings meeting the current life safety standards, such as wind loading and snow loading, may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this hazard mitigation plan.

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action H - 12.12

Mitigation Action #H - 12.11: Structure and Infrastructure Projects					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Homewood Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations :	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated : Drought Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds) Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold) Tornado
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Homewood			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1,2,3,8,13			
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:		Provide additional water storage capacity to prevent a water shortage for prolonged water supply issues from the village of Homewood supplier. This will also benefit the Village of Flossmoor and the Village of East Hazel Crest as these two municipalities receive their water from Homewood			
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		N			

Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

Action H - 12.1

Mitigation Action #H - 12.1: 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 Homewood 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 Homewood			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 6			
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:		<p>In recent years there has not been major flooding in the prone area effected, so there is a unwillingness to for residents to sell property, and along with funding criteria makes this difficult a difficult program.</p> <p>The Village still has 2 areas of major concern, It looks like the village will receive some funding for a flood relief project along Ridge Road between Ashland and Center during the 2024-25 with hope to construct in 2025-26. The area on Heather Road near Stewart Ave. still needs to be studied to see how we could solve this flooding The area on Rockwell has not flooded in the past 5 years, mainly because we have not seen the 4 to 5 inch rainfalls over the short duration. These are still ongoing</p>			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;		O			

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

Action H - 12.2

Mitigation Action #H - 12.2: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Homewood Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations :	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated : All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Homewood			
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:		Continue to update building codes, zoning code, and emergency plans. Village building code update will be done 2019. Completed the updates to the Building code, Zoning Code, and Emergency Plan in 2022-23 Project is complete, until the next update			
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 - 12.3

Mitigation Action #H - 12.3: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations :	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated : All

EMRS, Village of Homewood			General Fund	Short-term	
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Homewood			
Applicable Goal		All			
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:		Homewood will continue to be a active partner with Cook County with the opportunity to review and expand on polices contained in the HMP			
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 - 12.4

Mitigation Action #H - 12.4: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Homewood 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 Homewood			
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:		Homewood is a Tree City, and is currently looking at becoming a Rain Ready/Storm Ready community. No progress has been made on the Storm Ready Program			
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 H - 12.5

Mitigation Action #H - 12.5: 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. 2022, we continue to maintain our Tree City status, and through continued tree removals and trims, we have decreased our storm damage significantly					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Homewood Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations :	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term and ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated : Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Homewood			
Applicable Goal		1, 4, 5, 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:		Currently reviewing Flood Plain and Storm Water Ordinances. The village participates in floodplain mapping update and provides assistance to residents regarding floodplain impacts. We have not started the review process to update any new NFIP requirements Follow all Village and MWRD storm water regulations			
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 - 12.6

Mitigation Action #H - 12.6: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high water events.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Homewood Public Works	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 Homewood			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 6			
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:		We have not set-up a process to record this information, but hope to in the next few years			
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 - 12.7

Mitigation Action #12.7: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Community Development	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 Homewood
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 6
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:	Anytime a new zoning amendment or building code update is done a review is done to determine if language needs to be changed or added to meet the HMP. Reviewing in 2019.
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 - 12.10

Mitigation Action #H - 12.10: Replace two -42" steel culverts					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Homewood/Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations :	Estimated Cost: \$250,000; High	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated : Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Homewood				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 4, 6				
Applicable Objective	2, 7				
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)	Prevent road from collapse and vehicles being swept away. Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Village has applied for FEMA funding Current 42" steel pipe is failing under the road way which is blocking the flow of storm water and causes water to flow over the roadway at a high rate of current and is causing the road to fail. Need to replace steel pie with				

	concrete box culvert large enough to except the flow from upstream. Plan over the next year to start the process to determine what the USACOE, MWRD, IDOT will require, in order to receive funding and a permit. Then apply for funding, based on what the requirements will be
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 - 12.11

Mitigation Action #H - 12.11: Emergency Power.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Homewood/Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations :	Estimated Cost: \$1,600,00 ; High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Widespread Power Outage
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Homewood				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3, 5				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 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)	Maintain water supply/ prevent sewer backups. Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Continue to seek grant funding. When power is lost these 7 sanitary sewer lift stations and 1 potable water pump station will still be functional if emergency power is provided				
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	O				

Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
Continue to participate not only in general mutual-aid agreements, but also in agreements with adjoining jurisdictions for cooperative response to all hazards and disasters.
Revise Homewood Emergency Operation Plan to coincide with Hazard Mitigation Plan
Construction of new water supply with emergency 2nd supply from a different source

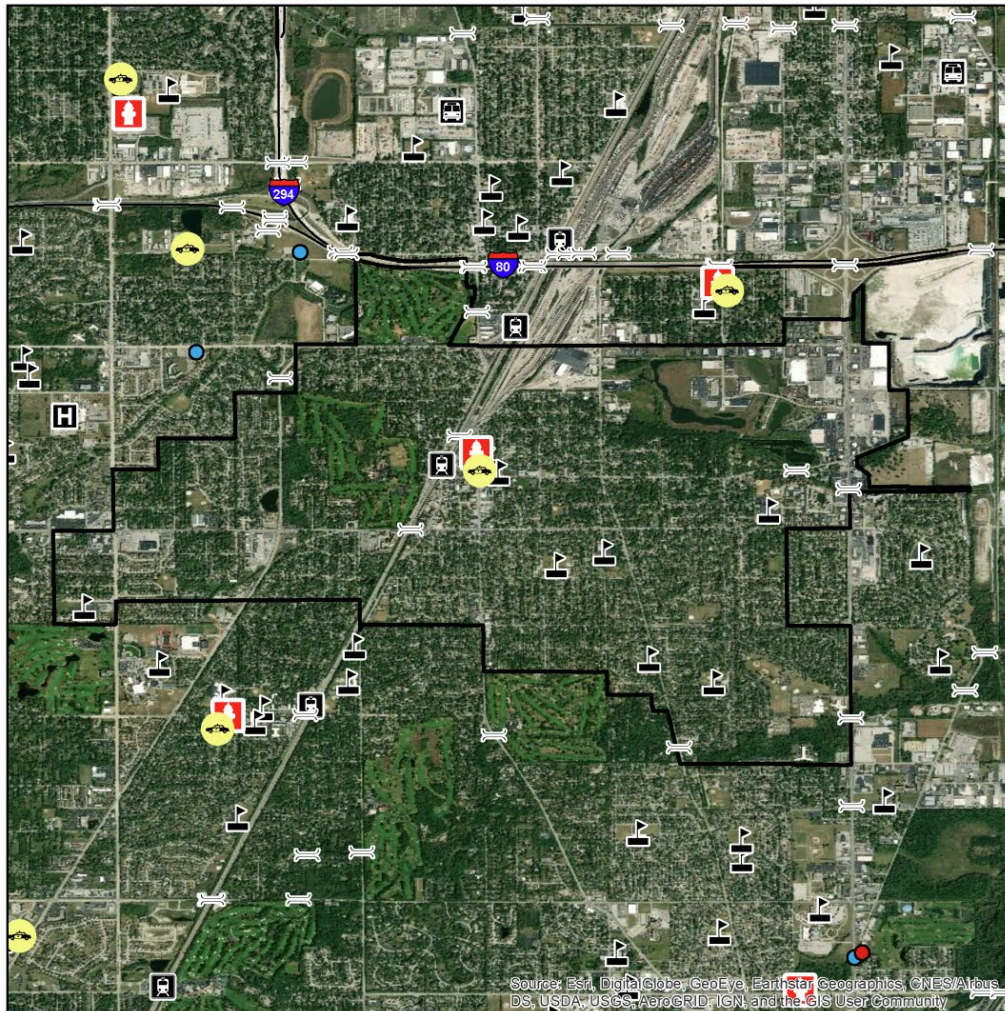
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping



VILLAGE OF HOMEWOOD

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Oil Facilities
- Transit Centers
- Military Facilities
- Police Stations
- Fire Stations
- Hazardous Waste
- Airports
- Hospitals
- Highway Bridges
- Warming Centers
- Cooling Centers
- Schools
- Railroad Stations

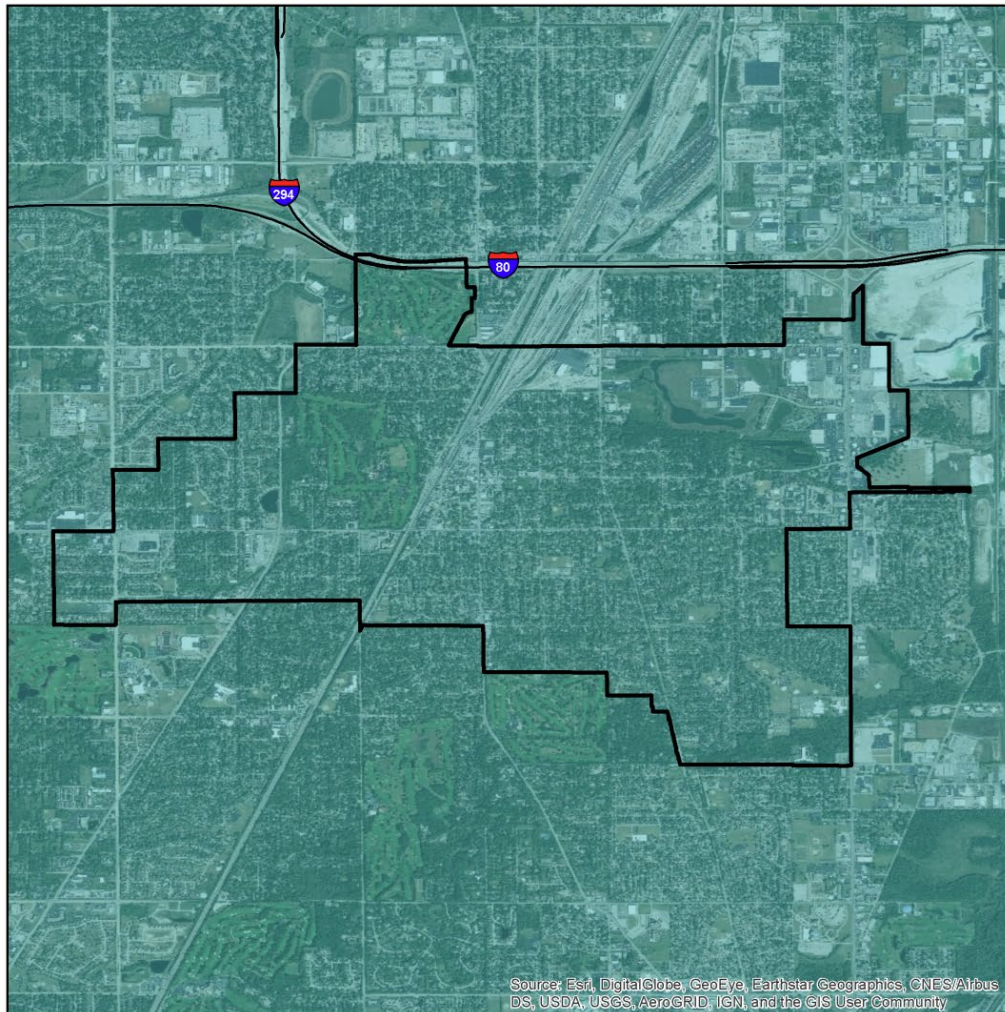
Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI



COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles



VILLAGE OF HOMEWOOD

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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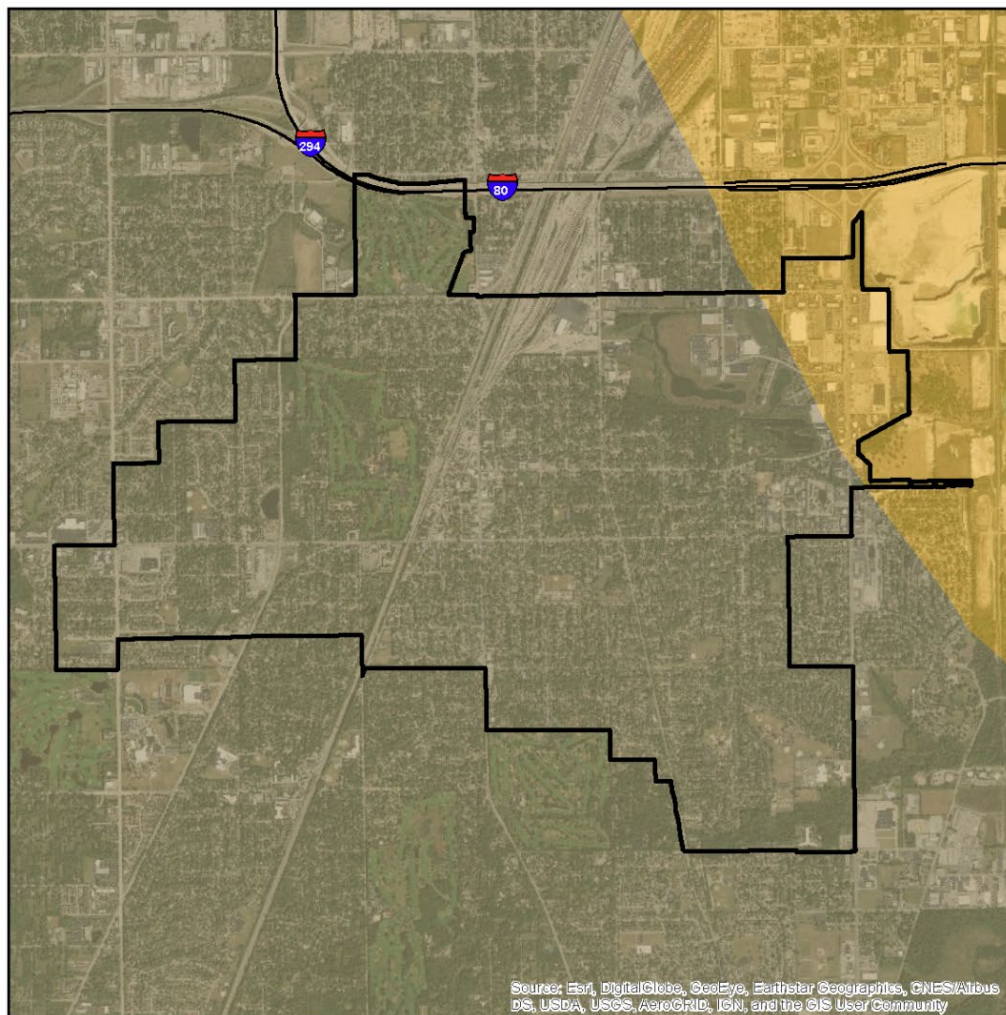


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0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles

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



VILLAGE OF HOMEWOOD

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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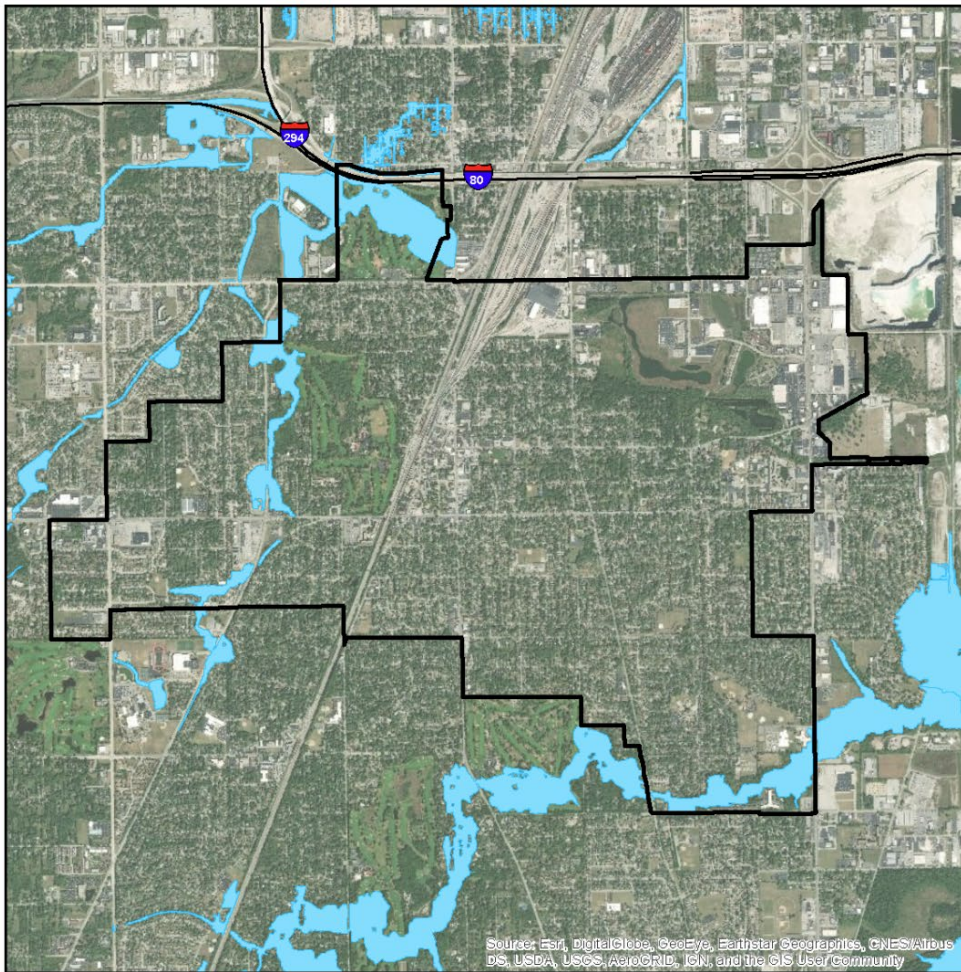


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0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

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



VILLAGE OF HOMWOOD

COOK COUNTY MWRDGC 100-YEAR INUNDATION AREA

100-year Inundation Area

MWRDGC Data provided by Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago and Cook County.

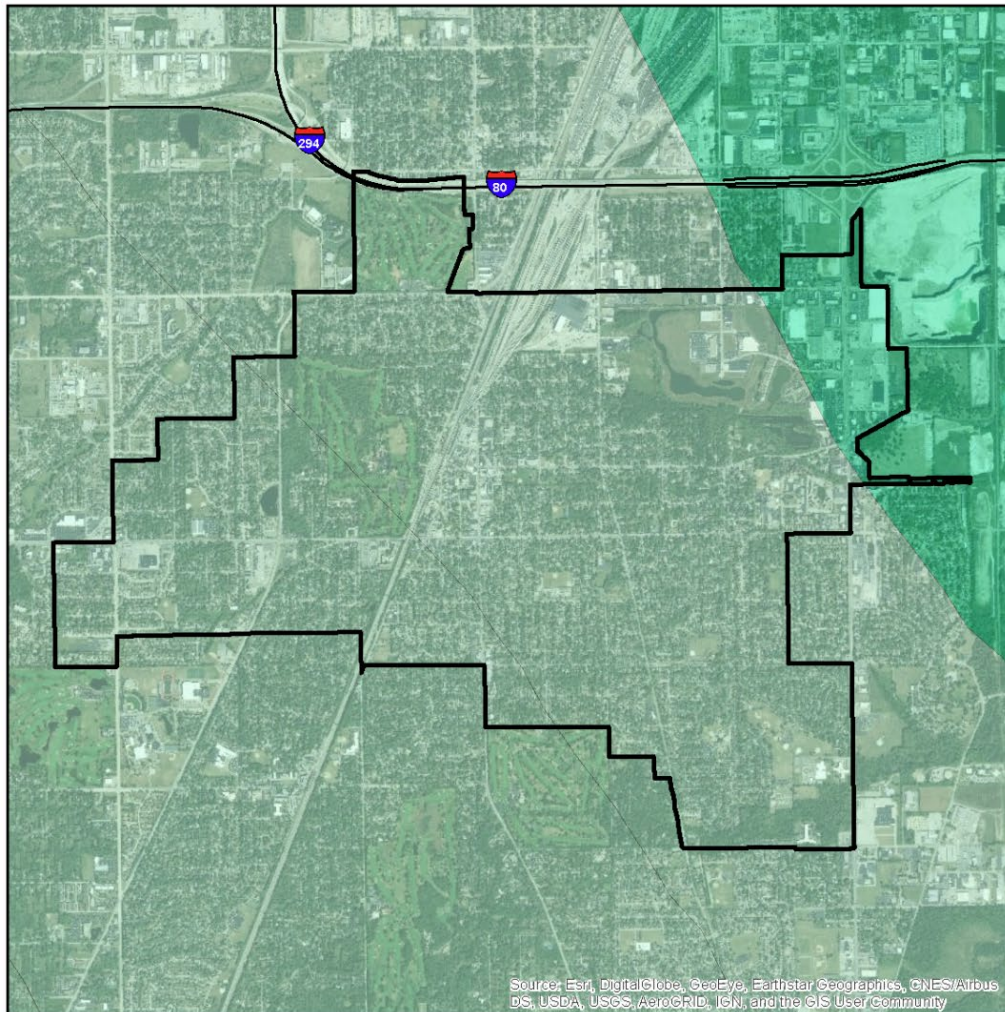
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VILLAGE OF HOMWOOD

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY



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

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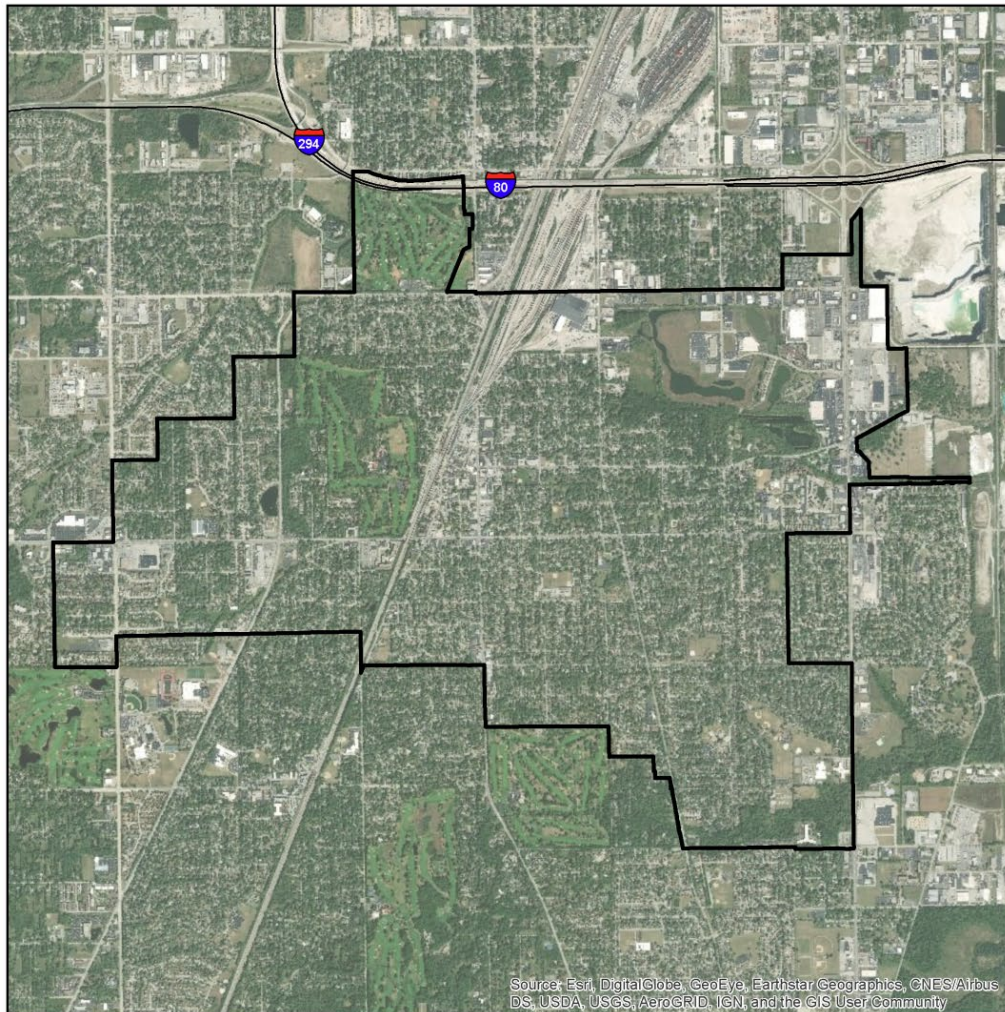
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Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



VILLAGE OF HOMEWOOD

100- AND 500- YEAR
TORNADO EVENTS

Magnitude
 4 (100 year event)
 5 (500 year event)

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



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