

Tinley Park

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

| Primary Point of Contact | Alternate Point of Contact |
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| Lisa Kortum, Emergency Management & 911 Director 17355 S. 68th Ct Tinley Park, IL 60477 Telephone: 708-444-5418 Email Address: lkortum@tinleypark.org | Colby Zemaitis, Public works Village Hall 16250 Oak Park Ave Tinley Park, IL 60477 Telephone: 708-444-5516 Email Address: czemaitis@tinleypark.org |

Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1892

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 55,971. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 54,287.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased by 4.27% between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: Tinley Park is a village located primarily about 18 miles SW of Chicago in Cook County, with a small but densely populated portion in Will County. It has an area of 16.04 square miles. Suburbs adjacent to Tinley Park include Orland Park to the northeast, Oak Forest to the northwest, Frankfort Square to the south, Hazel Crest, Oak Forest, Homewood, and Flossmoor to the east, and Mokena to the west. According to the US Census Bureau, Tinley Park has a total land area of 16.02 square miles.

Brief History: The settlement of the area which now comprises Tinley Park began in the 1820s by emigrants from the Eastern United States. Though Irish, English, Scottish, Canadian, and American settlers were common throughout the area, German settlers became predominant by the 1840s, and the Village was established in 1853 as “Bremen,” meaning Irish, English, Scottish, Canadian, and other American settlers were also common in the area. In the late 19th century, railroads expanded rapidly, and the Village was located on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad line. The influence of the railroad on Bremen was so great that, in 1890, its name was changed to Tinley Park in honor of the Village’s first railroad station agent, Samuel Tinley, Sr. Even the Village’s official incorporation took place at the train depot on June 27, 1892. 1905 saw the Diamond Spiral Washing Machine Company found its first factory in Tinley Park. Local businessmen established an electric utility in 1909. A bottling facility for soda was operated in Tinley Park until the 1950s. Inventor John Rauhoff developed and manufactured a waterproofing additive for cement called Ironite, later used in the construction of Hoover Dam. In the latter part of the 20th century, Tinley Park was and remains to be, an area of rapid suburban expansion to the west and south of the original site, with over 11,000 housing units constructed between 1970 and 1994.

Climate: The climate of Tinley Park and the Chicago area is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot and humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. Annual precipitation is average and reaches its lowest points in 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 springtime 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 area can experience in summer can persist into autumn. Temperatures have reached 100 °F 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 November 19.

Governing Body Format: The Village of Tinley Park operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with a Mayor, Village Clerk, a six-member Board of Trustees, Village Manager and professional staff. The Mayor and Trustees serve as the policy-making body of the Village and are elected at-large, not by a specific area or ward. The Mayor and Trustees will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. They perform such functions as passing resolutions and ordinances, approving the expenditure of money, levying taxes, approving subdivisions, zoning and other land-use regulations, generally deciding on important issues that affect the Village of Tinley Park. The Mayor, with the consent and approval of the Village Board, appoints department heads to direct the activities of the respective operating departments. Department heads report to the Village Manager, who in turn reports to the Village Board and is responsible for the implementation of the Village Board policy. Department heads include Police Chief, Fire Chief, Public Works Director, Emergency Management Director, Planning Director, Economic Development Director, Finance Director/Treasurer, and Marketing Director. In addition, numerous Village commissions and committees, staffed by volunteers representing private citizens and businesses alike, focus on various aspects of economic development, planning and zoning, residential issues and community projects/activities. Tinley Park has 15 Commissions with over 100 volunteers. These commissions include Plan Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals, Community Resource Commission, Police Pension Board, Civil Service Commission and much more.

Development Trends: The Village of Tinley Park has a diverse mix of housing, businesses, industries, and community services. Any undeveloped land in the Village is typically earmarked for commercial and industrial development. The 2020s have seen a boom in Downtown Tinley development, including the Boulevard at Central Station adjacent to the Oak Park Avenue train station and the brand-new Harmony Square Plaza at Oak Park Avenue and North Street, which opens in 2025 and will feature a concert stage, an ice rink, retail space and a reconstruction of Teehan’s Tavern. The detention for this development was already constructed at the northeast corner of Ridgeland Avenue and 175th Street which is commonly known as Freedom Pond which is not just a detention pond but also includes a walk bath around the pond along with a bridge pier to sit, relax and fish. As of 2024,

Tinley Park has other projects underway such as the Brixmor development at 159th Street and Harlem Avenue, Pete's Fresh Market at 163rd Street and Harlem Avenue, two new Marriott hotels, and the Loyola Medicine Southwest Ambulatory Care Center at 179th Street and LaGrange Road. There also are Village-wide projects such as paving, water/sewer projects, water meter replacement, cameras/LPR's, and residential developments. Sunset Estates is a new subdivision on the east side of the Village, and Brookside Glen Villas is a new subdivision on the west side of the Village. Another large project the Village has recently started is the much-needed drainage improvements in the Kimberly Heights Subdivision. This subdivision has always been open ditches that have Eroded or not properly maintained and have caused a tremendous amount of ponding/drainage issues over the years. This past year the Village budgeted many millions of dollars to have the drainage designed and converted from open ditches to underground storm sewers. The improvements in this subdivision began this Spring and will continue for a few more years until all the ponding and drainage issues in the public right of way is addressed.

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

Capability Assessment

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

| TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | Local Authority | State or Federal Prohibitions | Other Jurisdictional Authority | State Mandated | Comments |
| Codes, Ordinances & Requirements | | | | | |
| Building Code | Yes | No | No | Yes | Village of Tinley Park Building Code—2022 |
| Zonings | Yes | No | No | Yes | Village of Tinley Park Zoning Ordinance, as amended through 6/20/2023; Tinley Park Legacy Code—2011 |
| Subdivisions | Yes | No | No | No | Subdivision and Development Regulations, as amended |

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|-------------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|---|
| | | | | | through May 22, 2007 |
| Stormwater Management | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Manages Stormwater in Cook County, Tinley Park. Additional local codes: Tinley Park Code of Ordinances, Chapter 51 (Retention of Stormwater) |
| Post Disaster Recovery | No | No | No | No | None |
| Real Estate Disclosure | No | No | Yes | Yes | (765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act. |
| Growth Management | Yes | No | No | No | Village of Tinley Park Comprehensive Plan 2000 |
| Site Plan Review | Yes | No | No | No | Village of Tinley Park Zoning Ordinance, as amended June 20, 2023 |
| Public Health and Safety | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | <i>Cook County Board of Health.</i> Village of Tinley Park Code of Ordinances |
| Environmental Protection | No | No | No | No | None. |
| Planning Documents | | | | | |
| General or Comprehensive Plan | Yes | No | No | No | Village of Tinley Park Comprehensive |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|------------|-----|---|
| | | | | | Plan, 2000; Legacy Plan for Downtown 2011. |
| <i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i> | | | | | Yes |
| Floodplain or Basin Plan | No | No | Army Corps | No | |
| Stormwater Plan | Yes | No | MWRD | No | Regional stormwater impacts are managed by MWRD. The Village lies within the Little Calumet River watershed planning area of MWRD's comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program. |
| Capital Improvement Plan | Yes | No | No | No | The Village adopts an annual update to a Capital Improvements Plan. The Plan includes all infrastructure and plant facilities within the Village, including stormwater management facilities. |
| <i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i> | | | | | See above |
| <i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i> | | | | | Annually |
| Habitat Conservation Plan | No | No | N/A | No | None. |
| Economic Development Plan | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Economic Development Strategic Plan, 2021 |
| Shoreline Management Plan | No | No | No | No | None |
| Response/Recovery Planning | | | | | |
| Comprehensive Emergency | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Tinley Park EOP |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|----|-----|-----|----------------------------------|
| Management Plan | | | | | |
| Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment | Yes | No | Yes | No | Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA |
| Terrorism Plan | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Tinley Park EOP |
| Post-Disaster Recovery Plan | Yes | No | No | No | Tinley Park EOP |
| Continuity of Operations Plan | Yes | No | Yes | No | Tinley Park EOP |
| Public Health Plans | Yes | No | Yes | No | Cook County DPH/Tinley Park EOP |

| TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Financial Resources | Accessible or Eligible to Use? |
| Community Development Block Grants | Yes |
| Capital Improvements Project Funding | Yes |
| Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes | Yes |
| User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service | Yes |
| Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds | Yes |
| Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds | Yes |
| Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds | Yes |
| Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas | Yes |
| State Sponsored Grant Programs | Yes |
| Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers | Yes |
| Other | |

| TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY | | |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Staff/Personnel Resources | Available? | Department/Agency/Position |
| Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices | Yes | Planning Department (Planning Director, Planner II, Planner I); Public Works Department (Village Engineer); Public Works Department (Public Works Director and Asst. Public Works Director) |
| Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices | Yes | Public Works Department (Village Engineer); Building Department (Building Commissioner, Inspectors) and Asst. Public Works Director |
| Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards | Yes | Planning Department (Planning Director, Planner II, Planner I); Public Works Department (Village Engineer); Public Works Department (Public Works Director and Asst. Public Works Director) |
| Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis | Yes | Planning Department (Planning Director); Public Works Department (Public Works Director, Assistant Director); Public Works |

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|---|-----|--|
| | | Department (Village Engineer and Asst. Public Works Director) |
| Surveyors | Yes | Public Works Department (Village Engineer and Asst. Public Works Director) |
| Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications | Yes | Planning Department (Planning Director, Planner II, Planner I); Public Works Department (Village Engineer and Asst. Public Works Director); Public Works Department (Public Works Director); GIS Analyst (through MGP, Village's GIS consultant) |
| Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area | Yes | Public Works Department (Village Engineer and Asst. Public Works Director) |
| Emergency manager | Yes | Emergency Management (EMA Director) Public Works (Asst. Public Works Director) |
| Grant writers | Yes | Planning Department (Planning Director); Public Works Department (Village Engineer and Asst. Public Works Director); Economic Development Department (Director); Assistant Village Managers |

| TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE | |
|---|---|
| What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction? | Village Engineer; Planning Department; Public Works Department; Asst. PW Director |
| Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position) | Village Engineer - Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) ; Asst PW Director |
| Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction? | Village Engineer - Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM); Asst. PW Director |
| What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance? | 1948 (Amended 2008) |
| When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact? | 07/14/2004 |
| 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) | Yes |
| Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? | No |
| Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program? | Yes - Upgraded in 2020. |

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.
- My community teaches property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance through public outreach events, workshops, and/or seminars.
- 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.

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:

https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/tinleypark/latest/tinleypark_il/0-0-0-91037

152.02 Definitions

“SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE.” Damage of any origin sustained by a building whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during a ten-year period equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the building before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes repetitive loss buildings. (See **“REPETITIVE LOSS”**).

“SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.” Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a building taking place during a ten-year period subsequent to the adoption of this chapter in which the cumulative percentage of improvements equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the

building before the start of construction of the improvement or repair is started, or increases the floor area by more than 20%.

(1) “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. This term includes buildings which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual work done.

(2) The term does not, however, include either:

(a) Any project for improvement of a building to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or

(b) Any alteration of a 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 building’s continued designation as a historic structure.

152.21 Occupation and Use of Identified Floodways

This section applies to proposed development, redevelopment, site modification or building modification within a designated floodway. The designated floodway shall be as delineated on the countywide FIRMS of Cook and Will Counties, as defined in § 152.02. Permits will only be issued for appropriate uses of the designated floodway of which periodic inundation will not pose a danger to the general health and welfare of the user or require the expenditure of public funds or the provisions of public resources or disaster relief services or result in increased flood stages due to the singular or cumulative loss of regulatory floodway storage or regulatory floodway conveyance or increase in flood velocities. All floodway modifications shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the purpose of the project. The development shall also meet the requirements of § 152.23. No permit from IDNR/OWR shall be required if the project meets Regional Permit No. 3.

(B) Preventing increased damages and a list of appropriate uses.

(1) The only development in a floodway allowed are appropriate uses that will not cause a rise in the BFE and will not create a damaging or potentially damaging increase in flood heights or velocity, be a threat to public health and safety and welfare, 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 chapter. Only those appropriate uses listed in 17 Ill. Adm. Code Part 3708 will be allowed. The approved appropriate uses are as follows:

(m) Modifications to an existing building that would not increase the enclosed floor area of the building below the BFE, 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% or more of the market value before the modification occurred (i.e., a substantial improvement), the building will be protected from flooding to the FPE.

152.23 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas and Protection of Buildings

In addition to the requirements found in §§ [152.20](#) through [152.22](#) for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and floodplains where no floodways have been identified, the following requirements shall be met.

(C) Protecting buildings.

(1) In addition to the damage prevention requirements in §§ [152.20](#) and [152.21](#), all buildings located within a floodplain, shall be protected from flood damage below the FPE. This building protection criteria applies to the following situations:

- (a) New construction or placement of a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building valued at more than \$1,000 or 70 square feet.
- (b) Substantial improvements, including any combination of alteration, repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, addition, or other improvements made to an existing building that equal or exceed the market value by 50%, or that increase the floor area by more than 20%. Alteration shall be figured cumulatively ten-year period. If substantially improved, the existing building and the addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section.
- (c) Any repairs made to a substantially damaged building. Substantial damage shall be figured cumulatively ten-year period by comparing the cost to repair the building to its pre-damage condition with the market value of the building immediately prior to the damage, for each event in which the building sustains damage, and adding the percentages of damage for each event. If substantially damaged, the entire building must meet the flood protection standards of this section.
- (d) Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a manufactured home on an existing site. (The building protection requirements do not apply when returning a manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage).
- (e) Installing a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a site for more than 180 consecutive days; and
- (f) Repetitive loss to an existing building as defined in § [152.02](#).

(2) The lowest floor (including basement) of new construction of residential buildings, and substantially improved residential buildings, must be elevated to the FPE, subject to the more specific additional requirements in § [152.24](#) below.

(a) If fill, including grading to redistribute onsite material to alter existing topography, is used as a means of elevation:

- 1. The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the FPE.
- 2. The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than six inches before compaction and must extend at least ten feet beyond the foundation before sloping below the FPE.
- 3. The top of the fill shall be above the FPE. 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.
- 4. The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, riprap, or other structural measure.
- 5. The fill shall be composed of clean rock or soil and not include debris or refuse material.

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

(b) If the building's lowest floor is elevated above ground level with an enclosed or unenclosed area below the lowest floor:

1. The building shall be elevated on piles, walls, columns, crawlspace, or other foundation that is permanently open to floodwaters.
2. All enclosed areas below the FPE shall provide for equalization of hydrostatic pressures by allowing the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. Each wall must have a minimum of one permanent opening that is below the BFE and no more than one foot above finished grade. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the BFE, or the design must be certified by a registered P.E., as providing the equivalent performance in accordance with accepted standards of practice. Refer to FEMA TBI, Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures, for additional guidance.
3. All electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the FPE.
4. The building, foundation, and supporting members shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the building resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, and be designed so as to minimize exposure to current, waves, ice, and floating debris.
5. All building components below the FPE shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage.
6. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other service facilities may be located below the FPE provided they are waterproofed.
7. The area below the FPE shall be used solely for parking or building access and not later modified or occupied as habitable space.

(c) If the floor of any area of a building below the lowest floor is proposed to be below grade on all sides, typical for crawlspace construction, the building shall meet the requirements of this chapter and FEMA TB 11 Crawlspace Construction for Buildings Located in Special Flood Hazard Areas. The building, while NFIP compliant, will be considered to have a basement for NFIP insurance purposes.

1. The building shall be designed and adequately anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the building resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
2. All enclosed areas below the FPE shall provide for equalization of hydrostatic pressures by allowing the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. Each wall must have a minimum of one permanent opening that is below the BFE and no more than one foot above finished grade. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the BFE, or the design must be certified by a registered P.E. as providing the equivalent performance in accordance with accepted standards of practice. Refer to FEMA TB 1, Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures, for additional guidance.
3. Per FEMA TB 11, the crawlspace shall be designed so that:

- A. The interior grade of the crawlspace floor below the FPE must not be more than two feet below the lowest adjacent grade.
 - B. The interior height of the crawlspace measured from the interior grade of the crawl to the top of the foundations wall must not exceed four feet at any point.
 - C. An adequate drainage system must be installed to remove floodwaters from the interior area of the crawlspace within a reasonable period of time after a flood event.
 - D. The velocity of floodwater at the site shall not exceed five feet per second.
- 4. Portions of the building below the FPE must be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage.
 - 5. Utility systems within the crawlspace must be elevated above the FPE.

(3) The lowest floor (including basement) of new construction of nonresidential buildings, and substantial improvement of nonresidential buildings, must either (1) be elevated to or above the FPE, subject to the more specific additional requirements of this section; or (2) be structurally dry-floodproofed (in lieu of elevation), provided a registered P.E. or architect submits a FEMA floodproofing certificate, documenting that the registered P.E. or architect developed and/or reviewed the structural design, specifications, and plans for construction, and that the engineer or architect certifies that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the requirements of ASCE 24-14 and the requirements listed below:

- (a) Below the FPE, the building and attendant utility and sanitary facilities are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydraulic loads and the effects of buoyancy.
- (b) The building design accounts for flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects of buoyancy, and impact from debris and ice.
- (c) Flood proofing measures will be incorporated into the building design and operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.
- (d) The building, utility, and sanitary facilities' design and construction will prevent the effect of sewer backup into the building.
- (e) Levees, berms, floodwalls and similar works are not considered flood proofing for the purpose of this chapter.

(4) All placement of manufactured homes and or travel trailers, to be permanently installed on site for more than 180 consecutive days, shall be:

- (a) Elevated to or above the FPE using a support and anchoring system, designed by a P.E. pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code § 870.110.
- (b) 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 § 870.220.

(9) (a) New construction or substantial improvement of critical facilities shall be located outside the limits of the floodplain. Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the floodplain if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities constructed within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated or structurally dry floodproofed to the 0.2% chance flood elevation or three feet above the BFE whichever is greater.

152-35 Director of Community Development Duties

(a) Determining the floodplain designation.

(1) Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a floodplain using criteria listed in § [152.03](#), Base Flood Elevation.

(2) If the site is in a floodplain, determine whether the site is in a floodway, flood fringe or in a floodplain for which a detailed study has not been conducted and which drains more than one square mile.

(a) If the site is within a flood fringe, the Director of Community Development shall require that the minimum requirements of § [152.20](#) be met.

(b) If the site is within a floodway, the Director of Community Development shall require that the minimum requirements of § [152.21](#) be met.

(c) If the site is located within a floodplain for which no detailed study has been completed and approved, the Director of Community Development shall require that the minimum requirements of § [152.22](#) be met.

(B) Professional engineer review.

(1) If the development site is within a floodway or in a floodplain for which a detailed study has not been conducted and which drains more than one square mile, the permit shall be referred to a P.E. under the employ or contract of the village for review to ensure that the development meets §§ [152.21](#) or [152.22](#).

(G) Substantial damage and substantial improvement determinations.

(1) Establish procedures for administering and documenting determinations, as outlined below, of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to § [152.23](#).

(2) Determine the market value or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building before the start of construction of the proposed work. In the case of repair, the market value of the building shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made.

(3) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building.

(4) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or substantial damage.

(5) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the village and/or county and this chapter is required.

| TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | Participating? | Classification | Date Classified |
| Community Rating System | Yes | 6 | 9/8/2020 |
| Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule | No | N/A | N/A |
| Public Protection/ISO | Yes | 1 | 07/1/2018 |
| StormReady | Yes | Gold (countywide) | 2014 |
| Tree City USA | No | N/A | N/A |

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

At this time, the Village of Tinley Park has not identified opportunities to expand or improve our current capabilities. Should such opportunities be identified in the future, this Capability Assessment will be updated accordingly.

Plan Integration

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

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

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 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 | Thunderstorms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 7/14/2017 | |
| 1/29/2019 | Winter Storm |
| 2/6/2020 | Severe Storms |
| 3/12/2020 – present (reissued monthly) | COVID-19 |
| 2/16/2021 | Winter Storms |
| 2/1/2022 | Winter Storms |
| 8/1/2022 (reissued monthly through 10/28/2022) | Monkeypox |

| TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Type of Event | FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable) | Date | Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative |
| Severe Storms | - | 7/21/2016 | - |
| Hail | - | 5/20/2014 | - |
| Severe Storms | DR-4116 | 2013 | - |
| Severe Winter Storms | DR-1960 | 2011 | - |
| Severe Storms/Flooding | DR-1935 | 2010 | - |
| Severe Storms/Flooding | DR-1800 | 2008 | - |
| Severe Storms/Flooding | DR-1729 | 2007 | - |
| Severe Winter Storm | EM-3161 | 2000 | - |
| Winter Snow Storm | EM-3134 | 1999 | - |
| Flooding | DR-1188 | 1997 | - |
| Flooding | DR-1129 | 1996 | - |
| Severe Storms/Flooding | DR-997 | 1993 | - |
| Severe Storms/Flooding | DR-798 | 1987 | - |
| Severe Storms/Flooding | DR-776 | 1986 | - |

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Extreme Heat: The Village's numerous high-density community events (concerts, parades, festivals) and Hollywood Casino Amphitheater attendees could be exposed and overcome to extreme heat emergencies. Also, extreme heat poses risks to assisted living and nursing home populations.

Lightning: The Village's numerous high-density community events (concerts, parades, festivals) and Hollywood Casino Amphitheater attendees could be exposed and overcome to extreme heat emergencies. Also, lightning poses risks to assisted living and nursing home populations.

Fog: The interstate 80 and 57 highway traffic could be impacted by ground fog causing significant MVA or transportation delays and detours.

Flooding: April 18, 2013 - Some village streets have been affected by the heavy rains, and residents have reported basement flooding.

ComEd also reported some power outages around Tinley Park. According to the power company's website, outages are in the following areas:

- Duvan Drive and 175th Street, caused by damaged power lines; 194 customers affected; power should be restored by about 6 a.m.
- Wyman and Nielsen drives, the cause is under investigation; 113 customers affected; power should be restored by about 8:34 a.m.

Additional areas of concern include;

- 159th place and Olcott
- 175th St. east of Harlem
- Tinley Park Drive
- 175th west of 88th Ave

Severe Weather: 9/27/2009- Power lines blown down. Two rounds of thunderstorms bring isolated wind damage near the Illinois Wisconsin state line.

7/21/2016 - Wind gusts were estimated to 60 mph. Strong to severe thunderstorms moved across parts of northern Illinois during the evening hours of September 27th.

Tinley Park has several retirement communities/assisted living facilities that would be affected greatly if they lost power and/or heat due to severe weather. There is no back up power to some of the buildings.

Severe Winter Weather: Tinley Park has several retirement communities/assisted living facilities that would be affected greatly if they lost power and/or heat due to winter weather.

| Indicator | Number | Percent |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| Families in poverty | 1,205 | 5.6% |
| People with disabilities | 2,998 | 5.4% |
| People over 65 years | 9,822 | 17.2% |
| People under 5 years | 2,989 | 5.1% |
| People of color | 17,632 | 22.1% |
| Black | 3,084 | 5.5% |
| Native American | 69 | 0.1% |
| Hispanic | 5,609 | 9.5% |
| Difficulty with English | 8,058 | 15.2% |
| Households with no car | 564 | 2.6% |
| Mobile homes | 1,205 | 5.6% |

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.

Future studies are needed to better understand the impact of climate change on the community's assets.

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

| Hazard | Vulnerability |
|---|--------------------------|
| Future Vulnerability | |
| Dam and Levee Failure | Not Applicable |
| Drought | Increase |
| Earthquake | No Change is Anticipated |
| 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 | No Change is Anticipated |
| Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke) | No Change is Anticipated |

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

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

| Hazard | Vulnerability |
|---|-------------------|
| Current Vulnerability | |
| Dam and Levee Failure | Not Applicable |
| Drought | Remained the Same |
| Earthquake | Remained the Same |
| Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline) | Remained the Same |
| Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds) | Remained the Same |

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold) | Remained the Same |
| Tornado | Remained the Same |
| Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke) | Remained the Same |

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

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 | Flood |
| 4 | Tornado |
| 5 | Earthquake |
| 6 | Drought |
| 7 | Dam Failure |

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action T2.12

| Mitigation Action #12: Additional Sewers Needed | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works / Colby Zemaitis | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Emergency Management | Estimated Cost: High | Potential Funding Source: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) General Fund | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing | Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline) Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds) Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold) |
| Year Initiated | | 2020 - designed new for 2024 | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | | Village of Tinley Park | | | |
| Applicable Goal | | 1 | | | |
| Applicable Objective | | 2,11 | | | |
| 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) | | Medium | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | | Additional Storm sewers needed. Redirect water - retention or detention pond. Emergency Generators | | | |
| 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; | | N | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed | |
|--|--|

Action T2.13

| Mitigation Action #13: New drainage designed and concerted from open ditches to underground storm sewers in order to mitigate tremendous amounts of ponding and drainage issues. | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works/Asst PW Director | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: High | Potential Funding Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline) Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning. Hail, Fog, High Winds) |
| Year Initiated | | 2024 | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | | Village of Tinley Park / Emergency Management | | | |
| Applicable Goal | | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | | | |
| Applicable Objective | | 1,2,3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,13 | | | |
| 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: | New drainage designed and concerted from open ditches to underground storm sewers in order to mitigate tremendous amounts of ponding and drainage issues. |
| Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite | |
| Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed | N |

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

Action T2.1

| Mitigation Action #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 Administration | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: High | Potential Funding Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants, HMGP, BRIC, FMA | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term (depending on funding) | Hazard(s) Mitigated: All |
| Year Initiated | 2014 | | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | Village of Tinley Park | | | | |
| Applicable Goal | 1,2,3 | | | | |
| Applicable Objective | 7,13 | | | | |
| Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High) | High | | | | |

| | |
|--|---|
| Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High) | Medium |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | High |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | Replacing and expanding sewer pipe in flood prone areas |
| 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 T2.2

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

| | |
|--|---|
| 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 T2.3

| Mitigation Action #3: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan. | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS, Village Administration | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: Low | Potential Funding Source: General Fund | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: All |
| Year Initiated | | 2014 | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | | Village of Tinley Park | | | |
| Applicable Goal | | 1,5 | | | |
| Applicable Objective | | 3,4,6 | | | |
| Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High) | | Low | | | |
| Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High) | | High | | | |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | | Medium | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | | Review plan every six months with stakeholders. | | | |
| 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 T2.4

| Mitigation Action #4: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady. | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: Staff Time | Potential Funding Source: General Fund | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Tornado |
| Year Initiated | | 2014 | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | | Village of Tinley Park | | | |
| Applicable Goal | | 1, 2, 3 | | | |
| 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 | | Medium | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description | | CRS annual updates | | | |
| Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite | | Ongoing | | | |
| 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 T2.5

| |
|---|
| Mitigation Action #5: Maintain good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. |
|---|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village 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 Tinley Park | | | |
| Applicable Goal | | 1,2,5 | | | |
| Applicable Objective | | 4,6,9 | | | |
| Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High) | | Low | | | |
| Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High) | | High | | | |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | | Medium | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | | Maintain a CRS program with FEMA that allows residents to receive flood insurance discounts. | | | |
| Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite | | Ongoing | | | |
| 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 T2.6

| Mitigation Action #6: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events. | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: Medium | Potential Funding Source: General Fund: FEMA Public | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long Term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding; Severe Weather |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|
| | | | Assistance (PA) | | |
| Year Initiated | 2014 | | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | Village of Tinley Park | | | | |
| Applicable Goal | 1,2,5 | | | | |
| Applicable Objective | 3,6,9 | | | | |
| Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High) | Medium | | | | |
| Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High) | Medium | | | | |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | Medium | | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | | | | | |
| Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite | | | | | |
| Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed | O | | | | |

Action T2.7

| Mitigation Action #7: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment. | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Planning Department | 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 Tinley Park | | | | |
| Applicable Goal | 1,5 | | | | |
| Applicable Objective | 3,4,6,10,13 | | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High) | Low |
| Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High) | High |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | Medium |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | Hazard mitigation plan is included in our Emergency Operations Plan and utilized by the Village Planning and public works departments. |
| 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 T2.8

| Mitigation Action #8: Streambank Stabilization along Midlothian Creek | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: \$654,948 | Potential Funding Source: MWRD | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding |
| Year Initiated | 2019 | | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | Village of Tinley Park | | | | |
| Applicable Goal | 1,2,3 | | | | |
| Applicable Objective | 2,3,9 | | | | |
| Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High) | High | | | | |
| Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High) | High | | | | |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | High | | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | ID: MTCR-G2 Contract: 10-882-CF | | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Watershed: Little Cal River Location: Tinley Park, IL Stabilize approximately 495 linear feet of Midlothian Creek from 66th Court, north of 173rd Street. Lay back the creek banks. Install two rock cross-vanes, four rock vanes, and 280 linear feet of soil lifts. Project protects structures and infrastructure in imminent danger of failure from active streambank erosion and flooding.</p> |
| Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite | 2021 |
| 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 | C |

Action T2.9

| Mitigation Action #9: North Street Permeable Pavers | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: High | Potential Funding Source: MWRD | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding |
| Year Initiated | 2019 | | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | Village of Tinley Park | | | | |
| Applicable Goal | 1,2,3 | | | | |
| Applicable Objective | 2,3,9 | | | | |
| 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 |

Action T2.10

| Mitigation Action #10: Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Emergency Management Administration | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Community Development, Public Works | Estimated Cost: \$10,000 | Potential Funding Source: General Fund | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: All |
| Year Initiated | 2019 | | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | Village of Tinley Park | | | | |
| Applicable Goal | 4 | | | | |
| Applicable Objective | 6,12 | | | | |
| Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High) | Low—The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program. | | | | |
| Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High) | Medium | | | | |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | Medium—Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property. | | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | A post-disaster recovery ordinance regulates repair activity, generally depending on property location. It prepares a community to respond to a disaster event in an orderly fashion by requiring citizens to: 1) obtain permits for repairs, 2) refrain from making repairs, or 3) make repairs using standard methods. | | | | |
| 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 T2.11

| Mitigation Action #11: Convert the Village-owned Convention Center (18451 Convention Center Dr) into a multi-use facility in the event of a disaster | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Lead Agency/Department Organization: Emergency Management | Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: | Estimated Cost: 1,350,000.00; High | Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP | Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term | Hazard(s) Mitigated: All |
| Year Initiated | 2019 | | | | |
| Applicable Jurisdiction | Village of Tinley Park | | | | |
| Applicable Goal | 2 | | | | |
| Applicable Objective | 1, 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 | | | | |
| Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated) | It is the village's intent to utilize the 120,000 sq ft space for shelter, vaccination site, reunification location etc, depending on critical situation High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property. | | | | |
| Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: | Convert the Village-owned Convention Center (18451 Convention Center Dr) into a multi-use facility in the event of a disaster. It is the village's intent to utilize the 120,000 sq ft space for shelter, vaccination site, reunification location etc, depending on critical situation. In order to meet this task, generators will be needed Cost for 2 generators \$1,350,000.00. | | | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| | Generator life expectancy is 25-30 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 | O |

Completed Actions

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

| Completed Action Items |
|----------------------------------|
| No completed items at this time. |

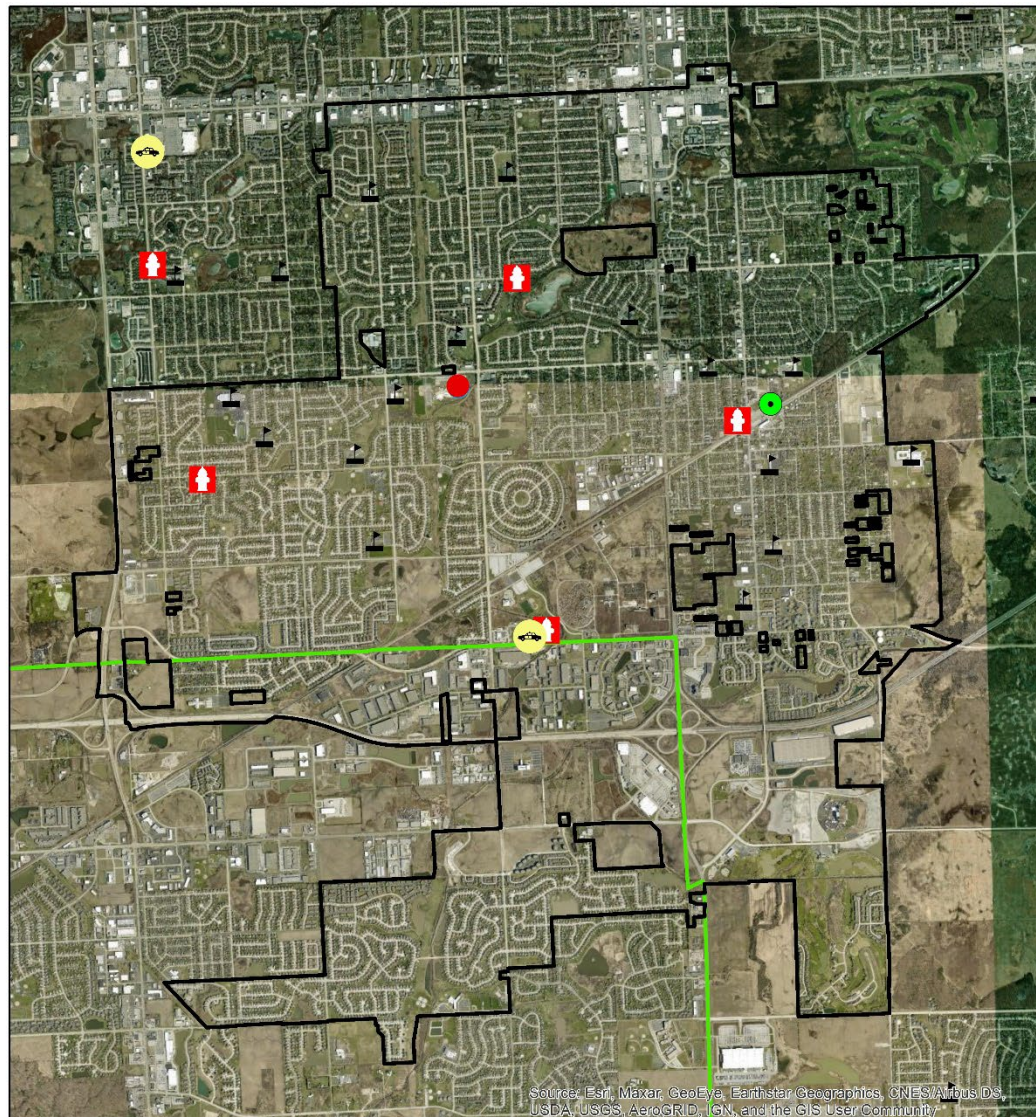
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping



Village of Tinley Park

Critical Facilities

- Oil Facilities
- Police Station
- Fire Station
- Airport
- Hospital
- School
- Warming Center
- Cooling Center
- Tinley Park
- Cook County Boundary



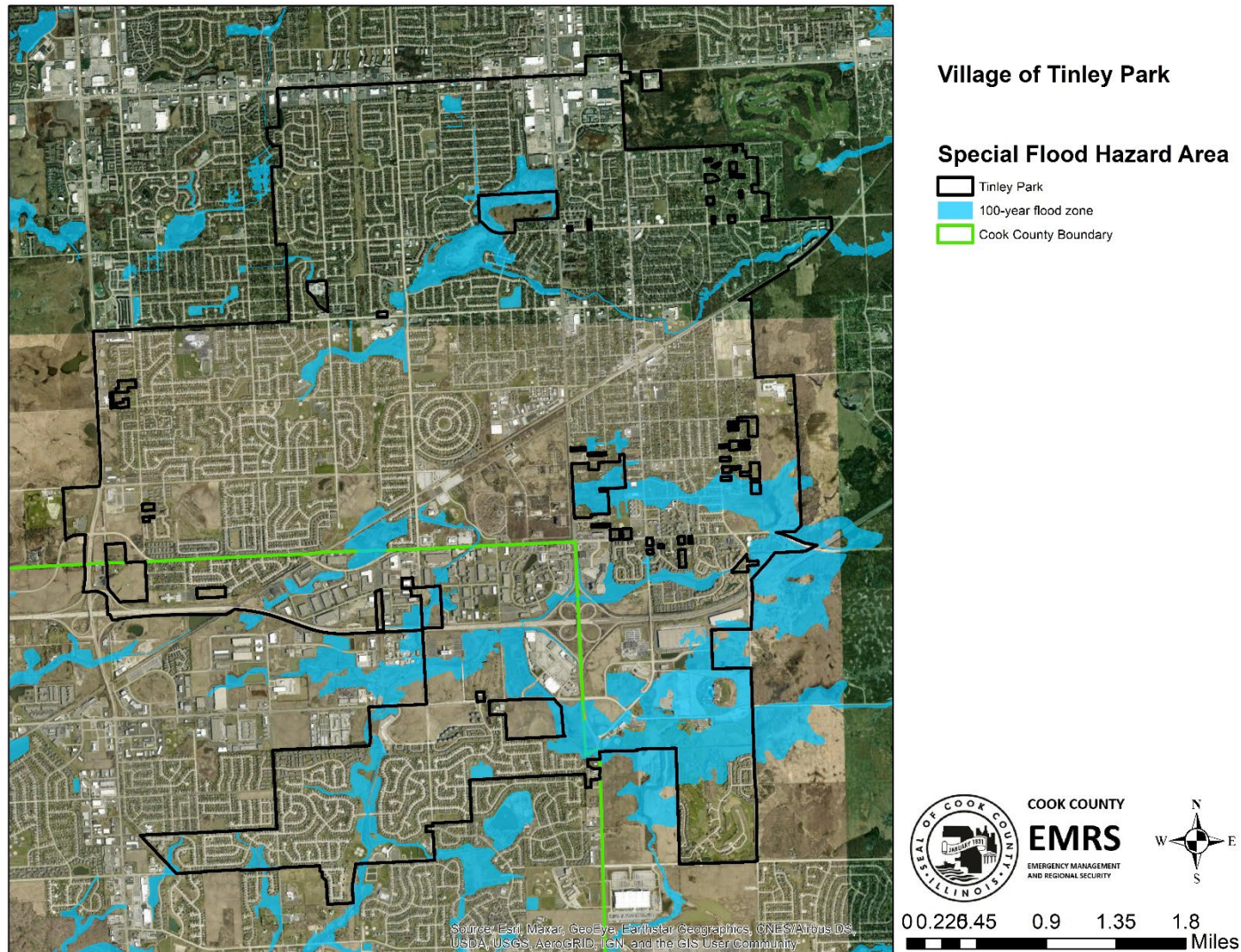
COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY

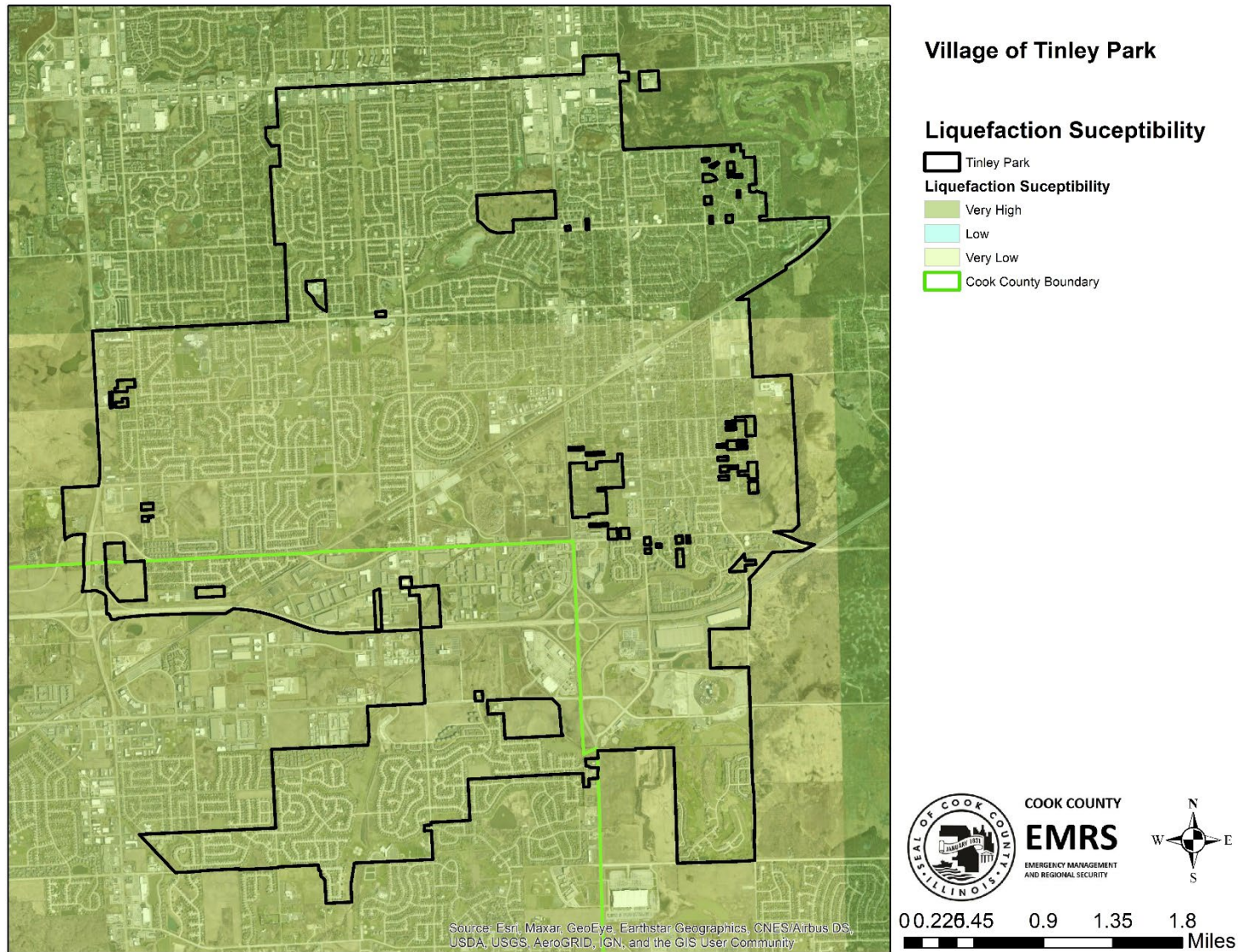


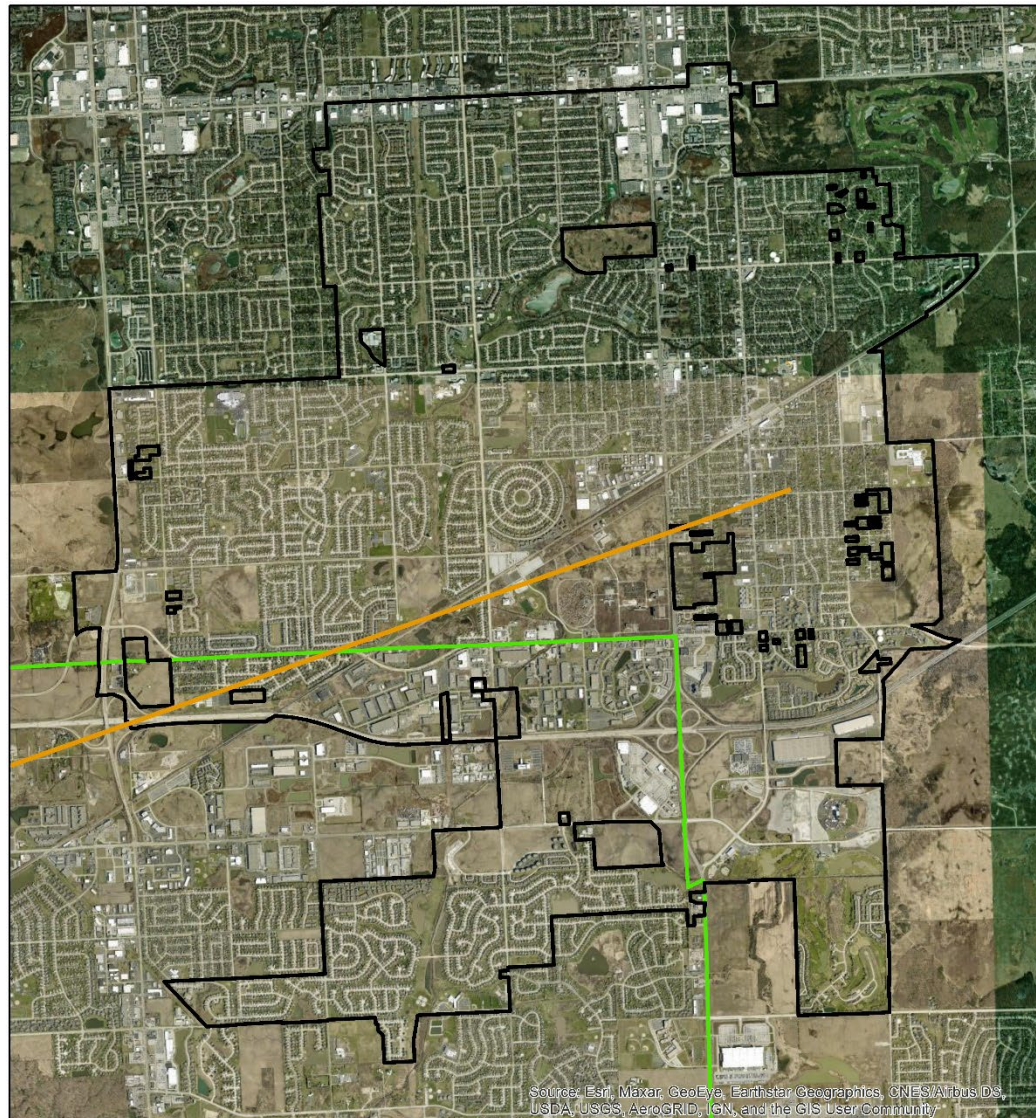
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Miles

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

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







Village of Tinley Park

Tornado History 1950-2023

Magnitude

- EF-0
- EF-1
- EF-2
- EF-3
- EF-4
- Tinley Park
- Cook County Boundary

Source: Data derived from Nation
Weather Service (NWS)



COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



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