

Westchester

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: 1925

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 16,892. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 16,262.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased by 3.8% between 2020 and 2022.

Location and Description: The Village of Westchester is a western suburb of Chicago in Cook County, located 14 miles directly west of Chicago. One of the most attractive features of the Village is its location. Westchester has access to interstate highways that deem the Village one of the region's gateway suburbs to the northwestern Cook County communities. Road networks provide the Village with easy access to major employment centers, hospitals, universities, parks, and major airports such as Midway International Airport and O'Hare International Airport. The Village is a bedroom community being primarily residential in nature, with housing stock consisting of 5,724 detached single-family homes and 1,278 multifamily dwelling units. Suburbs adjacent to Westchester include Bellwood and Hillside to the north, La Grange Park to the south, Broadview and Hines to the west, Oakbrook Terrace and Oakbrook to the west. According to the US Census Bureau, Westchester has a total land area of 3.69 square miles.

Brief History: The 19th Century brought farmers of German heritage to Westchester's prairie soil. In 1852, a group of nine settlers purchased 40 acres of land at the intersection of Cermak and Wolf Roads. By 1853, they constructed a school building with two rooms, one of which served as a classroom and the other one a church. Westchester's German beginnings were later influenced by English culture when in 1924 the area enticed businessmen who saw the community's potential. This group of businessmen, led by utility tycoon Samuel Insull, born in London, aspired to create a Chicago suburb that would emulate English life and would become Chicago's first planned suburb. Insull and his associates purchased approximately 2,200 acres of farmland in 1924. The planned extension of Garfield Park's rapid transit line from Chicago made this location ideal for suburban development. They had a vision for this western suburb situated just 13 miles from Chicago and planned to have the "L" (elevated train) provide quick service between downtown Chicago and the

soon-to-be western suburb. Several real estate developers directed the construction of paved streets, sidewalks, sewers, and street lamps, as well as the laying of water mains and the planting of parkway trees. Completion of the rapid transit line to 12th St. (Roosevelt Road) in 1926 and to 22nd St. (Cermak Road) in 1930 enabled prospective buyers to view properties in Westchester. By 1929 during the Depression, Westchester was home to less than 400 people in small housing clusters divided by acres of untouched prairie. By 1940, the population of Westchester had reached about 620 people housed in approximately 150 buildings. Homes in Westchester later became occupied by World War II industry workers. Eventually, war veterans and their families settled in Westchester. By the 1950s, Westchester's population increased to more than 4,300 residents. With the removal of the rapid transit line and the building of expressways in the 1950s, transportation in the postwar era shifted its focus. Westchester's proximity to the Eisenhower Expressway (its northern boundary) and to the tri-state toll road (near the Village's western boundary) became increasingly important to residents.

Climate: The climate of Westchester is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot, and often humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. The average high temperature is 81 °F in July and the average low temperature is 32 °F in January. The average annual temperature is 49.65 °F. Annual precipitation is 33.2 inches on average and reaches its lowest points in the months of January and February and peaks in May and June.

Governing Body Format: The Village operates under a Council-Manager form of government as defined by the Illinois Municipal Code. The Village President, Village Clerk, and six trustees are elected at large to serve four-year terms, with three trustees elected every second year. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The Village Attorney is appointed by the Village President, with the advice and consent of the Village Board. The Village Manager is hired by the Village President and Board of Trustees. All Department managers are hired by the Village Manager. Westchester operates with five Village departments including Administration & Finance Department, Community Development/Building Department, Fire Department, Police Department, and Public Works Department.

Development Trends: Westchester is primarily a residential community that is built-out with few parcels available for development. Given that the Village shares its boundaries with the Forest Preserve District of Cook County lands, cemeteries, and a golf course, there are limited opportunities for annexation and new developments. As such, the Village's development focus is on infill development and redevelopment of existing sites. Infill sites, like those in Westchester, require minimal infrastructure investments, do not strain municipal services, and have a much lower environmental footprint compared to Greenfield sites, making their redevelopment economically and environmentally beneficial for municipalities. The Village is currently in the process of updating its comprehensive plan. The plan will outline the vision of what the community desires to become as well as the necessary steps it will take to make that vision a reality. The Village has been approached by developers that seek to develop a senior living facility within the vicinity of the high school and have indicated that such development would include a request that the Village creates a Tax Increment Financing District to provide an incentive for such development. The Village is currently reviewing the developer proposals/concepts for redevelopment, including a request for Tax Increment Financing District incentives. In July 2013, Follett Corporation announced that it would be relocating its corporate headquarters to Westchester. Follett Corporation was founded in Wheaton, Illinois in 1873 and is presently a \$2.7 billion, a privately-held company providing product services, and solutions to the educational marketplace. The Village of Westchester adopted a new

Comprehensive Plan in June 2014. The new plans state that "Over the next two decades, the Village of Westchester will provide housing options for every segment of the population, including seniors and young professionals. Westchester's commercial districts will be revived and feature attractive architecture, as well as businesses and services that meet the needs of residents. Visitors and travelers through the community will immediately recognize that they are in the Village of Westchester because of the sense of community the Village embodies. Residents including children, youth, adults, and seniors will have the ability to walk and bike from their homes to community and regional destinations in a safe and convenient manner. Trails will connect all open space opportunities within the Village, as well as those directly outside the Village, and will encourage more physical activity to improve the overall health of residents."

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	Adopted the 2012 International Codes.
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code. Ord. 64-682 1964 Please note: We are currently updating zoning codes.
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Ord. 53-406 1953
Stormwater Management	No	No	Yes	Yes	Adopted the Watershed Management

					Ord. from MWRD.
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	No	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.)
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	WMC, Title 15, 1979
Public Health and Safety	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County Board of Health
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Adopted Comp Plan update in 2014
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	MWRD
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	Yes		Regional stormwater impacts are managed by MWRD. The Village lies within the Lower Des Plaines watershed planning area of MWRD's comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program.
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					N/A
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					N/A
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Strategic Economic Development Plan for Commercial

					Corridors (Camiros, 2006)
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Village of Westchester Municipal Emergency Operation Plan
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Village of Westchester Municipal Emergency Operation Plan
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Village of Westchester Municipal Emergency Operation Plan
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Village of Westchester Municipal Emergency Operation Plan
Public Health Plans	No	No	Yes	No	Village of Westchester Municipal Code, Title 8 – Public Health and Sanitation Cook County DPH

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	Yes

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Community Development/Village of Westchester/Director Public Works/Village of Westchester/Director
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Public Works/Village of Westchester/Director
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Community Development/Village of Westchester/Director Public Works/Village of Westchester/Director
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Community Development/Village of Westchester/Director
Surveyors	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Administration/Village of Westchester/Village Manager
Grant writers	Yes	Community Development/Village of Westchester/Director Public Works/Village of Westchester/Director Administration/Village of Westchester/Village Manager Fire Department/Westchester Fire Department/Fire Captain

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Community Development
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Director of Community Development
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	2005 (Ord. 05-1668)
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	2019
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 we participate.
Yes, we'd like to improve our classification.

NFIP Participation Activities

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

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

Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule

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

Existing Municipal Code:

14.20.020 Definitions

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

"*Substantial improvement*" means:

- (1) Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement.
- (2) For the purposes of this definition "*substantial improvement*" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

(3) The term does not, however, include either (A) any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or (B) any alteration of a "historic structure" listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

14.20.040 Duties of the Enforcement Officials

The building commissioner shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter which shall include the following:

(1) Determining the Floodplain Designation.

(A) Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a special *flood* hazard area (SFHA).

(B) If they are in a SFHA, determine whether they are 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.

(C) Check whether the development is potentially within an extended SFHA (with a drainage area less than one square mile), indicating that the development would have adverse impacts regarding storage, conveyance, or inundation which would be the basis for the applicant being required to delineate the floodplain and floodway and be subject to the remaining sections of this chapter.

(2) Professional Engineer Review.

(A) 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 registered professional engineer under the employ or contract of the village for review to ensure that the development meets Section [14.20.070](#) or [14.20.080](#).

(7) *Damage* Determinations. Make *damage* determinations of all *damaged* buildings in the SFHA after a flood to determine *substantially damaged* structures which must comply with Section [14.20.090](#)(3)

(A) (iii).

14.20.070 Occupation and Use of Designated Floodways

This section applies to proposed development, redevelopment, site modification or building modification within a designated floodway. The designated floodway for Addison Creek and Salt Creek shall be as delineated on the designated floodway maps designated by IDNR/OWR according to and referenced in Section [14.20.020](#). Only those uses and structures will be permitted which meet the criteria in this section. All floodway modifications shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the purpose of the project. The development shall also meet the requirements of Section [14.20.090](#).

(1) Development Permit. No person, firm, corporation or governmental body not exempted by state law shall commence any development in a floodway without first obtaining a development permit from the building commissioner and IDNR/OWR.

(2) Preventing Increased *Damages* and a List of Appropriate Uses.

(A) The only development in a floodway which will be allowed are appropriate uses, which will not cause a rise in the base flood elevation, and which will not create a *damaging* or potentially *damaging* increase in flood heights or velocity or be a threat to public health and safety and welfare or impair the natural hydrologic and hydraulic functions of the floodway or channel, or permanently impair existing water quality or aquatic habitat. Construction impacts shall be minimized by appropriate mitigation methods as called for in this chapter. Only those appropriate uses listed in 17 Ill. Adm. Code Part 3708 will be allowed. The approved appropriate uses are as follows:

(xii) Modifications to an existing building that would not increase the enclosed floor area of the building below the one-hundred-year frequency flood elevation, and which will not block flood flows including but not limited to, fireplaces, bay windows, decks, patios, and second story additions. If the building is improved to fifty percent or more of the market value before the modification occurred (i.e., a *substantial* improvement), the building will be protected from flooding to the flood protection elevation.

14.20.090 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in Sections 14.20.060 through 14.20.080 for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and SFHA or floodplains where no floodways have been identified (Zones A, AO, AH, AE, A1-A30, A99, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, E, or D), the following requirements shall be met.

(3) Protecting Buildings.

(A) All buildings located within a one-hundred-year floodplain also known as a SFHA shall be protected from flood *damage* below the flood protection elevation. This building protection criteria applies to the following situations:

- (i) Construction or placement of a new building valued at more than one thousand dollars or seventy square feet;
- (ii) *Substantial* improvement to an existing building as defined in Section 14.20.020, including an increase to the first floor area by more than twenty percent. This alteration shall be figured cumulatively beginning with any alteration which has taken place subsequent to April 1, 1990;
- (iii) *Substantial damage* to an existing building as defined in Section 14.20.020. This alteration shall be figured cumulatively beginning with any alteration which has taken place subsequent to April 1, 1990;
- (iv) Repetitive loss to an existing building as defined in Section 14.20.020;
- (v) Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. This building protection requirements does not apply to returning a mobile home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid *flood* damage; and
- (vi) Installing a travel trailer on a site for more than one hundred eighty days per year:

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

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

(i) The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the *flood* protection elevation.

(ii) Fill Requirements.

- a. The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than six inches deep before compaction and should extend at least ten feet beyond the foundation of the building before sloping below the *flood* protection elevation.
- b. The top of the fill shall be above the *flood* protection elevation. However, the ten-foot minimum may be waived if a structural engineer certifies an alternative method to protect the building from damages due to hydrostatic pressures.
- c. The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour.
- d. The fill shall not adversely affect the flow or surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.

(C) A residential or nonresidential building may be elevated in accordance with the following:

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

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

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

- a. The lowest floor (including basement) and all electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the *flood* protection elevation.
- b. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the *flood* protection elevation.

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

When the building wall encloses open space that is below the base *flood* elevation, gravity storm and sanitary sewer connections are specifically prohibited and overhead sewers are required for the sanitary connections and sumps for the storm sewer connections.

(v) Manufactured homes, and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than one hundred eighty days, shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation; and, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the rules and regulations for the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act

issued pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 870. In addition, all manufactured homes shall meet the following elevation requirements:

- a. In the case of manufactured homes placed or *substantially* improved (1) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, (2) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, (3) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or (4) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred *substantial damage* from a flood, the top of the lowest floor shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.
- b. In the case of manufactured homes placed or *substantially* improved in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, the manufactured home shall be elevated so that either the top of the lowest floor is above the base flood elevation or the chassis is at least thirty-six inches in height above grade and supported by reinforced piers or other foundations of equivalent strength, whichever is less.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	8	October 2012
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	Unknown	---
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	Yes	Unknown	Unknown

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include better GIS capabilities, equipment and mitigation grants.

Plan Integration

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

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

Emergency Plan Integration:

Cook County EMRS 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: 89 (88 Single Family, 1 Other-Nonresidential)
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 1 (1 Single Family)
- 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
Earthquake	-	1/31/2012	Little or none (McHenry County)
Flooding	Federal 1935	6/23/2010-6/24/2010	Flooding in streets and homes
Severe Thunderstorm/ Microburst	-	6/18/2010	House damage, trees uprooted

Flooding	-	6/18/2010	House damage, trees uprooted
Severe Thunderstorm	Federal 1800	10/2008	Flooding in streets and homes
Flooding	Federal 1800	10/2008	Flooding in streets and homes
Flooding	Federal 1729	10/2007	Flooding in streets and homes
Severe Thunderstorm	Federal 1729	9/2007	Flooding in streets and homes
Flooding	FEMA 1188	10/1997	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	FEMA 1188	9/1997	Flooding and minor damage
Flooding	FEMA 1129-DR	7/1996	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	FEMA 1129-DR	7/1996	Flooding and minor damage
Flooding	FEMA 997-DR	7/1993	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	FEMA 997-DR	7/1993	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	FEMA 776-DR	8/1987	Flooding and minor damage
Flooding	FEMA 776-DR	8/1987	Flooding and minor damage
Flooding	FEMA 643-DR	10/1986	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	FEMA 643-DR	10/1986	Flooding and minor damage
Earthquake	Saline County in Southern Illinois	6/29/1984	Minor—Cracks in chimneys and pilaster
Flooding	FDAA 3068-EM	6/1981	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	FDAA 3068-EM	6/1981	Flooding and minor damage
Flooding	FDAA 583-DR	6/1976	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	FDAA 583-DR	6/1976	Flooding and minor damage
Earthquake	Town of Tamms, felt 10 miles away	4/3/1974	Minor—Cracks in chimneys and pilaster
Flooding	OEP 373-DR	4/191973	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	OEP 373-DR	4/1973	Flooding and minor damage
Earthquake	Amboy Illinois. Felt in seven surrounding states.	9/15/1972	Minor—Cracks in chimneys and pilaster
Flooding	OEP 351-DR	9/1972	Flooding and minor damage

Severe Thunderstorm	OEP 351-DR	9/1972	Flooding and minor damage
Earthquake	Cottage Grove Fault in Southern Illinois Basin. Felt in 23 states and over 580,000 square miles.	11/9/1968	Moderate—Windows broken, Chimneys toppled, foundations cracked, walls cracked.
Flooding	OEP 227-DR	4/1967	Flooding and minor damage
Severe Thunderstorm	OEP 227-DR	4/1967	Flooding and minor damage
Earthquake	Town of Tamms, felt 10 miles away	9/14/1965	Minor—Cracks in chimneys and pilaster

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: Several FEMA flood zones in our jurisdiction making us more susceptible to riverbank flooding. The Village's northside, between Westchester Blvd to Gardner Road and I-290 to Roosevelt Road, is vulnerable to flooding. In addition, its industrial properties South of Roosevelt Road are flood-prone too due to their proximity to Addison Creek. In 2014, thunderstorms trained over portions of northern Illinois including the Chicago Metro area for several hours during the evening of August 4th. The highest storm total rainfall reports came in at over four inches, including 4.12 inches near Westchester,

Extreme Heat and Cold: More than a quarter of the population is 62 or older and the Village's elderly population is susceptible to the impacts of extreme heat and cold. New residents need to be aware of the various hazards that impact the area.

Severe Weather: We have a population of diverse demographics and economic means that may require assistance during severe weather. In 2006, Quarter size hail was reported near Interstate 294 and Cermak Road. In 2012, Penny size hail was reported at Cermack and La Grange Roads. In 2018, a strong cold front moved across northern Illinois during the late morning and afternoon of October 20th. This cold front produced snow squalls that reduced visibility to near zero for short periods. Winds gusted as high as 65 mph. Numerous trees and tree limbs were blown down. A large tree approximately 12 to 18 inches in diameter was uprooted in Westchester.

Earthquakes: Historically impact the area and buildings need to be built and maintained to code.

Tornado and High Winds: During thunderstorm events, wind damage frequently happens to houses and trees. Additionally, power outages can occur.

Severe Winter Weather: Water ways, roads, and living conditions make our elderly, or those requiring economic assistance more vulnerable to cold/winter.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	129	2.7%
People with disabilities	2,346	12.7%
People over 65 years	5,240	28.1%
People under 5 years	829	4.4%
People of color	8,632	46.3%
Black	3,690	19.8%

Native American	0	0%
Hispanic	3,811	20.4%
Difficulty with English	385	2.2%
Households with no car	431	5.4%
Mobile homes	0	0%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

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)	Increased
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increased
Tornado	Increased
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)	Increase
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increase
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increase

Tornado	Increase
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Not Applicable

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

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	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

All community residents and structures will continue to be exposed to all natural hazards not within our control.

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

TABLE: HAZARD RISK RANKING	
Rank	Hazard Type

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action W-1.18

Mitigation Action #18: Mastodon Creek Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes MWRD Partnership, Cook County ARPA	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		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Westchester			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		All			
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:		Mastodon Creek Project			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project		N			

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

Action W-1.19

Mitigation Action #19: Implement Green Alleys Project for Alley #1, #4, and #6. This includes the pouring of all remaining concrete.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes MWRD Partnership, Cook County ARPA	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		2024 - indicated as new project			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Westchester			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		All			
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:		The Village of Westchester applied for a partnership with The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) in early 2023 to reconstruct alleys to permeable paver green alleys. Once these alleys are complete, they will have the capacity to store 92,600 gallons of storm water.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority		N			

Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action W-1.20

Mitigation Action #20: Implement Green Alleys Project for Alley #1, #2, #3, #5, and #8. This includes landscaping and additional reconstruction activities.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes MWRD Partnership, Cook County ARPA	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	2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	All				
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:	Green Alleys (as part of the 2024 PCC Alleys funded by IICxARPA) The Village of Westchester applied for a partnership with The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) in early 2023 to reconstruct alleys to				

	permeable paver green alleys. Once these alleys are complete, they will have the capacity to store 92,600 gallons of storm water.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	N

Action W-1.21

Mitigation Action #21: Addison Creek Channel Improvements					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes MWRD Partnership, Cook County ARPA	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	2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	All				
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:	MWRD: On-going for several years Work includes tree and brush removal (removal of invasive species), dredging of the creek to original design elevations, side slope regrading and stabilization with riprap, erosion control measures, and riprap protection installation at the existing outfall.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	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 W-1.2

Mitigation Action #2: Continue the implementation of the Rain Barrel program in partnership with MWRD					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Westchester, MWRD	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	2, 7, 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:	We continue to partner with MWRD on the rain barrel 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

Action W-1.3

Mitigation Action #3: Continue the implementation of the street sweeping and leaf bag programs					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works, Village Board	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Shor-term, Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	1,2				
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:	We regularly street sweep and annually distribute leaf bags				
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 W-1.4

Mitigation Action #4: Maintain and active role in the Addison Creek Restoration Commission Act, the purpose of which is to relocate a retention pond in the Village of Broadview. This retention pond will have water flows form the member local governments, which include the Village of Westchester.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village President	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term, Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Westchester			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		1,2,9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
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:		The reservoir is currently under construction.			
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 W-1.5

Mitigation Action #5: Implement, maintain and update programs for drainage systems including but not limited to: Drainage system investigation; Preventative maintenance program for drainage systems; New Storm drainage systems; Drainage system retrofits; Administration of an overhead sewer program.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term, Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 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)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	1) We created a revised web site page addressing issues of what home owners can do about rain water, use of water barrels, what to do when it floods, information about our overhead sewer program and more home owner information under our revised storm water management web page. 2) We joined the Du Page River/Salt Creek management group and 3) together this consortium is sponsoring a chloride toxicity study of Salt Creek and working directly with the EPA, IEPA and DNR on the issue of chloride management. 4) We had 100% of all our outfalls permitted under our MS-4 permit inspected this year. 5) We inspected approximately 1 mile of our storm water mains in conjunction with our road rehab program. 6) increased street sweeping rate,				

	now picking up about 30 CY of debris per week and jetting debris from storms sewers. 7) worked with MWRD to assist in tree and brush removal from Addison Creek removing 12 CY of chipped trees and brush north of Roosevelt Road.
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 W-1.6

Mitigation Action #6: Continue the ongoing implementation of training, education and outreach programs to reach all citizens regarding potential risks from natural hazards and ways to mitigate their impacts.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Mitigation Officer	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, SHSP, HSGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term, ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	6,8,11				
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)	Low				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	1) We created a revised web site page addressing issues of what home owners can do about rain water, use of water barrels, what to do when it floods, information about our overhead sewer program and more home owner information under our revised storm water management web page. 2) We				

	joined the DuPage River/Salt Creek management group and they do a lot of outreach to residents in the area regarding stream health, stormwater runoff, etc.
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 W-1.7

Mitigation Action #7 : Maintain good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program by implementing programs that meet or exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Such programs include enforcing an adopted flood damage prevention ordinance, participating in floodplain mapping updates, and providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: 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 Westchester				
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:	We are still a member of the NFIP				

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 W-1.8

Mitigation Action #8: Protect properties and critical facilities and infrastructure from damage from natural hazards.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 7				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The Addison Creek reservoir is currently under construction. This should alleviate some flooding concerns on the north side of Westchester				
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;	O				

R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action W-1.10

Mitigation Action #10: 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 Westchester			
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:		Where applicable we reference the mitigation plan in other planning documents			
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 W-1.11

Mitigation Action #11: 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 Assistance (PA)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long Term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding; Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Westchester			
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:		We have not had any high water events in the past year			
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 W-1.12

Mitigation Action #12: Continue to maintain/enhance the Village's classification under the Community Rating System (CRS) program.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding

				Long-term	
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,5,6				
Applicable Objective	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	We are still a member of the Community Rating System. We recently had a cycle visit. Staff anticipates that our classification will remain the same or improve but will not be reduced.				
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 W-1.13

Mitigation Action #13: 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 Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,5				
Applicable Objective	All				

Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	The Village supports the countywide actions identified in the plan
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 W-1.14

Mitigation Action #14: 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 Westchester				
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:	The Village actively participates in the maintenance strategies identified in the plan				

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 W-1.15

Mitigation Action #15: Implement Addison Creek Channel Improvements					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$43,400,000	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Westchester			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		2,3			
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:		ID: ADCR-6B Contract: 11-187-3F Watershed: Lower Des Plaines Location: Northlake, Melrose Park, Stone Park, Bellwood, Westchester, and Broadview, IL Improves channel conveyance through channel improvements from Northlake to Broadview that include open channel, soldier piles wall, articulated concrete blocks, gabions, and channel clearing. Removal of 3 bridges along Harrison St. at 30th Ave., 31st Ave., and 32nd Ave.			

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 Executed intergovernmental agreements with all six villages. Final Design. Right-of-way acquisition in progress. 2024 update: Project has begun 3/2024, and will be completed by year end for the Westchester portion of the project.

Action W-1.16

Mitigation Action #16: Publish Series of Newsletter Articles to enhance public awareness on disaster preparedness					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: 0; Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Staff Time	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,4,5,6				
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)	Increase public awareness on things residents can do to prepare for natural disasters. Low—Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	March: Severe Weather...What to do to prepare? April: Thunderstorms & Lightning...What to do to prepare?; Publish Floodplain Map; Flood Safety article; Floodplain Information; Floodplain permitting June: Extreme Heat...What to do to prepare? November: Extreme Cold & Winter Storms...What to do to prepare?
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 W-1.17

Mitigation Action #17: Create and include information in New Resident Packet to enhance public awareness on disaster preparedness					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$200	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Westchester				
Applicable Goal	1,2,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	6,11,12				
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)	Helps residents be prepared in case of natural disaster Low—Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The following flyers will be placed in the new resident packet: March: Severe Weather...What to do to prepare? April: Thunderstorms & Lightning...What to do to prepare?; Publish Floodplain Map; Flood Safety article; Floodplain Information; Floodplain permitting June: Extreme Heat...What to do to prepare? November: Extreme Cold & Winter Storms...What to do to prepare?
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
Improve capacity of village drainage system (i.e., Expand Mayfair reservoir)
Create a center where residents can go in case of extreme heat or cold and not worry about power outages.
Mastodon Creek Project

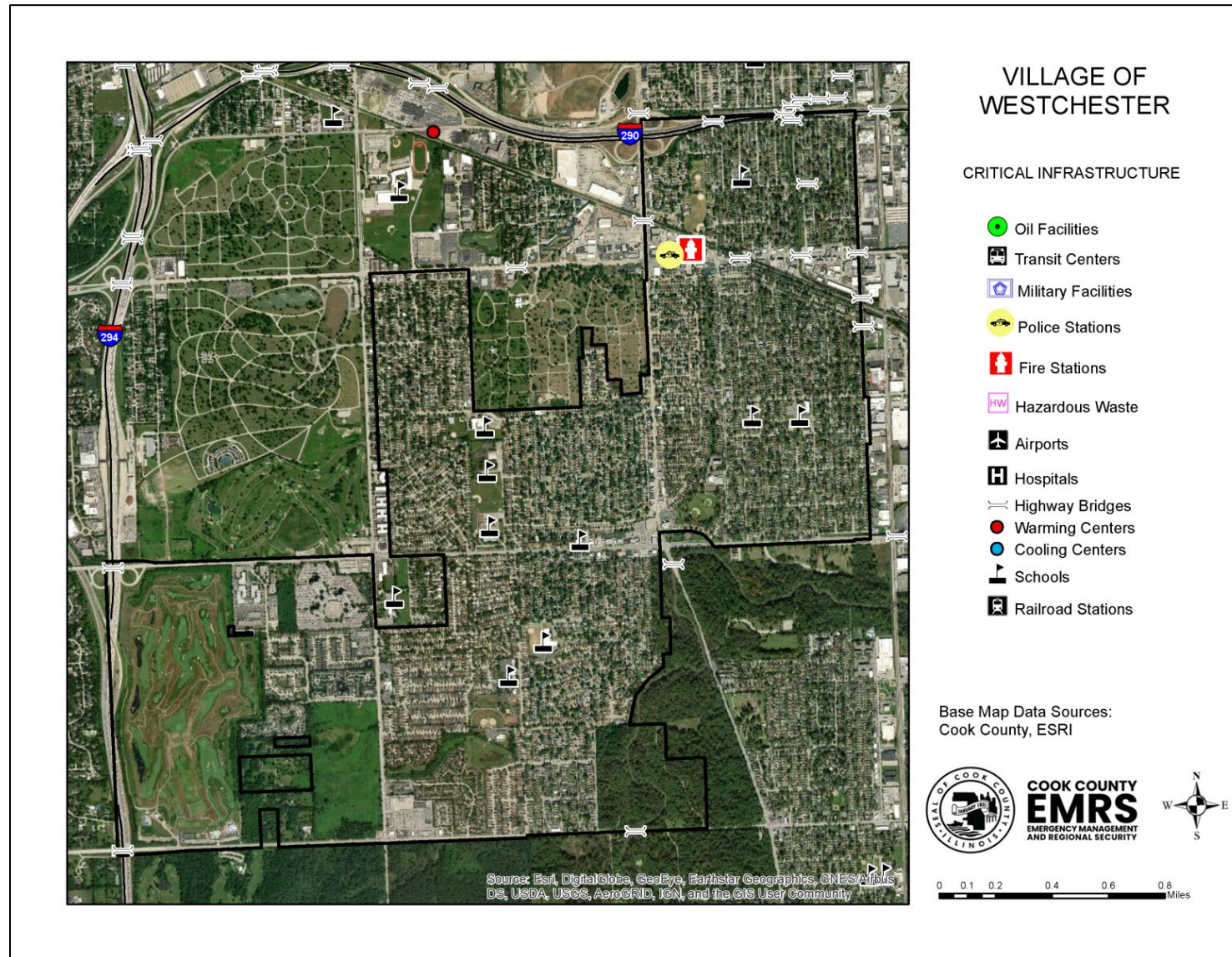
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

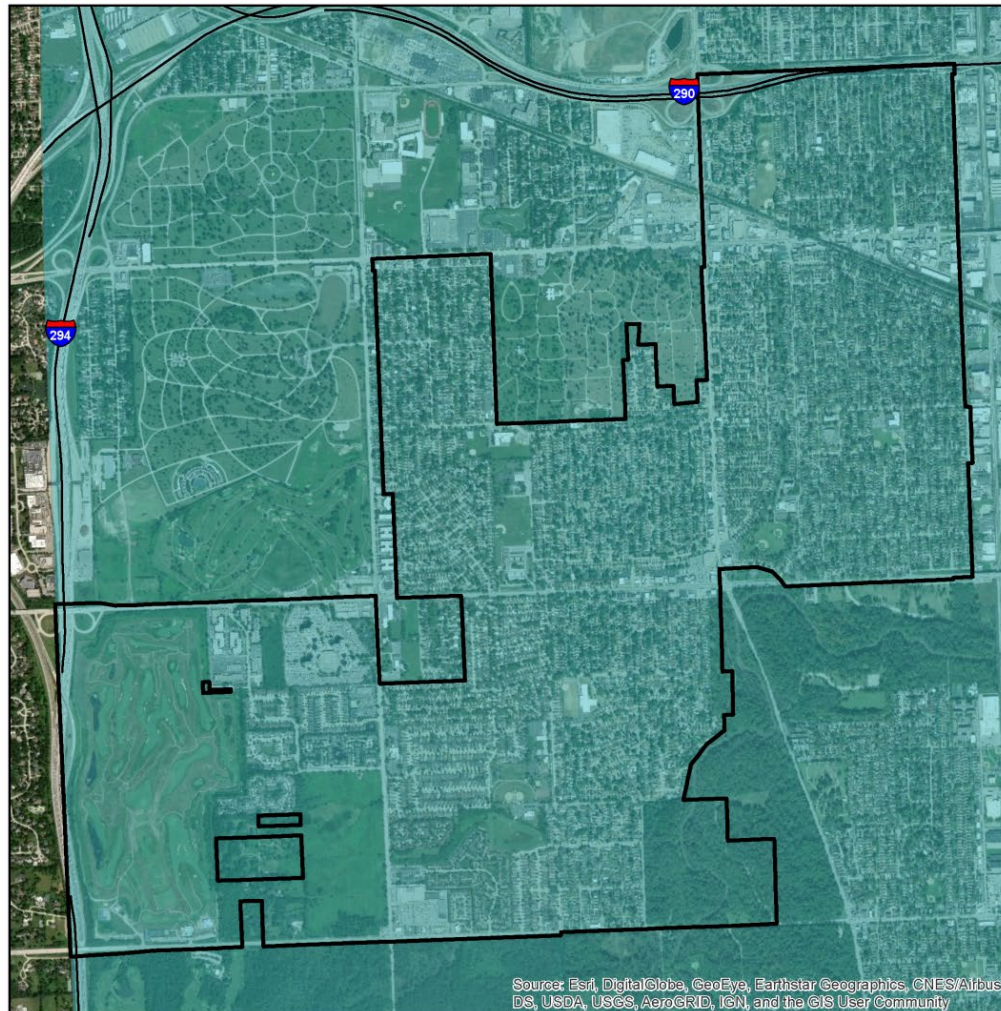
No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

The Village has not experienced damage from tornadoes, although the formula rates the risk of tornado damage higher than flooding and severe weather. The Village has presented flooding as its highest risk due to repetitive flooding and recurring damage to property. We have also incurred damage related to severe weather and this has been ranked higher than tornadoes due to actual damage experience.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF WESTCHESTER

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.

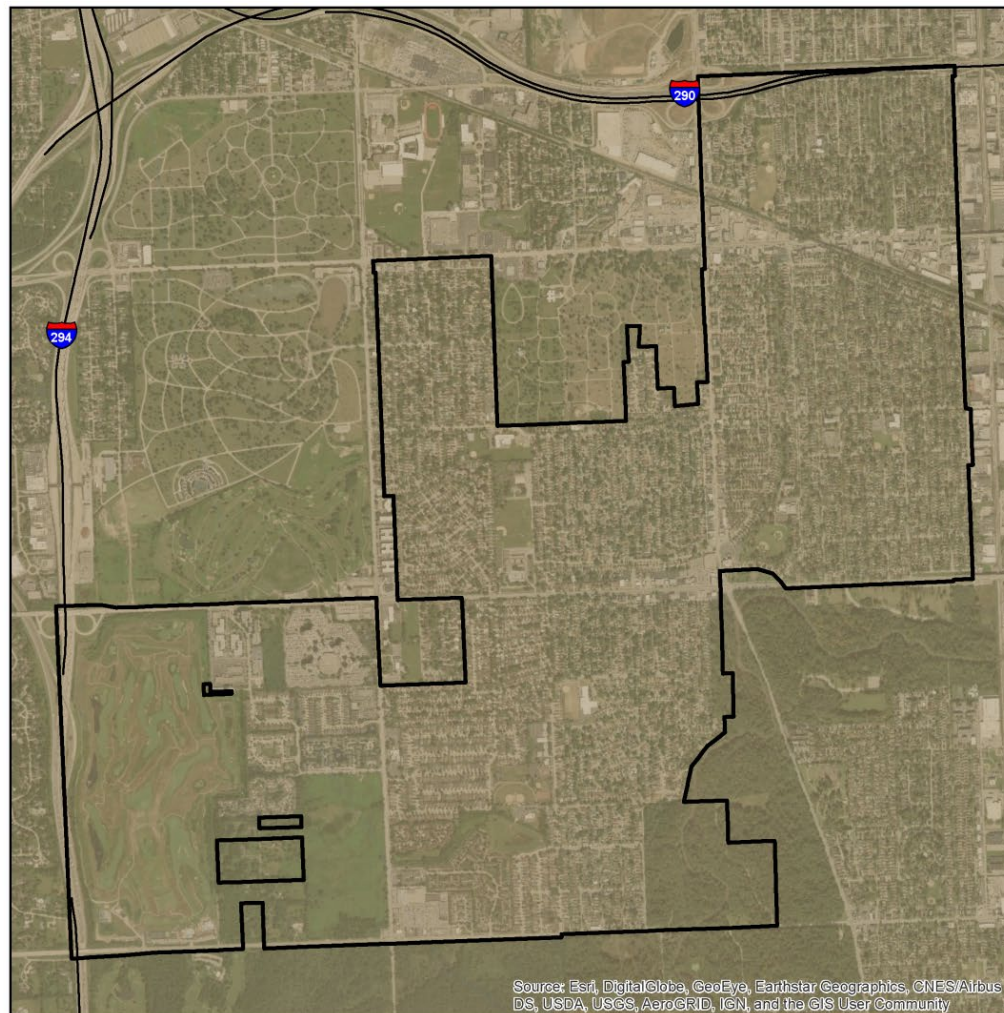
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VILLAGE OF WESTCHESTER

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

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

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

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

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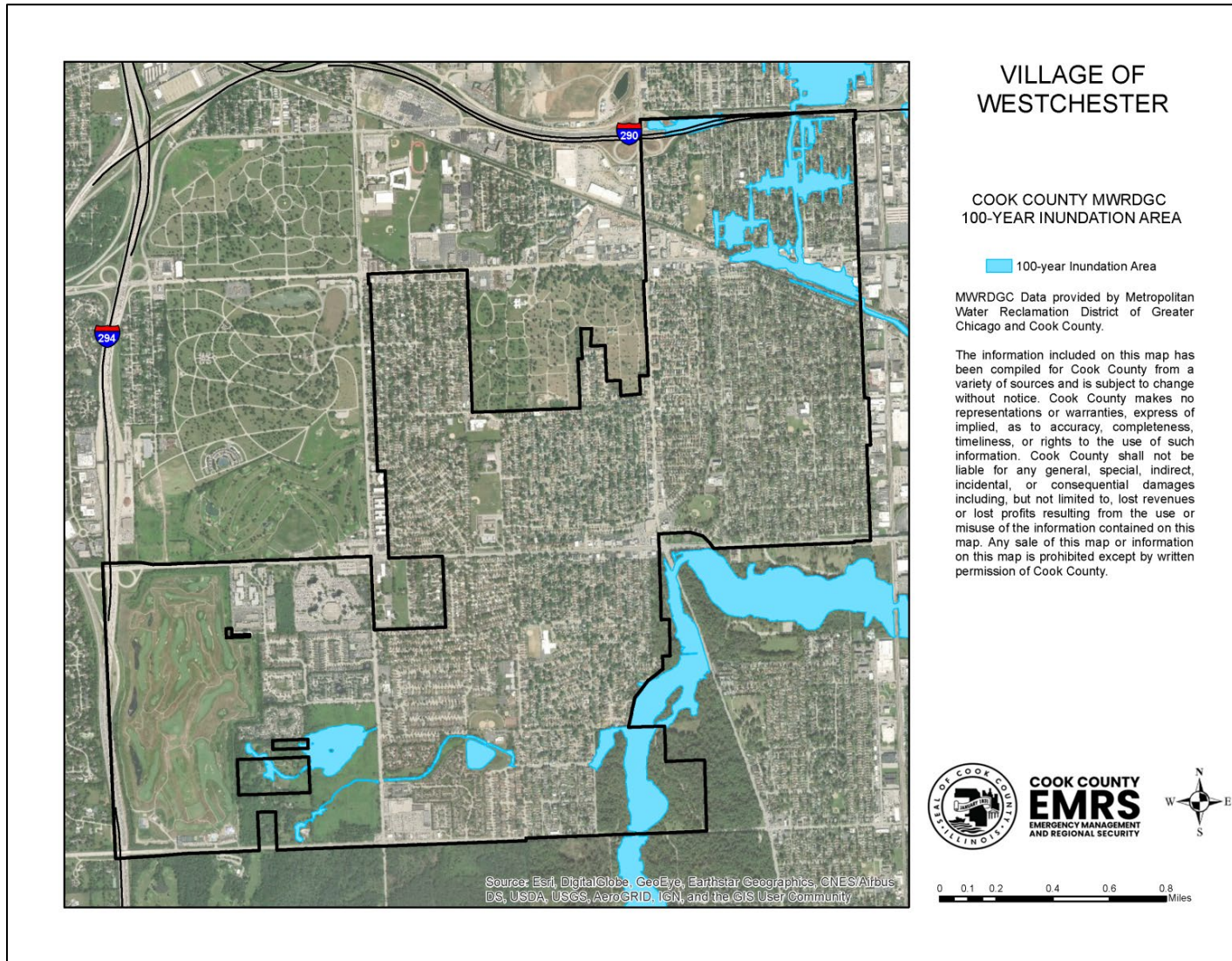
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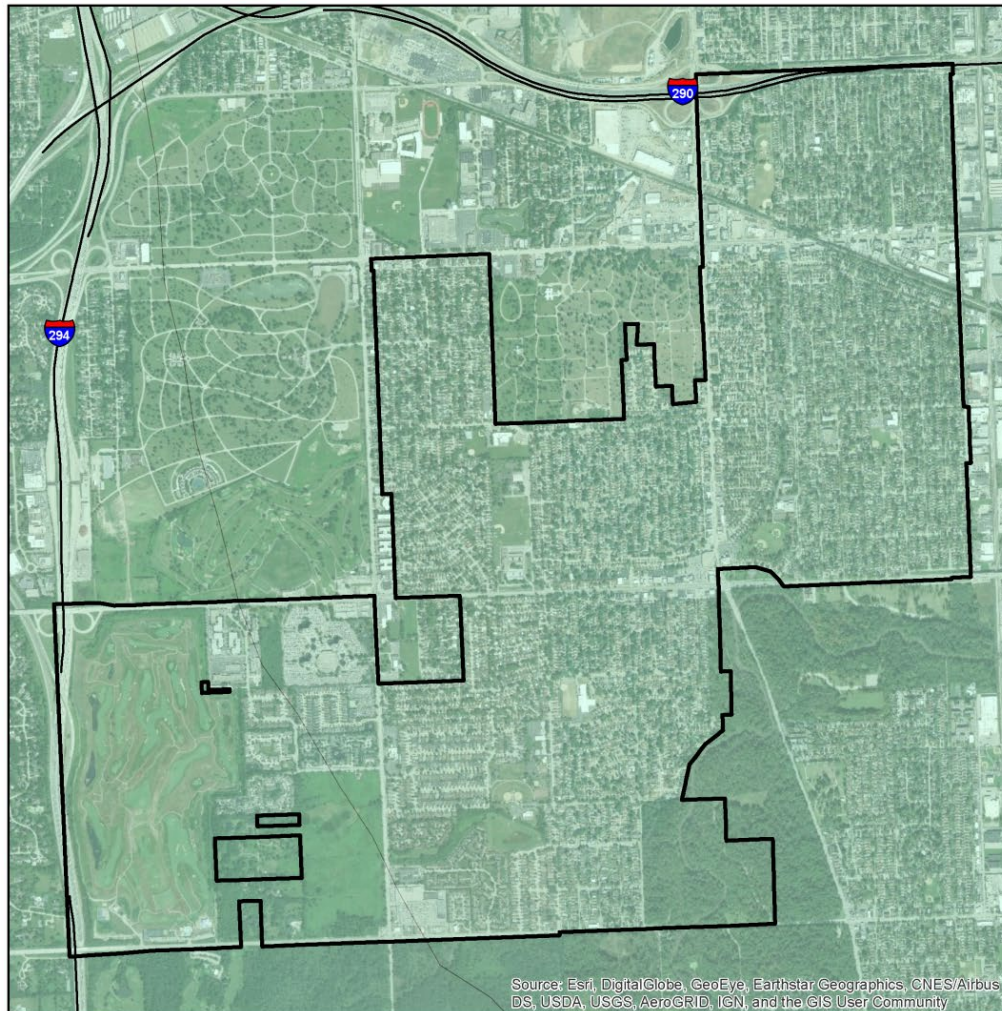


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Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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





VILLAGE OF WESTCHESTER

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

- high
- low
- very low

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

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

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