

Countryside

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: 1960

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 6,426. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 6,205.

Population Growth: The overall population has increased 4.22 percent between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The City of Countryside is located in Cook County, Illinois, northwest of Interstate 55 (Stevenson Expressway) and Interstate 294 (Tri-State Toll way) in the Chicago Metropolitan Region. Located just 15 miles from the Chicago Loop and within 20 miles of O'Hare Airport and 10 miles from Midway Airport. Historic Route 66 (Joliet Road) travels through the southern area of the municipality and intersects with La Grange Road (Route 12, 20, 45). The City of Countryside encompasses 2.88 square miles and is bordered by Western Springs and LaGrange to the north, Willow Springs and Hodgkins to the south, McCook to the east, and Indian Hear Park and Burr Ridge to the west.

Brief History: A reflection on the City's name, the country land in and around Countryside was originally inhabited by the Potawatomie Native American Indians and later by early American pioneers in the beginning of the 19th century. Early settlers settled in the Countryside area in 1833. The area remained large expanses of rural farmland until the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, when the fire sent thousands of City dwellers into what is now the West Suburban Chicago Region. Despite the settlement of these early inhabitants, the area largely remained a quiet farming community until the post-World War II era when suburban areas such as Countryside began to experience explosive growth. Countryside and many of its Western Suburban neighbors sustained similar housing booms as City residents began to construct new homes in the area. The City of Countryside was officially incorporated in 1960 with a population of about 2,000. Among the first orders of business for the new city was street construction and building a water distribution system, both of which were developed in the 1960s. The construction of the Stevenson Expressway in the mid-1960s, when combined with the heavily traveled La Grange Rd., also created a great deal of retail and industrial growth in and

around Countryside through the 1980s, including the construction of the landmark 548,000 sq. ft. Countryside Plaza. In 2008, the City assembled 9 acres of vacant properties due to the real estate market collapse. These 9 acres were redeveloped in the Countryside City Center home to a motorcycle dealership, 3 restaurants and a strip center. In 2019, the City moved into its new Municipal Complex. This building is the first net zero energy municipal building in the State of Illinois.

Climate: Countryside’s weather is typical of the Chicago regional weather and is subject to rain and snow. The yearly average temperature is 59.3°F with an average precipitation of 3.3” per month

Governing Body Format: The City of Countryside is an Illinois home rule community with a City Administrator form of government. The City’s Mayor presides over the City Council, which includes six aldermen, who are elected from the City’s three wards. All of the elected officials serve four-year terms, with the Aldermen being elected by the voters in their specific wards in alternating two-year elections. This body will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The City Council also determines the City’s annual budget, allocates funds for capital improvement projects and addresses issues of specific concern to the Countryside community. Countryside operates 7 departments including City Administration, City Clerk’s Office, Community Development, Public Works Department, Emergency Services and Disaster Agency, Police Department, and Water Department. City staff members and thirteen committees and commissions also advise the City Council.

Development Trends: The city continues to see growth and revitalization in its current business community. In 2015, the city reached completion and full occupancy of the City Center. The city is working towards diversification of its business community base from auto dealerships to a more broad based business community and outlined in the City’s comprehensive plan, vision for 2024. Future growth opportunities and development within the City will be managed and identified within the comprehensive plan and as determined by the City Council. The city built a new Municipal Complex on historic Route 66. One goal of this project is to spur development along this route.

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 *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	City Code: Title 8 Chapter 1 thru 13, 1/22/2014
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	City Code: Title 10 Chapter 1 thru 15, 1/22//2014
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	City Code: Title 9 Chapter 1 thru 4, 1/22/2014
Stormwater Management	No	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA.
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	City Code: Title 8 Chapter 1 thru 13, 1/22/2014
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	City Code: Title 6 Chapter 1 thru 11, 1/22/2014
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	No	No	No	No	Comprehensive Plan Adopted March 27, 2024
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes - Land Use Yes - Natural Resources Yes - Development
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Regional storm water impacts are managed by

					MWRD. The City lies within the Des Plaines River watershed planning area of MWRD's comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program.
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Contained in Comprehensive Plan
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					Water distribution streets/alleys, street lighting, sidewalks
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					Annually
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Within Comprehensive Plan
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Ordinance 05-19-O; adopted 0525-2005
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Public Health Plans	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County DPH

TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?

Community Development Block Grants	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	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	Yes

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	Frank Novotny & Associates
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Frank Novotny & Associates and TPI Building Code Consultants
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Frank Novotny & Associates
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	
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	Countryside Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management - Coordinator
Grant writers	Yes	Assistant City Administrator / Economic Development Coordinator

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Building Department
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Building Department / Frank Novotny & Associates
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No however a member of Frank Novotny & Associates will be seeking certification.
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	08-09-0, 3-12-2008
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	4/27/1999
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No

Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes – shows 100 Year plan
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No

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:

8.6.2 Definitions

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage subsequent to the adoption hereof equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure 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 definition of Repetitive Loss.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure taking place subsequent to the adoption hereof in which the cumulative percentage of improvements equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started.

A. "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 structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual work done.

B. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
2. Any alteration of a "historic structure" listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

8.6.4 Duties of the Building Official

A. Determining The Floodplain Designation:

1. Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a special flood hazard area (SFHA).
2. If they are in an 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.
3. Check whether the development is potentially within an extended SFHA (with a drainage area less than 1 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.

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 registered professional engineer under the employ or contract of the city for review to ensure that the development meets section 8-6-7 or 8-6-8 of this chapter.
2. In the case of an appropriate use, the PE shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of section 8-6-7 of this chapter.

G. Damage Determinations: Make damage determinations of all damaged buildings in the SFHA after a flood to determine substantially damaged structures which must comply with subsection 8-6-9C3 of this chapter.

8-6-9 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in sections 8-6-6, 8-6-7 and 8-6-8 of this chapter for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and SFHA or floodplains where no floodways have been identified, the following requirements shall be met:

C. Protecting Buildings:

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

- a. Construction or placement of a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building valued at more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or seventy (70) square feet;
- b. Substantial improvements or structural alterations made to an existing building that increase the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%) or equal or exceed the market value by fifty percent (50%). Alteration shall be figured cumulatively subsequent to the adoption hereof. If substantially improved, the existing structure and the addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section;
- c. Repairs made to a substantially damaged building. These repairs shall be figured cumulatively subsequent to the adoption hereof. If substantially damaged the entire structure must meet the flood protection standards of this section;
- d. Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site (the building protection requirements do not apply to 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 one hundred eighty (180) days per year; and
- f. Repetitive loss to an existing building as defined in section [8-6-2](#) of this chapter. This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods.

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

f. Manufactured homes, and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days, shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation; and, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the rules and regulations for the Illinois mobile home tie down act issued pursuant to 77 Illinois administrative code part 870. In addition, all manufactured homes shall meet the following elevation requirements:

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

(2) In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, the manufactured home shall be elevated so that either the top of the lowest floor is above the base flood elevation or the chassis is at least thirty six inches (36") in height

above grade and supported by reinforced piers or other foundations of equivalent strength, whichever is less.

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	N/A	N/A
Public Protection/ISO	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
StormReady	Yes	StormReady Community	June 2005
Tree City USA	No	N/A	N/A

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include:

- Grant writers.
- Improve building codes and ordinances.

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: None
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: None
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: None

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
Flooding and Severe Weather	FEMA-4116-DR-4116	4/26/2013	\$1,166.59 Submitted \$0.00 Reimbursed
Flooding and Severe Weather		7/23/2011	4.3 inches of rain
Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	FEMA-1960-DR-1960	1/31/2011	\$26,088.33 Submitted \$19,566.17 Reimbursed
Flooding and Severe Weather	FEMA-1935-DR-1935	7/19/2010	\$0.00 Submitted; 6.16 inches of rain

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: In the City of Countryside, there are several roadways that are prone to flooding during heavy, sustained rainfall. These include the major intersection of 55th/LaGrange. Additionally, several smaller thoroughfares flood, impacting residents' ability to travel, as well as the City's capacity for emergency response.

Areas of repetitive flooding include;

- 5550 Plainfield Rd. When we get a large amount of rain, the storm sewer backs up and runs through a parking lot into residential property and 4 streets.
- 5401 7th Ave. There is flooding in the area of approximately two streets.

Severe Weather: In 2013, a six inch tree was blown down and was blocking the road near Oakton Street and Algonquin Road. A four-foot diameter tree was snapped at the base near Golf Road and Washington Road. Additionally, there are 2 trailer parks in the City that use the City Hall building as a safe shelter. There was a tornado in June of 2023 that touched down in the City.

Extreme Heat: While no recorded extreme heat events have happened, the City recognizes that the increasing summer temperatures will impact the senior community. The City has a senior citizen residential complex at 6406 Joliet Road. This includes several physically disabled residents that might struggle to evacuate if there was a loss of HVAC systems. In addition to heat, a sheltered area for all events with back up power can help protect the community.

Tornado: Within the community, there is a mobile home park that would be susceptible to damage in the event of a tornado. While no tornado has touched down in the area, severe weather events have produced high winds in the community.

Drought: Within the community, potable water is a concern and would increase if there is a drought.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	192	4.9%
People with disabilities	1,854	12.3%
People over 65 years	3,087	20.2%
People under 5 years	725	4.8%
People of color	4,579	30%
Black	393	2.6%
Native American	2	0%
Hispanic	3,725	24.4%
Difficulty with English	431	3%
Households with no car	307	4.7%
Mobile homes	192	4.9%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	

Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	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)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Increased
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

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

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

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	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)	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)	Decrease
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

Our community anticipates that the following future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan:

- Water tower
- Countryside mobile home park
- A Cook County mobile home park across from Countryside's Municipal Complex
- Overhead power lines.

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action C-8.27

Mitigation Action #27: Engage in Regular Public Education					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City of Countryside Police Department	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Lyons Township Area Communications Center (LTACC)	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, The effort would require little to no funding as existing platforms could be utilized.	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline) Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds) Tornado
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Countryside			
Applicable Goal		2,5,6			
Applicable Objective		5,6			
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:		Engage in regular public education campaigns via email, social media, and newsletters to promote hazard mitigation efforts. The focus of the public education campaigns would be centered around the more prominent hazard risks within the community, such as severe weather and flooding.			

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 C-8.28

Mitigation Action #28: IDOT Improvement Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: IDOT	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund State Special Funds Illinois Road Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated	2022 - designated as new action in 2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	1,2,5,8,9				
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)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	This IDOT improvement project involves reconstructing and realigning the existing intersections, installing modernized traffic signals, ADA-compliant sidewalk ramps, improving drainage and resurfacing East Avenue from 55th Street to Joliet 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	N

Action C-8.29

Mitigation Action #29: Improved Drainage Plan Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: IDOT	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: City of Countryside	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund State Special Funds Illinois Road Fund and City Capital Funds	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated	2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4				
Applicable Objective	1,2,8,9				
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:	This project will widen 55th Street and consist of the addition of a median along 55th Street to safely accommodate left turning vehicles. In addition, at the				

	intersection with LaGrange Road, left turn lanes on all legs of the intersection will be provided. A dedicated right turn lane will be provided on both legs of 55th Street and on the south leg of LaGrange Road. The proposed drainage plan includes continuous curb and gutter sections, and improved storm sewer capacity.
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 C-8.30

Mitigation Action #29: Relief Storm Sewer Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
Administration	MWRD	Low	General Fund MWRD Funds - MWRD paid for a drainage study and design of drainage improvements. The City paid for the construction.	Short-term	Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated	2022 - designated as new action item for 2024				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5				
Applicable Objective	1,2,8,9				
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:	Construction of a Relief Storm Sewer, replacement of existing curb-line drainage structures with high efficiency inlets on several streets, pavement removal and replacement and parkway topsoil and sod restoration.
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

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

Action C-8.1

Mitigation Action #1: Clear storm drains for stormwater management.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate Fund, BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Weather, Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Countryside			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 4, 8, 9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			

Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	O

Action C-8.2

Mitigation Action #2: Continue participation in mutual aid agreements with adjoining jurisdictions and intergovernmental agency partnerships.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City, Public Works, Police, EMA, Building Dept.	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate Fund, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal					
Applicable Objective	1,5,8				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Low				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The City continues to participate in and maintain mutual aid agreements with intergovernmental and mutual aid agreements
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 Status Description: The City continues to participate in and maintain mutual aid agreements with intergovernmental and mutual aid agreements.

Action C-8.4

Mitigation Action #4: Maintain existing local flood control measures (ditches, water retention area).					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: Corporate Fund, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	9,12				
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 City continuously plans and works to maintain and improve local flood control measures.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;	O				

<p>O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed</p>	
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Action C-8.5

Mitigation Action #5: Maintain outdoor warning systems through preventative maintenance agreement.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Less than \$10,000; Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate Fund, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing (Annual) Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Tornado
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Countryside			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		5, 6, 11			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C-8.6

Mitigation Action #6: Perform outreach education to the public to promote safety, alert protocols, shelter education and alternative warning systems.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate Fund, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Countryside			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		5, 6, 8, 11			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Low			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The City uses various platforms to assist with public education, such as Social Media, Blackboard Connect, and Reverse 911.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority		O			
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					

Action C-8.7

Mitigation Action #7: Participate in educational drills involving all city employees.
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Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, SHSP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing (Annual)	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Earthquake
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Countryside			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5			
Applicable Objective		5, 6, 11			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Low			
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		<p>O Employee training was held for all City employees on security access and emergency procedures for the new municipal complex.</p>			

Action C-8.8

Mitigation Action #8: Update City Emergency Operations, Severe Weather, Pharmaceutical and Public Building Plans					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Police	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Staff Time, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			

Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,5
Applicable Objective	1, 5, 6, 8
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	City Emergency Operations plans are subject to continuous review and update.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	O

Action C-8.9

Mitigation Action #9: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS, City Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,5				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				

Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The city's Planning and Zoning Board, Building Department, and the City Engineer review building plans and/or zoning variations to conform to BOCA (Building Code) standard
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 C-8.11

Mitigation Action #11: Participate in information gathering and involvement in programs that concentrate on emergency preparedness and education.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$2,500	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,5,6				
Applicable Objective	5, 8, 11				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Low				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The City has not participated in any programs that concentrate on emergency preparedness and education.				

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 C-8.12

Mitigation Action #12: Take part in the continued support, implementation, maintenance and revision of Hazard Mitigation plan					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Building Dept.	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term, ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Countryside			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
Applicable Objective		All			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Low			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		We provide the required updates to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Action Plan matrix.			
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 C-8.14

Mitigation Action #14: Establish and continue planning and partnership between governmental agencies, volunteers, Cook County DPH, public agencies.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City, County DPH, Lyons Township, Indian Head Park, Hodgkins, Pleasantview Fire, La Grange, La Grange Park	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4				
Applicable Objective	1,6,8				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The City continues partnering and working with other agencies.				
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 C-8.15

Mitigation Action #15: Reduce potable water system loss due to leakage, infrastructure failures					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City, Water Department	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Water Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Countryside			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		1,2,13			
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)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Nearly every year the City does a water main replacement project to replace older deteriorated mains. These mains have either been identified in the City's Water System Analysis Report or by City Staff as high priorities in order to reduce water system losses.			
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 C-8.16

Mitigation Action #16: Upgrade/Expand ditch and water flow culverts
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Lead Agency/Department Organization: City, Water Department	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Water Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 4, 8, 9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The City has done several projects that expand ditch capacity and improve flow, including the 57th and 58th Street Ditches. In recent years the City has been focusing on residential ditch improvements to improve area drainage.				
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 C-8.17

Mitigation Action #17: Water run-off mitigation from new developments, housing, property redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: Developer, Home Owner,	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding

			Property Owner		
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,5				
Applicable Objective	3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 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)	Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Any new construction goes through a process with the Building Department, City Engineer, and if necessary the Planning and Zoning board to ensure it meets standards for water run-off mitigation.				
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 C-8.22

Mitigation Action #22: 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: City 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	City of Countryside
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:	The City enforces their SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS ordinance, which meets the NFIP minimum requirements. The City has also done floodplain studies that have led to map updates. The City also provides public assistance and information in their City newsletters and on their website when applicable.
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 C8-26

Mitigation Action #26: Implement Plainfield Road flood control					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: City of Chicago	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Countryside; City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal	1				
Applicable Objective	9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High				

Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	ID: CCDTH 4 Contract: 14-112-5C Lower Des Plaines Location: LaGrange; Countryside; McCook; and Lyons Township, IL Description: May include construction of a new trunk sewer along portions of Plainfield Road, 55th Street and East Avenue and stormwater improvements to the McCook Ditch, McCook Ditch Overflow, and McCook Levee. Estimated Construction Cost: TBD
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
Create and Launch a Public information Campaign via Social Media and Community Events on mitigation.
Establish newly constructed municipal complex for citizens during natural disasters involving extreme weather and/or loss of power.

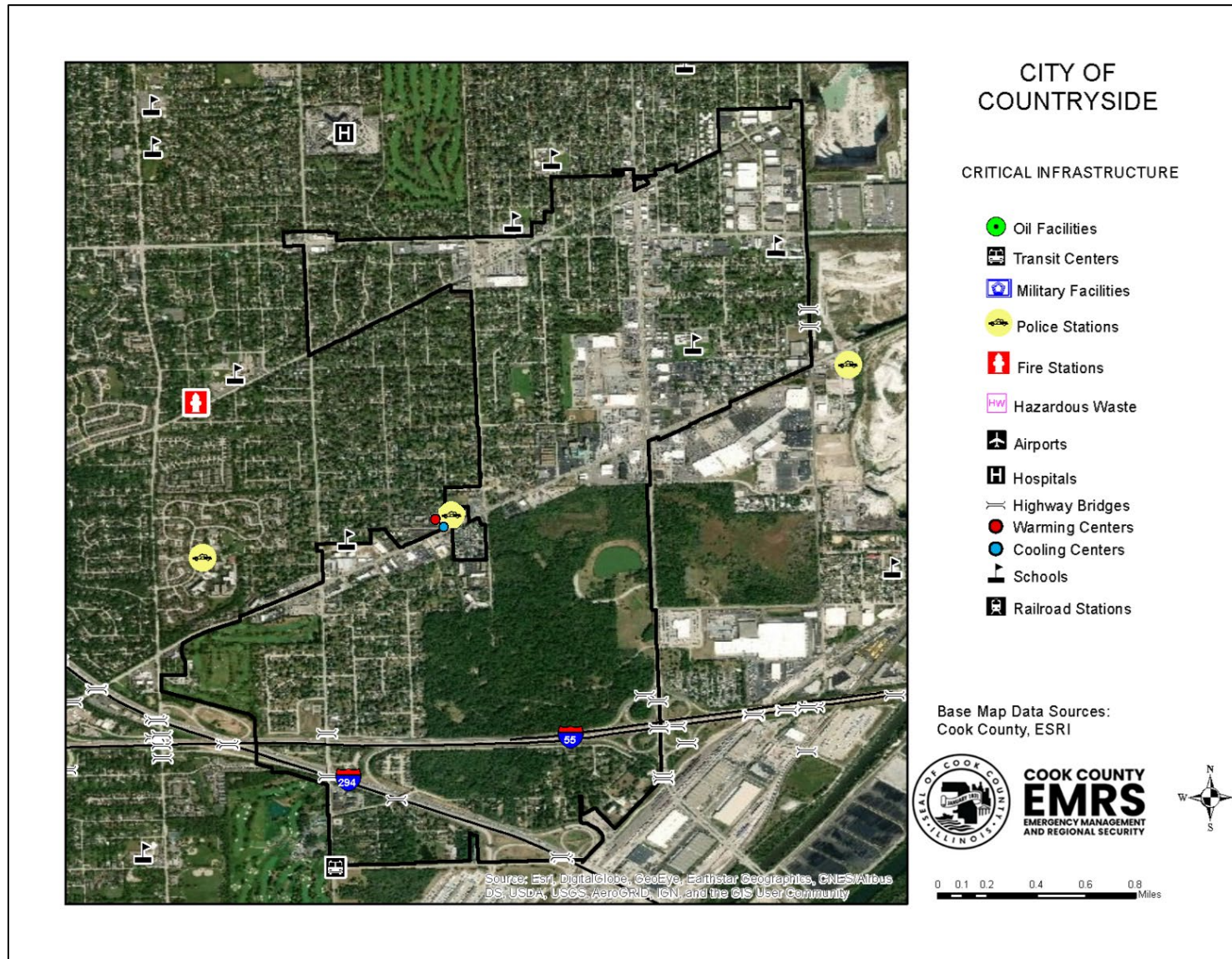
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

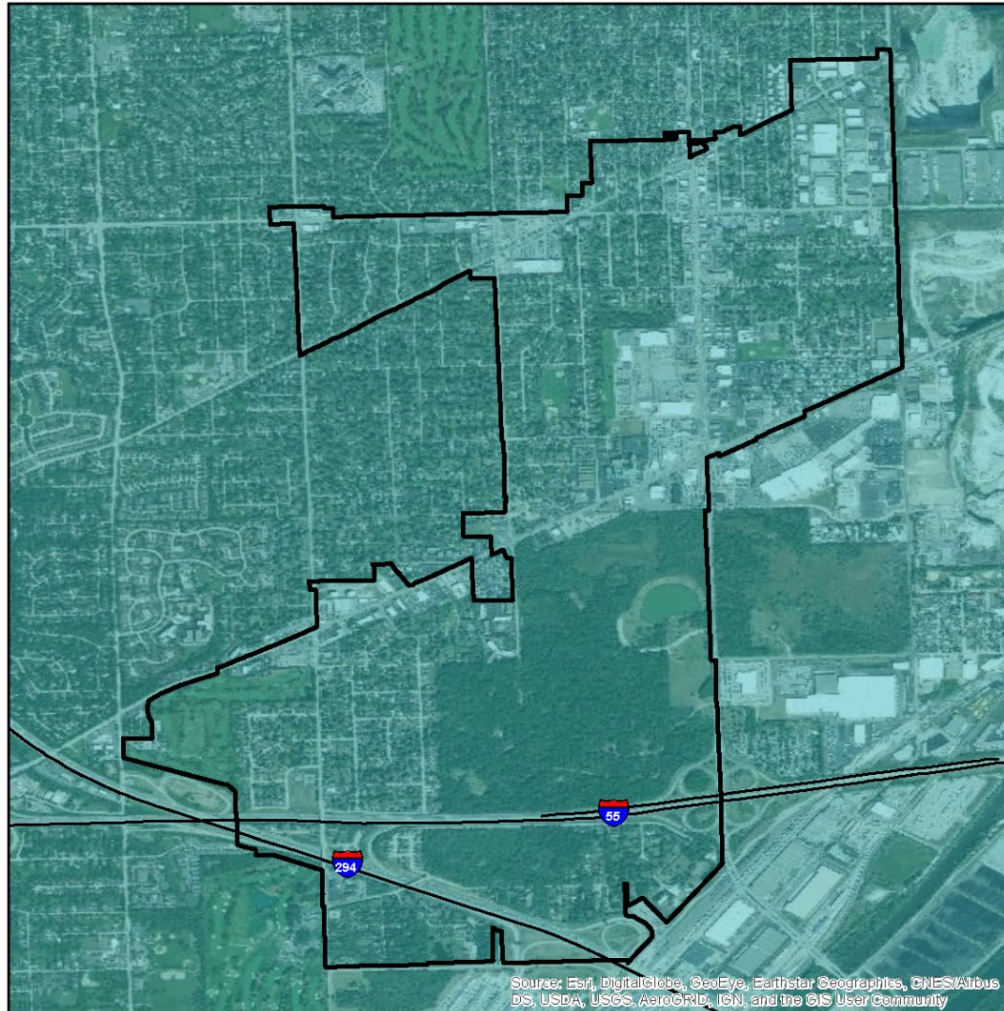
Receiving training to understand the mitigation grant application process better, studies that may be needed to realize hazards/risks better. What grants and funding is available.

Additional Comments

With the city's proximity to Interstate I-55 and Route 12, 20, 45, the city also needs to be prepared to mitigate events that could result from the commercial traffic that uses those roadways. Also due to the proximity to the I&M Canal and other communities with heavy industrial businesses that process potential hazardous chemicals, mitigation efforts for evacuation and/or shelter in place must also be integrated as part of the all-hazards planning.

Hazard Mapping





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

CITY OF COUNTRYSIDE

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

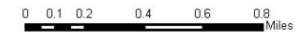
Data provided by the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program and Cook County.

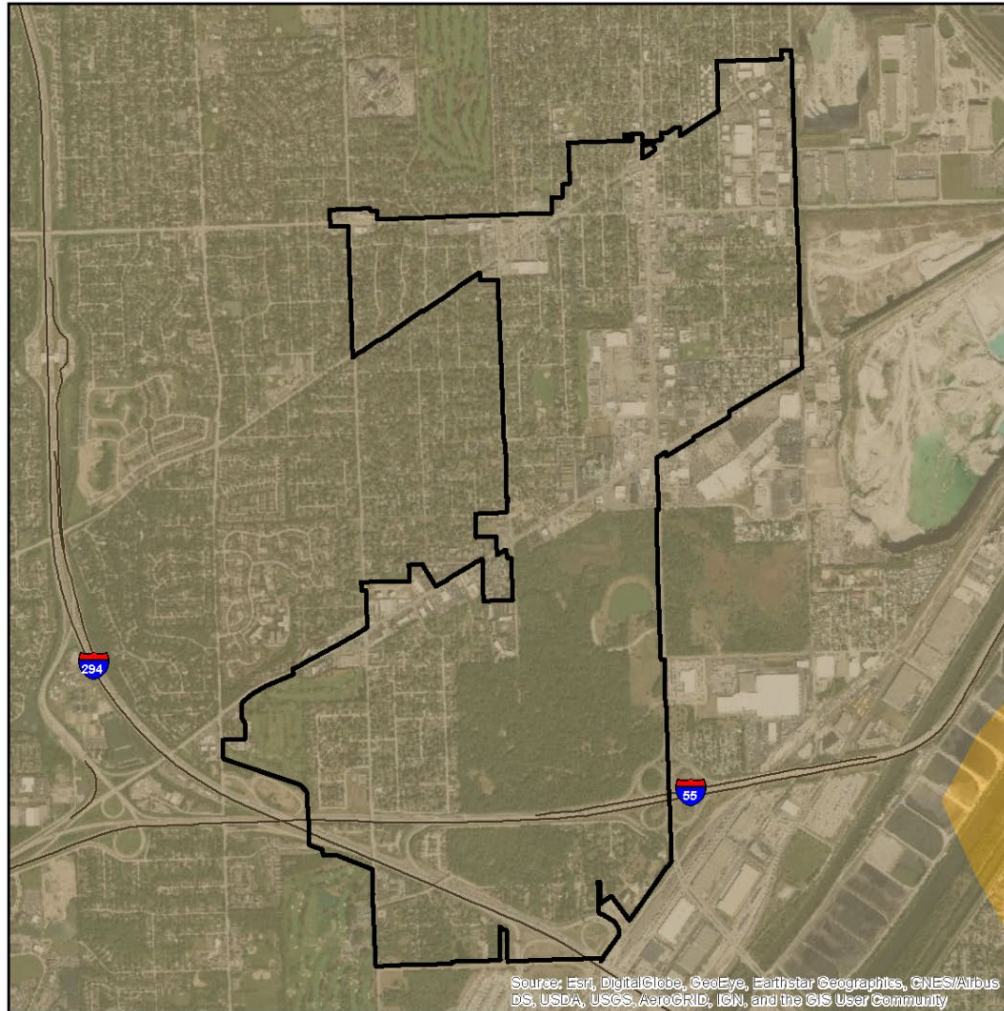
Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedance of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of 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.

The information included on this map has been compiled for Cook County from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Cook County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. Cook County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of Cook County.



COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY





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

CITY OF COUNTRYSIDE

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

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

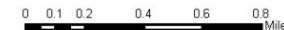
Data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey and Cook County.

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 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.

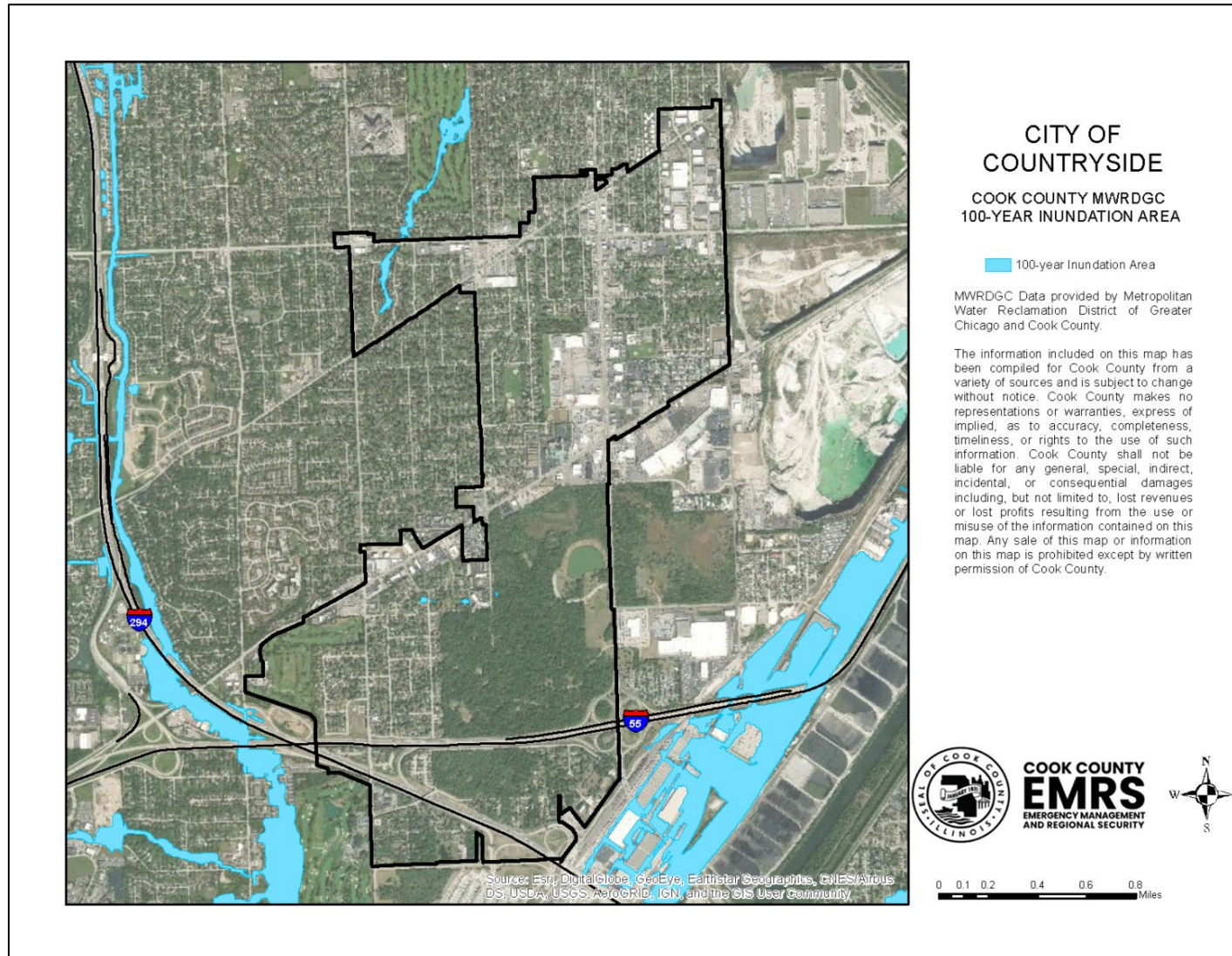
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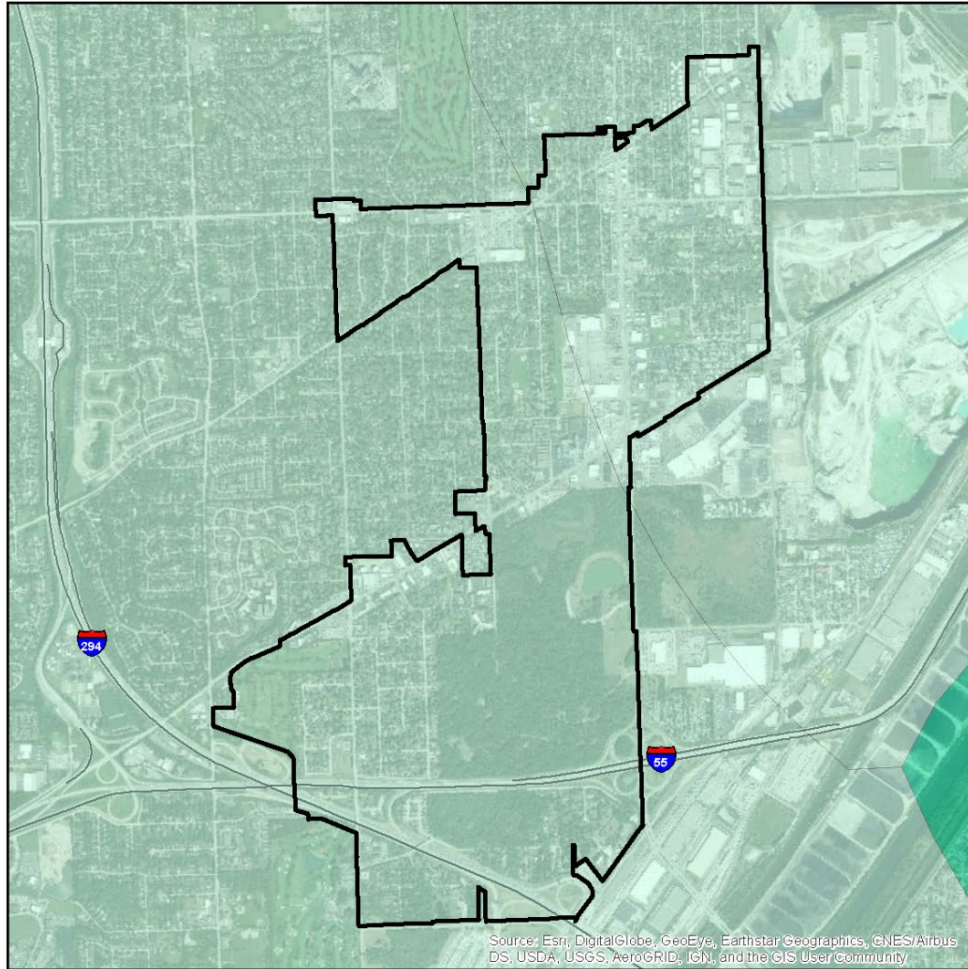


COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
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DISCLAIMER: The Cook County MWRDGC 100-year Inundation Map is provided to show general flood risk information regarding floodplains and inundation areas. This map is not regulatory. Official FEMA Flood Insurance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





CITY OF COUNTRYSIDE

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 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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