

Stickney

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: 1913

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 7,110. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 6,873.

Population Growth: The overall population has increased by 3.82% between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: Stickney is a southwest village suburb of Chicago in Cook County located approximately 12 miles from the Chicago Loop. The village's north border is the Town of Cicero on the northeast side of the village and the Town of Berwyn on the northwest side of the village. The east side border is the Town of Cicero, and the City of Chicago, our west border is the Village of Lyons. Our south boarder is the Village of Forest View. We are just outside the City of Chicago. The west end of the village is made up of homes and is the residential side of the village. The east end is mainly comprised of large industrial and trucking companies. Stickney is home to the Hawthorn Race Course and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. According to the 2010 census, the village has a total area of 1.96 square miles.

Brief History: Stickney was incorporated in 1913. The village was known to be home for several bordellos and speakeasies owned by Al Capone in the 1920s and 1930s. Al Capone is one of the well know gangsters in the 1920 and 1930s. Al Capone is one of the well know gangsters in the 1920 and 1930s. Our west end of the village is made up of homes and is our residential side of the village. The east end is most large industrial and trucking companies. We are the home of Hawthorn Race Course and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

Climate: The climate in Stickney is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot/often humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. The average rainfall is 35 inches, and the average precipitation days are 118. Annual precipitation is average reaching its lowest points in the months of January and February and peaks in the months of May and June.

Governing Body Format: The Village of Stickney is located in the Illinois 3rd Congressional District. Stickney is locally governed by the Village President (Mayor), and six trustees. Mayor, trustees and a village clerk who are elected every four years in staggered terms. All serve a four-year term. We have a village treasurer who is appointed by the mayor each year. The Village operates 4 departments including: Public Works, Police Department, Fire Department, and the Parks and Recreation Department. The village board votes on the laws for the village will assume responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this hazard mitigation plan.

Development Trends: Stickney is a landlocked community with no ability to expand. However, in June of 2021, a Redevelopment Project Area (relative to the Cicero and Pershing Tax Increment Financing District) was identified and approved by Ordinance 2021-10, with a final completion date of December 31, 2044. The proposed Redevelopment Project Area (RPA or Project Area) is located in the easternmost portion of the Village and is generally bounded by 35th Street to the north, Cicero Avenue to the east, the I-55 Expressway to the south and Laramie Avenue to the west. Land uses in the proposed RPA consist of industrial, commercial and residential uses. Hawthorne Race Course is located in the northern portion of the RPA. The RPA’s western, northern and eastern boundaries are contiguous with the Town of Cicero. The RPA’s eastern boundary is contiguous with the City of Chicago.

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	In accordance with Public Act 096-0704, Illinois has adopted the IBC as its state Building Code Chapter 18 (1981)

Zonings	Yes	No	No	No	(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code. No Code (12/16/80)
Subdivisions	No	No	No	No	
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	No	No	No	No	
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County Board of Health. Chapter 42 (1981)
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	No	No	No	No	
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					N/A
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Chapter 38-1 (1981)
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Chapter 38 (1981)
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					N/A
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					N/A
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	

Economic Development Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	The Economic Development Commission is charged with reviewing all economic development related programs and incentives including tax incentives offered through the Cook County 6b program.
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Public Health Plans	No	No	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	No
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	

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 Novotony & Associates
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Village Treasurer, C.P.A.
Surveyors	Yes	Frank Novotony and Associates
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Grant writers	No	

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Building Department
Who is your jurisdiction’s floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Building and Zoning Administrator
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	N/A
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Have not had a Community Assistance Visit
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	No, have no accurate maps
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, any available
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No; Undecided

NFIP Participation Activities

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

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

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:

(mmm) Substantial Damage

Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage ("**subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance**") equals or exceeds 50 percent 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 the determination. The term includes Repetitive Loss Buildings See 300.56 "Repetitive Loss".

(nnn) Substantial Improvement

Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure taking place ("subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance") in which the cumulative percentage of improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started.

(i) ("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.

(ii) 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.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	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	Yes	3	2014
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	Yes	unknown	2018

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Due to the technical expertise needed to develop grant applications and benefit cost analyses for FEMA HMA grants, the Village of Thornton has a need for qualified grant writers to assist in the development and management of these 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 jurisdiction’s land use plans, zoning, and subdivision codes.

Emergency Plan Integration:

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

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

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

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

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

Recovery Plan

The goals of the Recovery Plan were developed to align with the 2019 Cook County MJ-HMP, and specifically prioritizes the responsibility of officials under this plan to save lives, protect property, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, repair essential facilities, restore services, and protect the environment. The plan acknowledges that hazard mitigation is an important priority and consideration during the rebuilding process.

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

Federal Disasters Declared

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

State Disaster Declarations

Date Declared	Event
7/26/2010	Severe Storms, High Winds, Torrential Rain
1/31/2011	Winter Weather
4/25/2011 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
Flash Flooding	-	6/30/2014	Two to three feet of standing water was present on southbound I-55 between Central Avenue and County Line Road with only the right lane passable.
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-4116	6/27/2013	The exit ramp from southbound I-55 to Cicero Avenue was flooded and closed. An observer approximately four miles northeast measured an inch of rain in 15 minutes.
Severe Winter Storms	DR-1960	2011	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1935	7/24/2010	over 5 inches of rain
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1800	2008	-

Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1729	9/7/2007	Numerous trees were blown down throughout the city with some large trees blown down.
Severe Storms/Wind		7/7/2003	A large tree fell in Stickney in Cook county, knocking down power lines and damaging three cars.
Severe Winter Storm	EM-3161	2000	-
Severe Storms/Wind		5/8/2000	Trees and large branches were blown down causing power outages and damage to homes.
Winter Snow Storm	EM-3134	1999	-
Flooding	DR-1188	1997	-
Flooding	DR-1129	1996	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-997	1993	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-798	1987	-
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-776	1986	-

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Dam/Levee Failure: The residential area South of 43rd to 45th St., the ComEd substation (4300 blocks of Ridgeland), and 3rd St. Ridgeland to East Ave are vulnerable to dam/levee failure. Additional areas that are vulnerable include;

- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
- Com-Ed Substation
- Home School
- Edison School
- Fire Department
- Public Works Department

Flood: The residential area South of 43rd to 45th St., the ComEd substation (4300 blocks of Ridgeland), and 3rd St. Ridgeland to East Ave are vulnerable to flooding. In 2013, The exit ramp from southbound I-55 to Cicero Avenue was flooded and closed. An observer approximately four miles northeast measured an inch of rain in 15 minutes. A public report of 0.95 inches in 17 minutes was received from Berwyn.

Additional areas vulnerable to flooding include;

- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
- Com-Ed Substation
- Home School
- Edison School
- Fire Department
- Public Works Department

Earthquake: Areas vulnerable to an earthquake include;

- The Pershing Gardens Convalescent Center
- Koppers Chemical
- Com-Ed Substation
- 2 Schools-Edison/Home
- Hawthorne Racecourse
- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago-Stickney Plant

Extreme Heat: Pershing Gardens (Convalescent Center) and the Hawthorne Race Course are vulnerable to the impacts of extreme heat.

Snow: The Village is vulnerable to the impacts of heavy snow at Harlem Avenue, Cicero Avenue, Ridgeland Avenue, Pershing Road, Oak Park Avenue, and 41st Street.

Blizzards: The Village is vulnerable to the impacts of blizzards at Harlem Avenue, Cicero Avenue, Ridgeland Avenue, Pershing Road, Oak Park Avenue, and 41st Street.

Extreme Cold: Within the Village, Pershing Gardens and the Hawthorne Race Course are vulnerable to the impacts of extreme cold events.

Ice Storms: Within the Village, Pershing Gardens and the Hawthorne Race Course are vulnerable to the impacts of ice storms.

Severe Winter Weather: The following areas are vulnerable to severe winter weather;

- The Pershing Gardens Convalescent Center
- Koppers Chemical
- Com-Ed Substation
- 2 Schools-Edison/Home
- Hawthorne Racecourse
- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago-Stickney Plant

Tornado: Schools, Preschools, and the following areas are vulnerable to a tornado;

- The Pershing Gardens Convalescent Center
- Koppers Chemical
- Com-Ed Substation
- 2 Schools-Edison/Home
- Hawthorne Racecourse
- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago-Stickney Plant

Severe Weather: In 1995, winds knocked down large tree limbs onto a parkway and sidewalk at Stickney. In Berwyn, two trees toppled over, one landed on the roof of a house. Another tree branch fell on a house and a van. In 2007, a strong thunderstorm developed over northeast Illinois during the early morning hours of September 7th. Numerous trees were blown down throughout the city with some large trees blown down.

Areas vulnerable to severe weather include;

- The Pershing Gardens Convalescent Center
- Koppers Chemical
- Com-Ed Substation
- 2 Schools-Edison/Home
- Hawthorne Racecourse
- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago-Stickney Plant

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	37	2.3%

People with disabilities	790	12%
People over 65 years	904	13.7%
People under 5 years	335	5.1%
People of color	4,202	63.6%
Black	32	0.5%
Native American	0	0%
Hispanic	4,077	61.7%
Difficulty with English	390	6.2%
Households with no car	168	7.3%
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 Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same
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	No Change is Anticipated
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)	Increase
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increase
Tornado	Increase
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated

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

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same
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	No Change is Anticipated
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

Our community does not anticipate future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Any new assets (e.g., new construction in hazard prone areas) will be constructed to adhere to the latest building codes and standards, and mitigation to protect them from identified and anticipated hazards, especially those that are expected to increase due to climate change.

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action S9.12

Mitigation Action #12: F-6 Adopt Polices to Reduce Stormwater Runoff					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: MWRD	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated		2026			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Stickney			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1,2,13			
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:		<p>In addition to stormwater management, techniques to reduce rain runoff can prevent flooding and erosion, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Designing a "natural runoff" or "zero discharge" policy for stormwater in subdivision design. ▪ Requiring more trees be preserved and planted in landscape designs to reduce the amount of stormwater runoff. ▪ Requiring developers to plan for on-site sediment retention. ▪ Requiring developers to construct on-site retention basins for excessive stormwater and as a firefighting water source. ▪ Encouraging the use of porous pavement, vegetative buffers, and islands in large parking areas. ▪ Conforming pavement to land contours so as not to provide easier avenues for stormwater. 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encouraging the use of permeable driveways and surfaces to reduce runoff and increase groundwater recharge. ▪ Adopting erosion and sedimentation control regulations for construction and farming
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 S9.1

Mitigation Action #1: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures in hazard-prone areas to prevent future structure damage. Give priority to properties with exposure to repetitive losses.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$500,000 or more	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, FMA, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Stickney				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3				
Applicable Objective	7, 13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				

Benefits of the Mitigation Project	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	O

Action S9.2

Mitigation Action #2: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Stickney				
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					
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 S9.3

Mitigation Action #3: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS, Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Stickney			
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:					
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 S9.4

Mitigation Action #4: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Stickney			
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)		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		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 S9.5

Mitigation Action #5: Maintain good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program by implementing programs that meet or exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Such programs include enforcing an adopted flood damage prevention ordinance, participating in floodplain mapping updates, and providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.

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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 Stickney			
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:					
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 S9.6

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

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

Action S9.7

Mitigation Action #7: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Engineering Contractor	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	Village of Stickney				
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:	
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 S9.8

Mitigation Action #8: Consider the development and implementation of a Capital Improvements Program (CIP) to increase the Village’s regulatory, financial and technical capability to implement mitigation actions.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: CIP Component of General Fund (if implemented)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Stickney				
Applicable Goal	1,5				
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:	
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 S9.9

Mitigation Action #9: Monitor water supply, assist vulnerable populations, educate property owners about flood mitigation techniques.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Stickney				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	6,12				
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)	The public would be aware of steps they can take as individuals to mitigate flooding. Low				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority	O				

<p>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>	<p>Monitor water supply, assist vulnerable populations, and educate property owners about flood mitigation techniques.</p>
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Action S9.10

<p>Mitigation Action #10: Educate residents about flood mitigation techniques.</p>					
<p>Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Stickney Police Department</p>	<p>Supporting Agencies/Organizations:</p>	<p>Estimated Cost: Low</p>	<p>Potential Funding Source: General Fund</p>	<p>Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing</p>	<p>Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding</p>
<p>Year Initiated</p>	<p>2019</p>				
<p>Applicable Jurisdiction</p>	<p>Village of Stickney</p>				
<p>Applicable Goal</p>	<p>1,4,6</p>				
<p>Applicable Objective</p>	<p>6</p>				
<p>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</p>	<p>Low—The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.</p>				
<p>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</p>	<p>Medium</p>				
<p>Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)</p>	<p>This action will educate residents on ways they can avoid flooding. Medium—Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.</p>				
<p>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</p>	<p>Information relating to flood mitigation will be provided to residents and business owners though a local newsletter that is produced and distributed several times a year</p>				
<p>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</p>					
<p>Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;</p>	<p>O</p>				

R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action S9.10

Mitigation Action #11: Launch Public Parking Lot Reconstruction GI Improvements					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Snow
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Stickney			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		2, 3, 10			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
No completed items at this time.

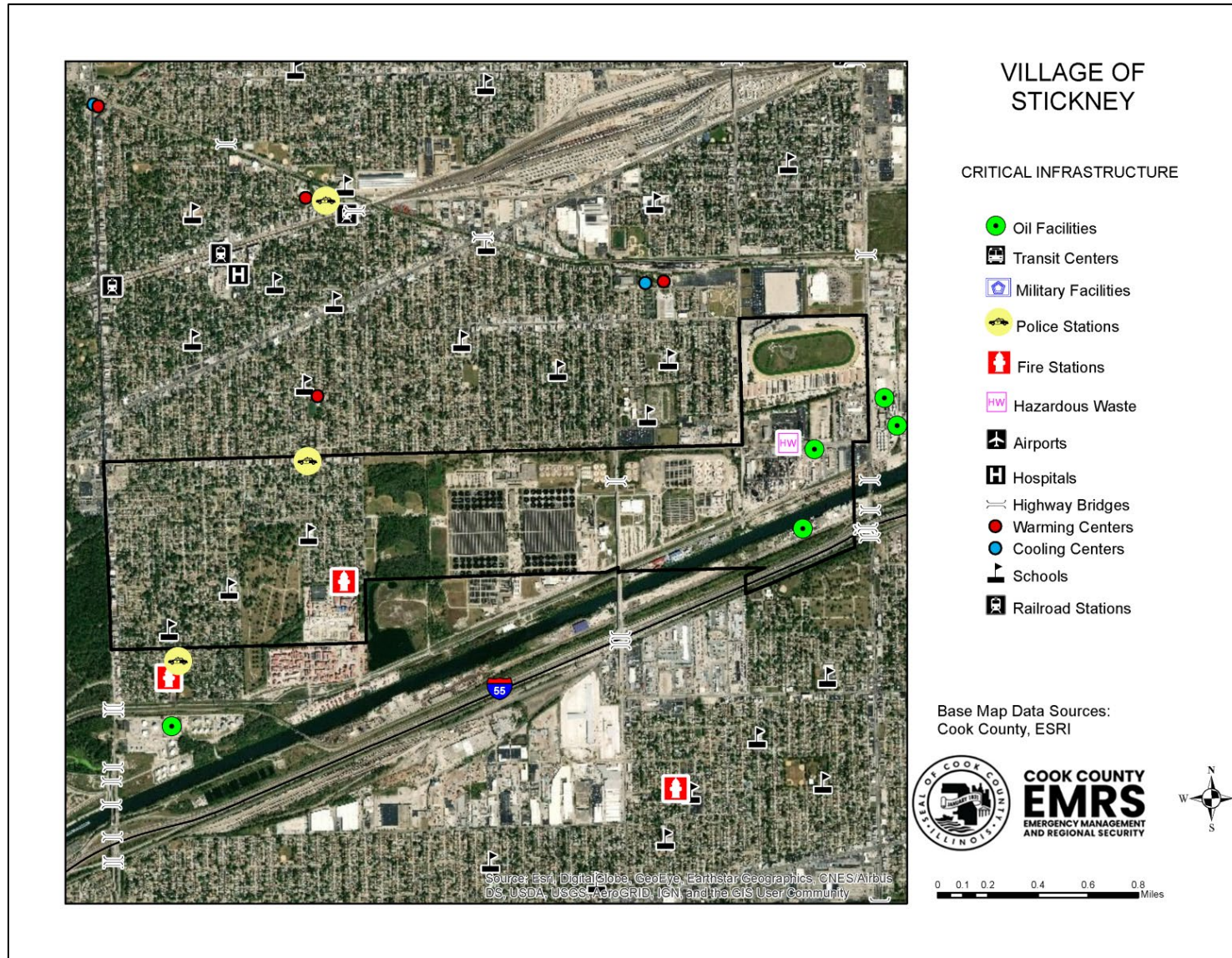
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

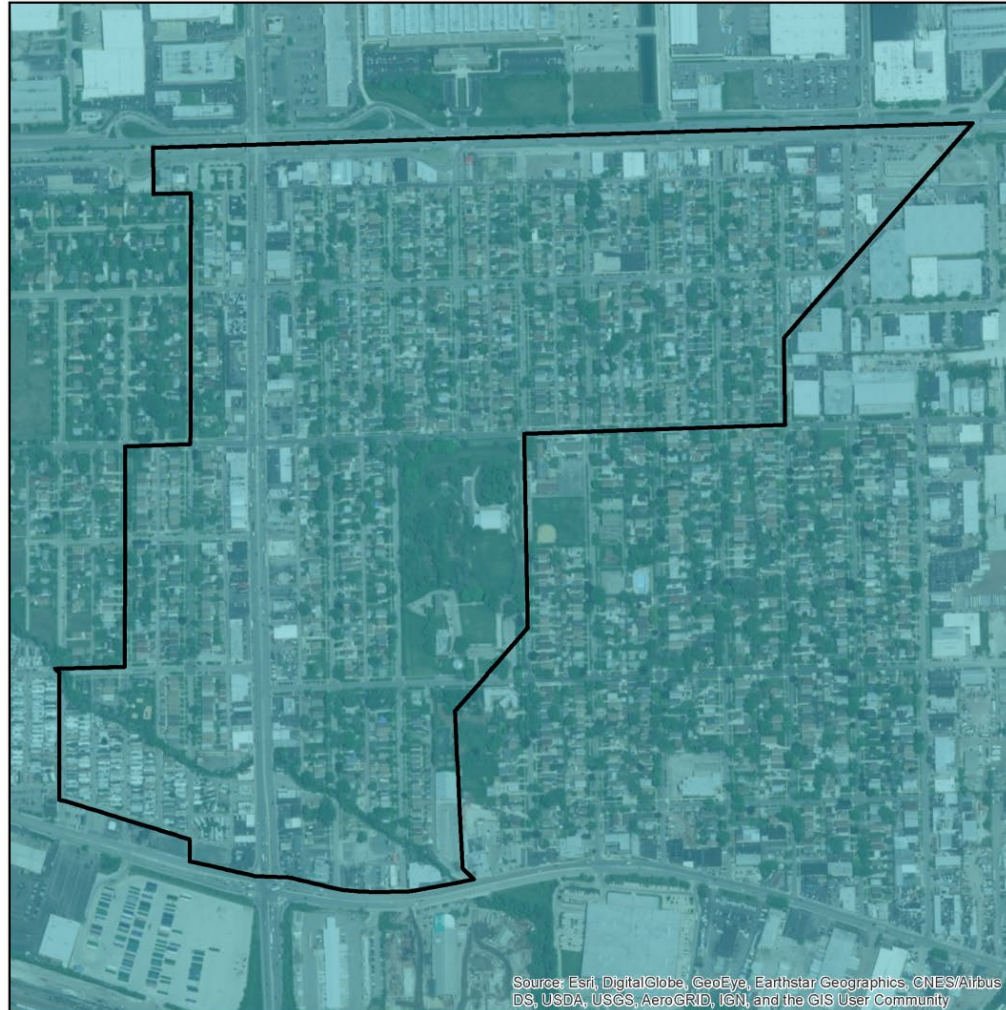
No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





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

VILLAGE OF STONE PARK

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

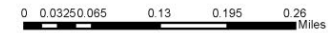
Data provided by the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program and Cook County.

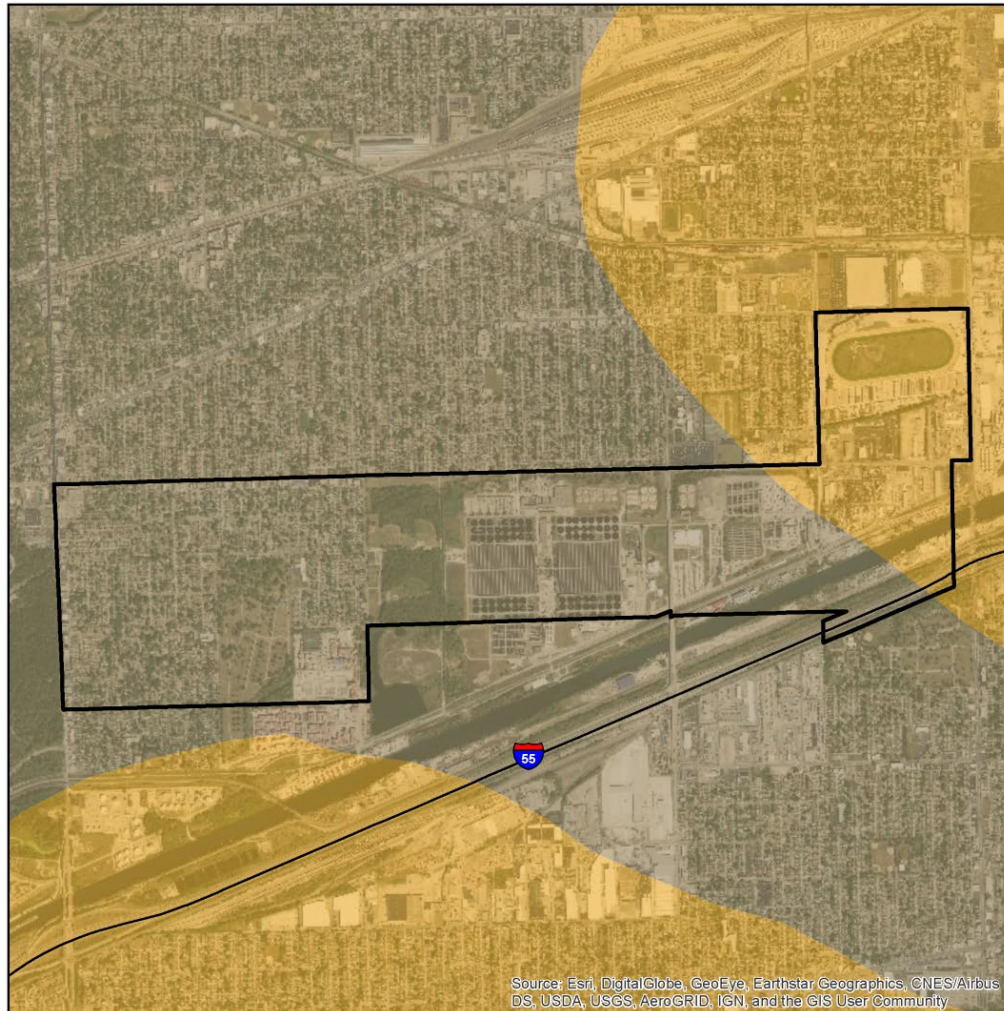
Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedance of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of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

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

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

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

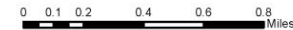
Data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey and Cook County.

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liquefaction Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase II work. The USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2789 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United 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.

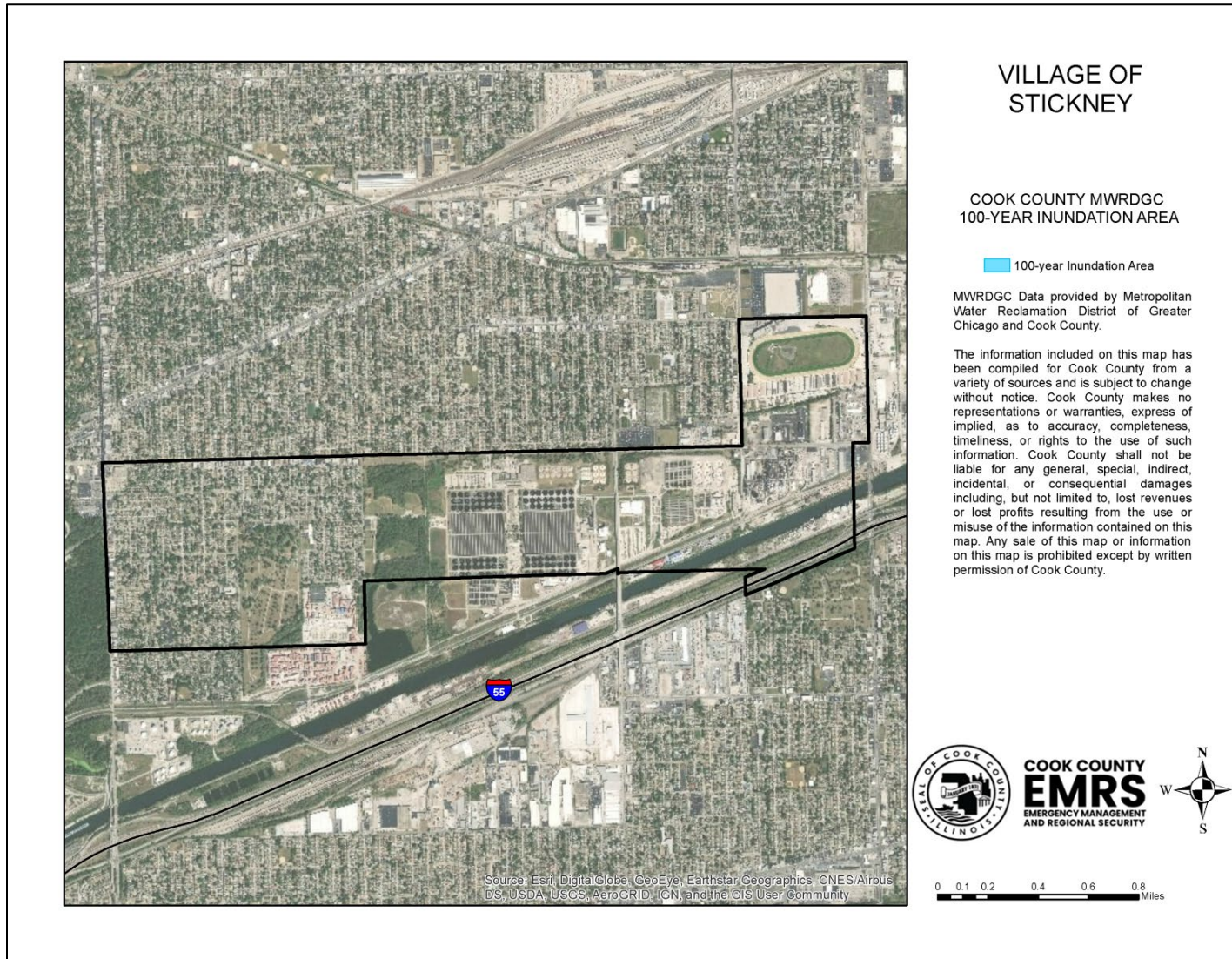
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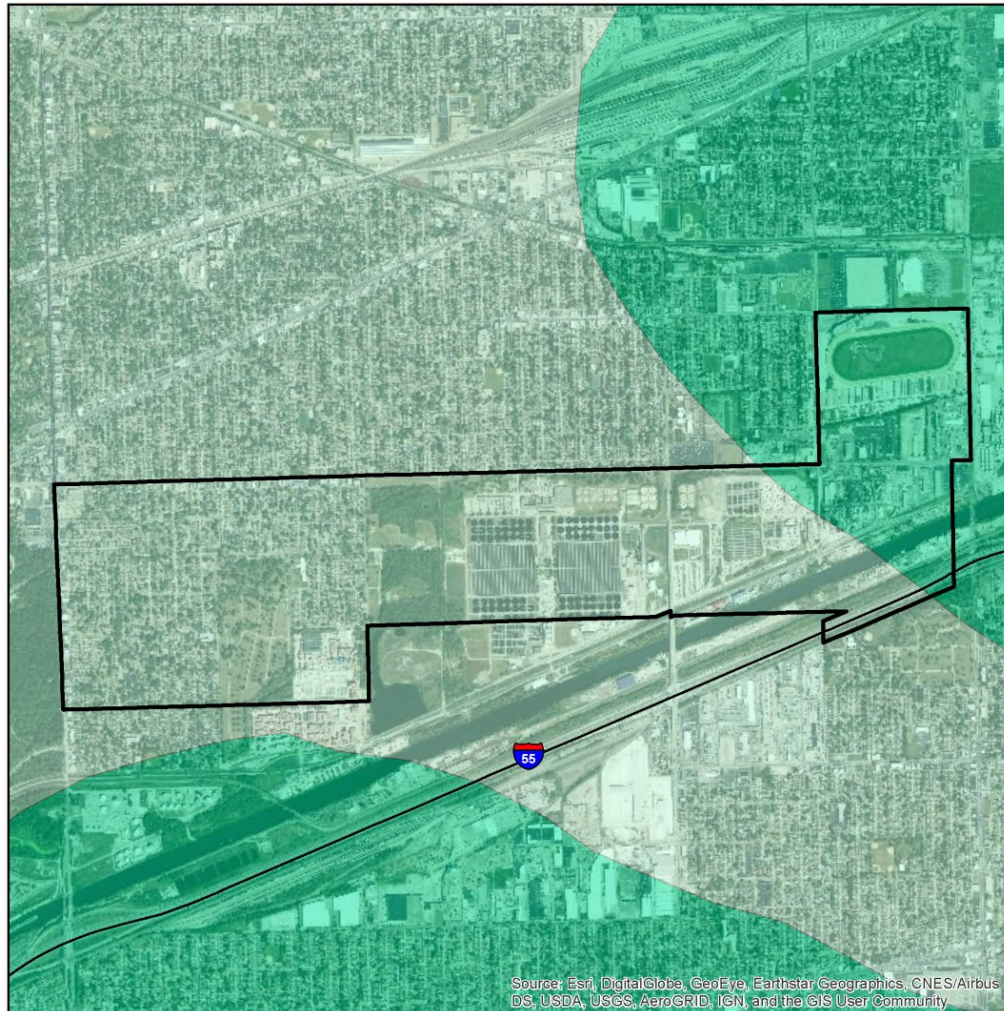


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DISCLAIMER: The Cook County MWRDGC 100-year Inundation Map is provided to show general flood risk information regarding floodplains and inundation areas. This map is not regulatory. Official FEMA Flood Insurance Study information and regulatory maps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





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

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY

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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