

**AGENDA**  
**PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE**  
**Village of Hoffman Estates**  
**October 27, 2014**

**7:00 p.m. – Council Chambers**

**Members: Michael Gaeta, Chairman**  
**Gary Pilafas, Vice Chairman**  
**Anna Newell, Trustee**  
**Karen Mills, Trustee**  
**Gary Stanton, Trustee**  
**Gayle Vandenberg, Trustee**  
**William McLeod, Mayor**

**I. Roll Call**

**II. Approval of Minutes – September 22, 2014 Committee Meeting**

**NEW BUSINESS**

1. Request approval of the proposed First Addendum to the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Master Agreement, Section Five, Compensation For Aid.
2. Request approval of an Amendment to Section 5-6-9, Personnel, Hoffman Estates Fire Department, of the Hoffman Estates Municipal Code to establish the number of authorized sworn fire personnel at 96.
3. Request approval of a Resolution authorizing the adoption of the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.
4. Request acceptance of Police Department Monthly Report.
5. Request acceptance of Health & Human Services Monthly Report.
6. Request acceptance of Emergency Management Coordinator Monthly Report.
7. Request acceptance of Fire Department Monthly Report.

**III. President's Report**

**IV. Other**

**V. Items in Review**

**VI. Adjournment**

*The Village of Hoffman Estates complies with the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). For accessibility assistance, call the ADA Coordinator at 847/882-9100.*

**PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY  
COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

September 22, 2014

**I. Voice**

**Members in Attendance:**

**Michael Gaeta, Chairperson  
Gary Pilafas, Vice Chairperson  
Trustee Anna Newell  
Trustee Karen Mills  
Trustee Gary Stanton  
Trustee Gayle Vandenberg  
Village President William McLeod**

**Management Team Members  
in Attendance:**

**James H. Norris, Village Manager  
Art Janura, Corporation Counsel  
Dan O'Malley, Deputy Village Manager  
Mark Koplin, Asst. Vlg. Mgr., Dev. Services  
Mike Hankey, Director of Transportation  
Gary Salavitch, Director of Engineering  
Ted Bos, Acting Police Chief  
Jeff Jorian, Fire Chief  
Monica Saavedra, Asst. Director of H&HS  
Joe Nebel, Director of Public Works  
Rachel Musiala, Finance Director  
Patricia Cross, Asst. Corporation Counsel  
Fred Besenhoffer, Acting Director of IS  
Bruce Anderson, Cable TV Coordinator  
Ashley Monroe, Asst. to Village Manager  
Bev Romanoff, Village Clerk  
Ben Gibbs, GM of the Sears Centre Arena**

The Public Health & Safety Committee meeting was called to order at 7:12 p.m.

**II. Approval of Minutes**

Motion by Trustee Mills, seconded by Trustee Pilafas, to approve the Public Health & Safety Committee meeting minutes of August 18, 2014. Voice vote taken. All ayes. Motion carried.

**NEW BUSINESS**

**1. Request acceptance of Police Department Monthly Report.**

The Police Department Monthly Report was presented to Committee.

Motion by Trustee Stanton, seconded by Trustee Pilafas, to accept the Police Department Monthly Report. Voice vote taken. All ayes. Motion carried.

**2. Request acceptance of Health & Human Services Monthly Report.**

The Health & Human Services Monthly Report was submitted to the Committee.

Motion by Trustee Mills, seconded by Trustee Pilafas, to accept the Health & Human Services Monthly Report. Voice vote taken. All ayes. Motion carried.

**3. Request acceptance of Emergency Management Coordinator Monthly Report.**

The Emergency Management Coordinator Monthly Report was submitted to the Committee.

Motion by Trustee Mills, seconded by Trustee Pilafas, to accept the Emergency Management Coordinator Monthly Report. Voice vote taken. All ayes. Motion carried.

**4. Request acceptance of Fire Department Monthly Report.**

The Fire Department Monthly Report was submitted to the Committee.

Motion by Trustee Stanton, seconded by Trustee Mills, to accept the Fire Department Monthly Report. Voice vote taken. All ayes. Motion carried.

**III. President's Report**

**IV. Other**

**V. Items in Review**

**VI. Adjournment**

Motion by Trustee Mills, seconded by Trustee Pilafas, to adjourn the meeting at 7:14 p.m. Voice vote taken. All ayes. Motion carried.

Minutes submitted by:

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Debbie Schoop, Executive Asst.

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Date

**COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM  
VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES**

**SUBJECT:** REQUEST APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED FIRST ADDENDUM TO THE MUTUAL AID BOX ALARM SYSTEM (MABAS) MASTER AGREEMENT, SECTION FIVE, COMPENSATION FOR AID.

**MEETING DATE:** October 27, 2014

**COMMITTEE:** Public Health & Safety Committee

**FROM:** Jeffrey Jorian, Fire Chief

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**PURPOSE:** To request approval of the proposed First Addendum to the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Master Agreement, Section Five, Compensation for Aid, which would allow for providing (aiding) agencies to be able to recoup associated expenditures from the requesting (stricken) agency after the first eight (8) consecutive hours.

**BACKGROUND:** MABAS is a mutual aid system, which has been in existence since the late 1960s. Pre September 11th, MABAS was heavily rooted throughout northern Illinois. Since September 11th, MABAS has rapidly grown throughout the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, and parts of Indiana, Iowa and Missouri. Day-to-day MABAS extra alarms are systematically designed to provide speed of response of emergency resources to the stricken community during an ongoing emergency. Declaration of Disasters are not required for routine, MABAS system activation's. Today MABAS includes approximately 1,000 of the states' 1,200 fire departments organized within 67 divisions. MABAS divisions geographically span an area from Lake Michigan to Iowa's border and south almost into Kentucky. Twelve Wisconsin divisions also share MABAS with their Illinois counterparts and the cities of Chicago, St. Louis, and Milwaukee are MABAS member agencies. MABAS has also expanded into Indiana and Michigan.

**DISCUSSION:** As the cost of lending mutual aid support has increased in recent times, communities have determined it necessary to agree in advance on cost reimbursement issues prior to the occurrence of an actual

emergency. Mutual aid agreements such as the MABAS Master Agreement have served as the foundation for navigating cost issues and engaging in these agreements prior to the emergency to avoid post-emergency concerns on cost reimbursement.

Approval is requested to accept the added language in Section Five of the Agreement. This would allow for the Village to receive reimbursement from a stricken agency for costs of equipment, personnel, and/or services provided under this agreement when providing service for at least eight (8) consecutive hours.

The last amendment to this Master Agreement was prior to the year 2000. This has been a long-standing agreement and this new language will allow for communities to recoup the expenses of the emergency services provided for the prolonged event.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** The financial impact related to this Agreement would be positive for any responses to stricken agencies when we are providing aid for longer than eight hours. Conversely, should we have an incident where our Village is the stricken agency we would be responsible to cover those costs. It is under these situations when we would need to address reimbursement through the affected party's insurance carrier to offset our costs of providing the aid from all responding communities. In reality, incidents of this nature do not happen very often. In most cases, larger incidents do not utilize mutual aid companies for durations of over eight hours. Responding emergency companies are typically returned after only a few hours, at most. It would be the extreme incident that this addendum may come into consideration.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Request approval of the proposed First Addendum to the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Master Agreement, Section Five, Compensation for Aid, which would allow for providing (aiding) agencies to be able to recoup associated expenditures from the requesting (stricken) agency after the first eight (8) consecutive hours.

VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AN ADDENDUM TO MUTUAL AID BOX ALARM SYSTEM AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the State of Illinois, 1970, Article VII, Section 10, authorizes units of local government to contract or otherwise associate among themselves in any manner not prohibited by law or ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the "Intergovernmental Cooperation Act", 5 ILCS 220/1 et. seq., provides that any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or which may be exercised by a unit of local government may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other unit of local government; and

WHEREAS, Section 5 of the "Intergovernmental Cooperation Act", 5 ILCS 220/5, provides that any one or more public agencies may contract with any one or more public agencies to perform any governmental service, activity or undertaking which any of the public agencies entering into the contract is authorized by law to perform, provided that such contract shall be authorized by the governing body of each party to the contract; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto are units of local government as defined by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, 1970, Article VII, Section 10, and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act; and

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Hoffman Estates have determined that it is in the best interests of this unit of local government and its residents to enter into an Addendum to the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System Agreement to secure to each the benefits of mutual aid in fire protection, firefighting, rescue, emergency medical services and other activities for the protection of life and property from an emergency or disaster and to provide for communications procedures, training and other necessary functions to further the provision of said protection of life and property from an emergency or disaster.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Hoffman Estates, Cook and Kane Counties, Illinois, as follows:

Section 1: That the Village President and the Village Clerk be and are hereby authorized and directed to execute an Addendum to the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System Agreement, a copy of said Addendum being attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof.

Section 2: The Village Clerk is hereby authorized to publish this ordinance in pamphlet form.

Section 3: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately from and after its passage and approval.

PASSED THIS \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014

VOTE	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Trustee Karen V. Mills	_____	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Anna Newell	_____	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Gary J. Pilafas	_____	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Gary G. Stanton	_____	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Michael Gaeta	_____	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Gayle Vandenberg	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mayor William D. McLeod	_____	_____	_____	_____

APPROVED THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2014

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk  
Published in pamphlet form this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014.

**MUTUAL AID BOX ALARM SYSTEM  
FIRST ADDENDUM TO MABAS MASTER AGREEMENT**

This First Addendum to the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System ("MABAS") Master Agreement in the State of Illinois, last amended prior to 2000, is meant to incorporate in its entirety the terms included within the Master Agreement except as specifically changed herein. In the event there is a conflict between the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement and this Addendum, this Addendum shall be controlling.

As the cost of lending mutual aid support has increased in recent times, communities have determined it necessary to agree in advance on cost reimbursement issues prior to the occurrence of an actual emergency. Mutual aid agreements such as the MABAS Master agreement have served as the foundation for navigating cost issues and engaging in these agreements prior to the emergency avoid post-emergency concerns on cost reimbursement.

SECTION FIVE – Compensation for Aid is amended to read as follows:

Equipment, personnel, and/or services provided to this Agreement shall be at no charge to the party requesting aid for the first eight (8) consecutive hours of aid provided to the Stricken Unit; however, any expenses recoverable from third parties shall be equitably distributed among responding parties. Day to day mutual aid should remain free of charge and the administrative requirements of reimbursement make it unfeasible to charge for day-to-day mutual aid. Nothing herein shall operate to bar any recovery of funds from any state or federal agency under any existing statute.

Any Aiding Unit is empowered to and may charge a Stricken Unit for reimbursement for costs of equipment, personnel, and/or services provided under this Agreement for terms of more than eight (8) consecutive hours under the following terms and conditions:

1. The amount of charges assessed by an Aiding Unit to a Stricken Unit may not exceed the amount necessary to make the Aiding Unit whole and should only include costs that are non-routine in nature.
2. The Aiding Unit must assess no more the "usual and customary" charges for personnel costs pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, benefit ordinance or compensation policy.
3. The fee structure for apparatus and equipment shall be based on FEMA or OSFM rate schedules. If a particular piece of apparatus or equipment is not listed within the FEMA / OSFM rate schedules, a market rate for reimbursement shall be established.

4. In no event shall the amount assessed by an Aiding Unit to a Stricken Unit exceed the amount of fees permitted to be assessed under Illinois law.
5. Aiding Units must invoice the Stricken Unit within thirty (30) days after the completion of the emergency; once thirty (30) days pass, the aid shall be considered to be a donation of service.
6. Mutual Aid and assessing costs for mutual aid cannot in any way be conditioned upon any declaration of a federal disaster.

Member Units are encouraged to consider the adoption of internal policies establishing procedures for cost reimbursement on MABAS mobilizations pursuant to established MABAS procedures for collection and submission of funds.

The Signatory below certifies that this First Addendum to the MABAS Master Agreement has been adopted and approved by ordinance, resolution, or other manner approved by law, a copy of which document is attached hereto.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Political Entity/Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
President/Mayor Signature

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk/Secretary Signature

MABAS DIVISION: \_\_\_\_\_



**COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM  
VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES**

**SUBJECT:**                    **REQUEST APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 5-6-9, PERSONNEL, HOFFMAN ESTATES FIRE DEPARTMENT, OF THE HOFFMAN ESTATES MUNICIPAL CODE AND INCREASE AUTHORIZED SWORN FIRE PERSONNEL TO 96 FROM THE CURRENT 93 PERSONNEL.**

**MEETING DATE:**            **October 27, 2014**

**COMMITTEE:**                **Public Health & Safety Committee**

**FROM:**                        **Jeffrey Jorian, Fire Chief**

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**PURPOSE:**                    Request approval of an amendment to Section 5-6-9, Personnel, Hoffman Estates Fire Department, of the Hoffman Estates Municipal Code to establish the number of authorized sworn fire personnel at 96.

**BACKGROUND:**                The Fire Department is requesting an amendment to the Municipal Code to reflect the current staffing level at 96. In January, 2013 the Village hired three (3) new firefighters as a result of the AFG (Assistance to Firefighters Grant) SAFER (Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response) Grant. The Fire Department was awarded and accepted the AFG SAFER Grant, which provided for full funding of the salaries of those newly hired members for a period of two years. This funding will be ending in December of this year and all but one existing position vacancy has now been filled.

**DISCUSSION:**                The Fire Department currently has authorized 93 total personnel made up of one Fire Chief, one Deputy Chief, one Assistant Chief, three Battalion Chiefs, four Captains, eleven Lieutenants and seventy-two firefighters. Further, we have had an additional three firefighters being funded through the AFG SAFER Grant since January, 2013.

Funding from the AFG SAFER Grant has a two-year life expectancy. In December of this year, the SAFER Grant funding will cease to be received and these personnel would need to be included on the official roster for number of authorized personnel in the Hoffman

Estates Fire Department if they are to be retained. For the Department to operate efficiently and effectively, retaining these three fully trained personnel is appropriate. Section 5-6-9, Personnel, Hoffman Estates Fire Department, of the Hoffman Estates Municipal Code was last updated in 2011 and provided for 93 total personnel. The proposed amendment will accurately reflect the current and necessary authorized staffing level of 96 total personnel.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** There is funding included in the proposed 2015 Budget to fund 96 total personnel for the Fire Department.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Request approval of an amendment to Section 5-6-9, Personnel, Hoffman Estates Fire Department, of the Hoffman Estates Municipal Code to establish the number of authorized sworn fire personnel at 96.

**COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM  
VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES**

**SUBJECT:** Request approval of a Resolution authorizing the adoption of the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

**MEETING DATE:** October 27, 2014

**COMMITTEE:** Public Health and Safety Committee

**FROM:** Ted S. Bos, Acting Chief of Police

**PURPOSE:** To approve a resolution authorizing the adoption of the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**BACKGROUND:** The Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed under a grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) by a planning team of Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management staff. The purpose of this plan is to identify risks and sustainable cost-effective actions to mitigate the impact of natural disasters in order to protect life, health, safety, welfare, and economy of the communities of Cook County.

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act and is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It provides grants to State and local governments to implement long-term mitigation measures after a major disaster. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery following a disaster.

**DISCUSSION:** The Mitigation Plan includes 115 communities in Cook County. The plan is designed to pool resources and create a uniform hazard mitigation strategy. Upon the adoption of this plan we will have the opportunity to pursue grant funding that was not previously available. The Mitigation Plan will allow the Village to be eligible for Federal Grant funds and assist with response and recovery in case of a

**natural disaster. Some of the natural hazards that could very possibly occur within the Village limits are: floods, earthquakes, tornados, severe weather, and drought. Other hazards includes: pandemics, power outages, hazardous material incidents.**

**The Hazard-Mitigation Plan is a living document that can be revised. The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be evaluated and revised on a continual 5 year time frame.**

**BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

**None**

**RECOMMENDATION:**

**Approve a resolution authorizing the adoption of the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.**

**COOK COUNTY  
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL  
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN  
VOLUME 1—PLANNING-AREA-WIDE ELEMENTS**

**FINAL  
SEPTEMBER 10, 2014**

*Prepared for:*



**Cook County  
Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management  
69 W. Washington St., Suite 2600  
Chicago, Illinois 60602**

**Toni Preckwinkle  
President  
Cook County Board of Commissioners**

**Michael G. Masters  
Executive Director  
Cook County Department of Homeland Security &  
Emergency Management**

*Prepared by:*



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1 S. Wacker Drive, 37<sup>th</sup> Floor, Chicago, IL 60606  
Tel 312.201.7700 Fax 312.201.0031 [www.tetrattech.com](http://www.tetrattech.com)

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

### ***Project Manager***

**Name:** Gene Ryan

**Title:** Chief of Planning

**Organization:** Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)

**Address:** 69 W. Washington St.

**City, State:** Chicago, IL

**ZIP:** Chicago, IL 60602

**Phone:** (312) 603-8547

**FAX:** (312) 603-9883

**Email:** Gene.Ryan@Cookcountyil.gov

### ***Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:***

**Susie Park-** Director of Finance

**Natalia Derevyanny-** Deputy Director of Communications

**Dana Curtiss-** Intelligence Manager

**Tom Hardin-** Operation Manager

**Tylon McGee-** Regional Planner

**Daniel Meachum-** Operations Section, Intelligence Unit Intern

### ***City of Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications***

**Matthew Doughtie-** Senior Emergency Management Coordinator

**S. Kelli McCurdy-** Senior Emergency Management Coordinator

### ***Special Acknowledgments***

We would like to acknowledge the following DHSEM staff for their professionalism and support throughout the hazard mitigation process:

**Tom Tilton-** Deputy Director of Operation, Planning, and Intelligence

**Kent Studnicka-** Regional Coordinator

**Ron Graziano-** Regional Coordinator

**Joseph Kostuchowski-** Intelligence Officer

**Donna Yuen-** Executive Assistant

**Bob Dunne-** Training and Exercise Coordinator

The DHSEM would like to thank the Steering Committee Chairs, Sam Pulia and Sandra Frum, and Steering Committee members for their leadership and perseverance during the development of the Cook County Multi- Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Furthermore, DHSEM would like to thank our partner Cook County agencies, planning partners, elected officials, and community leaders for their support and participation. Through the collective effort of those who have been acknowledged and many others, Cook County has taken a significant step in its ability to prepare, respond, and mitigate natural hazards through the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.



*Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*  
*Volume 1: Planning-Area-Wide Elements*

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Hazard mitigation is the use of long-term and short-term policies, programs, projects, and other activities to alleviate the death, injury, and property damage that can result from a disaster. Cook County and a coalition of 114 planning partners (115 partners total) prepared the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to identify the risks posed by hazards and find ways to reduce their impacts. The plan reduces risk for those who live in, work in, and visit the County.

### **COOK COUNTY OVERVIEW**

Cook County is located in northeast Illinois on the western shore of Lake Michigan (see Figure 2-1). It is the most populous of Illinois' 102 counties, with a 2013 estimated population of 5.24 million. It is the sixth largest county in the state by area, covering 946 square miles. Cook County makes up approximately 40 percent of the population of Illinois. The surrounding counties are Lake and McHenry to the north, Kane and DuPage to the west, and Will to the southwest. Lake Michigan is the county's eastern border.

Cook County is the second most populous county in the United States, after Los Angeles County. The county contains 134 municipalities, covering about 85 percent of the area of the county. The remaining unincorporated areas are under the jurisdiction of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, a 17-member board elected by district.

The planning area's economy is strongly based in the educational services, health care, and social assistance industry, followed by the professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management industries. Major businesses include the U.S. Government, Jewel-Osco, United Airlines, Motorola, Abbot Laboratories, Target Corporation, Walgreens, Bank One, and Sears, Roebuck and Company. Major educational and research institutions in the county include Northwestern University, Loyola University, DePaul University, the University of Chicago, and the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Cook County has experienced 19 hazard events since 1967 for which federal disaster declarations were issued. The Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States (SHELDUS), maintained by the University of South Carolina, includes many more hazard events. For Cook County, SHELDUS lists 748 instances of monetary or human loss due to a hazard event.

### **PARTICIPATING PARTNERS AND THE PLANNING AREA**

The responsibility for hazard mitigation lies with many, including private property owners; business and industry; and local, state, and federal government. Through multi-jurisdictional partnerships, local jurisdictions within an area that has uniform risk exposure can pool resources and eliminate redundant planning activities. Cook County opened this planning effort to all municipalities within the County. Table ES-1 lists the planning partners that participated in the planning process and are covered under this plan. The planning area was defined as all incorporated and unincorporated areas of Cook County as well as the incorporated areas of cities that cross county boundaries. The planning area boundary is shown on Figure 2-1.

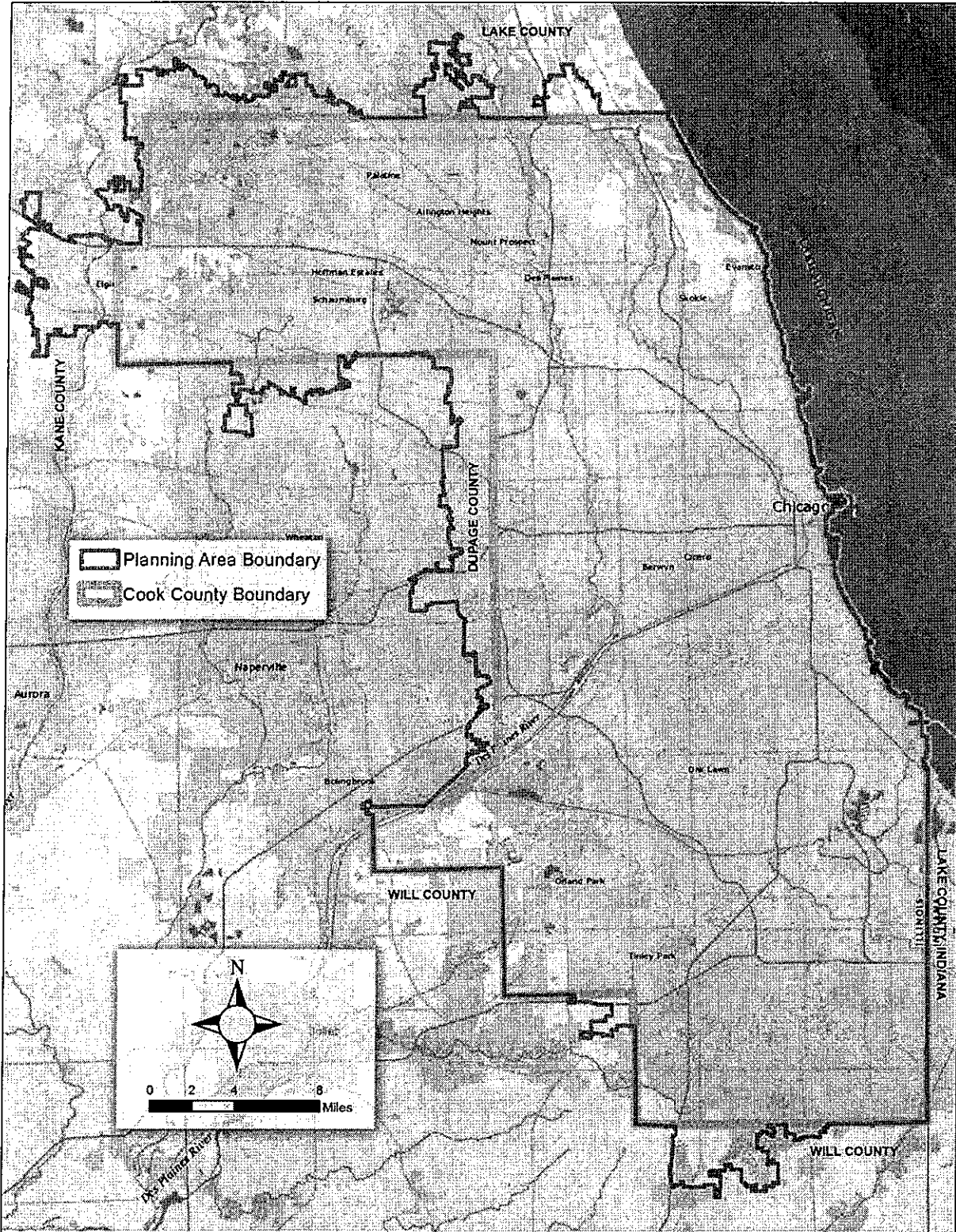


Figure ES-1-1. Main Features of the Planning Area

**TABLE ES-1.  
PLANNING PARTNERS COVERED BY THIS HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

Village of Alsip	Village of Arlington Heights	Village of Bedford Park	Village of Bellwood
Village of Berkeley	City of Berwyn	City of Blue Island	Village of Bridgeview
Village of Broadview	Village of Brookfield	City of Burbank	Village of Burnham
City of Calumet City	Village of Calumet Park	City of Chicago Heights	Village of Chicago Ridge
Town of Cicero	Cook County	City of Country Club Hills	City of Countryside
Village of Crestwood	Village of Dixmoor	Village of Dolton	Village of East Hazel Crest
Village of Elk Grove Village	Village of Elmwood Park	City of Evanston	Village of Evergreen Park
Village of Flossmoor	Village of Ford Heights	Village of Forest Park	Village of Forest View
Village of Franklin Park	Village of Glencoe	Village of Glenview	Village of Glenwood
Village of Golf	Village of Hanover Park	City of Harvey	Village of Harwood Heights
Village of Hazel Crest	City of Hickory Hills	Village of Hillside	Village of Hodgkins
Village of Hoffman Estates	Village of Homewood	Village of Indian Head Park	Village of Inverness
Village of Justice	Village of Kenilworth	Village of La Grange	Village of La Grange Park
Village of Lansing	Village of Lemont	Village of Lincolnwood	Village of Lynwood
Village of Lyons	City of Markham	Village of Matteson	Village of Maywood
Village of McCook	Village of Melrose Park	Village of Merrionette Park	Village of Midlothian
Village of Morton Grove	Village of Mount Prospect	Village of Niles	Village of Norridge
Village of North Riverside	Village of Northbrook	Village of Northfield	Village of Northlake
City of Oak Forest	City of Oak Lawn	Village of Oak Park	Village of Olympia Fields
Village of Orland Hills	Village of Orland Park	Village of Palatine	City of Palos Heights
City of Palos Hills	Village of Palos Park	City of Park Ridge	Village of Phoenix
Village of Posen	Village of Prospect Heights	Village of River Forest	Village of River Grove
Village of Riverdale	Village of Riverside	Village of Robbins	City of Rolling Meadows
Village of Rosemont	Village of Sauk Village	Village of Schaumburg	Village of Schiller Park
Village of Skokie	Village of South Barrington	Village of South Chicago Heights	Village of South Holland
Village of Steger	Village of Stickney	Village of Stone Park	Village of Streamwood
Village of Summit	Village of Thornton	Village of Tinley Park	Village of Westchester
Village of Western Springs	Village of Wheeling	Village of Willow Springs	Village of Wilmette
Village of Winnetka	Village of Worth	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	

## PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATION

The Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed under a grant from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency by a planning team of Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management staff and expert consultants, with guidance from a Steering Committee representing the planning partners and other local stakeholders. The key steps in developing the plan were as follows:

- **Coordination with Other Agencies**—Opportunities for involvement were provided to neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation, agencies that regulate development, businesses, academia, and other private and nonprofit interests
- **Review of Existing Programs**—Existing local and state plans, studies, reports and technical information were reviewed and incorporated as appropriate.
- **Public Involvement**—Broad public participation in the planning process was provided through Steering Committee participation, use of a widely distributed questionnaire, media outreach, and public meetings.

The final plan consists of two volumes. Volume 1 includes all federally required elements of a disaster mitigation plan that apply to the entire planning area. Volume 2 includes all federally required jurisdiction-specific elements, in individual annexes for each participating jurisdiction.

## MISSION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The defined mission for the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is to “Identify risks and sustainable cost-effective actions to mitigate the impact of natural hazards in order to protect the life, health, safety, welfare, and economy of the communities of Cook County.” Mitigation goals were established as follows:

1. Develop and implement sustainable, cost-effective, and environmentally sound risk-reduction (mitigation) projects.
2. Protect the lives, health, safety, and property of the citizens of Cook County from the impacts of natural hazards.
3. Protect public services and critical facilities, including infrastructure, from loss of use during natural hazard events and potential damage from such events.
4. Involve stakeholders to enhance the local capacity to mitigate, prepare for, and respond to the impacts of natural hazards.
5. Develop, promote, and integrate mitigation action plans.
6. Promote public understanding of and support for hazard mitigation.

Thirteen objectives were established for the plan that meet multiple goals, serving as stand-alone measurements of the effectiveness of the mitigation action. Proposed mitigation actions were evaluated in part based on how many objectives they would help to fulfill.

## HAZARDS ADDRESSED

The Steering Committee considered the full range of natural hazards that could impact the planning area and identified the following hazards as presenting the greatest concern:

- Dam or levee failure

- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Severe weather
- Severe winter weather
- Tornado.

Detailed risk assessments were performed for each of these hazards of concern. In addition, a brief qualitative review was conducted of technological and human-caused hazards of interest, which were not considered as critical as the hazards of concern: epidemic or pandemic; nuclear power plant incident; mass influx of evacuees; widespread power outage; hazardous material incident. A separate qualitative review also was performed for climate change.

## RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The risk assessments of the identified hazards of concern describe the risks associated with each hazard. The following steps were used to define the risk of each hazard:

- Profile each hazard, describing the geographic area it affects, its frequency and severity, and the warning time provided before a hazard event occurs.
- Use maps of hazard impact areas to determine how many structures, facilities, and systems are exposed to each hazard.
- Assess the vulnerability of exposed structures and infrastructure based on exposure and the probability of occurrence of a hazard event. Tools such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) hazard-modeling program called Hazus-MH were used to perform this assessment for flood, dam failure, earthquake hazards, and tornado. Outputs similar to those from Hazus-MH were generated for other hazards, using maps generated by the Hazus-MH program.

A detailed inventory of critical facilities and infrastructure was developed for this plan using GIS applications. Over 6,000 facilities were inventoried and uploaded into the Hazus-MH model to support the risk assessment. Table 5-3 and Table 5-5 summarize the general types of critical facilities and infrastructure, respectively.

Medical and Health	Government Functions	Protective Functions	Schools	Hazardous Materials	Other Critical Functions	Total
696	79	495	2551	2476	221	6518

Bridges	Water Supply	Wastewater	Power	Communication	Transportation	Dams	Total
1,499	102	143	244	209	639	31	2,867

## PROFILES OF COOK COUNTY HAZARDS OF CONCERN

### Dam and Levee Failure

There are 23 state regulated dams in the planning area. Ten of these dams are classified as “high hazard” which means they have significant downstream populations at risk if the dam should fail. Flooding as a result of a dam and levee failure would significantly impact properties and populations in the inundation zones. No records of dam failures in the planning area are available.

There are three levee systems in Cook County. There is no history of levee failures in the planning area. The State of Illinois experienced levee failures in 1993 and 2008. In 1993, 17 levee systems breached along the Mississippi River and the Illinois River just north of where it meets the Mississippi River. Over 237,000 acres along the rivers were flooded.

Warning time for dam or levee failure varies depending on the cause of the failure. In events of extreme precipitation or massive snowmelt, evacuations can be planned with sufficient time. In the event of a structural failure due to earthquake, there may be no warning time. Cook County and its planning partners have established protocols for flood warning and response to imminent dam failure in the flood warning portion of its adopted emergency operations plan. These protocols are tied to the emergency action plans created by the dam owners.

Important issues associated with dam and levee failure include the following:

- Federally regulated dams have an adequate level of oversight and sophistication in their emergency action plans. However, the protocol for notifying downstream citizens of imminent failure needs to be tied to local emergency response planning.
- Mapping that estimates inundation depths is needed for non-federal-regulated dams to better assess the risk associated with dam failure from these facilities.
- Most dam failure mapping required at federal levels requires determination of the probable maximum flood, which is a worst-case scenario and generally the event with the lowest probability of occurrence. For non-federal-regulated dams, mapping of dam failure scenarios that are less extreme than the probable maximum flood but have a higher probability of occurrence could better illustrate areas potentially impacted by more frequent events to support emergency response and preparedness.
- The concept of residual risk associated with structural flood control projects should be considered in the design of capital projects and the application of land use regulations.
- Addressing security concerns and the need to inform the public of the risk associated with dam failure is a challenge for public officials.
- Not all levees are reflected in the current flood mapping, which makes delineation of the hazard area difficult.

### Drought

Droughts originate from a deficiency of precipitation resulting from an unusual weather pattern. If the weather pattern lasts a short time (a few weeks or a couple months), the drought is considered short-term. If the weather pattern becomes entrenched and the precipitation deficits last for several months or years, the drought is considered to be long-term. Drought generally affects large geographic areas, so drought descriptions in the hazard mitigation plan are generally for the entire State of Illinois rather than the immediate planning area of Cook County.

The most severe droughts in Illinois occurred in the summer of 1934, the summer of 1931 and 1954. All three of these events were categorized as extreme droughts. More recently, in September 1983, all 102 counties were declared state disaster areas because of high temperatures and insufficient precipitation. In 1988, 54 percent of the state was impacted by drought-like conditions, resulting in disaster relief payments to landowners and farmers exceeding \$382 million. Historical drought data for the planning area indicate there have been seven significant droughts in the last 115 years. This equates to a drought every 16 years on average, or a 6.25-percent chance of a drought in any given year.

Drought can have a widespread impact on the environment and the economy, although it typically does not result in loss of life or damage to property, as do other natural disasters. The National Drought Mitigation Center describes likely drought impacts as those affecting agriculture, water supplies, and the risk of fire.

Scientists at this time do not know how to predict drought more than a month in advance for most locations. How long a drought lasts depends on interactions between the atmosphere and the oceans, soil moisture and land surface processes, topography, internal dynamics, and the accumulated influence of weather systems on the global scale.

Important issues associated with drought include the following:

- Identification and development of alternative water supplies
- Use of groundwater recharge techniques to stabilize the groundwater supply
- The probability of increased drought frequencies and durations due to climate change
- The promotion of active water conservation even during non-drought periods.

## **Earthquake**

An earthquake is the vibration of the earth's surface following a release of energy in the earth's crust. Earthquakes tend to occur along faults, which are zones of weakness in the crust. Earthquakes occur throughout Illinois, with most in the southern third of the state. Over 360 earthquakes have occurred in Illinois during the past 20 year, with 32 resulting in damage. Fifteen events have been recorded in Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, and Will Counties since 1804. Cook County has experienced three earthquakes ranging from a magnitude of 3 (categorized as "minor") to 4.9 (categorized as "light").

The actual movement of the ground in an earthquake is seldom the direct cause of injury or death. Casualties generally result from falling objects and debris, because the shocks shake, damage or demolish buildings and other structures. Disruption of communications, electrical power supplies and gas, sewer and water lines should be expected. Earthquakes may trigger fires, dam failures, or releases of hazardous material, compounding their effects. Any seismic activity of 6.0 or greater on faults within the planning area would have significant impacts throughout the county. Earthquakes of this magnitude or higher would lead to massive failure of structures built on loose soils. Levees and revetments built on such soils would likely fail, representing a loss of critical infrastructure. These events could cause secondary hazards, including mudslides that would further damage structures.

There is currently no reliable way to predict an earthquake at any given location with any significant advance warning time. Research is being done with warning systems that use the low energy waves that precede major earthquakes to give approximately 40 seconds notice that a major earthquake is about to occur. The warning time is very short but it could allow for someone to get under a desk, step away from a hazardous material they are working with, or shut down a computer system.

Important issues associated with earthquakes include the following:

- The public perception of the earthquake risk within the planning area is low. It can be difficult to get the public to think about earthquake mitigation with little or no perceived risk.
- Most of the planning area's building stock was built prior to 1975, when seismic provisions became uniformly applied through building code applications. A building stock analysis that looks at the potential fragility of the older building stock constructed without building code influence would be beneficial in the identification of seismic mitigation projects.
- More earthquake mapping is needed for the planning area.
- Critical facility owners/operators should be encouraged to create or enhance continuity of operations plans using the information on risk and vulnerability contained in the Cook County hazard mitigation plan.
- Geotechnical standards should be established that take into account the probable impacts from earthquakes in the design and construction of new or enhanced facilities.
- The County has over 6 miles of earthen levees and revetments on soft, unstable soil. These soils are prone to liquefaction, which would severely undermine the integrity of these facilities.
- There are a large number of earthen dams within the planning area. Dam failure warning and evacuation plans and procedures should be reviewed and updated to reflect the dams' risk potential associated with earthquake activity in the region.

## **Flood**

### ***Flood Types and History***

Two types of flooding are typical in Cook County: riverine flooding when water overflows the banks of a stream; and stormwater/urban drainage flooding, when storm runoff exceeds the capacity of local drainage systems in place to convey stormwater to a receiving body. Flood events of historical significance occurred in the Cook County region in 1849, 1855, 1885, 1938, 1952, 1954, 1957, 1961, 1973, 1979, 1986, 1987, 1996, 2001, 2004, 2010 and 2013. Since 1972, 13 presidential-declared flood events in the County have caused in excess of \$628.5 million in property damage.

In the past 20 years, stormwater/urban drainage flooding has become the principal cause of flood losses in the Cook County planning area. Urban portions of the county annually experience nuisance flooding related to drainage issues. After flooding in August 2010, FEMA provided more than \$435 million in disaster recovery, response, and mitigation in Cook and DuPage Counties, and more than 75 percent of this went to individual homeowners, most of whom suffered sewer back-ups and basement flooding caused by stormwater/urban drainage flooding. The frequency and the magnitude of stormwater/urban drainage flooding in Cook County dictated the assignment of stormwater management within the County to a single entity—the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

Cook County experiences episodes of river flooding almost every winter. Large floods that can cause property damage typically occur every three to seven years.

### ***Flood Mapping***

Flood studies use historical records to determine the probability of occurrence for different river discharge (flow) levels. The flood frequency equals 100 divided by the discharge probability. For example, the 100-year discharge has a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The extent of flooding associated with a 1-percent annual probability of occurrence (the base flood or 100-year flood) is



used as a regulatory boundary by many agencies. This boundary is a convenient tool for assessing risk in flood-prone communities. For most communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), FEMA has prepared a detailed Flood Insurance Study that presents water surface elevations for the 1-percent annual chance flood and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (the 500-year flood). The boundaries of the 100- and 500-year floodplains are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

FEMA has mapped over 78 square miles of 100-year floodplain and 99 square miles of 500-year floodplain along 172 water courses in the Cook County planning area. Approximately 8 percent of the County is located within mapped 100-year floodplains.

### ***Flood Severity***

The principal factors affecting flood damage are flood depth and velocity. The deeper and faster flood flows become, the more damage they can cause. Shallow flooding with high velocities can cause as much damage as deep flooding with slow velocity. This is especially true when a channel migrates over a broad floodplain, redirecting high-velocity flows and transporting debris and sediment.

The worst-case scenario for flooding in the Cook County planning area has happened numerous times in the past. It involves intense rain storms that stall over the planning area, dropping rainfall totals in excess 6 inches over a 48-hour period (this scenario is significantly exacerbated by the presence of snow pack on the ground). This leads to both riverine and stormwater/urban drainage flooding that can overwhelm flood response capabilities in the planning area. Major roads can be blocked, preventing critical access for many residents and critical functions. High in-channel flows can cause water courses to scour, possibly washing out roads and creating more isolation problems.

### ***Flood Warning***

The Cook County flood threat system consists of a network of precipitation gages throughout the watershed and stream gages at strategic locations that constantly monitor and report stream levels. All of this information is analyzed by agencies such as Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) and Metropolitan Water Reclamation District to evaluate the flood threat and possible evacuation needs.

Floods are generally classed as either slow-rise or flash floods. Due to the sequential pattern of meteorological conditions needed to cause serious slow-rise flooding, it is unusual for a slow-rise flood to occur without warning. Slow-rise floods may be preceded by a warning time from several hours, to days, to possibly weeks. Evacuation and sandbagging for a slow-rise flood may lessen flood damage. Flash floods are more difficult to prepare for, due to the extremely short warning time given, if any. Flash flood warnings usually require evacuation within an hour. However, potential hazard areas can be warned in advance of potential flash flooding danger.

### ***Participation in Federal Flood Programs***

The NFIP makes federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in participating communities. Cook County entered the NFIP on April 15, 1981. The effective date for the current countywide Flood Insurance Rate Map is August 19, 2008. In addition to the County, most Cook County municipalities participate in the NFIP. The planning area has 17,807 flood insurance policies providing \$3.464 billion in insurance coverage. According to FEMA statistics, 14,335 flood insurance claims were paid between January 1, 1978 and February 28, 2014, for a total of \$157.7 million, an average of \$10,970 per claim.

Twenty communities in the planning area also participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) a voluntary program that encourages floodplain management activities that exceed the NFIP requirements. The CRS requires participating communities to identify repetitive loss areas, where flood insurance claims have been paid multiple times for individual properties. FEMA identifies 1,571 such properties in the planning area as of January 31, 2014.

### ***Issues***

Important issues associated with flooding include the following:

- The 2-D, unsteady-state modeling performed by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District is considered to be the best available flood risk data for the planning area, but it is not the basis of FEMA's current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map. The District's flood hazard data should be formatted so that can be used to support risk assessment and thus validate best available data.
- The planning area has a large percentage of policies and losses outside a mapped hazard area.
- Basement flooding is a common problem.
- The stormwater/urban drainage flooding risk is not mapped, which makes it difficult to assess this hazard, other than looking at historical loss data.
- The risk associated with the flood hazard overlaps the risk associated with other hazards such as earthquake. This provides an opportunity to seek mitigation alternatives with multiple objectives that can reduce risk for multiple hazards.
- There is no consistency of land-use practices and regulatory floodplain management within the planning area.
- It is unclear how potential climate change may impact flood conditions in the planning area.
- The concept of residual risk should be considered in the design of future capital flood control projects and should be communicated with residents living in the floodplain.
- More information is needed on flood risk to support the concept of risk-based analysis of capital projects.
- There needs to be a sustained effort to gather historical damage data, such as high water marks on structures and damage reports, to measure the cost-effectiveness of future mitigation projects.
- Ongoing flood hazard mitigation will require funding from multiple sources.
- There needs to be a coordinated hazard mitigation effort between jurisdictions affected by flood hazards in the county.
- Floodplain residents need to continue to be educated about flood preparedness and the resources available during and after floods.
- The promotion of flood insurance as a means of protecting private property owners from the economic impacts of frequent flood events should continue.
- The economy affects a jurisdiction's ability to manage its floodplains. Budget cuts and personnel losses can strain resources needed to support floodplain management.

## Severe Weather

Severe weather refers to any dangerous meteorological phenomena with the potential to cause damage, serious social disruption, or loss of human life. It includes extreme heat, lightning, hail, fog, and high winds. Severe-weather events can happen anywhere in the planning area. Severe local storms are probably the most common widespread hazard. They affect large numbers of people throughout Cook County and the surrounding region when they occur. The heat wave of July 1995 was one of the worst disasters in Illinois history, with over 700 deaths statewide over five-days.

Records from the National Climatic Data Center and SHELDUS indicate approximately 500 severe weather events in the planning area between 1950 and 2013. The 169 severe weather events for the planning area from 1993 to 2013 represent an average of 8 events per year. According to the 2013 Illinois Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, the planning area is designated as severely vulnerable to severe storms, with a high vulnerability to extreme heat.

The most common problems associated with severe storms are immobility and loss of utilities. Roads may become impassable due to flooding, downed trees, or a landslide. Power lines may be downed due to high winds, and services such as water or phone may not be able to operate without power. Lightning can cause severe damage and injury. A worst-case severe-weather event would involve prolonged high winds during a thunderstorm. Such an event would have both short-term and longer-term effects. Initially, schools and roads would be closed due to power outages caused by high winds and downed tree obstructions. In more rural areas, some subdivisions could experience limited ingress and egress. Prolonged rain could produce flooding and overtopped culverts with ponded water on roads. Flooding could further obstruct roads and bridges, further isolating residents.

Meteorologists can often predict the likelihood of a severe storm or other severe weather event. This can give several days of warning time. The Chicago Office of the National Weather Service issues severe storm watches and warnings when appropriate to alert government agencies and the public of possible or impending weather events. The watches and warnings are broadcast over NOAA weather radio and are forwarded to the local media for retransmission using the Emergency Alert System.

Important issues associated with severe weather include the following:

- Redundancy of power supply throughout the planning area must be evaluated.
- The capacity for backup power generation is limited.
- Public education on dealing with the impacts of severe weather needs to be provided
- Debris management (downed trees, etc.) must be addressed.
- The effects of climate change may result in an increase in frequency of extreme heat events.

## Severe Winter Weather

The severe winter weather hazard encompasses snow, blizzards, ice storms and extreme cold temperatures and wind chill. Severe winter weather events can happen anywhere in the planning area. NOAA identifies nearly 100 severe winter weather events in the planning area since 1950, excluding snowstorms classified as less than major snowstorms. The planning area typically receives 36 inches of snow each year and can expect to experience exposure to some type of severe winter weather event at least annually.

Severe winter weather impacts can be significant. Roads may become impassable due to ice or snow. Power lines may be downed due to high winds or ice accumulation, and services such as water or phone

may not be able to operate without power. Physical damage to homes and facilities can occur from wind damage or accumulation of snow or ice. Freezing rain can cause the most dangerous conditions. Ice buildup can bring down trees, communication towers, and wires, creating hazards for property owners, motorists, and pedestrians alike. Many severe winter weather events in the planning area have resulted in the loss of life.

Meteorologists can often predict likely severe winter weather, giving several days of warning time. The National Weather Service provides public warnings on storm, snow and ice events as appropriate to alert government agencies and the public of possible or impending weather events. Watches and warnings are broadcast over NOAA weather radio and are forwarded to local media for retransmission using the Emergency Alert System.

Important issues associated with severe winter weather in the planning area include the following:

- Older building stock in the planning area is built to low code standards or none at all. These structures could be highly vulnerable to severe winter weather events such as windstorms.
- Redundancy of power supply must be evaluated.
- The capacity for backup power generation is limited.
- Isolated population centers are at significant risk.

## **Tornado**

Tornadoes are the most violent of all atmospheric storms, and all of Illinois is susceptible to them, including Cook County. The tornado season runs March through August, although a tornado can occur in the state at any time. Many tornadoes have struck Cook County, including several within the Chicago city limits. Between 1955 and 2008, there were 92 significant tornadoes (tornadoes rated F2 or greater on a scale of F1 to F5, or that caused fatalities or injured at least 10 people). The F4-rated Oak Lawn tornado in April 1967 was the deadliest tornado in the planning area, with 33 fatalities. The only F5 tornado to ever strike the Chicago area was on August 28, 1990.

Tornadoes can cause fatalities and devastate a neighborhood in seconds. Winds can reach 300 mph and damage paths can be more than a mile wide and 50 miles long. If a major tornado were to strike within the populated areas of Cook County, damage could be widespread. Businesses could be forced to close for an extended period or permanently, fatalities could be high, many people could be homeless for an extended period, and routine services such as telephone or power could be disrupted. Buildings can be damaged or destroyed.

The local NWS office issues a tornado watch when tornadoes are possible in an area and a tornado warning when a tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. The current average lead time for tornado warnings is 13 minutes. The National Weather Service has established a goal of 15 minutes in its strategic plan. Occasionally, tornadoes develop so rapidly that little, if any, advance warning is possible.

Important issues associated with tornadoes in the planning area include the following:

- Older building stock in the planning area is built to low code standards or none at all. These structures could be highly vulnerable to tornadoes.
- Redundancy of power supply must be evaluated.
- The capacity for backup power generation is limited.

- The amount of the tornado zone that contains vacant, developable land is not known. This would be valuable information for gauging the future development potential of the tornado zone.
- Declining growth rate makes it difficult for code standards to have impacts on new development.
- The planning area has insufficient suitable tornado shelters.
- Public awareness of tornado response protocols is a concern, given the area's many visitors.

## QUALITATIVE REVIEW OF HAZARDS OF INTEREST

Though risk assessments were not conducted for hazards identified as hazards of interest rather than hazards of concern, each was reviewed for the hazard mitigation plan. Key findings are as follows:

- **Climate Change**—Climate change impacts on hazard events could include an increased risk for extreme events such as drought, storms and flooding, as well as more heat-related stress. In many cases, communities are already facing these problems to some degree. Information about how climate patterns are changing provides insight on the reliability of future hazard projections used in mitigation analysis.
- **Epidemic or Pandemic**—Health hazards that affect the residents of Cook County may arise in a variety of situations, such as during a communicable disease outbreak, after a natural disaster, or as the result of a bioterrorism incident. All populations in Cook County are susceptible to such events. According to national projections by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a pandemic flu with a 15- to 35-percent attack rate could cause 2 to 4.5 million cases in Illinois with up to 9,000 deaths.
- **Nuclear Power Plant Incidents**—There are no nuclear power plants in Cook County. The only site within 50 miles of Cook County is the Dresden Nuclear Power Plant in Grundy County. Locations that are 10 to 50 miles from a nuclear plant are not considered to be at risk for direct radiological contamination, but could be impacted by indirect contamination entering the region via waterways, vegetation, or animals originating from within 10 miles of the plant. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's estimate of the risk each year of an earthquake intense enough to cause core damage to the reactor at Dresden is 1 in 52,632.
- **Secondary Impacts from Incoming Evacuees**—People evacuated to the planning area from a hazard event outside the planning area can have great impacts if local receiving jurisdictions lack the capacity to handle them. The IL-IN-WI Regional Catastrophic Grant Program's 2012 Regional Hub Reception Center Plan, which includes Cook County, outlines ways to process, track, and care for evacuees and spread them out to a larger area for long-term shelter.
- **Widespread Power Outage**—Utilities that use aboveground wiring are vulnerable to damage from high wind, heavy snow, ice, rain, and vehicular accidents. All facilities considered critical infrastructure are vulnerable to utility interruptions, especially loss of power. Establishment of reliable backup power at these facilities is extremely important to continue to provide for the health, safety, and well-being of the population.
- **Hazardous Material Incident**—A hazardous material is any substance that can adversely affect safety and health. In 2013, the City of Chicago undertook a risk assessment of hazardous material transportation routes to assess risks to the city and its inhabitants in the shipment of hazardous materials through its borders. Local jurisdictions should consider conducting a risk assessment to profile the potential hazardous concerns within their jurisdiction and to further assess health and safety impacts on their population, potential economic impacts, consequences, and the overall probably or frequency of incident.

## PLANNING AREA RISK RANKING

Risk rankings were performed by each planning partner to compare the probable impacts of the hazards of concern. For each community, the rankings assessed the probability of each hazard's occurrence as well as its likely impact on people, property, and the economy. A separate ranking to assess probable impacts countywide was conducted via facilitated brainstorming sessions with the Steering Committee. The results of the countywide ranking, which were used in establishing mitigation action and priorities, are summarized in Table 15-6.

Hazard Ranking	Hazard Event	Category
1	Severe Weather	High
1	Severe Winter Weather	High
2	Flood	High
3	Tornado	High
4	Earthquake	Medium
5	Dam Failure	Low
6	Drought	Low

## AREA-WIDE MITIGATION ACTIONS

Recommended hazard mitigation actions were selected from among alternatives presented in catalogs of hazard mitigation alternatives. The catalogs provided a baseline of alternatives that are backed by a planning process, are consistent with the planning partners' goals and objectives, and are within the capabilities of the partners to implement. One catalog was developed for each hazard of concern evaluated in this plan. Each planning partner selected its own set of recommended mitigation actions.

Cook County and the Steering Committee determined that some actions from the mitigation catalogs could provide hazard mitigation benefits countywide. Table 17-3 lists these recommended countywide mitigation actions and the priority of each action. The priorities are defined as follows:

- **High Priority**—A project that meets multiple objectives, has benefits that exceed its cost, meets eligibility requirements for a federal hazard grant program, and has funding secured or is an ongoing project. High priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).
- **Medium Priority**—A project that meets at least one objective, that has benefits that exceed its cost, that is grant eligible under federal hazard or other grant programs, but for which funding has not been secured. Medium priority projects become high priority projects and can be completed in the short term once funding is secured.
- **Low Priority**—A project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, that has benefits that do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, for which funding has not been secured, that is not eligible for federal hazard grant funding, and for which the timeline for completion is long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority projects may be eligible for grant funding from other programs.

**TABLE ES-5.  
PRIORITIZATION OF COUNTYWIDE MITIGATION ACTIONS**

Action Number and Description	Priority
CW-1—Cook County DHSEM will develop its disaster intelligence capabilities in order to provide comprehensive support to the planning area for preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.	High
CW-2—Continue to support the success of the Public Safety Consortium in the following areas: mission, guidance, scope, structure, and training.	High
CW-3—Complete the countywide mass notification system project.	High
CW-4—Integrate the WebEOC into countywide operations and partner agencies.	High
CW-5—Enhance the current Cook County evacuation plan.	High
CW-6—Review the Cook County sheltering inventory (type, location, and future development based on population models).	High
CW-7—Expand the Cook County Mobile Response Team capabilities for emergency and disaster response.	High
CW-8—Create a template to promote uniformity in Emergency Operations Plans within the planning area.	High
CW-9—Develop and implement a countywide critical infrastructure security program.	High
CW-10—Develop a Cook County Community Emergency Response Team Program that is interoperable with local Community Emergency Response Team programs.	Medium
CW-11—Review outreach strategies for populations with access or functional needs to expand countywide support capabilities in all phases of the disaster cycle.	High
CW-12—Continue to promote the core competencies of the StormReady Program for increased countywide severe weather preparedness.	High
CW-13—Revisit and review all existing mutual aid agreements and memorandums of understanding and determine how new action items should be incorporated.	High
CW-14—Develop a countywide hazards task force to create a collective approach to natural hazard mitigation through the unification of plans, actions, and data.	High
CW-15—Identify and promote local, state, and federal funding sources for local flood mitigation projects.	Medium
CW-16—Consider the development of a countywide green infrastructure plan.	Medium
CW-17—Consider the development of a countywide climate adaptation strategy committee.	High
CW-18—Maintain a hazard mitigation plan website where this final plan will be housed and planning partners as well as members of the public will be able to monitor plan implementation.	High
CW-19—Support planning partner education by requesting mobile training courses covering National Flood Insurance Program and Community Rating System information during the period of this plan.	High
CW-20—Work with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) to study and assess in greater detail the risk associated with stormwater/urban drainage flooding.	Medium

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

### **Plan Adoption**

The hazard mitigation plan will be submitted for a pre-adoption review to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and FEMA prior to adoption by Cook County. Once pre-adoption approval has been provided, all planning partners will formally adopt the plan.

### **Plan Maintenance Strategy**

The hazard mitigation plan includes a formal process to ensure that the Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan remains an active and relevant document and that the planning partners maintain their eligibility for applicable funding sources. The plan's format allows sections to be reviewed and updated when new data become available, resulting in a plan that will remain current and relevant. The strategy for ongoing maintenance of the plan includes the following components:

- **Plan Implementation**—Plan implementation and evaluation will be a shared responsibility among all planning partners and agencies identified as lead agencies in the mitigation action plans. Cook County DHSEM will assume lead responsibility for implementing the plan maintenance strategy.
- **Steering Committee**—It is recommended that a steering committee remain a viable body involved in key elements of the plan maintenance strategy. The new steering committee should strive to include representation from the planning partners, as well as other stakeholders in the planning area.
- **Annual Progress Report**—The steering committee will convene to perform annual reviews. DHSEM will then prepare a formal annual report on the progress of the plan.
- **Plan Update**—The planning partnership intends to update the hazard mitigation plan on a five-year cycle from the date of initial plan adoption.
- **Continuing Public Involvement**—The public will continue to be apprised of the plan's progress through the Cook County hazard mitigation website and by copies of annual progress reports provided to the media. DHSEM has agreed to maintain the hazard mitigation plan website, and each planning partner has agreed to provide links to the website on their individual jurisdictional websites.
- **Incorporation into Other Planning Mechanisms**—All municipal planning partners are committed to creating a linkage between the hazard mitigation plan and their individual comprehensive plans by identifying a mitigation action as such and giving that action a high priority. As information becomes available from other planning mechanisms that can enhance this plan, that information will be incorporated via the update process.



## CHAPTER 46. VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES ANNEX

### 46.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

#### Primary Point of Contact

Michael Raucci, Sergeant  
411 West Higgins Road  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60169  
Telephone: 847-781-2846  
Email Address:  
Michael.raucci@hoffmanestates.org

#### Alternate Point of Contact

Ted Bos, Assistant Chief  
411 West Higgins Road  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60169  
Telephone: 847-781-2839  
Email Address: ted.bos@hoffmanestates.org

### 46.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

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

- **Date of Incorporation:** September 19, 1959
- **Current Population:** 51,895 as of 2010 U.S. Census
- **Population Growth:** Based on the current data available, the Village of Hoffman Estates population has grown 4.85% since 2000. This population growth rate is higher than the state average of 3.31%, but lower than the national average of 9.71%.
- **Location and Description:** Hoffman Estates is in the northwest suburbs of Chicago, approximately 30 miles from downtown. Hoffman Estates is in Cook County and a very small portion of it is in Kane County. Hoffman Estates has 20.80 square miles of land and 0.18 square miles of water. Interstate 90 basically divides the village in half and there are exits at four (4) different intersections throughout the village. Hoffman Estates is surrounded by numerous communities such as South Barrington, Inverness, Schaumburg, Streamwood, Elgin, and East Dundee. The Cook County Forest Preserve has two (2) forest preserves within in the boundaries of Hoffman Estates: The Paul Douglas and Arthur L. Janura Forest Preserves. Hoffman Estates is home to Sears Holding Corporation, AT and T, and Mori Seiki as well as the Sears Centre Arena. Hoffman Estates has 11 elementary schools, 1 junior high school, and 2 high schools.
- **Brief History:** In 1954 a local farmer sold his 160 acre farm to Sam and Jack Hoffman for a subdivision in Cook County. The first homeowners began to move into the subdivision in 1955. In 1958, the Northwest Tollway (I-90) opened making this area more attractive to Chicago commuters. On September 19, 1959, residents voted to incorporate as the Village of Hoffman Estates. The charter was issued on September 23, 1959. The population at this time was approximately 8,000 in an area just under 3 square miles. In 1961, land north of I-90 was annexed into the village. Some 2,000 acres were annexed by 1962 including areas that are now Winston Knolls, Westbury, and the Paul Douglas Forest Preserve. Various small office buildings were built by 1980, followed by major complexes such as Northwest Corporate Center, Barrington Pointe, Greenspointe, and Siemens. Hoffman Estates was once home to Poplar Creek Outdoor Theater which was one of the largest outdoor theaters in the Midwest in the 1980s and early 1990s.

- **Climate:** Hoffman Estates is typical for North Central Illinois. The average rainfall is 36 inches and the average snowfall is 33 inches. The average number of days with measurable precipitation is 126. On average there are 187 sunny day per year. The July high is usually around 86 degree and the January low is usually 12 degrees.
- **Governing Body Format:** The Village of Hoffman Estates is governed by Village Trustees who are elected, as are the Mayor and Village Clerk. The Village Manager, who is appointed by the village board, oversees the day to day operations of the municipality and the nine departments within it. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The village operates with 9 departments including: Department of General Government, Department of Development Services, Police Department, Fire Department, Department of Public Works, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Information Systems, Finance Department, and the Department of Human Resources Management.
- **Development Trends:** Hoffman Estates continually strives to facilitate new growth. Although the economy is still slow to recover, Hoffman Estates continues to experience improved growth. Large and small businesses choose to locate in Hoffman Estates or make improvements to existing property. Hotel occupancy and rates have increased from previous years, demonstrating an upswing in economic activity. Hoffman Estates continues to pursue and manage grant funding, receiving several grants for various projects to aid development. Recent plan design and specs for major road projects were performed in-house, significantly reserving funds for infrastructure improvements rather than contracted work.

### **46.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT**

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 46-1. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 46-2. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 46-3. Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 46-4. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 46-5.

**TABLE 46-1.  
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY**

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
<b>Codes, Ordinances &amp; Requirements</b>					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	Municipal Code Ch. 11, 2009
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	Municipal Code Ch. 9, 5-2-11
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Municipal Code Ch. 10, 3-8-13
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Municipal Code 10-8, 3-18-2013
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	Municipal Code 10-2, 3-18-2013
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Municipal Code Ch. 6 & 7, Date Unknown
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	No	No	Through Subdivision Code
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Hoffman Estates Comprehensive Plan 2007 <i>Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?</i> Yes - Land Use Yes - Redevelopment
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	2014 <i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i> Building and vehicle <i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i> Annually
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Comprehensive Plan
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	N/A
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County DHSEM
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County DHSEM Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County DHSEM
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County DHSEM
Public Health Plans	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County DHSEM

<b>TABLE 46-2. FISCAL CAPABILITY</b>	
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	Yes

<b>TABLE 46-3. ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY</b>		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Development Services
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Development Services
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Development Services
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	All Departments
Surveyors	Yes	Contracted
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	Contracted if scientific assessment needed
Emergency manager	Yes	Cook County DHSEM
Grant writers	Yes	General Government

TABLE 46-4. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Development Services – Engineering Division
Who is your jurisdiction’s floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Development Services – Director of Engineering - CFM
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	1990- most recent update in 2010
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	July 2013
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No. In compliance with all requirements.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	If beneficial training is available, the Village may be interested.
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?	Village participates and is a member of CRS program. No current interest in seeking improvement in classification.

TABLE 46-5. COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	7	2013
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	ISO Rating-3	2011
Public Protection/ISO	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
StormReady	Yes	Gold (countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	Yes	N/A	1992

#### 46.4 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 46-6 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

**TABLE 46-6.  
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS**

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe Storms	DR-4116	2013	---
Severe Winter Storms	DR-1960	2011	---
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1935	2010	---
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1800	2008	---
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1729	2007	---
Severe Winter Storm	EM-3161	2000	---
Winter Snow Storm	EM-3134	1999	---
Flooding	DR-1188	1997	---
Flooding	DR-1129	1996	---
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-997	1993	---
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-798	1987	---
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-776	1986	---

### 46.5 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 46-7 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 46-7.  
HAZARD RISK RANKING**

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Severe Weather	54
2	Severe Winter Weather	54
3	Earthquake	32
4	Tornado	27
5	Flood	18
6	Drought	3
7	Dam Failure	0

### 46.6 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Table 46-8 lists the actions that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 46-9 identifies the priority for each action. Table 46-10 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

**TABLE 46-8.  
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to New or Existing Assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline <sup>a</sup>
<b>Action H9.1—Raise public awareness regarding severe weather such as educational programs.</b>						
Both	All	5,6,8	Emergency Management Agency (EMA)	Medium	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.2—All severe weather incidents will be managed using Incident Command System.</b>						
Both	All	1,2,5	EMA, Police	Medium	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.3—The Emergency Management Agency Coordinator will help with the development of severe weather emergency plans.</b>						
Both	All	1,2,5,6,8	EMA	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.4—Special populations and facilities will be warned of severe weather by reverse 911 and EAS.</b>						
Both	All	1,5	EMA, Police	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.5—Utilize GIS to identify utilities and critical failure.</b>						
Both	All	2,3,5,6,7,9,10, 12,13	Public Works	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.6—Adoption of International Building Code.</b>						
Both	All	1,2,3,10	Code Enforcement	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.7—Maintain Energy Assurance Plan to reduce risks in long and short term energy shortage.</b>						
Both	All	1, 8, 13	Planning	\$89,000 Low	DOE Grant	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.8—Mitigate potential increases in run-off through development process.</b>						
Both	Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10	Public Works	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.9—Maintain a storm water management fee to finance the reduction of impacts of potential flooding.</b>						
Both	Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11	Public Works	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing

**TABLE 46-8.  
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to New or Existing Assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline <sup>a</sup>
<b>Action H9.10</b> —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.						
Existing	All	7, 13	Village of Hoffman Estates	High	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Long-term (depending on funding)
<b>Action H9.11</b> —Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.						
New and existing	All	All	Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Short- and long-term
<b>Action H9.12</b> —Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.						
New and existing	All	3, 4, 6	DHSEM, Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Short-term
<b>Action H9.13</b> —Maintain the Village's classification under the Community Rating System (CRS) program.						
New and existing	Flood	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13	Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Long-term
<b>Action H9.14</b> —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.						
New and existing	Flooding	4, 6, 9	Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Short-term and ongoing
<b>Action H9.15</b> —Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.						
New and existing	Flooding, Severe Weather	3, 6, 9	Village of Hoffman Estates	Medium	General Fund; FEMA Grant Funds (Public Assistance)	Long-term
<b>Action H9.16</b> —Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.						
New and existing	All	3, 4, 6, 10, 13	Development Services	Low	General Fund	Short-term

a. Ongoing indicates continuation of an action that is already in place. Short-term indicates implementation within five years. Long-term indicates implementation after five years.



**TABLE 46-9.  
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE**

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority <sup>a</sup>
1	3	High	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
2	3	Low	Medium	No	No	Yes	Low
3	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
4	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
5	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
6	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
7	3	Low	Low	Yes	Yes	No	Low
8	6	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
9	6	Low	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
10	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
11	13	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
12	3	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
13	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
14	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
15	3	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
16	5	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

**TABLE 46-10.  
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIONS**

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type <sup>a</sup>					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Dam Failure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12	N/A	11	N/A
Earthquake	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12	N/A	11	N/A
Flood	8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	6, 8, 9, 10	1, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14	8, 13, 14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13, 15	6, 8
Severe Weather	8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16	6, 8, 9, 10	1, 4, 11, 12	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11	6, 8
Severe Winter Weather	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12		11	N/A
Tornado	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12	N/A	11	N/A

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

**46.7 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/  
VULNERABILITY**

No needs have been identified at this time.

**46.8 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

No additional comments at this time.

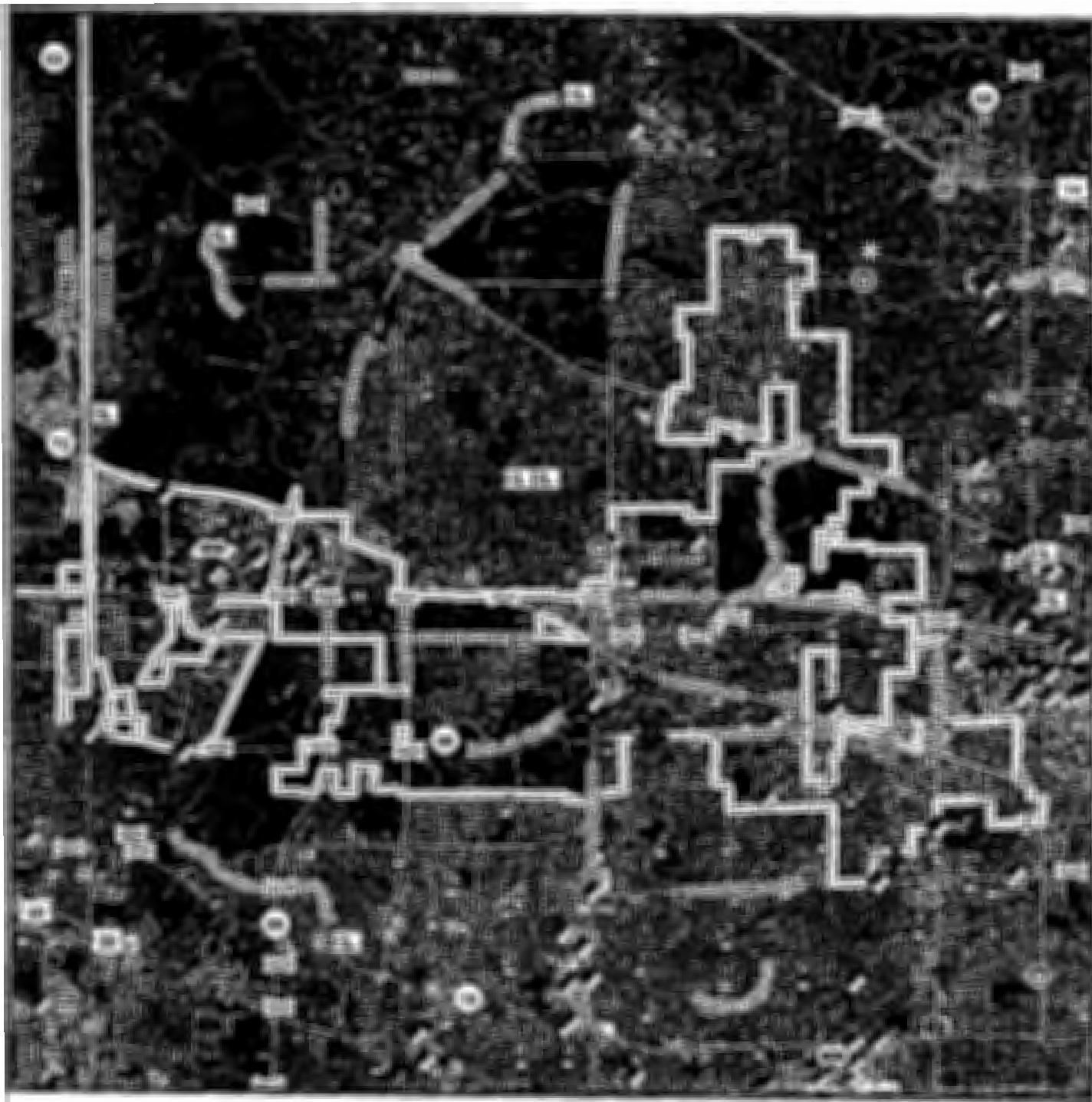
**HAZUS-MH RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS FOR HOFFMAN  
ESTATES**

HOFFMAN ESTATES EXISTING CONDITIONS	
2010 Population.....	51,895
Total Assessed Value of Structures and Contents .....	\$7,574,862,846
Area in 100-Year Floodplain.....	822.57 acres
Area in 500-Year Floodplain.....	1,132.93 acres
Number of Critical Facilities .....	61

HAZARD EXPOSURE IN HOFFMAN ESTATES						
	Number Exposed		Value Exposed to Hazard			% of Total Assessed Value Exposed
	Population	Buildings	Structure	Contents	Total	
<b>Dam Failure</b>						
Buffalo Creek	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #2	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Touhy	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #3	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #4	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Flood</b>						
100-Year	104	32	\$11,294,396	\$7,551,898	\$18,846,294	0.25%
500-Year	361	111	\$40,562,862	\$22,186,131	\$62,748,993	0.83%
<b>Tornado</b>						
100-Year	—	—	\$399,622,116	\$211,325,185	\$610,947,302	8.07%
500-Year	—	—	\$763,810,149	\$393,836,613	\$1,157,646,762	15.28%

ESTIMATED PROPERTY DAMAGE VALUES IN HOFFMAN ESTATES				
	Estimated Damage Associated with Hazard			% of Total Assessed Value Damaged
	Building	Contents	Total	
<b>Dam Failure</b>				
Buffalo Creek	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #2	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Touhy	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #3	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #4	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Earthquake</b>				
1909 Historical Event	\$19,251,924	\$4,694,533	\$23,946,457	0.32%
<b>Flood</b>				
10-Year	\$1,028	\$55,841	\$56,869	0.00%
100-Year	\$240,818	\$687,955	\$928,773	0.01%
500-Year	\$1,267,113	\$1,640,232	\$2,907,345	0.04%
<b>Tornado</b>				
100-Year	\$39,962,212	\$21,132,519	\$61,094,730	0.81%
500-Year	\$111,516,282	\$57,500,145	\$169,016,427	2.23%

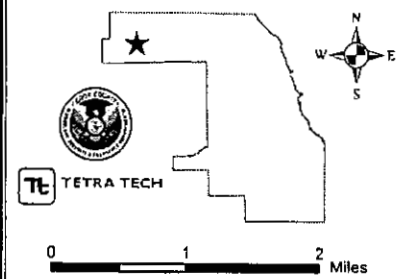
## **HAZARD MAPPING FOR HOFFMAN ESTATES**

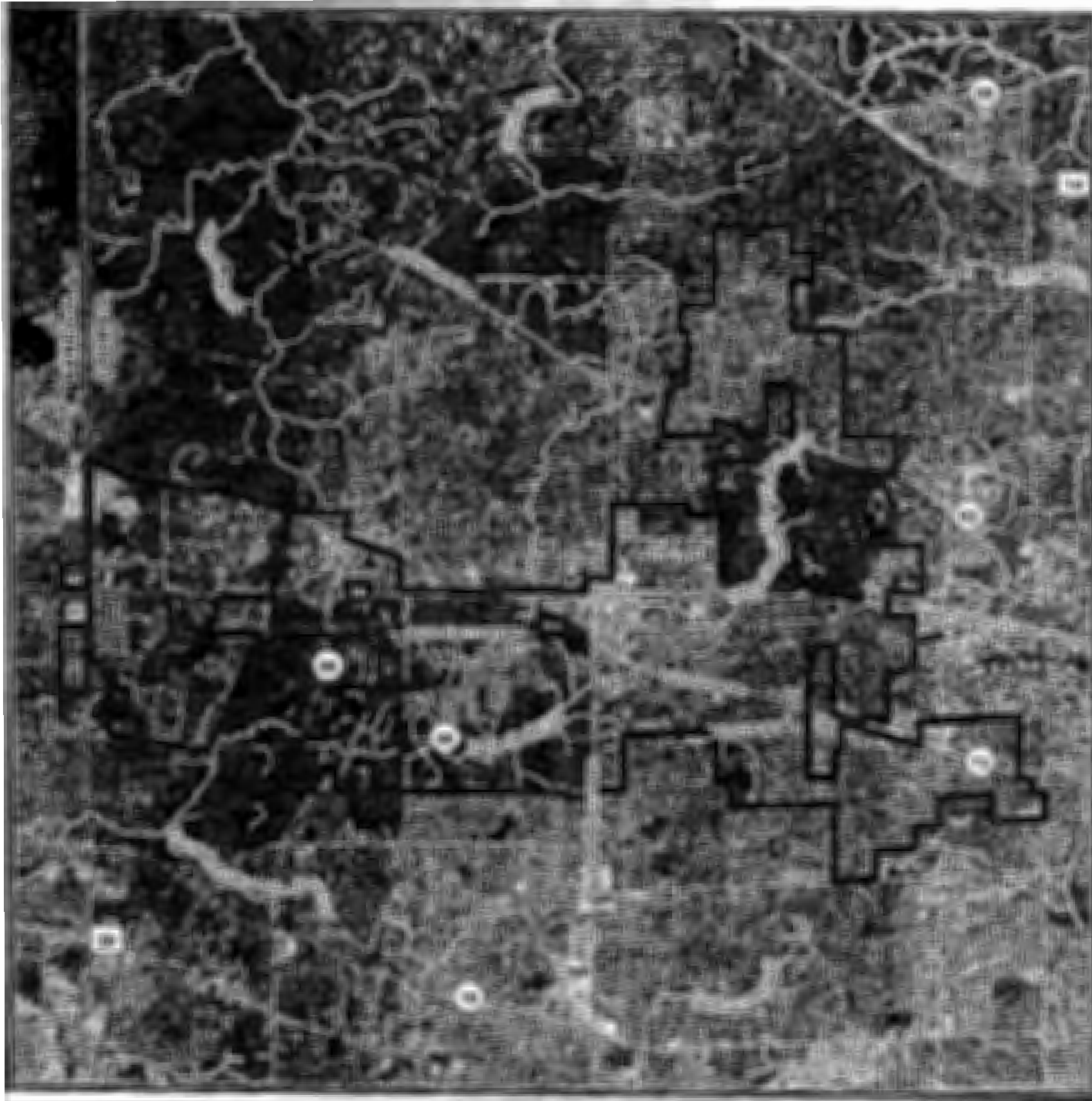


## VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES Critical Facilities

-  Airport Facility
-  Bus Facility
-  Dams
-  Emergency Operations Center
-  Fire Station Facility
-  Hazardous Materials
-  Highway Bridge
-  Light Rail Bridge
-  Light Rail Facility
-  Medical Care Facility
-  Military
-  Oil Facility
-  Police Station Facility
-  Port Facility
-  Potable Water Facility
-  Rail Facility
-  Railway Bridge
-  School Facility
-  Other Facility

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey





## VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

### Illinois Historical 1909 Earthquake

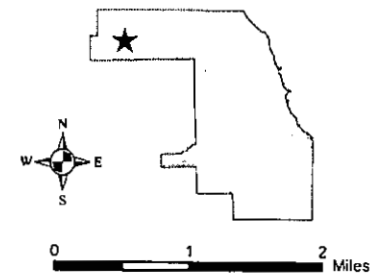
#### Modified Mercalli Intensity

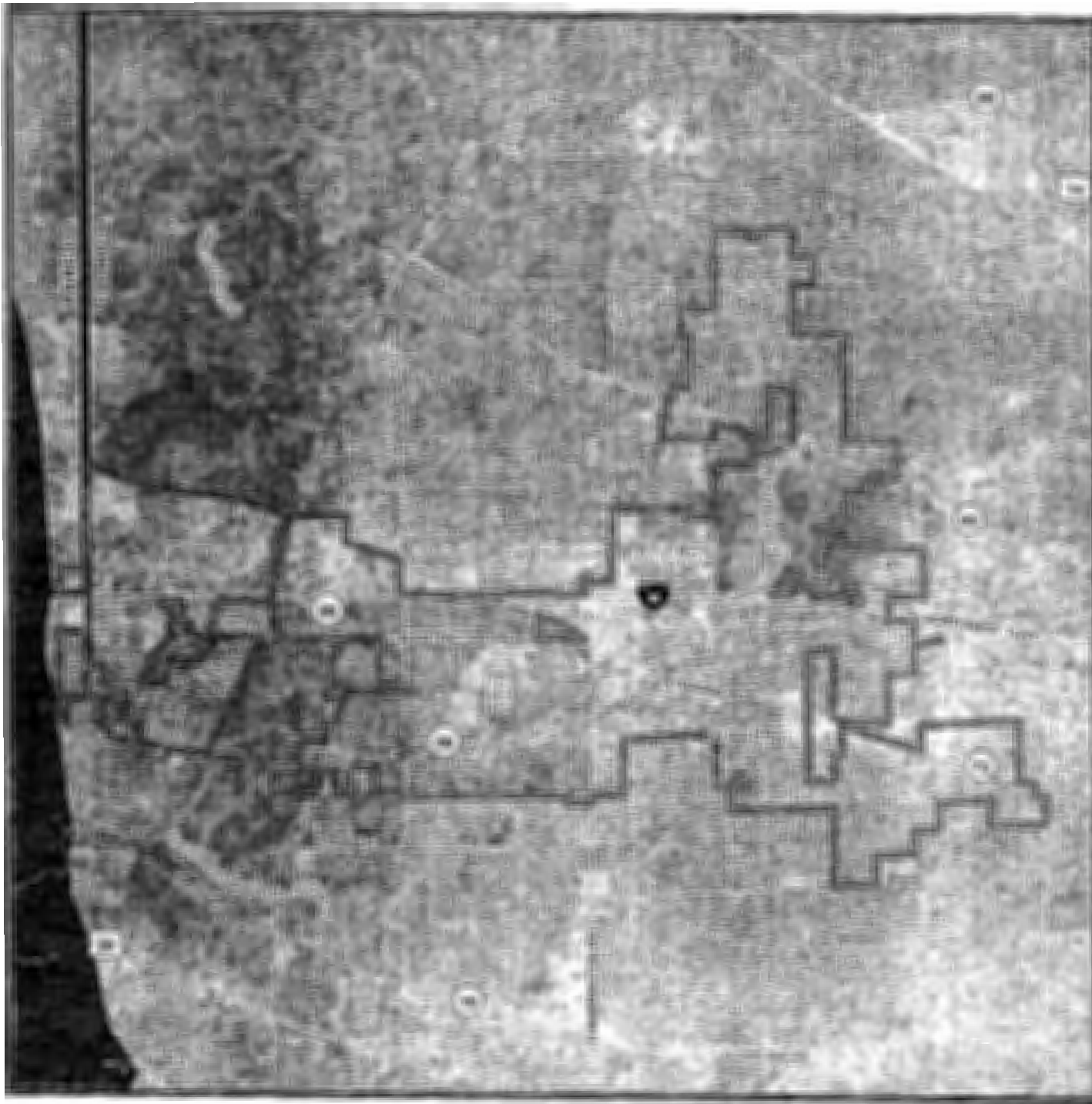
- I (Not Felt)
- II-III (Weak)
- IV (Light)
- V (Moderate)
- VI (Strong)
- VII (Very Strong)
- VIII (Severe)
- IX (Violent)
- X+ (Extreme)

Event Date of May 26, 1909. Original magnitude of 5.0; increased magnitude for analysis of 6.0. Depth: 10 km. Epicenter Lat/Long: 41.6N 88.1W

An Epicenter Map is derived from a database of historical earthquakes developed from three sources (Composite Earthquake Catalog, 2002, Earthquake Data Base, 2002, and Earthquake Seismicity Catalog, 1996). The database has been sorted to remove historical earthquakes with magnitudes less than 5.0. The Epicenter Map is based on a historical earthquake epicenter, selected from the database.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey





# VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

## National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) Soil Classification

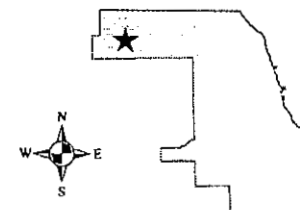
### Site Class

- A - Hard Rock
- B - Rock
- C - Very Dense Soil, Soft Rock
- D - Stiff Soil
- E - Soft Soil
- F - Site-Specific Evaluation

Soil classification data provided by the Illinois State Geological Society.

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. Central U.S. Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists used the entire column of soil 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.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey







0 1 2 Miles





# VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

## FEMA DFIRM Flood Hazard Areas

-  Floodway
-  1 Percent Annual Flood Hazard
- Flood Depth
  -  20 ft
  -  -1 ft

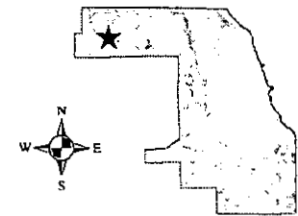
Flood hazard areas as depicted on FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).

The 1 percent annual flood hazard is commonly referred to as the 100 year floodplain.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey



TETRA TECH



0 1 2 Miles



# VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

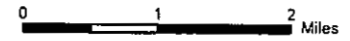
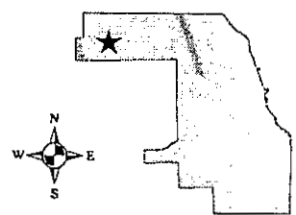
## Liquefaction Susceptibility

<b>Susceptible</b>	<b>Not Susceptible</b>
High	Bedrock
Moderate to High	Peat
Moderate	Water
Low to Moderate	Ice
Low	
Very Low to Low	
Very Low	

Liquefaction data provided by the Illinois State Geological Society. Liquefaction data based on the Youd and Perkins (1978) method.

A liquefaction susceptibility map provides an estimate of the likelihood that soil will liquefy as a result of earthquake shaking. This type of map depicts the relative susceptibility in a range that varies from very low to high. Areas underlain by bedrock or peat are mapped separately as these earth materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subject to permanent ground deformation caused by earthquake shaking.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey





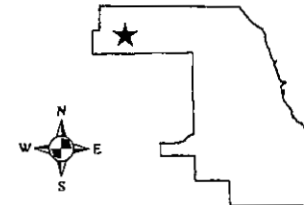
## VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

### 100- and 500-Year Tornado Events

- 100-Year Modeled Tornado Event (F4)  
□
- 500-Year Modeled Tornado Event (F5)  
□

The 100- and 500-year events have been modeled based on fifty-nine years of tornado data for Cook County. The wind speeds, widths, lengths, and direction for each event were developed using existing historical tornado data. The simulated storms and their corresponding losses within this jurisdiction were used to determine the 100- and 500-year economic loss event.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey



0 1 2 Miles

## CHAPTER 46. VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES ANNEX

### 46.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

#### Primary Point of Contact

Michael Raucci, Sergeant  
411 West Higgins Road  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60169  
Telephone: 847-781-2846  
Email Address:  
Michael.raucci@hoffmanestates.org

#### Alternate Point of Contact

Ted Bos, Assistant Chief  
411 West Higgins Road  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60169  
Telephone: 847-781-2839  
Email Address: ted.bos@hoffmanestates.org

### 46.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

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

- **Date of Incorporation:** September 19, 1959
- **Current Population:** 51,895 as of 2010 U.S. Census
- **Population Growth:** Based on the current data available, the Village of Hoffman Estates population has grown 4.85% since 2000. This population growth rate is higher than the state average of 3.31%, but lower than the national average of 9.71%.
- **Location and Description:** Hoffman Estates is in the northwest suburbs of Chicago, approximately 30 miles from downtown. Hoffman Estates is in Cook County and a very small portion of it is in Kane County. Hoffman Estates has 20.80 square miles of land and 0.18 square miles of water. Interstate 90 basically divides the village in half and there are exits at four (4) different intersections throughout the village. Hoffman Estates is surrounded by numerous communities such as South Barrington, Inverness, Schaumburg, Streamwood, Elgin, and East Dundee. The Cook County Forest Preserve has two (2) forest preserves within in the boundaries of Hoffman Estates: The Paul Douglas and Arthur L. Janura Forest Preserves. Hoffman Estates is home to Sears Holding Corporation, AT and T, and Mori Seiki as well as the Sears Centre Arena. Hoffman Estates has 11 elementary schools, 1 junior high school, and 2 high schools.
- **Brief History:** In 1954 a local farmer sold his 160 acre farm to Sam and Jack Hoffman for a subdivision in Cook County. The first homeowners began to move into the subdivision in 1955. In 1958, the Northwest Tollway (I-90) opened making this area more attractive to Chicago commuters. On September 19, 1959, residents voted to incorporate as the Village of Hoffman Estates. The charter was issued on September 23, 1959. The population at this time was approximately 8,000 in an area just under 3 square miles. In 1961, land north of I-90 was annexed into the village. Some 2,000 acres were annexed by 1962 including areas that are now Winston Knolls, Westbury, and the Paul Douglas Forest Preserve. Various small office buildings were built by 1980, followed by major complexes such as Northwest Corporate Center, Barrington Pointe, Greenspointe, and Siemens. Hoffman Estates was once home to Poplar Creek Outdoor Theater which was one of the largest outdoor theaters in the Midwest in the 1980s and early 1990s.

- **Climate:** Hoffman Estates is typical for North Central Illinois. The average rainfall is 36 inches and the average snowfall is 33 inches. The average number of days with measurable precipitation is 126. On average there are 187 sunny day per year. The July high is usually around 86 degree and the January low is usually 12 degrees.
- **Governing Body Format:** The Village of Hoffman Estates is governed by Village Trustees who are elected, as are the Mayor and Village Clerk. The Village Manager, who is appointed by the village board, oversees the day to day operations of the municipality and the nine departments within it. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The village operates with 9 departments including: Department of General Government, Department of Development Services, Police Department, Fire Department, Department of Public Works, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Information Systems, Finance Department, and the Department of Human Resources Management.
- **Development Trends:** Hoffman Estates continually strives to facilitate new growth. Although the economy is still slow to recover, Hoffman Estates continues to experience improved growth. Large and small businesses choose to locate in Hoffman Estates or make improvements to existing property. Hotel occupancy and rates have increased from previous years, demonstrating an upswing in economic activity. Hoffman Estates continues to pursue and manage grant funding, receiving several grants for various projects to aid development. Recent plan design and specs for major road projects were performed in-house, significantly reserving funds for infrastructure improvements rather than contracted work.

### **46.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT**

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 46-1. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 46-2. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 46-3. Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 46-4. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 46-5.

**TABLE 46-1.  
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY**

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
<b>Codes, Ordinances &amp; Requirements</b>					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	Municipal Code Ch. 11, 2009
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	Municipal Code Ch. 9, 5-2-11
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Municipal Code Ch. 10, 3-8-13
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Municipal Code 10-8, 3-18-2013
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	Municipal Code 10-2, 3-18-2013
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Municipal Code Ch. 6 & 7, Date Unknown
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	No	No	Through Subdivision Code
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Hoffman Estates Comprehensive Plan 2007 <i>Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?</i> Yes – Land Use Yes - Redevelopment
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	2014 <i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i> Building and vehicle <i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i> Annually
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Comprehensive Plan
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	N/A
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County DHSEM
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County DHSEM Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County DHSEM
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County DHSEM
Public Health Plans	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County DHSEM

TABLE 46-2. 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	Yes

TABLE 46-3. ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Development Services
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Development Services
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Development Services
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	All Departments
Surveyors	Yes	Contracted
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	Contracted if scientific assessment needed
Emergency manager	Yes	Cook County DHSEM
Grant writers	Yes	General Government

TABLE 46-4. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Development Services – Engineering Division
Who is your jurisdiction’s floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Development Services - Director of Engineering - CFM
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	1990- most recent update in 2010
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	July 2013
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No. In compliance with all requirements.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	If beneficial training is available, the Village may be interested.
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?	Village participates and is a member of CRS program. No current interest in seeking improvement in classification.

TABLE 46-5. COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	7	2013
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	ISO Rating-3	2011
Public Protection/ISO	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
StormReady	Yes	Gold (countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	Yes	N/A	1992

#### 46.4 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 46-6 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



**TABLE 46-6.  
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS**

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe Storms	DR-4116	2013	—
Severe Winter Storms	DR-1960	2011	—
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1935	2010	—
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1800	2008	—
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1729	2007	—
Severe Winter Storm	EM-3161	2000	—
Winter Snow Storm	EM-3134	1999	—
Flooding	DR-1188	1997	—
Flooding	DR-1129	1996	—
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-997	1993	—
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-798	1987	—
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-776	1986	—

### 46.5 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 46-7 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 46-7.  
HAZARD RISK RANKING**

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Severe Weather	54
2	Severe Winter Weather	54
3	Earthquake	32
4	Tornado	27
5	Flood	18
6	Drought	3
7	Dam Failure	0

### 46.6 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Table 46-8 lists the actions that make up the jurisdiction’s hazard mitigation plan. Table 46-9 identifies the priority for each action. Table 46-10 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

**TABLE 46-8.  
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to New or Existing Assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline <sup>a</sup>
<b>Action H9.1—Raise public awareness regarding severe weather such as educational programs.</b>						
Both	All	5,6,8	Emergency Management Agency (EMA)	Medium	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.2—All severe weather incidents will be managed using Incident Command System.</b>						
Both	All	1,2,5	EMA, Police	Medium	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.3—The Emergency Management Agency Coordinator will help with the development of severe weather emergency plans.</b>						
Both	All	1,2,5,6,8	EMA	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.4—Special populations and facilities will be warned of severe weather by reverse 911 and EAS.</b>						
Both	All	1,5	EMA, Police	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.5—Utilize GIS to identify utilities and critical failure.</b>						
Both	All	2,3,5,6,7,9,10, 12,13	Public Works	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.6—Adoption of International Building Code.</b>						
Both	All	1,2,3,10	Code Enforcement	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.7—Maintain Energy Assurance Plan to reduce risks in long and short term energy shortage.</b>						
Both	All	1, 8, 13	Planning	\$89,000 Low	DOE Grant	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.8—Mitigate potential increases in run-off through development process.</b>						
Both	Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10	Public Works	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing
<b>Action H9.9—Maintain a storm water management fee to finance the reduction of impacts of potential flooding.</b>						
Both	Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11	Public Works	Low	General Revenue	Ongoing

**TABLE 46-8.  
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to New or Existing Assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline <sup>a</sup>
<b>Action H9.10</b> —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.						
Existing	All	7, 13	Village of Hoffman Estates	High	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Long-term (depending on funding)
<b>Action H9.11</b> —Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.						
New and existing	All	All	Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Short- and long-term
<b>Action H9.12</b> —Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.						
New and existing	All	3, 4, 6	DHSEM, Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Short-term
<b>Action H9.13</b> —Maintain the Village's classification under the Community Rating System (CRS) program.						
New and existing	Flood	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13	Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Long-term
<b>Action H9.14</b> —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.						
New and existing	Flooding	4, 6, 9	Village of Hoffman Estates	Low	General Fund	Short-term and ongoing
<b>Action H9.15</b> —Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.						
New and existing	Flooding, Severe Weather	3, 6, 9	Village of Hoffman Estates	Medium	General Fund; FEMA Grant Funds (Public Assistance)	Long-term
<b>Action H9.16</b> —Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.						
New and existing	All	3, 4, 6, 10, 13	Development Services	Low	General Fund	Short-term

a. Ongoing indicates continuation of an action that is already in place. Short-term indicates implementation within five years. Long-term indicates implementation after five years.

**TABLE 46-9.  
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE**

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority <sup>a</sup>
1	3	High	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
2	3	Low	Medium	No	No	Yes	Low
3	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
4	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
5	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
6	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
7	3	Low	Low	Yes	Yes	No	Low
8	6	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
9	6	Low	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
10	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
11	13	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
12	3	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
13	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
14	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
15	3	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
16	5	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

**TABLE 46-10.  
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIONS**

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type <sup>a</sup>					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Dam Failure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12	N/A	11	N/A
Earthquake	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12	N/A	11	N/A
Flood	8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	6, 8, 9, 10	1, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14	8, 13, 14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13, 15	6, 8
Severe Weather	8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16	6, 8, 9, 10	1, 4, 11, 12	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11	6, 8
Severe Winter Weather	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12		11	N/A
Tornado	11, 12, 16	10	11, 12	N/A	11	N/A

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

**46.7 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/  
VULNERABILITY**

No needs have been identified at this time.

**46.8 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

No additional comments at this time.

**HAZUS-MH RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS FOR HOFFMAN  
ESTATES**

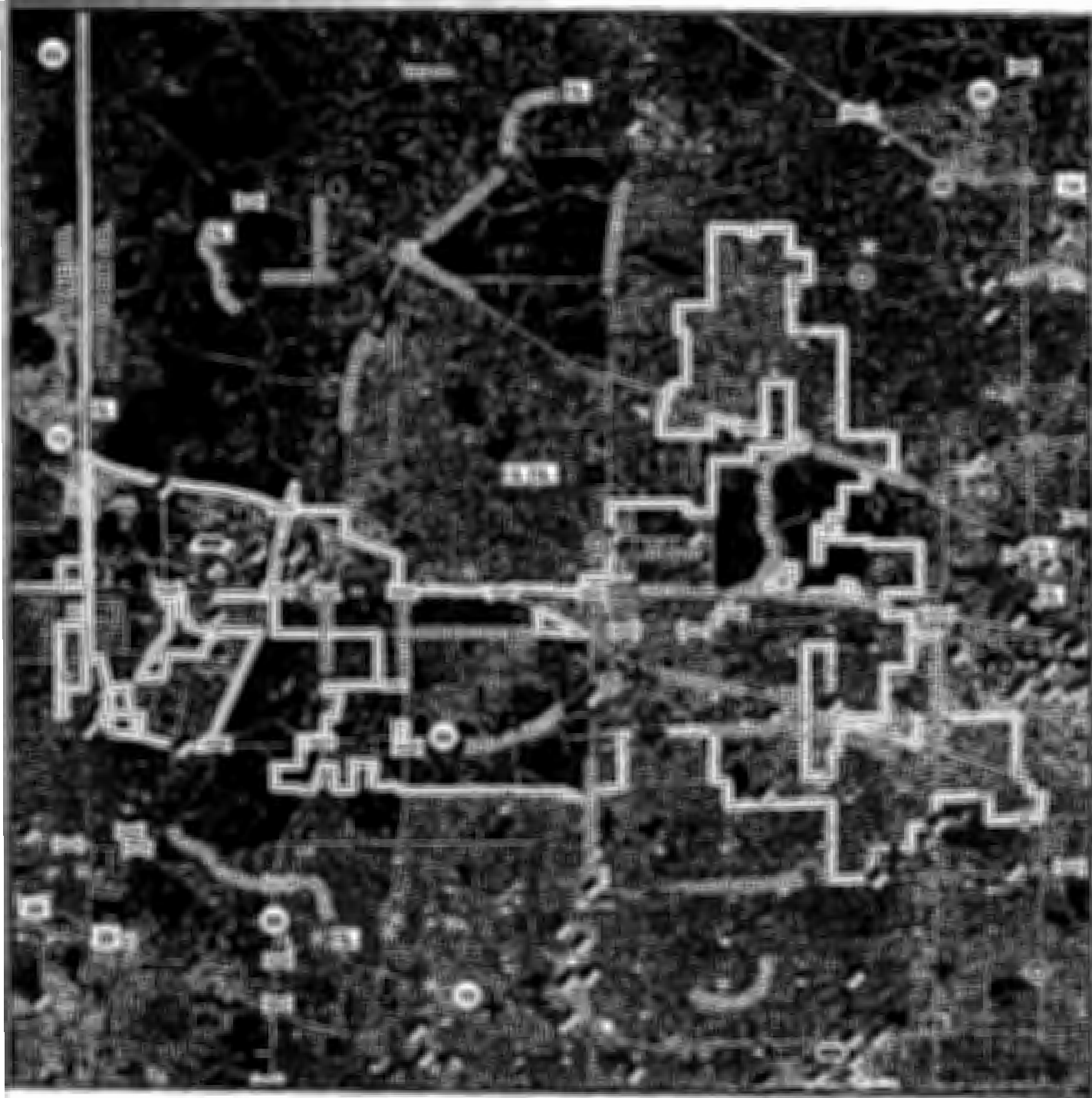
HOFFMAN ESTATES EXISTING CONDITIONS	
2010 Population.....	51,895
Total Assessed Value of Structures and Contents .....	\$7,574,862,846
Area in 100-Year Floodplain .....	822.57 acres
Area in 500-Year Floodplain .....	1,132.93 acres
Number of Critical Facilities .....	61

HAZARD EXPOSURE IN HOFFMAN ESTATES						
	Number Exposed		Value Exposed to Hazard			% of Total Assessed Value Exposed
	Population	Buildings	Structure	Contents	Total	
<b>Dam Failure</b>						
Buffalo Creek	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #2	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Touhy	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #3	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #4	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Flood</b>						
100-Year	104	32	\$11,294,396	\$7,551,898	\$18,846,294	0.25%
500-Year	361	111	\$40,562,862	\$22,186,131	\$62,748,993	0.83%
<b>Tornado</b>						
100-Year	—	—	\$399,622,116	\$211,325,185	\$610,947,302	8.07%
500-Year	—	—	\$763,810,149	\$393,836,613	\$1,157,646,762	15.28%

ESTIMATED PROPERTY DAMAGE VALUES IN HOFFMAN ESTATES				
	Estimated Damage Associated with Hazard			% of Total Assessed Value Damaged
	Building	Contents	Total	
<b>Dam Failure</b>				
Buffalo Creek	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #2	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Touhy	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #3	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #4	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Earthquake</b>				
1909 Historical Event	\$19,251,924	\$4,694,533	\$23,946,457	0.32%
<b>Flood</b>				
10-Year	\$1,028	\$55,841	\$56,869	0.00%
100-Year	\$240,818	\$687,955	\$928,773	0.01%
500-Year	\$1,267,113	\$1,640,232	\$2,907,345	0.04%
<b>Tornado</b>				
100-Year	\$39,962,212	\$21,132,519	\$61,094,730	0.81%
500-Year	\$111,516,282	\$57,500,145	\$169,016,427	2.23%

## **HAZARD MAPPING FOR HOFFMAN ESTATES**



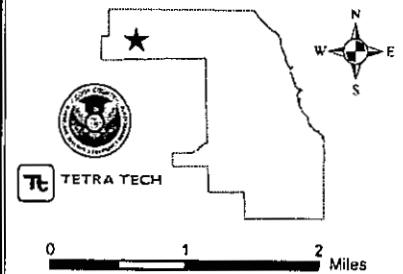


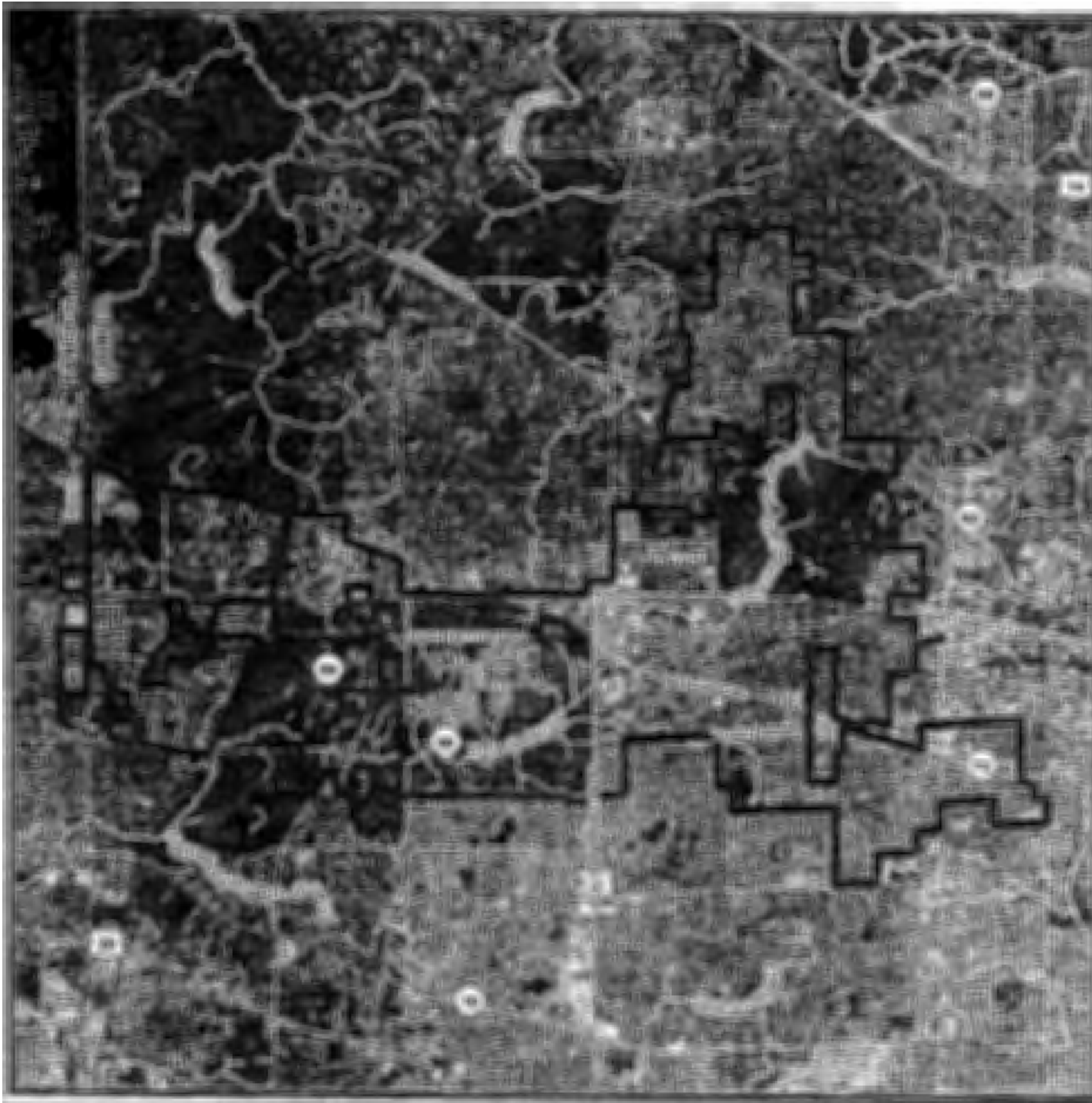
# VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

## Critical Facilities

-  Airport Facility
-  Bus Facility
-  Dams
-  Emergency Operations Center
-  Fire Station Facility
-  Hazardous Materials
-  Highway Bridge
-  Light Rail Bridge
-  Light Rail Facility
-  Medical Care Facility
-  Military
-  Oil Facility
-  Police Station Facility
-  Port Facility
-  Potable Water Facility
-  Rail Facility
-  Railway Bridge
-  School Facility
-  Other Facility

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey





## VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

### Illinois Historical 1909 Earthquake

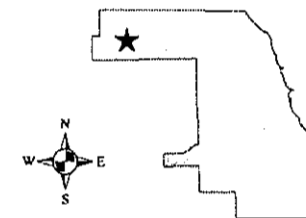
#### Modified Mercalli Intensity

- I (Not Felt)
- II-III (Weak)
- IV (Light)
- V (Moderate)
- VI (Strong)
- VII (Very Strong)
- VIII (Severe)
- IX (Violent)
- X+ (Extreme)

Event Date of May 26, 1909. Original magnitude of 5.0; increased magnitude for analysis of 6.0. Depth: 10 km. Epicenter Lat/Long: 41.6N 88.1W

An Epicenter Map is derived from a database of historical earthquakes developed from three sources (Composite Earthquake Catalog, 2002, Earthquake Data Base, 2002, and Earthquake Seismicity Catalog, 1996). The database has been sorted to remove historical earthquakes with magnitudes less than 5.0. The Epicenter Map is based on a historical earthquake epicenter, selected from the database.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey



# VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

## National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) Soil Classification

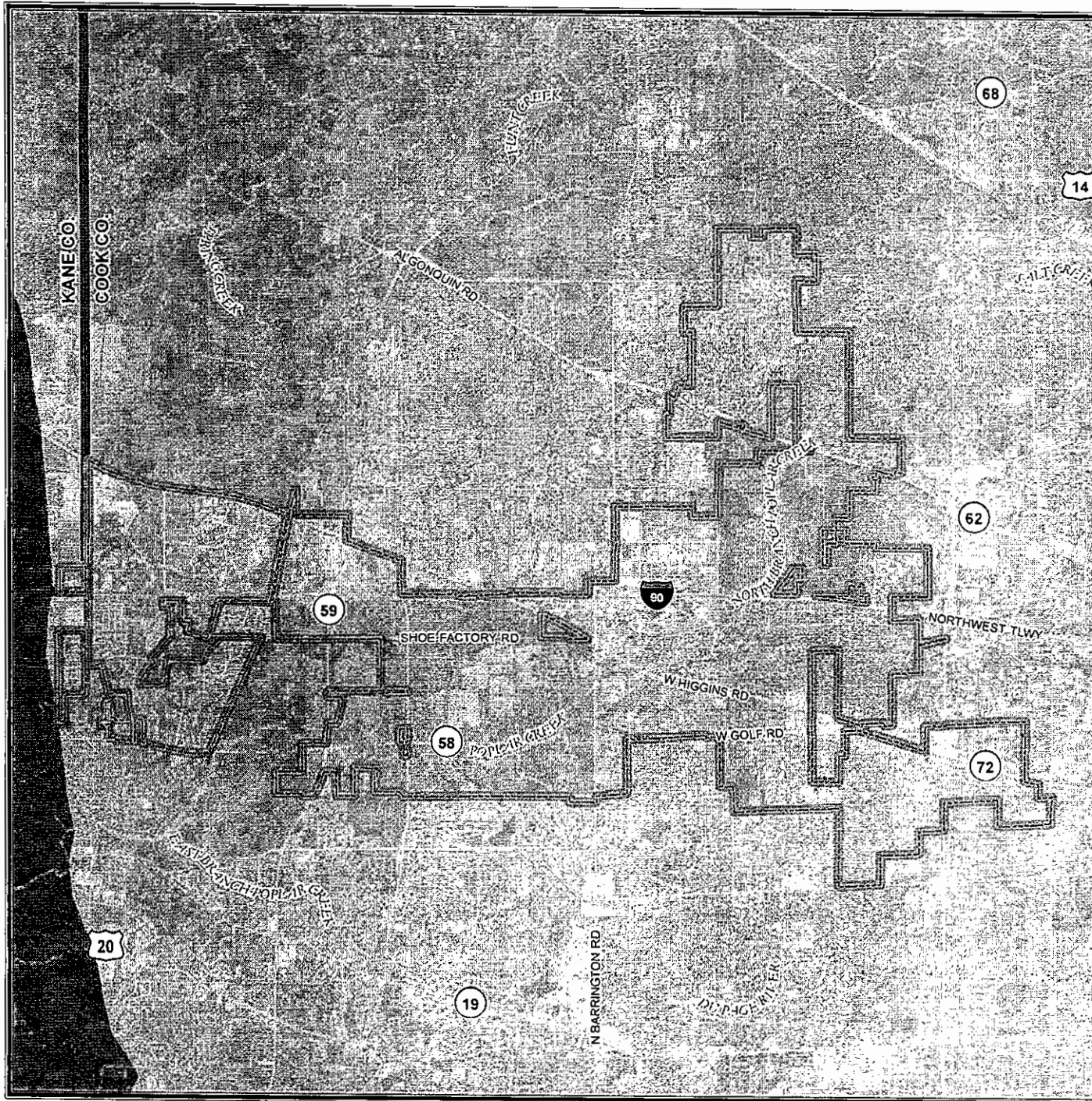
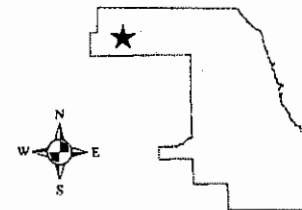
### Site Class

- A - Hard Rock
- B - Rock
  - C - Very Dense Soil, Soft Rock
  - D - Stiff Soil
- E - Soft Soil
- F - Site-Specific Evaluation

Soil classification data provided by the Illinois State Geological Society.

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. Central U.S. Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists used the entire column of soil 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.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey





# VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

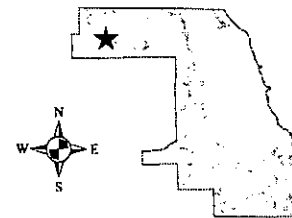
## FEMA DFIRM Flood Hazard Areas

- Floodway
  - 1 Percent Annual Flood Hazard
- Flood Depth  
20 ft  
-1 ft

Flood hazard areas as depicted on FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).

The 1 percent annual flood hazard is commonly referred to as the 100 year floodplain.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey





# VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

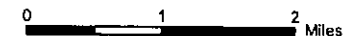
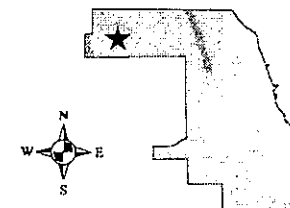
## Liquefaction Susceptibility

Susceptible		Not Susceptible	
	High		Bedrock
	Moderate to High		Peat
	Moderate		Water
	Low to Moderate		Ice
	Low		
	Very Low to Low		
	Very Low		

Liquefaction data provided by the Illinois State Geological Society. Liquefaction data based on the Youd and Perkins (1978) method.

A liquefaction susceptibility map provides an estimate of the likelihood that soil will liquefy as a result of earthquake shaking. This type of map depicts the relative susceptibility in a range that varies from very low to high. Areas underlain by bedrock or peat are mapped separately as these earth materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subject to permanent ground deformation caused by earthquake shaking.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey





## VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES

### 100- and 500-Year Tornado Events

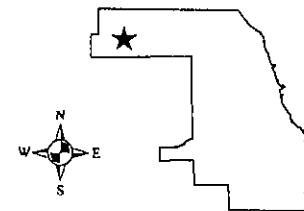
- 100-Year Modeled Tornado Event (F4)  
□
- 500-Year Modeled Tornado Event (F5)  
□

The 100- and 500-year events have been modeled based on fifty-nine years of tornado data for Cook County. The wind speeds, widths, lengths, and direction for each event were developed using existing historical tornado data. The simulated storms and their corresponding losses within this jurisdiction were used to determine the 100- and 500-year economic loss event.

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, U.S. Geological Survey



TETRA TECH



0 1 2 Miles



Village of Hoffman Estates

# POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT

753 NB  
4  
Report of Activity  
September  
2014

## PATROL DIVISION ACTIVITY REPORT

During the month of September the Patrol Division responded to 1905 calls for service. The following is a brief summary of some of the activities:

On September 3 Officer Kenost made a routine traffic stop on a vehicle on Illinois Blvd. at Thacker Street. Upon contact with the driver Officer Kenost smelled a strong odor of cannabis coming from the vehicle. The driver initially denied having cannabis in the car but later admitted to having a small amount in the center console of the car. A search of the vehicle revealed two large mason jars of cannabis in the glove box. The driver was arrested and transported to the police department and charged with felony Unlawful Possession of Cannabis and related drug paraphernalia charges.



On September 5, Officer Petersen and his trainee Officer Masucci responded to the area of 1051 W. Higgins Road reference a vehicle that was seen driving in the parking area and made contact with some parked cars. It was believed that the driver was possibly intoxicated and driving a tan van. The vehicle was last seen driving E/B on Rt. 72 from the scene. Officer Petersen and Officer Masucci located the vehicle in the area of Rt. 58 and Valley Lake Drive. They made a traffic stop on the vehicle and spoke to the driver. The driver was highly intoxicated and had a revoked driving license and was subsequently arrested for felony DUI and Revoked D.L.

On September 7 Officer Berman was responding to an emergency call when she noticed a car on the side of the road near Bartlett Road and Golf Road. Two subjects were running from the car as she drove by. Officer Berman stopped and saw the car was vacant and removed the keys from the ignition. Officer Berman continued on to the emergency call. Officer Berman returned to the area and investigated further. She noticed a cell phone on the front seat. The phone rang and it was the owner of the car who indicated that the car was removed from his house in Elgin. Lt. Baumert later discovered the occupants of the car walking nearby. The subjects refused to say who was driving but all were highly intoxicated. The subjects were arrested and charged with underage drinking related offenses.

On September 11 Patrol Officers attended a School District 15 board meeting where Dr. Thompson and the board recognized the efforts of local police and firemen from towns affiliated with the school district. This event was part of the district 9/11 memorial ceremony.

On September 12 Officer Marak was working at Hoffman Estates High School for a football game when he was approached by patrons telling him of a male subject in the stands with a black gun tucked into his waistband. Officer Marak observed the suspect in the bleachers and was approached by more witnesses that saw the suspect point the gun at the person sitting next to him in the stands. Officer Marak made



## CHIEF HISH RETIREMENT

After over 29 years of dedicated service to the Village of Hoffman Estates, Chief Michael E. Hish announced his retirement on September 12, 2014. During Chief Hish's career, he held just about every position within the police department including: traffic officer, school resource officer, evidence technician, detective, sergeant, lieutenant and assistant chief. We congratulate Chief Hish on a successful career and wish him all the best in his future endeavors!

Happy Retirement Chief Hish!

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## PATROL DIVISION REPORT CONT...

contact with the suspect and escorted him down away from the bleacher area where he located a realistic looking BB gun in the suspect's waist band. The suspect did not provide an answer as to why he needed a BB gun at the school. The suspect was taken into custody and charged with Disorderly Conduct.

On September 13 Officers met a victim of a Domestic Battery case in Schaumburg. The victim who had obvious battery injuries related that she was punched by her husband after a verbal argument at their house on the 800 block of Atlantic Avenue. After taking the initial report the Officers went to the victim's house where they met the uncooperative offender who refused to give a statement. The Officers were able to locate a witness who indicated that she saw the battery. The offender was charged with Domestic Battery.

On September 15 Officer Russmann responded to a man with a gun call on the 2300 block of Hassell Road. While in route to the area, Officer Russmann observed the suspect vehicle that had been given out over the radio. The suspect was removed from his vehicle and asked as to if he knew why he was being detained. The suspect indicated that it was because of the BB gun. The Officers received permission to search the suspect's car. The BB gun was recovered in the trunk along with pellets and cartridges. The Officers then interviewed the victim who indicate that she was at the location described when the suspect pulled up to her and threatened her with the gun. The victim thought she was going to get shot as the offender was using profanity. The suspect was arrested and brought to the police station where he admitted to threatening the victim due to some neighborhood problems. The suspect was charged with Aggravated Assault.

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## CANINE UNIT

On September 27, Officer Marak and K9 Dozer attended the Shootz and Ladderz Police vs. Fire Softball game and interacted with citizens and members of the public to maintain a healthy public perception of the Police Department and its K9 Unit. Officer Marak and K9 Dozer also attended bi-weekly K9 training as well as: attended one public relation outing, conducted five vehicle K9 searches and one K9 building search in the month of September.





## INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION REPORT

On September 7, Detective Fernandez was called in reference a predatory criminal sexual assault which occurred on the 1600 block of Cheltenham. The 11 year old female victim stated that she had been sexually abused on three separate occasions from October 2013 to December 2013 by her 31 year old step-father. The suspect was located and brought to the station for an interview. He made admissions to his involvement in this incident. The Cook County State's Attorney's Office was contacted for felony review and the suspect was charged with one count of Predatory Criminal Sexual Abuse clearing this case by arrest.

On September 8, Detective Thomas was assigned to follow-up with two subjects in custody for allegedly damaging numerous residential curbside mailboxes in Hoffman Estates during a two week period. Detective Thomas interviewed each subject who subsequently admitted their role in damaging a total of eighteen mailboxes and provided written statements. Detective Thomas spoke to each victim and seven residents chose to further pursue this matter with a criminal complaint. The 19 and 17 year old male residents of Hoffman Estates were arrested and each charged with multiple counts of Criminal Damage to Property clearing this case by arrest.

On September 18, Detective Tenuto was following up on a residential burglary report. He was notified by the victim that they recovered their stolen iPad from a subject they knew. This subject had previously lived with them and was recently kicked out. Detective Tenuto located the suspect and brought him into the station for an interview. The suspect did provide a statement admitting to possession of the stolen iPad, but not breaking into the residence. Additional follow up is being conducted reference other suspects named by the arrestee. The subject was charged accordingly for Possession of Stolen Property clearing this case by arrest.

On September 22, Detective Savage was assigned to a case of burglary to motor vehicle which occurred at the Mobil Gas Station located at 1 W. Golf Road. The victim's iPhone and iPad were taken out of his vehicle by unknown offenders while he was inside

the gas station. He later received a phone call from someone claiming to have bought the iPad and asked for the passcode to unlock it. Detective Savage was able to identify the person making the call, which was a 17 year old juvenile residing in Chicago who claimed to have bought the iPad from a third party. The iPad was returned to the victim who did not wish to pursue criminal charges; clearing this case by recovery.

On September 24, Detective Domin was assigned a retail theft investigation which occurred in the 1000 block of Roselle Road. Detective Domin worked with Detective Golbeck from the Hoffman Estates High School who was able to identify the suspect/student from an APBNet bulletin that Detective Domin had disseminated. Detective Domin was able to get a confession from the suspect about his actions during the retail theft. The 15 year old juvenile suspect who resides in Schaumburg was charged with Retail Theft clearing this case by arrest.



On September 26, Detective Tenuto was following up on a burglary report that occurred in the 100 block of East Golf Road. He received a laboratory report from the Illinois State Police which identified a suspect through latent prints. After contacting the victim, he advised that he did not wish to pursue this case any further and refused to sign complaints. This case was exceptionally cleared.

On September 27, The Investigations Division coordinated with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for a drug disposal event referred to as the "National Takeback Date." This date was scheduled by the DEA and our police department served as one of the regional drop off centers. The Tactical Unit provided officers to accept the pills. This event resulted in the collection of 70 pounds of pills bringing our yearly total for both events to 343 pounds.

Detective Domin conducted one annual sex offender registration in the month of September. Additionally one initial sex offender and one violent offender were registered this month.

## JUVENILE INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION REPORT

On September 1, Detective Gad closed an investigation from August regarding a criminal damage to property incident where a juvenile was recorded on video starting a fire behind a building at 1220 W. Higgins Road. The offender was identified as a student at Hoffman Estates High School and resides nearby. The suspect was located, arrested and provided a confession to this incident. The offender burned a small trash can and umbrella which had a total value of \$50.00. Restitution was made to the business exceptionally clearing this case with restitution.

On September 2, Detective Donohue was advised by a Conant High School Assistant Principal that a possible battery had occurred in the social studies hallway just after first period. After obtaining witness statements, an administrator spoke to the juvenile suspect who admitted to striking the other student. Once Detective Donohue was informed of the situation, Detective Donohue spoke to the parties involved and subsequently arrested the juvenile offender for Battery clearing this case by arrest.

On September 3, Detective Golbeck was advised there was an unattended backpack left in the administration office at Hoffman Estates High School causing a possible safety issue. Detective Golbeck secured the backpack and discovered a pocket knife inside the bag. Detective Golbeck located owner of the backpack and brought him to the administration office for further investigation.

Detective Golbeck subsequently arrested the male juvenile offender for Disorderly Conduct clearing this case by arrest.

On September 3, S.R.O. Turman conducted a lecture to all School District 54 secretaries regarding preparation for active shooters. At the conclusion of this meeting he was asked to assist all secretaries in developing plans for responding to active shooters should an incident happen

On September 18, S.R.O. Turman conducted a test of all the panic buttons in the Hoffman Estates School District 54 schools and the response time of dispatch to receive these alarms. This information is being gathered to help the district determine if there is cause to use a different alarm system that reduces police response time. This test is a topic at future building planning agenda meetings.

During the month of September at Hoffman Estates High School, Detective Golbeck recovered 28 cell phones and 66 iPads that were returned to students. He also issued 2 truancy citations.

During the month of September at Conant High School Detective Donohue recovered 2 wallets, 7 cell phones and 45 iPads that were returned to students. He also conducted 2 parent or student consultations and issued 1 truancy citation and 1 possession of tobacco citation.

## EXPLORER POST 806



September is the Explorer Recruiting month where ASO Notarnicola encourages young adults interested in law enforcement to join Explorer Post 806. Application packets were updated and handed out to interested young adults.

On September 22-24 ASO Notarnicola accepted applications to start the testing process. On Wednesday, September 24th the written exam was taken and passed by 10 new recruits. All the explorers and new recruits had a tour of the police station.

Looking ahead to the month of October the new recruits will be completing the testing process and taking the physical agility test along with oral interviews.



## TACTICAL UNIT REPORT

On September 05, Tactical Officer Stoy and Tactical Officer Cawley received information that indicated cannabis was being sold out of an Area 2 residence. Tactical Officers established surveillance at the residence. While on surveillance a vehicle was observed driving down the street at a high rate of speed almost striking a vehicle in oncoming traffic. Tactical Officers followed the vehicle which was driving extremely fast in the residential area. A traffic stop was initiated at which time the driver was subsequently arrested for Possession of Cannabis and Drug Paraphernalia. The subject was transported to the police station, processed accordingly and released on bond.

On September 06, Tactical Officer Teipel observed suspicious activity taking place within a vehicle parked in an Area 10 shopping center. Upon making contact with the occupants they were immediately uncooperative causing Tactical Officer Teipel to call for backup. While backup units were responding one subject exited the vehicle and attempted to walk away. The subject would not respond to Tactical Officer Teipel's commands and was subsequently arrested for Resisting Arrest. Further investigation led to the recovery of cannabis within the vehicle. A second subject in the vehicle was also arrested for an original warrant out of another jurisdiction. Both subjects were transported to the police station and charged accordingly.



On September 13, Tactical Officer Teipel and Tactical Officer Stoy responded to a call of a suspicious vehicle parked on an Area 2 residential street. Tactical Officers located the vehicle and investigation led to the arrest of two juveniles in the vehicle who were in possession of cannabis and drug paraphernalia. The subjects were transported to the police station and processed accordingly for the narcotics violations. The subjects were turned over to their parents at the police station who were advised of the juvenile procedures.

On September 21, Tactical Officer Teipel observed suspicious activity taking place within a vehicle parked on an Area 3 residential street near a known narcotics location. Upon approaching the vehicle Tactical Officer Teipel observed a subject sitting in the vehicle who was in the process of shooting a needle of heroin in his arm. The subject was removed from the car and placed under arrest. The subject was found to be in possession of heroin and drug paraphernalia. The subject was transported to the police station, processed for the felony narcotics violations and lodged awaiting a bond hearing.

On September 24, Tactical Officer Cawley and Tactical Officer Stoy received information indicating a target involved in a previous narcotics investigation was going to conduct another narcotics transaction in or near an Area 1 shopping center. Tactical Officers were able to corroborate the information and set up surveillance at the location. The target of the investigation arrived at the location which led to a takedown of the subject in his vehicle. The subject was arrested for the previous narcotics case and was transported to the police station for further investigation. Investigation at the police station led to the recovery of 32 grams of crack cocaine in the subject's possession hidden on his body. The subject was processed for the felony narcotics violations and lodged awaiting a bond hearing. The subject had \$465.00 in United States Currency in his possession as well which was seized pending forfeiture proceedings.

On September 10, Tactical Officer Stoy and Tactical Officer Cawley observed two suspicious subjects on an Area 5 residential street. Upon approaching the subjects and identifying their office as police one of the subjects fled on foot. Tactical officers advised assisting units of the foot pursuit. The subject was eventually located hiding in some bushes by Lt. Baumert. Tactical Officers responded to the location and the subject was arrested. The subject was subsequently charged with Obstruction of Justice and bonded after being processed at the police station.

## TRAFFIC SECTION REPORT

On September 5, Officer Kaszubski arrested a subject for Aggravated Speeding for going 83/50 mph zone.

On September 11, the Traffic Section along with the ISP conducted truck enforcement in the area of Rt. 59 and Hoffman Blvd. Two (2) trucks were found to be overweight and the total fines were \$619.00.

On September 20, Officer Wondolkowski stopped a vehicle for almost striking another squad car while traveling on Highland Blvd. Upon speaking to the driver, a strong odor of alcoholic beverage was detected about her breath and person. The driver failed all field sobriety tests on scene. A portable breath test (PBT) was administered at roadside which produced a BAC of .248. The driver was taken into custody for DUI.

Sgt. Raucci attended an ICS 400 class on September 22 and 23.

On September 24, the Traffic Section and the ISP Truck Enforcement Unit set up scales at Rt.72

and Beverly. Eighty trucks were weighed, and five (5) were found to be overweight. The total fines for the day were \$11,035.

During the month of September 2014, ASO Dianovsky initiated 7 abandoned vehicle cases and investigated many other cases that did not rise to the level of initiating a report. ASO Dianovsky issued a total of 106 parking citations with the following breakdown: 97 - Parking, 6 - Handicapped; 3 - Fire lane.



During the month of September 2014, the Traffic Section followed up on 22 hit and run or incomplete crashes and 2 stop arm violations.

The Traffic Section made a total of 25 arrests in September 2014. Our YTD total arrests are 238. The Traffic Section made 1 DUI arrest in September; YTD DUI'S are 11.

The KCAT Unit recovered 45 vehicles worth \$817,187 in September.

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES REPORT

During the month of September, ASO Kenost closed out cases, putting photos into the original cases in RMS and ridding numerous CD's. Several cases were processed for evidence and submitted to the lab.



### PROPERTY ROOM

Total YTD new items inventoried	1435
Total YTD items sent to lab	273
Total YTD items returned from lab	289
Total YTD items returned to owner	164
Total YTD transfers handled	12,775
Laundered Prisoner Blankets	284
Items Destroyed	736

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS REPORT



During the month of September, Officer Bending participated in or facilitated the following:

DARE classes continued at Lincoln Elementary and began at St. Hubert's, Thomas Jefferson and Timber Trails. In the month of September, Officer Bending taught 32 classes at the four schools.

Officer Bending began to contact administrators and teachers from Armstrong, Fairview, Lakeview and Whiteley schools to coordinate schedules for the beginning of their DARE classes in early 2015.

### Community Relations:

On September 20, Life Changers International Church's Valeo Academy hosted a 5K children's run charity fundraiser. Following the run, Officer Bending displayed the Hoffman Estates Police DARE car and passed out coloring books, Junior Hoffman Estates Police Officer badges and stickers to the kids. Approximately 75 kids participated in the run and enjoyed the tour of the DARE car.

## PROBLEM ORIENTED POLICING REPORT

During the month of September 2014, the Problem Oriented Policing Unit was involved in the following activities:

- Attended 1 block party.
- Held 1 station tour for approximately 20 people.
- P.O.P has been issued thirteen (13) new P.O.P investigations including noise complaints, neighborhood trouble, and animal complaints.
- Assisted traffic with two ongoing investigations regarding vehicle/parking complaints.
- P.O.P is assisting code enforcement with the issuance of local ordinance citations on the 600 block of Bode Road.
- Officer Barber administratively closed 2 P.O.P investigations.
- Officer Barber conducted four training days for the Police Explorer program.
- Officer Barber has several P.O.P. investigations still open including animal, noise complaints and one lighting issue.
- Officer Barber attended one week of in service training.
- Officer Barber provided three days of training for probationary police officer Krzysztof Kowal.

Other activities during the month include:

- Officer Barber continues to assist with Adjudication hearings.
- Officer Barber continues to instruct for the Use of Force training unit.

Cub Scouts

Girl Scouts  
workshop

Computer classes

Children's Art  
Class

*"Happenings at  
the CRC"*

Library Literacy

Adult ESL classes

Scout Reach  
Program

Promise to Play

Teen Center  
activities planned

# SPECIAL /STAFF SERVICES DIVISION REPORT

A number of projects and programs were completed and continued in the Special Services & Staff Services Division during September of 2014. Some of these included:

On September 9 Lieutenant Poulos attended a meeting with I/O Solutions regarding the promotional testing process.

On September 12 Lieutenant Poulos was assigned to the Acting Assistant Chief of Police position.

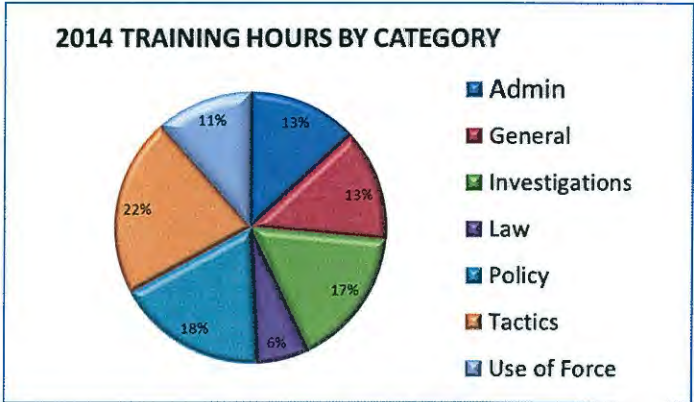
On September 15 Lieutenant Poulos attended a state level meeting with the ILEAS training coordinator to develop a "Rescue Taskforce" training program for CCDHS.

On September 25 Lieutenant Poulos met with members of the Facilities and IS Department to develop a needs analysis for the Police Building camera system update.

On September 30 Lieutenant Poulos coordinated a meeting with the Veterans Memorial Commission and the Hoffman Estates High School Band Director for the Veterans Day ceremony.

Interns Garrett Cornman and Antonio Maldonado began their internships.

Training hours for September totaled 1002 hours which included: 272 hours of Admin, 190.25 hours of General, 308.25 hours of Investigations, 11.75 hours of Law, 37.50 hours of Policy, 181.25 hours of Tactics and 1 hour of Use of Force.



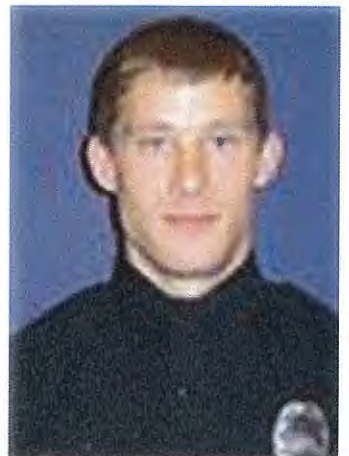
Training provided year-to-date total 8513.25 hours.

Sergeant Cawley and Acting Chief Bos attended the graduation of Probationary Officer Krzysztof Kowal from the Suburban Law Enforcement Academy on September 26th, 2014.

## NEW HIRES



New Probationary Officers Antonio Garcia (*left*) and Nathan Parks (*right*) were sworn in on September 22, 2014 and started the basic academy program at Suburban Law Enforcement Academy on September 29th.





# HOFFMAN ESTATES

GROWING TO GREATNESS

To: James H. Norris, Village Manager

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### MONTHLY REPORT

**September 2014**

#### Prevention and Wellness

September is Childhood Obesity Awareness Month. One out of every three children is considered obese or overweight, amounting to more than 23 million children and adolescents nationwide. Overweight youth are at risk for developing serious health problems such as heart disease, Type-Two diabetes, and cancer. HHS actively promoted this awareness campaign through the use of the Citizens newsletter, HETV, and receiving a proclamation from Mayor McLeod and the Board of Trustees.

Approximately 5 – 20% of the American population becomes infected with influenza and more than 200,000 people are hospitalized. With the start of the flu season, HHS nursing staff began providing flu vaccinations. During the month, 79 flu vaccinations were provided. Additional clinics are scheduled for the month of October and November. During the month, following health services were provided: children's health clinic, one infant health clinic, Cholestech clinics, seven TB testing/adult immunization clinics, four employee flu clinics, and four preschool vision/hearing screening clinics. Nursing staff also provided flu shots at the Schaumburg Township's Wellness Day. HHS has been approved to provide low cost Tdap vaccinations for the community. The Tdap vaccine protects against Tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping cough. Eligible patients must meet income requirements, and meet income requirements.

School District 54 renewed its contract with HHS to provide counseling services under the Counseling Alternative Program (CAP). Under this program, eligible families/individuals can receive five counseling sessions. Cost for counseling services is covered by the school district.

Cathy Dagian held four sessions of "Take Charge of your Health." This course is designed to teach senior citizens with chronic health problems or those who care for them, how to better manage their health condition. 10 participants are enrolled.

HHS staff, in conjunction with the Hoffman Estates Park District, continues to provide youth services at Vogelei Teen Center. The Teen Center provides a safe environment for youth to gather during the afterschool hours. Average attendance during the month was 12 youth per night. SD211 updated the computers at the Vogelei this month.

## **Treatment and Crisis Response**

The 2014– 2015 psychology interns and externs began their yearlong training on September 2, 2014. All have successfully completed the orientation and have begun providing counseling services. We currently have 57 active clients.

HHS continues to volunteer for the Salvation Army and provide Salvation Army Emergency Assistance to Hoffman Estates' families in need. Salvation Army funding is available to assist Hoffman Estates residents who are experiencing a temporary or unexpected financial crisis. This fund provides limited financial support to families who show a financial need due to an unexpected emergency (i.e. insufficient funds for rent or past due utility bill). Staff meets with each client for approximately 45 minutes to assess the need for additional services. Three residents requested and received assistance this month.

## **HHS Commissions/Committees/Additional Activities**

Algean Garner attended the Commission for Seniors Monthly meeting on September 9, 2014.

Algean Garner attended the 911 Remembrance Ceremony on September 11, 2014.

Algean Garner attended the Commission for Disabled Residents on September 18, 2014.

Algean Garner attended the Senior Advisory Council meeting on September 16, 2014.

Algean Garner, Monica Saavedra, Cathy Dagian, Robin Palmissano, and Supriya Poonati attended the Employee Wellness Committee meetings on September 3, 10, 17, and 24.

Monica Saavedra attended the Youth Commission Monthly meeting on September 18, 2014.

Monica Saavedra attended the 5-year Children's Memorial Anniversary Event on September 20, 2014.

Monica Saavedra attended Platzkonzert on September 13, 2014.

Cathy Dagian attended training on Pertussis vaccinations on September 16, 2014.

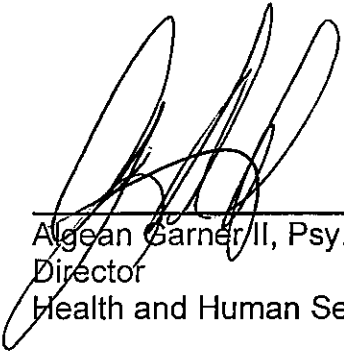
## **Drug/Sharps Collection**

During the month, HHS staff collected **55** containers of sharps and **85** containers of expired medications through the pharmaceutical and sharps collection program.



**NCL- Discount Prescription Drug program (September, 2014)**

Total # of prescriptions: 11  
Total dollars saved: \$ 46.73  
Average dollars saved: \$ 4.25  
Average Savings: 12.5%  
Monthly users: 5



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Algean Garner II, Psy.D.  
Director  
Health and Human Services

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Monica Saavedra, Psy.D.  
Assistant Director  
Health and Human Services

# September, 2014

	Resident	Non-Resident	Employee	Monthly Total	Year To Date	Last Year To Date	% of Change
<b>People Served</b>							
Health	570	0	37	607	3,351	3565	-6.00%
Human Services	56	0	3	59	881	812	8.50%
Prevention/Wellness Contacts							
Programs-Health & Human Svcs.	40	*	*	40	227	243	-6.58%
Lending Closet	11	*	*	11	87	68	27.94%
AllCare (formerly KidCare)	0	*	*	0	2	6	0.00%
Salvation Army	3	*	*	3	29	20	45.00%
NICOR	0	*	*	0	47	20	135.00%
<b>Services Provided</b>							
Health							
# of people @ Children's Clinic includes Medicaid	16	22	0	38	291	216	34.72%
# of shots @ Child clinic includes Medicaid	*	*	*	222	765	480	59.38%
# of people @ HE Baby Clinic includes Medicaid	4	0	1	5	53	53	0.00%
# of shots @ Baby clinic includes Medicaid	*	*	*	21	164	131	25.19%
# people @ CRC	0	*	*	0	0	0	0.00%
# shots @CRC	*	*	*	0	0	0	0.00%
# Medicaid clients total	8	13	*	21	104	155	-32.90%
# Medicaid shots total	*	*	*	0	226	401	0.00%
Vision/Hearing (Preschool)*	372	0	0	372	1,394	1192	0.00%
Tanita Body Mass Analyzer	0	0	0	0	10	25	0.00%
Adult TB tests given	1	1	1	3	165	83	98.80%
Cholestech Tests	10	0	0	10	73	74	-1.35%
Hep A - Adult shots	0	0	0	0	8	15	0.00%
Hep B - Adult shots	0	0	0	0	19	15	26.67%
Twinrix - Adult shots	0	1	0	1	9	24	-62.50%
Td/Tdap	0	0	0	0	11	31	-64.52%
# of free Blood Pressure checks	75	11	17	103	718	852	-15.73%
# of free Pulse checks	76	10	17	103	669	778	-14.01%
# of free Blood Sugar checks	4	0	1	5	52	98	-46.94%
# of free Hemoglobin checks	12	0	0	12	85	87	-2.30%
# of adult Flu vaccines given	5	42	32	79	96	258	-62.79%
# of child Flu vaccines given	0	0	0	0	27	17	58.82%
Human Services							
Individual Sessions	78	0	5	83	1,794	1522	17.87%
Couple Sessions	4	0	0	4	92	88	4.55%
Family Sessions	2	0	0	2	98	60	63.33%
Testing Sessions	0	0	0	0	2	4	0.00%
<b>Programs</b>							
Lion's Pride	*	*	*	0	24	104	0.00%
Real Girls/Real Talk	*	*	*	0	0	169	0.00%
Reaching for the Stars	*	*	*	0	0	0	0.00%
Girl Power	*	*	*	0	0	0	0.00%
Smoking Cessation	*	*	*	0	0	12	0.00%
Take Charge of Health	*	*	*	0	20	14	0.00%
Employee Programs	*	*	*	0	15	87	0.00%
Senior Programs	*	*	*	0	30	0	0.00%
CRC Programs	*	*	*	0	0	29	0.00%
Other	*	*	*	0	52	0	0.00%
<b>Wellness Checks/Crisis Response</b>							
Hours Spent	1	0	0	1	12	17	0.00%

\*These figures are not available as the numbers are not tracked in this manner.

# September, 2014

## Revenue

	Resident	Non-Resident	Employee	Monthly Total	Year To Date	Last Year To Date	% of Change
Health							
Children's Clinic	*	*	*	\$ 971.00	\$ 3,088.00	\$ 1,977.00	56.20%
Hoffman Baby Clinic	*	*	*	\$ 40.00	\$ 428.00	\$ 153.00	179.74%
CRC	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Other Clinics/Fairs	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
TB Test	*	*	*	\$ 179.00	\$ 1,716.00	\$ 575.00	198.43%
Lipid Profile (\$22)	*	*	*	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,264.00	\$ 1,523.00	-17.01%
Adult Shots	*	*	*	\$ 170.00	\$ 2,095.00	\$ 2,405.00	-12.89%
Employee Shots	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Blood Sugar	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ 45.00	\$ 59.00	0.00%
Hemoglobin	*	*	*	\$ 9.00	\$ 202.00	\$ 210.00	0.00%
Medicaid	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,841.10	0.00%
Flu/Medicare	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ 3,443.87	\$ 869.28	296.17%
Flu/Children	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ 520.97	\$ 80.00	0.00%
Vision & Hearing	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ 8,045.00	\$ 7,123.50	12.94%
AllKids	*	*	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.00	0.00%
Human Services							
Counseling	**	**	**	\$ 1,148.00	\$20,161.00	\$ 16,238.00	24.16%
Testing Fees	**	**	**	\$ -	\$ 369.00	\$ -	0.00%

\*Health Services revenue is not tracked by resident, non-resident and employee.

\*\* Human Services fees are not tracked by resident, non-resident and employee.

Clients served at Clinics:	# of People	Percentage
Underinsured:	5	12.00%
No Health Insurance:	19	43.00%
Village Employee:	1	2.00%
Medicaid/KidCare:	19	43.00%
Native American:		
	<u>44</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



To: James H. Norris, Village Manager

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Monthly Report

September  
2014

**VILLAGE OF HOFFMAN ESTATES  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

Below are activities for Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and the EMA Auxiliary Employees for the month of September, 2014:

Bob Langsfeld submitted the 2015 EMP Grant application, along with the renewal of the EMA Accreditation for 2015/2016.

IEMA sent notification that the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter EMP grant for \$3,542.00 and 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter EMPG grant for \$4,982.00 have been approved.

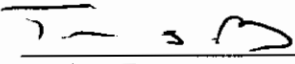
#### EMA Activations

- EMA was activated to assist the Police Department with securing down lines on September 5<sup>th</sup> during a high wind storm.
- EMA members assisted with traffic and parking for a football game at Conant High School.

#### Preparedness

##### Training:

- Bob Langsfeld attended the Illinois Emergency Management Conference in Springfield. He also attended the pre-conference cyber security workshop.
- Bob Langsfeld attended the Canadian National Railroad workshop in DuPage County. A tabletop exercise was held, involving the derailment of 14 rail cars, some with hazardous materials. Bob is working to coordinate local training with a CNR representative for responses to rail incidents.
- Bob Langsfeld attended the New Coordinators workshop held in DuPage County, fulfilling the last mandated IEMA training requirements for a new coordinator.
- Bob Langsfeld hosted the EM Comm Roundtable meeting for area Amateur Radio Operators. The focus of the meeting was on the upcoming Simulated Emergency Test 'Operation Shaker', to be held in October. The exercise involves the activation, alerting, staging and deployment capabilities of the area amateur radio volunteers. EMA volunteers are also planning on participating in this exercise.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ted S. Bos  
Acting Chief of Police



# HOFFMAN ESTATES

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Jeffrey G. Jorian  
FIRE CHIEF

To: James H. Norris, Village Manager

## FIRE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT September 2014

This month's activities resulted in the Fire Department responding to 482 calls for service, 290 incidents were for emergency medical service, 166 incidents were suppression-related, and 26 were mutual aid to other fire departments.

### Emergency Incidents of Interest for September

#### 9/05/14 - #14-4030 through #14-4086 - 56 incidents/30 in a three hour period

During a severe storm in the Village, crews responded to 56 incidents in a 24 hour period, with over 30 in a three hour period. Numerous vehicle crashes, EMS incidents, downed power lines, reports of structure fires and one active structure fire accounted for the incidents. Communication was difficult with numerous incidents overloading NWCD abilities causing crews to make decisive/correct decisions without customary information.

#### 9/05/14 - #14-4042 – 1755 Kent – Structure Fire (Code 3)

While enroute to above incident during severe storm activity companies had to exit the engine and remove fallen trees in the road. Upon arrival on the scene companies were met by a neighbor who pointed to the house fire and stated he thought the homeowner was still inside the house. On scene companies deployed hose lines to extinguish the fire as other crews completed a search for occupants. All occupants had self-rescued and the fire was extinguished with the assistance of other crews and a second hose line. The family dog was found and removed as crews searched the home. Crews deployed tarps to cover the occupant's belongings and confirmed the fire was out by removing drywall and opening up walls. The cause of the fire was determined to be a large branch had fallen on the electrical service to the home causing the outside of the home to ignite.

#### 9/09/14 - #14-4168 - 1015 Hillcrest - Power line down near homes (Code 3)

Engine 21 found the power lines down with arcing. Homes surrounding the area were informed to stay out of their backyards. Dispatch was informed to notify Com Ed. Com Ed arrived and took over the scene.

1900 Hassell Road  
Hoffman Estates, Illinois 60169  
[www.hoffmanestates.org](http://www.hoffmanestates.org)

Phone: 847-843-4825  
Fax: 847-781-4849

William D. McLeod  
MAYOR

Gary J. Pilafas  
TRUSTEE

Gayle Vandenberg  
TRUSTEE

Karen V. Mills  
TRUSTEE

Gary Stanton  
TRUSTEE

Bev Romanoff  
VILLAGE CLERK

Anna Newell  
TRUSTEE

Michael Gaeta  
TRUSTEE

James H. Norris  
VILLAGE MANAGER

**9/22/14 - #14-4366 - 320 Arizona Blvd. - Structure Fire (Code 4)**

Units responded for the report of a fire in the home. On arrival, Engine 21 confirmed smoke in the building and a small fire in the kitchen. A hose line was deployed into the structure by Engine 21 and Ambulance 21. Truck 22 completed ventilation of the structure. Engine 22 and Squad 22 completed a primary search and confirmed the house was cleared of occupants. The fire was determined to have self-extinguished by a broken water pipe in the kitchen. Once it was confirmed that the fire was extinguished, remaining companies were returned. Change of quarters companies were held up prior to their dispatch. Investigation found the origin of the fire to be inside a kitchen cabinet, cause is under investigation.

**Mutual & Auto aid incidents:**

**9/4/14 - #14-4018 - 4271 N. Cottonwood Trl. -Odor Investigation (Code 3)**

Palatine Rural Engine 36 responded with Engine 23 for an inside odor investigation. Engine 36 arrived on location and reported the odor to be from painters working in the building. No hazards found and companies returned in service.

**9/24/14 - #14-4402 - 519 Healy Rd., Barrington Hills -Mutual Aid (Brush Fire Code 13)**

B23 responded mutual aid to Barrington Countryside FPD for a brush/barn fire.

**9/30/14 - #14-4488, #14-4489 - 920 Ridge, Elk Grove Village -Mutual Aid (Structure Fire Code 13)**

Engine 21 went to Elk Grove Village on the Code 4 for the change of quarters. Squad 22 responded to Elk Grove Village for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Alarm Box for the structure fire. Squad 22 was assigned to work with Truck 52 to complete salvage and overhaul of the first floor apartment. The driver from Squad 22 was assigned SCBA bottle refilling.

On the following pages is an overview of activities and emergency responses for the month of September.

*Jeff Jorian*

Jeff Jorian  
Fire Chief/ch

## OPERATIONS DIVISION

During the month of September, the following operational issues took place:

- One firefighter remains on PEDA Leave as a result of an IOD back injury.
- One firefighter remains on IOD leave as a result of an on-duty shoulder injury.
- One firefighter on light duty as a result of an off duty back and leg injury.
- One firefighter on extended sick leave due to off-duty elbow injury.
- One firefighter on IOD/ light duty as a result of a duty related back injury – Returned to duty.
- One firefighter on IOD / light duty due to duty related back injury. – Returned to duty.

## ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

- Chief Jorian participated in the following events during the month:
  - Attended multiple Fire & Police Commission Meetings and other meetings related to the new hire process.
  - Attended the MABAS Division One Chief's luncheon Meeting.
  - Attended and participated in a testing of our portable radios with several other communities and representatives of Motorola.
  - Attended and participated in the orientation session of the Citizen Fire Academy.
  - Visited the Innovation Center at Motorola Solutions Headquarters.
  - Attended a retirement celebration for several of our recently retired FD members.
  - Attended the MABAS Div II Chiefs Meeting – hosted at Station #24.
  - Attended the MABAS Div I Chiefs Meeting.
  - Attended the NWMC Golf Outing.
  - Attended the Northwest Central Dispatch Executive Committee Meetings.
  - Participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> annual HECPAAA Fire v. Police softball game.
  - Attended the NIU MPA Program Golf Outing Fundraiser.
  - Attended the Annual Chamber Legislative Lunch at SAMC.
- Deputy Chief Schuldt participated in the following events this month:
  - Attended MABAS Division 2 Chiefs Meeting – hosted by HEFD at Fire Station 24.
  - Completed meetings with department division heads to discuss 2015 budget.
  - Attended retirement celebration recently retired members.
  - Attended a meeting to discuss the possible additional of a shared employee with Code and Fire.
  - Attended Performance Measures meeting.



- Attended meet and greet training with the East Dundee, Streamwood, and Barrington Countryside fire departments in South Barrington.
- Met with Finance to streamline some budget items.
- Attended a meeting with HR to discuss possible temporary replacement for FD Administrative Assistant during extended leave.
- Assistant Chief Mackie participated in the following events during the month:
  - Attended the MABAS Training Officers meeting.
  - Attended the Occupational Health & Safety Committee meeting at Station 22.
  - Attended the Village Wellness Committee meeting at the Village Hall.
  - Attended the Advanced Technician Firefighter computer training seminar.
  - Attended Fitness Challenge Lunch at Public works.
  - Attended the retirement ceremony for B/C Bob Wysong at Streamwood Station 33.
  - Attended three days of meet and greet training with the East Dundee, Streamwood, and Barrington Countryside fire departments in South Barrington.
  - Assisted with instruction for the department vertical rescue drills at the Greens point parking deck.
  - Took the department smoke machines to Midwest Audio for repairs.

During the month of September, the following public education activities took place:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event:</b>
9/6/14	Block Party 4996 Essington
9/13/14	Block party 1355 Newcastle Lane Block Party 5420 Swan Circle
9/14/14	Block Party 675 Hillcrest Blvd HE Park Dist. Back to School Party at Vogelei Park
9/17/14	Schaumburg Township Wellness Day at Schaumburg Township
9/27/14	Mariano's 4 year anniversary celebration

Note: In September 2014, the Hoffman Estates Fire Department educated 585 children and 250 adults in fire safety. The Fire Department also gave out 4 smoke detectors.

**Total Fire Department Responses**

<b>Response Activity - September</b>	<b>Station 21</b>		<b>Station 22</b>		<b>Station 23</b>		<b>Station 24</b>			
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD		
Fire Incidents	10	88	3	26	5	36	1	7	1	19
Medical Incidents	290	2749	82	756	142	1428	26	254	40	311

Other Incidents	156	1232	38	361	92	580	6	114	20	177
Mutual Aid Incidents	26	235	10	71	10	69	2	41	4	54
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>4304</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1214</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>2113</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>561</b>

#### Fire Incidents

Response Activity - September			Station 21		Station 22		Station 23		Station 24	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Building Fire	2	14	2	7	0	3	0	2	0	2
Cooking Fire	1	11	0	3	1	7	0	1	0	0
Vehicle Fire	2	21	0	2	0	10	1	2	1	7
Brush & Grass Fire	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Other Fire Incident	5	37	1	14	4	14	0	2	0	7
<b>Total Fire Incidents</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>

#### Medical Incidents

Response Activity - September			Station 21		Station 22		Station 23		Station 24	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Emergency Medical	252	2442	76	704	126	1282	22	235	28	221
Vehicle Accident	27	230	3	39	14	113	1	12	9	66
Patient Assist	8	56	3	13	2	33	3	7	0	3
Special Events	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
<b>Total Medical Incidents</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>2749</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1428</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>311</b>

#### Mutual Aid Incidents

Response Activity - September			Station 21 Response		Station 22 Response		Station 23 Response		Station 24 Response	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
A/A to Schaumburg	0	14	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0
A/A to Streamwood	0	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1
Mutual Aid / MABAS Incidents	26	215	10	64	10	57	2	41	4	53
<b>Total Mutual Aid Incidents</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>54</b>

#### Other Incidents

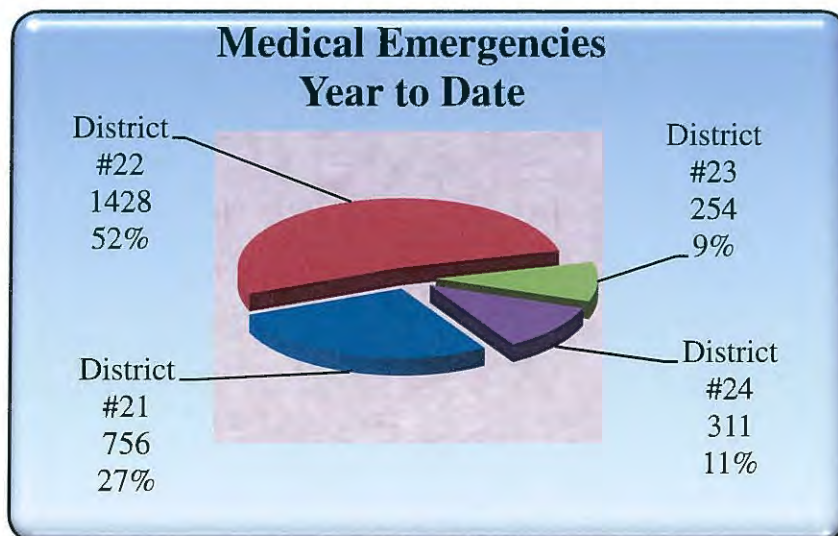
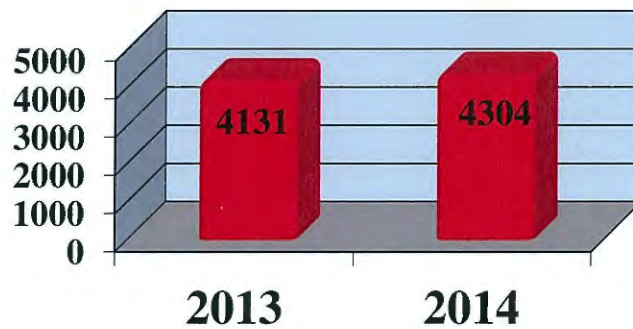
Response Activity - September			Station 21		Station 22		Station 23		Station 24	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Elevator Emergencies	9	65	0	10	8	52	0	0	1	3
Gas Investigations	4	51	1	22	2	16	0	7	1	6

Fuel Leak	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Power Line Problem	16	25	8	14	8	9	0	0	0	2
Hazardous Condition	1	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	1
Smoke/Odor Investigation	4	34	2	9	1	16	0	3	1	6
Water Leak	2	44	2	15	0	19	0	3	0	7
Lock-In or Lock-Out	6	44	2	17	3	15	1	6	0	6
Good Intent Call	11	119	2	32	7	55	1	15	1	17
Carbon Monoxide Incident	6	95	2	25	2	28	1	30	1	12
Activated Fire Alarm	64	533	2	146	50	278	1	26	11	83
Malicious Fire Alarm	8	24	6	13	2	8	0	1	0	2
Electrical Problem	6	52	5	20	1	22	0	5	0	5
Other Service Provided	9	78	1	22	6	30	1	14	1	12
Response Cancelled	10	57	5	15	2	26	1	4	2	12
<b>Total Other Incidents</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1232</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>177</b>

In-Service Hours of Ambulance 22 Per Day/Month																		
January	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	Total Hours	% of Month
	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st		January	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0		42	5.65%
February	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th		
	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th					February	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0					48	7.14%
March	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	0	0		
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st		March	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		21	2.82%
April	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	0	0		
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th			April	
	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0			40	5.38%
May	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st		May	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0.00%
June	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th			June		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			24	3.33%	
July	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st		July		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0.00%	
August	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st		August		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0		15	2.02%	
September	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th			
	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th			September		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			18	2.50%	
	(Hours rounded up to the next whole hour)																ANNUAL TOTALS	208	3.16%

## Total Emergency Responses Year to Date



# FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

**FINAL INSPECTIONS COMPLETED:**

None

**MEETINGS ATTENDED:**

Site Plan Meetings –

**TRAINING ATTENDED:**

None

**PREVIOUS YEARS TOTAL ANNUAL FIRE LOSS**

2013	\$488,100	2006	\$755,420
2012	\$3,277,217	2005	\$1,442,910
2011	\$524,800	2004	\$4,033,630
2010	\$1,693,200	2003	\$2,266,370
2009	\$991,740	2002	\$963,600
2008	\$1,606,700	2001	\$2,709,675
2007	\$1,253,350		

**FIRE LOSS - OCCUPANCY TYPE 2014**

OCCUPANCY TYPE	January	February	March	April	May
Special Outside	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Assembly	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Single-Family	\$70,200	\$301,000	\$90,850	\$400,000	\$2,400
Multi-Family	\$50	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$266,000
General Business	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500
Road, Parking Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Storage Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100	\$0
Open Land, Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vehicle	\$20,000	\$14,400	\$0	\$6,500	\$38,100
Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$90,250</b>	<b>\$315,400</b>	<b>\$140,850</b>	<b>\$407,600</b>	<b>\$307,000</b>

OCCUPANCY TYPE	June	July	August	September	YTD LOSS
Special Outside	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Public Assembly	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Single-Family	\$200,600	\$22,000	\$0	\$145,500	<b>\$1,232,550</b>
Multi-Family	\$0	\$750	\$1,000	\$0	<b>\$317,800</b>
General Business	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$100	<b>\$3,100</b>
Road, Parking Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Storage Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$1,100</b>
Open Land, Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Vehicle	\$16,800	\$7,200	\$103,450	\$39,000	<b>\$245,450</b>
Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$217,400</b>	<b>\$32,450</b>	<b>\$104,450</b>	<b>\$184,600</b>	<b>\$1,800,000</b>

<b>2014 TOTAL FIRES FOR THE MONTH:</b>	<b>Estimate Dollar Loss</b>
<b>JANUARY</b>	
4210 Crimson	\$200.00
1652 Islandview	\$50.00
1414 Westbury	\$70,000.00
Car Fire – I90	\$13,000.00
1450 Poplar Creek Dr.	\$2,000.00
Sutton Rd. Trailer	\$5,000.00
Total for Month	\$90,250.00
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	
1065 Basswood	\$300,000.00
2140 Hassell (Car)	\$2,400.00
1030 Hillcrest	\$1,000.00
2400 Central (Car)	\$12,000.00
Total for Month	\$315,400.00
<b>MARCH</b>	
1165 Glenn Ln. (house & 2 cars)	\$90,850.00
1775 Queensbury	\$50,000.00
Total for Month	\$140,850.00
<b>APRIL</b>	
1100 Golf	\$6,500.00
29047 Bode	\$1,100.00
5005 Lichfield	\$400,000.00
Total for Month	\$407,600.00
<b>MAY</b>	
2144 Yale	\$102,000.00
2401 Higgins	\$500.00
I-90 Truck	\$35,000.00
1195 Meadow	\$3,100.00
2090 Hassell	\$1,000.00
755 Audubon	\$2,400.00
Total for Month	\$307,000.00

<b>JUNE</b>	
2400 Central - Car	\$800.00
405 Lincoln	\$600.00
5225 Prairie Stone Parkway.	\$16,000.00
180 Aster	\$50,000.00
405 Berkley	\$150,000.00
Total for Month	\$217,400.00
<b>JULY</b>	
1810 Newport	\$22,000.00
3333 Beverly	\$2,500.00
1737 Queensbury	\$200.00
1160 Valley	\$550.00
I90 / Barrington	\$7,200.00
Total for Month	\$32,450.00
<b>AUGUST</b>	
860 Atlantic #F	\$1,000.00
Oakmont/Higgins Car	\$3,450.00
I-90 Semi Truck	\$100,000.00
Total for Month	\$104,450.00
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	
1755 Kent	\$110,000.00
4900 Thornbark	\$26,000.00
1485 Cameron	\$5,500.00
59/90 Car	\$13,000.00
320 Arizona	\$30,000.00
2895 Greenspoint	\$100.00
Total for Month	\$184,600.00
<b>TOTAL LOSS FOR 2014</b>	<b>\$1,800,000.00</b>
<b>TOTAL LOSS FOR 2013</b>	<b>\$488,100.00</b>

**ANNUAL INSPECTIONS:**

Annual Fire Safety Inspections are inspections that are conducted on existing occupancies on an annual basis. These inspections are completed in an attempt to maintain compliance with approved existing municipal codes.

<b>Inspection Type</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>YTD Total</b>	<b>2013 Total</b>
Annual Inspections	1	70	52
First Reinspections	2	8	2
Business license Inspection			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Plan Review</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>YTD Total</b>	<b>2013 Total</b>
Building Plan Review	3	51	64
Automatic Fire Alarm	3	25	52
Other Suppression Systems		1	3
Fuel Storage Tanks		0	0
Hood & Duct Mechanical		0	10
Hood & Duct Suppression		1	13
Open Burn	30	35	9
Site Plan Review	3	22	28
Automatic Sprinkler	2	25	45
Temporary Heating		0	0
Temporary Structure (tent)		11	21
Pyrotechnic Display	1	6	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>Construction Projects</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>YTD Total</b>	<b>2013 Total</b>
Construction Permit Issued	6	66	202
Construction Site Inspection	13	198	248
Construction Site Visits	25	113	188
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>638</b>
<b>Miscellaneous Inspections</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>YTD Total</b>	<b>2013 Total</b>
Fire Prevention Complaints	19	108	62
Homeowner Walk-Thru (Residential Sprinkler)	1	3	5
Underground flush /hydrant flow	8	49	56
Lock Box Lock Change	1	18	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>SPRINKLER ORDINANCE:</b>			
<b>Buildings Requiring Sprinklers Installed</b>	<b>September</b> 0		<b>Installation remaining</b> 121
<b>Wireless Transceivers Installed</b>	<b>September</b> 0		<b>Installed to date</b> 451



## TRAINING

For the month of September, the following training activities took place:

### **Outside Training:**

- Firefighter Fijalkowski attended Tactics and Strategy 1 class, August 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> in Romeoville.
- Firefighters Fijalkowski and Schmitt attended Instructor 1 class, August 25<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> in Romeoville.

### **In-house Training:**

- Vertical Rescue training – coordinated by Lieutenant O'Donnell.
- EMS in House Skills Training – coordinated by Lieutenant Butler.
- Company Officers Meetings with Chief Jorian – coordinated by A/C Mackie.

### **Company training (Instructed by the Captains and Lieutenants):**

- Building familiarization through pre-plan review and building visits.
- Department and NWC EMS policy reviews.
- Department on-scene skills training and basic skills.

Total training hours for the month of September for all members were 1,700.

1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	September	Total Hours YTD
5,909	6,044	1,690	0	1,700	15,343



**ELK GROVE VILLAGE  
FIRE DEPARTMENT**

901 WELLINGTON AVENUE  
ELK GROVE VILLAGE, IL 60007-3499

TEL: 847.734.8000 ~ FAX: 847.734.8024  
[www.elkgrove.org](http://www.elkgrove.org)



October 6, 2014

Chief Jeffrey Jorian  
Hoffman Estates Fire Department  
1900 Hassell Road  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60169

Dear Chief Jorian:

On behalf of the citizens of Elk Grove Village and the Elk Grove Village Fire Department I thank you and your personnel for the support you provided at our extra-alarm fire at 920 Ridge Square on September 30, 2014. Contractors sweating pipes in the building accidentally ignited a fire in a wall space on the first floor that quickly worked its way to the second and third floors and was making its way to the attic and mansard roof assembly when we arrived. The support provided by your personnel enabled us to get lines on each floor and open walls in a timely manner to stop the forward progress of this fire with no civilian or Firefighter injuries.

No one Department can handle every incident on their own and it is very comforting to know that we have a strong Mutual Aid network to rely on in times of need. Whether your units participated in the fire suppression, assisted with Command activities, stood-by in staging, or covered our vacant Firehouses I thank you for the support you provided that day. I ask that you please relay these thanks to the personnel who assisted us as well.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard J. Mikel", written over a horizontal line.

Richard J. Mikel  
Fire Chief

RJM:dw

DANIEL J SCARPELLI

A thank you note to the  
Hoffman Estates Fire &  
Ambulance Department.

A sincere thank you for your  
quick response and  
professionalism!

Dan Scarpelli  
August 4, 2014



*Life*



*Liberty*



*Freedom*

To whom it concerns:

Dear Fire Department?

I want from all my heart  
thank your staff for helping  
drowing and bringing me to ER and  
back. It was wonderful service  
Fast and gentle. I had before  
bad experience in Boliet.

God bless your guys. I want  
them safe and happy future,  
much luck u less fire. It's  
experience warmed my stoned  
heart like smile of God.  
I love you all and will  
remember life one is best  
experience in my life in  
America. Thank them:

Galina  
15 oct 2014