County of Cook, Illinois

ACTION PLAN

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW/COMMENT

CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant

Toni Preckwinkle, President
Cook County Board of Commissioners

Prepared by: **The Department of Planning and Development**
of the Bureau of Economic Development

Table of Contents

GENERAL

Executive Summary 3

Narrative 6

APPENDIX

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

Cook County, Illinois is required to publish an Action Plan for the purpose of receiving a Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant (CDBG-DR) in the amount of $13,900,000 in accordance with the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2). This grant is being made available through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist disaster recovery efforts in response to declared major disasters occurring in Cook County in 2013. These funds may be used only for specific disaster recovery-related purposes. The HUD guidance for the funding was published on December 16, 2013 in the Federal Register as Docket No. FR-5696-N-07 (the "Notice") with an effective date of December 23, 2013. This Action Plan must be submitted to HUD within 90 days of the effective date of the Notice. As such, it is due to HUD by March 24, 2014.

In accordance with HUD requirements, Cook County will use this Action Plan to guide the distribution of the CDBG-DR grant funds toward fulfilling the three core aspects of recovery - housing, infrastructure and economic development - related to the declared disaster. This Action Plan has also been designed to be consistent with the HUD primary objective of providing funds for local projects with activities that meet one of the following national objectives of the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act of 1974, as amended: benefit to low/moderate-income persons; prevention or elimination of slums or blight; urgent need. At least fifty percent (50%) of the CDBG-DR grant award must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

Administering Agency

Cook County is governed by the County Board President and the 17-member Board of Commissioners, who are elected to a four-year term. The President and Board approve all programs for HUD-funded Programs. The Board has designated the Department of Planning and Development (DPD) within the Bureau of Economic Development (BED) to serve as the lead agency for administration of HUD-funded programs on behalf of suburban Cook County.

The mission of the Bureau is to: "foster economic development and job growth within Cook County to promote sustainable community investment, business growth, attraction, and retention, affordable housing, regional planning, and workforce development". In addition to the Department of Planning and Development, the Bureau includes the following departments: Capital Planning and Policy, Real Estate Management, Building and Zoning, and the Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership, a newly formed private non-for-profit County affiliate. The Bureau is also affiliated with the Cook County Land Bank Authority (CCLBA).

The mission of the Department of Planning and Development is to develop sustainable and vibrant urban communities by: "fostering economic opportunities and business development, preserving and expanding the supply of decent, affordable housing, promoting fair housing, and supporting programs that address the problems of homelessness."

Proposed Activities

This Action Plan identifies the proposed uses of the allocation and how they might address long-term recovery needs. The regulations require that this Action Plan include a single chart or table

that illustrates, at the most practical level, how all funds programmed by this Action Plan are budgeted. The following table fulfills this requirement:

Proposed Activity Summary Table	
Strategic Acquisition Program	$4,500,000
Rehabilitation / Remediation	$2,205,000
Infrastructure	$2,000,000
Replacement Housing	$2,500,000
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program	$1,000,000
Planning	$1,000,000
Administration	$695,000
TOTAL	**$13,900,000**
Note - Initial funding of total allocation to be requested for obligation (this funding will be spread amongst the aforementioned activities as appropriate; additional obligation(s) of funds will be requested until the total grant of $13,900,000 is fully obligated and expended)	*$3,000,000*

The activities in the above table that will be made available to individual persons and households are the Strategic Acquisition Program, Rehabilitation/Remediation, and the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. Related materials will be made available in English and Spanish as applicable.

Funding Obligation Strategy

Through this Action Plan, Cook County is requesting an initial obligation of $3,000,000 to be utilized across the various categories as deemed appropriate by the County to ensure timely expenditure. All funds must be expended within two years of obligation. Cook County will be requesting further obligation of funds by substantial amendment(s) or other HUD appropriate process to this Action Plan as its needs assessment continues and the disaster recovery efforts progress. The final amendment must be submitted by June 1, 2017 and all funds must be expended by September 29, 2019 or within two years of HUD's obligation of the final funds, whichever is sooner.

Preliminary Needs Assessment

In order to gain a fuller understanding of the scope and extent of related needs, Cook County DPD consulted with and reviewed research developed by other County departments and local/regional/state/federal agencies working in the disaster management/mitigation arena including the Cook County Departments of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Environmental Control, Transportation and Highways, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Illinois and Federal Emergency Management Agencies (IEMA and FEMA, respectively), the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD), the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and municipal and township leaders. The latter municipal consultations included discussions of geographic areas most affected by the 2013 flood disaster and identification of key related projects. These discussions are ongoing and will continue as needed until all funds are obligated.

DPD desires to fund projects that strategically assist with the recovery efforts and support other investments which are occurring. To that end, DPD is conducting a needs assessment beyond this initial research to gain a more complete understanding of the impacts and unmet need related to this

flooding. Based upon our discussions and review of available data to date, the initial budget included earlier in this Plan proposes that the CDBG-DR funding will support strategic acquisition of properties that experience recurring flooding; rehabilitation and remediation of homes and/or businesses that were severely impacted; infrastructure improvements to mitigate future flooding; a tenant-based rental assistance program to help residents who are/were displaced by the disaster to afford new rental homes, which may have increased rents due to increased demand for housing in the area; the construction of some replacement housing for special needs populations and seniors, where demand is high; and planning efforts to assess flooding risk and potentially reduce the likelihood/impacts of future flooding.

Stakeholder Consultation and Citizen Participation

The stakeholder and general public consultation and citizen participation process for this proposed Action Plan largely conforms to the County's currently adopted Citizen Participation Plan with a shorter public review/comment period as prescribed by the related regulations. This Citizen Participation Plan, which facilitates public input and comment for all HUD-funded programming, was updated in Program Year 2012 to improve HUD compliance as well as more effectively engage the public in Cook County programs. The Cook County Department of Planning and Development currently solicits public input and comment regarding HUD-funded programs several times a year via informal and formal methods including electronic newsletters, electronic surveys, stakeholder and focus groups, and public hearings. At a minimum, The Department conducts two public hearings annually to provide basic information and discuss local needs and priorities as well as present proposed activities, and evaluate performance. Informally, the Department collects input every time it meets with funding recipients, intermediaries, and community representatives as part of the normal course of carrying out its work program. For this particular draft plan, the stakeholder/public consultation process is inclusive of the following: a public notice noting availability of the draft plan for review and comment was published in a local newspaper, posted on the County's website (http://www.cookcountyil.gov/economicdevelopment/cdbg-dr/) , and transmitted via electronic newsletter to stakeholders including local municipalities, social service providers, developers, and members of the local Continuum of Care.

The draft Plan is being made available to the public for review and comment for seven days from March 13-20, 2014 per HUD requirements via the Cook County website at this link: http://www.cookcountyil.gov/economicdevelopment/cdbg-dr/ as well as on-site at Cook County offices located at 69 West Washington, Chicago, IL 60602. Written comments will only be accepted during this period and should be directed to Lesa Carey, Administrative Analyst at the aforementioned address or via email at lesa.carey@cookcountyil.gov. A summary of any public comments received and related County responses, as available, may be found in Section 24 of this Action Plan upon conclusion of this comment period.

General questions regarding this draft Plan or proposed programming as well as requests for special assistance related to limited English proficiency or disabilities should be directed to Lesa Carey, Administrative Analyst at 312-603-1000, or TDD (Hearing Impaired) 312-603-5255, or lesa.carey@cookcountyil.gov.

NARRATIVE

1. Needs Assessment:

The ongoing Needs Assessment evaluates the three core aspects of recovery - housing, infrastructure, and economic development - related to the declared flooding disaster that occurred between April 16th and May 5th, 2013. However, first it is necessary to assess the overall impacts through extensive consultation with and review of the related research of internal and external agencies. To date, this consultation has targeted the Cook County Departments of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Environmental Control, Transportation and Highways, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Illinois and Federal Emergency Management Agencies (IEMA and FEMA, respectively), the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT), and municipal and township leaders.

This initial needs assessment noted that while there was significant flooding documented throughout the County during this time period, the majority of the related damage occurred along the Des Plaines River watershed that initiates in Wisconsin, flows into Cook County, and includes small tributaries running through the majority of the County. There are several smaller tributaries that flow into the river heading south and into the Illinois River. There were a few independent studies inclusive of the County focused upon disaster issues that have proven extremely valuable. First, USACE recently conducted a full study of the Upper Des Plaines River Watershed, which is currently in the process of being finalized. MWRD, who is charged with storm water management for all of Cook County, has also recently completed several analyses of storm water management along many of the creeks and rivers throughout the County. Additionally, the County solicited and reviewed extensive FEMA/IEMA data on funding provided to individual affected homeowners as a result of the flooding to gain a stronger understanding of the geographic distribution of existing assistance. In addition, Cook County's Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is in the process of developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan which also outlines specifically the needs for those who have experienced flooding within Cook County boundaries. Lastly, a study by CNT, which focused specifically on urban flooding and analyzed individual claims to FEMA/IEMA as well as private insurers, helped to provide a fuller picture of the prevalence and location of the flooding impacts, related needs, and leverage of other resources. Please see the Appendix for additional details regarding these independent studies.

Recognizing that additional community-specific input was needed as part of this needs assessment, the County also developed and transmitted an electronic survey to 200+ stakeholder groups including 130+ local municipalities and 70+ housing providers throughout the County regarding flood impacts in their community and to their properties. A summary of all survey responses to date are in the appendix (See Appendix). We are continuing to solicit responses and will review/analyze the related results as part of an ongoing assessment of unmet needs.

Additional needs assessment is ongoing and the County may utilize a portion of the CDBG-DR funds for planning to refine its strategy further and conduct neighborhood level demographic analysis.
Below is a more detailed examination of the three core areas of recovery needs: housing, infrastructure, and economic development in the context of this flood disaster.

Housing

FEMA Individual Assistance was examined for DR 4116, the disaster declaration related to the flooding event in April and May 2013. In particular, Housing Assistance (HA) data – one of two types of assistance available under the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) – was assessed to understand which municipalities had significant impact from this disaster. The table below identifies municipalities that met one of three criteria: 5% or more of the municipality's housing units applied for assistance; 400 or more eligible applications were submitted for assistance; or approved damages exceeded $1,000,000. The 28 municipalities that met this criteria are listed below (a more complete list is included in the Appendix).

Damaged Address City	Applications	HA Eligible Applications	HA Approved Amount
Cook County Total	**78,558**	**43,552**	**$101,955,680.01**
BELLWOOD	2,070	1,359	$3,945,337.78
CALUMET CITY	2,380	1,274	$3,191,787.80
SOUTH HOLLAND	1,551	1,000	$2,765,171.96
DOLTON	2,044	1,126	$2,715,636.48
MAYWOOD	1,748	1,107	$2,585,148.25
HARVEY	1,807	846	$2,024,355.72
FOREST VIEW	196	172	$1,955,337.50
CHICAGO HEIGHTS	1,231	713	$1,951,766.33
COUNTRY CLUB HILLS	763	485	$1,526,254.55
MELROSE PARK	712	465	$1,476,084.52
SKOKIE	957	613	$1,428,751.57
RIVERDALE	1,137	599	$1,354,266.51
HAZEL CREST	795	443	$1,237,027.41
DES PLAINES	737	398	$1,155,378.38
PARK RIDGE	743	513	$1,149,595.00
BROOKFIELD	428	327	$1,045,014.37
CALUMET PARK	617	385	$1,021,609.21
MARKHAM	659	328	$989,900.17
WESTCHESTER	668	393	$978,522.66
BROADVIEW	663	439	$968,458.76
HILLSIDE	415	274	$775,995.90
BERKELEY	295	218	$642,718.57
GLENWOOD	334	195	$609,417.00
SAUK VILLAGE	408	196	$572,114.83
ROBBINS	241	106	$329,674.92
STONE PARK	170	91	$289,884.17
FORD HEIGHTS	129	56	$182,162.27
PHOENIX	151	72	$175,257.09

We are continuing to work with IEMA to obtain the FEMA verified loss data to better understand the remaining unmet need and assist with geographic targeting of the CDBG-DR funding.

While the HA data above provides a sense of the damage experienced across municipalities in Cook County, FEMA Disaster Relief data does not reflect the full picture of impacted municipalities. Private insurance also covers a significant portion of the damages from disaster events, yet may leave unmet need. "The Prevalence and Cost of Urban Flooding" report from the Center of Neighborhood Technology (CNT) describes how in recent years flood impacts have been widespread in Cook County – impacting 96% of ZIP codes – and not necessarily correlated with floodplains. This report including related maps is included in the Appendix. While this report did not examine the flood impacts in 2013, the nature and extent of flooding in the 2013 event is likely similar to the flood events in 2007-2011 covered by the report. The municipal and housing provider surveys mentioned above are providing an additional resource for damage information and unmet need related to last year's flooding.

Repetitive loss properties also emerged as a significant area needing attention. IEMA administers an acquisition and buyout program through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) that is currently reviewing applications from Des Plaines, Glenview, Glenwood, and River Forest. All of these acquisition/buyout projects require a local match. The USACE report recommends non-structural measures including buyouts, with specific mention of Des Plaines, Park Ridge, River Grove, Riverside, Rosemont, and Wheeling. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) also maintains a list of repetitive loss properties. The needs assessment has revealed that buyouts are typically viewed as one of the higher value activities in terms of the benefit-cost ratio. In addition to buyouts, the USACE report also recommends many areas for flood-proofing.

The County also consulted with two key stakeholder housing groups: local public housing authorities and the Continuum of Care.

Cook County has five public housing authorities which service the entire County (not including the City of Chicago): the Housing Authorities of Cicero, Maywood, Oak Park, Park Forest, and The Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC). Cicero, Maywood, Oak Park and Park Forest each administer housing choice vouchers only. As such, they did not own or manage any properties specifically impacted by the flooding. Conversely, the HACC owns and manages 1,850 public housing units and administers 13,000 housing choice vouchers throughout suburban Cook County. While no HACC-owned buildings received damage that has not yet been remediated, it is possible that some privately owned properties where voucher holders reside were impacted and are still in need of assistance. However, HACC has not been formally made aware of any such instances.

The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County is the local Continuum of Care Agency and they have completed an analysis of 2013 Homes in the Continuum (HIC) – Unmet Need. Within suburban Cook County at the countywide level, the Alliance has projected a need for additional beds of permanent supportive housing (PSH) to serve 434 people, including 46 families with children (141 people) and 293 adults in adult-only households (singles, couples, etc.). Please see the chart below for details:

HIC - Unmet Need

All Year-Round Beds/Units						Seasonal	Overflow
Beds for Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	Units for Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	Beds for Households without Children	Beds for Households with Only Children	Units for Households with Only Children	Total Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds
Emergency Shelter							
12	4	110	6	5	128	30	28
Transitional Housing							
67	20	205	6	3	278		
Safe Haven							
		27			27		
Permanent Supportive Housing							
141	46	293	0	0	434		

Further, the Alliance has calculated the percentage of persons living in poverty by sub-region, as well as the cost burden of housing as a percent of income by sub-region. In the north, 36.8% of the households are cost burdened, that means 16 family PSH units with 48 beds, plus 100 adult PSH beds. This unmet need calculation is for permanent supportive housing to serve homeless households, and the need for supportive housing more broadly could be higher. Please see the chart below for details:

FY2015 IDHS Prevention Application - Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County
Data to Consider in Determining Each Region's Proportion of Funding

Region	Total People	Percent of People	People In Poverty	Poverty Rate	Proportion of SCC's People in Poverty
N	1,046,278	42.43%	77,993	7.45%	30.95%
S	784,276	31.80%	102,584	13.08%	40.71%
W	635,506	25.77%	71,421	11.24%	28.34%
Total	**2,466,060**	100.00%	**251,998**	**10.22%**	**100.00%**

Region	Average (of Median Rents)	Median (of Median Rents)	Ratio to Overall Median
N	$ 1,177	$ 1,111	1.134
S	$ 941	$ 928	0.947
W	$ 918	$ 916	0.935
Total	**$ 1,020**	**$ 980**	1.000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2007-2012 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates Program

Severe Housing Cost Burden: 50% or more Housing Cost Burdened

Region	Sev HCB	% of Total	All renters	% of Renters	% Sev HCB of total renters
N	22,851	36.86%	97,942	41.14%	23.33%
S	21,478	34.65%	70,133	29.46%	30.62%
W	17,664	28.49%	69,986	29.40%	25.24%
Total	61,993	100.00%	238,061	100.00%	26.04%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

One reason to focus on the Des Plaines Watershed for the replacement housing is that the south suburbs benefitted from the opening of South Suburban PADS' Country Club Hills Wellness Center (77 units of PSH) in October 2012, and the west suburbs benefitted from the opening of West Suburban PADS' Open Door Housing (65 scattered-site leased PSH apartments). The north suburbs would benefit from additional supportive housing of a similar scale.

Infrastructure

USACE has produced the Upper Des Plaines River and Tributaries, Illinois and Wisconsin Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment. The plans described in the report propose the construction of levees, reservoirs and other features to reduce flood damages in the Upper Des Plaines River Watershed. Communities in this area have experienced major flooding and damages over the past 30 years, and this watershed was among the most impacted by the flooding in April 2013. The USACE study evaluated a range of measures related to flood risk management. The full plan recommended by the report includes 14 recommendations for Cook County, one of which covers the non-structural measures (buyouts and flood-proofing) mentioned in the Housing section above. Eleven of the remaining thirteen projects are recommended for other implementation channels, but two projects were found to be economically justified but not compliant with USACE policy and therefore ideal for implementation by state or local entities. These two projects are:

- Lake Mary Anne Pump Station in Maine Township
- First Avenue Bridge Modification in River Grove

The County will continue working with USACE, the local jurisdictions and other partners to evaluate these two projects for potential use of CDBG-DR funding.

MWRD has a significant pipeline of storm water management projects through its Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs. Phase 1 includes regional flood control projects that were recommended in MWRD's Detailed Watershed Plans, and these projects aim to address flood control and overbank flooding on regional waterways. Phase 2 includes projects that will assist communities with more localized flooding issues. Examples of Phase 1 projects currently under design and/or likely to be bid within the next two years are included below. The full set of Phase 2 projects approved by the MWRD Board in September 2013 is included in the Appendix. Phase 2 includes 12 projects now in the design stage and 23 conceptual projects in a variety of areas across Cook County. Many of these Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects will need or would benefit from local matching funding to help them move forward to implementation.

MWRD Phase 1 Storm Water Management Project examples:

- Flood Control Project on Farmers and Prairie Creeks in Maine Township, Park Ridge, and Niles
- Lyons Levee in Forest View
- Flood Control Project for Deer Creek in Ford Heights
- Flood Control / Stream bank Stabilization Project on Tinley Creek in Crestwood
- Flood Control Project on Cherry Creek East Branch in Flossmoor
- Arquilla Park Levee in Glenwood

Through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), IEMA has also received requests for structural projects in municipalities, including Westchester, Matteson, and Northbrook.

We also examined FEMA Public Assistance damage estimates from last year's flooding. In total, the damage estimates for Cook County (excluding the City of Chicago) exceeded $7 million. Excluding the Debris Removal and Emergency Protective Measures categories, the damage estimate is over $2.1 million. A full list of damage assessment data by FEMA applicant is included in the Appendix. The most impacted municipalities include Des Plaines, Franklin Park, Forest View and Maywood. While significant damage occurred, Cook County did not meet the FEMA threshold and was therefore denied Public Assistance. As a result, much of this damage may still be an unmet need.

Economic Development

During our consultations, ongoing impact on the business community has not frequently been cited as a need. Several business losses were mentioned by local jurisdictions, but a remaining impact was not indicated as a high priority. The municipal surveys conducted for this needs assessment did ask about flood-related business impacts, and results received to date are included in the Appendix. Infrastructure projects, like those noted in the above section, would have positive economic benefits and likely reduce flood-related impacts on businesses. Since business impacts have not been a significant issue so far, specific business data has not been included in this Plan. Data from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loan program has been requested but not yet received.

Cook County has been increasing its economic development efforts through increased outreach to businesses and the creation of new tools like the BUILT in Cook loan fund (a HUD Section 108 loan fund) and the Cook County Land Bank Authority. As the needs assessment continues and County staff meets with businesses, long-term economic recovery from flood impacts will be kept at the forefront of conversations. The County may evaluate the use of loan or grant programs in areas impacted by the flooding.

2. Connections between Needs and Allocation(s) of Funds:

The above assessment has identified a significant need for resources to address housing and infrastructure projects and initiatives in suburban Cook County, with less currently apparent need for disaster-related economic development efforts. As a result, we are proposing that the allocation of CDBG-DR funding be focused on the following activity categories:

- *Strategic Acquisition Program* – A significant need exists for property acquisition and buyout activity in suburban Cook County. IEMA, USACE, and IDNR all indicate the need for resources to support this activity. IEMA's most recent round of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program applications related to the April 2013 flooding resulted in buyout requests that far exceeded the available funding. IEMA's program also requires a local match. Given the high benefit-cost ratio typically associated with buyouts, we are proposing to initially allocate a significant amount to this activity. We will work with partners like the Forest Preserve District of Cook County and local park districts to identify the proper future owner and use of the subject properties.

- *Rehabilitation / Remediation* – Based on consultations and a review of FEMA Housing Assistance data, a significant unmet need likely remains on homes impacted by last year's flooding. We will continue working with IEMA, local jurisdictions and other partners to gain a more detailed understanding of the unmet need, but we currently anticipate supporting rehabilitation and remediation efforts in the three sub-regions of suburban Cook County: south, west and north/northwest.

- *Infrastructure* – As noted in the above needs assessment, MWRD, IEMA and USACE have identified a strong pipeline of infrastructure projects to address flooding issues in suburban Cook County. In many cases, local resources or a local match is needed to move the projects forward. Some of these projects could proceed as early as the middle of 2014, making them good candidates for partnership with the CDBG-DR funding. We will continue working with the above partners and local jurisdictions to identify the infrastructure projects that align best with the purpose and eligibility requirements of the CDBG-DR funding. Given the identified need, we have made a significant initial allocation for this activity category, while maintaining the potential to increase the support for critical infrastructure projects via future amendments to this Plan as the needs assessment and review of projects continues.

- *Replacement Housing* – The needs assessment identified an unmet need for over 400 units of permanent supportive housing (PSH) in suburban Cook County. Given the high cost of housing in the north and northwest, and the recent PSH projects in the south and west suburbs, we may focus these resources in the north/northwest part of the Cook County. We will work with local jurisdictions and other partners to identify projects that best meet these unmet needs in disaster-impacted areas.

- *Tenant Based Rental Assistance* – Due to the high cost of housing in the north and northwest, as well as the high demand for rental housing, providing rental assistance to households who have needed to move as a result of the flood may help them find replacement housing they would not otherwise be able to afford.

- *Planning* – While not explicitly addressed in the above needs assessment, our consultations have uncovered a continued need for planning support related to flood mitigation efforts. Municipalities have inquired about available support for planning through the CDBG-DR funding. Furthermore, MWRD is piloting an initiative to create storm water master plans focused on problem areas, with four plans to be developed in suburban Cook County. As a result, we are allocating resources to be able to support these important planning efforts that will reduce future costs and flood impacts.

The Department will identify priority projects based upon the continuing needs assessment and solicit participation from municipalities, subrecipients, developers, or individual residents as appropriate. CDBG funds will be approved and distributed on a project by project basis with priority given to those projects located within areas of greatest need, as listed elsewhere in this draft Plan, and those projects that help achieve the CDBG-DR low and moderate income expenditure requirement. As with PY 2014 CDBG and HOME projects, funding will follow need and there is no restriction on projects by sub-regions although the region bordering the Des Plaines watershed continues to demonstrate the greatest needs based upon research to date. The allocation of funding will be proportional by activity based upon documented need and contingent upon funding availability.

3. Planning and Coordination:

As part of the development of this Action Plan, the Department of Planning and Development has been working with Cook County's Departments of Transportation and Highways and Environmental Control, the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, FEMA, and IEMA. Additionally, Cook County's Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management has recently undertaken the writing of our first Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan. This final Plan will be published in June of 2014. County leadership have participated in several workshops around the concepts of planning for natural disasters, as well as convened meetings specifically to deal with the flooding which occurred in April 2013. Through this process, several areas are being targeted for specific study – whether for storm water management or better infrastructure. Cook County is in the process of determining which areas will benefit from more in-depth study and may utilize planning funds from this grant for this purpose. In determining specific uses of the CDBG-DR funding, we plan to build on the research and work already done by the above subject matter experts.

4. Leveraging of Funds:

The CDBG – Disaster Funds will be used in conjunction with other funds and therefore leverage resources strategically to reach highest impact. Specifically, they will be used as local match to the identified projects, including those recommended for implementation by MWRD and USACE. IEMA also has funds for buy-out of flood damaged homes that require a local match. FEMA has already invested over $63 million in the County in emergency relief for individuals and homeowners, and Cook County through their own CDBG and corporate funding will be making additional investments in the municipalities and unincorporated areas of Cook County. Please note in the case of replacement housing that CDBG-DR would be a small portion of the total project costs.

5. Protection of People and Property: Construction Methods:

Cook County Written Housing Standards for Owner Occupied Single Family and Multi Family Residential Rehabilitation and New Construction will be used for CDBG Homeownership Purchase and/or Rehabilitation assisted activities. The County written Housing Standards will be incorporated in the CDBG agreements by reference. All housing that requires rehabilitation or is newly constructed must meet the applicable building codes of the municipality or local housing jurisdiction in which it is located. Local building codes and written housing standards take precedence if they are more stringent than County standards. If no code enforcement exists in the Jurisdiction, the property will be governed by the current BOCA (Building Officials and Code Administrators International) Code for the State of Illinois. Cook County Written Housing Standards will be used to describe in detail the specifications for the rehabilitation work needed to bring substandard housing into compliance with the State of Illinois BOCA

Code. Green or energy efficient/environmentally friendly components will be included in these aforementioned standards.

6. Public Housing, HUD- assisted Housing, and Housing for the Homeless:

As noted earlier, no housing authority owned or managed property has been identified as damaged and in need of remediation as a result of these floods. As such, specific funding is not set aside for this purpose. However, privately-owned properties which house housing choice voucher holders may be eligible for assistance. Additionally, the County will continue to coordinate with the Continuum of Care to identify properties which serve as emergency shelters or housing for the homeless/at-risk of homelessness as potential funding targets. As the needs assessment is ongoing, specific properties have not yet been identified.

It is anticipated that there will be a focus on replacement housing that is permanent supportive housing to further assist households with special needs. Consideration of a focus on geographic areas adjacent to the Des Plaines Watershed is based in part on the existence of such housing in the South and West whereas the North continues to have a need for additional supportive housing of a similar scale. Moreover, the State of Illinois has committed in two Consent Decrees; Williams v. Quinn and Colbert v. Quinn, to provide community supportive housing. While Cook County was not a party to the decrees, we see supportive housing as an important community resource and will help to assist in this effort where possible and appropriate with CDBG-DR funds.

Cook County has also been approached by several developers to assist with funding for permanent supportive housing. Several of the projects are in communities that have suffered from the April 2013 flooding, so Cook County has made an initial funding allocation for supportive replacement housing.

7. Disaster – Resistant Housing:

Cook County is considering new construction and renovation of replacement housing with these grant funds and will have an opportunity to encourage provision of disaster-resistant housing for all income groups, as well as persons with disabilities and seniors. Toward that end, Cook County will use this grant along with its HOME, CDBG and ESG funding to address the following:

(a) The transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and permanent housing needs of individuals and families who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness. As an active member of The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County (Alliance), Cook County DPD works with the other Alliance agencies to produce new units of housing for such persons and families, preserve the units already available through rehabilitation, and fund housing stabilization services. This is accomplished through a collaborative application for Continuum of Care funding, as well as: Community Development Block Grant (rehab and public service funding); HOME Investment Partnerships Program (new construction and renovation); and Emergency Solutions Grants (shelter, street outreach, homeless prevention and rapid rehousing) funding. Flooding is the most common natural disaster that affects housing in Cook County, so no new construction is carried out in the floodplain.

(b) The prevention of low-income individuals and families with children from becoming homeless is part of the mission of the Alliance. The Alliance brings together a range of services and housing options for those in need with multiple information and access points for emergency assistance. Homeless service providers, local government agencies, community groups, faith based organizations, and other

concerned residents bring together their housing and emergency assistance resources and participate in joint planning. Information is available to the public through wide distribution of printed brochures, web-based information systems, and a Virtual Call Center that provides referral assistance to residents throughout suburban Cook County. Some member organizations provide legal assistance and other pro-bono services for those who are homeless or at risk of losing their housing. Alliance agencies partake in community fairs, "clinics" or walk-in events designed to engage unsheltered persons in services. Other efforts such as street outreach and meals-only services at the shelter target unsheltered homeless persons. The 150 Homes Team (a local effort of the 100,000 Homes Campaign) has been working with the most vulnerable unsheltered persons to secure housing through Section 8 Flow Vouchers and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units.

Persons calling the Virtual Call Center, which is also funded by the County, are referred to an agency in their area that will best be able to assist them. The Alliance's Homelessness Prevention Committee has been working on coordinated protocols for screening and eligibility determination. The Homeless Prevention Committee has also been working toward developing a standard coordinated assessment process to determine the best way to assist an applicant to regain stability in their current housing; to achieve stability as they move to new permanent housing; or, for those in emergency shelters or who are unsheltered, to move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability.

Coordination of services is standard through use of the HUD mandated Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and all agencies are required to use it.

(c) The special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing are taken into consideration during the Cook County Consolidated Planning and annual funding allocation processes. Housing projects are awarded to developers and non-profits on a competitive basis. However, there are several Court cases especially in Northwest Cook County against municipalities regarding the placement of these facilities. The State of Illinois is also under a Consent decree to find suitable housing for persons currently living in nursing homes, but who can successfully live in the communities with support in Cook County (Colbert v. Quinn). Toward that end, Cook County will work with several developers who are looking to build supportive housing in the communities that have been affected by the flood, but not in the flood plain. An emphasis is placed on projects serving vulnerable populations. Additional multipliers are also given for projects serving: individuals at the lowest income levels; persons with disabilities; persons with mental illness; and persons with additional housing challenges.

(d) Cook County will also address how planning decisions affect racial, ethnic, and low-income concentrations directly in response to this disaster. It will ensure that all planning practices conform to Federal fair housing and equal opportunity protocols as well as the County's Human Rights ordinance.

8. Minimize or Address Displacement:

All CDBG - DR-funded acquisitions of real property are expected to be voluntary acquisitions and are exempt from Section 301 of the URA. Given the nature of the funding, relocations will be funded in accordance with the regulations and limitations set out under the Uniform Relocation Act (URA). Funding will be available to relocate renters who currently live in a flood plain and have experienced repetitive and excessive damage. In addition to receiving moving expenses, they are eligible for the difference between their current rents and the new rents for up to 42 months.

Homeowners will be offered a fair market value for their property as determined by a third party appraisal. The homeowner is also allowed to seek a determination of fair market value. If the two are not aligned, a third party will be engaged to make the final determination of Fair Market Value. These homes will be demolished and the property will be given to a public agency to be maintained as wetlands, forest preserves or park district areas that can sustain flooding with minimal damage.

9. Program Income:

CDBG-DR program income is the gross income received by Cook County and its sub-recipients directly generated from the use of CDBG-DR funds. Program Income may come from the following sources:

- Proceeds from the sale or lease of property purchased or improved with CDBG-DR funds
- Proceeds from the sale or lease of equipment purchased with CDBG-DR funds
- Gross income from the use or rental of real or personal property acquired constructed or improved by Cook County (or a sub recipient), less the costs incidental to generate program income
- Payments of principal and interest on loans made with using CDBG-DR funds
- Proceeds from the sale of loans or obligations secured by loans made with CDBG-DR funds
- Interest earned on program pending its disposition.

Program income does not include:

- Income earned from the investment of initial proceeds of a grant advance from the U.S. Treasury
- Interest earned on loans or other forms of assistance with CDBG-DR funds that are used for activities that are determined by HUD to be ineligible
- Interest earned on the investment of amounts reimbursed to a program account prior to the use of the reimbursed funds for eligible activities
- Any income received in a single program year by the grantee and its sub recipients, that does not exceed $25,000;
- Income generated by certain Section 108 activities (refer to 570.500(a)(4)(ii)
- Proceeds from sub recipient fundraising activities
- Funds collected through special assessments to recover non-CDBG-DR outlays of public improvements
- Proceeds from the disposition of real property by a sub recipient or the County, that was acquired or improved with CDBG-DR funds, when the disposition occurs after the time period specified in 570.503(b)(7) for sub recipient owned property (generally five years after the expiration of the sub recipient agreement) or the time period required by 570.505 for grantee-owned property.

Cook County may authorize a sub-recipient to retain program income for additional CDBG-DR projects pursuant to a written agreement. Program income (other than program income deposited in a revolving loan fund) must be disbursed prior to the drawdown of additional funds from the U.S. Treasury (or in the case of a sub recipient, from the County). The CDBG-DR regulations require the County, at the end of each program year, to determine if it has excess program income on hand and return any excess to its line of credit.

Any program income received as a result of this program will be recycled into the program for further support of eligible related activities (minus any allowable administrative expenses).

10. Monitoring Standard and Procedures

Cook County will follow its new Monitoring Standards and Procedures, which have been written as part of their HUD-funded One CPD technical assistance process. Monitoring protocols will vary by activity type and are particularly intensive for housing projects. A full copy of the internal policies/procedures manual including monitoring was recently provided to HUD. In short, Cook County will perform a desk review of each multifamily property to review Tenant Income Certifications, perform an onsite inspection, as well as a full financial review with a full risk assessment (using our new Risk Assessment Tool). Any single family homes that are renovated or constructed, will have an annual letter certifying occupancy. Any infrastructure improvements or facility improvements will be monitored for change in use and all agencies funded (subrecipients and developers) will be monitored by program and finance staff and also have a full financial audit each year.

The County currently conforms to all A133 single financial audit requirements. Please see the Financial Proficiency documents previously submitted to HUD.

11. Procedures to Detect & Prevent, Fraud, Abuse & Mismanagement

Paragraph 10 above describes the monitoring mechanism that will be used to detect fraud, abuse and mismanagement. We will also involve the Office of the County Auditor as needed. (Information about the functions of the County Auditor was provided in the Financial Proficiency documents previously submitted to HUD.) Additionally, Cook County has adopted an Ethics Ordinance that provides direction for ethical conduct of the President, County Cook Commissioners, and all County employees that are to be followed in conducting the business of Cook County. This Ordinance contains conflict of interest provisions and can be viewed on the County website at www.cookcountyil.gov. Cook County staff must go through an annual training on the Ethics ordinance and is responsible to report suspected fraud, waste and/or abuse to the County Office of Inspector General. Additionally, the County will comply with all HUD conflict of interest provisions.

12. Capacity

Activities funded by this grant will be carried out by County staff or by subrecipients, contractors or developers under the supervision of County staff. DPD currently administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program grant (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Cook County is timely in its obligation of funds, expenditures, project completion, and reporting. Under its CDBG program, Cook County has implemented over 130 capital improvement projects over the past three years and has significant experience in this area. These programs are audited each year by an external auditor. The County's CDBG and HOME programs have been monitored by HUD in the last three years. The County successfully administered both the CDBG-R program and the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing (HPRP) Program. Cook County is requesting an initial obligation of $3 million and will request the remaining $10.9 million by Substantial Amendment(s) to this Action Plan. Once the infrastructure projects and the buy-out processes for specific addresses commence, it is anticipated that these funds will be expended within a year. It is anticipated that at least $10.9 million will be expended by September 1, 2018, with the expenditure of the remaining $3 million to be completed by August 1, 2019.

13. Description of Programs/Activities

A general description of programs and activities appears in the below Activity Summary Table. Cook County intends to carry out all of the programs and activities through sub-recipients or developers, with the possible exception of the planning activity.

Activity Summary Table	
Strategic Acquisition Program	$4,500,000
Rehabilitation/ Remediation	$2,205,000
Infrastructure	$2,000,000
Replacement Housing	$2,500,000
Tenant Based Rental Program	$1,000,000
Planning	$1,000,000
Administration	$695,000
TOTAL	**$13,900,000**

Cook County residents and business owners will access the Strategic Acquisition Program through applications already submitted to IEMA and/or via a program mechanism to be outlined by the County. Cook County will work with local jurisdictions and/or other County agencies (e.g. the Forest Preserve District of Cook County) on the acquisition/disposition of the subject properties.

The Rehabilitation/Remediation program will provide small amounts in the form of a forgivable loan to existing homeowners to deal with issues that remain unresolved from the floods.

The Infrastructure Program will be used to fund strategic infrastructure projects the County and its partners have identified to address flood impacts or mitigate future flooding.

Replacement Housing will be identified as part of IHDA's 2014 funding rounds, where the housing can be identified as replacement housing for vulnerable populations.

The tenant-based rental assistance program will be administered by a qualified subrecipient and will provide shallow subsidies to low-income households wishing to live in opportunity areas to be close to work, family or community and are priced out of the rental market due to high demand.

Planning dollars will be used to fund studies in municipalities and/or unincorporated areas of Cook County to determine what projects/efforts would help address current flooding problems.

14. Basis for Allocation:

The needs assessment has informed the allocation determinations in that two needs were identified: housing and infrastructure. Because MWRD is undertaking a large number of projects, and the USACE has also recommended many large projects, less funding has been set aside for infrastructure than housing. The infrastructure funding that has been set aside will be used as a local match to work with other agencies and/or to support smaller projects that the other agencies are not undertaking.

15. Unmet Needs not yet Addressed:

The unmet need in Cook County is huge and growing. USACE is planning to go to Congress later this year to seek the $400 million that was identified as needed within their study. Again, these funds will be used in part to support areas where they have identified for local and state government to assist in all that needs to be done. Cook County will look to supplement rather than duplicate these efforts with CDBG-DR funds. Given the scope of the need and the size of the related eligible geography the County recognizes that its CDBG-DR funding will only partially address unmet need. However, the County is hopeful that effective utilization of this funding will set the stage for other internal and external efforts.

16. Program/Activities Details:

Activity	Description	Total Budget
Administration Eligibility: Cook County is allowed to use up to 5% of the Grant for Administration Services. National Objective: N/A Projected Start Date: 6/1/14 Projected End Date: 9/29/19	Administration of the Grant Fund over the five year period of the grant. Location/geographic description: N/A Responsible Organization: DPD Performance Measures: Timely and compliant administration of the grant; timely expenditures; timely reporting.	$695,000
Planning Eligibility: Cook County is allowed to use up to 15% of the Grant for Planning Activities National Objective: N/A Project Start Date: TBD Projected End Date: TBD	Will be used for Planning Studies of smaller geographies. Location/geographic description: TBD Responsible Organization: DPD/Potential Subrecipient(s) Performance Measures: Completion of studies and identification of projects needed to assist the identified geography.	$1,000,000
Strategic Acquisition Program Eligibility: Repetitive	This activity will undertake voluntary buy-out of owner occupied houses or other properties impacted by the flood event, with a focus in low-mod areas or owned by low-mod	$4,500,000 (funding threshold per property

loss properties National Objective: All three are possible Projected start date: 6/1/2014 Projected end date: 9/29/2019	households which meet the Cook County buy-out criteria: structures not protected by capital improvements; projects in approved watershed plans; structures subject to flooding depth of one foot above the low entry elevation for any one historic event; subject to a flooding depth of one-half foot for any two historic flood events; or a FEMA repetitive loss structure. Buy-out is the only alternative in many flood prone areas of the County where there is no permanent infrastructure solution to the flooding. This will result in long-term recovery for these households. The buyouts will be performed in conjunction with the Cook County Forest Preserve District, local park districts, or other partners, allowing the land to be returned to open land for easier flow of waterways. Location/geographic description: To be determined – see needs assessment. Responsible Organization: Cook County DPD, IEMA, Cook County Forest Preserve District, municipal park districts Performance measures will be: # of units (approximately 18 anticipated)	will be determined on a case-by-case basis)
Rehabilitation/ Remediation Eligibility: Housing with an unmet need National Objective: Low/Mod Housing Projected Start Date: 6/1/2014 Projected End Date: 9/29/2019	Outreach to impacted areas to determine if low-income residents need assistance with rehabilitation and/or remediation occurring as a result of the flood event. This will result in long-term recovery for these households. Location/geographic description: Cook County, beginning with outreach to most affected neighborhoods identified in this Action Plan Responsible Organization: TBD - Non-Profit Subrecipients (3) who will administer the program. Performance measures will be: # of units (80 anticipated)	$2,205,000
Replacement Housing Eligibility: Housing	Looking at 3 - 4 rental developments that will target seniors and special needs populations.	$2,500,000

National Objective: Low/Mod Housing or Limited Clientele Projected Start Date: 6/1/2014 Projected End Date: 9/29/2019	Location: areas near heavily impacted areas, but not in flood plains. Responsible Organizations: Non-Profit or For Profit Developers – mostly CHDO's. Performance measures will be: # of units (80 anticipated)	
Infrastructure Eligibility: Needed infrastructure improvements that address flooding National Objective: Low/Mod Area Benefit Projected Start Date: 6/1/2014 Projected End Date: 9/29/2019	There are a number of infrastructure projects under consideration. Conversations are ongoing with MWRD, IEMA, USACE and local municipalities. Location: TBD – see needs assessment Responsible Organization: Cook County in coordination with units of local government Performance Measures: 1 - 4 infrastructure projects supported.	$2,000,000
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program Eligibility: Housing National Objective: Low/Mod Housing Projected Start Date: 6/1/2014 Projected End Date: 9/29/2019	Rental demand in opportunity areas (areas of high employment) of the County has risen over the past five years, and flooding has exacerbated the problem, but reduced the supply of rental homes available. A tenant-based rental assistance program would assist households who are extremely housing burdened to meet expenses each month. The subsidy would be small and would only be given for 36 months. Location: High Opportunity Areas Responsible Organization: Designated "banker" and fulfill a similar role for the North/Northwest suburbs under the Continuum of Care structure. Performance Measures: # of households assisted (120 households)	$1,000,000

17. Environmental:

Due to the nature and design of this program, these actions are subject to a HUD-required environmental review. DPD assumes responsibility for environmental reviews at the appropriate level.

18. Fair Housing:

Cook County has a current Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing, which was submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and Office of Community Planning and Development in 2012. A new Consolidated Plan is currently under development for 2015-2019 and will include updates as applicable for fair housing impediments and proposed actions to affirmatively further fair housing.

19. Duplication of Benefits:

Cook County DPD will administer the CDBG-DR funding with a focus on preventing the duplication of benefits. For the purposes of this program, duplication of benefits is taken to indicate a situation where a beneficiary receives more disaster assistance than the amount of loss, or receives benefits for a loss already covered by other sources. Disaster assistance includes private and public sources such as donations, insurance proceeds, volunteer work and grants. The focus on preventing duplication of benefits is meant to guard against fraud and ineligible use of taxpayer funding, and to ensure federal government funding is the last source of recovery funding made available.

Assistance is considered duplicative when two sources exceed the need for the same recovery item. Assistance is not duplicative when two sources contribute to the same need and total assistance does not exceed the total need. Difference sources of assistance can be combined to meet recovery needs as long as the assistance is not duplicative.

In administering the CDBG-DR funding, DPD will establish a process to work with federal, state and local sources of disaster assistance to verify any assistance applied for and/or received by beneficiaries. DPD will work with all potential beneficiaries to determine the level of unmet need prior to providing any assistance. DPD will require all beneficiaries to:

- Report all assistance sought or received including insurance, loans and grants
- Sign an affidavit certifying that all assistance has been reported
- Allow DPD to check for sources of disaster assistance
- Sign a subrogation agreement, to be used if a duplication of benefits is determined

The Project Management function within the Housing and Community Development divisions of DPD, in conjunction with any subrecipients funded for this purpose, will be primarily responsible for gathering and verifying the above information. Any issues identified will be escalated to the Program Managers for review and final determination.

The County is already working with FEMA/IEMA and MWRD to ensure that funds are supportive of their related efforts and not duplicative. Cook County has administered flood assistance to individual homeowners through other Federal funds in the past and will follow a similar program model.

For the replacement housing, a full subsidy layering analysis will be performed as part of the underwriting.

For tenant-based rental assistance, households will need to share the last two years of tax returns, as well as any other financial documents to show that they qualify for funding.

20. Procurement:

Cook County has its own procurement code, which will guide the procurements needed for this grant as applicable. However, most of the solicitation of sub-recipients is not subject to the Procurement Code. Cook County DPD has administered hundreds of CDBG projects via subrecipients in recent years and requires all subrecipients to adhere to HUD procurement standards. Cook County plans to issue a Request for Proposals for the administering agencies to administer the Rehabilitation/Remediation Program. The County will use the procurement completed by the Alliance to identify the "banker" for the North/Northwest region for the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. As for replacement housing, Cook County will review proposals that are simultaneously sent to IHDA as part of their Qualified Allocation Plan and will review them based on the following Housing Prioritization criteria based on the HOME Program.

Cook County Housing Prioritization Criteria

In general, entities submitting for housing funding and those receiving housing funding will be reviewed, evaluated and monitored based on the following guidelines:

1. Complete Application - This comprehensive request should include all documents requested on the Housing Checklist. Those documents not available should be indicated with a full and detailed explanation. Any missing or non-submitted documents may cause a delay or denial of request of housing funds.

2. Qualified Development Team - The applicant must include and identify information about the persons or organizations that will be responsible for carrying out all aspects of the proposed project. This includes, but is not limited to the following areas: (a) Housing, (b) financing, (c) construction, architectural design and management, (d) management of housing, including marketing, leasing and assets, and (e) legal team.

3. Past Performance - The County will consider the past performance of developers that will include, but is not limited to: the ability to successfully structure and close a project, timeliness of completing a project, management practices other housing facilities and payment history on the servicing of their loans.

4. Underwriting Analysis - The applicant must provide a detailed development cost breakdown which includes all acquisition, construction, soft costs, and fees. A full operating budget must also be submitted documenting an economically feasible project after payment of expenses and debt. A subsidy layering review is conducted to determine the appropriate level of housing subsidy. This review is summarized in the Department's Staff Report presented to the County Board of Commissioners. All other financing components of the transaction must be identified at the time of request, including the most reasonable loan amounts, interest rate and terms. A final financial review is performed prior to loan closing to ensure that the project is still economically feasible. The project's analysis of the operating budget or pro-forma must show that there is adequate cash flow to meet all debt service requirements (by all lenders) and provide for adequate reserves throughout the affordability period. A capital needs assessment is required for all projects with 26 or more total units. A market analysis is

required for new construction and new single family housing projects which will indicate a favorable market for the proposal.

5. Risk Management - Generally, the property is used as security for the housing funds provided to a development. The County is generally in a second mortgage position behind the primary lender, but will evaluate request for modifications to this request.

6. Compliance Monitoring – Where HUD required, the County will require annual rental compliance monitoring throughout the affordability period. The owner remains responsible throughout the affordability period to continue to comply with all federal regulations applicable to the project, including but not limited to: 1) maintaining the appropriate rent levels, 2) income qualifying the household, 3) maintaining the appropriate number of assisted units as required by federal regulations, 4) collecting all necessary documentation in a timely manner and forwarding it to the County, and 5) ensuring an adequately maintained facility.

7. Asset Monitoring - The County also reserves the right to perform asset monitoring to insure continued viability of a project. This includes, but is not limited to, the review of financial statements, records retained at the management office related to operations, insurance documentation, affirmative fair marketing and other pertinent documents. This review must be conducted annually for projects with 10 or more assisted units.

21. Waivers:

Cook County intends to utilize the waivers and alternative requirements applicable to this appropriation published by HUD in the Notices. Cook County reserves the ability to request certain waivers from the Secretary of HUD, if necessary.

22. Substantial Amendments:

At a minimum, the following modifications will constitute a substantial amendment: a change in the program benefit or eligibility criteria; the allocation or reallocation of more than $1 million; or the addition or deletion of any activity. Cook County may substantially amend the Action Plan by following the same procedures required for the preparation and submission of this initial Action Plan. Amendments to the Action Plan that do not meet the threshold to be considered a substantial amendment will not require a public comment period, but all amendments will be numbered sequentially and posted on the disaster recovery website.

23. Pre- Agreement Costs:

Pre-Agreement costs of this grant include planning costs, preparation of the required Certification of Controls, Processes and Procedures and accompanying documents, conducting the needs assessment, data analysis, and preparation of this Action Plan.

24. Public Comments:

Will be completed upon conclusion of the public comment period.

APPENDIX

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Report
  - http://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorksProjects/DesPlainesRiverPhaseII.aspx
- Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT) Report
  - http://www.cnt.org/media/CNT_PrevalenceAndCostOfUrbanFlooding.pdf
- Cook County CDBG-DR Survey Forms
- Cook County CDBG-DR Survey Results Summaries
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Housing Assistance Data
- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) Stormwater Management Phase II Projects
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Data
- Consent Decree Information
  - https://www2.illinois.gov/hfs/PublicInvolvement/Colbert%20v%20Quinn/Pages/default.aspx
  - http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=51834
- Cook County CDBG-DR Public Notice http://blog.cookcountyil.gov/economicdevelopment/cdbg-dr/

Survey of Municipal Needs from Floods
April 16th through May 5th, 2013

Cook County is receiving a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to help with the recovery efforts from the storms and flooding that occurred from April 16th through May 5th, 2013. The Cook County Department of Planning and Development will be administering the grant and is conducting a needs assessment with your assistance. Please take a few moments to complete this survey and return the completed survey to planning.nsp1@cookcountyil.gov **by March 6th, 2014**. **If you have questions, please call Jane Hornstein at (312) 603-1009.**

How many homes in your municipality were affected by flooding during the April 16th through May 5th, 2013 floods? Please indicate the impacted area(s) of your municipality. Provide the affected census tract(s), if possible. Photos and/or maps are welcome.

What infrastructure was impacted (e.g., roads flooded, failure of storm drainage or sanitary systems)?

What businesses were affected by the flood and is there an estimate of damage?

What assistance was available to homeowners and businesses in your jurisdiction?

Related to the above impacts, are there any impediments to recovery or unmet needs that still exist?

Are you participating in a home buy-out program related to recurring flooding? If so, please also indicate any matching funds that you may need.

Are you undertaking flood mitigation efforts or other resiliency measures that need resources?

Name of municipality	How many homes affected?	Infrastructure affected?	Businesses affected?	What other assistance has been utilized?	Match needed for buy-outs	Funds needed for other mitigation programs.
City of Berwyn	87	Sewer system reached capacity, which caused sewer line failures and back ups into many homes	3 public schools reported damage	City made water pumps available, scheduled special trash collections, waived fees on dumpsters. City now has sewer line insurance program.	Continued maintenance on aging sewer systems.	Looking to expand on the installation of ground detention through partnerships with local Park District.
City of Calumet City	70	N/A	NA	FEMA Assistance	NA	NA
City of Schaumburg	15	39 roads were affected, 8 were closed less than 12 hours, 31 had some level of standing water, but passable to vehicular traffic.	3 businesses reported water in their parking lots.	Village Engineering and Public Works assisted.	No	NA
Riverside Lawn (part of Unincorporated Riverside Township)	40	0	0	The Township and FEMA	No	No
Unincorporated Maine Township	715	90% of all roadways were flooded.	54 Businesses	Clean up kits, Temp housing for 3 days, if needed.	Possibly may need matching funds for buyouts.	Looking at a barrier and possible retention area.
Village of Barrington	0	N/A	N/A	No	Working with FEMA	Rain Gardens
Village of Bartlett	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village of Brookfield	700	Several roadways were flooded and impassable for at least 4 days.	Private Insurance covered these costs.	Village provided sand bags; most relied on homeowners insurance, some got aid from IEMA	Need at least $1 million	$2 million proposal to MWRD to build a pump station and purchase properties in the area of the Salt Creek levee. May need match.
Village of Forest View	260	All roads flooded between 2.5 ft and 4 ft.; municipal facilities also sustain extensive flooding	Extensive damage to businesses along Harlem Ave.	FEMA; SBA loans; insufficient insurance.	Many homeowners abandoned their properties and several have gone into foreclosure.	MWRD is looking to repair a levee that was breeched; looking into renting Jersey Barriers ($23,000) also preparing Sandbags; calibration of Lyons Levee gauge for better notification.
Village of Harwood Heights	135	Several roadways were flooded and impassable due to insufficient drainage.	Loss of Revenues due to closures. Any actual loss was born by private insurance.	FEMA Assistance covered structural damage - no way to recover personal property damage.	No	Looking to install underground storage to alleviate flooding.
Village of Hinsdale	10	0	0	Some Village Assistance/Private Ins.	No	No

Village of Homewood	52	Road Closures - due to over capacity storm sewers	N/A	Public Works (still has a $17,000 gap in budget)	No	No
Village of La Grange	36	Roadways, sewer system, both sanitary and drainage were flooded.	N/A	Area did not meet the minimum FEMA reimbursement criteria	No	Village's combined sewer system is undersized. Need funding to expand.
Village of Lansing	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Attempting to purchase foreclosed homes in flood zone.	Participating in Cook County Hazard Mitigation Plan
Village of Midlothian	150	Storm drainage was overwhelmed and Sanitary Sewers surcharged.	2 restaurants and a sports bar were closed for a day due to flooding.	FEMA Assistance	$375,000 thru FEMA/IEMA	MWRD is doing work on Natalie Creek, don't know if they need Match for this as well.
Village of Oak Park	69	Roadways were flooded, combined sewer system surcharged which resulted in basement backups.	No Complaints	Village collected refuse at no charge. Also offered Sewer Backup Protection Grant up to 50% or $3500 to homeowners for installation of overhead sewers or back flow prevention devices.	No	looking to do a number of sewer pipe improvement projects to increase the capacity of combined sewer system; the installation of inlet restrictors; the continued funding of the sewer backup protection grant program; and the installation of green infrastructure to reduce the amount of impervious area.
Village of S. Barrington	3	St. Rt 59 N of Penny Rd; Bartlett Rd. S of Higgins; Witt Rd N of Mundhank Rd; Star Lane E of Mundhank Rd.	N/A	Barricades and Emergency Vehicles warnings on roads inundated with water.	No	Would like to study water flow in areas flooded.

Village of Schiller Park	170 homes plus several smaller apartment buildings.	Sanitary sewer system backed up, intersection of River Rd and Irving Park and also Lawrence Ave east of River Road.	Rent.com was forced to sandbag.	FEMA	No	Further investment in sewer check valves for residents Crystal Creek flood control project which aims to control flooding along the creek that flows into the Des Plaines River.
Village of Skokie	954	Vast areas of the community experienced road flooding over curbs, with viaducts closed to traffic. The community's storm water detention areas filled to capacity. When the Village's gabion pond detention area drained a portion of the structure collapsed. Basement flooding was caused by the municipal sewer system reaching capacity and homes lacking backwater or flood control utilities or the installed system failed.	Businesses were closed and lost revenue as a result. Extent of damage not known.	FEMA; Individual Insurance	no	Engineering activities toward repair of the Gabion Pond - $50,000. Engineering for combined - sewer system improvements - $50,000 sewer and $20,000 flood. Efforts to analyze and mitigate specific individual flood control systems and overland flooding - $55,000.
Village of Wilmette	1530	Roads experienced severe flooding. Sewer systems (both combined and separate) were at capacity and surcharged causing flooding in streets and basements. Park District Bldg. had wall and roof collapse due to flood.	NA	FEMA Assistance	No	Yes - $24 million in sewer related improvements over the course of 3 years. Also Resident assistance.

Survey of Housing Provider Needs from Floods
April 16th through May 5th, 2013

Cook County is receiving a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to help with the recovery efforts from the storms and flooding that occurred from April 16th through May 5th, 2013. The Cook County Department of Planning and Development will be administering the grant and is conducting a needs assessment with your assistance. Please take a few moments to complete this survey and return the completed survey to planning.nsp1@cookcountyil.gov **by March 6th, 2014**. **If you have questions, please call Jane Hornstein at (312) 603-1009.**

Briefly describe the housing or services you provide and if any homes or clients were affected by flooding during the April 16th through May 5th, 2013 floods?

Describe the impacts you experienced from the flooding. Please note which projects are HUD-assisted or McKinney-Vento funded.

What assistance was available to your organization or the impacted individuals?

Related to the above impacts, are there any impediments to recovery or unmet needs that still exist?

Name of Provider	Type of Service Provided	Impact from Flooding	What assistance was available ?	What is the unmet need?
Clearbrook	Provides residential and day services to developmentally disabled adults and children. Residential services provided include: Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF and Community Integrated Living Arrangements (CILA group homes).	none	NA	NA
Catholic Charities	Provides first months rent and security deposits for those unable to stay in their homes.	6+ clients	Funds from Catholic Charities USA.	NA
Connections for the Homeless	Agency receives IDHS Prevention Funds for Suburban North Cook County.	20 clients	Some emergency funding and rental assistance if household qualifies.	Losses of wages and property that have not been replaced.
Sertoma Centre	Provide Community Integrated Living Arrangements (CILAs) for 55 individuals	none	NA	NA
Together We Cope	Bridge the gap for Southland residents in temporary crisis by providing food, shelter, clothing and referrals.	10 clients	NA	NA

FEMA Individuals and Households Program - DR 4116
Housing Assistance (HA) Data

Damaged Address City	HA Eligible Applications	HA Approved Amount
BELLWOOD	1,359	$3,945,338
CALUMET CITY	1,274	$3,191,788
DOLTON	1,126	$2,715,636
MAYWOOD	1,107	$2,585,148
SOUTH HOLLAND	1,000	$2,765,172
HARVEY	846	$2,024,356
CHICAGO HEIGHTS	713	$1,951,766
SKOKIE	613	$1,428,752
RIVERDALE	599	$1,354,267
PARK RIDGE	513	$1,149,595
COUNTRY CLUB HILLS	485	$1,526,255
MELROSE PARK	465	$1,476,085
HAZEL CREST	443	$1,237,027
BROADVIEW	439	$968,459
DES PLAINES	398	$1,155,378
WESTCHESTER	393	$978,523
CALUMET PARK	385	$1,021,609
NILES	351	$765,027.38
MARKHAM	328	$989,900
BROOKFIELD	327	$1,045,014
CICERO	320	$738,988.40
ELMWOOD PARK	307	$608,810.04
MATTESON	304	$748,146.86
LANSING	298	$785,330.16
PARK FOREST	292	$816,578.48
BERWYN	285	$1,092,912.48
HILLSIDE	274	$775,996
MORTON GROVE	237	$690,103.87
RICHTON PARK	221	$571,113.16
BERKELEY	218	$642,719
HOMEWOOD	199	$515,809.87
SAUK VILLAGE	196	$572,115
GLENWOOD	195	$609,417
EVANSTON	191	$356,572.35
GLENVIEW	178	$675,808.29
BLUE ISLAND	176	$380,319.88
FOREST VIEW	172	$1,955,338
LINCOLNWOOD	167	$523,359.00
LYNWOOD	165	$510,035.05
EVERGREEN PARK	152	$281,661.95
RIVER GROVE	148	$302,486.47
WILMETTE	128	$426,920.84
FLOSSMOOR	123	$411,236.08

FRANKLIN PARK	121	$231,505.99
RIVERSIDE	107	$284,763.43
ROBBINS	106	$329,675
SCHILLER PARK	100	$207,661.27
OLYMPIA FIELDS	98	$235,913.63
FOREST PARK	98	$185,155.09
STONE PARK	91	$289,884
NORRIDGE	87	$155,693.49
OAK PARK	87	$142,270.74
OAK LAWN	86	$315,132.65
NORTHLAKE	76	$270,244.14
PHOENIX	72	$175,257
BURNHAM	68	$186,806.38
LA GRANGE PARK	66	$159,767.55
DIXMOOR	62	$196,359.67
POSEN	61	$128,018.35
MOUNT PROSPECT	57	$168,554.37
FORD HEIGHTS	56	$182,162
HARWOOD HEIGHTS	53	$105,950.95
BURBANK	52	$199,318.66
MIDLOTHIAN	50	$119,738.00
NORTH RIVERSIDE	42	$91,992.69
WHEELING	41	$242,455.09
OAK FOREST	39	$115,559.72
ALSIP	34	$114,267.46
TINLEY PARK	33	$86,319.53
LYONS	32	$148,329.54
RIVER FOREST	32	$71,283.20
SOUTH CHICAGO HEIGHTS	25	$73,457.57
LA GRANGE	24	$56,679.34
STEGER	22	$39,074.64
STICKNEY	22	$44,204.05
SUMMIT ARGO	22	$40,497.52
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS	19	$39,418.33
CHICAGO HTS	19	$53,193.70
ORLAND PARK	19	$54,783.60
CRESTWOOD	17	$46,692.07
NORTHBROOK	17	$50,897.66
SCHAUMBURG	16	$46,950.10
THORNTON	16	$45,116.38
BRIDGEVIEW	14	$68,100.46
PALATINE	14	$35,291.04
SUMMIT	14	$36,606.61
HANOVER PARK	11	$39,503.92
WESTERN SPRINGS	10	$28,379.96
CHICAGO RIDGE	8	$39,315.88
COUNTRYSIDE	8	$20,818.17

WINNETKA	8	$17,690.06
GLENCOE	7	$16,673.25
HICKORY HILLS	7	$13,246.11
STREAMWOOD	7	$20,296.64
HOFFMAN ESTATES	6	$10,771.58
MT PROSPECT	6	$26,311.35
PALOS HILLS	6	$55,566.27
BARRINGTON	5	$21,146.74
ELK GROVE VILLAGE	5	$11,580.40
KENILWORTH	5	$9,331.28
MERRIONETTE PARK	5	$5,600.11
ORLAND HILLS	5	$36,078.07
WILLOW SPRINGS	5	$14,223.62

Stormwater Management Phase II - Conceptual Projects

Problem Area ID	Location	Description	Suggested Solution
Cicero 1	36th St. and 61st Ave.	Intersection floods, building located at the southeast corner experiences first floor flooding	Underground detention facility, either under public right-of-way or in nearby Kolar Park
Crestwood 1 and 2	135th St./Central Ave. and Midlothian Turnpike/Cicero Ave.	Residential and roadway flooding	Construct drainage improvements along existing berm to reduce residential flooding and provide detention to address roadway flooding.
Forest View 2	Harlem Ave under railroad tracks just South of 46th St.	Drainage system for underpass is inadequate	Install larger drainage structures to increase capacity of sewer system draining to CSSC
Glenwood 3 and 6	187th Street and Main Street at Thorn Creek	Roadway and residential flooding	Construct relief sewer in original part of Village to provide drainage outlet to Thorn Creek, raise roadway (187th St.), and construct a berm.
Lansing 1	181st Street and Stony Island Ave.	Stony Island Ditch exceeds its banks and floods Stony Island Ave., 181st Street, Brittany Lane and Crystal Lane.	Upsize outfall to Stony Island Ditch and modify existing drainage system.
Midlothian 1	Natalie Creek drainage area - 153rd and Lavergne Ave. to 146th and Pulaski Rd.	Undersized storm sewers and culverts, lack of detention.	Upsize sewers and culverts and provide additional detention
Northbrook 2 and 5	Shermer Road and Cherry Lane	Residential and roadway flooding	Provide overflow sewer, and construct additional inlets and new storm sewer outlet to West Fork of North Branch Chicago River
Oak Lawn 2 and 4	North and south of 103rd Street, from Central Ave. to Cicero Ave.	Inadequate storage for runoff	Expansion of existing detention pond (Oakdale Pond) and construction of underground storage pipe or box culvert in 103rd Street (to be reconstructed)
Palos Heights 4	Cypress Dr., north of 131st St.	Undersized storm sewer can't handle drainage	Storm sewer improvements
Palos Hills 1	8900 W. 103rd St. to 10450 W. 88th Ave.	Streambank erosion and street flooding	Bank stabilization and channel improvements.
Robbins 2	138th St. East and West of Kedzie Ave.	Overbank Flooding	Channel improvements and/or additional storage
Westchester 1	Mayfair Reservoir	Flooding of local streets and homes to the east, west and south of the existing reservoir	Expansion of reservoir (excavation and berm)
Worth 2	Worth Woods Subdivision/ 112th Place and Beloit Ave.	Inadequate storm sewer system	New storm sewer and outfall to Stony Creek
Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways 2 (Bridgeview and Justice)	Roberts Road, 87th Street to Archer Avenue	Lack of an adequate stormwater conveyance system located along Roberts Road. Flooding occurs along Vollmer Road and impacts residential property.	Storm sewer improvements

Stormwater Management Phase II - Conceptual Projects

Problem Area ID	Location	Description	Suggested Solution
Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways 3 (Matteson)	Vollmer Road at Red Barn Avenue, east of Ridgeland Avenue	Existing detention facility is undersized and has improper overflow system discharging into County right-of-way	Detention pond modifications, additional inlets on Red Barn Avenue and berming and other grading activities to contain and redirect the overflow
Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways 4 (Countryside, LaGrange, McCook, Lyons Township)	Plainfield Road, from Willow Springs Road to East Avenue	Local flooding occurs along sections of this route due to the lack of an adequate storm sewer outlet system	Storm sewer improvements (would involve cooperation with local municipalities, Illinois Department of Transportation, CCDTH, and the quarry owners).
Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways 5 (Prospect Heights)	Willow Road at McDonald Creek Tributary A (Hillcrest Lake) south of Palatine Road	Roadway flooding at the crossing of McDonald Creek	Roadway raising with installation of multiple culverts
Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways 6 (Orland Park)	108th Avenue at 161st Street	Roadway flooding at entrance to school due to various issues associated with insufficient stormwater conveyance	Modification to existing detention pond, reestablishment of adequate overland flow drainage pathway, and raising roadway and school driveway entrance
Illinois Department of Transportation 10 (Chicago)	IL-43 from IL-19 to Forest Preserve Dr.	Underground storm sewers along Harlem Avenue (IL-43) that are nonfunctioning	Storm sewer replacement, oversized for detention.
Illinois Department of Transportation 11 (Rolling Meadows)	IL-53 at IL-62 Interchange	Improper grading, lack of a ditch, and an undersized storm sewer at the northbound IL 53 ramp with Il 62	Excavate detention in ramp infield and add new storm sewers, replace old sewers along IL-62
Illinois Department of Transportation 12 (Melrose Park)	IL-64 West of 25th Ave to 20th Ave, PS #12	Roadway flooding on North Ave. (IL 64)	Supplement existing PS outlet sewer with new storm sewer along IL-64 to Silver Creek
Illinois Department of Transportation 15 (Maywood, Broadview)	IL-171 (1st Ave.) South of IL-38 (Roosevelt Rd.) to Cermak Rd.	Flooding along 1st Ave. at Loyola University Medical Center	Install relief storm sewer and drainage structures
Illinois Department of Transportation 17 (Northfield Township, Glenview)	Central Road from IL-21 (Milwaukee Ave) to Dearlove	Large (over 400 acre) offsite drainage area overwhelms existing storm sewers	Install new storm sewers, drainage structures, and stormwater detention

Stormwater Management Phase II - Projects Under Design

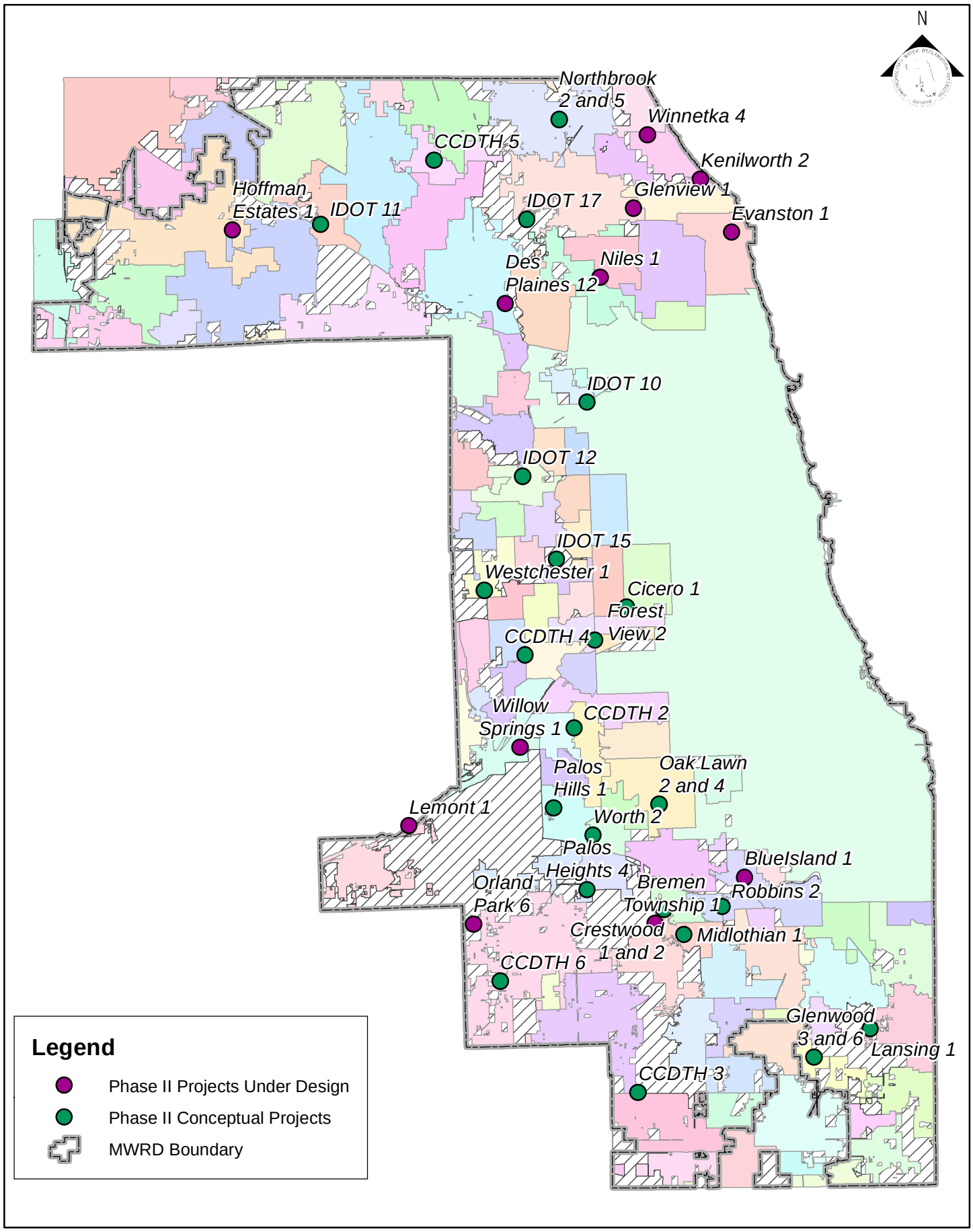
Project ID	Location	Description	Problem Addressed	No. of Structures Benefitted	Estimated Cost	Project Cost/ Benefitting Structure	Design Phase
Blue Island 1	Multiple locations throughout city	Green Infrastructure improvements in Right-of-Way.	Flooding of depressional area, and overloaded (combined) sewers.	400	$1,458,558	$3,646	Preliminary
Des Plaines 12	Fargo Ave. between Cedar Street and River Road	36" to 60" relief storm sewer along Fargo, Jarvis and River Rd. to Des Plaines River	Existing storm sewer does not have sufficient capacity to convey the design storm. Fargo Avenue floods at low points.	56	$2,000,000	$35,714	Complete, Shovel Ready
Evanston 1	Civic Center Parking Lot	Intercept runoff from the existing conventionally paved parking areas using porous pavement, bioswales and rain gardens	Existing combined sewers have severe capacity limitations due to their size, resulting in sewer surcharging during intense storms causing backup of sewage into basements and street flooding.	102	$756,190	$7,414	Preliminary
Glenview 1	Entire corporate area of Glenview East of Harms Road	3 backflow preventers at existing storm sewer outfalls, 2 new lift stations, new conveyance storm sewers and detention	Middle Fork of North Branch Chicago River backs up into storm sewers and into neighborhoods.	1,150	$5,950,000	$5,174	Nearly Complete
Hoffman Estates 1	Jones Road at Heather Lane	48" Diameter Storm Sewer	Existing detention pond overtops 2-3 times/year, street flooding blocks collector streets and emergency vehicle route, routine first floor flooding.	6	$1,400,000	$233,333	Complete (need to be updated)
Kenilworth 2	East side of the Village of Kenilworth	Green Infrastructure components of sewer separation project.	During intense rain events, the combined sewers reach their capacity and water containing raw sewage backs up into basements and onto Village streets.	103	$993,505	$9,646	Nearly Complete
Lemont 1	IMTT Culvert at I&M Canal and Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal	Replace Twin Culverts	Existing culverts undersized, industrial area floods in heavy rains	2	$425,000	$212,500	Complete
Niles 1	Cleveland Street	New relief sewer and outfall to the North Branch Chicago River	Existing drainage system overloaded.	140	$6,700,000	$47,857	Preliminary Engineering Complete
Orland Park 6	Creekside Drive	Offsite tributary flows overload existing undersized storm sewer system. Flooding is affecting basements, streets, and yards.	Construction of a storage basin upstream of the subdivision to collect, store and slowly release stormwater at a controlled, substanitally reduced rate. Upsize storm sewer pipe to detention basins, with new outlet at Long Run Creek.	6	$100,000	$16,667	Complete

Stormwater Management Phase II - Projects Under Design

Project ID	Location	Description	Problem Addressed	No. of Structures Benefitted	Estimated Cost	Project Cost/ Benefitting Structure	Design Phase
Willow Springs 1	Area bounded by Hill Street to the east, Spring Street to the west, Archer Avenue (IL 171) to the south, the I&M Canal to the north.	Upsize storm sewers, provide overland flow route, and replace existing culvert	Structure, yard and alley, flooding; existing culvert failing.	20	$76,595	$3,830	Nearly Complete
Winnetka 4	Multiple locations in northeast Winnetka	Capacity improvemments to storm sewers tributary to an existing storm sewer with excess capacity for 100-year protection.	First floor and basement flooding at 2- to 100-yr event within 110 acre area.	27	$4,300,000	$159,259	Complete, Shovel Ready
Bremen Township 1	143rd & Linder Ave	Replace existing culvert, headwalls, roadway restoration (Cal-Sag Trib C under Linder Ave)	The creek channel and undersized culvert do not have adequate capacity to convey the runoff from the tributary drainage area. The creek overtops the roadway and has caused erosion and damage to the roadway.	2	$80,000	$40,000	Preliminary

Total Project Cost >> $24,239,848

Phase II Stormwater Management Projects



ESTIMATE OF ELIGIBLE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

PDA **May 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 2013**

County of Cook County Population ***5,194,675*** **Illinois**

FEMA Estimate of Eligible Public Assistance - Cook County (excluding City of Chicago)

Applicant	Roads and Bridges	Water Control Facilities	Buildings and Equipment	Utilities	Parks and Other Facilities	TOTAL
Forest Preserve District	$0	$0	$0	$0	$60,000	$60,000
Chicago Botanical Garden	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$25,000
Brookfield Zoo	$0	$0	$100,000	$0	$0	$100,000
Sheriff's Police Department	$0	$0	$65,000	$0	$0	$65,000
Metro Water Reclamation District	$0	$0	$0	$23,454	$0	$23,454
Bellwood	$16,000	$0	$50,000	$0	$0	$66,000
Berkeley	$4,278	$0	$0	$0	$0	$4,278
Chicago Heights	$0	$0	$0	$64,843	$0	$64,843
Cicero	$43,328	$0	$0	$0	$1,600	$44,928
Concordia University	$0	$0	$48,312	$0	$0	$48,312
Des Plaines	$140,000	$395,000	$0	$100,000	$0	$635,000
Elk Grove Village	$0	$0	$3,250	$0	$0	$3,250
Evanston	$0	$0		$17,000	$0	$17,000
Flossmoor	$2,125	$0	$0	$1,363	$0	$3,488
Forest View Park District			$55,000			$55,000
Forest View	$108,000	$0	$55,000	$0	$0	$163,000
Franklin Park	$55,000	$22,000	$0	$87,000	$0	$164,000
Glenview	$0	$0	$1,760	$17,000	$0	$18,760
Glenwood	$0	$0	$0	$60,630	$0	$60,630
Harwood Heights	$0	$0	$15,630	$0	$0	$15,630
Hillside	$0	$0	$4,820	$0	$0	$4,820
Hinsdale	$0	$0	$0	$65,000	$0	$65,000
Hoffman Estates	$3,213	$0	$0	$2,200	$0	$5,413
LaGrange Park	$0	$1,800	$0	$0	$0	$1,800
Leyden High School District 212	$0	$0	$1,000	$0	$0	$1,000
Lyons	$29,500	$0	$1,282	$0	$0	$30,782
Maywood	$0	$0	$74,100	$0	$0	$74,100
McCook	$2,895	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,895
Melrose Park	$0	$0	$2,500	$0	$0	$2,500
Morton Grove	$0	$0	$6,500	$0	$0	$6,500
Northlake	$0	$0	$24,517	$0	$0	$24,517
Oak Forest	$0	$3,000	$0	$0	$0	$3,000
Oakton Community College	$10,000	$0		$0	$0	$10,000
Park Ridge	$0	$0	$2,700	$37,000	$0	$39,700
Proviso Township School District	$0	$0	$2,500	$0	$0	$2,500
River Grove	$0	$0	$8,500	$0	$0	$8,500
Riverside Village	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$50,000	$55,000
Riverside Township	$2,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,000
Schiller Park	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$10,000
Stone Park	$0	$0	$64,000	$0	$0	$64,000
Westchester	$0	$0	$29,100	$0	$0	$29,100
Wheeling Park District	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6,432	$6,432
Wilmette	$32,900	$0	$0	$0	$0	$32,900
Wilmette Park District	$0	$0	$1,000	$0	$0	$1,000
Winnetka	$0	$0	$0	$7,000	$0	$7,000
Totals	**$454,239**	**$431,800**	**$616,471**	**$482,490**	**$143,032**	**$2,128,032**