

Bridgeview

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
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Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1947

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 17,026. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 16,467.

Population Growth: The overall population has increased 1.35 percent between 2016 and 2022.

Location and Description: Bridgeview is a suburb of Chicago in Cook County located 16 miles south west of the Chicago Loop off of the I-55 interstate. The village has a roughly rectangular shape; its borders running north and south stagger between 8200 West and 6800 West, but can generally be defined as between Roberts Road and Harlem Avenue. The southern border of the town is 103rd Street between 76th Avenue and Harlem. The northern border is staggered between 6700 South on the west side of the rail tracks and 6900 South on the east side of the rail tracks. Bridgeview lies within four separate townships with a corner of each meeting at the intersection of 87th Street and Harlem Avenue. According to the 2010 census, the village has a total area of 4.15 square miles (10.7 km²), all land.

Brief History: The original Bridgeview area was in Lyons Township, which until 1902 included the present Stickney Township. The little community of Bridgeview remained unincorporated until 1947 when some of its leading residents expressed a fear of becoming incorporated into an adjacent area, namely the Nottingham community. (Nottingham, which lies on the east side of Harlem Avenue, remains unincorporated to this day.) An incorporation committee of local residents was formed consisting of Chairman George Cizek, Earl Pederson, William Ohlson, Clarence MacMillan, Charles Their, Adam Milewski and William Kozal. The Committee cited building regulations, sewer and water systems, and improved property valuations as the advantage of incorporation. A referendum on the issue was held June 14, 1947 in the Clayton Hall of the Community Building. The results were: 132-Yes, 19-No, and 3-Spoiled Ballots. On July 16, 1947, Bridgeview was certified as an incorporated village with boundaries from Harlem Avenue (East) to Roberts Road (West) and from approximately 69th St. (North) to 83rd St. (South).

Climate: Bridgeview, IL, gets 36 inches of rain and 39 inches of snow per year. The US average is 37 inches of rain and 25 inches of snow per year. The number of days with any measurable precipitation is 121 and, on average, there are 189 sunny days per year in Bridgeview, IL. The July high is around 85 degrees and the January low is 17. The comfort index, which is based on humidity during the hot months, is a 46 out of 100 (higher is more comfortable). The U.S. average on the comfort index is 44.

Governing Body Format: On September 13, 1947, a referendum was held to elect the first governing body of the new village. Two slates of candidates vied for the homeowners' votes in a cleanly conducted campaign. A president, clerk and three trustees would be elected to serve four years each, and the remaining three trustees were to serve two years. Subsequent village appointments were made: Police Chief, Treasurer, and Building Commissioner. Bridgeview operates several departments including: Community Services, Building Department, Public Works Department, Emergency Management Agency, Police Department, and Fire Department. The Village of Bridgeview's governing body will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan.

Development Trends: Both Bridgeview and Tinley Park have an interest in developing additional hotel uses. It is notable that two other clusters of hotels exist along Cicero Avenue just three miles east of Harlem Avenue, in Bedford Park just south of Midway Airport, and in Alsip and Crestwood near the I-294 interchange. The concentration of approximately 1,500 hotel rooms south of Midway Airport is particularly new in its development; many major hotel chains have added a new property recently. The presence of these well situated hotel areas may limit prospects for growth in the northern parts of the Corridor. Based on the locations of these types of venues surrounding Harlem Avenue, there may be long-term opportunities for movie theaters or water park/hotel uses in the districts surrounding Toyota Park.

Changes in Community Priorities: There have been no significant changes in priority regarding the hazards that could potentially impact the community or changes in priority regarding resilience.

Capability Assessment

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in the *Legal and Regulatory Capability Table* below. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in the *Fiscal Capability Table* below. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in *Administrative and Technical Capability Table* below. Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in the *National Flood Insurance Program Compliance Table* below. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in the *Community Classifications Table* below.

TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY					
	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	Ord.#6-1-1 Adopted: 03/17/2010

Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	Ord. #3-5-1 Adopted 1994
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Ord.#12-1-1 Adopted 1994
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Ord. #N/A Adopted: 2011
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	N/A
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	N/A
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	No	N/A
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Ord.#2-4 Adopted: 1994
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	N/A
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Ord.#3-6-1 Adopted: Revised 08/06/2008
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes, Plan includes land use and redevelopment elements
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	MWRD	No	Regional stormwater impacts are managed by MWRD. The Village lies within the Cal- Sag watershed planning area of MWRD's comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program.
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					N/A
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					N/A

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

TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes

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

TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Robinson Engineering and Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Robinson Engineering and Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Robinson Engineering and Public Works
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Finance Department/Admin
Surveyors	No	N/A
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	N/A
Emergency manager	Yes	Director of Bridgeview EMA
Grant writers	Yes	Fire Department Battalion Chief

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Public Works
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Public Works
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Soon to be
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	1994
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	1997
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	No. There is a lot of flooding in the village the reoccurs often.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes. Any training at all would be helpful.
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No. But we would like to join the program.

NFIP Participation Activities

Maintaining compliance under the NFIP is an important component of flood risk reduction. All planning partners that participate in the NFIP have identified actions to maintain their compliance and good standing. Cook County entered the NFIP on April 15, 1981. Structures permitted or built in the County before then are called “pre-FIRM” structures, and structures built afterwards are called

“post-FIRM.” The insurance rate is different for the two types of structures. The effective date for the current countywide FIRM is August 19, 2008. This map is a DFIRM (digital flood insurance rate map). The communities in Cook County that participate in the NFIP are shown in **Table: NFIP Participating Communities in Cook County** in **Volume I** of the Cook County MJ-HMP.

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

The following are NFIP-related activities completed by our community:

- Our staff provide the following services: permit reviews, GIS, inspections, engineering capability.
- Our community teaches property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance through public outreach events, workshops, and/or seminars.
- Our community enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.
- Our floodplain development regulations meet or exceed Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or State minimum requirements.
- Public Works checks and inspects the storm sewer lines annually.

Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule

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

Existing Municipal Code:

Chapter 106 Floodplains > Section 106.2 Definitions

Substantial damage. A building is considered substantially damaged when it sustains damage from any cause (fire, flood, earthquake, etc.), whereby the cost of fully restoring the structure would equal or exceed 50 percent of the pre-damage market value of the structure, regardless of the actual repair work performed.

Substantial improvement means any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure, where the cost of the improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure or increases the floor area by at least 20 percent, with the calculation of initial value or measurement of initial floor area to be taken at the latest point in time prior to the repair, reconstruction or improvement.

(1) For the purposes of this definition substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.

(2) The term "substantial improvement" does not include any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing State or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

Chapter 106 Floodplains > Section 106.9 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in Sections 106-6—106-8 for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) or floodplains where no floodways have been identified (Zones A, AO, AH, AE, A1-A30, A99, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, E, D, or X), the following requirements shall be met:

(3) Protecting Buildings

a. All buildings located within a 100-year floodplain also known as a special flood hazard area (SFHA), and all buildings located outside the 100-year floodplain but within the 500-year floodplain, shall be protected from flood damage below the flood protection elevation. This building protection criteria applies to the following situations:

2. Substantial improvement made to an existing building; If substantially improved, both the existing building and any addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section.

5. A substantially damaged building under repair. Substantial damage shall be figured cumulatively subsequent to April 1, 1990. If substantially damaged, the entire building must meet the flood protection standards of this section

e. Existing buildings located within a designated floodway shall also meet the more restrictive appropriate use standards included in Section 106-7. Nonconforming structures located in a designated floodway may remain in use and may only be enlarged, replaced or structurally altered in accordance with Section 106-7(2). A nonconforming structure damaged by flood, fire, wind or other natural or manmade disaster may be restored unless the damage equals or exceeds 50 percent of its market value before it was damaged.

f. In a Coastal high hazard area (zone VE), the building protection requirements of this Section must be met according to the following criteria:

1. All New Construction and Substantial Improvements shall be elevated on pilings or columns so that the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the Lowest Floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or above the FPE, and the pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components.

3. All New Construction and Substantial Improvements shall have the space below the Lowest Floor either free of obstruction or constructed with non-

supporting Breakaway Walls, open wood lattice-work, or insect screening intended to collapse without causing collapse, displacement, or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

4. Placement or Substantial Improvement of Manufactured Homes must comply with Section 106.9.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	--	--
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	5	Unknown
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	No	N/A	N/A

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

At this time, the municipality did not include or identify any opportunities to expand and improve capabilities. Plans will be updated in the future should this change.

Plan Integration

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

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

Emergency Plan Integration:

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

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

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

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

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

Recovery Plan

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 1
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

Federal Disasters Declared

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

DR-4489	3/26/2020	Biological
DR-4728	8/15/2023	Severe Storm(s)
DR-4749	11/20/2023	Flood

State Disaster Declarations

Date Declared	Event
7/26/2010	Severe Storms, High Winds, Torrential Rain
1/31/2011	Winter Weather
4/25/2011	High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain
5/25/2011	
4/18/2013	Severe Storms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding, Straight-line Winds
4/20/2013	
4/21/2013	
4/25/2013	
4/30/2013	
1/6/2014	Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures
7/12/2017	Thunderstorms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding
7/14/2017	
1/29/2019	Winter Storm
2/6/2020	Severe Storms
3/12/2020 – present (reissued monthly)	COVID-19
2/16/2021	Winter Storms
2/1/2022	Winter Storms
8/1/2022 (reissued monthly through 10/28/2022)	Monkeypox

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative
Hail	-	6/8/2015	-
Ice Storm	-	2/1/2014	-
Severe Flooding	-	6/12/2013	-
Severe Thunderstorms	DR-4116	4/26/2013	-
Severe wind/Hail/Lightning/and Flooding	NA	7/24/2012	-
Severe Flooding	-	7/18/2012	-
Wind Damage	-	6/26/2012	-
Wind Damage	-	6/6/2012	-
Severe Lighting	-	5/4/2012	-
Ice Storm	-	12/29/2011	-
Severe Wind Damage	-	8/13/2011	-
Severe Thunderstorm/Wind Damage	-	8/3/2011	-
Straight Line-Winds	-	7/28/2011	-

Severe Thunderstorm/Wind Damage	-	7/26/2011	-
Straight Line-Winds	-	6/30/2011	-
Severe Flooding	-	6/20/2011	-
Severe Flooding	-	6/9/2011	-
Ice Storm	-	3/5/2011	-
Severe Winter Storm/Snow/Blizzard	-	2/1/2011	-

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Flooding: Bridgeview has experienced flood losses repeatedly, including but not limited to the residential structures along Roberts Rd and 100th Place. Most of Bridgeview is located in a high urban flooding susceptibility zone.

Extreme Heat: The Village has several cooling centers.

Snow: The Village maintains concern over the safety of its residents' lives and property during heavy snow events.

Blizzards: The Village maintains concern over the safety of its residents' lives and property during blizzards.

Extreme Cold: The Village maintains concern over the safety of its residents' lives and property during extreme cold events.

Ice Storms: The Village maintains concern over the safety of its residents' lives and property during ice storms.

Tornado: The Village maintains concern over the safety of its residents' lives and property during tornadoes.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	919	10.7%
People with disabilities	3,891	11.4%
People over 65 years	5,038	14.6%
People under 5 years	2,768	8%
People of color	11,847	34.3%
Black	1,187	3.4%
Native American	335	1%
Hispanic	9,139	26.4%
Difficulty with English	3,276	10.3%
Households with no car	948	7.7%
Mobile homes	1,185	9.6%

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

The community evaluated whether vulnerability, and subsequently the potential impacts, in hazard-prone areas had increased, decreased, or remained the same for each natural hazard identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Climate change, infrastructure expansion, and economic shifts that can affect vulnerability were considered. For example, if planned development is in an identified hazard

area or is not built to the updated building codes, it may increase the community's vulnerability to future hazards and disasters. On the other hand, if development occurred with mitigation practices in place, the vulnerability may have remained the same or decreased. Additionally, shifting demographics were taken into consideration when assessing development trends.

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Increased
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increased
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increased
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated
Drought	Increase
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increase
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increase
Tornado	No Change is Anticipated
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated

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

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same

Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Remained the Same
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	No Change is Anticipated
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	No Change is Anticipated
Tornado	No Change is Anticipated
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated

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

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action B - 10.19

Mitigation Action #B - 10.19: Upgrade backup generators (2) for existing Village pump stations.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Bridgeview E.M.A.	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		1,2,6			
Applicable Objective		1,8,9,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Upgrade backup generators (2) for existing Village pump stations.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					

Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	N
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Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

Action B - 10.1

Mitigation Action #B - 10.1: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchasing, or relocating structures in hazard-prone areas to prevent future damage. Give priority to properties exposed to repetitive losses, including but not limited to the residential structures along Roberts Rd and 100th Place.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview/Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: Local match provided by property owner contribution, BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term(depending on funding)	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		1, 3, 5			
Applicable Objective		7, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			

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

Action B - 10.5

Mitigation Action #B - 10.5: Retrofit all Village infrastructure to improve resilience to disasters.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$100,000; High	Potential Funding Source: FEMA PDM Grants, HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Bridgeview				
Applicable Goal	1, 2, 3				
Applicable Objective	2, 3, 5, 7, 12				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	No action taken				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority	O Added Generator to Village Hall, still applies for utility Infrastructure				

Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action B - 10.6

Mitigation Action #B - 10.6: Bury utility cables in new developments, business zones, and major transportation routes.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview/ Utility Companies	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: Developer fees, Utilities, BRIC, HMGP, Village General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 6			
Applicable Objective		1, 5, 7, 12, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		No action taken			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project		O			

Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action B - 10.8

Mitigation Action #B - 10.8: Develop and maintain a database to track community vulnerability to severe wind.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview, Emergency Management	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		2, 3, 6			
Applicable Objective		3, 5, 6, 8			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		No action taken			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.10

Mitigation Action #B - 10.10: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Village of Bridgeview / Public Works General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term, long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		All			
Applicable Objective		All			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		All departments within the village of Bridgeview update and follow the plan when possible.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.11

Mitigation Action #B - 10.11: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS (Village of Bridgeview)	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		2, 3, 5			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 6			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Bridgeview EMA constantly updates all village weather and safety plans monthly to make use all phone numbers and important info is as accurate as possible.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.13

Mitigation Action #B - 10.13: Maintain good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program by implementing programs that meet or exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Such programs include enforcing an adopted flood damage prevention ordinance, participating in floodplain mapping updates, and providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term, long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 6			
Applicable Objective		4, 6, 9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Public works is constantly working on the streets and takes notes on who's street and yards flood the most during storms.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.14

Mitigation Action #B - 10.14: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund; FEMA Public Assistance (PA)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 6			
Applicable Objective		3, 6, 9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		No action taken			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.15

Mitigation Action #B - 10.15: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview / Public Works / Robinson Engineering	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 6			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 6, 10, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		No action taken			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.16

Mitigation Action #B - 10.16: Consider developing and implementing a Capital Improvements program to increase the resiliency of the Village's critical facilities and infrastructure.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview / Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, CIP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		All			
Applicable Objective		1, 2			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		No action taken			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.17

Mitigation Action #B - 10.17: Emergency generators will be upgraded, and more will be in the community.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village of Bridgeview Administration	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Bridgeview F.D. & P.D.	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Continuing, 2021	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Earthquake, Tornado
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Bridgeview E.M.A			
Applicable Goal		All			
Applicable Objective		8, 9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium Priority			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		To make a safer community, Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Minor flooding in several areas, after heavy storms. Emergency generators upgrade and more in the community Upgrade pump stations with backup generators; EOC and public works garage; Village Hall added a generator last year.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite		Ongoing			
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action B - 10.18

Mitigation Action #B - 10.18: Flood and power loss mitigation					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Bridgeview E.M.A.	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Bridgeview Fire and Police	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Bridgeview			
Applicable Goal		All			
Applicable Objective		2, 3, 12, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High Priority			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Upgrade to current projects, Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		1. Flooding 2. New emergency generators (3) 3. Building upgrades 4. Smoke Tested Sewer System			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
Retrofit water main/storm sewers down Roberts Road, down 100th Place and down Oketo Ave.
Collect information and participate in programs which address emergency preparedness.
Clear storm drains and culverts for storm water management down Roberts Road and down 100th Place and Harlem.
Educating citizens regarding the dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps they can take to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur.
Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.
Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.

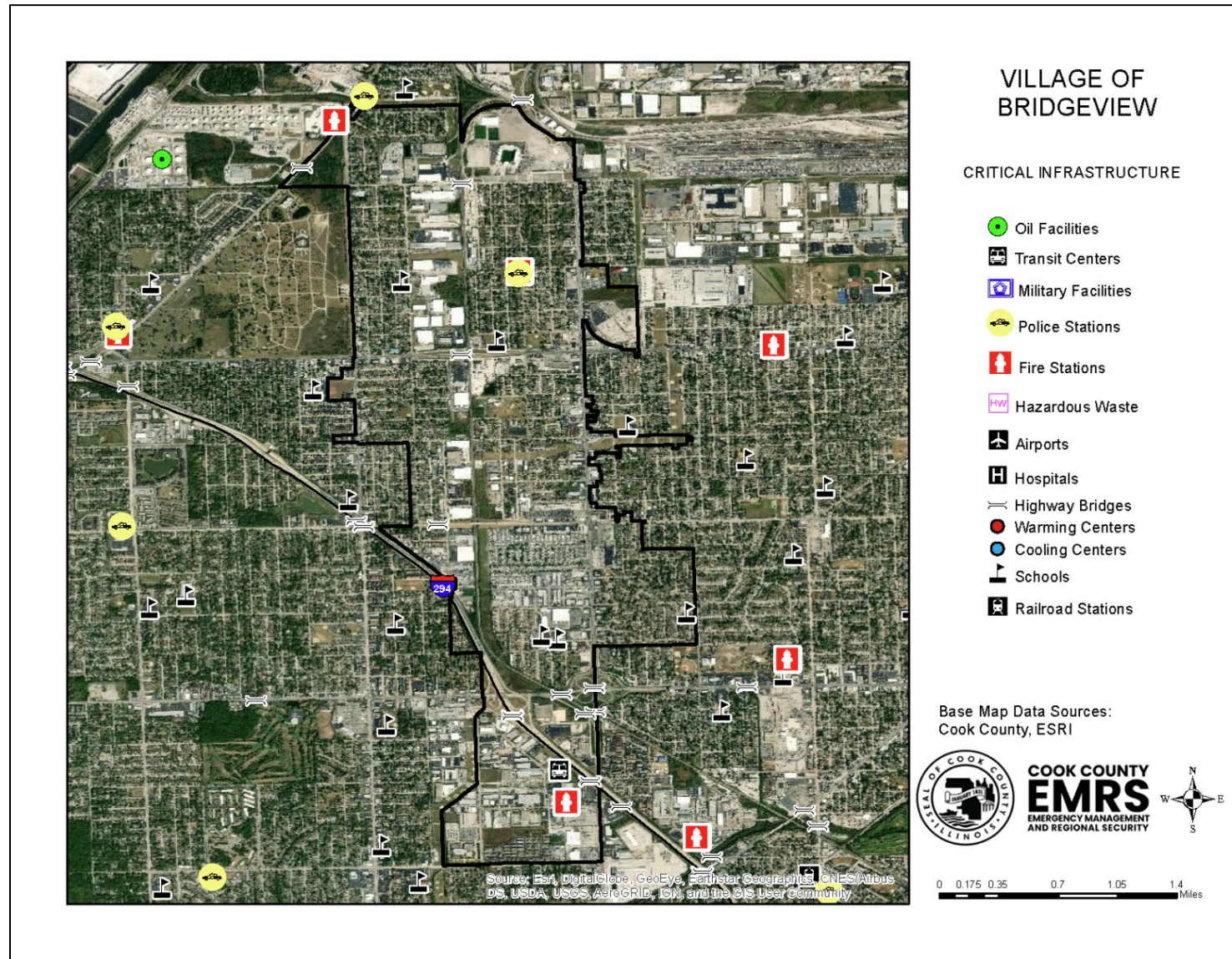
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

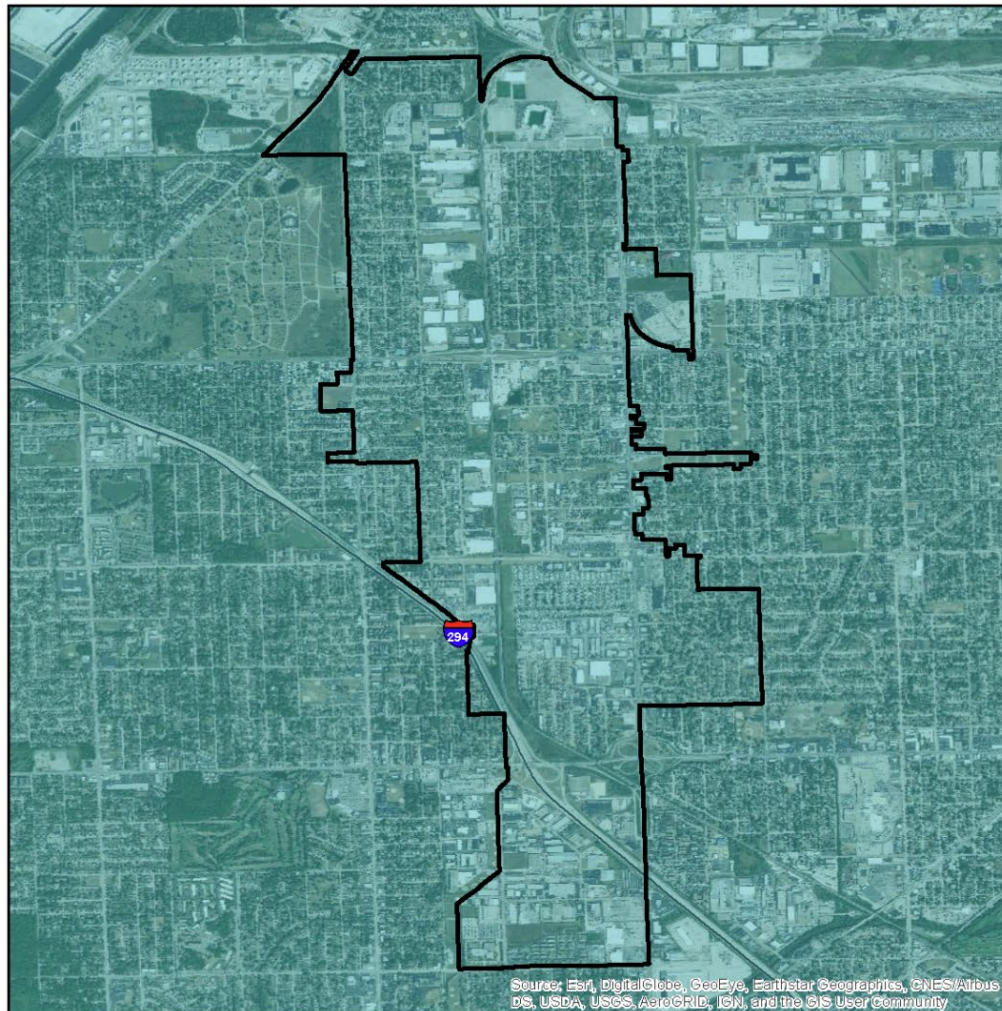
No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





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

VILLAGE OF BRIDGEVIEW

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

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

Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedance of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of the maps were prepared by combining the hazard derived from spatially smoothed historical seismicity with the hazard from fault-specific sources. The acceleration values contoured are the random horizontal component. The reference site condition is firm rock, defined as having an average shear-wave velocity of 760 m/s in the top 30 meters corresponding to the boundary between NEHRP (National Earthquake Hazards Reduction program) site classes B and C.

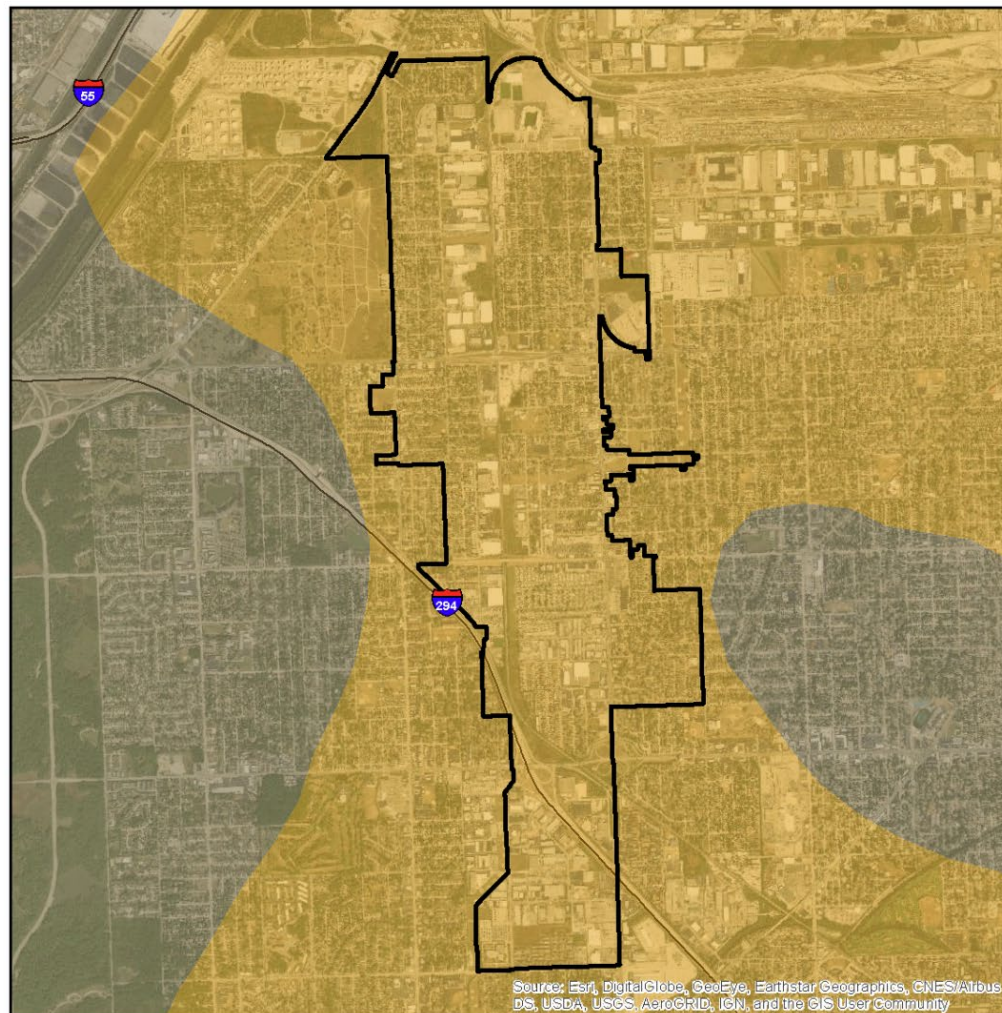
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COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles



VILLAGE OF BRIDGEVIEW

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

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

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

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

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0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles

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

