Calumet Park

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
John Votteler, Fire Chief Calumet Park, IL 60827 Telephone: 708-527-7325 Email Address: cpfd2200@calumetparkvillage.org	Johnathan Shaw, Grant Coordinator Calumet Park, IL 60827 Telephone: 708-439-2346 Email Address: Dirjshaw@calumetparkvillage.org	Marci Smith, Public Works Director Calumet Park, IL 60827 Telephone: 708-389-8133 Email Address: dir.marcismith@calumetparkvillage.org	Teri Raney, Village Administrator Calumet Park, IL 60827 Telephone: 708-526-3161 Email Address: Traney@calumetparkvillage.org

Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1912

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 7,019. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 6,755.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased 11.95 percent between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The village of Calumet Park is bordered by Chicago to the north and the east, the City of Blue Island to the west, and the Calumet River and the Village of Dixmoor to the south. Interstate 57 divides the village of Calumet Park from the City of Blue Island. The Village of Calumet Park has a total land area of 1.15 square miles.

Brief History: Calumet Park began as an appendage of Blue Island. Originally calling their town Caswell, two to three hundred ethnically mixed residents incorporated as DeYoung in 1912. Soon Polish immigrants gained control of the village, changing its name first to Burr Oak and then to Calumet Park in 1925. During Prohibition, Calumet Park served as a bootlegging and gambling town for Al Capone, providing a haven for minor crime, which provided revenue for the village. The population reached 1,593 in 1940. After World War II, Interstate 57 cut through Calumet Park, dividing the community in two. But direct access to the Loop encouraged a population boom as builders filled the village with small brick houses. As the population expanded, the community became close-knit, with relatives frequently living nearby. By 1970 the population reached 10,069, with 60 businesses, most located along the commercial strips of 127th Street and Ashland Avenue. Even so, Calumet Park depended upon larger neighbors like Blue Island for jobs and significant purchases. As late as 1975, only 12 African American families lived in the village. But within 10 years, blacks became the

dominant population, accounting for 72 percent by 1992. The transition from white to black suburb produced conflict. In the summer of 1992, within weeks of each other, two black prisoners died in the village jail, allegedly by suicide. The incidents attracted the attention of Chicago Alderman Robert Shaw, whose protests against the all-white police force provided headlines for Chicago papers. Fearful of gangs, the village created ordinances establishing curfews for children and prohibitions against gatherings of three or more people. Enforcement increased racial tensions, leading to the election of Buster Porch in 1996 as the first African American mayor of Calumet Park.

Climate: Calumet Park's weather is typical for the Midwest area. The warmest average month is July with the highest temperature of 103 F in 1988. The coolest average month is January with the lowest temperature being -27 F in 1985. It does receive its share of Lake-effect snow during the winter season. And the highest average precipitation occurs in the month of June.

Governing Body Format: Village of Calumet Park operates in a council-manager government format, with a Mayor, six Trustees, Village Clerk, and a Village Administrator. This body will assume responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this hazard mitigation plan. The Village consists of several departments including Fire, Police, Public Works, Recreation, Economic Development, Buildings, and Finance. The library is under the Calumet Park Governing body

Development Trends: Calumet Park's favorable attitude toward development is the reason why so many commercial and industrial projects have succeeded in our community. For over 10 years, Calumet Park has been the Chicago Southland-area leader at using economic incentives to bring development to the Village. Our location next to the 119th and 127th Street full interchanges with Interstate 57 brings an estimated 108,200 vehicles through our community daily, according to the Illinois Department of Transportation. Our proven track record of success is especially impressive when considering that our Village is only about one square mile in size. Calumet Park uses only the best outside professionals for consultation on development decisions. Calumet Park's regular outside financial advisor, Seldon Fox, LTD, is recognized as the leading provider of financial advisory services to Illinois municipalities. The Village's engineer, Robinson Engineering, Ltd., has been the premier municipal engineering firm serving the vast majority of municipalities in Chicago's South Suburbs for over 60 years. The Village's Mayor and Board of Trustees have made economic development one of the Village's highest priorities. They stand ready to meet with developers in Calumet Park, downtown Chicago or elsewhere, whenever necessary and do whatever it takes to bring successful and meaningful development to fruition.

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. 86-458, passed 4-1-1986
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	Ord. 04-856, passed 9-9-2004
Subdivisions	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Management	No	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. Ord. 08-960, passed 7-10-2008
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	No	No	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	No	
Public Health and Safety	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County Board of Health
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	Yes	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Ord. 89-517, passed 6-29-1989
Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	Yes	No	MWRD Detailed

					Watershed Plan
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	
What types of capital facilities does the plan address?					N/A
How often is the plan revised/updated?					N/A
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	The Economic Development Commission is charged with reviewing all economic development related programs and incentives including tax incentives offered through the Cook County 6b program.
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Public Health Plans	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County DPH

TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	**Accessible or Eligible to Use?**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
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	Engineering Consultant acting as Village Engineer, Economic Development and Public Works Dept.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering Consultant acting as Village Engineer, Economic Development and Public Works Dept.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering Consultant acting as Village Engineer, Economic Development and Public Works Dept.
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineering Consultants
Surveyors	Yes	Engineering Consultant
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Engineering Consultant, Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Fire Chief
Grant writers	Yes	Staff grant writer, engineering consultant

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?	Engineering Consultant
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Unknown
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Have not received a Community Assistance Visit
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes

Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Continued training is always welcomed.
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; No

NFIP Participation Activities

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

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

Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule

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

Existing Municipal Code:

Section 151.02 Definitions

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage "subsequent to the adoption of this chapter" equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes repetitive loss buildings. (See ***REPETITIVE LOSS***.)

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

(1) ***SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.*** is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration

affects the external dimensions of the building. This term includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual work done.

(2) The term does not, however, include either:

(a) 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

(b) Any alteration of an historic structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

151.04 Duties of the Village Engineer

(A) *Determining the floodplain designation*.

(1) Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

(2) If they are in a SFHA, determine whether they are in a floodway, flood fringe or in a floodplain for which a detailed study has not been conducted and which drains more than one square mile.

(3) Check whether the development is potentially within an extended SFHA (with a drainage area less than one square mile), indicating that the development would have adverse impacts regarding storage, conveyance, or inundation which would be the basis for the applicant being required to delineate the floodplain and floodway and be subject to the remaining sections of this chapter.

(B) *Professional engineer review.*

(1) If the development site is within a floodway or in a floodplain for which a detailed study has not been conducted and which drains more than one square mile, the permit shall be referred to a licensed professional engineer under the employment or contract of the Village of Calumet Park for review to ensure that the development meets §§ 151.07 or 151.08.

(2) In the case of an appropriate use, the P.E. shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of § 151.07.

(G) *Damage determinations*. Make damage determinations of all damaged buildings in the SFHA after a flood to determine substantially damaged structures which must comply with § 151.09(D)(3).

151.09 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

(A) *Generally*. In addition to the requirements found in §§ 151.06, 151.07 and 151.08 for development in flood fringes, designated flood ways, and SFHA or floodplains where no flood ways have been identified, the following requirements shall be met.

(D) *Protecting buildings*.

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

(a) Construction or placement of a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building valued at more than $1,000 or 70 square feet.

(b) Substantial improvements or structural alterations made to an existing building that increase the floor area by more than 20% or equal or exceed the market value by 50%. Alteration shall be figured cumulatively "subsequent to the adoption of this chapter". If substantially improved, the existing structure and the addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section.

(c) Repairs made to a substantially damaged building. These repairs shall be figured cumulatively "subsequent to the adoption of this chapter". If substantially damaged the entire structure must meet the flood protection standards of this section.

(3) A residential or non-residential building may be elevated in accordance with the following:

(a) The building or improvements shall be elevated on crawl space, stilts, piles, walls, or other foundation that is permanently open to flood waters and not subject to damage by hydrostatic pressures of the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. Designs must either be certified by a licensed professional engineer or architect or the permanent openings, one on each wall, shall be no more than one foot above existing grade, and consists of a minimum of two openings. The openings must have a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the base flood elevation; and

(b) The foundation and supporting members shall be anchored and aligned in relation to flood flows and adjoining structures so as to minimize exposure to known hydrodynamic forces such as current, waves, ice and floating debris; and

(c) All areas below the flood protection elevation shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage; and

1. The lowest floor (including basement) and all electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the flood protection elevation; and

2. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the flood protection elevation provided they are waterproofed; and

(d) The areas below the flood protection elevation may only be used for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and not later modified or occupied as habitable space; and

(e) In lieu of the above criteria, the design methods to comply with these requirements may be certified by licensed professional engineer or architect.

(f) Manufactured homes, and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than 180 days, shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation; and, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act issued pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 870. In addition, all manufactured homes shall meet the following elevation requirements:

1. In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved

a. Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision;

b. In a new manufactured home park or subdivision;

c. In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision;

d. In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage from a flood, the top of the lowest floor shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.

2. In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, the manufactured home shall be elevated so that either the top of the lowest floor is above the base flood elevation or the chassis is at least 36 inches in height above grade and supported by reinforced piers or other foundations of equivalent strength, whichever is less.

(6) Construction of new or substantially improved critical facilities shall be located outside the limits of the floodplain. Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the floodplain if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities constructed within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated or structurally dry floodproofed to the 500-year flood frequency elevation or three feet above the level of the 100-year flood frequency elevation whichever is greater. Floodproofing and sealing measures must be taken to ensure that toxic substances will not be displaced by or released into floodwaters Access routes elevated to or above the level of the base flood elevation shall be provided to all critical facilities.

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

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

Opportunities to expand and improve capabilities include technical and fiscal resources to support implementation and developing a strategy to identify and set aside municipal funds to assist with the 25% cost match for FEMA HMA mitigation grants. Due to the technical expertise needed to develop grant applications and benefit cost analyses for FEMA HMA grants, the municipality has a need for qualified grant writers to assist in the development and management of these grants.

Plan Integration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

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

Federal Disasters Declared

Disaster Declaration Number	Date Declared	Event
DR-227	4/25/1967	Tornado

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

State Disaster Declarations

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

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	**FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)**	**Date**	**Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative**
Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, Flooding	DR-4116	4/26/2013	-
Severe Winter Snowstorm	DR-1960	1/31/2011	-
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-1935	7/19/2010	-
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-1800	9/13/2008	-
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-1729	8/20/2007	-
Illinois Flooding	DR-1188	8/16/1997	-
Illinois Flooding	DR-1129	7/17/1996	-

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Flood: The western part of Calumet Park (Winchester, Lincoln, Hmihe) and the east side of I-57 (East of Ashland Ave.) are prone to flooding. Additionally, the south and west sections of our community are vulnerable (cal Sag Channel and topography-storm water system.)
Extreme Heat: The senior citizens home (124th Morgan Street), as well as several seniors throughout town with medical needs (oxygen), are vulnerable to extreme heat.
High Winds: Previously, the Village has experienced high wind events that have caused trees to come down and block roads and/or take out power lines throughout the entire Village.
Snow: Heavy snow events have impacted the entire Village, causing impassable roads and rendering emergency crews unable to protect life and property.
Blizzards: Blizzards have impacted the entire Village, causing impassable roads and rendering emergency crews unable to protect life and property.
Extreme Cold: The Village's elderly population is particularly vulnerable to extreme cold. In addition, the Village has experienced busted water lines and main breaks as a result of extreme cold events.
Ice Storms: As a result of ice storms, the Village has suffered from unsafe roads and power outages.
Tornado: Previously, tornadoes have caused blocked roads, downed trees and power lines, and prevented emergency service access throughout the Village. Experience indicates that these hazards will happen routinely during the season and tax services such as Munit-city Dispatch, Police, Fire, EMS, and Public Works resources—special populations such as senior living, homeless, and mobile park residencies.
Severe Weather: Experience indicates that these hazards will happen routinely during the season and tax services such as Munit-city Dispatch, Police, Fire, EMS, and Public Works resources—special populations such as senior living, homeless, and mobile park residencies.
Severe Winter Weather: Experience indicates that these hazards will happen routinely during the season and tax services such as Munit-city Dispatch, Police, Fire, EMS, and Public Works resources—special populations such as senior living, homeless, and mobile park residencies.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	424	13.6%
People with disabilities	1,467	11.2%
People over 65 years	2,100	16%
People under 5 years	629	4.8%
People of color	12,447	94.6%
Black	9,251	70.3%
Native American	0	0%
Hispanic	2,970	22.6%
Difficulty with English	468	3.7%
Households with no car	713	14.5%
Mobile homes	60	1.2%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increased
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	Remained the Same
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	Not Applicable
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increase

Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	No Change is Anticipated
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 Wings)	Remained the Same
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

Hazard	Vulnerability
Future Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wings)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	No Change is Anticipated
Tornado	No Change is Anticipated
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated

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

- Vacant commercial property is anticipated to be filled, creating demand and stress on the current older utility infrastructure.
- EV Charging stations - roadways

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action C-2.21

Mitigation Action #21: Increase stability of Essential Services Buildings					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Administrator	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:** FD/PD/PW/Dispatch	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** State Special Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) - Post Fire Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Currently do not have available funds	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Long-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline) Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning. Hail, Fog, High Winds) Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold) Tornado

			to initiate courses of actions		
Year Initiated		2025			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Village Hall | 12409 South Troop Fire Station | 12457 S Ashland Dispatch Center | 12419 Ashland Public Works | 12310 S Ashland It's important to note that during hazard incidents, our city's essential services are significantly affected. This is primarily due to the vulnerability of our building structures, which are prone to flooding and often have compromised egresses, roofs, and HVAC systems. The primary warming/cooling centers for residents are the same as those above			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority **Completion status legend:** **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		N			

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

Action C2.1

Mitigation Action #1: Educate property owners about flood mitigation techniques, including using outreach activities to facilitate technical assistance programs that address measures citizens can take or reduce funding for mitigation measures.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund, FMA	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2,4,6			
Applicable Objective		1, 12			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.2

Mitigation Action #2: Improve stormwater drainage capacity by increasing the capacity of the City's storm sewer drainage system.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** BRIC, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Long-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding, Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 9, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority **Completion status legend:** **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.3

Mitigation Action #3: Assess vulnerability to severe wind using GIS to map areas at risk of the wind hazard associated with straight-line wind conditions.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Long-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Severe Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 10			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority **Completion status legend:** **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.4

Mitigation Action #4: Incorporate a GIS system/management plan for tracking permitting, land use patterns, tracking hazard data, and mapping risk for various hazards.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Medium	**Potential Funding Source:** BRIC, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Multi-Hazard
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 10			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.5

Mitigation Action #5: Develop and maintain a database to track community vulnerability to known hazard areas.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Medium	**Potential Funding Source:** HMGP, BRIC	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Multi-Hazard
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2			
Applicable Objective		1, 5, 6			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.6

Mitigation Action #6: Protecting infrastructure and critical facilities from damage by engineering and/or retrofitting roads to withstand hazards.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** HMGP, BRIC	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Long-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Multi-Hazard
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		3			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 9, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.7

Mitigation Action #7: Improve sewer capacity for stormwater and snowmelt by separating the combined sewer system.

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** IEPA, BRIC, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Ongoing	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 9, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.8

Mitigation Action #8: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures in hazard-prone areas to prevent future structure damage. Give priority to properties with exposure to repetitive losses.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** BRIC, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:**	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All Hazards

				Long-term (depending on funding)	
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		3			
Applicable Objective		7, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.9

Mitigation Action #9: Continue to support the countrywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All Hazards
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			

Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6
Applicable Objective	All
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed	O

Action C2.10

Mitigation Action #10: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All Hazards
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 6			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			

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

Action C2.11

Mitigation Action #11: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Long-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All Hazards
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2,6			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority		O			

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

Action C2.12

Mitigation Action #12: 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: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term and ongoing	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Calumet Park				
Applicable Goal	2,3,4				
Applicable Objective	4, 6, 9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority **Completion status legend:** **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion;	O				

O = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed	

Action C2.13

Mitigation Action #13: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**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 Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		3, 6, 9			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.14

Mitigation Action #14: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Engineering Consultant acting as Village Engineer, Economic Development and Public Works Dept.	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** Low	**Potential Funding Source:** General Fund	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All Hazards
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,3			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 6, 10, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.15

Mitigation Action #15: Consider developing and implementing a Capital Improvements Program to increase the Village's regulatory, financial, and technical capability to implement mitigation actions.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** CIP component of the general fund (if implemented)	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Long-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** All Hazards
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 7			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority **Completion status legend:** **N** = New; **I** = In Progress Toward Completion; **O** = Ongoing Indefinitely; **C** = Project Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex; **X** = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C2.17

Mitigation Action #17: Veteran's Park Flooding Mitigation Project

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** $2,346,883; High	**Potential Funding Source:** BRIC, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		3,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Veterans Park was chosen for a mitigation project to provide a detention benefit to neighborhoods downstream and make the park more usable after flood events. There is substantial area north of Veterans Park that currently drains through the Park and contributes to neighborhood flooding south of Veterans Park. The Veterans Park project would include underground detention at the baseball and soccer fields (artificial turf) and new playground (permeable rubber play surface). Maintenance for the turf fields and playground will include vacuuming twice a year, typically in the fall and spring. The detention would be sized to account for the entire tributary area, and not just the park itself in order to provide a benefit. The amount of detention that can be provided is dependent on the ground water level, infiltration rate, and the depth of the downstream receiving pipe. The northeast corner of the park would be graded to a wide, shallow swale directing flow from the north near the railroad to the north soccer field detention. Coordination with residents within the tributary area would be prioritized to encourage as much surface water to be directed to the detention through downspout disconnection, restricting street inlets, minor regrading of Lincoln				

	Street and 124th street as necessary, and curb cuts into the park fields. Educational signage will help residents understand how the investment helps reduce flooding. An Engineer's Opinion of Cost was developed for this project and is $2,346,883. The Opinion of Cost as developed based on an assumed excavation and detention depth of five feet.
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 C2.18

Mitigation Action #18:Green Alley Flood Mitigation Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** $524,080; High	**Potential Funding Source:** BRIC, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		3,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The alley concept between Justine Street and Laflin Street, and 127th Street and 126th Street was chosen over neighboring alleys as the pilot location due			

	to its flooding risk, flooding history, and an overland flow path is located along this alley. Alleys in Calumet Park typically do not have stormwater infrastructure and as a result are often locations of stormwater ponding during storm events. The alley concept would serve the adjacent homes and could be easily implemented elsewhere in the community. The alley concept will have a permeable asphalt surface. Porous asphalt consists of standard asphalt where the finer particles have been reduced, creating void space to make it permeable. Porous asphalt is placed over underground detention, allowing the stormwater to drain through the pavement into the detention area. Detention for the alley will be provided in a storm chamber system and the amount of detention that could be provided is dependent on the ground water level, infiltration rate, and the depth of the downstream receiving pipe. The storm chamber system will provide more storage volume than the void space provided in a stone bed. Maintenance for the porous asphalt will include vacuum sweepers twice a year, typically in the fall and spring. Sand should not be used for winter maintenance as it would clog the pores. Educational signage will help residents understand how the investment helps reduce flooding. An Engineer's Opinion of Cost was developed for this project and is $524,080. The Opinion of Cost as developed based on an assumed excavation and detention depth of six feet.
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 C2.19

Mitigation Action #19: Green Infrastructure: Intersection Project

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** $462,642; High	**Potential Funding Source:** BRIC, HMGP	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		3,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The intersection project at Aberdeen Street and 124th Street includes Silva cells and two trees at each corner of the intersection, and stone storage underneath the intersection. Silva cells are a modular, underground stormwater BMP that can be installed under pavement, uses soil volume to support large tree growth, and provides stormwater management through absorption, evapotranspiration, and interception. They allow for larger trees than standard tree planting. The stone storage and Silva cell storage will be able to interact through underground connections. The intersection will be crowned to provide positive drainage toward the Silva cells and curb cuts will be placed along the curb line. Standard asphalt will be installed, with the exception of a concrete pad for the bus stop. Trees will need to be mulched and watered regularly during the three-year establishment period. The existing catch basins will remain in place to serve as an overflow option should the underground detention storage be overwhelmed. Underdrains will connect the stone storage to the combined sewer along Aberdeen Street with restrictors and will require backflow preventers. The depth of detention that could be provided is dependent on the ground water level, infiltration rate, and depth of			

	downstream receiving pipe. Educational signage will help residents understand how the investment helps reduce flooding. An Engineer's Opinion of Cost was developed for this project and is $462,642. The Opinion of Cost as developed based on an assumed excavation and detention depth of six feet.
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 C2.20

Mitigation Action #20: South Throop Street Flood Mitigation Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Calumet Park Public Works	**Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:**	**Estimated Cost:** High	**Potential Funding Source:** HMGP, BRIC	**Estimated Projected Completion Date:** Short-term	**Hazard(s) Mitigated:** Flooding
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Calumet Park			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		2,3,12,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The project area is primarily industrial in nature, with substantial impervious surface. In particular, the property located at the end of the street on the			

	eastern side is frequently flooded during moderate to heavy rain events. The storm sewers in the project area were modeled and indicated that they were undersized. In addition, there is no stormwater detention in the area, as well as significant areas of offsite runoff. This results in regular flooding for even relatively minor storm events. The solution undertaken by this project is the design and construction of an outfall directly to the Cal-Sag Channel that would convey stormwater from the Site.
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
West Calumet Park flood mitigation program and Winchester Ave flood mitigation project.

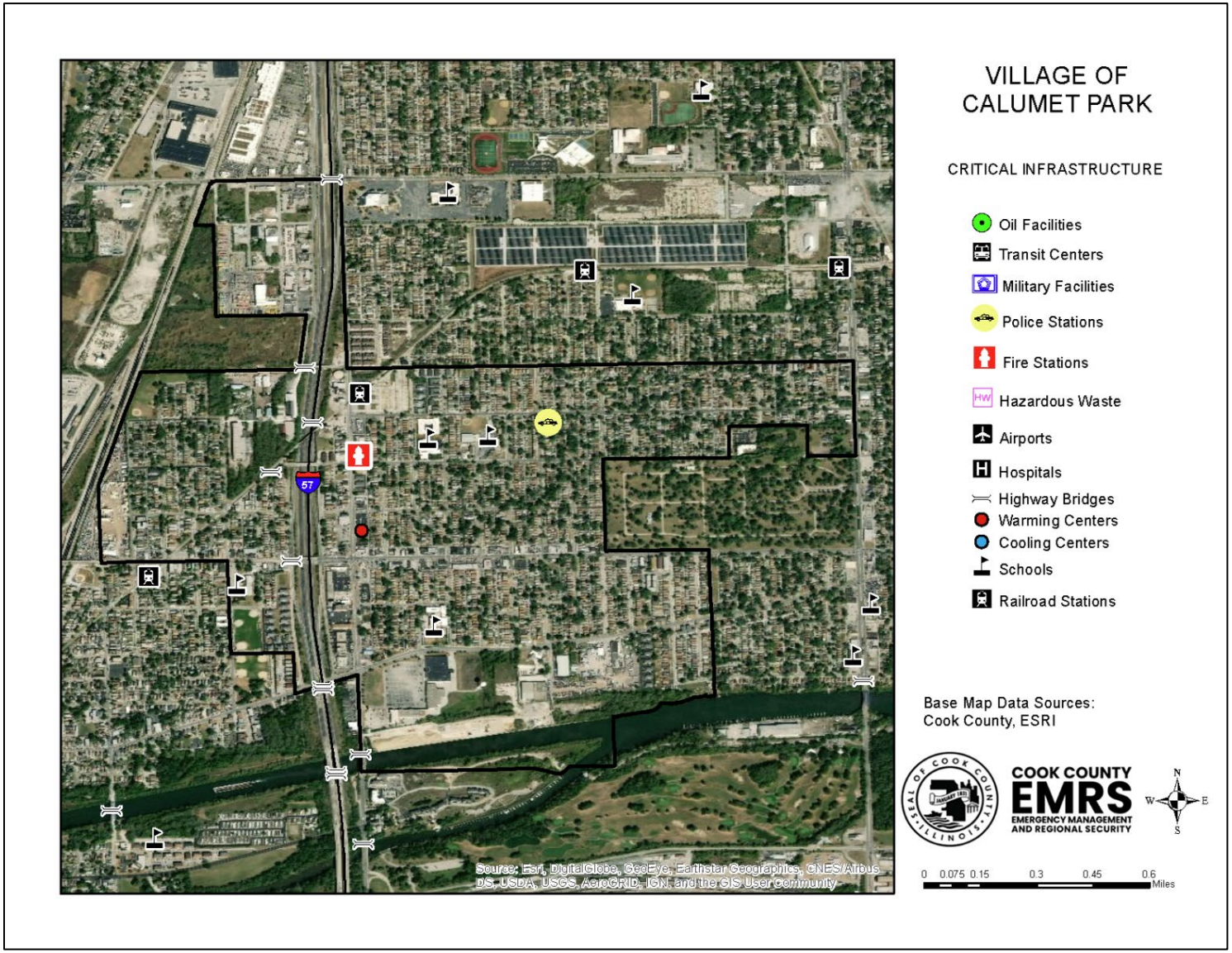
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

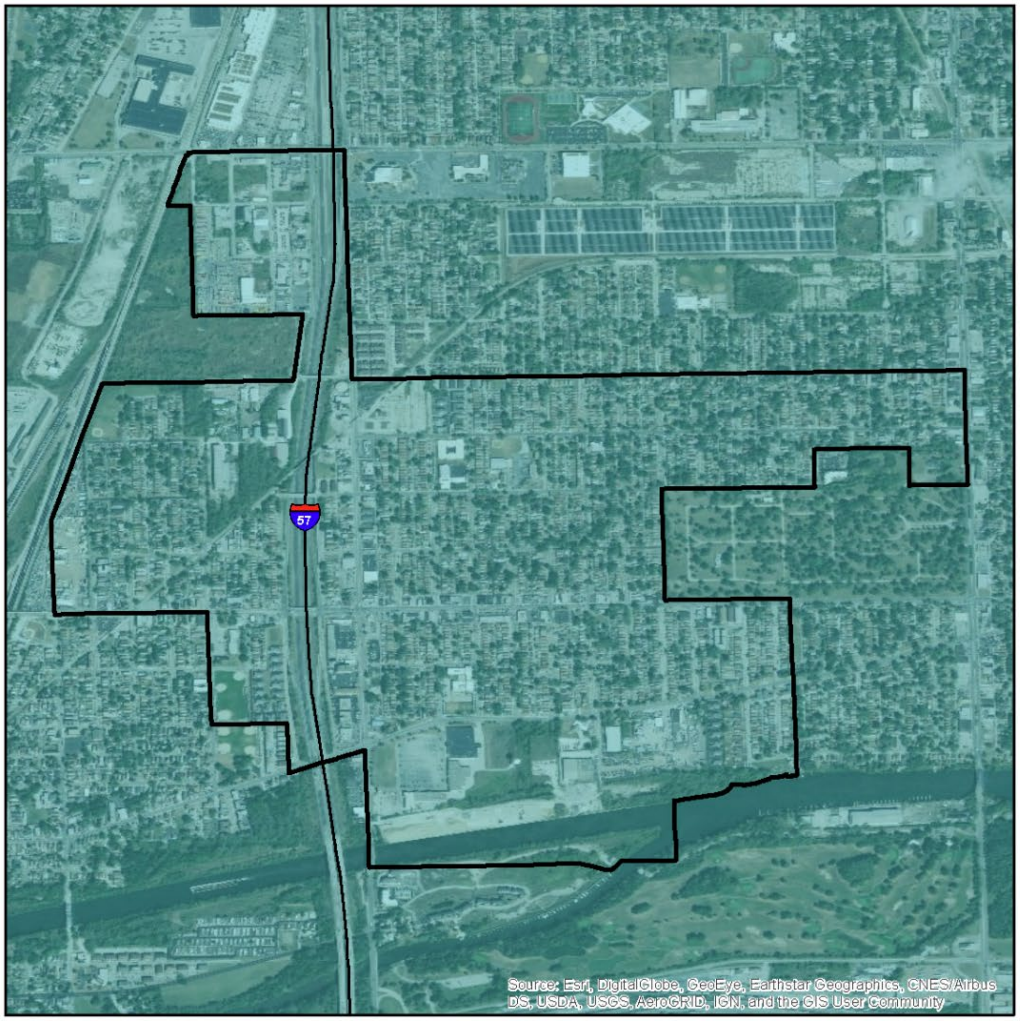
No needs have been identified at this time.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF CALUMET PARK

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

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

Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedance of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of the maps were prepared by combining the hazard derived from spatially smoothed historical seismicity with the hazard from fault-specific sources. The acceleration values contoured are the random horizontal component. The reference site condition is firm rock, defined as having an average shear-wave velocity of 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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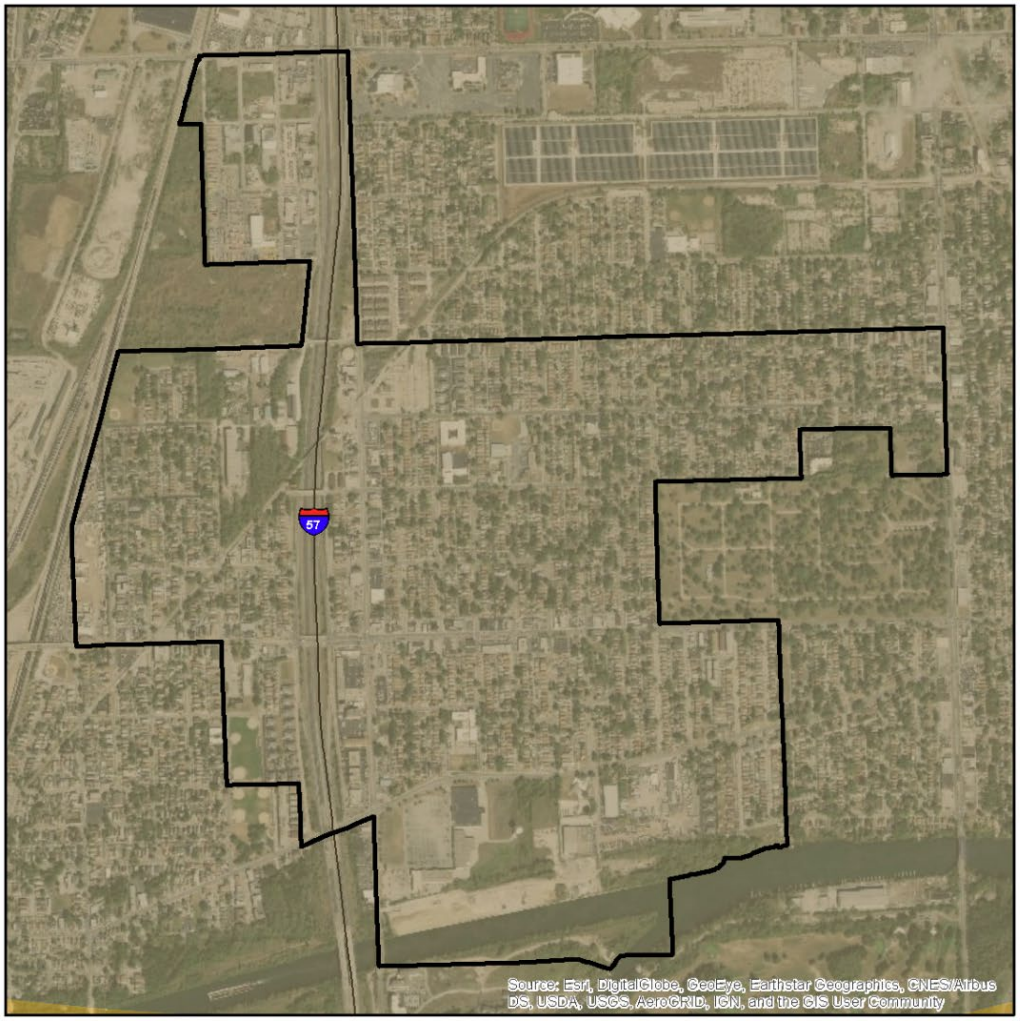
COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N W E S

0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6 Miles



VILLAGE OF CALUMET PARK

NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE

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

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

The Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a regional Soil Site Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type Map), a Liquefaction Susceptibility Map and a Soil Response Map for the 8 states to be used in the FEMA New Madrid Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase II work. The USGS Geologic Investigation Series I-2789 Map of Surficial Deposits and Materials in the Eastern and Central United State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerton, Charles A. Bush and Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Site Class and Liquefaction Susceptibility maps. The procedures outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock and did not include any bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the column, since it is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which influences much of the amplification.

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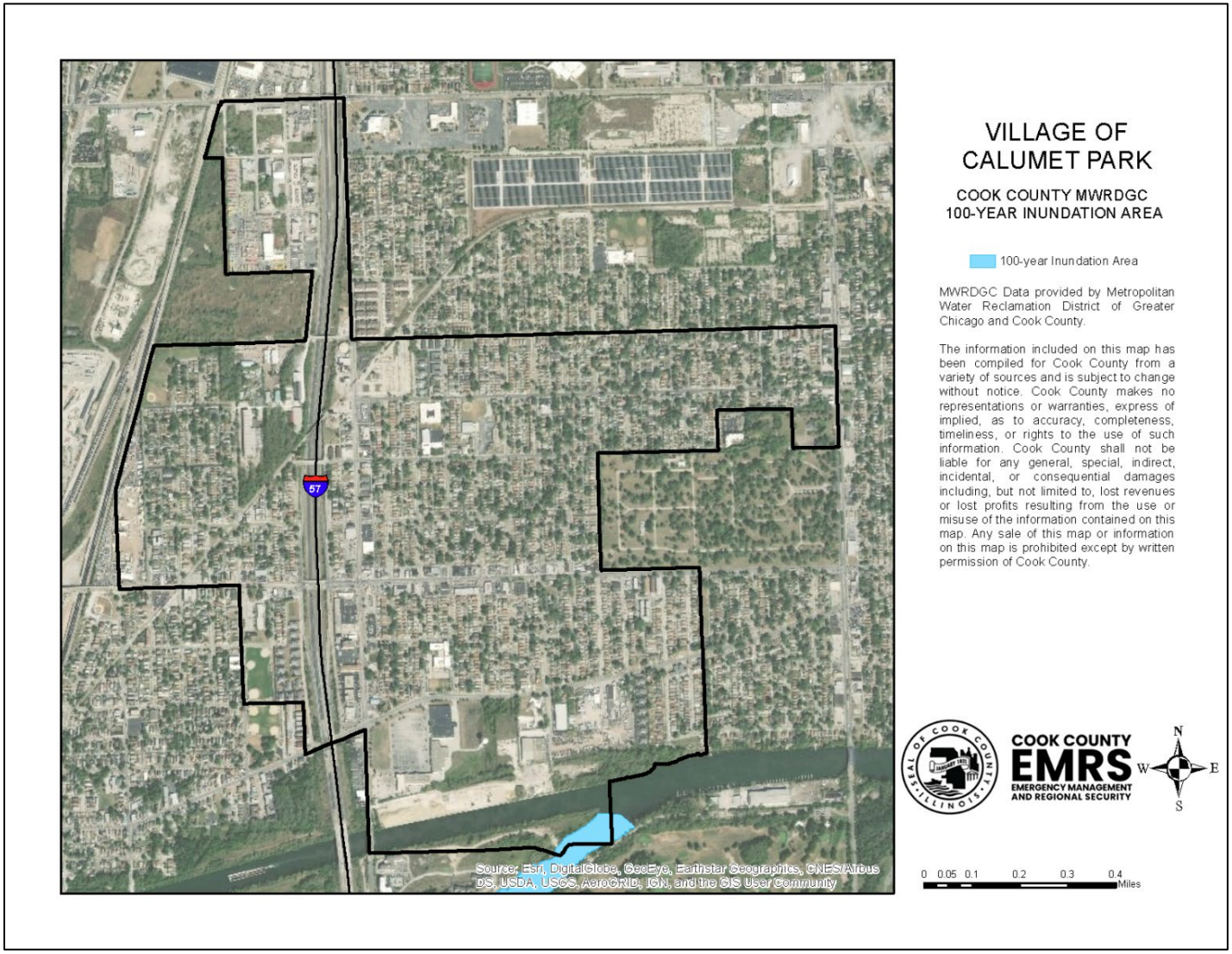
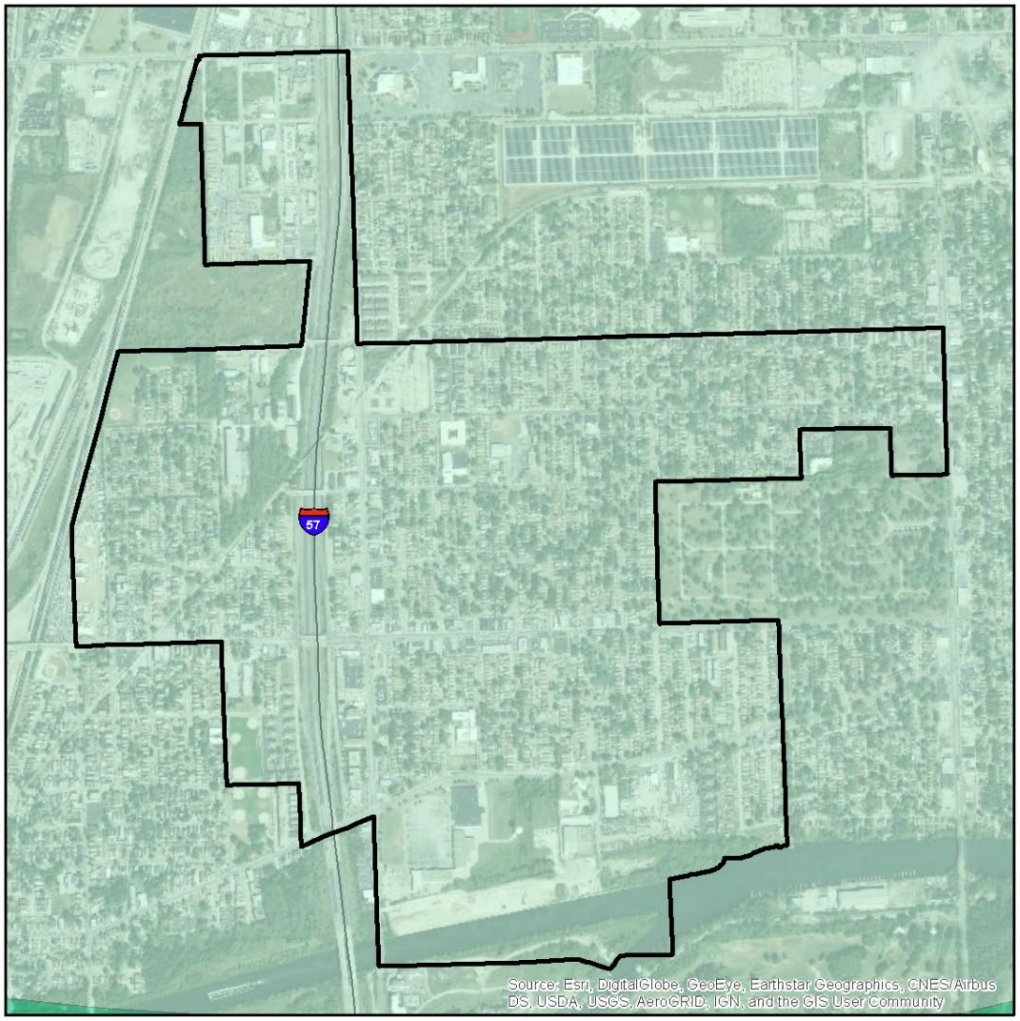
COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N W E S

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 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.





VILLAGE OF CALUMET PARK

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

- high
- low
- very low

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

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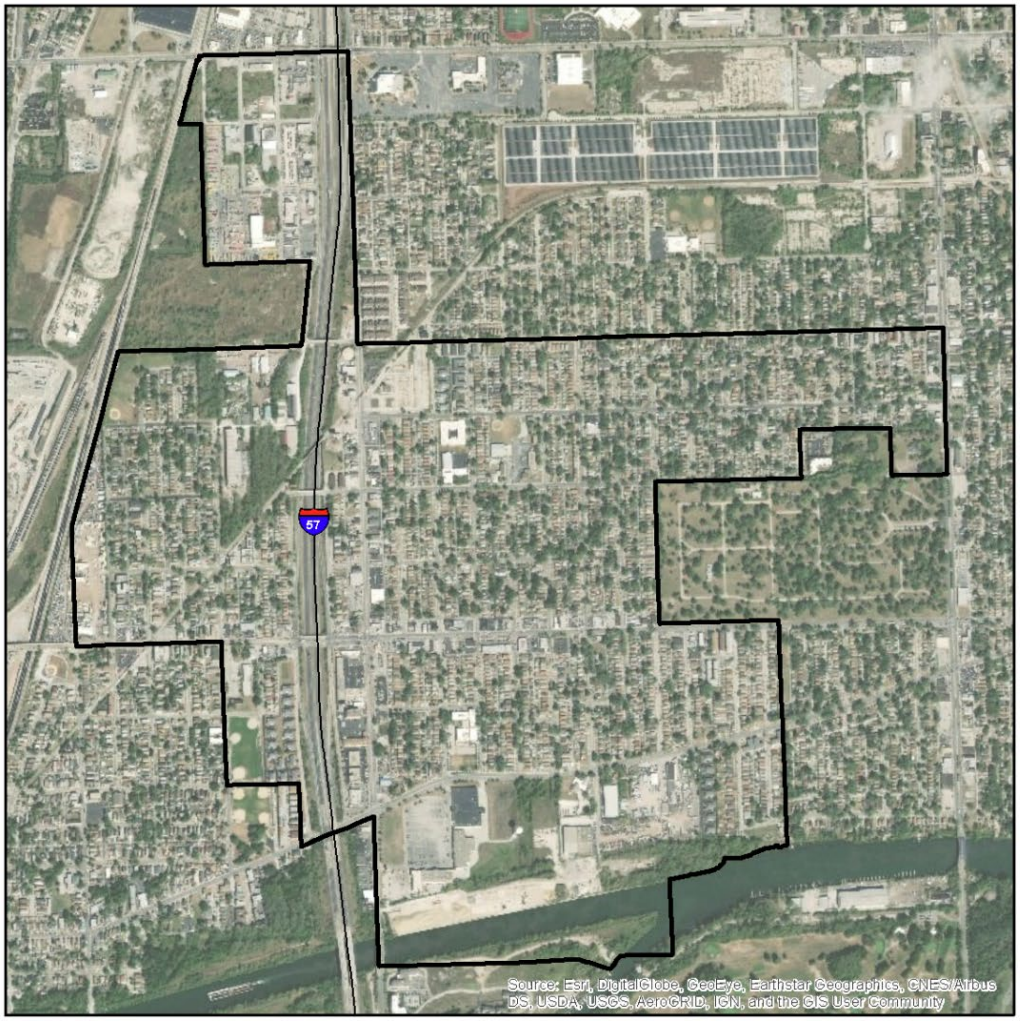
COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N W E S

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles



VILLAGE OF CALUMET PARK

100- AND 500- YEAR TORNADO EVENTS

Magnitude

- 4 (100 year event)
- 5 (500 year event)

Historic tornado data provided by NOAA/NWS showing the initial points and paths of all F4 and F5 events observed from 1950 to 2017.

COOK COUNTY EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL SECURITY

N
W E
S

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles