

Midlothian

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: 1927

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 14,325. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 13,815.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased by 4.57% between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The Village of Midlothian is located in suburban Cook County approximately 22 miles southwest of downtown Chicago. Midlothian is very accessible through nearby expressways including I-57 and I-294. Towns that are adjacent to Midlothian include: Robbins to the north, Oak Forest to the south, Orland Park to the west, Posen and Dixmoor to the east, and Orland Park to the west. Major arteries include Cicero Ave., Kedzie Ave., and Pulaski Rd. Midlothian is also home to historic Midlothian Country Club site of many national golf tournaments including the 1914 U.S. Open. According to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau, the total area of Midlothian is 2.82 square miles.

Brief History: Until the turn of the century, the area now known as the Village of Midlothian named for an ancient borough in Scotland, was little more than a milk stop along the Rock Island Railroad serving a few area farmers. In 1900, a group of wealthy Chicago industrialists, looking for respite and retreat from the crowded city, discovered the green knolls and rolling fairways of the new Midlothian Country Club and golf course. Deciding they needed faster transportation, they petitioned the Rock Island to build a spur track, and soon passenger trains were speeding people from Chicago to the quiet little village. By 1927, there were so many people living in the area that community leaders decided it was time to formally organize the community and incorporate it. On March 17, it was incorporated as the Village of Midlothian, taking its name from the golf club around which the community had grown and prospered. In 1949 Midlothian's present Village Hall was built at 148th

and Pulaski. It provided a permanent home for the village staff. The facilities have been expanded and recently renovated. Today the Village is a diverse, family orientated community with pride in its past and a bright outlook for the future.

Climate: The climate of Midlothian and the Chicago area is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot and humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. Annual precipitation is average, and reaches its lowest points in the months of January and February, and peaks in the months of May and June. Winter proves quite variable. Seasonal snowfall in the city has ranged from 9 – 90 inches. The daily average temperature in January at Midway Airport is 24.8 °F (–4.0 °C), and temperatures often stay below freezing for several consecutive days or even weeks in January and February. Temperatures drop to or below 0 °F (–18 °C) on 5.5 nights annually at Midway and 8.2 nights at O’Hare. Spring in the Chicago area is perhaps the city’s wettest and unpredictable season. Winter like conditions can persist well into April and even occasionally into May. Thunderstorms are especially prevalent in the spring time as the city’s lakeside location makes it a center of conflicts between large volumes of warmer and colder air, triggering many kinds of severe weather. Temperatures vary tremendously in the springtime; March is the month with the greatest span between the record highs and lows. On a typical summer day, humidity is usually moderately high and temperatures ordinarily reach anywhere between 78 and 92 °F (26 and 33 °C). The extreme heat that the Chicago area is capable of experiencing during the height of the summer season can persist into the autumn season. Temperatures have reached 100 degrees high and subzero lows below –18 °C. Fall can bring heavy thunderstorms, many of which are capable of producing flooding. The average first accumulating snow occurs around Nov 19.

Governing Body Format: The Village is governed by a Mayor and a 6 member Board of Trustees. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. It includes full service Police, Fire, Public Works and Building departments. The Village has 13 active committees and commissions, each with a chairman and trustee liaison to the Village Board.

Development Trends: Due to the present slow economic recovery, development is low. Midlothian is a land locked community so future growth expectations are limited. Vacant storefronts are slowly being filled as the economy recovers and foreclosed residential property is now being bought and occupied. The Village has an up to date comprehensive plan in place that was based on input from many stakeholders including the community at large. The plan includes a path to future growth by identifying items such as land use, zoning, site review and transportation. The Village of Midlothian has a Rapid Response Team, comprised of elected officials and economic development staff is available to meet to provide an overview of incentive programs, assist with the application process, and arrange to meet with the government officials and staff who determine eligibility and approve requests for prospective business opportunities.

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 2018 IBC	Yes	No	No	Yes	#2019 3/27/19
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	#1650 10/10/07
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	#1136 6/24/87
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	MWRD regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. #1671 8/13/08
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	#11-2-14 10/15/07
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	#744 6/14/72
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	No	No	NPDES Phase II
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Midlothian Comp. Plan 5/23/01
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes, Land Use
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	#1671 8/13/08
Stormwater Plan	No	No	MWRD	No	Regional storm water impacts

					are managed by MWRD. The Village lies within the Little Calumet River watershed planning area of MWRD's comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Midlothian CIP 3/2014
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					Municipal Buildings, Water & Sewer
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					Bi-Annually
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
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	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Other	State Revolving Loan Program

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	South Suburban Mayors and Managers Association GIS Consortium/Village Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Village Engineer/Public Works Supt.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Village Engineer/Public Works Dept.
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Current Public Works Superintendent
Surveyors	Yes	Private Contractor
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Fire Chief
Grant writers	Yes	Village Trustees, Public Works Superintendent

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Building Dept.
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Building Commissioner
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Village Engineer
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	8/13/08

When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	6/12/1997
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	No. Some parts of the map do not accurately reflect flood events.
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. Building Commissioner is new to his position and is not fully trained relative to issuing appropriate permits in floodplain. The municipality now uses services from the vendor, Robinson Engineering.
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?	Yes

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 community enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.
- Our floodplain development regulations meet or exceed Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or State minimum requirements.

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:

<https://www.villageofmidlothian.net/DocumentCenter/View/2898/FEMA-Substantial-Damage-or-Improvement-PDF?bidId=>

12-2A-3 Definitions

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE DEFINITION: Damage of any origin sustained by a building whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during a ten (10)-year period equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the building before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT:

(A) Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a building taking place in which the cumulative percentage of improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building before the start of construction of the improvement or repair or increases the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%).

(B) 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 buildings which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual work done.

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

1. Any project for improvement of a building to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
2. Any alteration of a Historic Structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration will not preclude the Building's continued designation as a Historic Structure.

12-2A-6 General Provisions

(A) Duties Of Enforcement Official(s): The superintendent of buildings and/or village engineer be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter which shall include the following:

2. Ensure that all development activities, including new construction and substantial improvements, within the SFHAs of the jurisdiction of the village meet the requirements of this chapter.

15. Establish, procedures for administering and documenting determinations, as outlined below, of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section [12-2C-2](#) and;

(a) Determine the market value or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building before the start of construction of the proposed work. In the case of repair, the market value of the building shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made.

(b) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building.

(c) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or substantial damage.

(d) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the Village and this chapter is required.

12-2C-2 Requirements in all Special Flood Hazard Areas

(A) Jurisdiction: All development projects in all types of special flood hazard areas shall comply with this section. Development proposed in floodways and in SFHAs without regulatory floodplain data shall also comply with the additional requirements of sections 12-2C-3 and 12-2C-4 of this article.

(E) Protecting Buildings:

1. All new buildings and improvements and repairs to buildings located within the SFHA shall be protected from flood damage below the FPE.

2. This building protection requirement applies to the following situations:

(a) Construction or placement of a new building.

(b) Remodeling or other activity that will result in a substantially improved building.

(c) An addition that will result in a substantially improved building or that will increase the first floor area by more than twenty percent (20%).

(d) An existing building that has been substantially damaged.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	6	2/27/23
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	4	4/4/19
Public Protection/ISO	No	N/A	N/A
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 goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next capital improvement planning process.
- 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: 6 (6 Single Family)
- 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	Severe Storms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding, Straight-line Winds

4/30/2013	
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 Weather	-	6/30/2014	-
Flooding	DR-1800	4/17/2013 - 4/18/2013	-
Severe Weather	DR-4116	4/16/2013	-
Drought	-	2012	-
Flooding	DR-1991	7/23/2011	-
Flooding	-	5/25/2011	-
Severe Winter	-	2/1/2011 - 2/2/2011	-
Flooding	-	8/3/2010	-
Severe Weather	DR-1935	7/19/2010	-
Flooding	-	7/19/2010	-
Severe Weather	-	8/24/2009	-
Flooding	-	3/9/2009	-
Flooding	-	9/15/2008	-
Flooding	DR-1800	9/13/2008	-
Severe Weather	DR-1800	9/13/2008	-
Severe Weather	DR-1729	8/20/2007	-
Flooding	-	11/29/2006	-
Flooding	-	8/28/2006	-
Flooding	-	1/12/2005	-
Severe Weather	-	11/14/2003	-
Drought	-	2002	-
Flooding	-	8/1/2001	-
Severe Weather	-	6/11/2001	-
Flooding	-	9/11/2000	-
Flooding	-	6/13/2000	-
Flooding	-	4/28/1999	-
Severe Winter	-	1/1/1999 - 1/2/1999	-
Flooding	-	5/11/1998	-
Flooding	-	8/16/1997 - 17/1997	-

Flooding	-	2/18/1997	-
Flooding	DR-1129	7/17/1996	-
Flooding	-	5/28/1996	-
Severe Weather	DR-997	7/9/1993	-
Flooding	DR-798	8/13/1987 - 8/14/1987	-
Severe Weather	DR-997	8/13/1987	-
Severe Weather	DR-798	9/21/1986	-
Flooding	DR-643	6/30/1981	-
Severe Weather	-	6/30/1981	-
Severe Winter	-	1/13/1979 - 1/14/1979	-
Severe Winter	-	3/25/1970 - 3/26/1970	-
Severe Winter	-	1/26/1967 - 1/27/1967	-

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: Areas in the Village that are prone to flooding include the following: Natalie Creek (147th to 149th), Cicero. Midlothian Creek (149th to Waverly Ave, Keeler Ave. to Kenton Ave), Tributary Creek (LaVergn to Central, from 145th to Midlothian Turnpike). and Jolly Homes (150th to 154th, Pulaski to Central Park). Additional areas include 151st St from Lawndale Ave to Pulaski Rd flooding intersections, 150th st & kKilborn Ave., 146th St. and Kilpatrick Ave flooded intersection, 151st St. and Kilbourn Ave flooded intersection. Emergency vehicles and residents cannot pass.

High Winds: In particular, the Village's older community is vulnerable to the impacts of high winds due to their proximity to a large tree canopy. Moreover, the community is at risk of experiencing power outages as a result of high winds causing tree limbs to fall.

Snow: The Village has experienced winter flooding due to snow and rain and quick snowmelt. Recently, in Feb 2017 and Feb 2018, Midlothian suffered significant flooding due to snow and rain and snowmelt.

Extreme Cold: The Village is vulnerable to the impacts of extreme cold due to its old water main infrastructure. The Village has also experienced disruptions in local services due to extreme cold.

Tornado: All of Cook County are at high risks of tornadoes. The village has implemented a CODE RED early warning communications system to alert our residents of hazardous incidents. The Army Core of engineers funded the installation of a Stream & Rain Gauge in 2015 with the ability to set up early warning notifications.

Severe Weather: Extensive damage was sustained from an EF-1 tornado that was the result of a derecho event on August 10th, 2020. The majority of damage was on 151st St. from Oak Forest through Midlothian.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	1,505	10.9%
People with disabilities	676	4.9%
People over 65 years	2,127	15.4%
People under 5 years	718	5.2%

People of color	1,685	12.2%
Black	1,340	9.7%
Native American	82	.6%
Hispanic	4,683	33.9%
Difficulty with English	3,495	25.3%
Households with no car	476	4.8%
Mobile homes	0	0%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

Future studies are needed to better understand the impact of climate change on the community's assets.

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	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

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

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
3	Flood (Over-ride matrix)
4	Tornado
5	Earthquake
6	Drought
7	Dam Failure

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action M7.27

Mitigation Action #27: Demolish flooded property and replace with green scape per MWRD specifications					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Robinson Engineering	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Village of Midlothian Building Department	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Midlothian / Public Works / Building Dept.			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The Village acquired a property along Natalie Creek that has had repeated flooding issues. The Village is in the process of demolishing the property and replacing with green scape per MWRD specifications.			
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		N			

Completed; **R** = Want Removed from Annex;
X = No Action Taken/Delayed

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

Action M7.1

Mitigation Action #1: Ensure that new development is designed to reduce or eliminate flood damage by requiring lots and rights-of-way to be laid out for the provisions of approved sewer and drainage facilities, providing on-site detention facilities.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Engineer	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Developer	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Midlothian			
Applicable Goal		3			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 9, 12, 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)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		This is an ongoing plan that the village will continue to enforce/Implement			
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 M7.2

Mitigation Action #2: Adopt Cook County Watershed Ordinance to control release rates and ensure a region-wide approach to new development designed to reduce the impacts of flooding.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Board	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Developer	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Midlothian			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		3,4, 8, 9, 12, 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)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Because the village of Midlothian falls in MWRD's service area, we are under their WMO. Also, the Village's requirements for detention are more stringent than MWRD's.			
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 M7.5

Mitigation Action #5: In the absence of flooding, the village may consider property acquisition in areas that experience repetitive flooding damage.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Admin.	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Midlothian			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 9, 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:		MWRD is handling all property acquisitions in order to complete their Phase 2 project along Natalie Creek.			
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 M7.6

Mitigation Action #6: Relieve Flooding on 151st St. Springfield to Lawndale by finding a new outfall, detention, or conveyance for an overtaxed storm sewer system.
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Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works/Village Engineer	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	2,3				
Applicable Objective	3, 4, 9, 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:	The Village's engineering firm performed a preliminary engineering study to investigate possible improvements that would mitigate the flooding that occurs in this area. We are currently seeking funding for design engineering for a flood mitigation project.				
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 M7.7

Mitigation Action #7: Enhance the Village website to improve communication with residents about issues relative to weather-related emergencies and Hazard Mitigation.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazard

Admin.			General Fund	Completion Date: Short-term	
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	2				
Applicable Objective	5, 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)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The Village is constantly updating and improving their website to make sure the residents are aware of any improvements that are made to mitigate hazardous situations or conditions. The Village has implemented a Code Red system to alert our residents of emergency weather events.				
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 M7.8

Mitigation Action #8: Pursue engineering to remove a portion of the Northeast quadrant from the Floodplain that never floods.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Admin/Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				

Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian
Applicable Goal	1
Applicable Objective	3, 4, 6
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)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The Village is currently working on a LOMA to remove various properties from the flood plain.
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 M7.9

Mitigation Action #9: Initiate both public and private sector Long Term Operations & Maintenance plans for sanitary sewer prevention of inflow and infiltration, including but not limited to sewer televising, lining, and manhole rehabilitation.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works/Village Engineer	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: Sewer Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazards
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	2,3				
Applicable Objective	3, 4, 9, 12, 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:	
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 M7.12

Mitigation Action #12: The village will continue to support Green Infrastructure to control the quantity and quality of our stormwater.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Bldg. Department / Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal					
Applicable Objective	3, 4, 9, 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)	High				

Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The Village was awarded a CDBG grant for street improvements that will incorporate a \$40,000 rain garden.
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 M7.13

Mitigation Action #13: The village will consider entering the Community Rating System Program.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Bldg. Department/Engineer	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium/Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazards
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	2,3				
Applicable Objective	6, 8, 10, 11				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Medium/Low				
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	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	
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Action M7.14

Mitigation Action #14: Incorporate the Hazard Mitigation Plan into the General or Comprehensive Plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Admin.	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 Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	1				
Applicable Objective	3, 4, 10				
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)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The Village has incorporated the Hazard Mitigation Plan in to all of it's current and future plans.				
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 M7.15

Mitigation Action #15: Continue to support Mutual Aid across all Police, Fire and Public Works.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Police/Fire/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 Midlothian			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		1, 8			
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)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The Village continues to support mutual aid across all Police, Fire and Public Works.			
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 M7.16

Mitigation Action #16: Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan
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Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazards
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
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)	High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The Village will continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this plan.				
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 M7.18

Mitigation Action #18: Public Works will lower water services to avoid service disruption from severe cold weather.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Winter Weather

Year Initiated	2014
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian
Applicable Goal	2,3
Applicable Objective	2, 12
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)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Public Works has lowered the majority of the water services in town that have been prone to freezing in extreme cold temperatures. We will continue to address any other problem services that arise in the future.
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 M7.20

Mitigation Action #20: Flood mitigation project for the Tributary C watershed. This area is from Central Ave to Laverne Ave from 145th St to the Midlothian Turnpike.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: 4-5 million dollars; High	Potential Funding Source: MWRD Phase 2 Program	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
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 through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).
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. It will help prevent flooding in various homes and streets in the area. It will prevent ongoing road closures blocking emergency vehicles.
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 M7.22

Mitigation Action #22: Flood Control on Calumet-Sag Tributary C					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Village of Crestwood Village of Midlothian Bremen Township	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	2,3				

Applicable Objective	2, 3, 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:	ID: Bremen Twp 1 Contract: 14-257-5C Watershed: Cal-Sag Channel Location: Bremen Township & Midlothian, IL Preliminary engineering alternatives developed to address flooding along Calumet-Sag Tributary Channel in the vicinity of 143rd Street and Linder Avenue.
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	I

Action M7.24

Mitigation Action #24: Jolly Homes 151st St flood mitigation					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$6,022,000; High	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC, FMA	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,6				
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 through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).
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:	This project includes three components: stormwater detention at Central Park Elementary; conveyance upgrades on 151st Street, Avers Avenue, Hamlin Avenue, Ridgeway Avenue, and Lawndale Avenue; and green infrastructure (vegetated swales) on 151st Street.
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 M7.25

Mitigation Action #25: Belly Button Hill/Kostner Park flood mitigation					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning	Estimated Cost: \$5,560,000; High	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC, FMA	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
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 through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).
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. Reduce flooding on 150th Street, 151st Street, Kilbourn Avenue, Kostner Avenue, and impacted yards and structures.
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	This project includes three components: stormwater detention at Kostner Park; conveyance upgrades along Kilbourn Avenue and 151st Street; and bioretention in Kostner Park.
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 M7.26

Mitigation Action #26: Bremen Heights flood mitigation.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Public Works	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning	Estimated Cost: \$2,370,000; High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP, FMA	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Midlothian				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,6				
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 through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).
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. Mitigate flooding on 145th Street, Kenneth Avenue, and adjacent yards/structures
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	This project includes green infrastructure at three locations: unimproved right-of-way at Kolmar Avenue and 145th Street; Kenneth Avenue at Bremen Heights Park, and on the north side of Bremen Heights Park.
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
Install early warning system for Natalie Creek flood levels that would alert PW supervisors the creek has risen to levels that need immediate attention.
Replace emergency generator at Midlothian PW Garage to enable ongoing uninterrupted operations in the event of loss of power.
Partner with the City of Oak Forest and MWRD to find upstream detention and enlarge storm water capacity and conveyance to relieve breakout flooding on Natalie Creek at 149th & Kilpatrick which leads to much downstream residential damage.

Partner with MWRD to resolve breakout flooding on Natalie Creek at 149th & Kilpatrick with installation of upstream detention and storm sewer diversion from Kilpatrick to Pulaski.
Initiate an Early Warning System for residents such as Reverse 911
Village will consider a Tree Ordinance with intention of becoming qualified for Tree City USA status
Flood Control along Natalie Creek

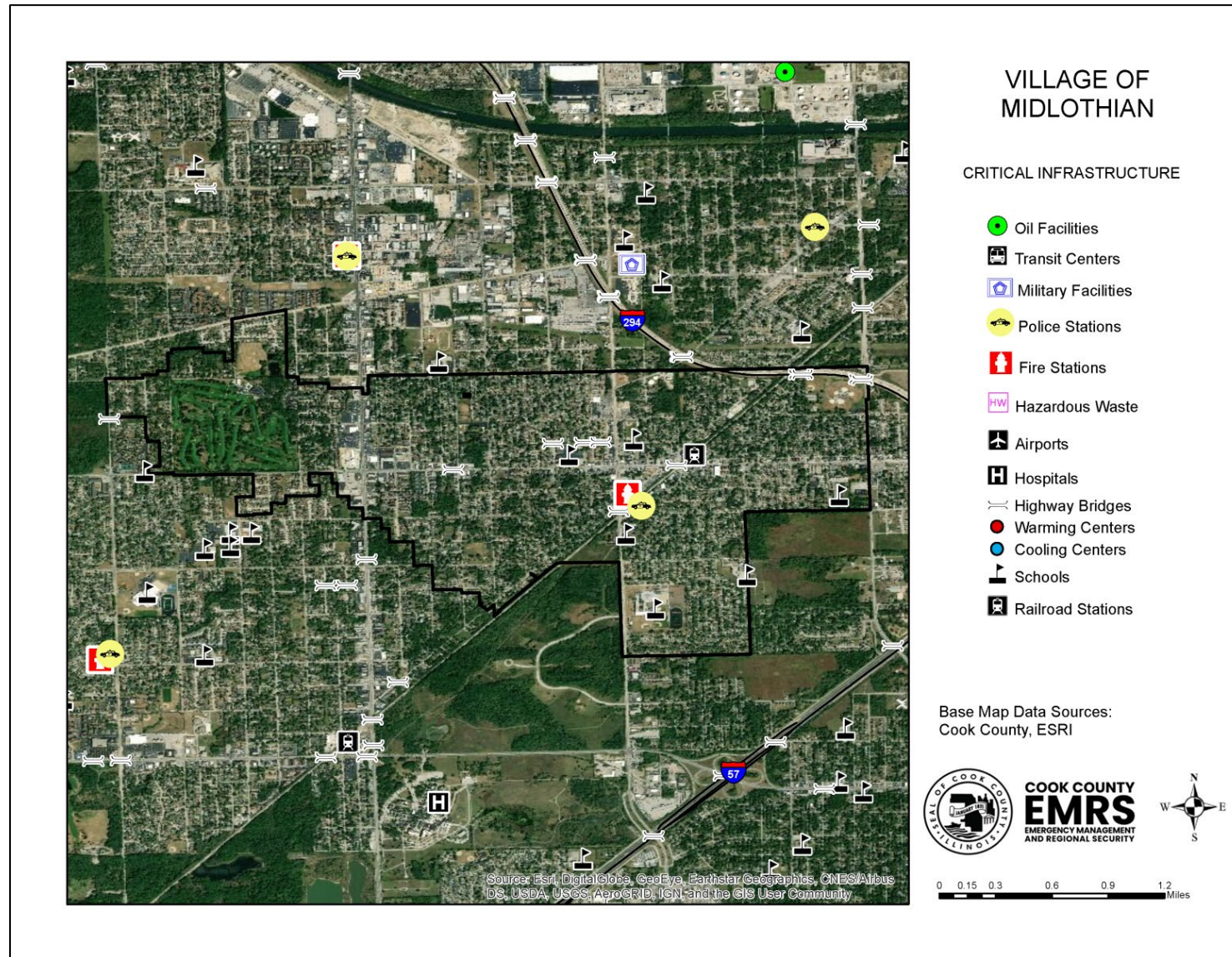
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

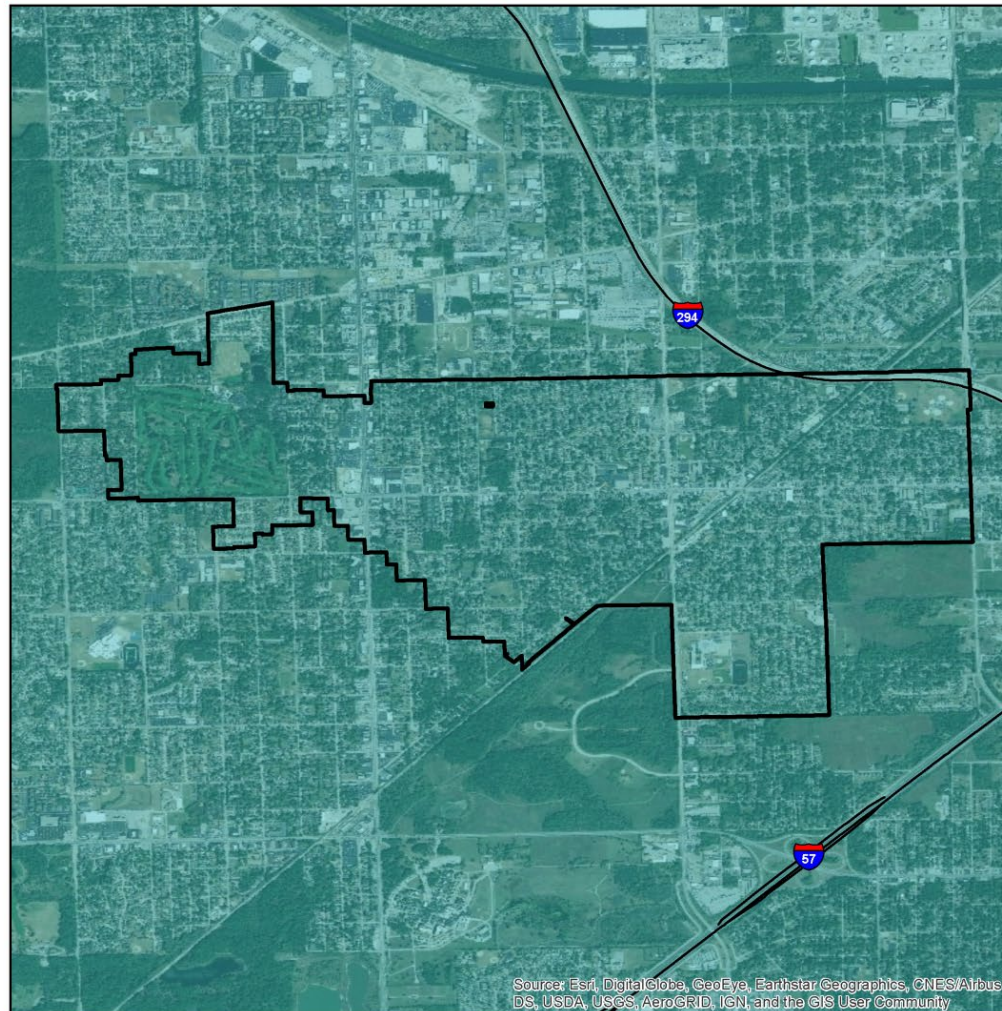
Funding to build flood mitigation projects in the Jolly Homes and Belly Button Hill areas and funding for design engineering in the Bremen Heights area.

Additional Comments

No Additional Comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





VILLAGE OF MIDLOTHIAN

PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking

II-III Weak

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

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

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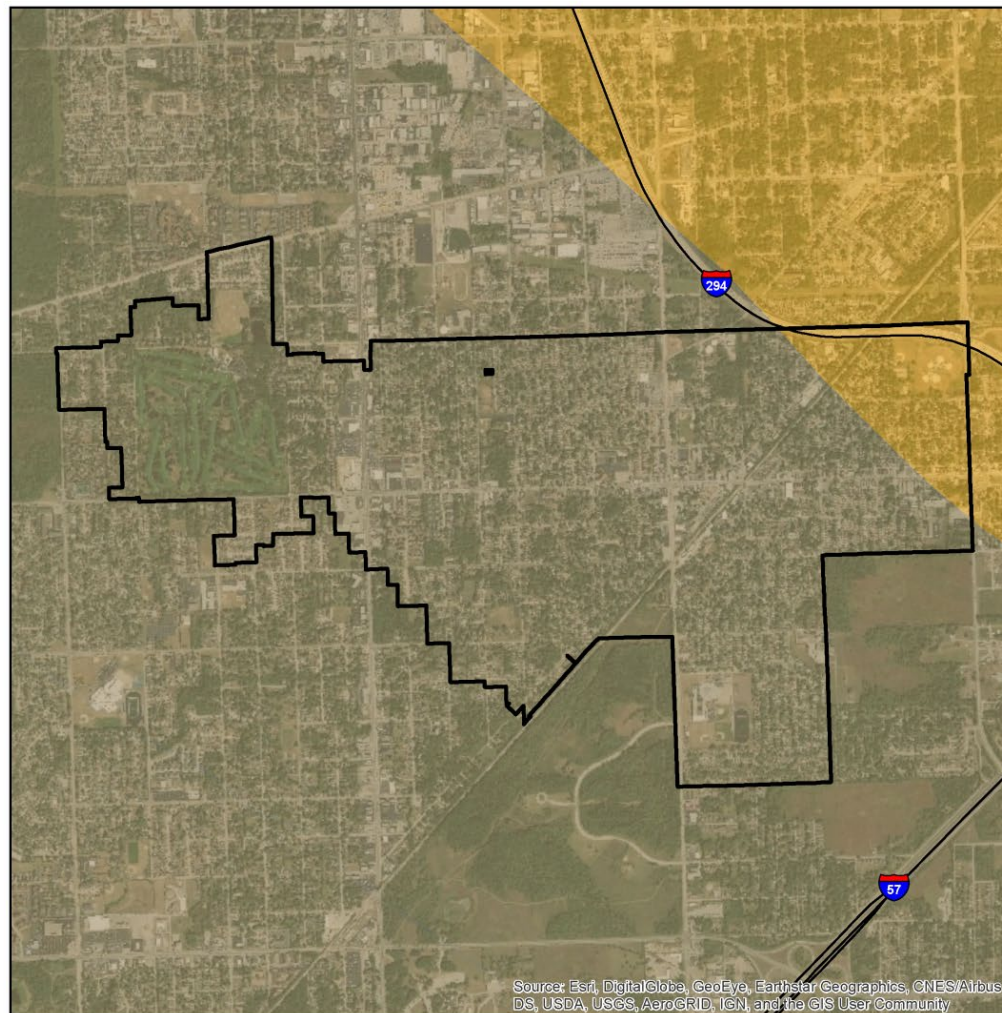


COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 Miles

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



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

VILLAGE OF MIDLOTHIAN

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 State (East of 102 degrees West Longitude) by David S. Fullerton, Charles A. Bush and Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. Each State Geological Survey produced its own state map version of the Soil Site Class and Liquefaction Susceptibility maps. The procedures outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council, 2004) and the 2003 International Building Codes (International Code Council, 2002) were followed to produce the soil site class maps. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soils material down to bedrock and did not include any bedrock in the calculation of the average shear wave velocity for the column, since it is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the bedrock which influences much of the amplification.

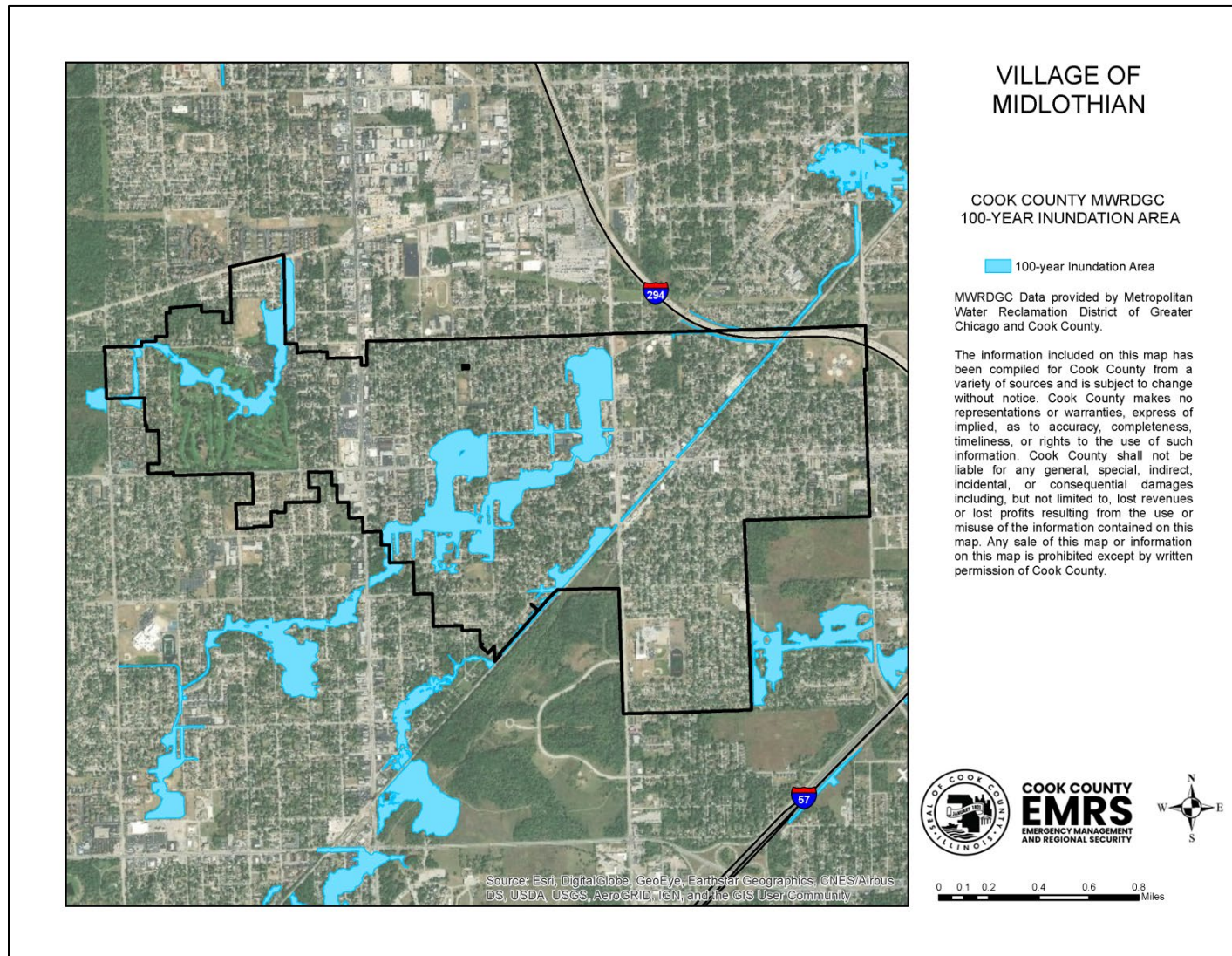
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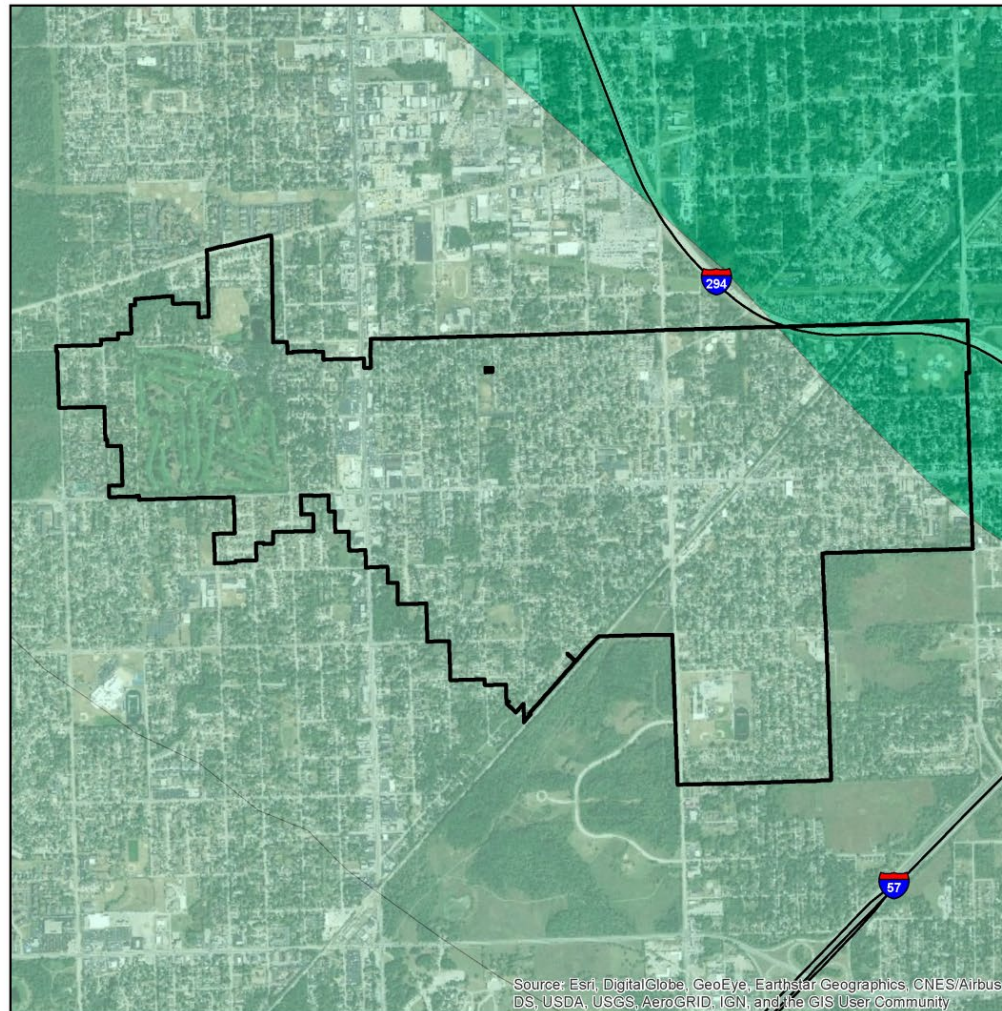


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DISCLAIMER: The Cook County MWRDGC 100-year Inundation Map is provided to show general flood risk information regarding floodplains and inundation areas. This map is not regulatory. Official FEMA Flood Insurance Study information and regulatory maps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





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

VILLAGE OF MIDLOTHIAN

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

- high
- low
- very low

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

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

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0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles

