

Oak Forest

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
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Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1947

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 27,478. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 26,460.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased by 3.45% between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: Oak Forest is a suburban city about 24 miles south/southwest of downtown Chicago. It is surrounded by Cook County Forest Preserves. Neighboring communities include Crestwood to the north, Midlothian to the northeast, Markham to the east, Country Club Hills to the southeast, Tinley Park to the southwest, Orland Park to the west and Palos Heights to the northwest. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Oak Forest has a total land area of 5.95 square miles.

Brief History: Oak Forest is most widely known as the former home of the Cook County Oak Forest Hospital, an institution that played a major role in the growth of the community. In 1906, the original Oak Forest train station was primarily a milk stop used by farmers of Bremen Township. Oak Forest grew rapidly as a suburb on the urban fringe in the 1960s and 70s. The 1980s and 90s saw the residential population stabilize as land available for large tract development diminished. In 2011, the county Board voted to close the 600 bed Oak Forest hospital. Cook County opened a 24-hour immediate care center on the former hospital grounds to continue to offer vital services as part of the county's health care system. Expansion of the Oak Forest Hospital initially fostered growth of the community. The decision to locate a poor farm in the area was made in 1907 in response to the overcrowded conditions at the County Poor Farm in Dunning on the Northwest Side of Chicago. Significant commercial and clean light industrial development accompanied population growth. Shopping centers, strip malls, professional offices, and specialized auto service businesses opened

along the Cicero Avenue and 159th Street corridors. Mixed use industrial and office parks were established in the 1980s and 90s on the northwest and southeast sides of town. Residential development in the 90s and 2000s diversified from single family homes to townhome and condominiums. Mixed-use redevelopment began to occur along the 159th Street and Cicero area corridors with office/storefronts on first floors with condos on upper floors. Transit oriented development was encouraged near the intersection of 159th Street and Cicero Avenue with the City's Gateway Project and construction of a new train station & commuter parking facilities. Residentially, the community is mostly built out with most large tract development completed. The commercial corridors are redeveloping with ongoing economic development in the wake of the 2009-2012 recessions.

Climate: The climate in the Greater Chicago region is classified as humid continental with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot and often humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. Annual precipitation averages about 37.0" and reaches its lowest points in the months of January and February, and peaks in the months of May and June.

Governing Body Format: The City of Oak Forest is a home rule community governed by a Mayor and seven-member City Council. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The City consists of eight departments: Building & Code Enforcement, Community Development, Emergency Management, Finance, Fire, Police, Public Works, and the City Administrator's Office. The City has multiple Committees and Commissions which advise the City Council.

Development Trends: In 2016 the City of Oak Forest announced that three national retailers would open stores in Oak Forest in 2016. The retailers are Family Dollar at 5400 W. 159th Street, Ace Hardware at 15426 S. Cicero Avenue, and Starbucks at the northwest corner of 159th and Cicero Avenue. Starbucks will be joined in the Gateway Development by ATI, a nationally-recognized physical therapy provider. In 2019, Oak Forest remains a strong family based community with good schools, tremendous recreational and leisure opportunities in the adjacent forest preserves, and ease of access to the Greater Chicago region via the METRA commuter rail and Interstates I-57 and I-80.

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 the *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	In accordance with Public Act 096-0704, Illinois has adopted the IBC as its state Building Code Municipal code adopted: 2018
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code.
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Municipal code adopted: 2014 Municipal code adopted: 2014
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	No	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. Municipal code adopted: 2006
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	No	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act
Growth Management	No	No	No	No	
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	Municipal code adopted: 2018
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Health Inspector on staff
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	2008

<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes. Plan includes land use and redevelopment elements
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	No	2008
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Regional stormwater impacts are managed by MWRD. The City lies within the Cal-Sag and Little Calumet River Watershed planning areas of MWRD's comprehensive Stormwater Master Planning Program
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					Infrastructure and Maintenance
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					Annual
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	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	Yes	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	Cook County EMRS
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	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	Oak Forest Community Development Director, Community Planner, Public Works Director, Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Public Works Director, Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Oak Forest Community Development Director, Public Works Director, Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Oak Forest Community Development Director, Community Planner, Public Works Director, Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer

Surveyors	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Oak Forest Community Development Director, Community Planner, Public Works Director, Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	Public Works Director
Emergency manager	Yes	Emergency Management Director
Grant writers	Yes	Public Works Director

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Building Department
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Building Commissioner
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No – contracted consulting engineer
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	2008
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	6/25/2009
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?	No
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, 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.

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:

159-02 Definitions

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage 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 definition of **REPETITIVE LOSS**.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement of a structure taking place 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 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 structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

159-04 Duties of City Administrator

The City Administrator or his designee shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter, which shall include the following:

(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 employ or contract of the city for review to ensure that the development meets §§ 159.40 through 159.62.

(2) In the case of an appropriate use, the P.E. shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of §§ 159.40 through 159.42.

(G) *Damage determinations.* Establish procedures for administering and documenting determinations, as outlined below, of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to § 159.06(C)(3).

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

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

(4) 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.

159-06 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Floodplain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in §§ 159.25 through 159.62 for development in flood fringes, designated floodways, and SFHA or floodplains where no floodways have been identified, the following requirements shall be met.

(C) *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. However, existing buildings located within a regulatory floodway shall also meet the more restrictive appropriate use standards included in §§ 159.40 through 159.42. 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. 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. If substantially damaged the entire structure must meet the flood protection standards of this section;
- (d) Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site (the building protection requirements do not apply to returning a manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage);
- (e) Installing a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a site for more than 180 days per year; and
- (f) Repetitive loss to an existing building as defined in § 159.02. This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods.

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

(e) 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 or any successor provisions. In addition, all manufactured homes shall meet the following elevation requirements:

1. In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or 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	10	2010
StormReady	No	NA	2019-2020
Tree City USA	Yes	N/A	2008

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

At this time, the Village of Oak Forest has not identified opportunities to expand or improve our current capabilities. Should such opportunities be identified in the future, this Capability Assessment will be updated accordingly.

Plan Integration

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

- The hazards, goals, and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next update of the Comprehensive Plan.

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: 11 (11 Single Family)
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 1 (1 Single Family)
- 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	Severe Storms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding, Straight-line Winds

4/20/2013 4/21/2013 4/25/2013 4/30/2013	
1/6/2014	Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures
7/12/2017 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 Winter Storms	-	2019	-
Severe Winter Storms	-	2019	-
Severe Winter Storms	-	2019	-
Severe Winter Storms	-	2015	-
Severe Storms	-	2014	-
Severe Storms	DR-4116	2013	-
Severe Winter Storms	DR-1960	2011	-
Severe storms/ Flooding	DR-1935	2010	-
Severe storms/ Flooding	DR-1800	2008	-
Severe storms/ Flooding	DR-1729	2007	-
Severe Winter Storms	EM-3161	2000	-
Winter Snow Storm	EM-3134	1999	-
Flooding	DR-1188	1997	-
Flooding	DR-1129	1996	-
Severe storms/ Flooding	DR-997	1993	-
Severe storms/ Flooding	DR-798	1987	-
Severe storms/ Flooding	DR-776	1986	-

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: There has been four to five inches of standing water at 167th and Cicero. Additional areas vulnerable to flooding include;

- 159 & Central: has had flooding, water coming from forest preserve.
- 155 & Long is a low spot on east side.
- 152 & Oak Park

Dam/Levee Failure: Street flooding at 15200 S. Oak Park Ave. City seeks to work with IDOT, Village of Oak Lawn, and Cook County Forest Preserve District to mitigate street flooding. Investigating drainage system improvements to prevent water ponding in ROW and endangering the motoring public.

Severe Weather: Senior facility may have backup power.

A powerful line of thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the evening hours of August 4th, 2008. Widespread and significant wind damage was reported along with several brief tornadoes on the leading edge of this line of storms.

Drought, Extreme Heat: Similarly to the rest of Cook County, during the summer season the Village is at risk of severe droughts.

Hail: Nickel size hail was reported at 167th and Cicero.

Tornado: Additional warning siren is needed on west side of town.

High Wind: During the late afternoon and evening of June 24th 2004, a bow echo raced across northern Illinois causing widespread wind damage and spawning at least one tornado.

Severe Winter Weather: A vulnerable location includes the senior living center.

Wide Spread Power Outage: 8/23/2007 - The City of Chicago reported over 6,400 tree emergencies, over 200 damaged light poles, and over 350 downed power lines. A 40 inch diameter tree was blown down on West Waveland Street in Chicago. ComEd reported that a total of 615,000 customers lost power during the storms.

Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke): Oak Forest is surrounded by forest preserves. At this time there have not been any wildfires.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	747	6.1%
People with disabilities	4,812	10%
People over 65 years	7,769	16.2%
People under 5 years	2,477	5.2%
People of color	20,298	42.2%
Black	11,305	23.5%
Native American	67	0.1%
Hispanic	6,395	13.3%
Difficulty with English	936	2.1%
Households with no car	810	4.5%
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	Not Applicable
Drought	Not Applicable
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Drought	Not Applicable
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Drought	Not Applicable
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Drought	Not Applicable
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Not Applicable
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	No Change is Anticipated
Tornado	No Change is Anticipated
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	No Change is Anticipated

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

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

New Mitigation Actions

Action O-2.20

Mitigation Action #20: Safe Route to Schools					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Oak Forest Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: State Special Funds	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Oak Forest			
Applicable Goal		5			
Applicable Objective		12			
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:		Safe Route to Schools Grant 155th St., 156 St, 157 St. and 158 St.			
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			

Action O-2.21

Mitigation Action #21: Transportation Enhancement Program

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Oak Forest Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: State Special Funds	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Oak Forest			
Applicable Goal		4,6			
Applicable Objective		8			
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)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Transportation Enhancement Program (ITEP) Funding Various Locations Sidewalk Improvements Project (147th St. to 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		N			

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

The following are ongoing actions with no definitive end or that are still in progress. During the 2024 update, these "ongoing" mitigation actions and projects were modified and/or amended, as needed.

Action O-2.1

Mitigation Action #1: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchasing, or relocating structures in hazard-prone areas to prevent future damage. Give priority to properties with exposure to repetitive losses.

Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants, BRIC, FMA, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term (depending on funding)	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Oak Forest			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
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:		Outreach conducted and property owner located for 15115 LaCrosse (no longer occupied structure due to repetitive flooding). Will submit to Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) and IEMA for buyout in upcoming cycle.			
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 O-2.2

Mitigation Action #: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.

Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short- and Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Oak Forest			
Applicable Goal		1,5			
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:		Ongoing support of county-wide actions.			
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 O-2.3

Mitigation Action #3: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS, City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			

Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest
Applicable Goal	1,5
Applicable Objective	3,4,6
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Actively participating in HMP plan maintenance and reporting activities.
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 O-2.4

Mitigation Action #4: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System, Tree City, and StormReady.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,5,6				
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:	Reviewing Community Rating System and Storm Ready requirements and developing an implementation process.
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 O-2.5

Mitigation Action #: 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: City Administration	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	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,2,5				
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:	Maintaining good standing under the NFIP.
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 O-2.6

Mitigation Action #6: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, FEMA Public Assistance (PA)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long Term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding; Severe Weather
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,2,5				
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:	Recording high water marks as flooding events occur.				
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 O-2.7

Mitigation Action #7: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,5				
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:	Public Works has begun reviewing its emergency operations SOPs with hazard mitigation plan. DPW emergency operations plans will be revised with City-wide goal to update City's emergency operations plans in FY2019/2020.				
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 O-2.8

Mitigation Action #8: Seek SAFER, or Assistance to Firefighters Grant funding for fire apparatus.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought, Extreme Heat, Lightning, High Wind, Tornado, Widespread Power Outage
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Oak Forest			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1			
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)		Low			
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 Applied for and did not get apparatus grant. Will re-apply.			

Action O-2.9

Mitigation Action #9: Flood Control Project on Natalie Creek by Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD), City of Oak Forest, and Village of Midlothian to improve conveyance, stabilize shoreline, and provide additional retention.

Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-Term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Oak Forest			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Project out to bid. Intergovernmental agreements in place, design work completed, and project out to bid. Construction anticipated 2019/2020.			
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 O-2.10

Mitigation Action #10: Partnering with Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways (CDOTH) for 2020-21 culvert replacement and up-sizing of culvert crossings at 151st Street and Boca Rio Drive (Boca Rio Ditch-East Fork of Tinley Creek). Will reduce flooding directly impacting 28 structures.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration, CDTH	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: CDOT	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Dam/Levee Failure, Flooding

Year Initiated	2014
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5
Applicable Objective	2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 13
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:	On-going communications with Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) and Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways (CDOTH) in planning and design of the project. A Phase II storm water project has been awarded to CDOTH and the City of Oak Forest by MWRD to partially fund the project. Construction anticipated 2020/2021.
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 O-2.11

Mitigation Action #11: Street flooding at 15200 S. Oak Park Ave					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, FMA, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Dam/Levee Failure, Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5				
Applicable Objective	2, 3, 12				

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)	Low
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	City seeks to work with IDOT, Village of Oak Lawn, and Cook County Forest Preserve District to mitigate street flooding. Investigating drainage system improvements to prevent water ponding in ROW and endangering the motoring public. Preliminary engineering investigation started to determine drainage improvements can be incorporated into new water transmission main slated to be built in ROW sometime between 2018-2024.
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	X

Action O-2.15

Mitigation Action #15: Provide increased resiliency of first responders radio communication network.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: HSGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5				
Applicable Objective	1,5				
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)	Low
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Completed infrastructure and radio surveys to improve and increase resiliency of first responders radio and data communicate network. Seeking grant funding for construction/implementation of improvements.
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 O-2.16

Mitigation Action #16: Participate in local and regional Mutual Aid Training Activities					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: SHSP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,4,5				
Applicable Objective	1,8				
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)	Low				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Public Works Mutual Aid Drill-Suburban Public Works Directors Association (SPWDA): 16 communities responded with 30 pieces of equipment & 62 employees to the Village of Homewood for a Level 2 Forestry Task Force Response (storm damage event) 10/26/17. Country Club Hills-Active Shooter				

	Drill: Public Works/SPWDA 14 communities conducted Traffic Incident Management Training to control outer scene perimeter 4/20/2018
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 O-2.17

Mitigation Action #17: Storm Drainage System Improvement on 151st Street at Boca Rio Ditch in City of Oak Forest. CCDOTH is working with MWRD and City of Oak Forest to replace deteriorating culvert with a larger one which will help to reduce the risk of local flooding.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: CCDOTH	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: MWRD	Estimated Cost: \$619,000	Potential Funding Source: MWRD Grant	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Oak Forest				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	2, 3, 7, 9, 13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Will reduce flood risk for up to 28 residential structures. Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	The main component of the project will be the replacement of the deteriorating culverts underneath 151st Street, which is under CCDOTH jurisdiction, with				

	larger culverts. In addition, we anticipate additional improvements to promote improved water quality and reduce the potential for siltation and erosion through streambank stabilization and a naturalized channel section with sedimentation basins to reduce future migration of silt downstream of 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

Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
Participate and assist Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) with capital project to replace and up-size IDOT culvert crossing on 147th Street west of Menard (Tributary C) to improve overland flow from the El Vista West subdivision and reduce the incidence of the over topping of 147th Street.
Participate and assist Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) with capital projects to replace and up-size IDOT culvert crossings for Midlothian Creek (159th Street and Cicero Ave.).
Participate and work with the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) to survey and update FEMA FIRM map panel up and downstream of 151st Street and Boca Rio Drive (Boca Rio Ditch-East Fork of Tinley Creek).
Flood Control along Natalie Creek

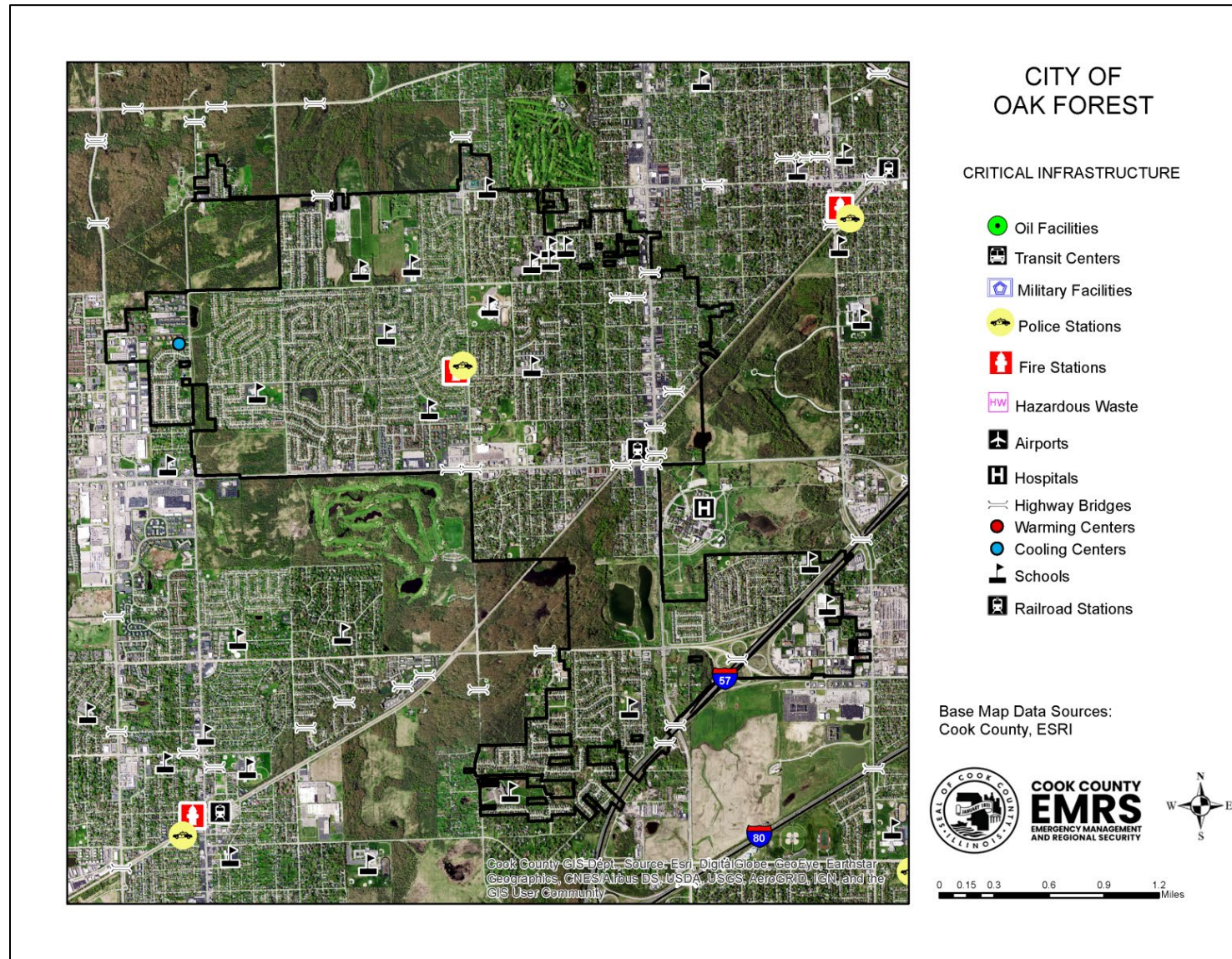
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

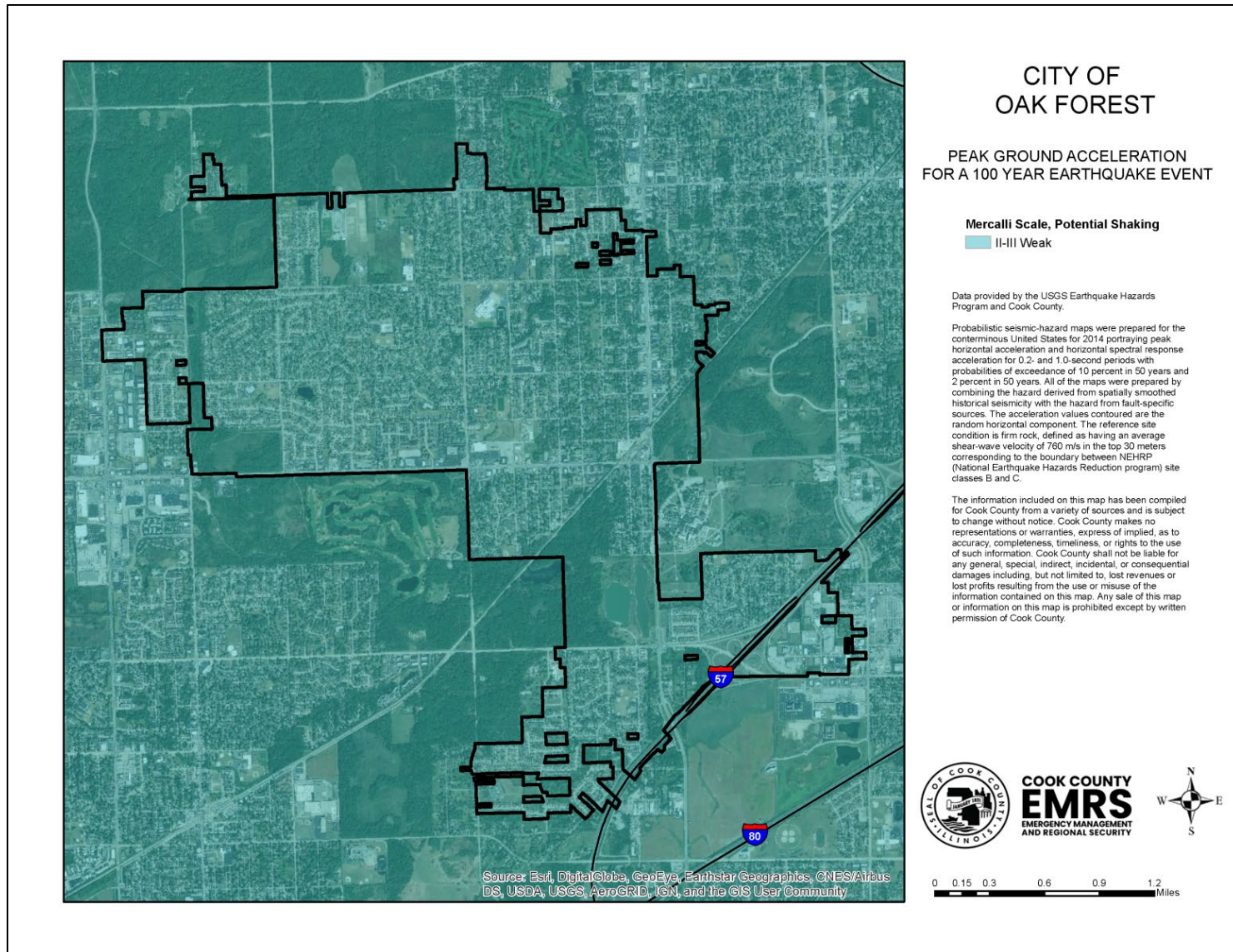
No needs have been identified at this time.

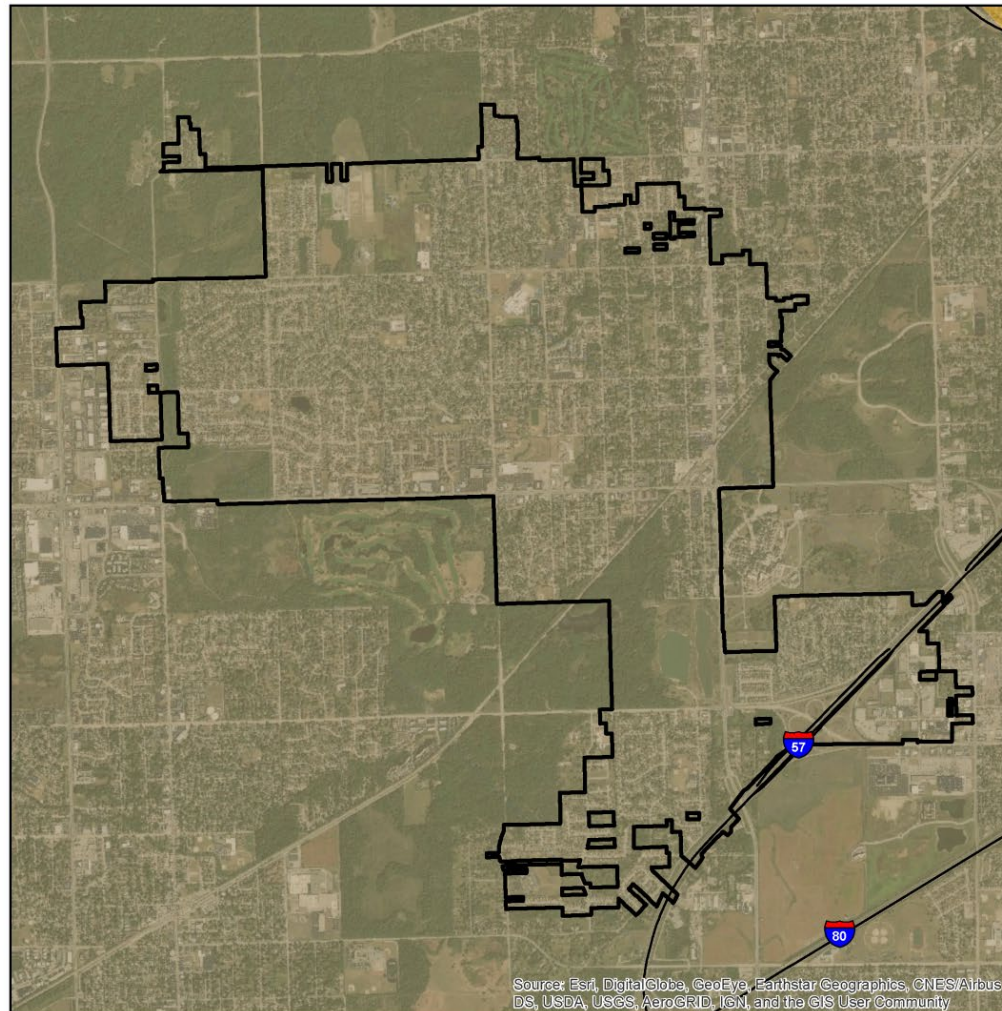
Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping







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

CITY OF OAK FOREST

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.

The information included on this map has been compiled for Cook County from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Cook County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. Cook County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of Cook County.

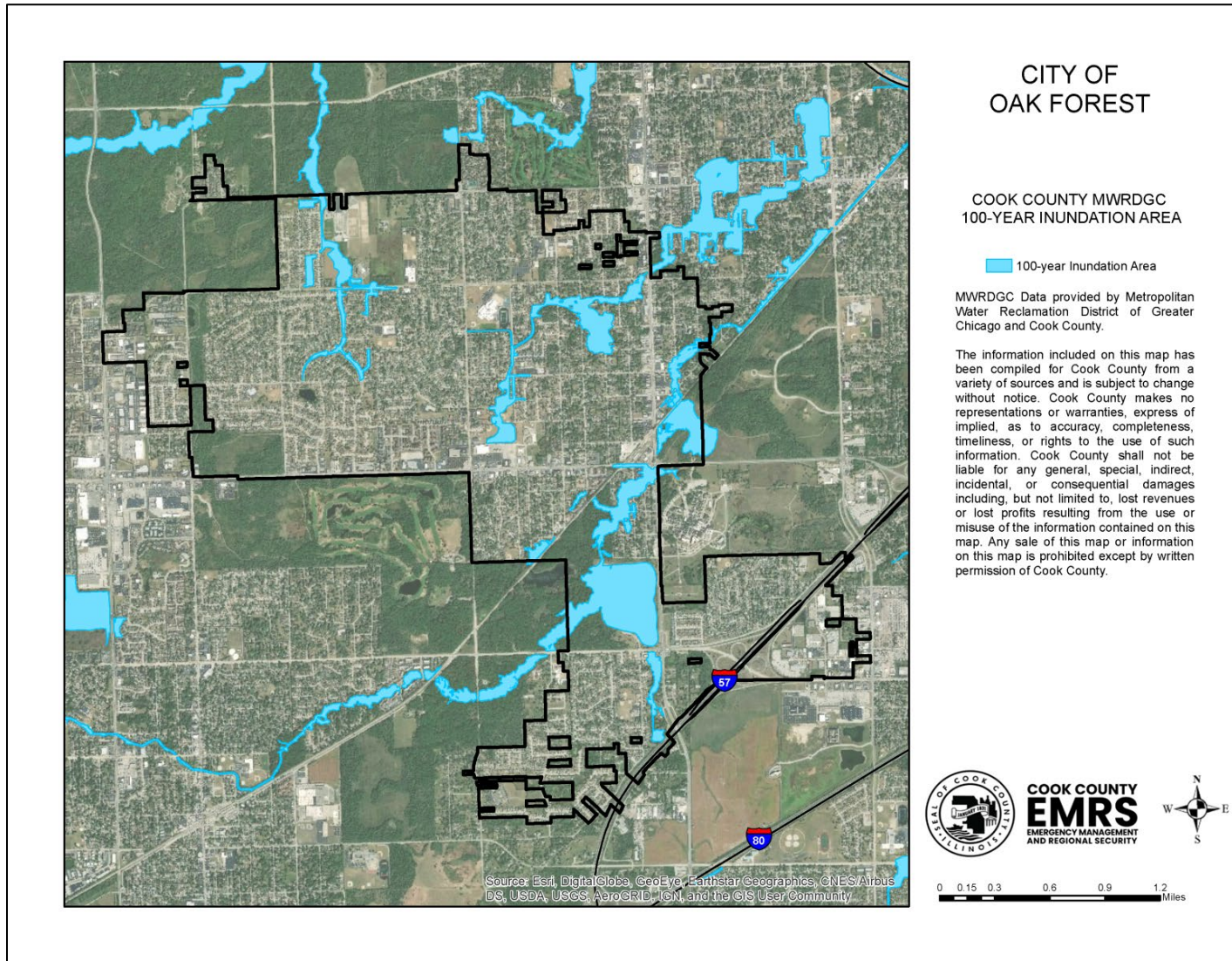


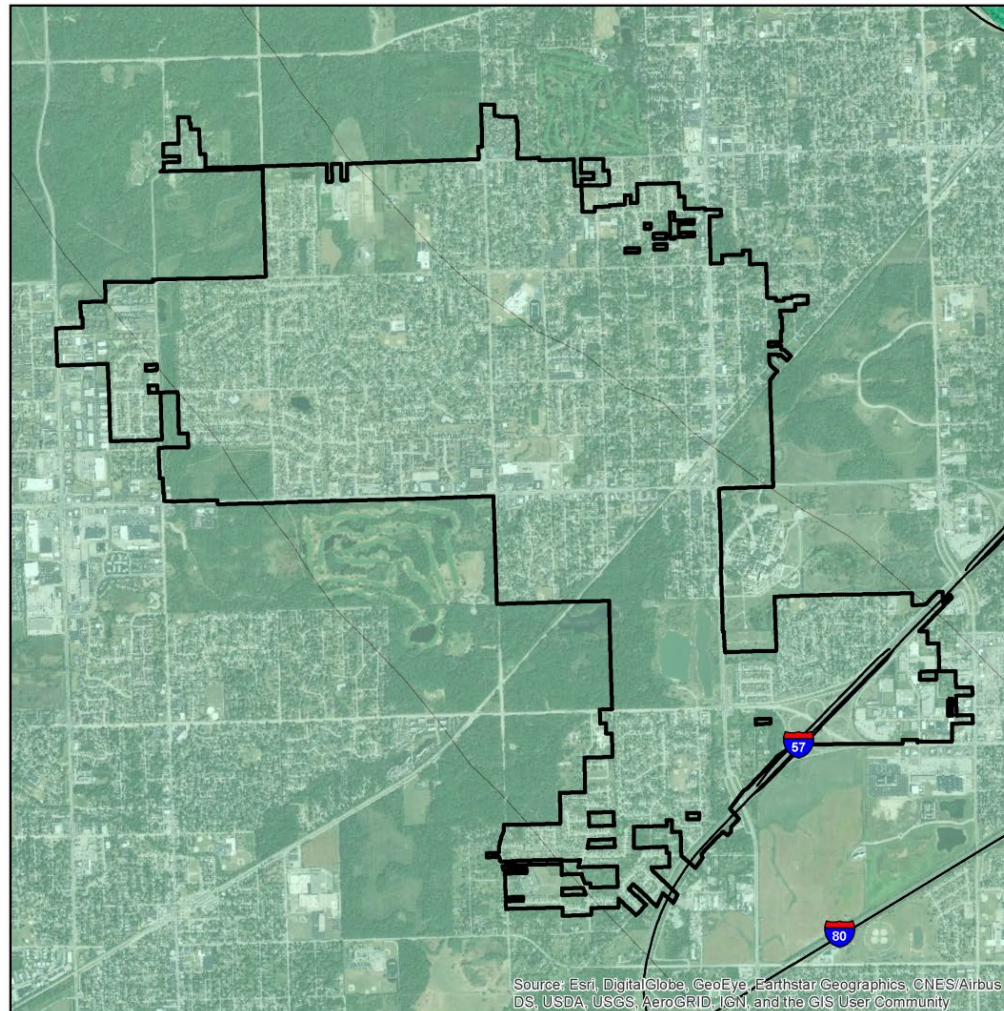
COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 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>.





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

CITY OF OAK FOREST

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

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COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 Miles

