

Oak Lawn

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: 1909

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 58,362. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 56,286.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased by 1.40% between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The Village of Oak lawn is located in southwestern Cook County, fifteen miles from Chicago's loop. It lies just east of I-294 and is bordered by Harlem Avenue and Pulaski Road. Adjacent communities to Oak Lawn are: Burbank to the north, Alsip to the South, Evergreen Park to the east, and Hickory Hills and Chicago Ridge to the west. Oak Lawn is primarily a commercial village with its major area encompassing a 24 block sector on 95th Street between Pulaski Avenue and Ridgeland Avenue. Oak Lawn is also home to Advocate Christ Medical Center- the busiest Level 1 trauma centers in the State of Illinois which is situated on the Northeast side of town off of 95th Street. According to the US Census Bureau, the Village of Oak Lawn has a total land area of 8.5 square miles.

Brief History: In 1842, a land broker named Julian Hatch purchased 1,273 acres of the land comprising modern Oak Lawn. The first settler was John Simpson, a farmer who purchased in 1842 a heavily wooded land parcel along modern 95th Street and in 1858 established his farm. By 1860, Black Oaks Grove (Oak Lawn today) had its first school. The impetus for the community's initial growth came in 1879 when John and Charles Simpson, John Simpson, Jr. And Franklin Chamberlain signed an agreement with a railroad builder, Colonel Ralph Plumb to route a railroad through the Village with freight and passenger station, as well as a telegraph office.

Climate: The climate of Oak Lawn is similar to that of the whole Chicago area. Oak Lawn enjoys the variation of four seasons. Summer temperatures can often reach into the 90s while Oak Lawn has seen temperatures fall below zero in the winter. The Village has experienced

Governing Body Format: The legislative governing body of the Village of Oak Lawn is comprised of the Mayor and six Village Trustees. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The six Trustees represent the six districts within the Village and are elected to four-year terms by the voters in each of their respective districts. Terms are staggered; hence, there are always three experienced legislators on the Board serving the citizens of Oak Lawn. Village departments include Police, Fire/EMS, Emergency Communications, Public Works, Finance, Economic Development, Development and Growth Management, and the Office of the Village Manager who is responsible for the day to day administration of the Village.

Development Trends: Oak Lawn has a robust commercial and medical office sector including a recently expanded Level One Trauma center and several new Class A Medical Office Buildings. Oak Lawn has completed and adopted 3 “Corridor Plans with Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning for Cicero Avenue, for 95th Street and for Ridgeland Avenue. These plans cover commercial zoned “corridor” around the major arterials that pass through Oak Lawn and focus on economics, best and highest land use, transit oriented development, access and streetscapes. Oak Lawn has been extremely successful at attracting and retaining business within the village due to the proactive and forward-thinking actions of its elected officials. A solid infrastructure and a commitment to economic development are just some of the reasons why businesses continue to succeed in Oak Lawn. Each day, over 500 commuters ride THE METRA Commuter Train to Chicago. Equally important is the fact that over 100,000 cars pass through the community on a daily basis.

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	Yes	No	Yes	In accordance with Public Act 096-0704, Illinois has adopted the

					IBC as its state Building Code Local building, plumbing, electrical and property maintenance codes were updated to the 2012 version in Feb of 2014 2012 International Residential Code 2012 International Building Code (IBC) 2012 International Mechanical Code 2012 International Fuel & Gas Code 2012 Property Maintenance Code 2012 Fire Code 2011 Chicago Plumbing Code 2013 Chicago Electric Code 2012 International Energy Conservation Code Adapted by the State of Illinois: (No amendments required) 1997 Accessibility Code - Adapted by the State of Illinois: (No amendments required)
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Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code. Local ordinance Title 4 1965
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	Title 5 1956
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State EPA regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. Local ordinance Title 5 Chapter 4 1979 MWRD Water Management Ordinance
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	Yes	No	No	No	Local agency documents: 95th Street Corridor Plan, March 2014, Cicero Corridor Plan in progress, Ridgeland Corridor Plan in Progress
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	Title 4 1965
Public Health and Safety	No	No	Yes	Yes	Illinois Department of Public Health Local ordinance: Title 8 Public Health and Sanitation
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	Yes	No	IEPA, U.S. EPA
Planning Documents					

General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	1997
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	Yes	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	MWRD Detailed Watershed Plan
<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	Yes	No	Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Local Economic Development Commission provides input on various 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 Local Plan Adopted in 2012
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS Preparing THIRA
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Cook County EMRS
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	As part of EOP	No	Yes	Yes	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	Subject to Board Approval
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Subject to Board Approval
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Subject to Board Approval
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Subject to Board Approval
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Subject to Board Approval
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Limited or unknown
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Subject to Board Approval
Other	

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	Community Development and Growth Management
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Community Development and Growth Management
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Community Development and Growth Management
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Community Development and Growth Management
Surveyors	Yes	Surveying consultants serving Village
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium Community Development and Growth Management Dept.
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Oak Lawn Emergency Management Agency
Grant writers	Yes	Oak Lawn Police Dept., Fire Dept., and CD & G

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Community Development and Growth Management
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Community Development and Growth Management/Village Engineer
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	12/10/2013

When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	12/18/1996
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

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:

6-14A-2 Definitions

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure either: a) before the improvement or repair is started, or b) if the structure has been damaged from any source, and is being restored, before the damage occurred. This term includes structures which were damaged, whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its predamaged condition would equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) of the market value before the damage occurred, regardless of the actual repair work performed. For the purposes of this definition "substantial

improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either: a) any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or b) any alteration of an "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historical structure".

6-14A-4 Duties of the Enforcement Officials

The office of quality control shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this article which shall include the following:

A. Determining The Floodplain Designation: Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a special flood hazard area (SFHA). If they are in an SFHA, determine whether they are in a floodway, flood fringe, or in a floodplain on which a detailed study has not been conducted which drains more than one square mile.

B. Professional Engineer Review: If the development site is within a floodway or in a floodplain on which a detailed study has not been conducted which drains more than one square mile, then the permit shall be referred to a registered professional engineer (PE) under the employ or contract by the village for review to ensure that the development meets the requirements of section 6-14A-7 of this article. In the case of an appropriate use, the PE shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of section 6-14A-7 of this article.

6-14A-9 Permitting Requirements Applicable to all Flood Plain Areas

In addition to the requirements found in sections 6-14A-6, 6-14A-7 and 6-14A-8 of this article, for development in flood fringes, regulatory floodways and SFHAs or floodplains where no floodways have been identified (zones A, AO, AH, AE, A1-A30, A-99, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M or E) the following requirements shall be met:

C. Protecting Buildings: All buildings located within a 100-year floodplain also known as an 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 section 6-14A-7 of this article.

- Construction or placement of a new building.
 - A structural alteration to an existing building that either increases the first floor area by more than twenty percent (20%) or the building's market value by more than fifty percent (50%).
 - Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. This building protection requirement does not apply to returning a mobile home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to prevent flood damage; and
 - Installing a travel trailer on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days.
- This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods:

2. A residential or nonresidential building may be elevated in accordance with the following:
 - a. The building or improvements shall be elevated on crawl space, stilts, piles, walls or other foundation that is permanently open to floodwaters and not subject to damage by

hydrostatic pressures of the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. The permanent openings shall be no more than one foot (1') above grade, and consist of a minimum of two (2) openings. The openings must have a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the base flood elevation.

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

c. All areas below the flood protection elevation shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage. The lowest floor (including basement) and all electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the flood protection elevation. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the flood protection elevation.

d. The areas below the flood protection elevation may only be used for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement.

e. Manufactured homes 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 Illinois administrative code 870. In addition, all manufactured homes shall meet the following elevation requirements:

(1) In the case of manufactured homes placed or substantially improved: a) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, b) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, c) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or d) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage from a flood, the top of the lowest floor shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.

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

Their ordinance did not include substantial damage rule provisions; future updates will consider inclusion of these rules as applicable and as appropriate.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	NA	NA
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	4/5	2014
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	Unknown	NA
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014

Tree City USA	Yes	NA	Multiple years
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Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

At this time, the Village of Oak Lawn 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 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: 1 (1 Single Family)
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: None

Federal Disasters Declared

Disaster Declaration Number	Date Declared	Event
DR-227	4/25/1967	Tornado
DR-351	9/4/1972	Flood
DR-373	4/26/1973	Flood
DR-509	6/18/1976	Severe Storm(s)
DR-643	6/30/1981	Severe Storm(s)
DR-776	10/7/1986	Flood
DR-798	8/21/1987	Flood
DR-997	7/9/1993	Flood
DR-1129	7/25/1996	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1188	9/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1729	9/25/2007	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1800	10/3/2008	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1935	8/19/2010	Severe Storm(s)
DR-1960	3/17/2011	Snow
EM-3068	1/16/1979	Snow
EM-3134	1/8/1999	Snow
EM-3161	1/17/2001	Snow
EM-3230	9/7/2005	Hurricane – Katrina Evacuation
EM-3435	3/13/2020	Biological
DR-4116	5/10/2013	Flood
DR-4489	3/26/2020	Biological
DR-4728	8/15/2023	Severe Storm(s)
DR-4749	11/20/2023	Flood

State Disaster Declarations

Date Declared	Event
7/26/2010	Severe Storms, High Winds, Torrential Rain
1/31/2011	Winter Weather
4/25/2011 5/25/2011	High Wind, Tornadoes, Torrential Rain

4/18/2013 4/20/2013 4/21/2013 4/25/2013 4/30/2013	Severe Storms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding, Straight-line Winds
1/6/2014	Heavy Snowfall, Frigid Temperatures
7/12/2017 7/14/2017	Thunderstorms, Heavy Rainfall, Flooding
1/29/2019	Winter Storm
2/6/2020	Severe Storms
3/12/2020 – present (reissued monthly)	COVID-19
2/16/2021	Winter Storms
2/1/2022	Winter Storms
8/1/2022 (reissued monthly through 10/28/2022)	Monkeypox

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative
Severe Weather	-	5/18/2017	-
Hail	-	4/10/2017	-
Hail	-	3/20/2017	-
Snow Storm	FEMA-1960-DR-IL	1/31/2011 - 2/3/2011	\$69,352.91
Flooding	FEMA-1800-DR-IL	9/12/2008 - 9/15/2008	\$174,796.40
Snow Storm	EM-3161	12/11/2000	-
Snow Storm	EM-3134	1/1/1999	-
Snow Storm	EM-3068	1/16/1979	-
Snow Storm	EM-3134	1/1/1999	-
Snow Storm	EM-3068	1/16/1979	-

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts

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

Flood: The Village has experienced repetitive damage to several areas of town as a result of flooding. In 2023, a study focused on an area bounded by Cicero Avenue on the west, 103rd Street on the north, Pulaski Road on the east, and 111th Street on the south. This encompasses an area of approximately 1 square mile, and is located at the headwaters of East Stony Creek and West Stony Creek, which are part of the Calumet-Sag Channel Watershed.

Extreme Heat: The Village is highly vulnerable to the impacts of extreme heat because a high percentage of its population is elderly and depend on cooling during summer.

Hail: The Village has experienced periodic hail.

High Winds: The Village has experienced periodic high wind events.

Snow: The Village has experienced a high frequency of heavy snow events.

Blizzards: The Village has experienced a high frequency of blizzards.

Extreme Cold: The Village has experienced periodic extreme cold events.

Ice Storms: The Village has experienced periodic ice storms.

Tornado: Previously, the Village experienced a major tornado in 1967. Since then, the Village has experienced occasional microbursts. The trailer park within the Village would be vulnerable to the impacts of a tornado.

Widespread Power Outage: A line of severe thunderstorms moved from Iowa into northwest Illinois during the mid afternoon hours and then raced east across northern Illinois producing damaging winds as high as 90 mph. These thunderstorms produced widespread wind and tree damage across northern Illinois. More than half a million customers lost power during the storms. (6/18/2010) Village suffers frequent power outages during natural disasters/weather related events.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	1,215	7.8%
People with disabilities	7,099	11.2%
People over 65 years	11,764	18.5%
People under 5 years	4,087	6.4%
People of color	20,716	32.6%
Black	4,292	6.7%
Native American	151	0.2%
Hispanic	12,431	19.5%
Difficulty with English	3,309	5.6%
Households with no car	1,543	6.4%
Mobile homes	390	1.6%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

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	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	Not Applicable
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High 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	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	Not Applicable
Drought	No Change is Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change is Anticipated
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	No Change is Anticipated

Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High 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	Tornado
2	Severe Winter Weather
3	Severe Weather
4	Flooding
5	Earthquake
6	Drought
7	Dam Failure

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action O-3.23

Mitigation Action #23: Flood Control Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Community High School District 218; Village of Oak Lawn	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program Intergovernmental Agreements are still being negotiated but MWRD has committed to funding along with the Village of Oak Lawn. Oak Lawn is considering bond financing and taxing options as well.	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Oak Lawn			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5,6			

Applicable Objective	1,2,3,7,8,9
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:	<p>The Village of Oak Lawn has been impacted by severe urban flooding that has affected hundreds of residents, filling homes and yards with stormwater. To address this flooding, the Village and Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) have approved a flood control project near Polaris Intermediate (PIE) School. The project will include a stormwater storage detention basin in the sport fields at PIE, the layout of which has been mutually agreed upon after public presentations, renderings and a recorded stormwater easement. The fields will serve as temporary storage for overflow stormwater: a new storm sewer system will backflow into the fields once the sewer pipes fill up and slowly release back into the storm sewer system as the downstream system allows. The project will have no negative downstream impacts and will be permitted through MWRD. The new underdrain system will greatly increase the field's ability to drain water and return to use. Project location: Between 107th and 109th Streets on the north and south and Kenton and Kilpatrick Avenues on the east and west. This land is owned by Community High School District (CHSD) 218 and houses their administrative offices and the district's Adult Transition Program.</p>
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-3.4

Mitigation Action #4: Training of Damage Assessment Crews					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: OL Police Department	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Oak Lawn Police Dept.	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Oak Lawn			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3			
Applicable Objective		1,6,8			
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)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Crews continue to receive training as needed			
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-3.5

Mitigation Action #5: Smart911 Notification					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: OL 911 Dispatch	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: 911 Board	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Oak Lawn			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,6			
Applicable Objective		1,5			
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:		Used on daily basis to alert community of crime and weather related 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 O-3.7

Mitigation Action #7: Social Media Tools - Facebook, Twitter					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: OL EMA	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Village IT	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All

				Short-term	
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
Applicable Goal	2,3,6				
Applicable Objective	1,6,8				
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:	Village employees use Facebook/Twitter to distribute Weather related information and warnings.				
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-3.8

Mitigation Action #8: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchasing, or relocating structures in hazard-prone areas to prevent future damage.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village 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	Village of Oak Lawn				
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:	
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-3.9

Mitigation Action #9: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village 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	Village of Oak Lawn				
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:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	Village Departments continue to work with CCDHSEMA to implement this plan
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-3.10

Mitigation Action #10: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: EMRS, Village 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	Village of Oak Lawn				
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:	Village Departments continue to work with CCDHSEMA to implement 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;	O				

R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action O-3.11

Mitigation Action #11: Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as the Community Rating System and Tree City.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village 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	Village of Oak Lawn				
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:	Village Departments regularly participate in Tree City and other Green related program for environmental 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-3.12

Mitigation Action #12: Village maintains good standing in National Flood Insurance Program

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Community Development and Growth Management	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Oak Lawn			
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:		Village continues to follow NFIP rules when issuing permits and enforcements			
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-3.13

Mitigation Action #13: Where feasible, implement a program to record high water marks following high-water events.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Village Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, FEMA Public	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long Term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding; Severe Weather

			Assistance (PA)		
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
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:	Village installs and maintains rain gages				
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-3.14

Mitigation Action #14: Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans and programs					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Community Development and Growth Management	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Earthquake, Flood, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado,

					Widespread Power Outage, Secondary Impacts from Mass Influx of Evacuees, Hazardous Materials Incident
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
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:	Village integrates Hazard Mitigation plans with other Village programs for Disaster preparedness				
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-3.17

Mitigation Action #17: Installation of 500 KW Backup Generator					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Oak Lawn Public Works	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$311,000	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated:

	Oak Lawn Emergency Management Agency		BRIC, FMA, HMGP	Completion Date: Short-term	Flooding, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado, Widespread Power Outage
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1,2,5,8				
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)	Back up Power to Municipal Center which serve Police/Fire Departments and Regional 911 Center serving (6) Police and (8) Fire Departments High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Installation of 500 KW Back up Generator. Municipal Center houses Police/Fire and local government for Village of Oak Lawn and Regional 911 Center serving (14) separate communities. As Communications technology has changed with increasing power demands for electricity. Generator will allow critical functions and service during periods of extended power outages.				
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;	O				

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

Action O-3.18

Mitigation Action #18: Installation of (2) 715KW and (1) 400KW GENSET Backup Generators					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Oak Lawn Public HS District	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Oak Lawn Emergency Management Agency	Estimated Cost: \$1,500,000 (for all 3 generators)	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Earthquake, Flooding, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado, Widespread Power Outage, Secondary Impacts from Mass Influx of Evacuees, Hazardous Materials Incident
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		Village of Oak Lawn			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		1,2,5,8			
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)	Backup Power capability for Emergency Shelter High–Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Installation of Back up power to allow High School to serve as emergency shelter during periods of extended power outages. With almost 60,000 residents and both frequent weather related events and power outages, Back up generator will allow for emergency shelter and housing. School also serves as Mass Dispensing Location for Cook County Department of Public Health.
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-3.19

Mitigation Action #19: Installation of 500 KW Backup Generator					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Richards High School/District	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Oak Lawn Emergency Management Agency	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado, Widespread Power Outage, Secondary

					Impacts from Mass Influx of Evacuees, Hazardous Materials Incident
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1,2,5,8				
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)	Richards HS serves as Emergency Shelter High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Installation of Back up power to allow High School to serve as emergency shelter during periods of extended power outages. With almost 60,000 residents and both frequent weather related events and power outages,				
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-3.20

Mitigation Action #: Installation of 500 KW Backup Generator

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Oak Lawn Park District	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Oak Lawn Emergency Management Agency	Estimated Cost: \$250,000	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Ice Storms, Tornado, Widespread Power Outage, Secondary Impacts from Mass Influx of Evacuees, Hazardous Materials Incident
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective	1, 2, 5, 8				
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)	OL Park District Pavilion serves as an Emergency Shelter High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Installation of Back up power to allow Pavilion to serve as Emergency Shelter during periods of extended power outages. With almost 60,000 residents and both frequent weather related events and power outages, Back up power will allow for emergency shelter and housing.				

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-3.21

Mitigation Action #21: Streambank Stabilization along Oak Lawn Creek					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Village of Oak Lawn	Estimated Cost: \$3,035,000	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	2,3,13				
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: OLCR-3 Contract: 10-237-3F Watershed: Cal-Sag Channel Location: Oak Lawn, IL Stabilized approximately 1,200 linear feet of Oak Lawn Creek from Central Avenue to Massasoit Avenue using soldier piles and precast concrete panels.				
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-3.22

Mitigation Action #22: Streambank Stabilization along Melvina Ditch					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Village of Oak Lawn	Estimated Cost: \$8,800,000	Potential Funding Source: MWRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	Village of Oak Lawn				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	2,3,13				
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: MEDT-1 Contract: 13-248-3F Watershed: Cal-Sag Channel Location: Chicago Ridge, Oak Lawn, IL Stabilization along Melvina Ditch, from 95th Street to 99th Street. Approximately 150 linear feet of the ditch at the north end of the project will be stabilized with twin box culverts. The remaining 2,500 linear feet of the ditch will be stabilized with a precast concrete modular block retaining wall system.				
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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Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
Mass Notification options to reduce injuries and death
Tornado Siren System upgrade
NOAA Weather Alert Radios
Installation of 150 KW Backup Generator
Installation of 60 KW Backup Generator

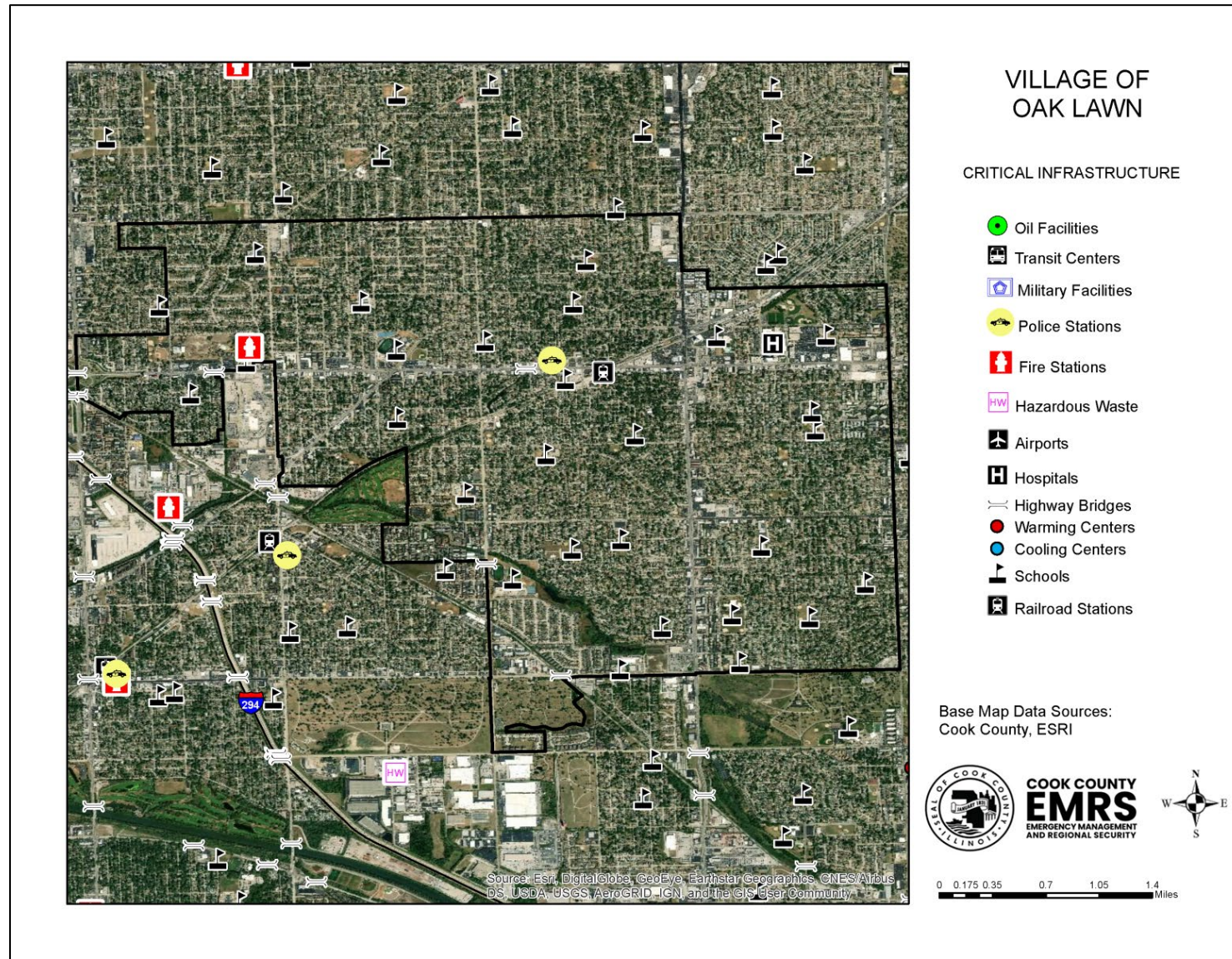
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

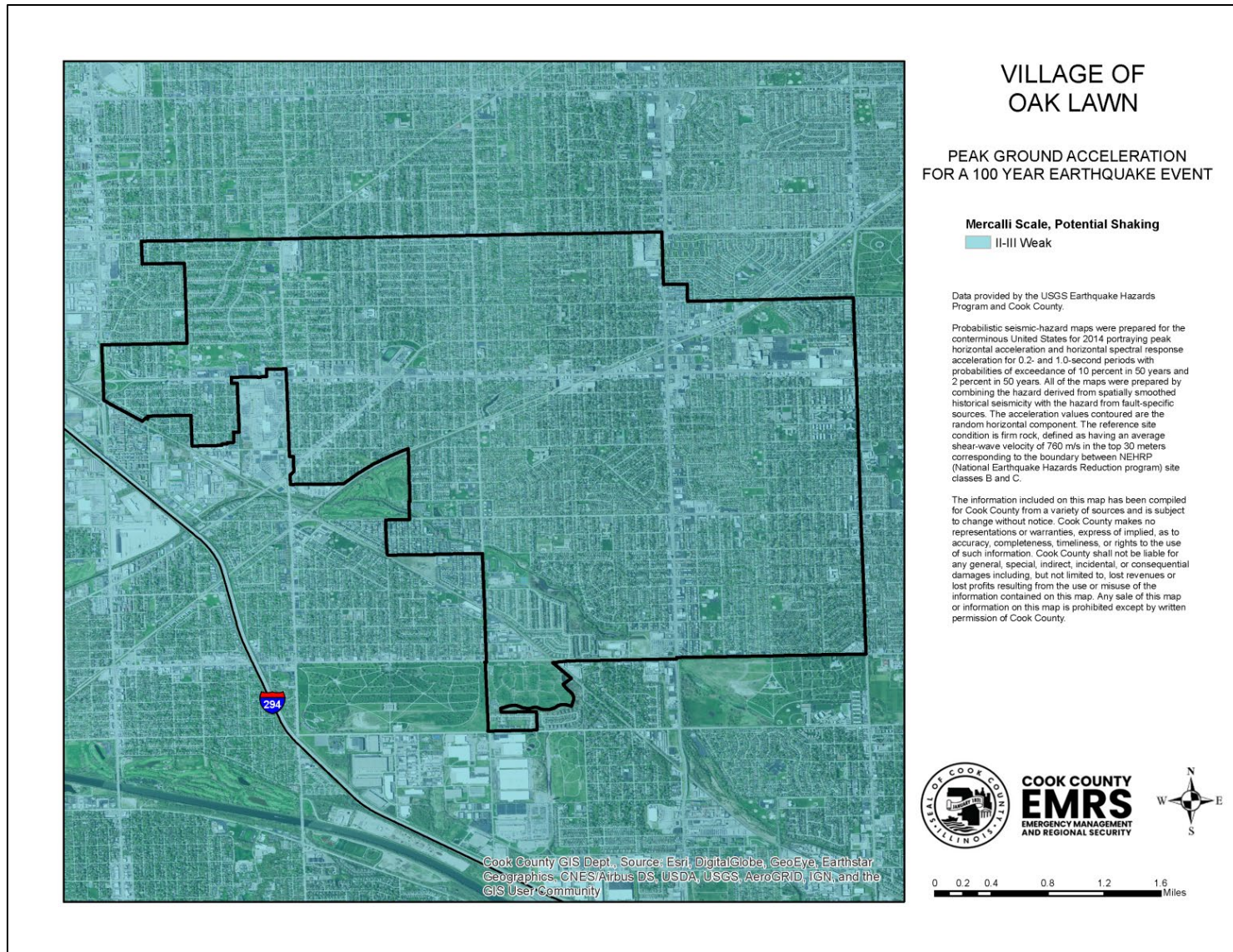
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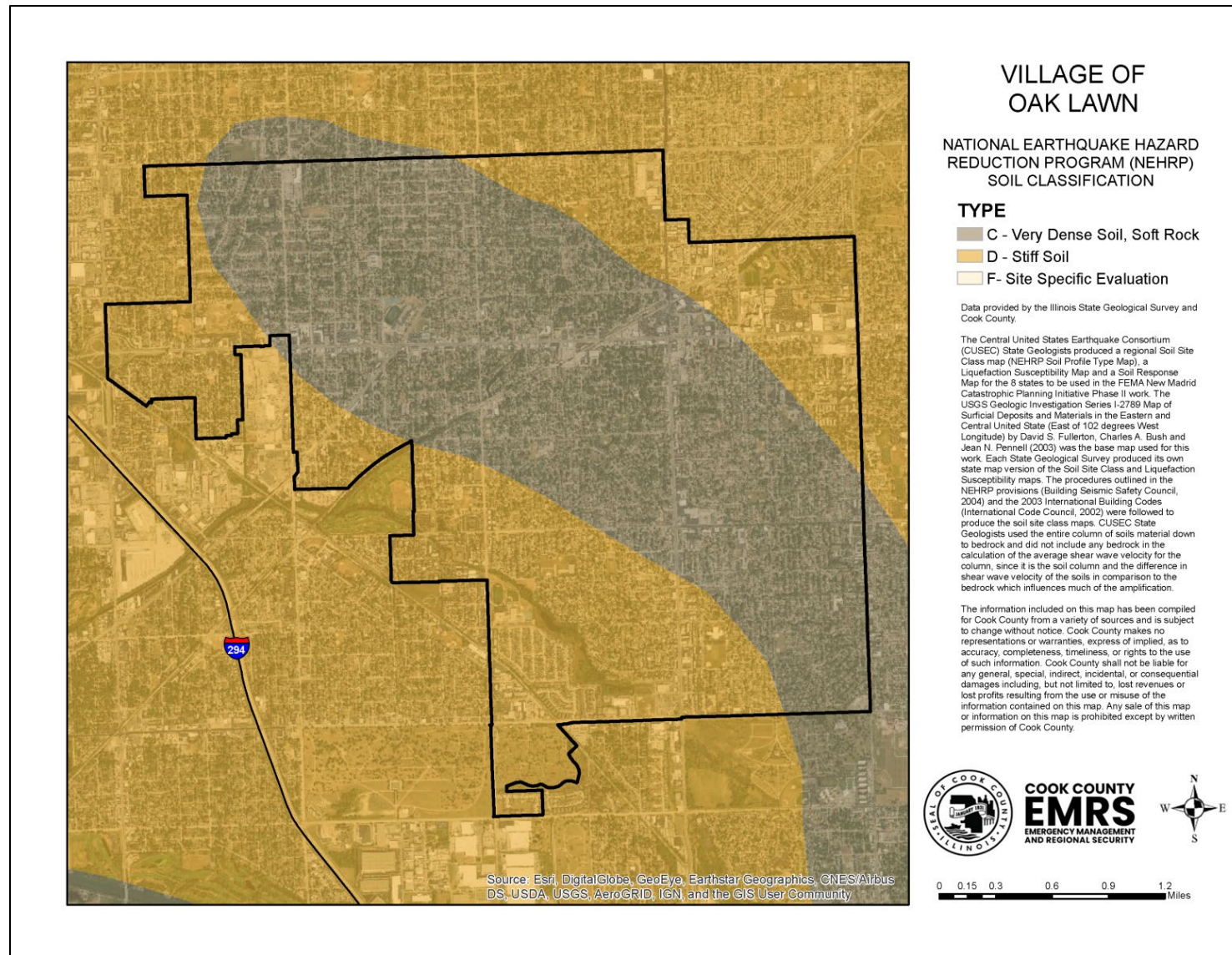
Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

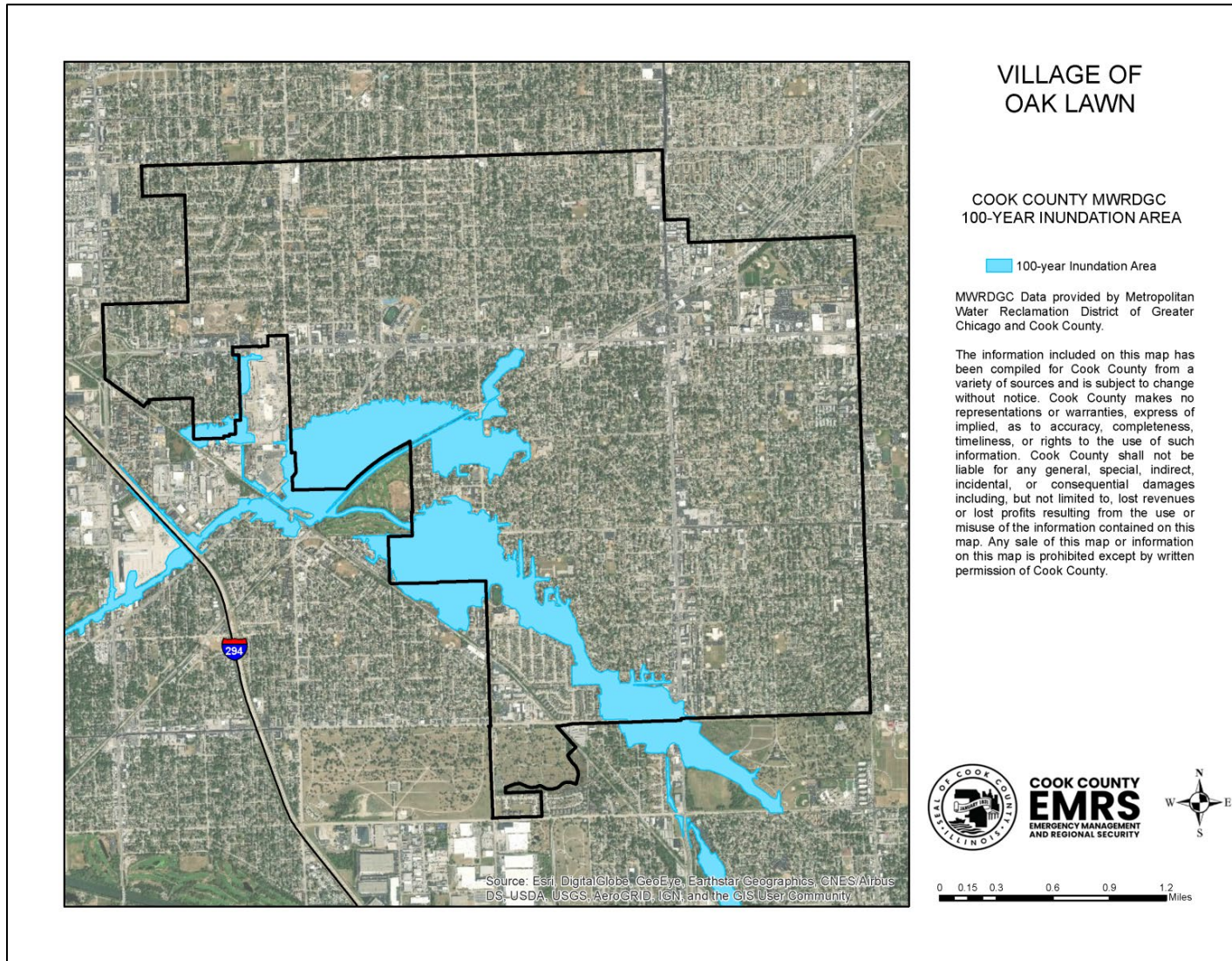
Hazard Mapping

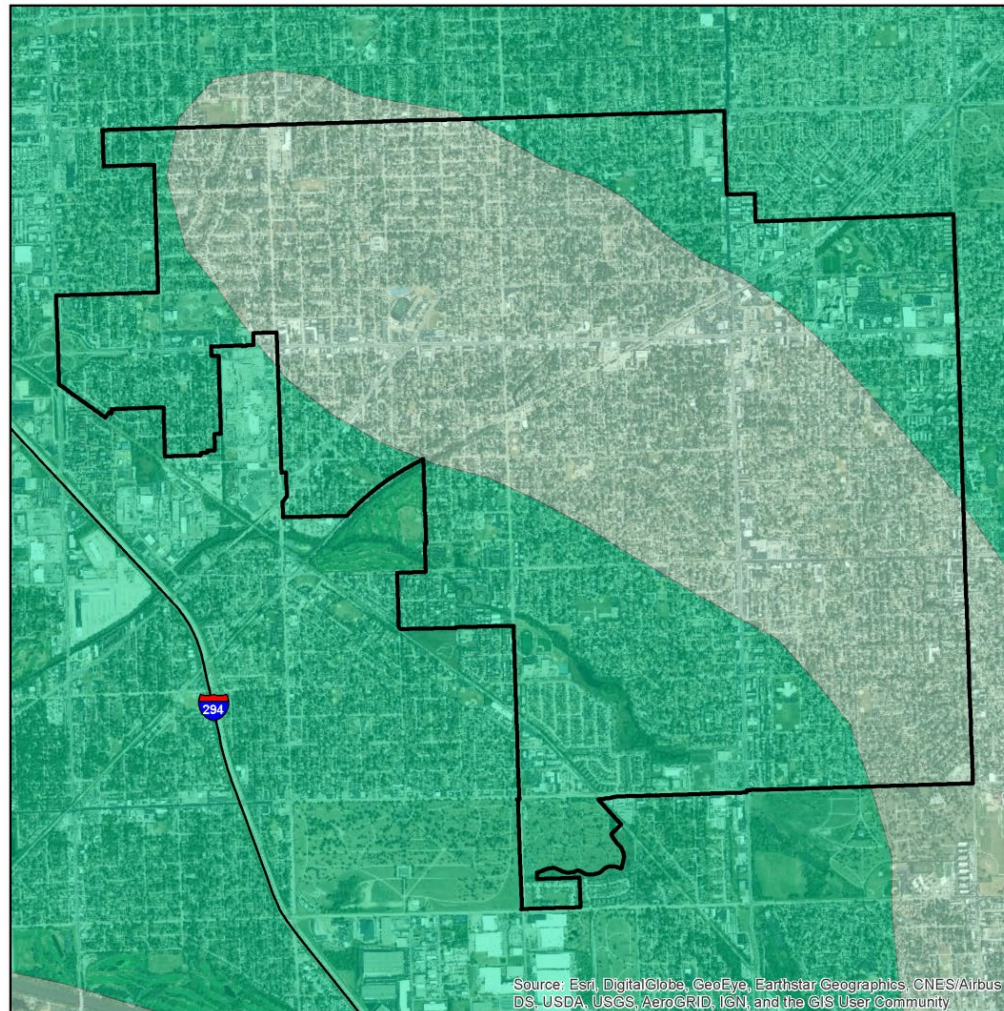






DISCLAIMER: The Cook County MWRDGC 100-year Inundation Map is provided to show general flood risk information regarding floodplains and inundation areas. This map is not regulatory. Official FEMA Flood Insurance Study information and regulatory maps can be obtained from <http://www.fema.gov>.





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

VILLAGE OF OAK LAWN

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.

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

