

Exhibit B

2024 City of Chicago Annex

[see attached]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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**CITY OF CHICAGO ADOPTS COOK COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION
PLAN**

The Chicago City Council today signed a resolution authorizing the adoption of the 2024 Cook County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and City of Chicago Annex. The purpose of a Hazard Mitigation Plan is to identify local policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses from natural hazards. A Hazard Mitigation Plan allows the City to remain eligible for future funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The City of Chicago is an official planning partner of the Cook County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee. This plan will be valid until 2029.

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Chicago

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
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Jurisdiction Profile

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

Date of Incorporation: 1837

Current Population: The 2020 U.S. Census population was 2,746,352. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 2,665,039.

Population Growth: The overall population has decreased 1.51% percent between 2018 and 2022.

Location and Description: The City of Chicago is located in northeastern Illinois at 41°59 N and 86°54 W, and at an altitude of 578.5 feet above sea level. It is the third-most populous city in the United States and is the county seat of Cook County. Chicago has often been called a global architecture capital and is considered one of the most important business centers in the world. Positioned along Lake Michigan, the City is an international hub for finance, commerce, industry, technology, telecommunications, and transportation. O'Hare International Airport is the second-busiest airport in the world when measured by aircraft traffic; the region also has the largest number of U.S. highways and railroad freight. In 2012, Chicago was listed as an alpha global city by the Globalization and World Cities Research Network, and ranked seventh in the world in the 2016 Global Cities Index. Chicago has the third-largest gross metropolitan product in the United States—about \$640 billion according to 2015 estimates. The City has one of the world's largest and most diversified economies, with no single industry employing more than 14% of the workforce.

Brief History: Chicago's recorded history begins with the arrival of French explorers, missionaries and fur traders in the late 17th century and their interaction with the local Potawatomi Native Americans. The modern city was incorporated in 1837 by Northern businessmen and grew rapidly from real estate speculation and the realization that it had a commanding position in the emerging inland transportation network, based on lake traffic and railroads, controlling access from the Great Lakes into the Mississippi River basin. Despite the Great Chicago Fire in 1871, the city grew exponentially, becoming the nation's rail center and the dominant Midwestern center for

manufacturing, commerce, finance, higher education, religion, broadcasting, sports, jazz, and high culture. Chicago is now a highly urbanized area and much of its natural environment has been altered since its early development.

Climate: The climate of Chicago is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; variably hot, humid summers; pleasantly mild autumns; and cold winters. Temperatures are at the lowest in the months of January and February, and the highest during the months of July and August. Chicago's weather has the presence of Lake Michigan which influences the weather throughout the year. The highest official temperature ever recorded in Chicago was 105°F on July 24, 1934. The coldest official temperature ever recorded was -27°F on January 20, 1985. The yearly precipitation average is 36.89 inches. Chicago is prone to thunderstorms from spring to early fall. Heavy rainfall events can occur with thunderstorms and occasional prolonged systems. The average Chicago winter season produces 36.7 inches of snow, but these tend to vary.

Governing Body Format: Chicago City government is divided into executive and legislative branches. The mayor is the chief executive while the City Council, elected from 50 wards, is the legislative body. Government priorities and activities are established in a budget ordinance usually adopted in November of each year. The City takes official action through the passage of ordinances and resolutions. In addition to the Mayor, Chicago's two other city-wide elected officials are the City Clerk and the City Treasurer. The Chicago Police Department provides law enforcement and the Chicago Fire Department provides fire suppression and emergency medical services for the City and its residents. Civil and criminal law cases are heard in the Cook County Circuit Court of the State of Illinois court system, or in the Northern District of Illinois, in the federal system. In the state court, the public prosecutor is the Illinois State's Attorney; and, in the Federal court, it is the United States Attorney.

Population and Development Trends: Chicago is a heavily urbanized city, with only 7.1% of its total land area classified as open space. The City has seen a large increase in its Central Business District (CBD) population over the last 20 years. The CBD and adjacent neighborhoods are currently undergoing a building boom, with over \$20 billion in "megaprojects" currently underway or in the planning stages. The Chicago Sustainable Development Policy has been continuously implemented since 2004. The goal of the policy is to enhance the sustainable performance of projects receiving City assistance. It requires development projects that are receiving financial assistance or special approvals from the City to include sustainable elements. The Policy has been a driving force in making Chicago a global leader in the green roof movement as well as the number of LEED certified projects. As of 2013, the City of Chicago had more than 500 green roofs totaling nearly 5.6 million square feet. More than 500 development projects have been LEED certified, which equates to roughly 180 million square feet. The City and its surrounding metropolitan area contain the third-largest labor pool in the United States with about 4.63 million workers. Illinois is home to 66 Fortune 1000 companies, including those in Chicago. The City of Chicago also hosts 12 Fortune Global 500 companies and 17 Financial Times 500 companies. The City claims three Dow 30 companies: aerospace giant, Boeing, which moved its headquarters from Seattle to the Chicago Loop in 2001, McDonald's, and Kraft Heinz. According to Site Selection magazine, the Chicago area has seen the most corporate headquarters relocation or expansion projects in the U.S. for each of four consecutive years from 2013 to 2016.

Future major assets include;

- Underserved communities continue to be more vulnerable to flooding

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

Capability Assessment

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

TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY					
	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	Municipal Code of Chicago – adopted 1939 In accordance with Public Act 096-0704, Illinois has adopted the IBC as its state Building Code
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	Municipal Code of Chicago – adopted 1939 65 ILCS 5/ Illinois Municipal Code.
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	Yes	765 ILCS 205/PLAT ACT as passed by Illinois State General Assembly
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Municipal Code of Chicago, Chapter 11- 18 (Stormwater Ordinance) – adopted 1939 State regulates industrial activity from

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					Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA.
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	Municipal Code of Chicago – adopted 1939 (Chicago Zoning Ordinance, MCC § 17- 1- 0100 et seq., controls development in Chicago)
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	Municipal Code of Chicago – adopted 1939
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Municipal Code of Chicago – adopted 1939
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	No	No	Municipal Code of Chicago – adopted 1939
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Chicago Central Area Action Plan Chicago Sustainable Development Policy CMAP ON TO 2050 Comprehensive Regional Plan
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No		No	
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	MWRD	No	Regional stormwater planning is managed by MWRD.

Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Chicago Capital Improvement Program
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					Transportation, parkland, lakefront/shore line, municipal facilities, neighborhood infrastructure, sewer infrastructure, water infrastructure
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					Annually
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	No	Chicago Mayor's Office	No	2011 Chicago Nature and Wildlife Plan; Chicago Wilderness Biodiversity Recovery Plan
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	The Chicago City Council reviews economic development related programs and incentives including tax incentives offered through the Cook County 6b Program
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Lake Michigan and Chicago Lakefront Protection Ordinance, Municipal Code of Chicago § 16-4-010, et seq. and the Municipal Code of Chicago—adopted 1939 (Chicago Zoning Ordinance,

					MCC § 17-1-0100 et seq.)
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2018 City of Chicago Emergency Operations Plan
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Yes	No	Yes	No	2018 Chicago Urban Area THIRA/SPR
Terrorism Plan	No	No	No	No	2018 City of Chicago EOP – Human-Caused Hazards Annex
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	Yes	No	
Public Health Plans	Yes	No	Yes	No	Chicago Public Health Emergency Operations Plan

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	

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	Planning and Development
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Buildings

Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Transportation, Buildings, Water Management
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Budget and Management
Surveyors	Yes	Transportation
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Innovation and Technology, Police Department, Planning and Development
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	
Emergency manager	Yes	Office of Emergency Management and Communications
Grant writers	Yes	Office of Emergency Management and Communications
a. All partners have access to Cook County GIS Consortium as a technical resource. b. If your jurisdiction does not have an emergency manager, Cook County EMRS acts as your emergency manager.		

TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Dept of Buildings
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Andrew Billing, PE, CFM, consultant to Dept of Buildings
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	6/28/1991
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	8/5/2014
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. Chicago is interested in joining the CRS program.

NFIP Participation Activities

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

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

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:

14B2-202 Definitions

"SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the *Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code*."

"SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the *Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code*."

16-6-071 Means of Protection in Zone VE

Buildings located in Zone VE that are subject to Section 16-6-060 must meet the protection requirements described in this section.

(a) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be elevated on pilings or columns so that the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or above the F.P.E., and the pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components.

(c) All new construction and substantial improvements shall have the space below the lowest floor either free of obstruction or constructed with non-supporting breakaway walls, open wood lattice-work, or insect screening intended to collapse without causing collapse, displacement, or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

16-6-120 General Considerations

The City of Chicago shall take into account flood hazards, to the extent that they are known, in all official actions related to land management, use and development.

TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No		

Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No		
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	1	2017
StormReady	Yes	Gold (Countywide)	2014
Tree City USA	Yes		1982

Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities

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

Plan Integration

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

- The hazards, goals, and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be considered in the next update of the 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: 70 (45 Single Family, 10 Two-Four Family Residence, 14 Other Residential, 1 Other-Nonresidential)
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 1

Federal Disasters Declared

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

State Disaster Declarations

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

4/18/2013 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

Hazard Event History: Recent Notable Incidents

2022:

- Scattered severe thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the late evening of March 5th, producing high winds and scattered wind damage.
- Heavy rain moved across much of northeast Illinois during the morning of May 3rd, producing localized flooding. Rainfall amounts were generally between 1 and 1.5 inches.
- A supercell thunderstorm moved across northeast Illinois, including Chicago and the western suburbs, during the late afternoon and early evening of June 13th. Widespread significant wind damage occurred in many areas, and two tornadoes occurred. Thousands of trees were damaged, and hundreds of trees were snapped or uprooted. Several houses were damaged, some significantly, by falling trees. Numerous vehicles were damaged or crushed by falling trees or tree limbs.
- Scattered thunderstorms moved across central Illinois during the afternoon of July 4th, producing scattered wind damage and heavy rain. Isolated thunderstorms moved across parts of northern Illinois during the afternoon of July 4th, producing isolated wind damage. Numerous thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the late evening of July 4th and the early morning of July 5th, producing wind damage and heavy rain.
- Thunderstorms developed late in the evening of July 22nd across northeast Illinois and continued into the morning of July 23rd. Thunderstorms developed during the morning and continued into the afternoon of July 23rd, producing isolated large hail and wind damage. From a half inch to one inch, multiple hail reports were received from northeast Chicago.
- Scattered thunderstorms developed across eastern Illinois during the afternoon of August 3rd, producing wind damage. A 13-year-old girl was struck by lightning in Chicago as the thunderstorms developed.
- Thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the late morning and early afternoon of August 29th, producing swaths of significant wind damage. Scattered thunderstorms developed across east central Illinois during the late afternoon and evening.

- A supercell thunderstorm moved across portions of central Cook County and the north side of Chicago, producing a narrow swath of torrential rainfall of 4 to 6 inches. Flash flooding developed across many areas, with streets quickly becoming flooded and numerous stranded vehicles in the flood waters. A car was stuck in flood waters in the 4800 block of Ravenswood Avenue, where a woman and two children were rescued. Significant flooding occurred along Foster, Lawrence, and Bryn Mawr Avenues, where cars were stalled in flood waters and some drivers needed to be rescued. A car was stuck in a flooded viaduct at 1800 Foster Avenue. A car was stuck in a flooded viaduct at Foster Avenue and Lake Shore Drive. A car was stuck in flood waters in the 2700 block of Diversey Avenue. Numerous residential streets were flooded with 1 to 2 feet of standing water. A nursing home was flooded along Western Avenue. An estimated 2,000 basements suffered some amount of flooding. Water was seen shooting up from various sewers, which was likely due to pressure differences in the vast sewer system and the localized nature of the heaviest rain. The highest rainfall totals included 5.90 inches in Lincoln Square, where about 4 inches fell in 75 minutes ending at 8:55 am CST; 5.86 inches in Portage Park, where about 3.4 inches fell in one hour ending at 8:30 am CST; and 5.63 inches in Albany Park where about 3.5 inches fell in one hour ending at 8:40 am CST. The City of Chicago reported eight homes suffered significant water damage, resulting in \$84,000 in damages; 309 homes suffered minor water damage, resulting in \$2,519,000 in damages; and 52 businesses suffered minor water damage, resulting in \$503,000 in damages. Damage amounts were unknown for the remaining affected homes as well as vehicles that were affected by flooding.

2023

- A winter storm brought impactful snow and freezing rain to parts of northern Illinois. Rain and snow began moving into the area during the predawn hours of the 28th and continued into the overnight with the heaviest snow falling during the afternoon and evening. O'Hare Airport measured 2.3 inches of snow and 0.04 inches of ice accumulation. Up to a tenth of an inch of ice accumulation across portions of the Chicago metropolitan area.
- Snow developed across far northern Illinois during the morning of February 16th and continued into the late evening. The snow was heavy at times with a band of 3 to 5 inches across far northern Illinois and a band of 5 to 8 inches of snow across far northwest Illinois. Measured ice accumulations included 0.06 inches at Chicago O'Hare Airport and 0.02 inches at Chicago Midway Airport. Winds were gusting as high as 45 mph.
- Scattered thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the morning of February 27th producing three tornadoes and isolated wind damage. High winds developed during the evening of February 27th resulting in isolated wind damage in Chicago where a large tree fell onto two homes.
- Scattered thunderstorms moved across portions of northern Illinois during the afternoon of April 4th producing large hail and wind damage. High winds occurred north of these storms during the evening, producing isolated wind damage. Numerous vehicles were damaged and roof damage was reported near Grand Avenue and Division Street. Ping pong ball size hail was reported on the 5600 block of Bryn Mawr Avenue.

- Scattered thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the afternoon of April 20th producing large hail and wind damage. Trees and power lines were blown down in the 2400 block of Marquette Road.
- Severe drought conditions developed rapidly across northeast Illinois during the middle of June, which was referred to as a flash drought. Precipitation amounts were well below normal. The National Weather Service office in Romeoville measured 1.20 inches, which was 3.48 inches below normal. Chicago Midway Airport measured 2.08 inches, which was 1.93 inches below normal. Chicago O'Hare Airport measured 2.36 inches which was 1.74 inches below normal.
- A line of thunderstorms moved across east central Illinois during the early afternoon of June 29th producing mainly wind damage. Isolated thunderstorms developed across northeast Illinois during the afternoon. Photos shared on social media showed hail ranging from penny to quarter size.
- An extreme rainfall event occurred on July 2 in the Chicago metropolitan area. The area of peak rainfall just west of Chicago led to widespread flooding of basements, streets, and expressways. The storm temporarily flooded portions of the NASCAR racecourse in Chicago, causing a number of delays and cancellations of events. This weather event resulted in a presidential disaster declaration for Cook County.
- A cluster of strong thunderstorms brought damaging winds, torrential rainfall, and flash flooding to parts of northern Illinois during the afternoon and evening of July 5. In Chicago, roads were flooded, and a building was damaged by a fallen tree. Also, roads were blocked by a large tree branch that was blown down.
- During the afternoon of July 11, a broken line of strong thunderstorms moved across the Chicago metro. While most of these storms remained sub-severe, one cell stood out among the rest producing a 68 mph wind gust recorded by the ASOS at Chicago Midway Airport and downing nearby trees and power lines. One home was also damaged when an attached garage was struck by lightning.
- During the evening of July 12, scattered thunderstorms dropped 13 tornadoes across far northeast Illinois, primarily within the west of northwest suburbs of Chicago. After the first tornado in the O'Hare area lifted, a second EF-0 tornado touched down within the confines of O'Hare Airport just south of the I-90 overpass over Touhy Ave. The tornado caused minor roofing and fascia damage to buildings and warehouses on the far north side of the airport.
- During the evening of July 14, severe thunderstorms brought damaging winds to northern Illinois as well as one EF-0 tornado that tracked from Warrenville to Glen Ellyn. Large tree limbs downed. Power lines were down in the Bucktown neighborhood of Chicago.
- High temperatures ranging from the middle 80s to middle 90s and dewpoint temperatures in the upper 70s and lower 80s resulted in a few days of uncomfortably hot weather across northern and central Illinois from the July 26th through the 28th. The afternoon of the 28th saw widespread heat indices in the 105-110°F range with some spots seeing heat indices between 110°F and 115°F.
- July 28th saw two rounds of severe storms move across the Chicago metro, one during the predawn hours of the morning and another during the evening. Trees and tree limbs being blown down in Chicago.

- Scattered thunderstorms moved across northern Illinois during the afternoon and evening of August 14th producing a weak landspout tornado and a few funnel clouds. Heavy rain caused localized flash flooding in parts of Chicago. Viaducts were flooded with a car stalled in the flood water.
- Chicago O'Hare Airport set a new daily record high of 98 degrees on August 23rd and also measured a dewpoint of 80 degrees. On August 24th, Chicago O'Hare Airport reached a daily record high of 100 degrees. The highest measured dewpoint was 79 degrees. The peak heat index value was 120 degrees, which is the highest measured heat index value in Chicago since records began.
- Heavy rain fall across parts of northeast Illinois on September 17th producing flash flooding in parts of Cook County. A viaduct was flooded on Ashland Avenue between Hubbard Street and Lake Street with a report of a car under water. Heavy rain caused significant flooding and flash flooding across portions of southeast Cook County. Hundreds of roads were flooded and numerous cars were stranded in the flood waters. This weather event resulted in a presidential disaster declaration for Cook County.
- Heavy rain caused localized flooding in parts of Chicago during the morning of September 26th. Street flooding was reported in the Armour Square, Bridgeport and Douglas neighborhoods of Chicago. State Street at 64th Street was temporarily impassable due to flooding and two stalled cars. A viaduct was flooded with a few stalled cars in the 1500 block of East 47th Street between Lake Park Avenue and Lake Shore Drive.

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.

Chicago Dept. of Aviation

- **Dam/Levee Failure:** Dam failure concerns at Touhy Ave.
- **Flood:** Tunnels and I-90 are susceptible to flooding.

The following capabilities may be needed to mitigate the impacts of these hazards further:

- **Lightning:** Lightning detection system
- **Hail:** Emergency notifications
- **Extreme Cold:** Back up of all heating systems
- **Tornado:** Siren system updates. P.A. system upgrade. Visual alert system.

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts - CDPH

- **Flood:** Limitations with sewer system size and capacity for water runoff. Lakefront erosion and potential loss of East N/S evacuation road (LSD).
- **Extreme Heat:** Long-term care and senior living facilities lack electric panel conversions to receive external power source/generator power.
- **Drought:** There may be a need to enhance water distribution networks. Medical wastewater systems rely on water to clean medical equipment and infrastructure. Lack of water caused by drought may impact functionality and patient care.

- **Extreme Cold:** Lack of overnight housing or sustained sheltering for the homeless population.
- **Disease Transmission:** Chicago has a very transient visitor population. There is a greater need for a global early warning system to mitigate/prevent infectious disease transfer (Aviation, Rail, etc). Lack of isolation/quarantine housing for patients under investigation (PUI) for high-consequence disease exposures (SARS, Pandemic, Ebola, etc.).
- **Earthquake:** Power outages from earthquakes may be acutely impactful on medically dependent or supported populations. Special considerations should be made to harden infrastructure for LTCs and FQHCs.
- **Severe Weather:** Ordinances do not address all housing stock options, allowing impacts of extreme heat/cold to impact populations that do not meet ordinance requirements. Power/heat/cooling infrastructure in high CCVI and other community areas are not sufficient to meet the needs of local residents, leading to disproportionate impacts on these communities.
- **Tornado:** Tornadoes may damage hospital infrastructure and back up power generation. Many Chicago hospitals are located close together in densely populated areas. Damage and debris may prevent access to these locations and impact patients receiving care and those that require care from injuries sustained from the tornado.
- **Severe Winter Weather:** Ordinances do not address all housing stock options, allowing impacts of extreme heat/cold to impact populations that do not meet ordinance requirements. Power/heat/cooling infrastructure in high CCVI and other community areas are not sufficient to meet the needs of local residents, leading to disproportionate impacts on these communities.
- **Dam and Levee Failure:** Many hospitals, LTCs, and FQHCs are within the floodplain for the Chicago and Des Plaines rivers. While no dams exist in the Chicago area, a failure in a nearby portion of the Chicago MSA may cause water infiltration within or near these facilities.
- **Flooding:** Many hospitals, LTCs, and FQHCs are within the floodplain for the Chicago and Des Plaines rivers. While no dams exist in the Chicago area, a failure in a nearby portion of the Chicago MSA may cause water infiltration within or near these facilities.
- **Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke):** Wildfire smoke produces downwind smoke inhalation and associated medical impacts. Chicago has a large number of residents that have baseline respiratory health concerns due to living in urban areas with air quality concerns. Additional exposure to wildfire smoke may exacerbate these conditions and seek to an influx of residents seeking care.

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts - DWM

- **Flood:**
 - Flooding certainly has been a problem and most likely will continue in the future. DWM resources have been maximized to provide mitigation for communities that are flooded.
 - The wards on the city's southeast side often struggle to recover from property damage. Non-English speakers have difficulty getting information regarding basement flooding initiatives or "Alert Chicago." Sewers can be impacted by urban flooding and overflow.

- With approximately 26 miles of shoreline, the City of Chicago is more vulnerable to shoreline flooding than other Cook County lakefront municipalities. (The next highest community has 4 miles of shoreline).
- **Extreme Heat:**
 - Historically, prolonged extreme heat incidents have severely impacted the senior/elderly population in the City.
 - Hydrants being utilized during an extreme heat incident could adversely affect the City from suppressing and managing fires.
- **High Winds:**
 - High winds have made many households vulnerable to power outages. These incidents will result in damaged facilities.
- **Severe Winter Weather/Extreme Cold:**
 - Snow and extreme cold have historically affected the City and, depending on the severity, have even shut down the City.
 - Those dependent on public transportation are at the most significant risk (food, work, appointments, medical, etc.). Senior citizens in the City are also very vulnerable. Residents in Chicago may be susceptible to frozen pipes during an extreme cold incident. Response times for maintenance crews might be longer.
 - Recent extreme cold incidents resulted in water services being frozen throughout the City.
- **Tornado:**
 - During a tornado or other severe event that results in a loss of power, they may be unable to treat and pump water to citizens.
- **Lightning and Severe Storms:** Loss of power could affect the operational viability of pumping stations.

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards: Vulnerabilities and Impacts - MWRD

- **Drought:**
 - Water quality could become difficult to maintain.
- **Earthquake:**
 - MWRD facilities and wastewater treatment could be interrupted depending on how severe the earthquake is.
- **Severe Weather:**
 - Severe weather such as high winds, lightning, hail, etc. could affect or interrupt the operation of wastewater facilities. The entire population of Cook County could be impacted.
- **Tornado:**
 - Tornadoes can damage or interrupt power to wastewater facilities and affect or interrupt operation.
- **Severe Winter Weather:**
 - Severe winter weather could affect/interrupt wastewater treatment. The entire population of Cook County could be impacted.
- **Dam and Levee Failure:**

- If dams fail, the ability to manage stormwater will be impacted, causing flooding in those areas.
- **Flooding:**
 - MWRD has stormwater management authority for Cook County. If local sewers become overwhelmed with stormwater, flow to MWRD sewers (interceptors) can become restricted.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	77,297	13.5%
People with disabilities	291,877	10.8%
People over 65 years	348,639	12.7%
People under 5 years	168,080	6.1%
People of color	1,814,202	66.3%
Black	790,576	28.9%
Native American	9,484	0.3%
Hispanic	784,027	28.7%
Difficulty with English	187,552	7.3%
Households with no car	290,620	26.6%
Mobile homes	3,797	0.3%

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

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

Jurisdiction-Specific Climate Change Vulnerability and Impacts

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

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
Current Vulnerability	
Dam and Levee Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Not Applicable
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increase
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increase
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same

Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Increase

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

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

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

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

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

Population and Development Trends

Future major assets include;

- Development of Sterling Bay parcels adjacent to the north branch of the Chicago River may result in structures or infrastructure that is susceptible to flooding.
- Community areas that were disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, are likely to continue to be most impacted by public health and other emergencies, including natural hazards. These communities remain susceptible to negative health, economic, and material outcomes during emergencies.
- New Arrivals to Chicago are socially and economically vulnerable to natural hazards. These individuals may be unstably housed or in congregate shelters, with limited resources, that increase the opportunity to be exposed to severe weather, flooding, severe winter weather, illnesses, smoke inhalation, etc.

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

New Mitigation Actions

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

Action C.56

Mitigation Action #56: Identification and improvement of appropriate Quarantine and Isolation facility to include appropriate air filtration, waste handling, and ADA compliance to reduce the spread of illness in congregate populations.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: CDPH	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: DFSS, 2FM, Cook County	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) City Corporate Funds CDC/ASPR Grant Funds	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2025			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		8,12,13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Identification and improvement of appropriate Quarantine and Isolation facility to include appropriate air filtration, waste handling, and ADA compliance to reduce the spread of illness in congregate populations.			

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 C. 57

Mitigation Action #57: Completing a storm water drainage study can assist in a draining plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: CDPH	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund State Revolving Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago, CDPH			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		4,6,9			
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:	Flooding occurs on Chicago inbound and outbound expressways at various locations. The suburbs of South Holland and Dolton, Illinois also experience flooding. Completing a storm water drainage study can assist in a draining plan.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	N

Action C. 58

Mitigation Action #58: Provide an additional source of stormwater management.				
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Water Management	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: MWRD	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes State Special Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)

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			Communities (BRIC)		
Year Initiated				2023 (indicated as new for 2024)	
Applicable Jurisdiction				City of Chicago, CDPH	
Applicable Goal				1,2,3,5,6	
Applicable Objective				2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13	
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:				Provide an additional source of stormwater management. Construct 8 miles of underground tunnels to connect to MWRD's TARP and Tunnel infrastructure to reduce flooding	
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 C. 59

Mitigation Action #59: Expansion of Mitigation Activity #51 and #53: Increase green spaces to decrease heat islands, reduce flooding, and air quality.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Private/Non-Profit Funds State Special Funds Hazard Mitigation	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All Hazards

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Year Initiated		2025		
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago		
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6		
Applicable Objective		2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13		
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High		
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High		
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Increase green spaces to decrease heat islands, reduce flooding, and air quality.		
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 C. 60

Mitigation Action #60: Expansion of Mitigation Activity #39 and #41: Reduce the impact of flooding in communities by leveraging improved infrastructure and natural/environmental barriers. Evaluate other previously identified Mitigation Actions related to flooding.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:	
Administration		High	General Fund Private/Non-Profit Funds State Special Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Ongoing	Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)	
Year Initiated		2025				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective		2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13				

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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:	Reduce the impact of flooding in communities by leveraging improved infrastructure and natural/environmental barriers. Evaluate other previously identified Mitigation Actions related to flooding.
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 C. 61

Mitigation Action #61: Program to "retrofit" private homes to improve resilience in the face of increasing precipitation due to climate change, including but not limited to leak detection and repair, foundation cracks, downspout disconnection and other remedies to reduce the likelihood of flooding at the site level.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City of Chicago Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: General Fund State Local or State Special Taxes Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Flood Mitigation Assistance	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)

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			(FMA) Program Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) This project could run over several years. There is an estimated cost of \$1,000 to 10,000 per site depending on severity of resilience work required.		
Year Initiated				2024	
Applicable Jurisdiction				City of Chicago	
Applicable Goal				1,2,6	
Applicable Objective				6,9,12,13	
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)				High	
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				Program to "retrofit" private homes to improve resilience in the face of increasing precipitation due to climate change, including but not limited to leak detection and repair, foundation cracks, downspout disconnection and other remedies to reduce the likelihood of flooding at the site level.	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					

Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	N
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Action C. 62

Mitigation Action #62: Provide an alternative source of drinking (potable) water to the residents of Joliet and the Ground Prairie Water Commission.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:	
Chicago Administration / Joliet Administration		High	General Fund State Revolving Funds	Long-term	Drought Other - Loss of Potable Water	
Year Initiated		2020-2021 (indicated as new project for 2024)				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago / Joliet				
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6				
Applicable Objective		2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Provide an alternative source of drinking (potable) water to the residents of Joliet and the Ground Prairie Water Commission.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority		N				

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

Action C. 63

Mitigation Action #63: Lake Michigan Water Intake Cribs Project					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
Department of Water Management		High	General Fund Private/Non-Profit Funds State Special Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Ongoing	Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline) Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)

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Year Initiated	2024
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Chicago
Applicable Goal	1,2,3,6
Applicable Objective	2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	DWM has two active water intake cribs located in Lake Michigan that supply 600-800MGD for treatment every day. These cribs are over 75 years old and exposed to hard weather conditions. Where appropriate, support retrofitting, upgrading or enhancing existing infrastructure and structural elements at the cribs to address current damage and prevent future damage.
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 C. 64

Mitigation Action #64: Take measures such as structural bracing, shutters, laminated glass in window panes, and hail-resistant roof coverings or flashing in building design to minimize damage				
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term
				Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought Earthquake

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				(HMGP) - Post Fire	
Year Initiated			2024		
Applicable Jurisdiction			City of Chicago		
Applicable Goal			2,3		
Applicable Objective			1,2		
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)			High		
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:			Take measures such as structural bracing, shutters, laminated glass in window panes, and hail-resistant roof coverings or flashing in building design to minimize damage		
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 C. 65

Mitigation Action #65: Build resilient green stormwater infrastructure schoolyards that reduce urban flooding, while doubling as playgrounds, gardens and outdoor learning laboratories.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Openlands, Healthy Schools Campaign; Chicago Public	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund Local or State Special Taxes Private/Non-Profit Funds State Special	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)

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	Schools and MWRD		Funds Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Each agency/partner also offers money		
Year Initiated		2024			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,6			
Applicable Objective		2,9,13			
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)		High			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		Build resilient green stormwater infrastructure schoolyards that reduce urban flooding, while doubling as playgrounds, gardens and outdoor learning laboratories.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority		N			

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 C. 66

Mitigation Action #66: Public Information about Municipal- and County-sponsored services to extreme weather resilience.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
Administration	Cook County	Medium	General Fund Local or State Special Taxes Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Short-term	Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline) Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds) Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)
Year Initiated					
Applicable Jurisdiction					
City of Chicago					
Applicable Goal					
1,6					
Applicable Objective					
8,12					
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)					
Low					

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Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	Marketing collateral and tools to provide residents with a comprehensive and appropriately advance information about municipal- and County-sponsored services for extreme weather resilience. This may include, but is not limited to critical facility signage (pull shades, reusable signage, yard signs), updating/coordinating apps and web landing pages, and proactive outreach to sensitive populations (events or interpretation services). These strategies should be vetted by a sample group of residents which represent the target audience.
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 C. 67

Mitigation Action #67: Equip sensitive populations with a basic heat health and safety kit.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: Private/Non-Profit Funds Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	
Year Initiated		2025				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		2,6				
Applicable Objective		6,8,12				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High				

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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:	Equip sensitive populations with a basic heat health and safety kit, or Cooling Kit. Each kit will include tools and informational resources to help the user stay cool, locate the nearest cooling site, and connect to supplementary services such as Smart 911 or transportation to a cooling site or shelter. Kits could contain resources such as a handheld fan, indoor air thermometer, reusable water bottle, or spray bottle. The kits serve as a tool to support community capacity building. This is particularly important for sensitive populations who may need additional support before citywide services or protocols are activated.
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 C. 68

Mitigation Action #68: Augment Chicago's A/C distribution program to support more homes without indoor mechanical cooling.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog,

Action C. 69

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			Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		
Year Initiated			2025		
Applicable Jurisdiction			City of Chicago		
Applicable Goal			2,3		
Applicable Objective			2,3,7,8,12		
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)			High		
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)			High		
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)			High		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:			Cooling and hydration system updates at critical facilities that serve as cooling or warming centers for the general public. Examples of investments would be to assess existing HVAC systems, air filtration systems, water fountain systems, roof conditions and capacity for onsite power generation and batter storage.		
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 C. 70

Mitigation Action #70: Expand Tree Canopy in Chicago

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Lead Agency/Department Organization: Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: Chicago Recovery Plan Investment Tree Ambassador Program Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding Additional IRA funding	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Drought Flood (Riverine, Urban, Coastal/Shoreline)
Year Initiated					
Applicable Jurisdiction					
Applicable Goal					
Applicable Objective					
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)					
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)					
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)					
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description: Our Roots Chicago is a multi-departmental, data-informed, community-driven strategy to expand the tree canopy in Chicago through an equitable approach focusing on South and West side communities. The goal is to plant 75,000 new trees in 5 years through the \$46 million Chicago Recovery Plan investment. The City uses the 'community tree equity tool' - which overlays data on tree canopy with asthma, air quality, land surface temperatures, and other social vulnerability and environmental factors - to plant trees where there is the greatest need. The identification of tree planting locations is supported by a diverse, 160 member community-based Tree Equity Working Group created and convened by CDPH. CDPH also leads Tree Ambassador trainings in priority communities to train residents how to survey and submit potential tree planting					

	sites on behalf of residents through 3-1-1 based on the Chicago Landscape Ordinance, performed in partnership with The Morton Arboretum and the DSS Bureau of Forestry. There are 19 community organizations funded in the Tree Ambassador Program, and The Arboretum will be providing \$640,000 in Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding received through the U.S. Forest Service to support 32 additional Tree Ambassador community organizations in their work over the next two to four years. The trees are then planted by the City's Department of Streets and Sanitation Bureau of Forestry and Department of Transportation and are warrantied for two years free of charge. The priority communities include: West Lawn, West Garfield Park, Fuller Park, North Lawndale, East Garfield Park, Chicago Lawn, Riverdale, Englewood, Oakland, West Englewood, Armour Square, Austin, Washington Park, Auburn Gresham, Greater Grand Crossing, Archer Heights, Humboldt Park, West Elsdon, Gage Park, Brighton Park, New City, and South Lawndale. In 2022, the city planted over 18,000 parkway trees; in 2023, over 23,000 parkway trees have been planted, for a total of over 41,000 public parkway trees planted; and the city is well on its way to reaching the 5-year goal. Recently, through another IRA grant, \$3 million for the City of Chicago and \$1.5 million for the Chicago Park District for separate projects that will involve significant community engagement and job creation for work including the development of Urban Forestry Management Plans and a 100% inventory of the city's public trees. In the future, through the City's existing work on HeatWatch and CoolChi program, when the Heat Vulnerability Index is completed, the data will help update the tool used to prioritize and allocate tree plantings and assist community organizations, residents, and Tree Ambassadors to better request and plant trees for both public and private plantings to reduce hospitalizations and deaths from extreme heat and better mitigate urban heat island effects.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	N

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

Action C.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: Dept. of Buildings	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term (depending on funding)	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
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 C.2

Mitigation Action #2: Continue to support the countywide actions identified in this plan.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: City Administration	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
		Low	General Fund	Short- and long-term	All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6			
Applicable Objective		All			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority					
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C.3

Mitigation Action #3: Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.				
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Chicago OEMC	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
		Low		All

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			General Fund	Completion Date: Short-Term
Year Initiated			2014	
Applicable Jurisdiction			City of Chicago	
Applicable Goal			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Applicable Objective			3, 4, 6	
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)			Low	
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)			High	
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)			Medium	
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite				
Project Status & Changes in Priority				
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed			R	

Action C.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 Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3			

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Applicable Objective	3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,13
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
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 C.5

Mitigation Action #5: Continue to maintain the minimum National Flood Insurance Program participation requirement for communities with no mapped Special Flood Hazard Area.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Department of Buildings	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 Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3				
Applicable Objective		4,6,9				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High				

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

Action C.6

Mitigation Action #6: Integrate hazard mitigation plans into other plans, programs, or resources that dictate land use or redevelopment.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Engineering	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3				
Applicable Objective		3,4,6,10,13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority		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 C.9

Mitigation Action #9: Continue Implementation of the Chicago Sustainable Development Policy, which enhances the sustainable performance of projects receiving City assistance.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Buildings, Planning and Development	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term and Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding, Severe Weather	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3,				
Applicable Objective		3, 4, 7, 10, 13				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		High				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority						
Completion status legend:		O				
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;						
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;						
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed						

Action C.10

Mitigation Action #10—Continue Implementation of the Green Stormwater Infrastructure Policy, which guides City's efforts in renewing water infrastructure, conserving water, greening water operations, and sustainably managing stormwater.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Buildings, Water Management	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long- term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated					
Applicable Jurisdiction					
Applicable Goal					
Applicable Objective					
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)					
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)					
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)					
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 C.11

Mitigation Action #11—Continue Implementation of the Inlet Control System (Rainblocker) program, which installs restrictors to slow the flow of stormwater into the sewer system.

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Lead Agency/Department Organization: Dept. of Water Management	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long- term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3			
Applicable Objective		4, 9, 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 C.12

Mitigation Action #12—Continue Implementation of the Chicago Shoreline Protection Project, which provides storm damage protection to the Lake Michigan shoreline and Lake Shore Drive.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: USACE, Park District	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: USCAE, IL Dept of	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding

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				Natural Resources	Long-term/Ongoing
Year Initiated				2014	
Applicable Jurisdiction				City of Chicago	
Applicable Goal				1,2,3,5	
Applicable Objective				2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 13	
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)				Low	
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)				Low	
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)				Medium	
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority					
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed				O	

Action C.13

Mitigation Action #13—Continue Implementation of the RainReady Program, which provides individualized services to help homes and communities reduce their flood risks.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Center for Neighborhood Technology	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: CNT	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5			

Applicable Objective	2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	High
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	High
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	High
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority	
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	O

Action C.14

Mitigation Action #14—Continue construction and implementation of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP).					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRDGC	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: MWRDGC, ACOE	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 5			
Applicable Objective		1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12, 13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			

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

Action C.15

Mitigation Action #15—Continue to expand the usage and capabilities of the City's NotifyChicago public notification system						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: OEMC	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate, HMGP/BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,5,6				
Applicable Objective		4, 5, 6, 12				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite Project Status & Changes in Priority		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 C.16

Mitigation Action #16—Continue to expand the usage and capabilities of the City's RAVE public notification system.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: OEMC	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate, BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 5, 6				
Applicable Objective		4, 5, 6, 12				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		0				

Action C.17

Mitigation Action #17—Continue to expand the usage and capabilities of the City's Digital Sign Network public notification system.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:	
OEMC		Low	Corporate, HMGP, BRIC	Long-term/Ongoing	All	
Year Initiated						
2014						
Applicable Jurisdiction						
City of Chicago						
Applicable Goal						
1,2,3,5,6						
Applicable Objective						
4, 5, 6, 12						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)						
Low						
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)						
Medium						
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)						
Medium						
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority						
Completion status legend:						
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;						
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;						
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed						
O						

Action C.18

Mitigation Action #18— Continue to develop local capabilities for implementation of FEMA's Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS).	
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Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
OEMC		Low	Corporate, HMGP, BRIC	Long-term/Ongoing	All
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 5, 6			
Applicable Objective		4, 5, 6, 12			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium			
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority					
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O			

Action C.19

Mitigation Action #19: Continue the installation and maintenance of Green Alleys, which results in rainwater being allowed to infiltrate into the soils through permeable pavement or infiltration basins					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
CDOT		Low			Flooding

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			General Obligation Bond	Long- term/Ongoing	
Year Initiated			2014		
Applicable Jurisdiction			City of Chicago		
Applicable Goal			1,2,3		
Applicable Objective			2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13		
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)			Low		
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)			Medium		
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)			Medium		
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:					
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority					
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 C.20

Mitigation Action #20—Continue the installation and maintenance of bioinfiltration systems and rain gardens throughout the city, which promote the absorption and infiltration of stormwater runoff.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: DMW/CDOT	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate, HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2014			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			

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Applicable Goal	1,2,3
Applicable Objective	2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Medium
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:	
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority 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 C.21

Mitigation Action #21—Continue development and maintenance of the City of Chicago Flood Operations Guidance Document					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: OEMC	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate, HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal	1,2,3				
Applicable Objective	2, 4, 8, 12				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)	Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)	Medium				

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

Action C.22

Mitigation Action #22: Implement the Chicago Ward Green Alley Project						
Lead Agency/Department MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: City of Chicago	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: WMRD	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding	
Year Initiated	2019					
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Chicago (18th, 28th, and 47th Ward)					
Applicable Goal	4					
Applicable Objective	9					
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:	Project Title: Chicago-18th Ward City of Chicago - 18th Ward 8000 S Homan Green Alley Chicago-28th Ward City of Chicago - 28th Ward 725 S. Laflin Green Alley					

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Chicago-47th Ward City of Chicago - 47th Ward 1900 W Eddy-Addison Green Alley	
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	C

Action C.23

Mitigation Action #23—Continue Implementation of Chicago's Basement Flooding Partnership, where the Dept of Water Management works with neighborhoods to reduce flooding impacts.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: DWM	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate, BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6				
Applicable Objective		2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority		O				

Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action C.24

Mitigation Action #24—Encourage the development of continuity planning for Chicago departments and the Chicago area's largest employers and companies headquartered in Chicago.						
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected Completion Date:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:	
OEMC		Low	Corporate, General Fund	Long-term/Ongoing	All	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
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)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority						
Completion status legend:						
N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;						
O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed;						
R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed						

Action C.25

Mitigation Action #25: Ensure continued compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Buildings	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source: Corporate, FMA, HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term/Ongoing	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding	
Year Initiated		2014				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3				
Applicable Objective		2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12				
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Low				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Medium				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:						
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority						
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		O				

Action C.26

Mitigation Action #26: Evaluate existing notification systems for airport coverage and integrate all systems into single deployment method

VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

Lead Agency/Department Organization: Aviation	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$250,000 per year	Potential Funding Source: Aviation Funding	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: All
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		1			
Applicable Objective		5			
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)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Integrated emergency notification to simultaneously warn the public on multiple methods High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
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 C.27

Mitigation Action #27: Implement Long-term Care and Senior Housing Retrofits to Electric Panels to Allow for Exterior Power Connection/Generators					
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected	Hazard(s) Mitigated:

VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

City of Chicago, Chicago Department of Public Health			HMGP, BRIC	Completion Date: Long-term	Extreme Heat, Lightning, Fog, High Wind, Widespread power outage
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		2,3			
Applicable Objective		13			
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).			
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High			
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Avoid the necessity of evacuating this vulnerable population during power failures. High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.			
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 C.28

Mitigation Action #28: Utilize ILWARN utility-to-utility network for flooding emergencies				
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Illinois Section AWWA	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Low	Potential Funding Source:	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding

VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

	DWM, IL water utilities		General Fund, BRIC, HMGP	Completion Date: Ongoing
Year Initiated		2019		
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago		
Applicable Goal		2		
Applicable Objective		8		
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)		Low		
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Increased coordination and partnerships 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:				
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 C.30

Mitigation Action #30: Enhance Storm Water Management through the Installation of Bioinfiltration Systems				
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Chicago Housing Authority	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: Varies per project	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, capital	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term
				Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding

Action C.38

Mitigation Action #38: Implement Green Infrastructure at Chicago Public Schools, Space 2 Grow					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: City of Chicago	Estimated Cost: MWRD Max Contribution (through 2022): \$16,000,000	Potential Funding Source: HMGP, BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated		2018			

VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Chicago
Applicable Goal	1
Applicable Objective	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: Multiple Locations Contract: 15-IGA-20 Watershed: Chicago Location: Multiple Locations MWRD, the Chicago Department of Water Management, and the Chicago Public Schools are partnering to design and install playgrounds at various Chicago Elementary Schools utilizing Green Infrastructure. The projects will reduce flooding, reduce the load on the combined sewer system, and educate students and neighbors about Green Infrastructure techniques and purpose.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	O
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	2018:6 playgrounds were transformed in 2018. The 6 schools along with their design retention capacity are as follows: John W. Cook Elementary School 8150 S. Bishop Street 217,978 Gal Nathan S. Davis Elementary School 3014 W. 39th Place 197,422 Gal Fernwood Elementary School 10041 S. Union Avenue 138,222 Gal Eugene Field Elementary School 7019 N. Ashland Avenue 422,169 Gal Morton School of Excellence 431 N. Troy Street. 155,783 Gal James B. Farnsworth Elementary School 5414 N. Linder Avenue 156,077 Gal Total Design Retention Capacity for 2018 CPS Schools 1,287,651 Gal.

Action C.39

Mitigation Action #39: Launch Pilot Study for Investigating Technology to Address Basement Backups				
Lead Agency/Department	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost:	Potential Funding Source:	Hazard(s) Mitigated:
MWRD				

VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

	City of Chicago	MWRD Contribution: \$400,000	MWRD	Completion Date: Long-term	Widespread Power Outage
Year Initiated		2019			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago			
Applicable Goal		2			
Applicable Objective		8			
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:		ID: N/A Contract: 16-IGA-20 Watershed: Chicago Location: Chicago, IL Description: Intergovernmental agreement with the City of Chicago to share the cost of a research pilot study on the south side of Chicago to gain insight into the effectiveness of various technologies aimed at reducing basement backups.			
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	Intergovernmental agreement being executed.		

Action C.40

Mitigation Action #40: Space to grow partnered schools				
Lead Agency/Department Organization:	Supporting Agencies/Organizations:	Estimated Cost: High; MWRD (Max)	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Projected
				Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding

VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

MWRD	City of Chicago	Contribution: \$16,000,000)	MWRD, Chicago Public Schools, City of Chicago Department of Water Management	Completion Date: Short-term
Year Initiated				
2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction				
City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal				
1				
Applicable Objective				
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				
ID: Multiple Locations Contract: 15-IGA-20 Watershed: Chicago Location: Multiple Locations Description: MWRD, the Chicago Department of Water Management, and the Chicago Public Schools are partnering to design and install playgrounds at various Chicago Elementary Schools utilizing green infrastructure. The projects will reduce flooding, reduce the load on the combined sewer system, and educate students and neighbors about green Infrastructure techniques and purpose. The existing intergovernmental agreement between MWRD and Chicago Public Schools will be amended to extend the timeline for the remaining projects through 2022. MWRD plans to invest \$1 million to fund ten school designs, with the remaining school designs to be funded by Chicago Public Schools and the City of Chicago Department of Water Management.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:				
O 2018 Status: 15 of a total up to 30 schools have been completed through 2018. 6 playgrounds were transformed in 2018.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite				
Project Status & Changes in Priority				
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion;				

VOLUME 2: MJ-HMP JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	2019: An additional 5 schools have been designed and are planned for construction in 2019. They are as follows: Arthur R. Ashe Elementary School 8505 S. Ingleside Avenue Ninos Heroes Elementary Academic Center 8344 S. Commercial Avenue Henry H. Nash Elementary School 4837 W. Erie Street Daniel Webster Elementary School 4055 W. Arthington Street Oliver S. Wescott Elementary School 409 W. 80th Street
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Action C.41

Mitigation Action #41: Prevent Stormwater Infiltration through the Establishment of Native Habitat at 3 Chicago Parks					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: MWRD	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: City of Chicago	Estimated Cost: High	Potential Funding Source: BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Long-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flooding
Year Initiated	2019				
Applicable Jurisdiction	City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal	1				
Applicable Objective	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:	Project Title CPD 18-IGA-04				
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 C.50

Mitigation Action #50: Air Conditioning Ordinance						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Mayor's Office	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Chicago Department of Buildings	Estimated Cost: Medium	Potential Funding Source: Private, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Extreme Heat	
Year Initiated		2022				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		2,3				
Applicable Objective						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Reduced impacts from extreme heat 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:		In June 2022 the Chicago City Council adopted an ordinance requiring certain new and existing residential buildings to install air conditioning equipment in indoor common gathering areas and to make these areas available to building residents as cooling centers when the outdoor heat index exceeds 80 degrees F.				
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 C.51

Mitigation Action #51: Support Roots Tree Canopy Program						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Department of Streets and Sanitation	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$46,000,000	Potential Funding Source: General Fund, BRIC, HMGP	Estimated Projected Completion Date: 2027	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Extreme Heat	
Year Initiated		2022				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1,2				
Applicable Objective						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Planting trees improve air quality, provide shade and cool air, reduce pollution 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:		As part of the Chicago Recovery Plan, the City announced it will plant 75,000 new trees over the next five years, predominantly in neighborhoods that have less tree canopy coverage.				
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;		I				

R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	
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Action C.52

Mitigation Action #52: Chicago Shoreline Morgan Shoal Project						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: CDOT	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:	Estimated Cost: \$1,000,000	Potential Funding Source: BRIC	Estimated Projected Completion Date: 2025	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Flood, Coastal Erosion	
Year Initiated		2022				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3				
Applicable Objective						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		High				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		The Morgan Shoal project will protect residential and public properties and Lake Shore Drive from flooding and erosion. Low—Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The Morgan Shoal project will protect residential and public properties and Lake Shore Drive from flooding and erosion.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		I				

Action C.53

Mitigation Action #53: Heat Vulnerability Index						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: CDPH	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: Northwestern University	Estimated Cost: \$300,000	Potential Funding Source: Northwestern University Grant	Estimated Projected Completion Date: 2025	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Extreme Heat	
Year Initiated		2022				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago				
Applicable Goal		5				
Applicable Objective						
Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)		Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.				
Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)		Medium				
Benefits of the Mitigation Project (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		This index will build community resilience and assist the city in long-term heat mitigation and emergency preparedness and response. Low—Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.				
Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:		The Northwestern Buffett Institute for Global Affairs awarded Northwestern University's Defusing Disaster group together with the City of Chicago and CDPH to develop a community-driven, public health-based heat vulnerability index and tools to build community resilience and assist the city in long-term heat mitigation and emergency preparedness and response.				
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite						
Project Status & Changes in Priority						
Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed		I				

Action C.54

Mitigation Action #54: Chicago OEMC unveiled their new OEMC Public Safety App, which provides the public with various preparedness information as well as an additional method to receive emergency alerts.					
Lead Agency/Department Organization: Chicago OEMC	Supporting Agencies/ Organizations: Chicago OEMC	Estimated Cost: \$20,000	Potential Funding Source: City of Chicago, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado, Epidemic /Pandemic
Year Initiated		2023			
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago; Chicago OEMC			
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,6			
Applicable Objective					
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)		Enhance public understanding of preparation for and response to the hazards. This will lead to a better hazard mitigation. 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 involvement of the stakeholders will improve the local community capacity respond to the impacts of natural hazards.			
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite					
Project Status & Changes in Priority		I			

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 C.55

Mitigation Action #55: Continue the Prepare Together Public Awareness Campaign via social media, Internet banners, and community billboards						
Lead Agency/Department Organization: CDPH	Supporting Agencies/Organizations: CDPH	Estimated Cost: \$20,000	Potential Funding Source: City of Chicago, General Fund	Estimated Projected Completion Date: Short-term	Hazard(s) Mitigated: Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Wind, Snow, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Tornado, Epidemic/Pandemic	
Year Initiated		2023				
Applicable Jurisdiction		City of Chicago; CDPH				
Applicable Goal		1,2,3,4,5,6				
Applicable Objective						
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)		The Project will improve the long-term resilience of the community to natural hazards and other major emergencies. 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 Prepare Together Project provides residents with information regarding the risks within the City of Chicago. Also, it will help the communities to prepare				

	household emergency plans and an emergency kit for everyone in the household including pets and animals.
Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite	
Project Status & Changes in Priority Completion status legend: N = New; I = In Progress Toward Completion; O = Ongoing Indefinitely; C = Project Completed; R = Want Removed from Annex; X = No Action Taken/Delayed	I

Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items	
Complete construction and implementation of the Albany Park Stormwater Diversion Tunnel.	
Build a new backup generator facility for Jardine Water Plant	
Install a solar PV system connected to ComEd's Bronzeville Microgrid.	
Purchase deployable portable generators that can provide power to firehouses that are impacted by long-term power outages. Should include quick connect hookups at each fire house.	
Portable High Capacity Air Conditioners	
Purchase Mass Decontamination Apparatus	
Albany Park Stormwater Diversion Tunnel	

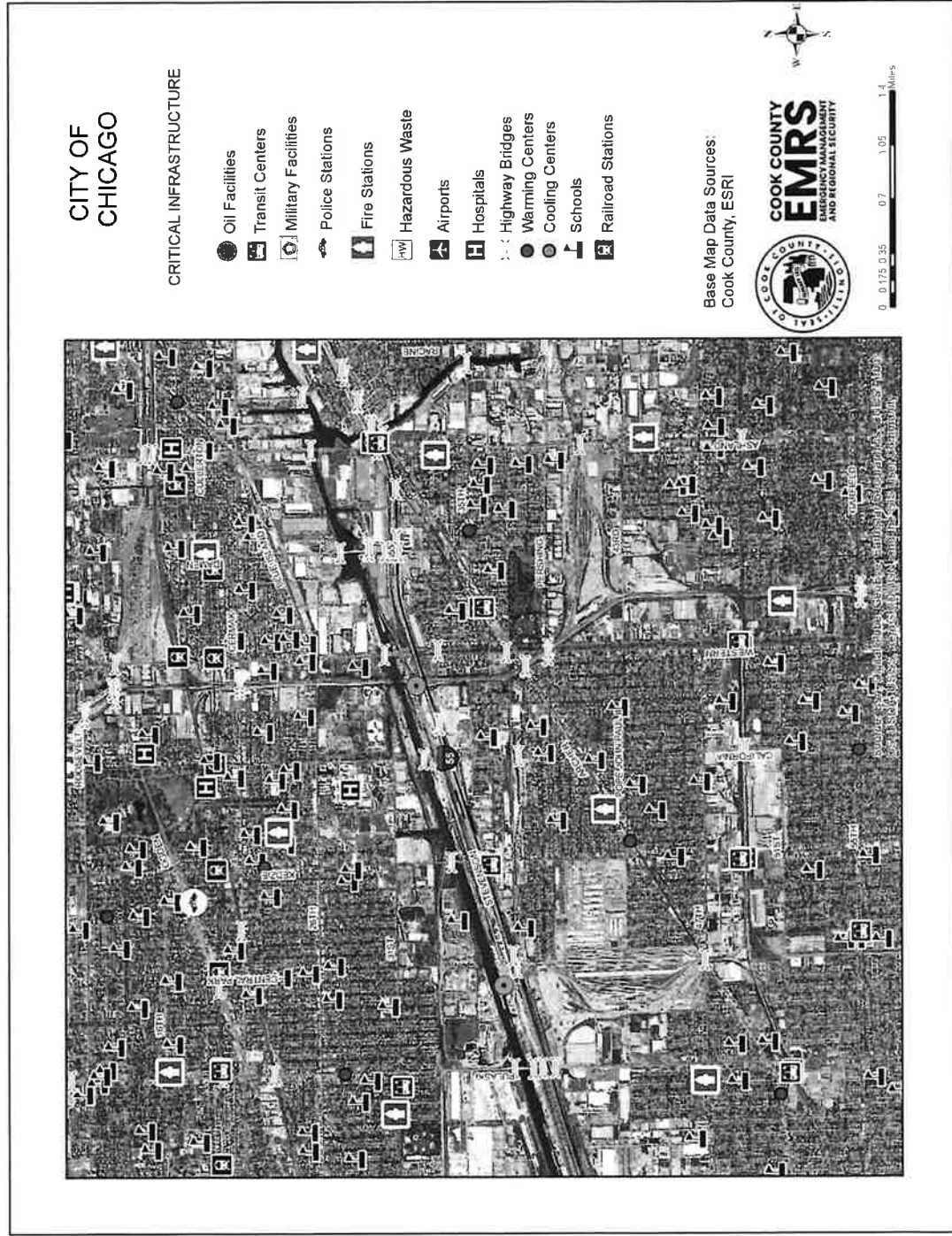
Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

There is a need for additional river gauges across Cook County to better track river levels during periods of potential flooding.

Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

Hazard Mapping





CITY OF CHICAGO

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Oil Facilities
- Transit Centers
- Military Facilities
- Police Stations
- Fire Stations
- Hazardous Waste
- Airports
- Hospitals
- Highway Bridges
- Warming Centers
- Cooling Centers
- Schools
- Railroad Stations

Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI



COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4
Miles

CITY OF CHICAGO

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Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI





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Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI



COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



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Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI



COOK COUNTY
EMRS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



Map Symbols, Colors, and Line Styles Used



CITY OF CHICAGO

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

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Base Map Data Sources:
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CITY OF CHICAGO

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- Cooling Centers
- Schools
- Railroad Stations

Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI





CITY OF CHICAGO

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

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Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI







CITY OF CHICAGO

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Oil Facilities
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- Airports
- Hospitals
- Highway Bridges
- Warming Centers
- Cooling Centers
- Schools
- Railroad Stations

Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI



CITY OF CHICAGO

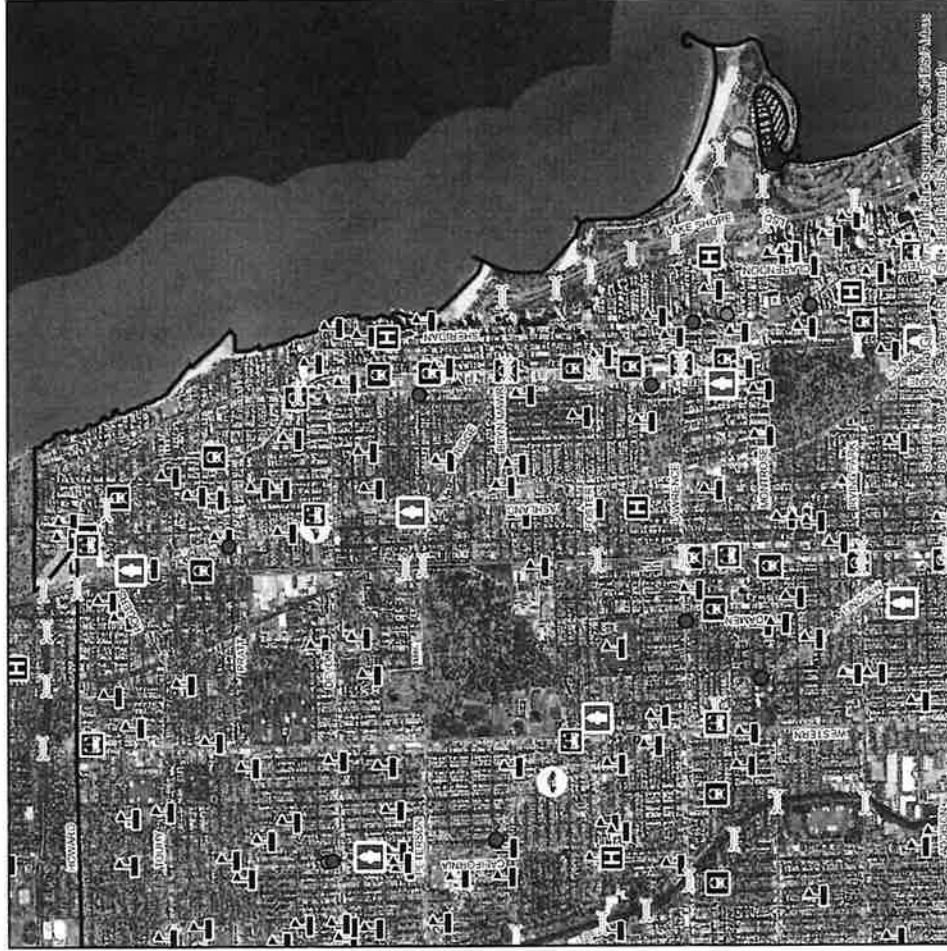
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

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Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI





CITY OF CHICAGO

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

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Base Map Data Sources:
Cook County, ESRI



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08.11593, jssos@ekuc.edu, <http://ekus.edu/~gs/UserCommunity/>

Source: The Digital Observatory of European Geographies, <http://www.digobs.eu>.

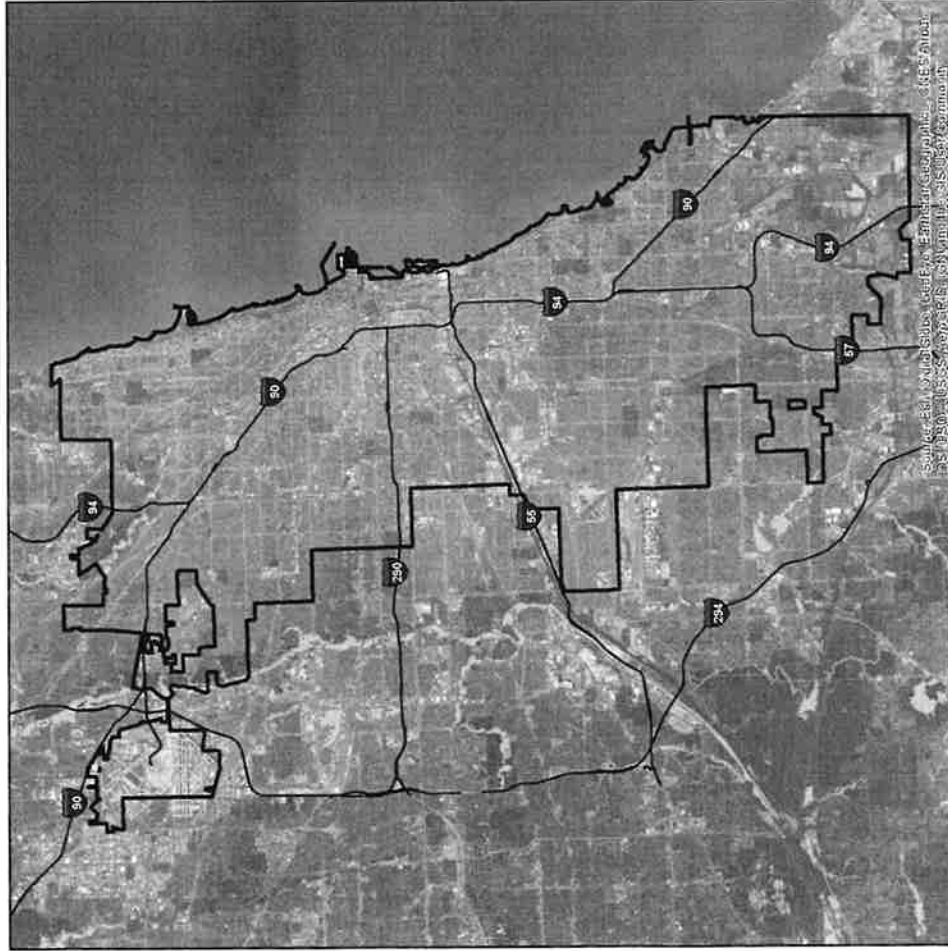
CITY OF CHICAGO

COOK COUNTY MWRDGC 100-YEAR INUNDATION AREA

 100-year Inundation Area

MWRDGC Data provided by Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago and Cook County.

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.



LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY



very low

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

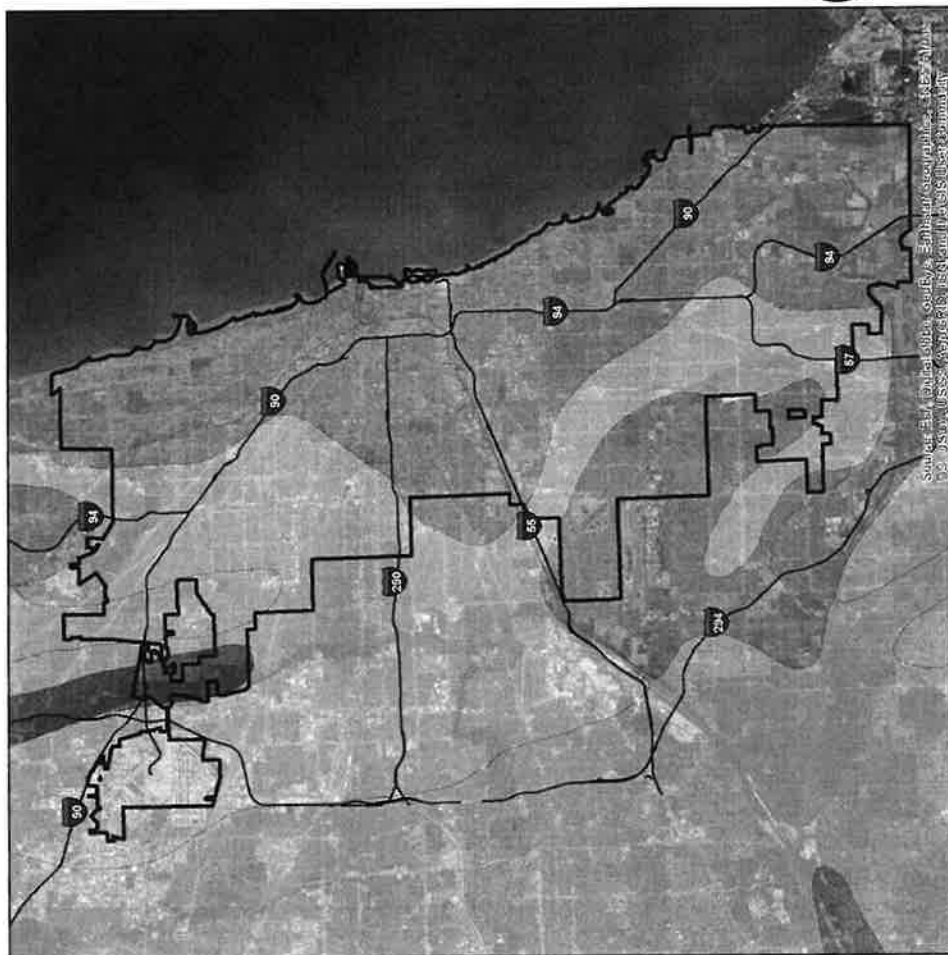
The Central United States Earthquake Regional Soil (CUSEC) State Geologists produced a conventional Soil Class map (NEHRP Soil Profile Type) map, a liquefaction susceptibility map, and a Seismic Response Modification Factor map for the CUSEC State Geologic Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase I. A new map of CUSEC Geologic Investigation Status (1:750k Map of Geological Datasets and Data) was created in the Eastern and Central United States and covers 102,000 square miles. Jean N. Pennell (2003) was the base map used for this work. East Coast Geological Survey produced a new CUSEC Geologic Catastrophic Planning Initiative Phase I Liquefaction Susceptibility map. The procedure outlined in the NEHRP provisions (Building Seismic Safety Council 1997) was used to produce the map. The map was produced using the International Code Class (2003) terms followed to produce the soil class names. CUSEC State Geologists used the entire column of soil material down to the base of the soil profile to calculate the average shear wave velocity for the soil column, since 4 is the soil column and the difference in shear wave velocity of the soils in comparison to the benchmark value ($V_s = 1800$ cm/sec) of the average shear wave velocity.

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