

## Richton Park

### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Michael Wegrzyn, Public Works Director 4455 Sauk Trail Richton Park, IL 60471 708-774-4166 mwegrzyn@richtonpark.org	Mick Smith, Fire Chief 4455 Sauk Trail Richton Park, IL 60471 708-283-6393 x 308 msmith@richtonpark.org

### Jurisdiction Profile

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

**Date of Incorporation:** June 8th, 1926

**Current Population:** The 2020 U.S. Census population was 12,775. The 2022 U.S. Census estimate indicated the population was 12,441.

**Population Growth:** The overall population has decreased by 8.23% between 2016 and 2022.

**Location and Description:** Richton Park is located at Latitude: 41.48 N, Longitude: 87.73 W. According to the 2010 census, Richton Park has a total area of 3.992 square miles (10.34 km<sup>2</sup>), of which 3.98 square miles (10.31 km<sup>2</sup>) (or 99.7%) is land and 0.012 square miles (0.03 km<sup>2</sup>) (or 0.3%) is water. It is bordered by Matteson to the north, Olympia Fields to the northeast, Park Forest to the east, University Park to the south and Frankfort to the west.

**Brief History:** Cook County, 28 miles S of the Loop. Richton Park is a largely residential village located on the southern border of Cook County. The village sits astride the Sauk Trail, a modern highway that follows the course of a Native American transportation route that ran from Rock Island on the Mississippi River across Illinois and Indiana to Detroit. In 1836, Joseph Batchelder was the first resident, and originally, the Village was named Richton, after his formal place of residence (Richton Vermont). By the late 1840s German migrants began farming in the area, then known as Thorn Creek. After the arrival of the Illinois Central Railroad in 1852, developers established a depot and platted a small agricultural village where the rail line crossed the Sauk Trail. In 1926, the Illinois Central Railroad electrified its suburban lines, with Richton as the last stop. Local residents incorporated the village, renaming it Richton Park. When Chicago's suburban sprawl finally pushed into the area in the late 1960s and 1970s, the village's population boomed as it annexed new housing developments. There were 2,558 people living in the village in 1970. By 1980 the population had grown to nearly 9,403, and in 2000 the village had 12,533 residents.

**Climate:** The climate in Richton Park is classified as humid continental, with all four seasons distinctly represented: wet springs; hot/often humid summers; pleasant autumns; and cold winters. Annual precipitation is averages 41 inches per year - reaching its lowest points in the months of

January and February and peaks in the months of May and June. Snowfall in the Village averages 28 inches per year. Winter conditions can persist well into April and even occasionally into May. Thunderstorms are especially prevalent in the spring as the Village's proximity to Chicago's lakeside location makes it a center of conflicts between large volumes of warmer and colder air, triggering many kinds of severe weather. On a typical summer day, humidity is usually moderately high and temperatures ordinarily reaching anywhere between 78 and 92 °F (26 and 33 °C). The extreme heat that the Chicago area is capable of experiencing during the height of the summer season can persist into the autumn season. Temperatures have reached 100 degrees high and subzero lows below -18 °C. Fall can bring heavy thunderstorms, many of which are capable of producing flooding. The average first accumulating snow occurs around Nov 19.

**Governing Body Format:** Richton Park operates under the council-manager form of government. The Board of Trustees consists of six Trustees, a Village President, and a Village Clerk, all elected to four year terms. In this form of government, the Board has only legislative power, except that it is empowered to approve all expenses and liabilities of the municipality. For certain purposes, the Village Manager is both the administrative and executive head of the government. The elected officials are the community leaders and policy makers who establish a vision for the Village, and who hire a Village Manager to carry out policy and ensure that all residents are being equitably served. This body of Government will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The Village Manager coordinates the work of department heads and other employees who help ensure the smooth and efficient delivery of services. The Village of Richton Park operates seven (7) departments including the Park and Recreation, Community and Economic Development, Finance, Fire, Administration, Police, and the Public Works Departments.

**Development Trends:** Richton Park has traditionally been a bedroom community situated in the far south corner of the Chicago metropolitan area. As such it has traditionally been the home of single-family homes and the retail and commercial uses that support residential development. Recently, however, Richton Park has pursued development projects in two key areas that are consistent with contemporary trends in real estate development. The Village has been pursuing development adjacent to its Metra public transit station, in an attempt to expand its range of housing and retail options. In addition, the Village has been pursuing residential, commercial and industrial development in much of its land area located west of Interstate 57, along Sauk Trail. These uses would complement the existing Walmart location on the southwest corner of I-57 and Sauk Trail, and would also complement existing logistics uses that are emerging along the entire I-57 corridor. Richton Park is well positioned to take full advantage of current development trends.

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

## Capability Assessment

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

in the *National Flood Insurance Program Compliance Table* below. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in the *Community Classifications Table* below.

<b>TABLE: LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY</b>					
	<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>State or Federal Prohibitions</b>	<b>Other Jurisdictional Authority</b>	<b>State Mandated</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Codes, Ordinances &amp; Requirements</b>					
Building Code	Yes	No	No	Yes	International Building Code, 2024 Ord. 1832. Passed 5-13-24
Zonings	Yes	No	No	Yes	(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code. Ordinance 1605, passed December 14, 2015
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	ORD 1775 Passed March 14, 2022
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State regulates industrial activity from Construction sites 1 acre or larger under section 402 CWA. Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) ORD 1549 Passed June, 2013
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	N/A
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	No	Yes	(765 ILCS 77/) Residential Real Property Disclosure Act.
Growth Management	Yes	No	No	No	Comprehensive Plan Ord. 1605. Passed December 14, 2015

Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	ORD 1775 Passed March 14, 2022
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County Dept. of Public Health
Environmental Protection	No	No	No	No	N/A
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Comprehensive Plan Ord. 1605. Passed December 14, 2015.
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide integration to this mitigation plan?</i>					
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	No	No	No	MWRD Butterfield Creek, Richton Park Floodplain and Stormwater Management Code May 2008 ORD, 1359
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Richton Park Town Center April 2014, MWRD Butterfield Creek, Richton Park Floodplain and Stormwater Management Code May 2008
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	No	August 2016
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					Infrastructure, Buildings, and Assets
<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					Annually
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	No	No	
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No	
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	1st. May 2017, amended biennially
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Yes	No	Yes	No	Cook County EMRS
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan Page 132
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Emergency Operations Plan Page 26
Public Health Plans	Yes	No	Yes	No	Emergency Operations Plan Page 98

<b>TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY</b>	
<b>Financial Resources</b>	<b>Accessible or Eligible to Use?</b>
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	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Other	

<b>TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY</b>		
<b>Staff/Personnel Resources</b>	<b>Available?</b>	<b>Department/Agency/Position</b>
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Public Works, Community Development, and Village Engineering Firm
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Village Engineering Firm
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Building, Public Works, and Engineering
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Building Department
Surveyors	No	Outsourced
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Cook County GIS Consortium

Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	Outsourced
Emergency manager	Yes	Police, Fire, Public Works
Grant writers	Yes	Engineering, and all Village Departments

<b>TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE</b>	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	Engineering
Who is your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Village Engineering Firm
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Village Engineering Firm
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	August 12, 1996
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Unknown
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Continued training is always welcomed
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your jurisdiction seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	Yes / Yes

### **NFIP Participation Activities**

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

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

The following are NFIP-related activities completed by our community:

- Our staff provide the following services: permit reviews, GIS, inspections, engineering capability.
- Our community enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.
- Our floodplain development regulations meet or exceed Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or State minimum requirements.

**Substantial Improvement Rule and the Substantial Damage Rule**

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

*Existing Municipal Code:*

## Chapter 1460 Development in Flood Hazard Areas

Chapter 1460 was repealed by implication by Ordinance 759, passed January 27, 1992, which adopted a Floodplain and Stormwater Management Code.

Ordinance 759 has been amended by the following ordinances: Ord. 908, passed August 12, 1996; Ord. 1057, passed October 23, 2000; Ord. 1369, passed May 28, 2008.

## Section 1.102 Definitions and Terms

DEVELOPMENT: Any man-made change to real estate, including:

1. Construction, substantial improvement, reconstruction, or placement of a building or any addition to a building.
2. Installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home, or installing a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a site for more than 180 days. If the travel trailer or recreational vehicle is on-site for more than 180 days, it must be fully licensed and ready for highway use.
3. Drilling, mining, installing utilities, construction of roads, bridges, or similar projects.
4. Demolition of a structure or redevelopment of a site.
5. Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.
6. Construction or erection of levees, walls, fences, dams, or culverts; channel modifications; filling, dredging, grading, excavating, paving, or other non-agricultural alterations of the ground surface; storage of materials; deposit of solid or liquid waste.
7. Any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface water, including extensive vegetation removal.
8. Substantial improvement of an existing building.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes Repetitive Loss Buildings. See “Repetitive Loss”.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: Any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure subsequent to the

adoption of this ordinance. For the purposes of this definition “substantial improvement” is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either (1) any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or (2) any alteration of a **historic** structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a historic structure.

#### Section 1.301 Duties of the Village Engineer

c. Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a Special Flood Hazard Area. If they are in a SFHA, determine whether they are in a floodway, flood fringe or a flood plain which drains more than one square mile on which a detailed study has not been conducted.

#### Section 1.303 Allowable Uses in Floodways

g. flood proofing activities to protect existing structures including the construction of water tight window wells, elevating structures, or construction of floodwalls around residential, commercial or industrial principal structures where the outside toe of the floodwall shall be no more than ten feet away from the exterior wall of the existing structure, which are not considered substantial improvements to the structure;

#### Section 1.311 Protecting Buildings

New buildings to be located within a flood plain, or existing buildings to be modified in a flood plain, shall be protected from flood damage below the flood protection elevation. In addition, existing buildings located within a floodway shall also meet the more restrictive appropriate use standards included in this Article. These building protection requirements apply to the following situations:

- a. Construction or placement of a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building valued at more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or seventy (70) square feet.
- b. Substantial improvements or structural alterations made to an existing building that increase the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%) or equal or exceed the market value by fifty percent (50%). Alteration shall be figured cumulatively subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance. If substantially improved, the existing structure and the addition must meet the flood protection standards of this section.
- c. Repairs made to a substantially damaged building. These repairs shall be figured cumulatively subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance. If substantially damaged, the entire structure must meet the flood protection standards of this section.

<b>TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS</b>
---



	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No		
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	3	2017
StormReady	No		
Tree City USA	No		

### **Opportunities to Expand and Improve Capabilities**

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

### **Plan Integration**

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

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

### *Emergency Plan Integration:*

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

### Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

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

### Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

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

### Recovery Plan

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

## Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

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

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

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 1 (1 Single Family
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: Unknown

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

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment/ Event Narrative
Severe Weather	-	6/20/2017	\$500 in property damage.
Polar Vortex/Winter Weather Events	-	12/2013 - 3/2014	-
Flood	-	6/9/2011	-
Flood	1800-031-63706-00	10/23/2008	-
Tornado	-	2008	-

### **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.

**Drought:** Richton Park supplies drinking water to the residents from an aquifer. if the drought affects the static level of the aquifer, we will need to issue a level of restriction equal to the level and duration of the drought. During an extreme drought we might not be able to supply water to our residents due to the level of the pumps, which are 250 feet below grade with a minimal interconnection with our local neighbors.

**Flood:** The Village has experienced overbank flooding of the Butterfield Creek East Branch Tributary, and Sauk Trail/Governors Highway intersection flooding, Flooding also occurs at Governors Highway/CN Railroad underpass, Other factors that contribute to the Village's susceptibility of flooding include lack of east/west roadway connectivity, storm sewer sizing, lack of proper stormwater detention in ALW developments, and improper culvert sizing at Sauk Trail and Governors Highway. Along Butterfield creek on Governors Highway north of 219, the drainage flow heads south

to north and bottlenecks at the rail road viaduct. The current retention basin is underway and approximately 30% complete. This will provide the time that is needed for the water to pass through the viaduct with minimal flooding. This is a 30 million dollar project and we are still 25 million away from completion.

**Extreme Heat:** The Village Hall building has a non-functioning backup generator, increasing the community's vulnerability to extreme heat.

**Severe Winter Weather:** Most of the community was built in the 1960s with minimal housing upgrades to accommodate heat and cold weather insulation. With the loss of power, these residents will be looking to a shelter. Village Hall and the Community Center is currently the designated on-site shelter. The Village hall does not have standby power therefore we cannot accommodate the aging population that might be sensitive to extreme temperatures.

**Snow:** The Village Hall building has a non-functioning backup generator, increasing the community's vulnerability to snow. Moreover, the lack of major east/west roadway connectivity makes the Village more vulnerable to snow.

**Blizzards:** The Village Hall building has a non-functioning backup generator, increasing the community's vulnerability to blizzards. Moreover, the lack of major east/west roadway connectivity makes the Village more vulnerable to blizzards.

**Extreme Cold:** The Village Hall building has a non-functioning backup generator, increasing the community's vulnerability to extreme cold. Additionally, the condition of underground utilities (i.e. water main age/condition) increases the Village's vulnerability.

**Tornado:** The Village's vulnerability to the impacts of tornadoes is a function of lack of backup power for water treatment facilities as well as lack of east/west roadway connectivity (i.e. connecting Imperial Drive to Polk Ave., and extension of Poplar Ave.). Only one of our three wells have backup generation. In the event of a tornado, there will be a mass loss of power with buildings being destroyed. The water connections will be free flowing, and the demand on the system will be higher than we can supply.

Indicator	Number	Percent
Families in poverty	391	9.4%
People with disabilities	1,839	11%
People over 65 years	2,747	16.3%
People under 5 years	948	5.6%
People of color	13,876	82.1%
Black	12,553	74.3%
Native American	7	0%
Hispanic	783	4.6%
Difficulty with English	107	0.7%
Households with no car	554	8%
Mobile homes	1,076	15.4%

*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
<b>Current Vulnerability</b>	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Remained the Same
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Remained the Same
Tornado	Remained the Same
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

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

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

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

Hazard	Vulnerability
<b>Current Vulnerability</b>	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable

Drought	Increased
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (Riverine, Urban, Shoreline)	Increased
Severe Weather (Extreme Heat, Lightning, Hail, Fog, High Winds)	Increased
Severe Winter Weather (Ice Storms, Heavy Snow, Blizzards, Extreme Cold)	Increased
Tornado	Increased
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	Remained the Same

Hazard	Vulnerability
<b>Future Vulnerability</b>	
Dam and Levee Failure	Not Applicable
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)	No Change is Anticipated

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

## Hazard Risk Ranking

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

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

## New Mitigation Actions

Richton Park did not have any new mitigation actions identified during the 2024 update.

## Ongoing Mitigation Actions

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

### Action R-1.1

<b>Mitigation Action #1: Flood Mitigation</b>					
<b>Lead Agency/Department Organization:</b> Village Administration	<b>Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:</b>	<b>Estimated Cost:</b> \$22,000,000; High	<b>Potential Funding Source:</b> BRIC, HMGP, FMA	<b>Estimated Projected Completion Date:</b> 2028	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated:</b> Flooding, Ice Storms
<b>Year Initiated</b>		2020			
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>		Village of Richton Park			
<b>Applicable Goal</b>		1,2,3			
<b>Applicable Objective</b>		1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10			
<b>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>		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).			
<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>		High			
<b>Benefits of the Mitigation Project</b> (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Flood plain relocation, flooding reduction, property damage reduction, improved access for first responders through reduction in impassable roadway flooding, increased opportunity for economic development 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.			

<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>	This project includes multiple stormwater projects along the Butterfield Creek East Branch Tributary that runs from south to north through the Village of Richton park. Mitigation actions include culvert upsizing, flood storage, wetland mitigation, regional detention basins, channel relocation, etc. Implementation is currently scheduled to begin in the fall of 2021 and will continue working from downstream to upstream as funding is procured from granting agencies.
<b>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</b>	
<b>Project Status &amp; Changes in Priority</b> <b>Completion status legend:</b> <b>N</b> = New; <b>I</b> = In Progress Toward Completion; <b>O</b> = Ongoing Indefinitely; <b>C</b> = Project Completed; <b>R</b> = Want Removed from Annex; <b>X</b> = No Action Taken/Delayed	<b>O</b> Towncenter Stormwater project phase 1 is complete.

**Action R-1.2**

<b>Mitigation Action #2: Poplar Avenue Roadway Connection</b>					
<b>Lead Agency/Department Organization:</b> Village Administration	<b>Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:</b>	<b>Estimated Cost:</b> \$3,733,950; High	<b>Potential Funding Source:</b> HMGP, BRIC	<b>Estimated Projected Completion Date:</b> 2025	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated:</b> Flooding, Snow, Blizzards, Ice Storms, Epidemic or Pandemic
<b>Year Initiated</b>	2021				
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>	Village of Richton Park				
<b>Applicable Goal</b>	1,2,3,4				
<b>Applicable Objective</b>	1, 2, 3, 12, 13				
<b>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>	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).				



<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>	High
<b>Benefits of the Mitigation Project</b> (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Flood plain relocation, flooding reduction, property damage reduction, improved access for first responders through reduction in impassable roadway flooding, increased opportunity for econ. development, Create a second east/west corridor between state hwy High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>	Poplar Ave is the only potential route within the Village limits under Village jurisdiction that provides east/west continuity between Cicero Ave (IL-50) and Governors Highway. The existing route is not improved across the Butterfield Creek East Branch Tributary just west of Governors Highway. The Village is seeking ways to improve east/west connectivity in the case of a disaster as currently only one road (Sauk Trail) runs east/west the entire length of the Village. The Village also seeks ways to alleviate traffic congestion that occurs on Sauk Trail. The connection of Poplar Avenue between Governors Highway and Cicero Avenue will mitigate impassable roads due to flooding, and alleviate traffic congestion during evacuations. It also will provide another roadway connection to the Village's Metra Station for alternative methods of evacuation.
<b>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</b>	
<b>Project Status &amp; Changes in Priority</b> <b>Completion status legend:</b> <b>N</b> = New; <b>I</b> = In Progress Toward Completion; <b>O</b> = Ongoing Indefinitely; <b>C</b> = Project Completed; <b>R</b> = Want Removed from Annex; <b>X</b> = No Action Taken/Delayed	X Phase 1 is completed.

### Action R-1.3

<b>Mitigation Action #3: Imperial Drive/Polk Avenue Connection</b>					
<b>Lead Agency/Department Organization:</b> Village Administration	<b>Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:</b>	<b>Estimated Cost:</b> \$685,000; High	<b>Potential Funding Source:</b> HMGP, BRIC	<b>Estimated Projected Completion Date:</b>	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated:</b> Flooding, Snow,

				2025	Blizzard, Ice Storms, Epidemic or Pandemic
<b>Year Initiated</b>	2019				
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>	Village of Richton Park				
<b>Applicable Goal</b>	1,2,3,4				
<b>Applicable Objective</b>	1, 2, 3, 12, 13				
<b>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>	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).				
<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>	Medium				
<b>Benefits of the Mitigation Project</b> (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Improved access for first responders through reduction in impassable roadway flooding, increased ability to reduce east/west vehicular congestion 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.				
<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>	Mitigation action includes physically connecting Imperial Drive in Richton Park to Polk Avenue in unincorporated Cook County under the jurisdiction of Rich Township. This project is necessary to increase east/west connectivity through the heart of the Village. Currently only one road (Sauk Trail) runs east/west throughout town. Implementation will include upgrading Polk Avenue to meet the current roadway standards of Imperial Drive, and crossing the Butterfield East Branch Tributary.				
<b>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</b>					
<b>Project Status &amp; Changes in Priority</b> <b>Completion status legend:</b> <b>N</b> = New; <b>I</b> = In Progress Toward Completion; <b>O</b> = Ongoing Indefinitely; <b>C</b> = Project Completed; <b>R</b> = Want Removed from Annex; <b>X</b> = No Action Taken/Delayed	X No progress				

## Action R-1.4

Mitigation Action #4: Well No. 5					
<b>Lead Agency/Department Organization:</b> Village Administration	<b>Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:</b>	<b>Estimated Cost:</b> \$4,100,000; High	<b>Potential Funding Source:</b> HMGP, BRIC, Local Bonds	<b>Estimated Projected Completion Date:</b> 2030	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated:</b> Drought, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Epidemic or Pandemic, Secondary impacts from mass influx of evacuees
<b>Year Initiated</b>		2021			
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>		Village of Richton Park			
<b>Applicable Goal</b>		1,2,3,4			
<b>Applicable Objective</b>		1, 2, 3, 9, 13			
<b>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>		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).			
<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>		Medium			
<b>Benefits of the Mitigation Project</b> (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Water production west of I-57, Increased water supply/treatment/storage 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.			
<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>		Mitigation action includes design and construction of a new water treatment plant on the west side of Richton Park west of I-57. This project is based on the the current and projected water service requirements for the Village. Additionally, the lack of water service connectivity between the east and west boundary created by I-57 required the addition of water treatment west of I-57.			
<b>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</b>					
<b>Project Status &amp; Changes in Priority</b>		X			

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

#### Action R-1.5

Mitigation Action #5: I-57 Watermain Crossing/Loop					
<b>Lead Agency/Department Organization:</b> Village Administration	<b>Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:</b>	<b>Estimated Cost:</b> \$992,000; High	<b>Potential Funding Source:</b> BRIC, HMPG	<b>Estimated Projected Completion Date:</b> 2027	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated:</b> Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Epidemic or Pandemic, Secondary impacts from mass influx of evacuees
<b>Year Initiated</b>		2025			
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>		Village of Richton Park			
<b>Applicable Goal</b>		1,2,3,4			
<b>Applicable Objective</b>		1, 2, 3, 12, 13			
<b>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>		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).			
<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>		Medium			
<b>Benefits of the Mitigation Project</b> (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)		Looped watermain will prevent disruption of water service west of I-57 in the event something happens to the sole main under I-57			

	High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>	Mitigation action for this project includes looping water main between the east and west sides of Richton Park separated by I-57. Currently one water main services the entire 1,400 acres in the Village's facility planning area west of I-57. This action will prevent water service disruption in the event of any event creating or requiring a shutdown of the existing water main.
<b>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</b>	
<b>Project Status &amp; Changes in Priority</b> <b>Completion status legend:</b> <b>N</b> = New; <b>I</b> = In Progress Toward Completion; <b>O</b> = Ongoing Indefinitely; <b>C</b> = Project Completed; <b>R</b> = Want Removed from Annex; <b>X</b> = No Action Taken/Delayed	X

#### Action R-1.6

Mitigation Action #6: Back up power					
<b>Lead Agency/Department Organization:</b> Village Police, Fire, Admin	<b>Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:</b>	<b>Estimated Cost:</b> \$992,000	<b>Potential Funding Source:</b> HMGP, BRIC	<b>Estimated Projected Completion Date:</b> 2027	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated:</b> Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Blizzard, Extreme Cold, Ice Storms, Epidemic or Pandemic, Secondary impacts from mass influx of evacuees
<b>Year Initiated</b>		2021			
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>		Village of Richton Park			

<b>Applicable Goal</b>	2,3,4
<b>Applicable Objective</b>	1, 2
<b>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>	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).
<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>	High
<b>Benefits of the Mitigation Project</b> (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Looped watermain will prevent disruption of water service west of I-57 in the event something happens to the sole main under I-57 High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>	Mitigation action for this project includes looping water main between the east and west sides of Richton Park separated by I-57. Currently one water main services the entire 1,400 acres in the Village's facility planning area west of I-57. This action will prevent water service disruption in the event of any event creating or requiring a shutdown of the existing water main.
<b>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</b>	
<b>Project Status &amp; Changes in Priority</b> <b>Completion status legend:</b> <b>N</b> = New; <b>I</b> = In Progress Toward Completion; <b>O</b> = Ongoing Indefinitely; <b>C</b> = Project Completed; <b>R</b> = Want Removed from Annex; <b>X</b> = No Action Taken/Delayed	X

#### Action R-1.7

<b>Mitigation Action #7: Standby / backup Power</b>					
<b>Lead Agency/Department Organization:</b> Village Administration	<b>Supporting Agencies/ Organizations:</b>	<b>Estimated Cost:</b> \$750,000	<b>Potential Funding Source:</b> BRIC, HMGP	<b>Estimated Projected Completion Date:</b> 2025	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated:</b> All
<b>Year Initiated</b>		2020			
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>		Village of Richton Park			

<b>Applicable Goal</b>	2,3,4
<b>Applicable Objective</b>	1, 2
<b>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>	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).
<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>	High
<b>Benefits of the Mitigation Project</b> (Loss Avoided or Issue Being Mitigated)	Loss of water pressure, EOC, police and fire stations have no back up power. High—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>	Generators at the Village Hall (Police, fire, and Village administration offices). Back up power at water treatment facility # 2 and #3. Lastly, back up power at the community center which is the warming and cooling shelter for residents.
<b>Actual Completion Date or Ongoing Indefinite</b>	
<b>Project Status &amp; Changes in Priority</b> <b>Completion status legend:</b> <b>N</b> = New; <b>I</b> = In Progress Toward Completion; <b>O</b> = Ongoing Indefinitely; <b>C</b> = Project Completed; <b>R</b> = Want Removed from Annex; <b>X</b> = No Action Taken/Delayed	<b>O</b> Unable to secure grant fund to complete this project

## Completed Actions

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

Completed Action Items
No completed items at this time.

## Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

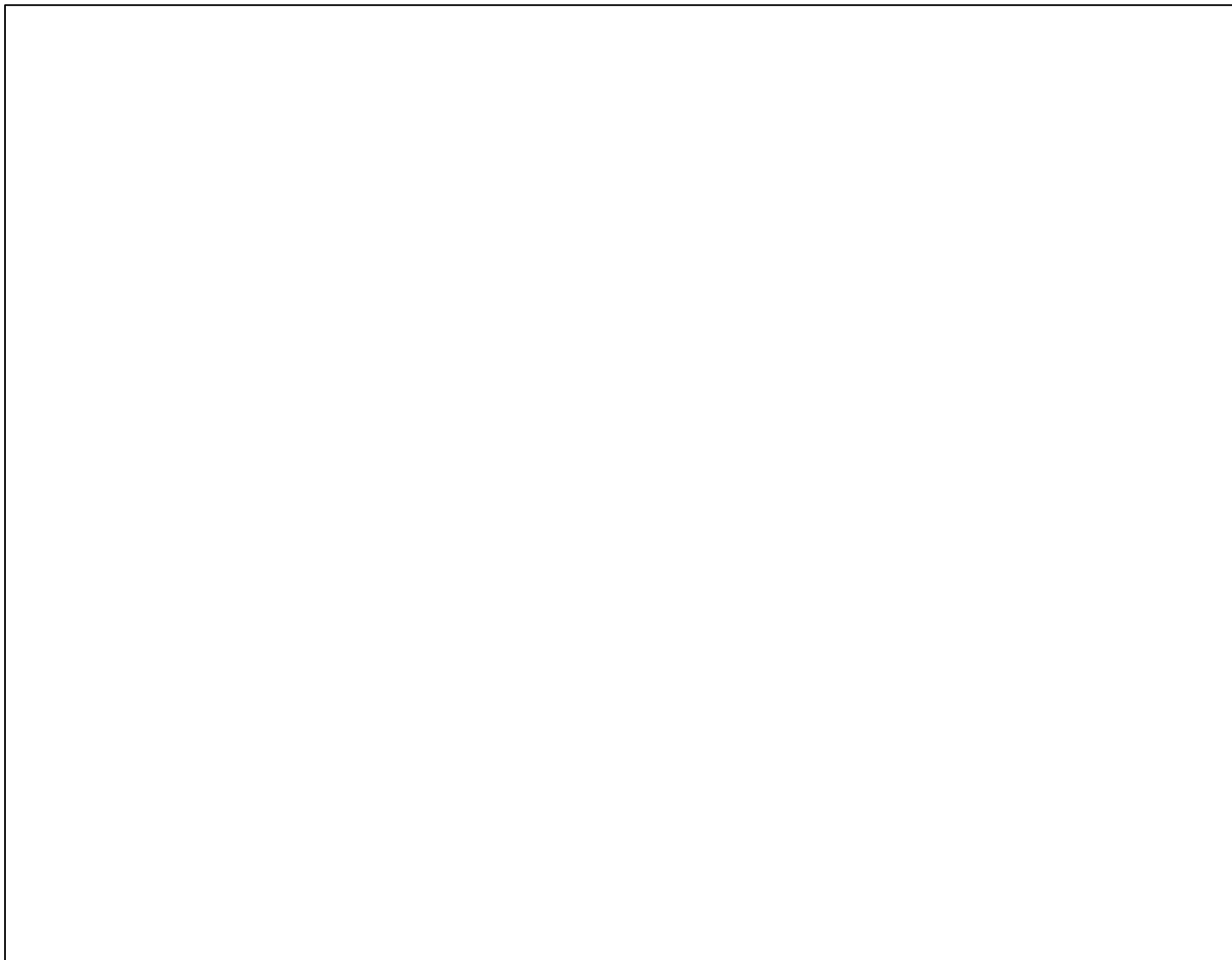
No future needs have been identified at this time.

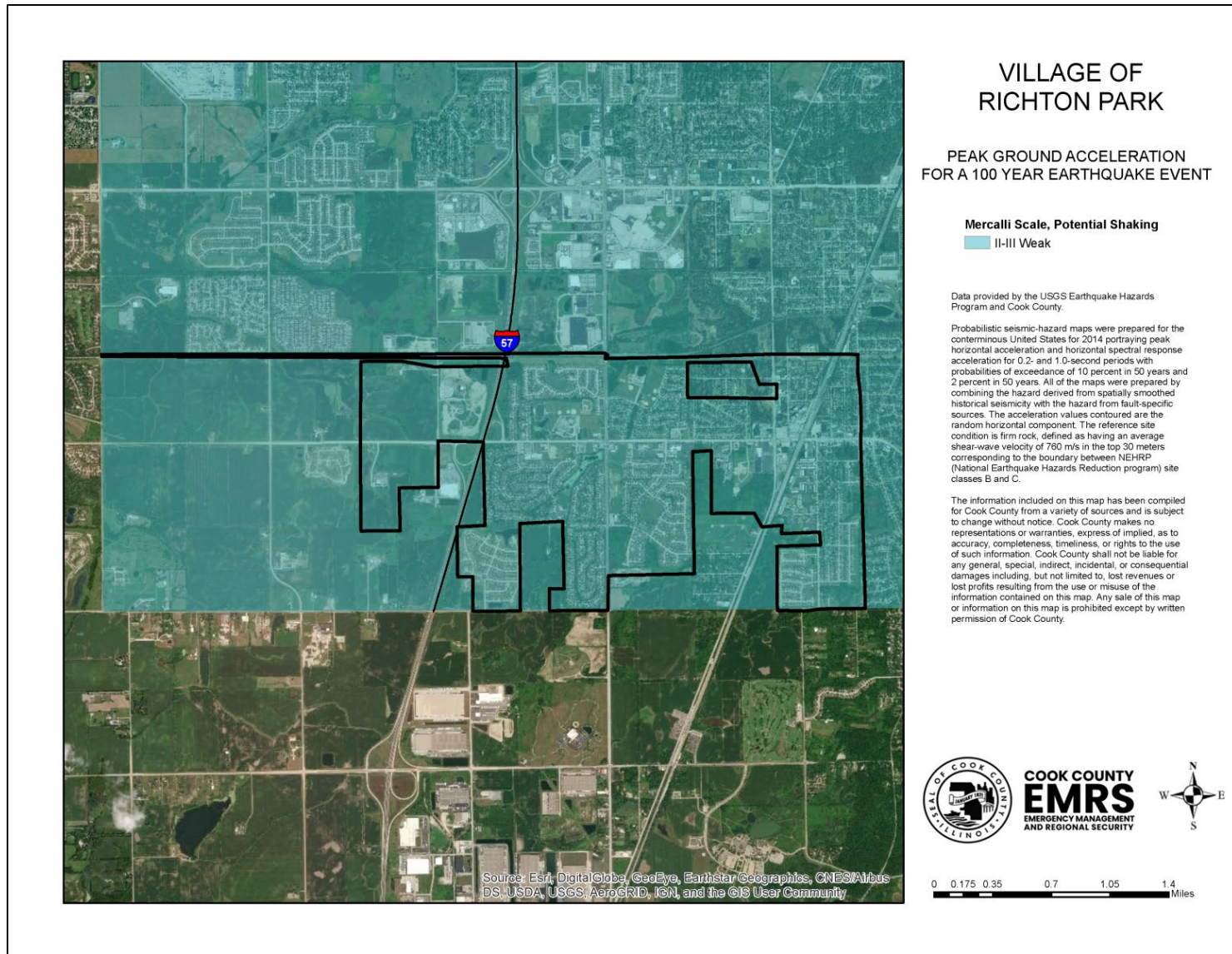
## **Additional Comments**

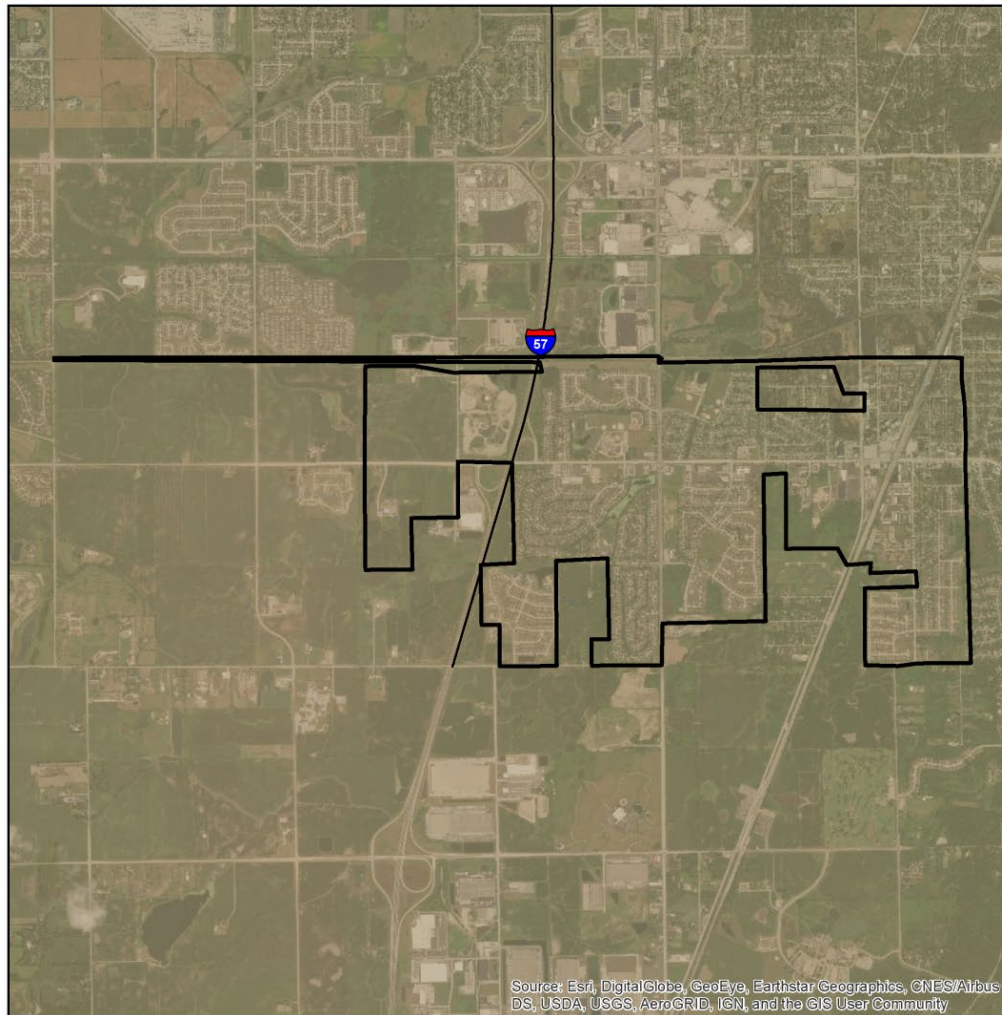
None at this time.



## Hazard Mapping







## VILLAGE OF RICHTON PARK

### NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) SOIL CLASSIFICATION

#### TYPE

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

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

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

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



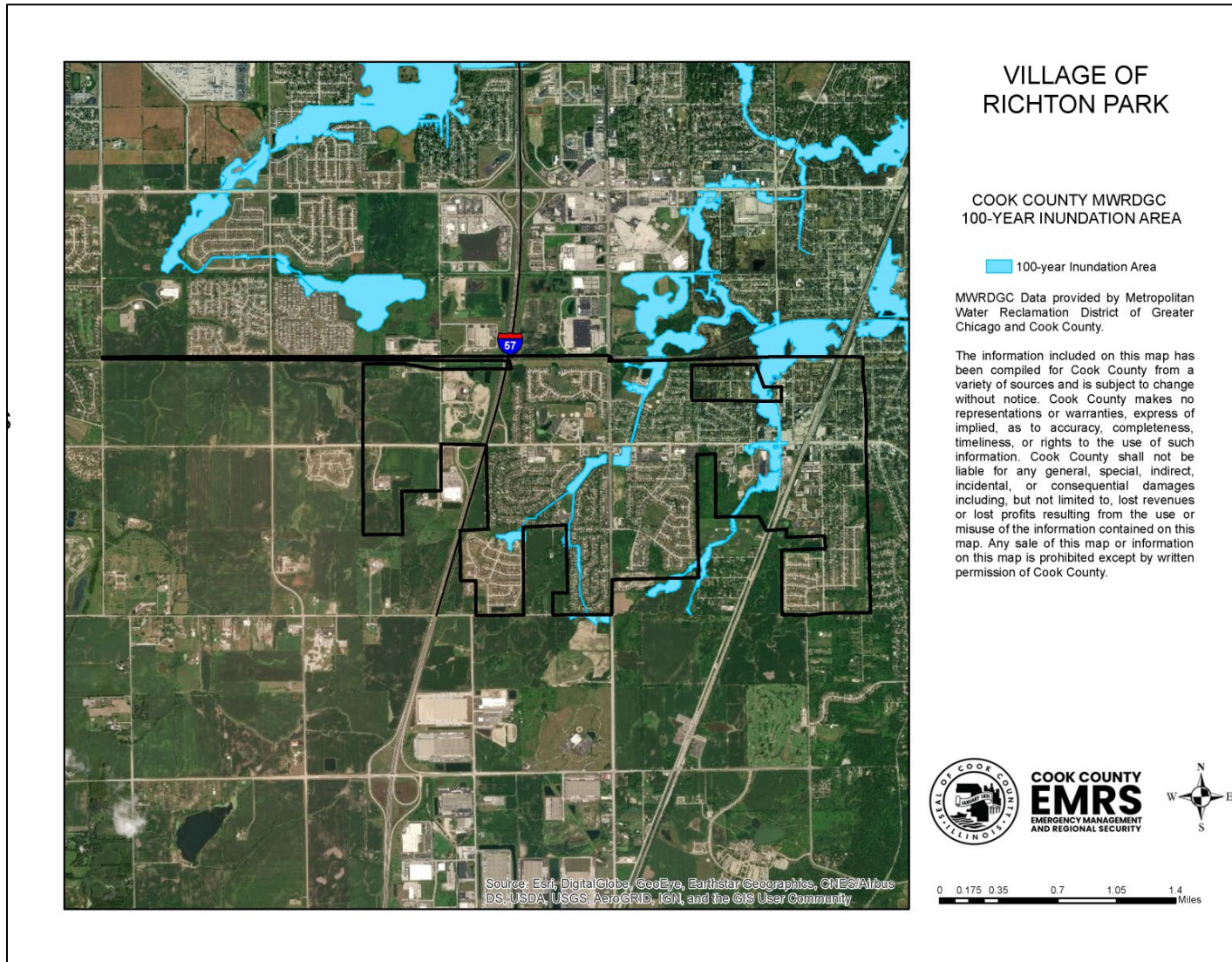
**COOK COUNTY**  
**EMRS**  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
AND REGIONAL SECURITY

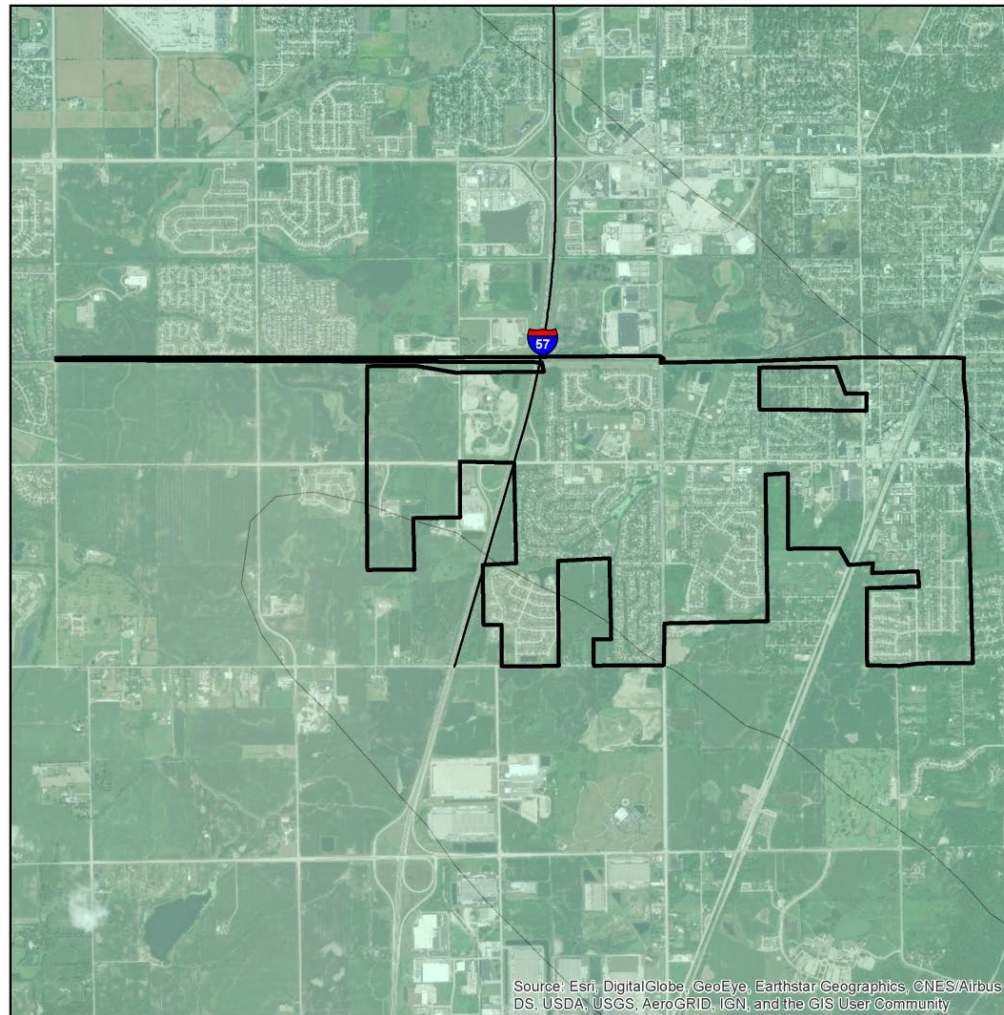


0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles



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





## VILLAGE OF RICHTON PARK

### LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

#### LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

high  
low  
very low

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

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

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



**COOK COUNTY**  
**EMRS**  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
AND REGIONAL SECURITY



0 0.175 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles

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



