

Data Bulletin:

2001 Land-use Inventory for Northeastern Illinois

September 2006



Chicago Metropolitan
Agency for Planning



northeastern illinois planning commission

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Introduction and Acknowledgements

This data bulletin summarizes the *2001 Land-use Inventory*, which is the product of more than three years' effort by the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC) Research and Forecast Group (RFG) to present an accurate snapshot of land use in the six-county region. Just as the Inventory was being completed, NIPC was merged with the Chicago Area Transportation Study (CATS) to form a new organization named CMAP, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. Future inventories will be produced by CMAP.

NIPC has been quantifying land use in the region since 1964. The Inventory has been performed on approximately a five-year cycle since 1970, with the only real break of continuity in 2000 from a lack of aerial photographs due to uncooperative weather. (Aerial photography serves as the primary reference base for the Inventory.) For NIPC, the Inventory has served as a major input to the long-range population, household, and employment forecasts that, in turn, are required for the Regional Transportation Plan that has been produced by CATS. That integration will be even tighter in the future, as CMAP will produce a comprehensive plan that combines land use and transportation every four to five years.

The forecasting community focuses on broad land-use categories (e.g., residential, commercial) and "potential developable acreage." But local officials, planners, and non-profit organizations can also benefit from having the data available at a greater level of detail, both in terms of information ("single-family" and "multi-family," as opposed to simply "residential") and spatial resolution (acres instead of quarter-sections). Because of this broader audience, NIPC committed to providing its *1990 Land-use Inventory* in 48 categories and making it available as a Geographic Information System (GIS) data file (as an ESRI "coverage") that could be used by anyone possessing the requisite GIS software and computer hardware. The *2001 Land-use Inventory* continues that commitment and has further refined the classification scheme to make it even more useful to the region as a whole.

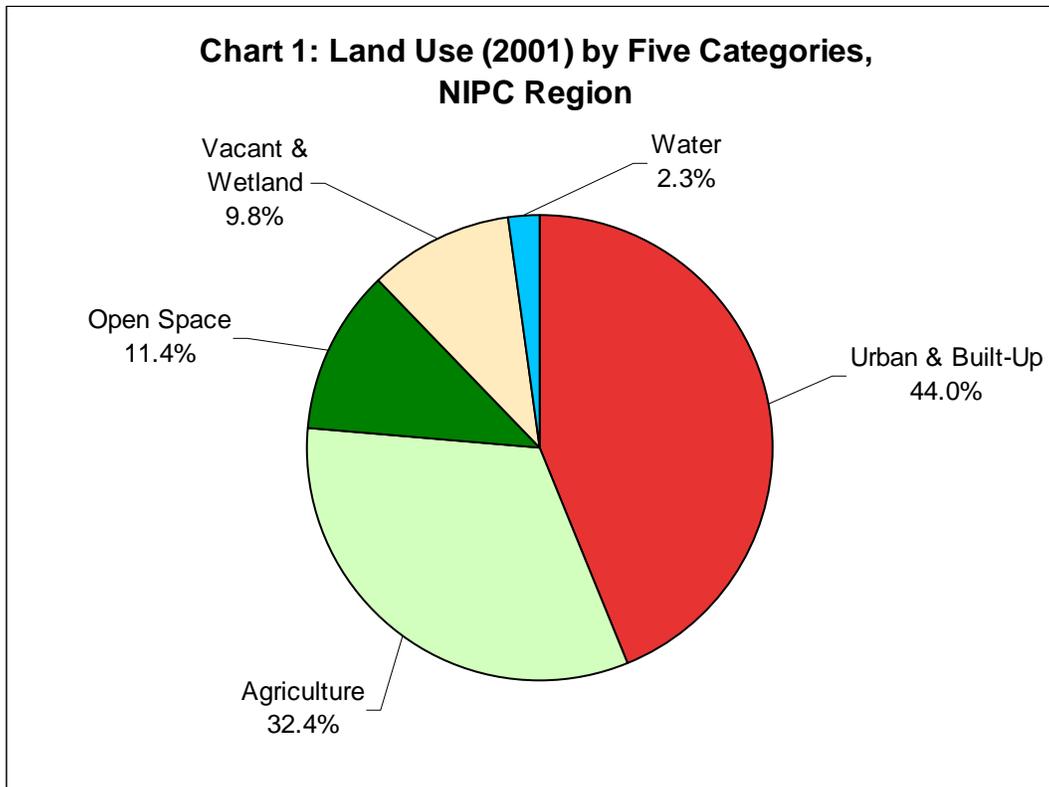
This document has four parts: A quantification of acreage by land use category by various political divisions within the region; a summary of land use change within the region between 1990 and 2001; a map gallery; and an overview of how the *2001 Land-use Inventory* was produced. There is also an appendix giving a complete description of all the land-use categories used in the inventory.

Project Manager was David Clark, Senior GIS Analyst with the Research and Forecast Group. Two staff members who left NIPC in 2004 -- Max Dieber, Director of Research Services, and Nina Savar, GIS Manager -- provided substantial early guidance regarding methodology and classification definitions. Production work was done by NIPC staff and interns, including: David Clark, Erik Pedersen, Mike Hoather, Jennifer Welch, Jan Drennan and Rita Walter. Staff and students with the Department of Geography at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb were contracted to work on the western part of the region and were instrumental in moving this project along. In DeKalb the project was managed by Associate Professor Richard Greene and by Philip Young, GIS/IT Administrator. Students involved in the project at NIU included Joe Renzetti, Martin Arnold, Michal Clarke, and especially Master's Candidate (now M.A.) Martin Pinnau, who worked on the project from start to finish, doing production work as well as overseeing others involved in production. This document was compiled by David Clark, with analytical and editorial assistance from Jan Drennan and Jimena Sayavedra.

Part I: 2001 Land-use Inventory, Summary of Results

General Summary

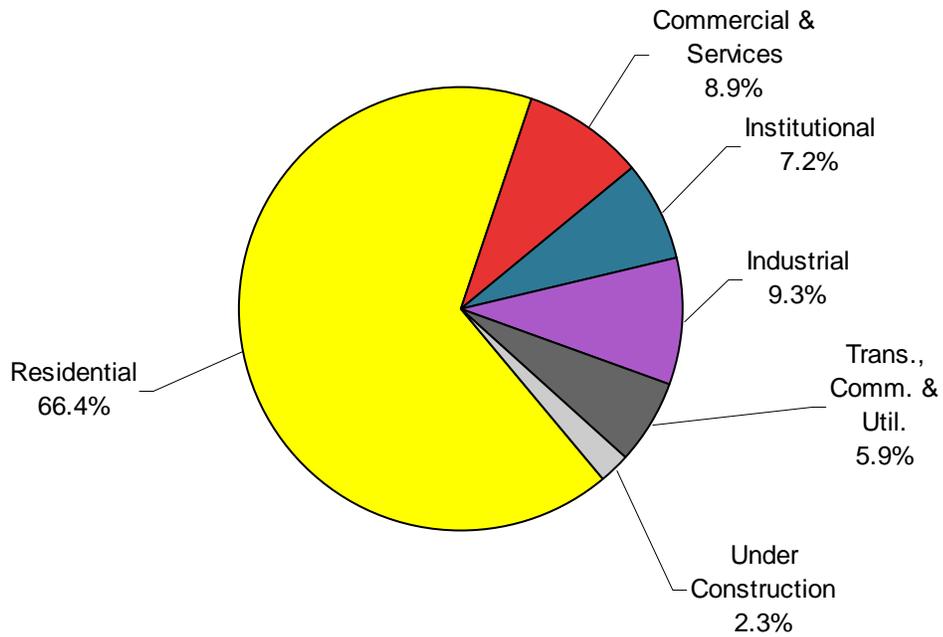
Northeastern Illinois, consisting of the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will, covers 3,749 square miles or nearly 2.4 million acres. Within that area, over 1.06 million acres, or 44%, are in land uses classified as Urban and Built-Up. The second largest category is Agriculture, which now accounts for just under one-third of the land use within the region. Chart 1 depicts the relative proportions of the five broad land use categories for the six-county NIPC service area.



There are six general categories of “Urbanized” land uses: Residential; Commercial and Services; Institutional; Industrial; Transportation, Communication and Utilities (TCU); and Under Construction (for a complete breakdown of the NIPC classification scheme, see Appendix A). Of the 1,650 square miles of the region occupied by some sort of Urbanized land use, two-thirds of that area, is taken up by Residential land uses. By this accounting, there is still more land in the region in Agricultural land use than in Residential (1,215 square miles vs. 1,095 square miles, respectively). Based on the rate of change for the eleven years between 1990 and 2001, it is very likely that as of this writing Residential land has surpassed Agricultural land as the largest land use in the region (see Section II of this report for a further discussion of change over time). Chart 2 shows the proportions of the six Urbanized land use categories in the region.

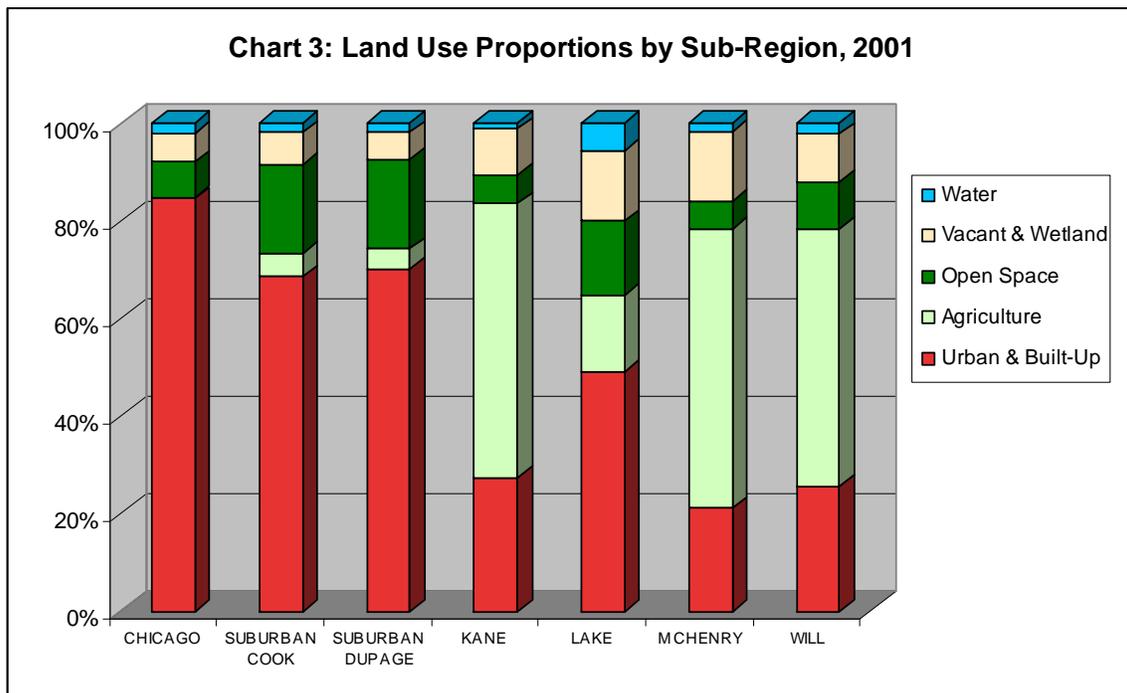
On a sub-regional level (treating Chicago as a separate “county,” including that portion of the city within DuPage County), land use proportions vary greatly. Chicago, naturally, is the most highly-urbanized sub-region, with over 84% of its land area classified as Urban and Built-Up. Suburban Cook and Suburban DuPage (meaning the non-Chicago portions of each county) show remarkably similar proportions, with respective percentages of 68.6% and 70.1% for Urban/Built-Up, 4.8% and 4.1% for Agriculture, and 18.1% and 18.5% for Open Space.

Chart 2: Urbanized Land Uses (2001) in the NIPC Region



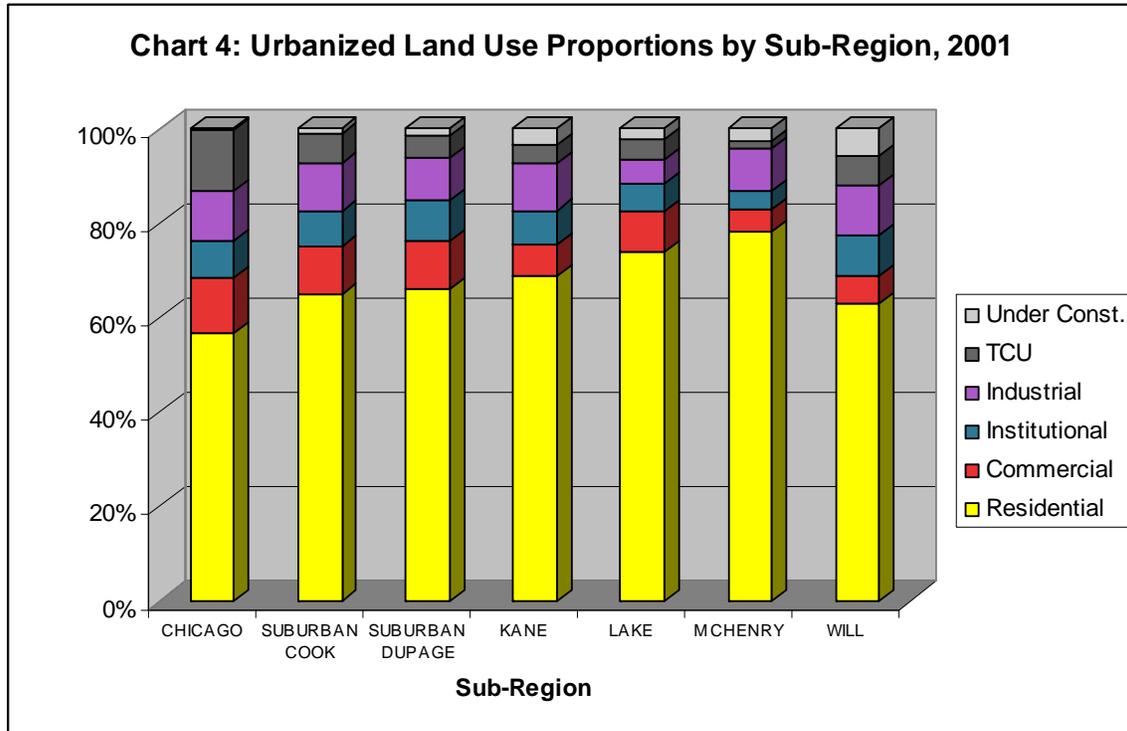
The counties of Kane, McHenry and Will possess similar characteristics with one another: all three have more than 50% of their area in Agricultural use, while the Urban and Built-Up category ranges from 21% to 27.4%.

Chart 3: Land Use Proportions by Sub-Region, 2001



Urbanized Lands in Northeast Illinois

In Chart 4, the urbanized portions of each sub-region are broken out by the five major Urban/Built-Up groupings. It should come as no surprise that Residential land uses comprise the majority of urban land uses in all instances. With the exception of Chicago, Residential makes up between 63% and 78% of all urbanized lands in each sub-region.



Chicago has a smaller portion of its urbanized area (56.7%) devoted to residential land uses; this is notable in light of the fact that the city has the largest population of all of the sub-regions. Of the 1,095 square miles in the region classified as Residential in the 2001 Inventory, 10% of that land is in the City of Chicago, which contained over 35% of the population living in households at the time of the 2000 Census. While the comparison cannot be exact because of the one-year difference between the two data sets, the generalization that "one-third of the region's population lives in one-tenth of the region's residential land" can be considered fairly accurate. See Table 1 below for comparison of population and residential land proportions by sub-region.

Table 1, Residential Land Use and Population Share by Sub-Region

	Percent of Region's Population (2000 Census)	Percent of Region's Residential Land, 2001
CHICAGO	35.8	10.1
SUBURBAN COOK	30.7	29.6
DUPAGE	11.2	14.1
KANE	5.0	9.0
LAKE	8.0	15.6
MCHENRY	3.2	9.1
WILL	6.2	12.5

Charts 5 and 6 provide the sub-regional proportions for the Commercial & Services and Industrial categories. Chicago, Suburban Cook and DuPage Counties share similar proportions for these two categories, accounting for roughly two-thirds of the region's total in each instance. For the four remaining counties, Will County shows a stronger focus on Industrial land uses, while Lake County is more dominant in the Commercial and Services category.

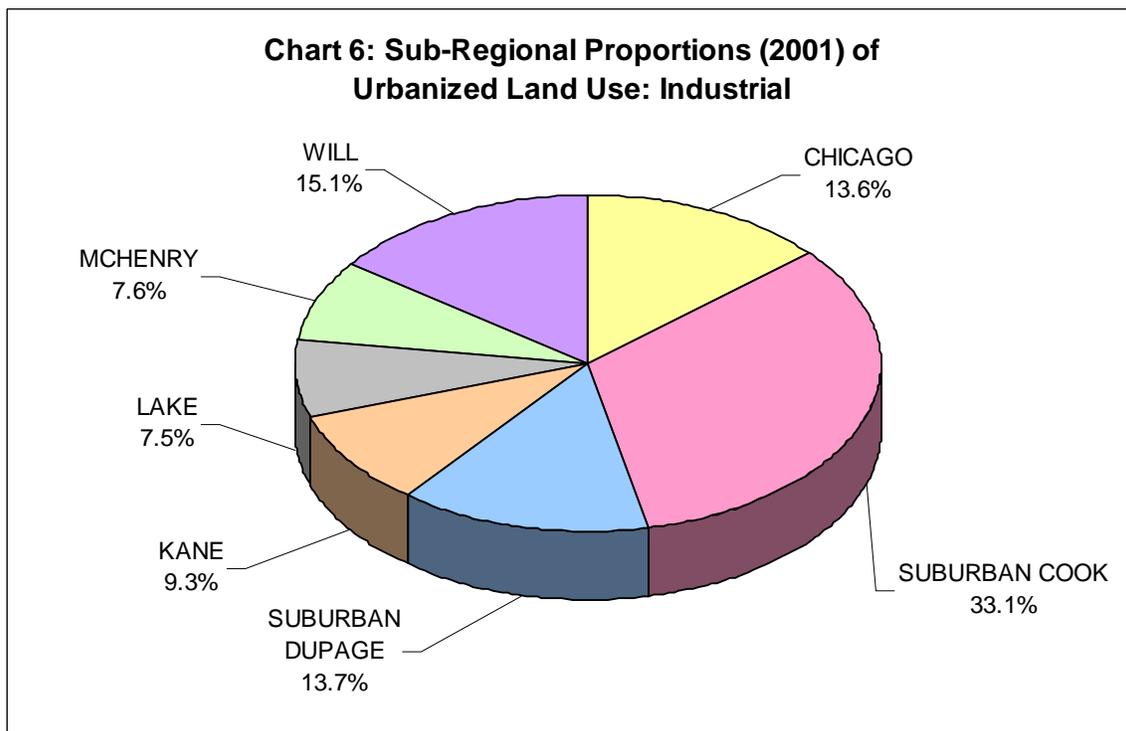
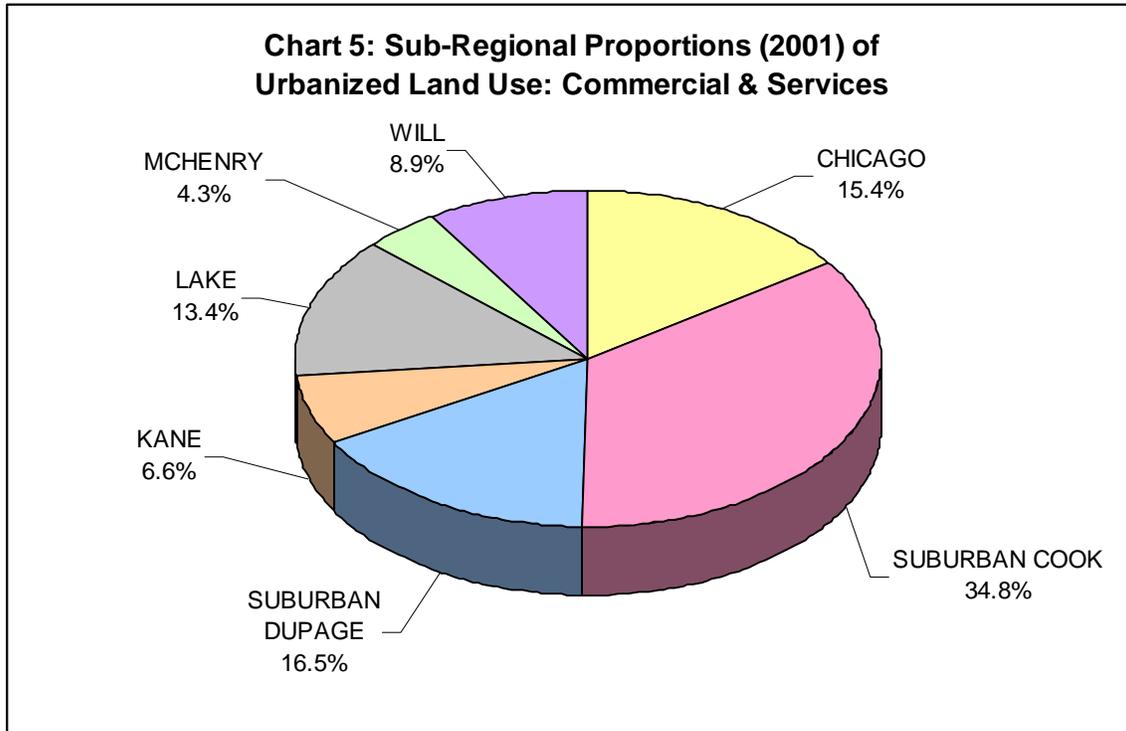
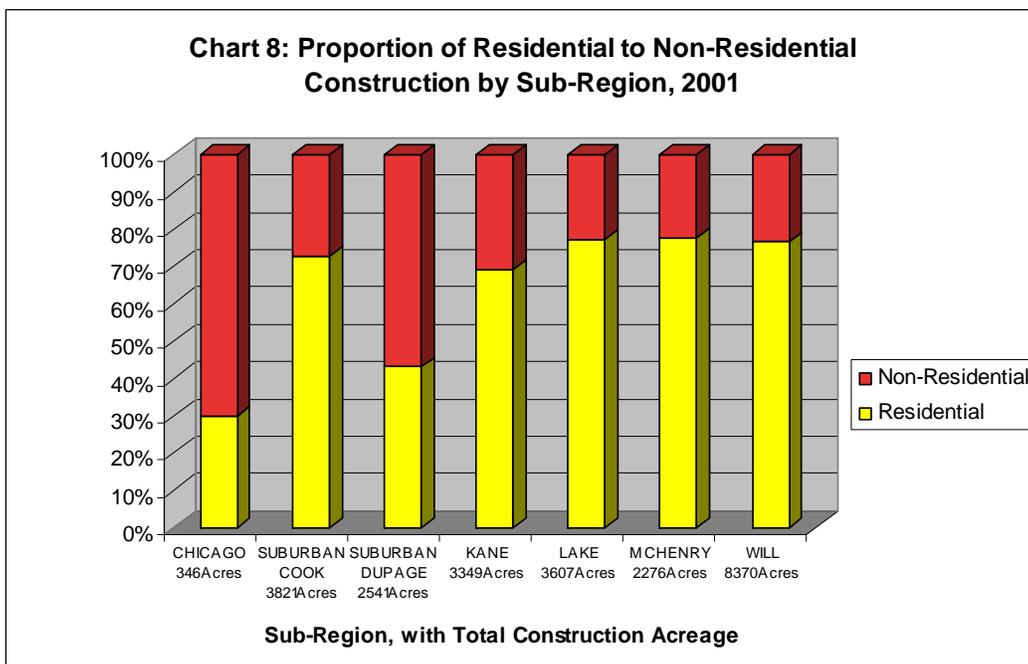
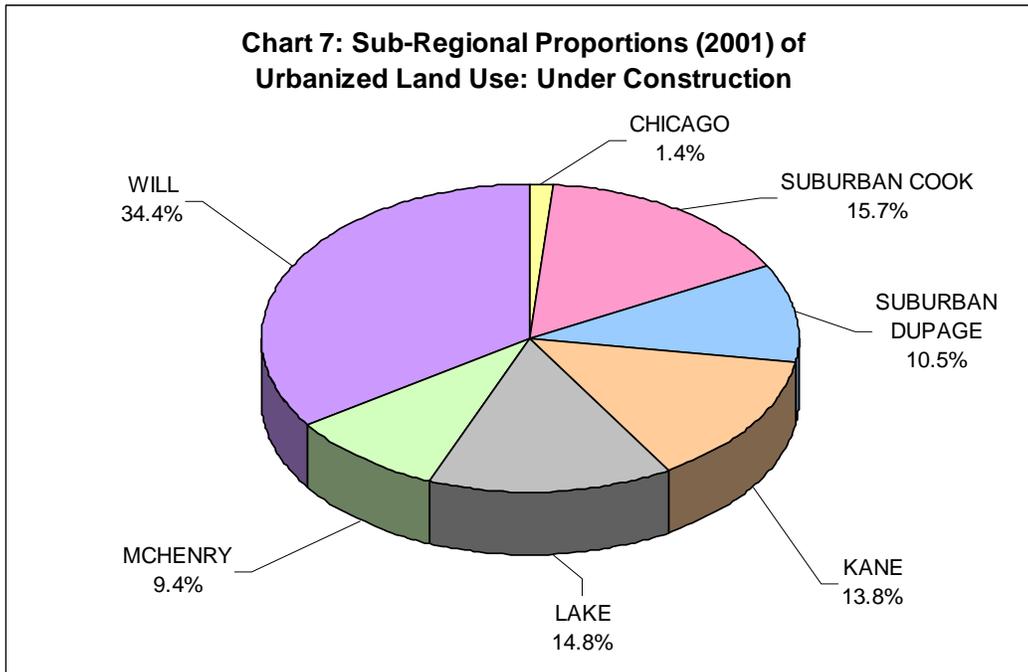


Chart 7 illustrates one of the shortcomings of this sort of inventory. The Land-use Inventory relies on aerial photography to determine horizontal extent (how many acres on the ground a particular land use inhabits), but it does not give any indication of density (as in how many housing units per acre), nor in verticality. In downtown Chicago there was a substantial amount of construction activity on the ground, but it is not reflected in the following chart because of the tendency to build “up” in the downtown area. Chart 8 provides the Residential/Non-Residential proportions within each Sub-Region; it is interesting to note that in this instance DuPage County differs from Suburban Cook County in that DuPage has a much higher proportion of Non-Residential construction activity compared to Suburban Cook.



Land Use Totals by Sub-Region, Township, Chicago Community Area and Municipality

Table 2 on the following pages lists acreages of the eleven major land use categories by sub-region, political township (Minor Civil Division), and Chicago Community Area. That is followed by Table 3, which gives acreages of the eleven land use categories by Municipality. Cells containing a “-“ indicate an absence of that particular land use within those boundaries. Due to Excel rounding functions, some cells give a “0” value, which means there is less than 0.5 acres of that land use within the jurisdiction’s boundaries.

An Important Note about Municipal Land Use Acreage Estimates:

Since most people are more familiar with municipalities than they are with political townships, we are providing a table that summarizes land uses by municipality. There are, however, **severe** limitations when referring to the data in this table. Readers should be aware that:

1. The municipal boundary files used to create these summaries were generated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (TIGER/Line), and depict boundary conditions as of **January 1, 2000**. The Land-use Inventory reflects conditions as of **April 2001**. No boundary files of a date closer to the Land Use date were available to NIPC. Any lands incorporated by municipalities after **January 2000** are not included in these summaries.
2. The TIGER/Line files used to generate these summaries are of varying spatial accuracy, in some cases boundaries depicted in TIGER are “off” by several hundred feet. When intersecting these boundaries in GIS with the Land-use Inventory, this means that unincorporated lands will be included in the municipality’s summary, while some land uses in areas that are incorporated will be excluded.
3. Two municipalities are included in this list which were incorporated after the 2000 Census, but prior to April of 2001: Homer Glen (Will County) and Big Rock (Kane County). Boundaries for both of these villages were obtained shortly after incorporation.

Table 2: Land Use Totals by Sub-Region, Political Township and Chicago Community Area

REGION	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
	701,017	93,571	76,213	98,345	62,635	777,493	273,712	169,501	24,311	66,420	55,887	2,399,105
SUB-REGION:												
CHICAGO	70,774	14,391	9,778	13,380	16,067	226	10,937	8,014	346	627	3,021	147,562
SUBURBAN COOK	207,251	32,609	23,597	32,572	20,264	22,452	84,351	25,990	3,821	5,129	8,832	466,870
SUBURBAN DUPAGE	98,846	15,466	12,518	13,517	7,031	8,667	39,504	8,891	2,541	2,910	3,942	213,832
KANE	63,205	6,212	6,550	9,114	3,519	188,346	19,301	23,774	3,349	8,306	3,698	335,373
LAKE	109,025	12,556	8,885	7,370	6,284	47,403	45,359	27,926	3,607	15,788	16,909	301,114
MCHENRY	64,131	4,025	3,093	7,514	1,222	223,926	22,552	33,083	2,276	22,429	6,724	390,975
WILL	87,785	8,313	11,792	14,877	8,247	286,473	51,707	41,823	8,370	11,231	12,760	543,378
COOK CO. TOWNSHIPS:												
BARRINGTON	7,989	927	237	427	99	3,275	5,684	2,412	187	670	1,167	23,074
BERWYN	1,996	288	97	26	37	-	50	2	-	-	-	2,496
BLOOM	9,273	1,354	1,011	1,717	1,010	5,765	6,067	2,860	74	493	271	29,894
BREMEN	11,155	1,248	969	870	984	690	5,912	2,023	83	169	104	24,207
CALUMET	949	212	166	333	432	-	373	334	8	11	196	3,014
CHICAGO	70,773	14,391	9,770	13,374	14,939	63	10,937	7,851	346	627	3,021	146,090
CICERO	1,985	484	117	662	379	-	41	78	7	-	-	3,753
ELK GROVE	6,543	1,518	649	3,388	909	75	3,834	467	33	50	568	18,036
EVANSTON	3,244	551	641	69	64	7	433	0	-	-	47	5,056
HANOVER	7,596	861	746	1,151	565	1,418	5,729	2,363	260	439	371	21,500
LEMONT	4,025	233	454	533	236	1,136	3,749	1,645	265	538	646	13,460
LEYDEN	4,958	894	830	3,138	1,307	7	1,162	363	45	-	67	12,769
LYONS	10,112	1,107	1,144	3,924	2,274	54	2,385	1,605	282	189	541	23,617
MAINE	9,372	1,709	1,687	1,033	857	-	1,856	103	40	23	279	16,958
NEW TRIER	6,899	352	473	24	218	3	2,185	35	2	-	203	10,397
NILES	6,649	1,560	980	1,467	559	7	2,211	100	17	-	27	13,577
NORTHFIELD	10,374	2,021	991	1,007	739	189	4,858	871	718	45	396	22,211
NORWOOD PARK	1,603	208	254	91	2	-	175	-	12	-	-	2,345
OAK PARK	2,410	263	134	3	85	-	99	2	5	-	-	3,001
ORLAND	10,161	1,246	829	323	212	3,235	3,820	1,473	762	690	543	23,295
PALATINE	12,885	1,579	952	584	362	249	5,061	544	47	420	411	23,095
PALOS	7,084	548	684	489	314	214	10,775	1,118	66	34	1,342	22,669
PROVISO	8,777	1,488	2,363	1,910	1,555	-	2,643	181	18	10	49	18,994
RICH	8,012	1,399	820	165	680	5,300	3,944	1,857	429	596	199	23,401
RIVER FOREST	989	64	147	-	3	-	361	7	-	-	20	1,592
RIVERSIDE	1,450	387	66	-	19	-	607	-	-	-	56	2,585
SCHAUMBURG	10,694	3,091	719	486	812	306	1,944	953	133	320	300	19,758
STICKNEY	2,724	538	313	2,120	1,574	-	218	433	24	24	137	8,106
THORNTON	12,774	2,509	1,405	3,373	2,591	392	3,880	2,689	76	237	400	30,327
WHEELING	13,468	2,108	1,382	1,541	938	130	2,577	590	44	56	252	23,085
WORTH	11,098	1,859	2,337	1,718	448	0	1,719	882	182	114	240	20,597
DUPAGE CO. TOWNSHIPS:												
ADDISON	8,034	1,387	911	4,877	1,054	68	3,174	647	122	150	299	20,722
BLOOMINGDALE	10,080	2,052	823	2,574	636	563	3,529	974	420	404	629	22,684
CHICAGO	1	0	8	7	1,128	163	0	164	-	-	-	1,471
DOWNERS GROVE	18,968	1,954	2,528	1,131	682	394	4,723	1,068	243	369	559	32,617
LISLE	12,899	2,125	1,097	393	923	209	4,056	722	324	76	225	23,049
MILTON	12,461	1,454	1,413	328	531	165	4,857	509	179	285	397	22,577
NAPERVILLE	8,147	2,234	920	1,977	574	1,729	4,453	1,378	689	217	588	22,908
WAYNE	8,390	475	376	1,124	1,232	1,789	7,215	1,760	175	374	435	23,346
WINFIELD	6,591	640	3,091	640	495	3,696	5,050	1,170	197	992	571	23,133
YORK	13,275	3,144	1,359	473	904	55	2,448	663	192	43	239	22,795

Table 2: Land Use Totals by Sub-Region, Political Township and Chicago Community Area

	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
KANE CO. TOWNSHIPS:												
AURORA	9,105	1,479	1,233	2,066	490	3,392	1,629	1,990	214	355	622	22,574
BATAVIA	4,855	233	1,762	433	25	2,291	730	737	294	302	306	11,968
BIG ROCK	1,100	20	38	69	6	18,494	899	1,542	-	279	43	22,490
BLACKBERRY	2,143	56	94	735	158	15,486	1,536	1,273	402	412	163	22,457
BURLINGTON	1,126	20	18	-	24	18,688	444	1,043	1	232	5	21,600
CAMPTON	6,580	71	179	23	20	11,998	514	1,900	153	550	113	22,102
DUNDEE	7,074	880	491	1,595	320	4,904	2,371	3,557	393	685	706	22,975
ELGIN	8,342	873	905	1,307	425	4,206	1,701	1,828	187	687	474	20,935
GENEVA	3,310	579	358	604	255	2,346	1,389	1,029	246	158	232	10,505
HAMPSHIRE	1,639	220	54	252	215	18,544	309	1,100	156	477	21	22,986
KANEVILLE	598	3	102	407	206	20,375	164	442	14	96	60	22,467
PLATO	2,637	38	159	31	57	16,020	423	1,424	6	609	20	21,423
RUTLAND	1,794	360	10	382	342	13,408	2,141	2,020	404	2,150	122	23,133
ST CHARLES	9,986	1,043	875	1,107	255	3,005	2,567	2,316	603	428	585	22,772
SUGAR GROVE	2,094	223	259	79	705	14,585	2,381	1,205	273	551	220	22,576
VIRGIL	822	114	14	24	17	20,604	103	367	2	336	6	22,409
LAKE CO. TOWNSHIPS:												
ANTIOCH	6,281	496	156	639	121	5,508	4,067	2,287	173	2,654	4,662	27,044
AVON	5,308	837	529	241	152	2,261	2,267	1,457	346	997	861	15,258
CUBA	8,401	250	195	246	133	1,208	1,955	1,189	166	969	817	15,528
DEERFIELD	4,626	452	563	73	242	-	1,438	160	38	13	23	7,628
ELA	11,347	773	440	402	63	3,244	1,827	2,236	583	1,157	906	22,977
FREMONT	5,033	265	233	202	425	8,397	3,968	1,751	186	1,545	917	22,923
GRANT	3,750	348	165	349	96	1,514	1,960	1,246	454	1,494	3,361	14,735
LAKE VILLA	6,089	238	548	86	31	2,585	2,269	1,401	253	1,070	2,061	16,633
LIBERTYVILLE	7,899	1,673	1,176	1,414	580	2,070	4,068	2,474	541	620	858	23,372
NEWPORT	3,360	320	150	81	663	9,048	2,925	3,426	46	1,274	311	21,604
SHIELDS	4,962	493	2,160	359	467	201	1,628	826	50	174	29	11,350
VERNON	10,608	1,912	409	1,239	441	950	4,752	1,869	259	368	389	23,196
WARREN	8,610	1,596	510	981	826	3,031	3,001	2,974	199	1,095	668	23,489
WAUCONDA	3,516	400	123	365	62	5,800	1,233	1,594	37	1,546	761	15,438
WAUKEGAN	5,969	1,076	689	520	664	68	2,691	1,495	27	344	133	13,675
WEST DEERFIELD	7,247	890	486	7	264	162	1,688	530	78	13	87	11,451
ZION-BENTON	6,019	537	353	166	1,054	1,355	3,623	1,012	172	457	65	14,812
MCHENRY CO. TOWNSHIPS:												
ALDEN	1,453	-	5	54	1	14,616	629	3,362	-	1,055	102	21,277
ALGONQUIN	13,618	1,293	788	2,811	236	3,748	3,005	2,713	511	664	1,331	30,717
BURTON	2,232	19	22	364	9	2,770	560	676	2	311	18	6,984
CHEMUNG	1,433	154	97	401	20	16,629	368	1,163	-	773	51	21,089
CORAL	2,149	208	32	88	115	17,157	511	1,593	12	1,107	60	23,031
DORR	4,805	553	468	530	65	10,005	1,306	2,887	127	2,173	81	23,001
DUNHAM	1,025	111	51	197	76	18,790	442	1,362	57	815	85	23,011
GRAFTON	5,059	100	246	314	42	11,337	2,117	1,001	970	1,536	398	23,121
GREENWOOD	3,159	35	128	70	75	14,290	381	1,917	30	2,443	420	22,947
HARTLAND	1,958	92	36	53	1	15,541	1,380	2,400	23	1,349	131	22,964
HEBRON	1,118	34	36	72	25	16,968	420	1,063	12	1,405	18	21,171
MARENGO	1,822	127	121	155	22	16,517	1,530	1,356	22	1,177	127	22,976
MCHENRY	9,395	610	444	769	63	10,677	1,570	2,896	298	1,552	2,429	30,701
NUNDA	8,803	537	462	652	193	7,863	4,866	3,498	158	2,531	1,213	30,775
RICHMOND	2,537	143	118	556	11	10,381	3,294	2,426	32	1,546	117	21,161
RILEY	1,312	1	17	246	263	19,633	0	1,153	21	349	88	23,083
SENECA	2,255	8	23	183	6	17,004	174	1,616	-	1,643	57	22,968

Table 2: Land Use Totals by Sub-Region, Political Township and Chicago Community Area

	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
WILL CO. TOWNSHIPS:												
CHANNAHON	2,014	163	2,465	1,961	330	4,267	3,639	4,776	108	1,345	1,669	22,737
CRETE	6,452	668	189	62	355	11,833	3,221	4,568	188	696	122	28,354
CUSTER	1,555	-	23	-	35	10,723	1,758	1,743	17	594	489	16,937
DUPAGE	6,398	986	499	4,532	591	4,074	2,669	1,659	1,008	605	519	23,541
FLORENCE	435	0	1,468	7	30	12,430	7,676	1,086	71	118	39	23,361
FRANKFORT	7,380	642	450	783	562	7,758	2,419	2,167	917	362	125	23,565
GREEN GARDEN	2,715	78	19	23	5	19,019	298	895	165	240	3	23,460
HOMER	8,362	250	155	113	306	8,617	1,629	2,597	585	337	149	23,100
JACKSON	1,336	246	1,908	7	391	14,497	3,486	644	85	546	23	23,169
JOLIET	7,679	1,909	1,008	1,991	1,062	5,162	959	2,411	67	179	637	23,065
LOCKPORT	5,236	565	822	1,251	721	7,713	1,920	3,030	583	1,002	582	23,425
MANHATTAN	2,029	106	41	156	188	19,751	406	567	42	300	13	23,599
MONEE	3,056	289	534	575	534	12,895	1,724	2,458	176	554	120	22,916
NEW LENOX	7,091	323	316	271	442	10,052	1,852	1,805	435	417	34	23,037
PEOTONE	1,008	108	35	64	310	20,936	145	323	48	230	38	23,243
PLAINFIELD	6,494	654	337	634	358	8,724	1,361	1,047	855	439	1,617	22,521
REED	1,527	79	133	56	500	2,140	2,646	1,339	30	171	2,899	11,519
TROY	4,385	683	427	1,060	727	8,821	1,446	3,108	817	574	551	22,600
WASHINGTON	1,714	85	61	44	161	25,081	266	786	48	412	9	28,669
WESLEY	1,336	7	22	-	8	13,097	1,277	1,469	-	608	400	18,225
WHEATLAND	6,474	178	329	1,095	190	9,920	940	806	2,101	243	639	22,916
WILL	973	26	14	34	170	21,515	-	245	23	171	6	23,178
WILMINGTON	1,542	263	522	159	271	5,926	9,507	1,765	-	943	2,077	22,976
WILTON	593	2	16	-	-	21,524	461	527	-	143	-	23,265
CHICAGO COMMUNITY AREAS:												
ALBANY PARK	886	203	62	18	25	-	27	-	-	-	3	1,226
ARCHER HEIGHTS	356	108	33	554	171	-	16	39	-	-	-	1,278
ARMOUR SQUARE	184	118	10	46	213	-	21	34	6	-	2	634
ASHBURN	1,805	353	177	166	236	-	282	44	42	-	-	3,105
AUBURN GRESHAM	1,682	272	116	95	90	-	81	82	1	-	-	2,418
AUSTIN	2,705	465	177	617	244	-	209	159	-	-	5	4,580
AVALON PARK	487	79	52	26	87	-	43	27	-	-	-	801
AVONDALE	712	192	32	194	111	-	11	25	4	-	10	1,292
BELMONT CRAGIN	1,606	442	157	195	19	-	77	9	-	-	-	2,503
BEVERLY	1,551	141	53	5	2	-	279	5	-	-	-	2,037
BRIDGEPORT	659	130	26	302	92	-	21	34	32	-	4	1,300
BRIGHTON PARK	827	168	37	527	121	-	24	24	2	-	-	1,730
BURNSIDE	138	18	9	108	45	-	11	55	2	-	-	385
CALUMET HEIGHTS	753	73	36	26	98	-	38	58	-	-	-	1,083
CHATHAM	1,209	237	67	94	150	-	49	68	5	-	-	1,880
CHICAGO LAWN	1,382	256	70	85	90	-	281	42	-	-	42	2,249
CLEARING	878	109	25	170	402	-	37	19	-	-	-	1,640
DOUGLAS	358	116	280	19	104	-	127	54	3	-	-	1,062
DUNNING	1,704	124	436	13	-	-	85	18	-	-	-	2,380
EAST GARFIELD PARK	539	119	81	96	104	-	162	122	-	-	13	1,235
EAST SIDE	839	87	54	153	102	-	198	372	-	-	57	1,862
EDGEWATER	771	188	58	5	21	-	79	-	-	-	-	1,121
EDISON PARK	618	43	16	19	5	-	24	-	-	-	-	724
ENGLEWOOD	1,190	193	160	28	124	-	70	197	-	-	-	1,962
FOREST GLEN	1,299	100	54	7	52	-	526	0	-	-	-	2,037
FULLER PARK	122	22	26	49	185	-	12	34	-	-	-	450
GAGE PARK	840	124	96	155	121	-	50	18	-	-	-	1,404
GARFIELD RIDGE	1,662	229	57	159	514	-	53	24	-	-	13	2,711

Table 2: Land Use Totals by Sub-Region, Political Township and Chicago Community Area

	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
GRAND BOULEVARD	637	107	144	13	71	-	19	126	6	-	-	1,124
GREATER GRAND CROSSING	1,154	240	267	150	323	-	42	80	-	-	10	2,266
HEGEWISCH	582	113	20	331	370	-	431	727	2	157	638	3,371
HERMOSA	469	72	25	134	23	-	25	0	-	-	-	749
HUMBOLDT PARK	1,210	287	90	457	130	-	50	82	0	-	-	2,307
HYDE PARK	430	87	194	3	33	-	256	4	-	-	20	1,029
IRVING PARK	1,335	284	86	113	122	-	111	0	0	-	6	2,058
JEFFERSON PARK	997	114	24	94	104	-	153	3	-	-	-	1,489
KENWOOD	368	46	61	-	60	-	115	13	1	-	-	663
LAKE VIEW	1,248	360	128	36	35	-	174	3	9	-	2	1,995
LINCOLN PARK	991	391	130	94	42	-	280	11	6	-	86	2,030
LINCOLN SQUARE	869	178	429	58	7	-	75	-	2	-	17	1,635
LOGAN SQUARE	1,373	397	80	173	109	-	91	25	12	-	13	2,273
LOWER WEST SIDE	461	193	85	742	236	-	32	72	-	-	120	1,940
MCKINLEY PARK	348	100	25	279	58	-	91	8	-	-	18	927
MONTCLARE	447	90	34	39	1	-	15	2	6	-	-	632
MORGAN PARK	1,482	115	202	101	69	-	76	57	4	-	-	2,106
MOUNT GREENWOOD	1,068	74	481	-	-	57	34	4	-	-	9	1,727
NEAR NORTH SIDE	455	433	169	210	217	-	93	78	31	-	82	1,769
NEAR SOUTH SIDE	131	412	53	89	216	-	98	115	19	-	2	1,134
NEAR WEST SIDE	655	584	699	646	686	-	72	237	31	-	30	3,640
NEW CITY	1,076	250	100	985	387	-	106	175	-	-	-	3,079
NORTH CENTER	813	178	90	134	11	-	35	26	0	-	21	1,309
NORTH LAWNDALE	888	181	96	362	84	-	195	215	3	-	9	2,033
NORTH PARK	602	161	411	93	25	-	303	16	1	-	4	1,617
NORWOOD PARK	2,101	166	249	33	122	-	126	3	-	-	-	2,801
O'HARE	307	214	426	74	5,254	163	1,438	296	0	-	148	8,320
OAKLAND	138	8	29	-	52	-	102	38	0	-	-	369
PORTAGE PARK	1,945	311	103	47	42	-	78	1	2	-	-	2,530
PULLMAN	310	45	124	447	266	-	24	200	-	16	-	1,431
RIVERDALE	307	33	88	266	817	6	253	300	-	23	144	2,237
ROGERS PARK	814	134	87	55	7	-	79	4	-	-	-	1,181
ROSELAND	2,105	224	327	10	179	-	93	95	-	-	1	3,035
SOUTH CHICAGO	1,041	164	81	47	24	-	66	688	5	-	48	2,162
SOUTH DEERING	730	91	49	1,394	877	-	509	1,762	49	420	1,129	7,011
SOUTH LAWNDALE	1,046	216	230	786	292	-	78	171	-	-	106	2,925
SOUTH SHORE	1,280	202	81	31	90	-	167	29	5	-	-	1,886
THE LOOP	52	348	64	1	209	-	244	39	32	-	48	1,037
UPTOWN	623	163	263	15	61	-	352	7	3	-	2	1,489
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	1,308	127	103	35	134	-	73	46	3	-	-	1,829
WASHINGTON PARK	333	86	52	22	18	-	341	111	-	-	20	983
WEST ELSDON	569	57	22	62	28	-	17	5	-	-	-	760
WEST ENGLEWOOD	1,353	190	75	89	124	-	108	86	-	-	-	2,025
WEST GARFIELD PARK	489	99	39	75	56	-	5	60	1	-	-	824
WEST LAWN	1,010	241	51	251	184	-	66	87	-	-	-	1,892
WEST PULLMAN	1,578	166	96	93	46	-	61	234	2	11	53	2,339
WEST RIDGE	1,541	300	197	-	4	-	191	10	-	-	8	2,251
WEST TOWN	1,362	547	206	274	213	-	237	27	12	-	38	2,916
WOODLAWN	580	102	152	4	22	-	365	73	2	-	39	1,337

Table 3: Land Use Totals by 2000 Municipal Boundary

Municipality	FIPS	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
Addison	00243	2,454	312	295	1,439	408	5	701	189	82	116	70	6,071
Algonquin	00685	3,203	275	212	633	15	447	407	523	291	183	208	6,397
Alsip	01010	1,332	318	299	1,152	246	0	185	508	5	54	77	4,176
Antioch	01595	1,218	231	108	132	92	1,408	42	673	142	629	214	4,887
Arlington Heights	02154	6,763	1,514	713	343	258	-	721	127	0	4	78	10,522
Aurora	03012	10,827	1,825	1,411	1,924	408	2,144	2,844	1,725	887	201	793	24,989
Bannockburn	03610	676	231	129	-	19	4	101	115	-	-	26	1,300
Barrington	03844	1,509	360	206	113	59	31	388	159	31	61	134	3,052
Barrington Hills	03883	7,856	22	73	14	90	3,134	4,060	1,919	15	482	510	18,174
Bartlett	04013	3,872	180	296	979	54	383	2,444	923	69	204	170	9,573
Batavia	04078	2,935	344	292	688	18	378	212	603	190	77	142	5,879
Beach Park	04303	2,592	116	89	17	35	270	396	390	46	152	5	4,108
Bedford Park	04572	63	116	37	1,866	1,126	-	22	478	21	66	91	3,888
Beecher	04585	310	68	37	12	8	610	266	25	3	10	-	1,349
Bellwood	04975	945	100	36	277	124	-	18	24	4	-	-	1,527
Bensenville	05248	1,369	211	180	1,378	104	11	418	106	37	-	30	3,844
Berkeley	05404	445	25	21	101	277	-	12	7	-	-	4	891
Berwyn	05573	2,003	280	91	28	37	-	50	2	-	-	-	2,491
Big Rock	05976	257	18	30	34	4	726	16	88	-	40	2	1,214
Bloomington	06587	1,928	686	158	89	20	12	868	201	189	70	135	4,356
Blue Island	06704	1,169	168	100	294	290	-	282	250	-	26	60	2,640
Bolingbrook	07133	4,552	551	349	2,237	288	2,187	795	662	1,224	184	247	13,275
Braidwood	07770	1,193	73	115	6	109	452	246	595	26	91	130	3,035
Bridgeview	08225	1,093	235	84	716	177	4	82	241	8	0	-	2,641
Broadview	08446	509	115	32	419	17	-	26	21	-	-	-	1,139
Brookfield	08576	1,330	254	34	39	25	-	268	-	-	-	6	1,956
Buffalo Grove	09447	3,500	438	222	527	87	68	714	178	29	68	65	5,897
Bull Valley	09531	1,153	-	1	-	-	1,237	273	650	-	268	8	3,590
Burbank	09642	2,083	231	207	15	13	-	97	24	0	-	-	2,671
Burlington	09759	72	19	3	-	-	31	6	87	-	5	2	226
Burnham	09798	223	39	3	55	169	-	263	302	-	100	79	1,235
Burr Ridge	09980	2,694	268	84	382	171	18	160	187	120	18	83	4,183
Calumet City	10487	2,065	577	289	220	246	1	770	441	3	4	65	4,682
Calumet Park	10513	392	76	29	53	62	-	15	83	-	-	22	733
Carol Stream	11332	2,706	417	254	1,371	70	74	323	266	49	37	144	5,711
Carpentersville	11358	2,188	222	186	181	15	172	479	1,022	133	149	116	4,862
Cary	11592	1,634	127	201	292	32	351	247	314	124	16	62	3,399
Channahon	12476	1,468	94	67	164	120	861	484	514	119	212	313	4,415
Chicago	14000	70,740	14,362	9,763	13,405	16,246	225	10,870	8,030	348	627	3,002	147,618
Chicago Heights	14026	2,274	612	402	1,006	192	251	487	842	-	44	22	6,133
Chicago Ridge	14065	727	213	25	210	44	-	137	50	-	21	-	1,427
Cicero	14351	1,975	481	118	657	385	-	41	78	7	-	-	3,741
Clarendon Hills	14572	824	47	32	5	18	-	178	-	7	-	3	1,115
Coal City	15170	1	-	-	-	2	19	1	7	-	-	-	30
Country Club Hills	16691	1,611	130	124	17	90	413	139	365	17	51	11	2,968
Countryside	16873	707	298	18	84	103	1	472	31	0	-	9	1,722
Crest Hill	17458	981	213	247	182	140	1,581	462	548	102	129	66	4,651
Crestwood	17497	903	318	129	260	33	42	48	182	15	10	51	1,989
Crete	17523	1,324	188	88	17	23	1,157	329	791	84	99	-	4,098
Crystal Lake	17887	4,113	788	623	798	140	1,046	1,102	1,147	190	331	474	10,753
Darien	18628	2,622	228	214	38	170	46	376	95	43	40	43	3,915
Deer Park	19083	1,469	68	1	0	-	14	418	82	187	49	85	2,372
Deerfield	18992	2,244	566	226	13	68	-	297	70	25	-	22	3,531
Des Plaines	19642	4,469	963	795	1,301	601	-	845	120	4	43	161	9,302
Diamond	19837	22	5	7	19	29	305	34	35	-	-	-	456
Dixmoor	20149	284	32	14	112	150	-	62	130	3	5	4	796

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Municipality	FIPS	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
Dolton	20292	1,670	208	178	194	341	-	111	144	-	49	93	2,987
Downers Grove	20591	5,476	1,065	544	322	389	60	947	221	32	15	52	9,123
East Dundee	21696	488	166	50	612	21	109	99	85	67	0	169	1,865
East Hazel Crest	21904	219	21	10	42	188	-	-	11	-	-	-	491
Elburn	22931	415	66	23	117	6	784	160	139	11	11	13	1,745
Elgin	23074	7,008	1,152	1,138	1,673	596	676	1,190	1,817	170	333	496	16,248
Elk Grove Village	23256	2,691	390	276	2,777	148	6	584	146	24	8	55	7,104
Elmhurst	23620	3,811	497	601	620	446	-	441	104	17	7	27	6,572
Elmwood Park	23724	990	89	27	11	4	-	95	-	-	-	3	1,220
Elwood	23945	269	15	17	7	296	818	33	186	43	49	3	1,735
Evanston	24582	3,239	538	623	69	54	7	395	-	-	-	44	4,970
Evergreen Park	24634	1,390	232	257	2	4	-	142	2	-	-	3	2,031
Flossmoor	26571	1,662	93	147	-	8	13	194	123	21	14	-	2,274
Ford Heights	26710	259	39	32	46	96	426	2	206	-	-	25	1,132
Forest Park	26935	500	167	588	164	68	-	28	19	-	-	15	1,549
Forest View	26987	63	12	11	307	221	-	5	40	-	-	90	749
Fox Lake	27442	1,639	308	63	547	80	677	297	410	158	468	1,071	5,719
Fox River Grove	27533	826	66	22	2	14	0	36	48	-	40	74	1,129
Frankfort	27624	2,230	247	150	268	168	1,958	659	702	383	169	45	6,980
Franklin Park	27702	1,005	176	66	1,420	167	-	34	112	-	-	1	2,981
Geneva	28872	2,468	358	325	297	54	264	984	410	152	4	176	5,492
Gilberts	29171	390	25	3	108	55	671	16	317	173	292	10	2,060
Glen Ellyn	29756	2,717	277	430	8	29	-	611	56	25	27	68	4,248
Glencoe	29652	1,466	23	64	-	37	-	808	14	-	-	44	2,457
Glendale Heights	29730	1,750	505	143	239	84	22	401	126	93	39	59	3,460
Glenview	29938	4,722	688	473	324	91	0	1,111	486	628	5	106	8,634
Glenwood	30029	762	69	107	83	23	190	324	82	-	80	-	1,719
Godley	30120	128	-	-	-	19	80	101	29	-	8	-	366
Golf	30328	93	-	1	0	-	-	191	-	-	-	-	285
Grayslake	31121	2,012	453	315	92	47	1,444	281	661	214	409	186	6,115
Green Oaks	31446	1,484	47	37	229	72	210	21	290	21	118	71	2,599
Greenwood	31667	126	2	23	-	0	544	44	132	-	125	-	997
Gurnee	32018	3,649	1,072	246	452	288	447	974	933	75	350	100	8,586
Hainesville	32200	149	31	1	33	2	327	84	187	30	277	16	1,138
Hampshire	32525	456	115	46	182	16	1,788	29	240	143	104	2	3,121
Hanover Park	32746	2,377	556	123	20	124	372	330	282	31	41	92	4,348
Harvard	33331	789	212	98	499	30	1,344	94	198	57	52	43	3,416
Harvey	33383	1,931	326	160	514	408	5	131	456	16	7	12	3,965
Harwood Heights	33435	351	57	21	62	-	-	30	-	5	-	-	526
Hawthorn Woods	33630	2,345	22	17	0	-	473	82	178	83	190	76	3,466
Hazel Crest	33695	1,259	138	107	23	134	47	106	304	42	0	19	2,179
Hebron	33851	148	19	24	44	1	147	7	41	3	3	-	438
Hickory Hills	34514	1,265	127	69	56	30	-	196	51	2	9	9	1,814
Highland Park	34722	4,795	505	364	75	251	-	1,657	176	17	26	33	7,899
Highwood	34865	240	69	56	-	6	-	9	3	21	-	-	405
Hillside	35086	557	172	197	299	86	-	31	28	5	-	-	1,374
Hinsdale	35307	2,207	190	200	-	131	-	182	45	2	1	13	2,970
Hodgkins	35385	94	105	12	814	274	2	176	163	-	0	47	1,688
Hoffman Estates	35411	4,063	1,033	301	421	196	462	4,793	949	114	125	257	12,715
Holiday Hills	35515	113	0	-	99	-	7	12	192	-	132	76	630
Homer Glen	35835	6,108	208	82	64	299	3,428	423	1,091	342	240	84	12,369
Hometown	35866	268	16	14	-	0	-	6	0	-	-	-	306
Homewood	35879	1,963	368	91	15	124	3	489	230	15	20	45	3,364
Huntley	36750	1,142	254	179	298	67	3,415	523	489	622	446	83	7,518
Indian Creek	37218	97	13	13	0	-	-	5	43	-	-	-	171
Indian Head Park	37257	398	10	6	19	63	-	12	17	13	1	1	539

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Municipality	FIPS	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
Inverness	37608	3,240	3	47	-	-	37	207	135	115	207	149	4,140
Island Lake	37894	972	62	16	26	10	53	378	220	5	74	143	1,960
Itasca	37907	876	393	85	674	330	1	458	187	64	49	73	3,190
Johnsburg	38479	1,565	68	121	22	-	1,055	125	311	4	290	350	3,912
Joliet	38570	9,022	2,684	1,167	1,259	1,012	2,655	1,867	2,575	805	329	477	23,853
Justice	38830	831	42	524	36	192	-	49	160	-	15	43	1,890
Kenilworth	39519	342	11	17	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	381
Kildeer	39883	1,442	51	10	-	-	305	2	214	98	93	37	2,251
La Grange	40767	1,189	95	140	74	20	-	80	5	4	-	-	1,606
La Grange Park	40793	1,014	52	99	22	-	-	245	-	-	10	-	1,442
Lake Barrington	40884	1,635	50	15	124	37	199	883	205	3	251	161	3,563
Lake Bluff	40910	1,448	190	57	78	153	87	349	204	-	24	7	2,597
Lake Forest	41105	6,606	325	642	1	237	158	1,813	742	141	56	72	10,794
Lake Villa	41586	1,104	105	187	36	14	597	810	406	96	268	522	4,146
Lake Zurich	41742	2,092	351	153	376	13	140	307	391	94	199	263	4,379
Lake in the Hills	41183	2,308	109	47	974	71	860	757	352	218	186	284	6,167
Lakemoor	41326	494	87	-	161	3	438	217	661	73	459	287	2,880
Lakewood	41651	725	-	1	11	2	374	443	181	86	110	233	2,166
Lansing	42028	2,360	487	205	258	258	107	177	355	30	52	35	4,322
Lemont	42795	1,586	160	246	283	129	114	574	655	154	148	305	4,352
Libertyville	43250	2,490	632	360	430	142	326	619	430	28	105	238	5,801
Lily Lake	43406	381	16	17	9	0	880	7	100	1	28	-	1,438
Lincolnshire	43666	1,293	422	134	244	23	124	314	158	22	29	76	2,839
Lincolnwood	43744	970	213	32	137	94	4	242	16	-	-	11	1,720
Lindenhurst	43770	1,568	65	83	1	15	133	246	152	40	95	214	2,612
Lisle	43939	2,090	761	312	95	157	5	401	142	61	6	78	4,108
Lockport	44225	1,773	185	238	102	42	869	643	411	196	69	13	4,541
Lombard	44407	3,695	776	272	422	167	15	448	207	83	44	79	6,207
Long Grove	44524	3,918	130	83	-	91	1,071	1,088	845	132	435	161	7,955
Lynwood	45421	781	196	18	67	148	1,551	37	221	22	1	113	3,155
Lyons	45434	613	103	19	238	14	-	374	27	-	-	55	1,443
Manhattan	46357	400	45	13	16	64	1,447	12	117	32	9	-	2,154
Maple Park	46604	98	6	5	6	-	182	1	-	-	-	-	298
Marengo	46786	861	91	97	165	12	829	67	288	42	84	8	2,544
Markham	47007	1,474	166	81	323	218	71	331	643	11	7	10	3,337
Matteson	47540	1,390	608	116	34	231	808	120	840	129	276	62	4,613
Maywood	47774	1,237	151	67	134	45	-	67	24	-	-	8	1,733
McCook	45564	24	6	11	1,305	160	-	6	121	28	8	8	1,678
McCullom Lake	45616	112	5	-	4	-	51	-	5	-	4	-	179
McHenry	45694	2,901	625	253	542	25	1,373	449	646	210	387	341	7,751
Melrose Park	48242	891	374	113	939	315	-	49	26	2	-	4	2,713
Merrionette Park	48554	139	36	8	15	-	-	11	27	-	6	-	241
Mettawa	48671	995	29	7	-	103	335	1,211	573	133	78	51	3,515
Midlothian	48892	1,254	145	75	4	22	-	252	59	0	-	-	1,811
Minooka	49607	295	1	-	-	13	69	-	92	14	1	37	522
Mokena	49854	1,979	113	79	257	65	352	218	546	176	30	26	3,839
Monee	49945	626	136	15	78	82	559	50	247	117	71	2	1,984
Montgomery	50218	545	137	94	419	27	544	489	325	1	80	155	2,816
Morton Grove	50647	1,781	236	95	326	97	-	696	13	17	-	-	3,261
Mount Prospect	51089	4,346	815	315	305	92	-	555	79	14	-	34	6,555
Mundelein	51349	2,471	438	607	457	82	112	702	392	17	187	258	5,725
Naperville	51622	12,984	2,189	1,211	955	264	704	2,599	871	531	123	303	22,733
New Lenox	52584	2,564	177	224	73	157	2,011	285	561	311	89	22	6,472
Niles	53000	1,797	642	470	467	44	3	322	13	1	-	0	3,760
Norridge	53377	901	138	84	29	-	-	3	3	7	-	-	1,165
North Aurora	53442	1,287	171	93	376	79	447	265	269	160	121	129	3,396

Table 3: Land Use Totals by 2000 Municipal Boundary

Municipality	FIPS	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
North Barrington	53455	1,934	7	11	-	-	32	506	158	-	129	158	2,935
North Chicago	53559	1,045	189	1,844	424	209	18	699	476	-	87	15	5,005
North Riverside	54144	447	176	64	0	6	-	281	-	-	-	14	988
Northbrook	53481	4,607	672	423	598	240	158	1,269	130	87	38	77	8,299
Northfield	53663	1,123	189	156	21	69	5	250	75	2	3	-	1,893
Northlake	53871	876	128	146	476	234	-	46	17	3	-	3	1,930
Oak Brook	54534	2,577	968	128	-	264	-	972	177	56	11	131	5,285
Oak Forest	54638	2,392	218	191	89	54	66	448	121	7	21	43	3,649
Oak Lawn	54820	4,139	571	423	57	47	-	175	29	30	29	2	5,501
Oak Park	54885	2,413	267	134	3	85	-	100	2	5	-	-	3,009
Oakbrook Terrace	54560	239	295	139	25	69	-	15	91	3	-	15	891
Oakwood Hills	55041	362	-	1	-	1	15	324	4	-	5	62	773
Old Mill Creek	55639	318	109	22	2	111	3,714	12	1,563	0	629	69	6,548
Olympia Fields	55938	1,101	118	188	-	7	62	106	157	31	43	8	1,821
Orland Hills	56627	462	88	4	11	-	2	27	41	36	23	9	703
Orland Park	56640	5,934	939	320	268	108	1,897	1,225	833	370	305	240	12,439
Palatine	57225	5,472	737	591	298	148	25	596	207	19	130	167	8,388
Palos Heights	57381	1,614	196	181	6	47	7	177	46	138	1	62	2,474
Palos Hills	57394	1,597	165	249	23	47	4	198	360	14	-	54	2,711
Palos Park	57407	1,882	45	11	10	22	68	247	97	22	10	28	2,442
Park City	57654	343	60	-	72	101	-	12	132	0	16	1	736
Park Forest	57732	1,881	146	286	71	40	4	552	156	14	-	2	3,152
Park Ridge	57875	3,076	273	358	-	45	-	715	2	9	-	49	4,525
Peotone	59052	452	98	29	37	18	122	34	115	64	1	3	972
Phoenix	59572	206	7	18	35	9	-	-	14	-	-	-	288
Pingree Grove	59988	39	-	0	14	1	232	77	25	-	8	-	394
Plainfield	60287	2,060	184	208	309	39	2,859	455	514	392	102	843	7,965
Port Barrington	27572	231	6	0	-	-	26	206	9	30	103	78	688
Posen	61314	370	47	22	112	91	-	16	83	2	11	-	755
Prairie Grove	61678	590	1	24	55	13	1,014	347	535	20	376	79	3,054
Prospect Heights	62016	1,951	135	95	81	206	-	208	24	8	3	31	2,740
Richmond	63641	198	70	57	72	4	201	70	135	22	41	-	870
Richton Park	63706	1,007	115	91	7	143	319	75	248	79	58	31	2,173
Ringwood	64135	248	10	14	66	-	839	57	176	6	71	9	1,496
River Forest	64304	993	65	147	-	3	-	372	7	-	-	19	1,606
River Grove	64343	444	70	431	148	1	-	398	3	-	-	31	1,527
Riverdale	64278	618	200	31	333	390	-	543	152	8	25	123	2,423
Riverside	64421	927	75	42	-	7	-	187	-	-	-	34	1,272
Riverwoods	64538	1,752	127	7	5	15	2	460	100	49	10	32	2,560
Robbins	64616	674	35	27	38	48	-	-	108	-	10	-	940
Rockdale	64902	194	0	3	223	21	-	4	63	-	-	0	508
Rolling Meadows	65338	1,974	652	177	198	246	-	168	46	9	14	10	3,494
Romeoville	65442	1,938	418	424	1,702	478	1,749	669	763	596	436	360	9,532
Roselle	65806	2,105	298	223	200	100	87	208	102	24	63	39	3,450
Rosemont	65819	139	312	15	96	382	7	47	86	28	-	4	1,115
Round Lake	66027	667	70	94	52	28	211	178	384	160	376	72	2,293
Round Lake Beach	66040	1,941	245	47	47	48	22	262	336	45	189	80	3,261
Round Lake Heights	66053	137	24	17	-	-	4	43	29	75	28	34	392
Round Lake Park	66066	528	33	16	21	18	907	13	144	47	112	111	1,948
Sauk Village	67769	809	71	61	60	231	678	116	303	35	86	13	2,462
Schaumburg	68003	5,878	2,727	377	504	510	21	1,085	601	117	222	196	12,239
Schiller Park	68081	534	103	78	312	381	-	283	69	1	-	10	1,770
Shorewood	69758	1,115	110	35	114	33	452	191	228	188	17	46	2,530
Skokie	70122	3,547	823	543	512	385	-	543	55	-	-	18	6,427
Sleepy Hollow	70161	970	11	32	1	-	69	41	86	-	81	7	1,297
South Barrington	70564	2,218	185	62	-	33	472	267	612	43	199	302	4,393

Table 3: Land Use Totals by 2000 Municipal Boundary

Municipality	FIPS	Residential	Commercial & Services	Institutional	Indust., Wareh. & Wholesale	Trans., Comm. & Utilities	Agriculture	Open Space	Vacant	Under Const.	Wetlands	Water	Total
South Chicago Heights	70629	344	126	34	105	14	3	211	144	0	-	12	993
South Elgin	70720	1,772	115	37	698	9	372	203	377	214	107	198	4,103
South Holland	70850	2,132	238	345	719	308	263	220	387	13	7	38	4,669
Spring Grove	72052	1,778	28	29	281	0	1,029	35	597	11	189	2	3,980
St. Charles	66703	3,516	851	645	682	36	629	1,186	955	286	80	188	9,054
Steger	72520	1,376	156	89	45	2	146	29	321	13	74	5	2,256
Stickney	72676	341	128	87	149	412	-	81	31	3	-	23	1,255
Stone Park	72923	131	51	20	7	0	-	-	-	4	-	-	213
Streamwood	73157	2,832	272	211	149	12	137	519	276	76	139	63	4,687
Sugar Grove	73391	759	51	22	98	166	2,159	252	371	175	59	26	4,137
Summit	73638	369	82	50	331	302	-	67	141	-	24	91	1,457
Symerton	74275	20	-	-	5	-	7	-	0	-	-	-	33
Third Lake	75081	167	10	45	-	-	27	20	36	-	39	169	512
Thornton	75185	245	68	68	893	40	-	134	69	-	-	5	1,522
Tinley Park	75484	4,449	810	683	254	305	1,017	718	674	449	158	76	9,593
Tower Lakes	75874	526	0	-	-	-	0	8	23	-	44	81	683
Trout Valley	76160	219	0	-	-	-	9	46	-	-	-	-	274
Union	76706	118	58	21	30	-	145	5	5	-	6	-	388
University Park	76935	523	116	402	447	209	2,437	916	958	1	206	37	6,250
Vernon Hills	77694	1,642	987	84	330	71	161	666	398	352	56	129	4,876
Villa Park	77993	2,009	383	195	151	38	-	182	25	16	4	10	3,012
Virgil	78175	111	9	5	-	-	1,054	19	6	-	-	-	1,204
Volo	78227	99	40	7	62	5	1,005	202	190	2	142	41	1,794
Wadsworth	78370	1,903	114	31	51	40	1,675	922	613	36	182	72	5,638
Warrenville	78929	1,848	435	115	77	58	132	398	229	180	64	58	3,594
Wauconda	79267	1,050	157	98	261	36	139	222	209	38	221	310	2,741
Waukegan	79293	5,635	1,480	562	554	1,277	893	1,994	1,677	90	381	201	14,744
Wayne	79397	2,261	109	12	-	17	642	398	204	9	49	22	3,722
West Chicago	80060	1,831	301	219	996	1,402	1,510	1,004	1,140	66	290	101	8,859
West Dundee	80125	597	212	62	8	2	238	214	295	-	53	70	1,752
Westchester	80047	1,503	158	117	23	25	-	204	12	2	-	-	2,045
Western Springs	80242	1,314	43	119	1	71	-	89	36	9	-	-	1,681
Westmont	80645	1,911	462	145	163	22	-	306	71	21	4	36	3,140
Wheaton	81048	5,043	582	742	32	43	26	516	83	26	34	83	7,210
Wheeling	81087	2,001	415	192	1,109	422	147	598	374	23	33	85	5,399
Willow Springs	82049	679	63	18	41	319	-	460	519	102	103	243	2,546
Willowbrook	81919	1,067	226	38	119	16	21	55	51	58	5	26	1,681
Wilmette	82075	2,524	197	205	13	78	1	408	12	-	-	4	3,441
Wilmington	82101	775	166	85	110	21	662	338	330	68	88	253	2,895
Winfield	82400	1,157	57	103	3	9	15	271	49	1	48	18	1,732
Winnetka	82530	1,813	67	107	-	45	0	389	6	-	-	62	2,489
Winthrop Harbor	82686	1,253	190	53	4	33	225	686	187	-	131	-	2,764
Wonder Lake	82855	267	-	1	-	-	44	6	127	6	48	25	522
Wood Dale	82985	1,295	142	51	849	49	8	445	69	-	50	32	2,989
Woodridge	83245	2,368	486	139	632	202	283	549	260	193	150	78	5,341
Woodstock	83349	2,167	476	328	462	43	1,318	579	778	48	606	14	6,819
Worth	83518	884	130	122	3	39	9	251	52	-	-	50	1,540
Zion	84220	2,081	201	208	137	455	428	1,048	398	96	182	11	5,244

Part II: Analysis of Land Use Change, 1990 – 2001

Disclaimers

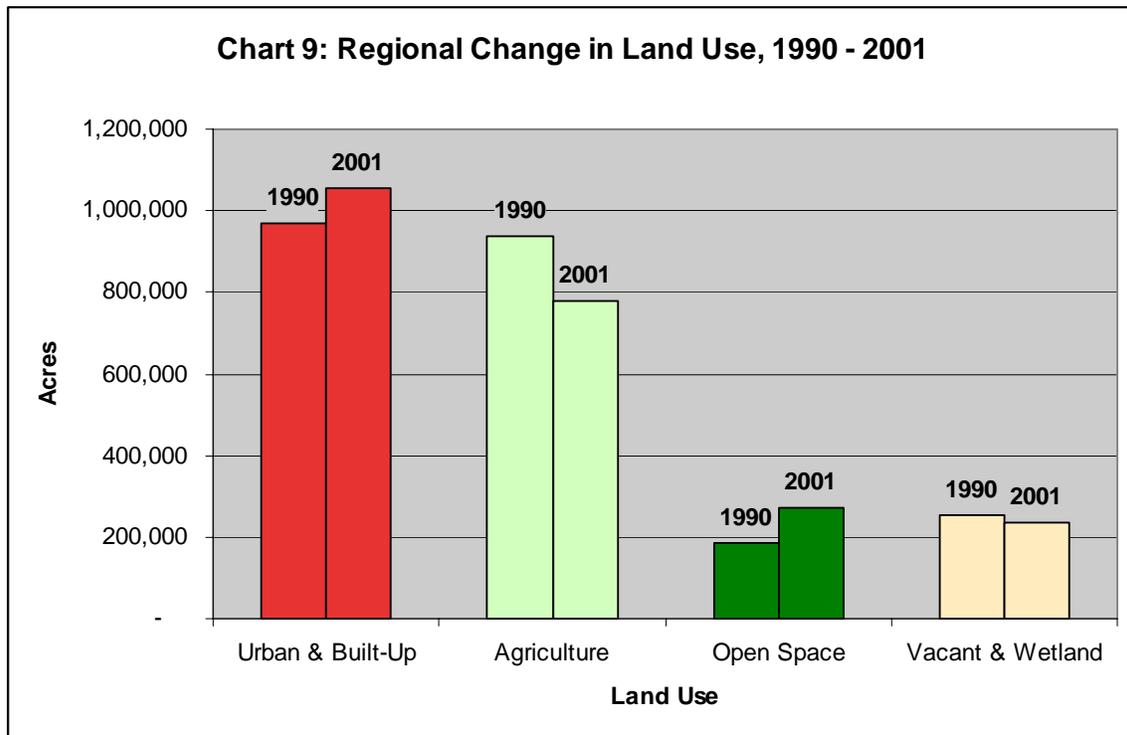
Before comparing the 2001 Inventory to the 1990 Inventory, a discussion is necessary regarding how certain differences in the two datasets can bring about some misinterpretation.

- Minimum polygon size: In 1990 no land use smaller than 2.5 acres was identified (within the City of Chicago this threshold was lowered to 0.25 acres). For 2001 the suburban threshold was lowered to 1 acre (due to better interpretation/ delineation capabilities associated with using digital imagery), while the threshold was raised to one-half acre within the City of Chicago. In each instance, this means that acreage totals in this report may change when, in fact, there was no actual change in land use. In the suburbs, the Institutional and Commercial/Services categories may have an increase as more small schools, fire stations, and small stand-alone commercial ventures are picked up. In the City of Chicago, smaller “vacant” parcels were subsumed into larger “developed” parcels when the 2001 Chicago threshold was raised from 0.25 acres to 0.5 acres, meaning that some areas within the city “became” developed when in fact they were just absorbed into a larger unit.
- Wetlands: Wetlands are not identified in open space areas (parks, golf courses, forest preserves) in either the 1990 or 2001 Inventories. Any areas identified as wetland in 1990 which were subsequently added to a park or forest preserve would be coded Open Space in 2001. This makes a straight 1990 – 2001 comparison of wetland acreage impossible, as it makes it appear that there was a “loss” in wetland acreage when in fact those wetlands are now “protected” as part of an open space complex.
- Business Parks: This is a new category for the 2001 Inventory, and aggregates to the Commercial and Services category. It is described as “an association of office buildings mixed with some light industry and/or warehousing.” To ensure continuity, only newer developments (post-1990) were coded as Business Parks; any developments that already existed in the 1990 Inventory were not re-classified as Business Parks.
- “Specialized” Agricultural Uses: In 1990, certain agriculture-associated activities were coded differently depending on whether they were located in a rural or urban/urbanizing setting. Specifically, orchards, greenhouses, nurseries and sod farms were coded Manufacturing and Processing (aggregating to Industrial) if they were in close proximity to developed areas, while grain storage/distribution facilities were coded Warehouse (again, aggregating to Industrial) in those same areas. In the 2001 Inventory, all are coded Agriculture; to maintain consistency, we re-coded those polygons that were orchards/nurseries in the 1990 Inventory to Agriculture.
- Agricultural Areas within Open Space: Agricultural activities within protected Open Space areas can be considered “agriculture” because of their activity, or “open space” because it is managed by an open space agency and is presumably off-limits to development. In the 2001 Inventory, agricultural areas inside forest preserves were aggregated into the Open Space category; this artificially lowers the amount of land still in agricultural production in 2001. Within the database there are a total of 18,905 acres (over 29 square miles) of agricultural land within protected open space. This acreage should be added to the “official” total of 2001 agricultural land.
- Sliver Polygons Since land uses were delineated off of digital aerial photography in 2001, it was expected that several features from the 1990 Inventory would not align with their 2001 representations. Intersecting the 1990 and 2001 Inventories caused several “slivers” where the 1990 and 2001 classifications are different while no actual change occurred. The result of this is

that acreage summaries can differ between the two Inventories where there was no real change on the ground.

Eleven Years of Change

Between the years 1990 and 2001, a total of nearly 178,000 acres in the region converted from an “undeveloped” (Agriculture or Vacant/Wetland) state into another use. This amounts to 278 square miles, or 7.4% of the region. Those losses are depicted in Chart 9 (below), and the corresponding increases are not only found in the Urban & Built-Up category, but also in the Open Space category as well. In fact, the increase in Open Space acreage was greater than the increase in Urbanized acreage, with approximately 140 square miles of new Open Space, as opposed to nearly 134 square miles of new Urban/Built-Up land. (Note: the fact that these two figures do not match the 278 square mile Agriculture and Vacant figure can be accounted for by differences in methodologies in the two inventories; also, created water bodies in new residential subdivisions and office campuses technically shifted acreage into the Water category.)



Urbanization

As mentioned above, a total of 134 square miles of land converted from a non-urbanized land use to the Urban & Built-Up category. This total accounts for 3.6% of the total NIPC region, and equals an area roughly one-quarter the size of Kane County. Naturally, this growth is not concentrated in one specific area; however, when measured in concentric rings from a set distance from downtown Chicago, a pattern is visible. Chart 10 tabulates new urbanized acreage in ten-mile rings away from Chicago city center (defined as the intersection of State and Madison). Map 10 graphically depicts those areas in the region.

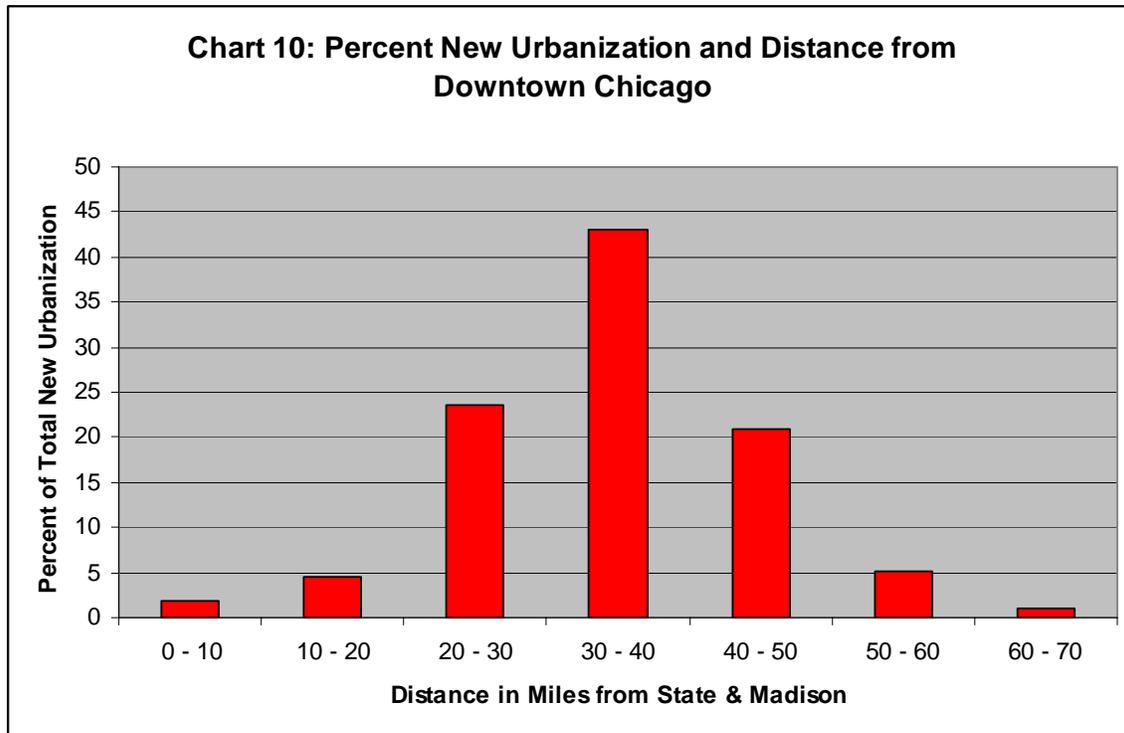


Table 4 below describes this change at the more local level, identifying the twenty Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs, or “political townships”) that had the highest percentage of increase in total Urban & Built-Up lands between 1990 and 2001. Note that not all townships are equal in size, so smaller townships such as Batavia, Burton and Geneva will show a higher percentage relative to actual change on the ground. Nonetheless, the three townships with the highest percentages of urban conversion (Wheatland, Plainfield, and DuPage) are “standard” 36 sq. mile townships, and are all in northwest Will County.

Table 4, Urban Conversion in Political Townships, 1990 - 2001

Rank	MCD	County	Total Area (sq. miles)	New Urbanized Land, 1990 – 2001 (sq. mi.)	% New Urbanized
1	WHEATLAND	WILL	35.8	9.8	27.3
2	PLAINFIELD	WILL	35.2	7.6	21.6
3	DUPAGE	WILL	36.8	7.8	21.2
4	NAPERVILLE	DUPAGE	35.8	6.8	18.9
5	BATAVIA	KANE	18.7	3.4	18.2
6	FRANKFORT	WILL	36.8	5.4	14.6
7	LAKE VILLA	LAKE	26.0	3.5	13.4
8	GRAFTON	MCHENRY	36.1	4.8	13.2
9	ORLAND	COOK	36.4	4.7	13.0
10	AVON	LAKE	23.8	2.8	11.9
11	GENEVA	KANE	16.4	1.8	10.9
12	TROY	WILL	35.3	3.7	10.4
13	BLOOMINGDALE	DUPAGE	35.4	3.7	10.3
14	WAYNE	DUPAGE	36.5	3.8	10.3
15	BURTON	MCHENRY	10.9	1.1	10.2
16	ST CHARLES	KANE	35.6	3.6	10.2
17	WARREN	LAKE	36.7	3.5	9.6
18	ALGONQUIN	MCHENRY	48.0	4.5	9.4
19	NEW LENOX	WILL	36.0	3.4	9.3
20	ELGIN	KANE	32.7	2.6	8.0

Charts 11, 12 and 13 illustrate the sub-regional share of new Residential, Commercial/Services and Industrial lands, respectively. The chart for Industrial lands omits the City of Chicago as a sub-region because of an actual loss in Industrial lands for the City. A large portion of this loss is due the conversion of Industrial properties to other uses along the North Branch of the Chicago River, as well as the West Loop; also, the closure of the U.S. Steel South Works plant in 1992 changed several hundred acres of formerly Industrial land into the Vacant category.

Each chart is followed by a table listing for each category the five townships in the region with the largest gain (in terms of percent of that township’s area) in that particular land use.

See Appendix A, “2001 Land-use Inventory Classification and Aggregation Scheme,” for an understanding of the various land uses that comprise each category.

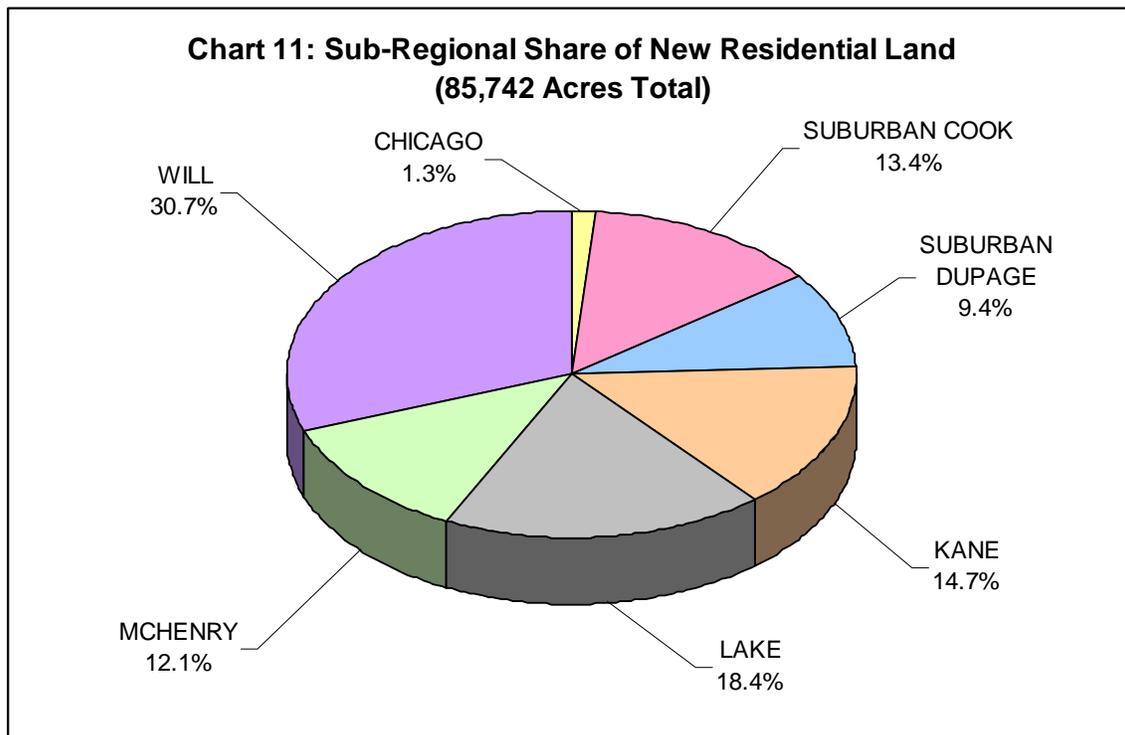


Table 5, Five Townships with the Highest Increase in Residential Land, 1990 – 2001

Rank	MCD	County	% of MCD New Residential
1	WHEATLAND	WILL	20.5%
2	PLAINFIELD	WILL	16.1%
3	NAPERVILLE	DUPAGE	13.5%
4	WARREN	LAKE	13.0%
5	ST CHARLES	KANE	12.1%

Chart 12: Sub-Regional Share of New Commercial & Services Land (6,567 Acres Total)

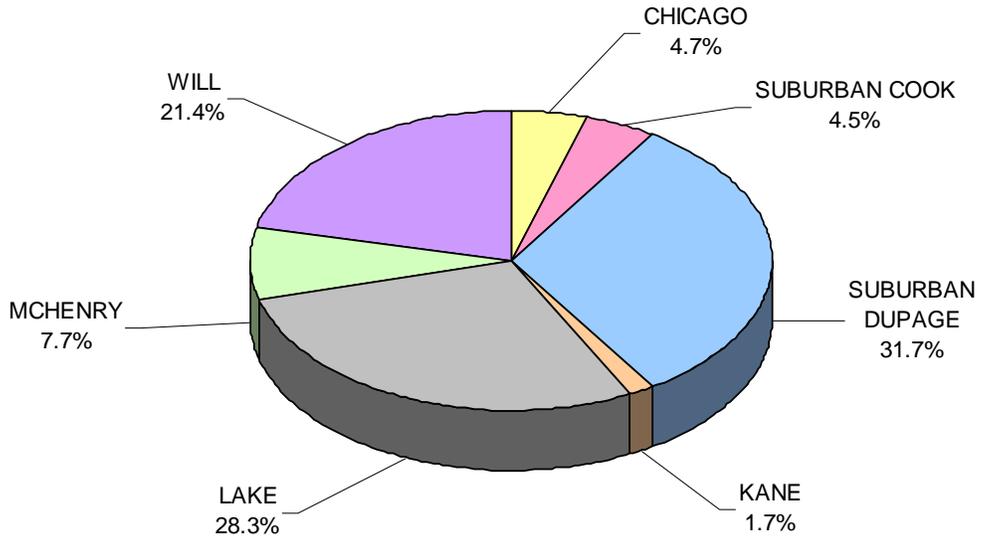


Table 6, Five Townships with the Highest Increase in Commercial & Services Land, 1990 – 2001

Rank	MCD	County	% of MCD New Comm./Services
1	VERNON	LAKE	3.7%
2	SCHAUMBURG	COOK	3.0%
3	BLOOMINGDALE	DUPAGE	3.0%
4	NAPERVILLE	DUPAGE	2.7%
5	GENEVA	KANE	2.4%

Chart 13: Sub-Regional Share of New Industrial Land Outside of Chicago (6,731 Acres Total)

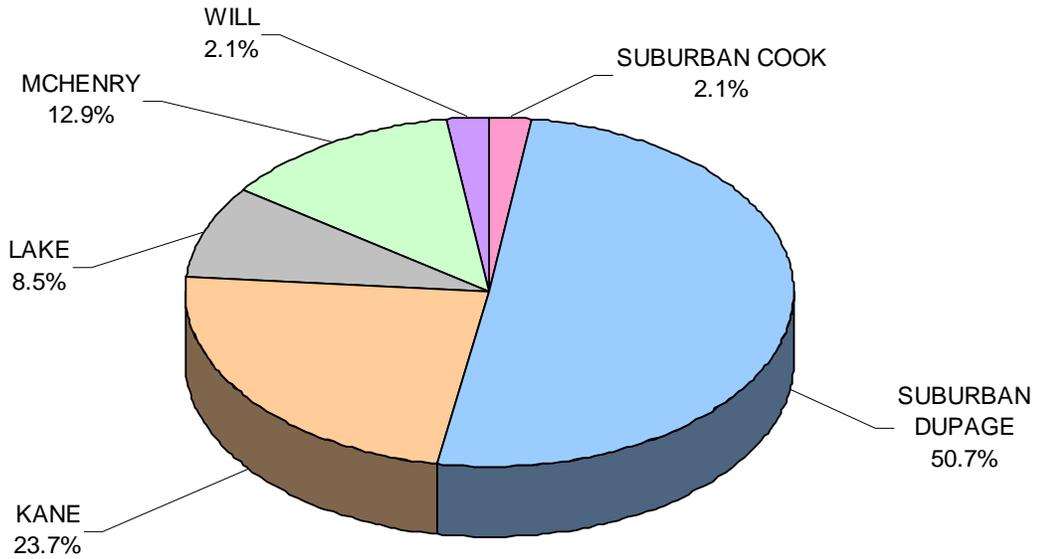


Table 7, Five Townships with the Highest Increase in Industrial Land, 1990 – 2001

Rank	MCD	County	% of MCD New Industrial
1	DUPAGE	WILL	10.7%
2	BLOOMINGDALE	DUPAGE	5.3%
3	NAPERVILLE	DUPAGE	4.3%
4	ADDISON	DUPAGE	3.2%
5	BURTON	MCHENRY	2.5%

Open Space

While the pool of “available” land (vacant, agricultural) has shrunk during the period of this study, not all of that land ended up in the urbanized column. As was reported at the beginning of this section, there was more acreage of “new” Open Space than there was of Urbanized lands. The dramatic increase in Open Space acreage during this period is due in no small part to the conversion of a large portion the former Joliet Arsenal in Will County into the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie. While that in itself was significant, all five collar counties had been active in adding to their existing forest preserve/conservation district holdings in the late 1990’s.

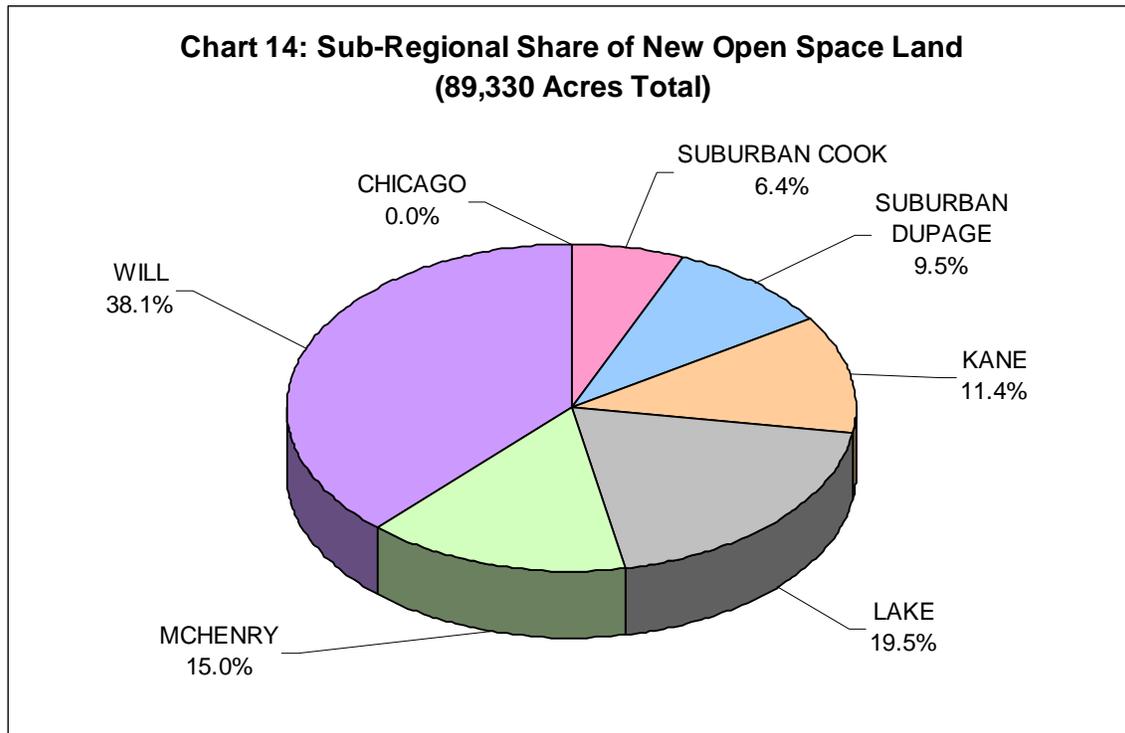


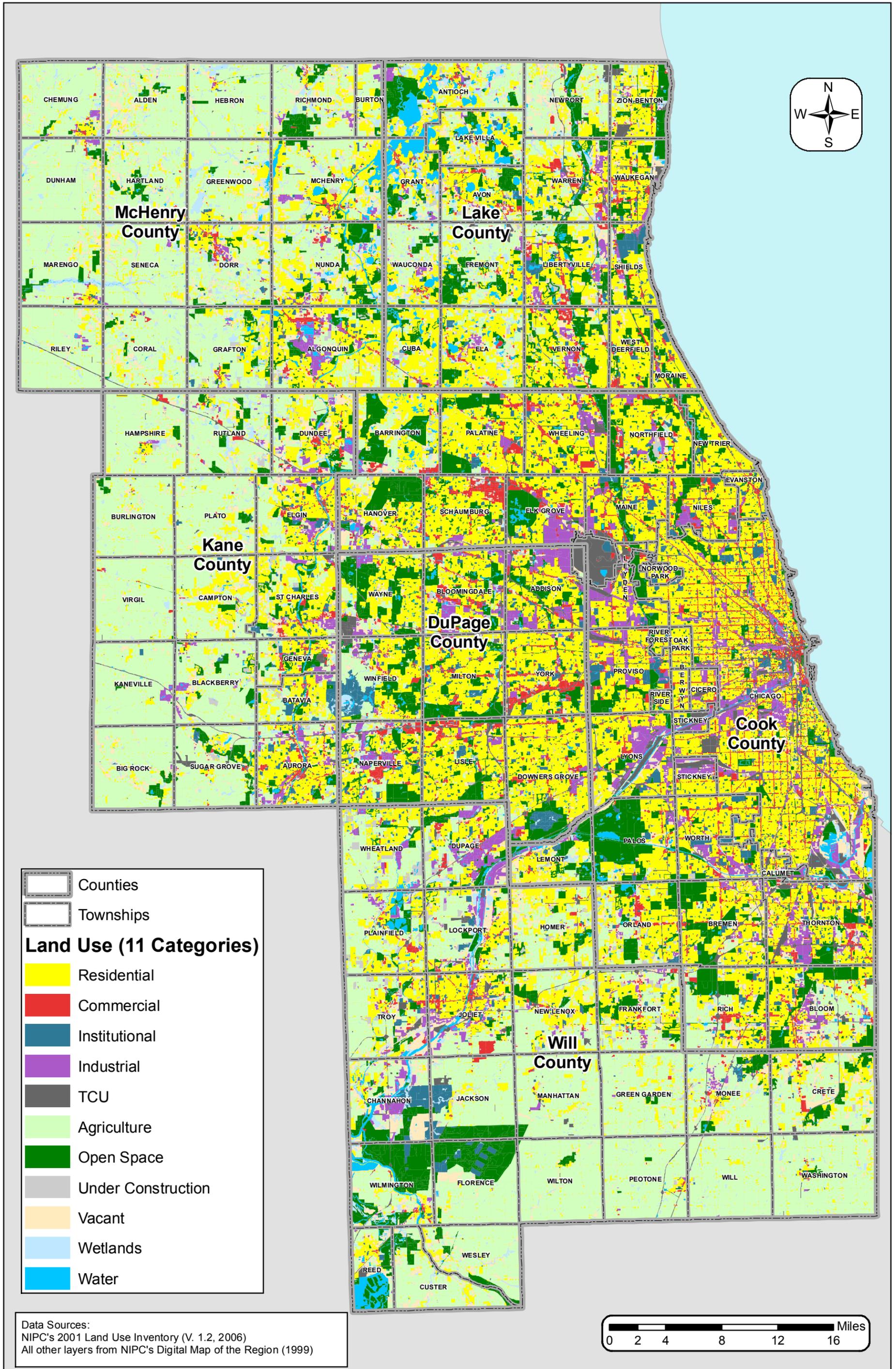
Table 8, Five Townships with the Highest Increase in Open Space, 1990 – 2001

Rank	MCD	County	% of MCD New Open Space
1	FLORENCE	WILL	32.4%
2	WILMINGTON	WILL	28.8%
3	REED	WILL	19.4%
4	JACKSON	WILL	15.0%
5	RICHMOND	MCHENRY	12.8%

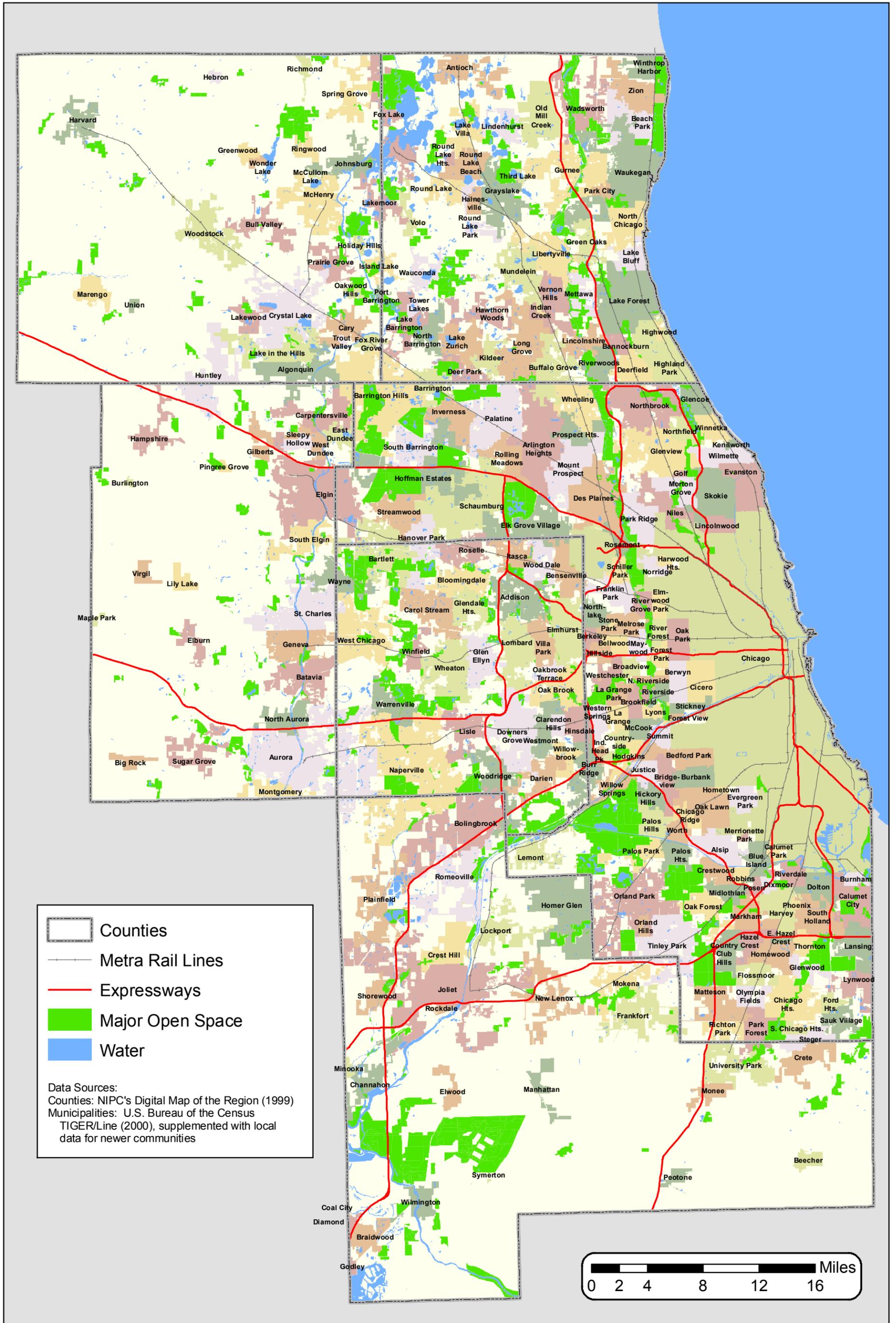
Part III: Maps

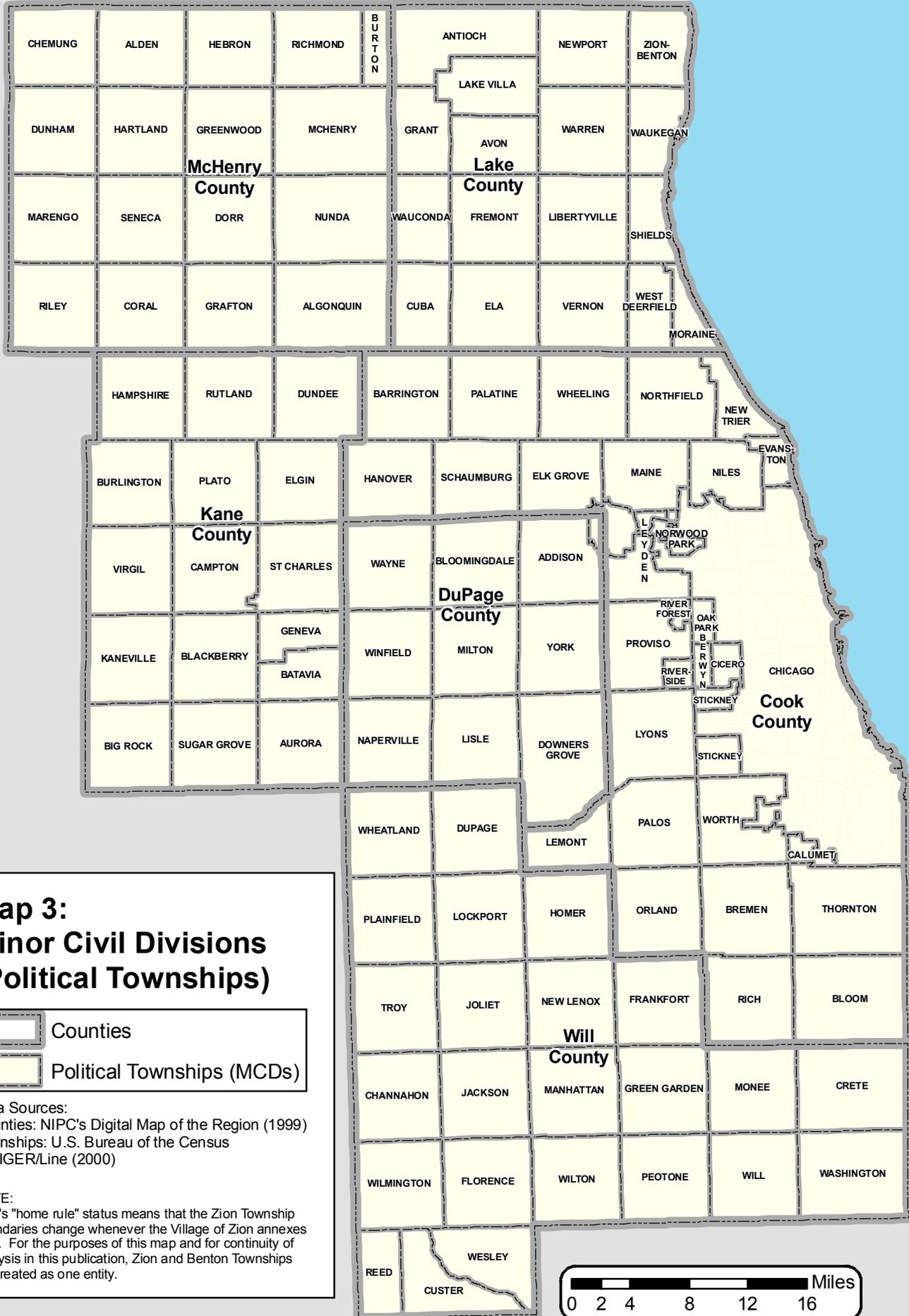
(Begins on the following page.)

Map 1: NIPC's 2001 Land Use Inventory



Map 2: Municipalities in Northeast Illinois (2000)





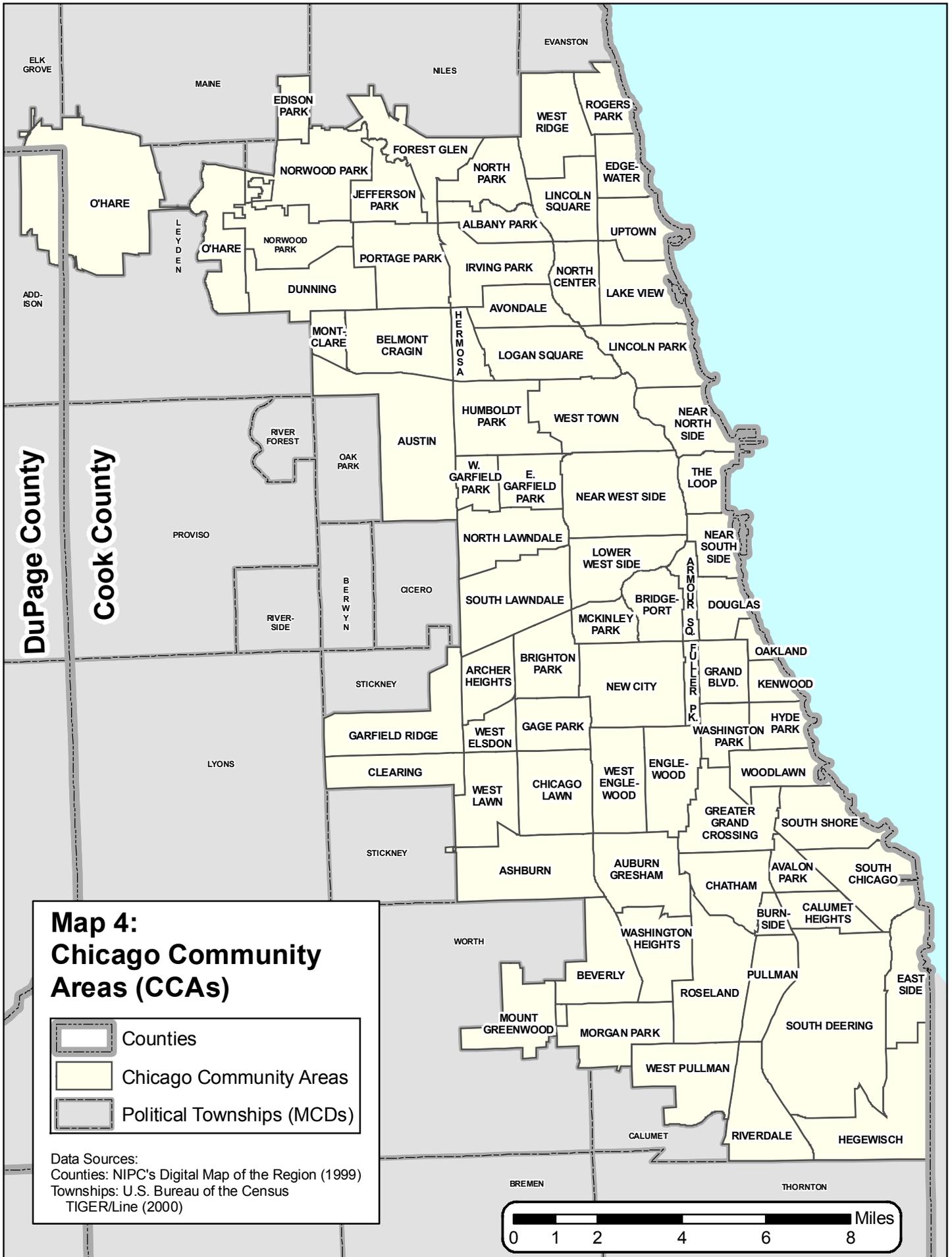
Map 3: Minor Civil Divisions (Political Townships)

-  Counties
-  Political Townships (MCDs)

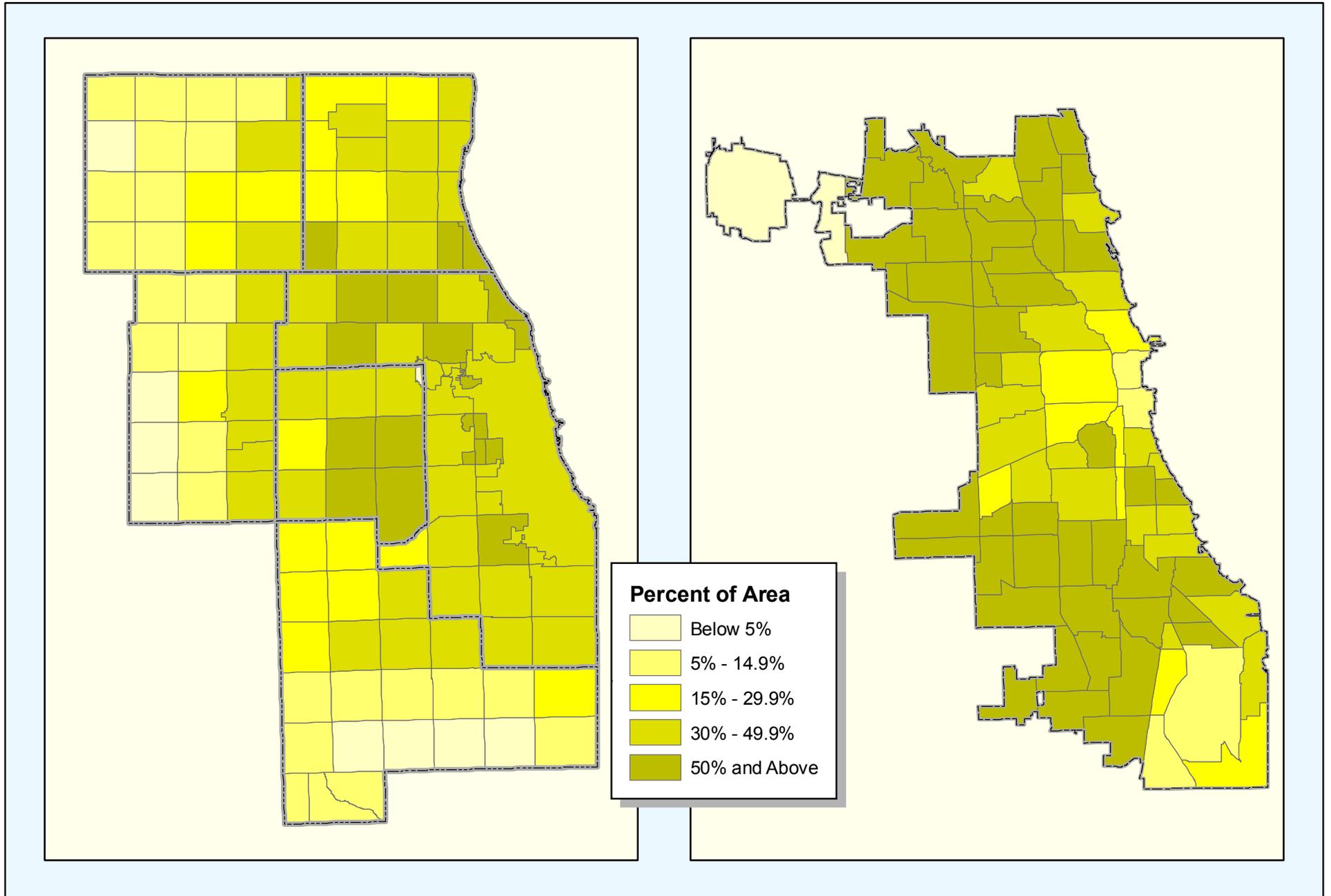
Data Sources:
 Counties: NIPC's Digital Map of the Region (1999)
 Townships: U.S. Bureau of the Census
 TIGER/Line (2000)

NOTE:
 Zion's "home rule" status means that the Zion Township boundaries change whenever the Village of Zion annexes land. For the purposes of this map and for continuity of analysis in this publication, Zion and Benton Townships are treated as one entity.

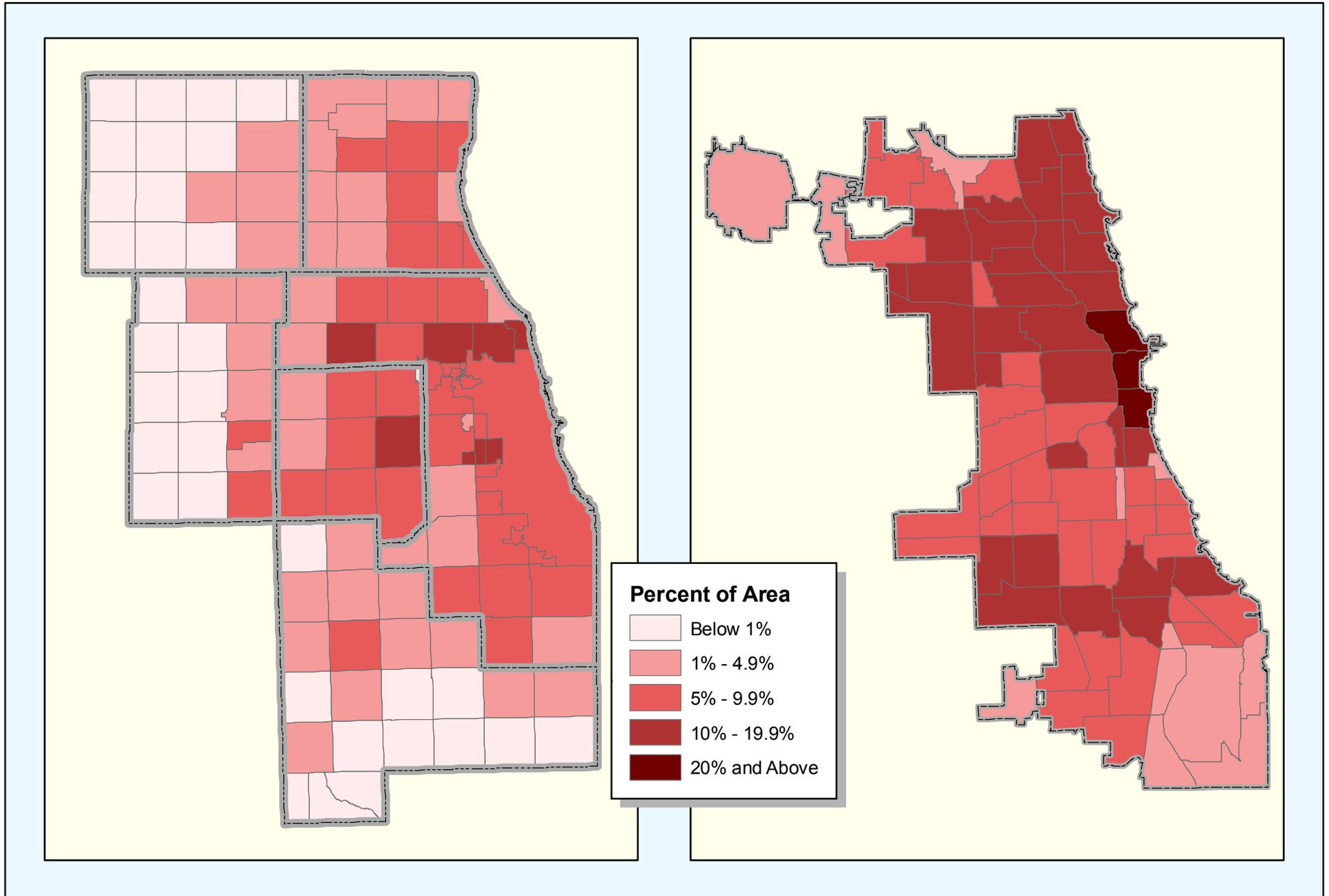




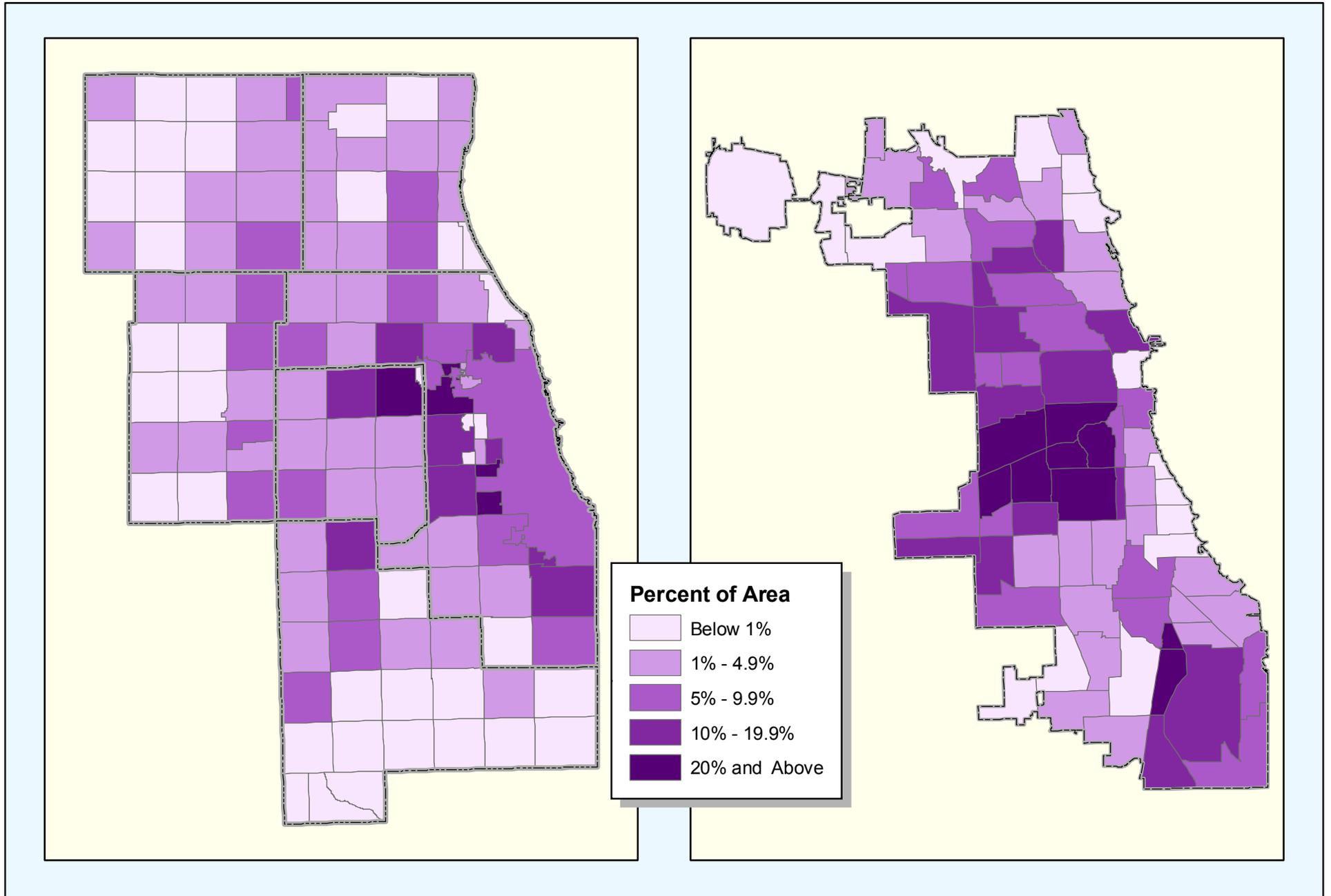
Map 5: 2001 Residential Land by Township and Chicago Community Area



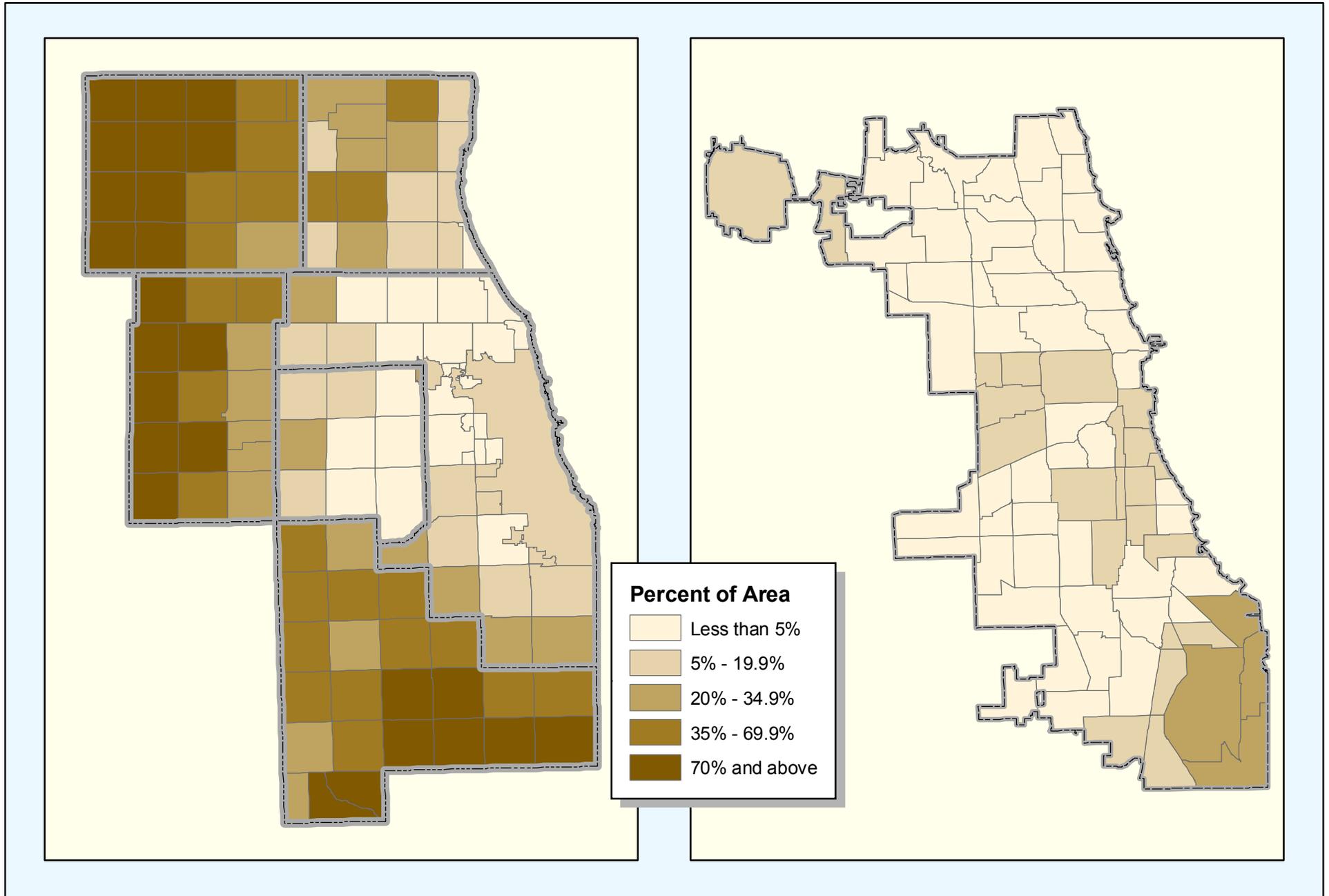
Map 6: 2001 Commercial and Services Land by Township and Chicago Community Area



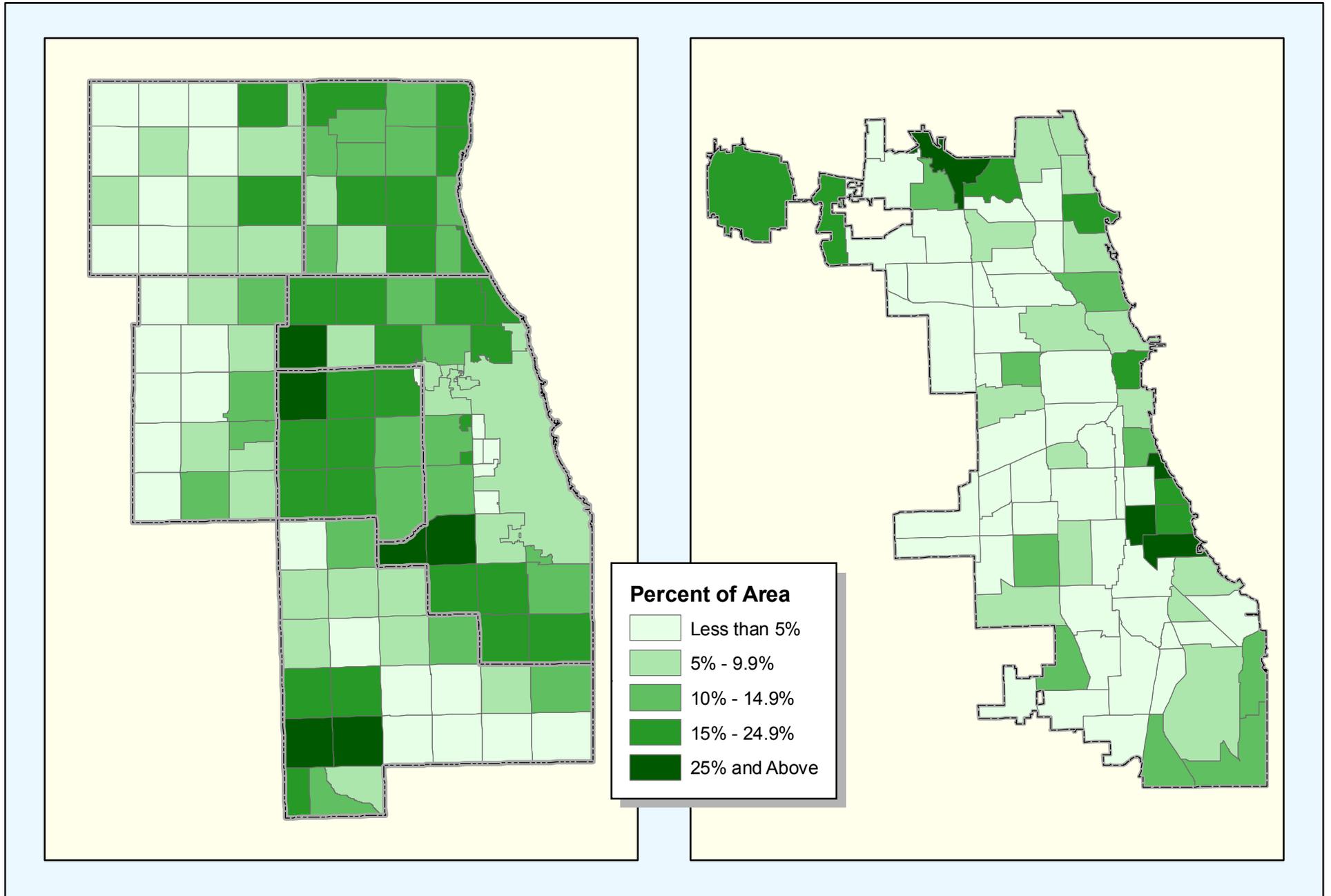
Map 7: 2001 Industrial Land by Township and Chicago Community Area



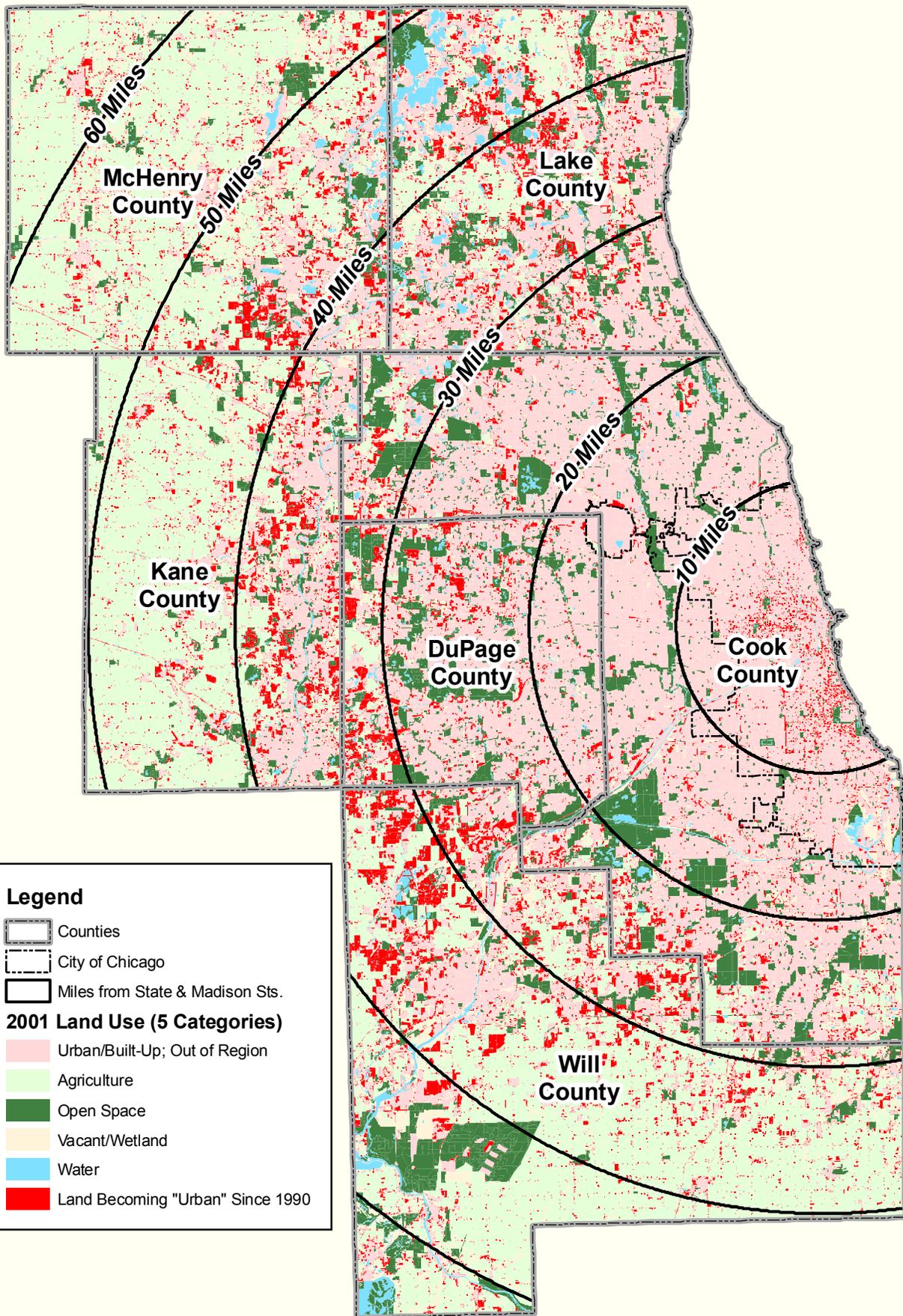
Map 8: 2001 Vacant and Agricultural Land by Township and Chicago Community Area



Map 9: 2001 Open Space by Township and Chicago Community Area



Map 10: "Urbanized" Lands (2001) Classified as "Agriculture" or "Vacant" in 1990



Part IV: Summary of Methodology

The approach to the 2001 Land-use Inventory was similar to the earlier 1990 Inventory in that “The main objectives of the project were, first, a land use base consistently developed from a perspective and scale appropriately supportive of the Commission’s long range forecast program, and second, the creation of a ‘seamless’ regionwide data layer giving substance to the evolution of the Commission’s geographic information system” (*NIPC Data Bulletin 95-1*).

The 1990 Inventory achieved this by manually drafting land use boundaries from 1:24,000 non-rectified air photographs to a stable mylar base, and then re-drafted onto 1:24,000 mylar sheets corresponding with USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle sheets (which helped cut down on distortion resulting from using non-rectified photography). These quadrangle sheets were then digitally converted into 80 GIS “coverages,” with one coverage equating to one USGS quad.

The means to this end were altered for the 2001 Inventory. Although budgetary constraints prevented the acquisition of “true” orthophotography, NIPC was able to contract with the vendor of the original spring 2001 photography (Sanborn, formerly Walker Associates) to have the original diapositive images scanned at 1’ per pixel by a high-resolution photogrammetric scanner. The scans were then forwarded to the Illinois Natural History Survey in Urbana for a cost-effective rectification solution which relied on secondary horizontal and positional controls (other digital orthophotography and digital elevation models, respectively) to produce digital orthophotography which, while not up to ASPRS Class I standards, was of suitable positional accuracy to serve as a backdrop for land use interpretation procedures.

The bulk of the production work was done by tracing the outlines of the various land-uses on-screen (known as “head’s-up digitizing”) using ESRI’s ArcGIS 8.x (and later, 9.x) software. The digital orthophotography served as the backdrop against which to do land use interpretation. Supplemental to the photography were numerous data sources to assist in land use interpretation. Some of these sources were in GIS format and could be displayed over the photography to verify land use and appropriate location of boundaries between land uses. Other sources were tabular (an address list of schools, for example), which were used in combination with GIS roads layers containing address information to help locate specific landmarks. So that numerous people could work on the Inventory at any given time, the files were kept separate in 80 separate “quad tiles” which equate to the USGS 7.5” boundaries that were used for the 1990 Inventory.

The nature of heads-up digitizing, along with the application of a 48-category classification scheme and the use of numerous supplemental on-screen data sources necessitated an approach which would reduce the number of decisions that needed to be made at any given time. Procedures were simplified by using a thematic approach, wherein each quad tile was visited six different times (or “waves”). Each time a different set of land uses (and a different set of reference materials) were evaluated. This wave approach enabled the interpreter to focus on specific activities and cut down on the number of resources that had to be consulted at any given time. A list of supplemental data sets used for reference and help in interpretation can be found in **Appendix B**.

After completion of the wave work, the 80 quad tiles were loaded into a mosaic geodatabase to check for cross-quad continuity of data. Some land uses remained un-identified through the six waves and needed special consideration. In many instances, the question was resolved after a site visit. Other questioned uses were resolved through contact with local agencies familiar with the area. Quality control continued with an integrity check of all values in the geodatabase data table, to ensure that all rules regarding coding, naming conventions, etc., were followed. Finally, a random one percent sample of all polygons in the mosaic were visually inspected for appropriate classification and delineation. Throughout the entire procedure, topology rules within the geodatabase were set to ensure polygons did not overlap and that there were not any “gaps” (areas of no data) within the individual quad tiles or the subsequent mosaic.

Appendix A: Land-use Inventory Classification and Aggregation Scheme

Descriptions of all of the categories of the 2001 Land-use Inventory follow. The “Aggregates” designation equates to the general five-category and eleven-category land use aggregations used in the Summary Report, respectively. Those aggregations are presented below:

5-Category Code	5-Category Description	11-Category Code	11-Category Description
URB	Urban/Built-Up Lands	RES	Residential
		COM	Commercial and Services
		INST	Institutional
		IND	Industrial, Warehousing and Wholesale Trade
		TCU	Transportation, Communication and Utilities
		CONST	Under Construction
AGR	Agriculture	AGR	Agriculture
OPSP	Open Space	OPSP	Open Space
VACW	Vacant and Wetland	VAC	Vacant
		WET	Wetland
WAT	Water	WAT	Water

RESIDENTIAL (1100 Series):

This category excludes housing on military bases and group quarters housing. Group quarters housing is included within their associated land use as defined below. Examples: military barracks are included as part of the military base which is defined as #1330 (Governmental Administration and Services); nursing homes are included in #1310 (Medical and Health Care Facilities); college dormitories appear in #1320 (Educational Facilities).

1110. Single, Duplex and Townhouse Units

(URB/RES)

Includes all single-family housing and multi-unit structures (i.e. townhomes and duplexes) whose units do not share a common entryway.

1120. Farmhouse

(URB/RES)

Regardless of size, all farmhouses are depicted as one-acre polygons. Barns, out-buildings and other farmstead features are classified with the appropriate Agriculture (Series 2000) sub-category.

1130. Multi-Family

(URB/RES)

Includes all apartment complexes and retirement complexes (except nursing homes, see #1310), as well as two-flats, three-flats, condominiums and cooperatives.

1140. Mobile Home Parks and Trailer Courts

(URB/RES)

Collections of small, manufactured, uniform housing; includes common areas, office, and associated open space.

COMMERCIAL AND SERVICES (1200 Series):

Primarily Retail/Service (1210 Series):

1211. Shopping Malls

(URB/COM)

This category is reserved for what are referred to as “super regional centers,” which have a minimum Gross Leaseable Area (GLA) in excess of 750,000 square feet. The delineation of these facilities includes only the enclosed mall structure and associated parking out to a perimeter road, where available. Retail/service establishments outside of this perimeter were in most instances coded 1231 (Urban Mix w/dedicated parking).

1212. Retail Centers

(URB/COM)

This category includes larger retail centers with a Gross Leaseable Area (GLA) between 100,000 and 750,000 square feet, as identified on the National Research Bureau list. Since NRB only lists centers with three or more stores, other large retail facilities were placed in this category if the amount of combined building and parking area is greater than ten acres.

Primarily Office/Professional (1220 Series):

1221. Office Campus/Research Park

(URB/COM)

Association of office buildings (non-manufacturing) with manicured landscape and a large parking area.

1222. Single-Structure Office Building

(URB/COM)

Individual office buildings, with associated parking specific to that building. Little or no landscaping. In cases where numerous single-structure office buildings are adjacent, they are incorporated into a single polygon.

1223. Business Park

(URB/COM)

An association of office buildings mixed with some light industry/warehousing.

Urban Mix (1230 Series):

This category includes smaller retail trade not identified in Series 1210 and smaller office/professional activities not identified in Series 1220. Examples include but are not limited to: grocery stores; department stores; eating and drinking establishments; gasoline service stations; motor vehicle sales; farm equipment; garden supplies; finance, insurance, and real estate services; personal services (i.e. dry cleaning); business services, repair services, professional services; construction services. Buildings that are adjacent to larger (1210 series) retail establishments but are distinct from them fall in this series.

1231. Urban Mix With Dedicated Parking

(URB/COM)

This category includes all establishments or clusters of establishments identified above, where off-street parking associated with the establishment (i.e. not curbside nor an independent parking facility) is present.

1232. Urban Mix, No Dedicated Parking

(URB/COM)

This category includes smaller retail, office, and service establishments that lack dedicated parking (including storefronts in urban commercial strips). This would include three-story buildings with upstairs residential units (urban storefronts).

Other Commercial/Services:

1240. Cultural and Entertainment

(URB/COM)

Included in this category are:

Cultural activities: museums, planetaria, aquaria, zoos, historic sites.

Public Assembly: amphitheaters, drive-ins, stadiums, arenas, race tracks, exhibition halls, conference centers.

Amusements: fairgrounds, amusement parks, miniature golf, go-cart tracks.

Recreational activities: tennis courts, ice rinks, bowling, swimming pools (all when not associated with a larger facility such as a hotel or park); recreation centers (stand-alone, not next to a field facility); land-based portion of yacht clubs, marinas, and riverboat casinos (for water-based portions of marinas, see LU2 code 1240 for Lakes [5200] and Lake Michigan [5300]).

Not included in this category are botanical gardens, arboretums, camping and picnicking, golf courses, riding stables, ski resorts, toboggan runs, playgrounds, or organized camps/retreats (see Series 3000: Open Space).

1250. Hotel/Motel

(URB/COM)

Includes associated parking and recreational facilities.

INSTITUTIONAL (1300 Series):

The order presented below implies a hierarchy for selection. For example, a hospital within a public university would be coded #1310 (Medical and Health Care Facilities).

1310. Medical and Health Care Facilities

(URB/INST)

Includes hospitals, clinics, out-patient facilities, sanitariums, convalescent homes, and nursing homes.

1310 x 3000 Open Space Associated With Medical and Health Care Facilities

(URB/INST)

Natural areas and manicured turf associated with facilities when such areas are contiguous and are at least 5 acres in size.

1320. Educational Facilities

(URB/INST)

Includes nursery, primary, and secondary schools; colleges, universities, professional, vocational school campus. Includes dormitories and (on-campus) fraternity/sorority houses. Also includes recreational areas (playgrounds, sports facilities) and associated parking.

1320 x 3000 Open Space Associated With Educational Facilities

(URB/INST)

Natural areas and manicured turf associated with facilities when such areas are contiguous and are at least 5 acres in size. Does not include playground or sports facilities.

1330. Governmental Administration and Services

(URB/INST)

Includes executive, legislative, and judicial functions; protective functions (police, fire, civil defense); postal services and public libraries; public works facilities that do not fall under the

categories 1511 (Interstate and Tollway) or 1560 (Utilities and Waste Facilities). Also, military facilities (including military group housing quarters, military residences, training bases, arsenals, armories) such as the Great Lakes Naval Center and Illinois National Guard Centers.

1330 x 3000 Open Space Associated With Governmental Administration and Services
(URB/INST)

Natural areas and manicured turf associated with facilities when such areas are contiguous and are at least 5 acres in size.

1340. Prison and Correctional Facilities
(URB/INST)

1340 x 3000 Open Space Associated With Prison and Correctional Facilities
(URB/INST)

Natural areas and manicured turf associated with facilities when such areas are contiguous and are at least 5 acres in size.

1350. Religious Facilities
(URB/INST)

Churches, facility buildings, and group quarters (i.e. convents and monasteries).

1350 x 3000 Open Space Associated With Religious Facilities
(URB/INST)

Natural areas and manicured turf associated with facilities when such areas are contiguous and are at least 5 acres in size.

1360. Cemeteries
(URB/INST)

Includes associated chapels and mausoleums.

1370. Other Institutional
(URB/INST)

Includes YMCAs, shelters, and other Institutional activities not otherwise classified; also, the Department of Energy National Laboratories (Argonne and Fermilab).

1370 x 3000 Open Space Associated With Other Institutional
(URB/INST)

Natural areas and manicured turf associated with facilities when such areas are contiguous and are at least 5 acres in size.

INDUSTRIAL, WAREHOUSING AND WHOLESALE TRADE (1400 Series):

1410. Mineral Extraction
(URB/IND)

Includes coal mining; crude petroleum and natural gas mining; stone, sand, and clay quarrying. Slag heaps associated with this activity are coded here.

1420. Manufacturing and Processing
(URB/IND)

Includes food manufacturing; lumber and wood product manufacturing; petroleum refining and related manufacturing; primary metal industries; fabricated metal product manufacturing.

1430. Warehousing/Distribution Center and Wholesale

(URB/IND)

Includes general warehousing and storage (including yacht storage); junkyards with tires and other auto parts; and wholesaling of retail goods operations.

1440. Industrial Park

(URB/IND)

Characterized by a mixture of manufacturing, warehouses, and distribution centers (but not mineral extraction). Associated open space and parking are included in this category. NOTE: if industrial area includes office buildings (i.e. mix of office and manufacturing or warehousing), it will be coded #1223 (Business Park).

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND UTILITIES (1500 Series):

Automotive Transportation (1510 Series):

1511. Interstate and Tollway

(URB/TCU)

This includes all interstates and tollways regardless of width, including interchanges, rights of way, rest areas, salt domes and maintenance facilities (when adjacent to the roadway).

1511 x 5100 Bridge, Interstate and Tollway

(URB/TCU)

In those instances where a highway crosses over a river which is included in the inventory, the polygon which represents the intersection of the highway polygon and river polygon is coded 1511, with 5100 entered in the LU2 field.

1512. Other Roadway

(URB/TCU)

All other roadways and parkways (including rights of way and landscaped medians) which are a minimum of 200 feet in width.

1512 x 5100 Bridge, Other Roadway

(URB/TCU)

Other TCU:

1520. Other Linear Transportation with Associated Facilities

(URB/TCU)

Transportation corridors that are at least 200 feet in width such as railroad, commuter rail and rail rapid transit tracks, stations, rights-of-way, and passenger parking; switching yards, maintenance yards, and freight terminals. This category also includes bus transportation, public and private including passenger terminals and bus ports, garaging, and maintenance facilities; motor freight and miscellaneous transportation including trucking terminals, trucking equipment and maintenance facilities, taxicab transportation. Category also includes marine craft transportation including commercial docks (e.g. wharves, piers, and docks) and terminals where clearly independent from other uses. Facilities servicing recreational craft are coded as marinas (#1240, Cultural/Entertainment).

1530. Aircraft Transportation

(URB/TCU)

Includes air strips (paved or grass, including those incorporated with a housing subdivision) and tarmacs, associated air fields, passenger and freight terminals, hangars, airport storage and

equipment maintenance, heliport landings/takeoffs (when not associated with another activity such as hospital or hotel). Associated parking, including remote long-term parking lots, are included.

1540. Independent Automobile Parking

(URB/TCU)

Defined as non-residential off-street parking with or without a multi-level structure. This includes municipal lots; parking lots associated with another land use are coded to that particular use.

1550. Communication

(URB/TCU)

This category includes telephone, telegraph, radio, and television including towers, dishes, microwave facilities, and other communications structures not elsewhere classified.

1560. Utilities and Waste Facilities

(URB/TCU)

Includes electric, gas, water, sewage, solid waste, and other pipelines. NOTE: the right-of-way (ROW) for a particular linear feature is coded as utility when the surface is devoted exclusively to the ROW and is used for no other purpose (and exceeds 200 feet in width). Also includes electric generation plants and substations; natural gas production plants and storage tanks; water pipelines; water treatment plants; water towers and accompanying land; sewage treatment plants; refuse and garbage plants; incinerators; sanitary land fills. Does not include refineries (#1420) or storage tanks (#1430).

AGRICULTURAL LAND (Series 2000):

Not included in this series are farm houses, which are coded #1120.

2100. ROW CROPS, GRAINS, AND GRAZING

(AGR/AGR)

Includes land used for row crops, grains, pasture, horse, dairy, and livestock with associated out-buildings. Agricultural activities occurring on Conservation Open Space are coded 3300 with a secondary code of 2100.

2200. NURSERIES, GREENHOUSES, ORCHARDS, TREE FARMS AND SOD FARMS

(AGR/AGR)

*2200 x 1420 Nurseries, Greenhouses, Orchards, etc. which were classified as
"Manufacturing and Processing" in earlier inventories*

(AGR/AGR When evaluating 2001 data by itself; URB/IND when comparing to 1990 data)

The 1990 Inventory stated that such uses should be coded Manufacturing & Processing if they were in an "urban area."

2300. AGRICULTURAL, OTHER

(AGR/AGR)

Includes high-density animal production operations (confined feedlots, chicken farms, fish hatcheries), dairy facilities (not including grazing land); also agricultural support activities such as crop combining, drying, siloing, cleaning, sorting, grading, and packing. Factory-scale processing, packing, canning or manufacturing should be coded 1420 (Manufacturing and Processing).

2300 x 1430 Grain Storage/Distribution which was classified as “Warehousing, Distribution and Wholesale” in earlier inventories

(AGR/AGR When evaluating 2001 data by itself; URB/IND when comparing to 1990 data)

Facilities for the storage of grains; this category in the past had been coded as part of the 1430 (Warehousing, Distribution Center and Wholesale). This includes concentrations of silos on farms where said concentrations (not including barns and miscellaneous out-buildings) exceed 2.5 acres.

OPEN SPACE (Series 3000):

General guidelines: riding stables, playgrounds and athletic fields, swimming beaches, camping and picnicking areas, skiing and toboggan areas and other recreational pursuits that are found within a larger park or preserve should be coded as that larger land use. When they are stand-alone and do not fall under the codes #3100 - #3500, then they are coded #3600, Other Open Space.

3100. OPEN SPACE, PRIMARILY RECREATION

(OPSP/OPSP)

Recreational open space with greater than 50% combined impervious surface and manicured turf; botanical gardens and arboretums are included in this category.

3200. GOLF COURSES

(OPSP/OPSP)

Public golf courses, country clubs and driving ranges; including associated buildings and parking.

3300. OPEN SPACE, PRIMARILY CONSERVATION, INCLUDING FOREST PRESERVES AND NATURE PRESERVES

(OPSP/OPSP)

Open space in a natural state (less than 50% combined impervious surface/manicured turf); includes public land (federal and state parks and conservation areas, county forest preserves, as well as local parks that are primarily in a natural state) and state-dedicated nature preserves (regardless of ownership status). Campgrounds within these facilities are included as part of the preserve.

3300 x 2100 Agricultural Inholdings on Conservation Open Space Property

(OPSP/OPSP When evaluating 2001 data by itself; AGR/AGR when comparing to 1990 data)

Crops, grains, or grazing areas within identified conservation lands, when such areas are contiguous and are at least 2.5 acres in size.

3400. HUNTING CLUBS, SCOUT CAMPS, AND PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

(OPSP/OPSP)

Generally, this category is reserved for those activities which are considered “low-impact” outdoor recreation occurring on land that is mostly in a natural state, but is not protected through public ownership nor dedication as a Nature Preserve.

3400 x 2100 Agricultural Fields on Private Open Space Property

(AGR/AGR)

Crops, grains, or grazing areas as described in the 2100 category (above) when they are greater than 2.5 acres in size and occur on lands identified as hunt clubs, scout camps, or private campgrounds.

3400 x 4120 Wetlands on Private Open Space Property

(VACW/WET)

Wetlands as described in the 4120 category (below) when they are greater than 2.5 acres in size and occur on lands identified as hunt clubs, scout camps, or private campgrounds.

3500. LINEAR OPEN-SPACE CORRIDORS

(OPSP/OPSP)

Includes bikeways and greenways not included in one of the above open space categories; also abandoned rights-of way. Minimum width 125 feet.

3600. OTHER OPEN SPACE

(OPSP/OPSP)

Includes recreational activities not covered above, such as ski and toboggan runs when not part of a larger activity.

VACANT, WETLANDS, OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION (4000 Series):

4110. Vacant Forest and Grassland

(VACW/VAC)

“Vacant” refers only to private property that is not a designated open space (3100, 3200, 3300), and has not been developed for any human purpose. Includes bands of vacant forested land or grassland along streams (riparian corridors) when sustained width of corridor is 200 feet or greater summing both sides of the stream. In low-density residential zones within wooded areas, the woodland should be incorporated into the Residential polygon to the extent that the area of that polygon accurately reflects the housing density of that area.

4120. Wetlands Greater Than 2.5 Acres

(VACW/WET)

This category includes primarily those wetlands which appeared in prior inventories, but were re-drafted using digital National Wetlands Inventory coverages and visual cues on the digital photography to help determine the existence/extent of the wetland. New wetlands were digitized when there was enough visual evidence on the 2001 photography, provided they met the minimum size requirement. As in previous inventories, wetlands within open space categories are not included.

4120 x 2000 Wetlands in Farmed Areas

(VACW/WET)

Areas defined as wetlands and appear to be farmed at least part of the year will be coded as wetlands with an LU2 value of 2000.

4210. Under Construction, Residential

(URB/CONST)

Scraped earth/construction activity indicating construction of residential property. On developments where there is a mixture of finished properties (no construction evidence, sod in place), contiguous built areas are split out and given the appropriate (1110, 1130) code, provided the minimum polygon size criteria are met.

4220. Under Construction, Non-Residential

(URB/CONST)

Scraped earth/construction activity for non-residential property.

4300. Other Vacant

(VACW/VAC)

Identified abandoned buildings and rubble lots.

WATER (5000 Series):

5100. Rivers, Streams, and Canals

(WAT/WAT)

Includes major natural or channelized rivers or streams and canals.

5200. Lakes, Reservoirs, and Lagoons

(WAT/WAT)

Bodies of open water greater than 2.5 acres. Includes natural lakes, ponds, or lagoons; and man-made reservoirs and lakes.

5200 x 1240 Cultural/Entertainment Facilities on Lakes, Reservoirs and Lagoons

(WAT/WAT)

Water-based portion of marinas on lakes; generally, that area where there are permanent docks (not buoys).

5300. Lake Michigan

(Not aggregated)

5300 x 1240 Cultural/Entertainment Facilities on Lake Michigan

(Not aggregated)

Water-based portion of marinas on Lake Michigan; generally, that area where there are permanent docks (not buoys).

Appendix B: Data Sources Used

A large number of sources were employed to aid in land use interpretation. In addition to the GIS and tabular data listed below, the Internet was indispensable, particularly in locating websites representing counties, villages, park districts, and forest preserve districts, as well as for identifying individual institutional parcels (universities, hospitals, government facilities, etc.). For further information regarding the sources listed below, please refer to the metadata.

NIPC Sources:

NIPC's 1:24,000-Scale 48-Category 1990 Land-use Inventory for Northeastern Illinois, GIS Coverage, Version 3.0, September 2002

Used by the Northern Illinois University to aid in the analysis of unchanged polygons between NIPC's 1990 land use coverage and NIPC's 2001 aerial photography. Also used as a primary reference source to identify current land use.

NIPC's 1:24,000 Scale 1995 Update to the 1990 Land-use Inventory

Used as a primary reference source to identify current land use.

NIPC's 1:24,000-Scale 1996 Metra Rail Lines and Stations File

Used as a reference source for identifying commuter rail facilities.

NIPC's 1997 Locations of Existing and Proposed Trails and Greenways in Northeastern Illinois, GIS Coverage, Version 1.0, April 2003

Used as a reference layer in the interpretation of bikeways and other linear open space.

NIPC's 1995 1:24,000-Scale Protracted Quarter Section File

Used to locate new developments on aerial photography to facilitate lookup in the NIPC Development Database (NDD).

NIPC Development Database (NDD)

Assisted in locating and identifying areas under construction in aerial photography. Areas under construction in the Inventory needed to be identified as either residential or non-residential.

Governmental Agency Sources:

I. Federal:

Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)

Originator: United States Geological Survey (USGS)

Used as a reference file for identifying landmarks such as schools, churches, hospitals, post offices, and small airfields.

High-Resolution Orthoimage, Chicago, IL-IN (2002)

Originator: United States Geological Survey (USGS)

Color high-resolution digital orthoimagery available online via the USGS' National Map, flown during spring (leaf-off season). To assist in interpretation of land uses.

Midewin Prairie Explorer

Originator: Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service)

Used to accurately depict lands from the former Joliet Arsenal which have been transferred to the Forest Service.

National Wetlands Inventory

Originator: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Used to help identify wetlands in the six-county region.

Census 2000 Summary File 1, Census of Population and Housing

Originator: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
Certain attribute fields and values were extracted from the database and combined with Census 2000 TIGER/Line Data to create a reference to aid in the interpretation of land use in the six-county region.

Census 2000 TIGER/Line Census Blocks

Originator: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Used in conjunction with Census 2000 SF1 to create a reference to aid in the interpretation of land use in the six-county region.

II. State:

Illinois Recreational Facilities Inventory (IRFI)

Originator: Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
Used to assist in the identification of open space areas that are owned by public agencies as well as by private groups/organizations.

Illinois Nature Preserves

Originator: Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
Used to identify protected open spaces that were not in public ownership.

Illinois Public Schools by City

And

Non-Public School Directory

Originator: Illinois State Board of Education
Spreadsheets obtained from the Data Analysis & Progress Reporting Division. Aided in the location of schools in northeast Illinois.

III. County:

Cook County Parcel Data, 2001

Originator: Cook County Board of Commissioners
GIS geodatabase of Cook County parcels, used to assist in identifying land uses. Parcels were linked by PIN number to the Cook County Assessor's website, www.cookcountyassessor.com, for street-level imagery of the properties in question.

Cook County Forest Preserves

Originator: Forest Preserve District of Cook County
For the identification of conservation open space in Cook County.

2002 DuPage County Existing Land Use

Originator: DuPage County
General land use interpretation aid for DuPage County.

DuPage County Forest Preserves

Originator: Forest Preserve District of DuPage County
For the identification of conservation open space in DuPage County.

Kane County Parcels

Originator: Kane County

General land use interpretation aid for Kane County.

Kane County Forest Preserves

Originator: Kane County

For the identification of conservation open space in Kane County.

Lake County (IL) Land Use

Originator: Lake County Department of Planning, Building and Development

General land use interpretation aid for Lake County.

Lake County (IL) Forest Preserves

Originator: Lake County Forest Preserve District

For the identification of conservation open space in Lake County.

McHenry County, Illinois Highway Map

Originator: McHenry County Department of Planning & Development

This map, in conjunction with the McHenry County Plat Map and the McHenry County Conservation District Land Acquisitions 1971-2001 data, was used to help identify Conservation District boundaries as they existed in April 2001.

McHenry County Conservation District Land Acquisitions 1971-2001

Originator: McHenry County Conservation District

Used to help identify Conservation District boundaries as they existed in April 2001.

Will County Forest Preserve Parcels

Originator: Forest Preserve District of Will County

For the identification of conservation open space in Will County.

IV. City:

City of Chicago Cemeteries

City of Chicago Parks

City of Chicago Libraries

City of Chicago School Grounds

Originator: City of Chicago

GIS layers obtained from the City's website, egov.cityofchicago.org to identify these land uses in Chicago.

V. Commercial Sources:

RMP Smart Images for Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties, Illinois

Originator: Rockford Map Publishers, Inc.

Digital georeferenced plat maps of counties were used to assist in the delineation of land use based on parcel boundaries, and occasionally assisted in the classification of land use based on land ownership.

Chicago 6-County StreetFinder

Originator: Rand McNally & Co.

Used to help to identify and verify the locations and names of religious, civic, educational and recreational establishments.

Shopping Center Custom Location Database

Originator: National Research Bureau

This dbf file was prepared for NIPC, identifying shopping centers with at least 100,000 square feet of gross leaseable area. Within the file, locations of the shopping centers are expressed in decimal degrees. File was used to help identify land uses "1211" (Shopping Malls) and "1212" (Retail Centers).

Color 2' Digital Aerial Photography for Northeastern Illinois

Originator: AirPhotoUSA

This summer 2001 (leaf-on) aerial photography was used to as a base against which NIPC's 2001 aerial photography was orthorectified. In addition, this aerial photography was used to aid the task of moving certain GNIS feature points and certain National Research Bureau shopping center points to locations deemed more precise than that described by these two source files.

Illinois Manufacturers Database

And

Illinois Services Database

Originator: Manufacturers' News, Incorporated

Databases of companies located in northeast Illinois, including addresses and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. Businesses were geocoded by address and classified by SIC code to aid in land use interpretation.

NAVSTREETS Street Data

Originator: Navigation Technologies Corporation

Street centerline shapefiles with associated address information. Used for geocoding of addresses and as a general reference to aid in the interpretation of ground features.

To integrate planning for transportation and land use, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) has been created by merging the staffs of the Chicago Area Transportation Study (CATS) and the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC). CMAP serves the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will. For more information, see <http://www.chicagoareaplanning.org>.



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