

**COOK COUNTY  
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL  
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN  
VOLUME 2 - Municipal Annexes**

**Hometown Annex**

**FINAL**

July 2019

Prepared for:



Cook County  
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## Hazard Mitigation Point of Contact

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

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

- **Date of Incorporation:** 1953
- **Current Population:** 4,298; 100% urban, 0% rural (2016 population estimate)
- **Population Growth:** The overall population for Hometown has been declining since 1960, when it had a population of 7,479. The population has not increased at all since 1960.
- **Location and Description:** Hometown is located in Cook County, IL. According to the 2010 census, Hometown has a total area of 0.48 square miles (1.24 km<sup>2</sup>), all land. Hometown borders the city of Chicago along 87th Street between Cicero Avenue and Pulaski Road. The town's southern border is located one-half mile south of 87th, where 91st Street would be.
- **Brief History:** Joseph E. Merrion developed inexpensive duplex houses in Hometown after World War II, targeting former GIs and their families. Hometown incorporated in 1953, and its population peaked at over 7,000 in 1958. On April 21, 1967, an F4 rated tornado tore through Hometown, devastating the area, destroying 86 homes and damaging 500 others.
- **Climate:** Hometown gets some kind of precipitation, on average, 124 days per year. Precipitation is rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground. In order for precipitation to be counted you have to get at least .01 inches on the ground to measure.
- **Governing Body Format:** The mayor–council government system is used in Hometown. It is a system of organization of local government. It is one of the two most common forms of local government in the United States and is also used in Canada. Characterized by having a mayor who is elected by the voters, the mayor–council variant may be broken down into two main variations depending on the relationship between the legislative and executive branches, becoming a weak-mayor or a strong-mayor variation based upon the powers of the office.
- **Development Trends:** The estimated median household income in 2016 was \$44,725. There are about 3 percent of the population living in poverty. The median age is 45.9 years old. The biggest industries within Hometown include educational services, health care, social assistance, and retail trade.

## 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				
Zonings	Yes				
Subdivisions	Yes				
Stormwater Management			Yes		
Post Disaster Recovery	Yes				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes				
Growth Management	Yes				
Site Plan Review	Yes				
Public Health and Safety	Yes				
Environmental Protection				Yes	
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes				
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?</i>					N/A
Floodplain or Basin Plan	N/a				
Stormwater Plan	Yes				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes				
<i>What types of capital facilities does the plan address?</i>					N/A

<i>How often is the plan revised/updated?</i>					N/A
Habitat Conservation Plan	N/A				
Economic Development Plan	N/A				
Shoreline Management Plan	N/A				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan		Yes			
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment		Yes			
Terrorism Plan		Yes			
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes				
Public Health Plans	Yes				

**TABLE: FISCAL CAPABILITY**

<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	
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	

Other	
-------	--

**TABLE: ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY**

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	City appointed engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Same
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Same
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	City Treasurer
Surveyors		
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Appointed engineers
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area		
Emergency manager		
Grant writers		

**TABLE: NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE**

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your jurisdiction?	We are not in a flood plains
Who is your jurisdiction’s floodplain administrator? (department/position)	
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	

Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? (If no, please state why)	
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?	
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?	

<b>TABLE: COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS</b>			
	<b>Participating?</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Date Classified</b>
Community Rating System			
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule			
Public Protection/ISO	Yes	4	
StormReady		Gold (Countywide)	
Tree City USA			



## Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event

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: 13
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 1
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: None

TABLE: NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe Weather	-	5/18/2017	-
Storm	-	5/28/2013	-
Storm	-	8/2/2011	-
Storm	-	7/11/2011	\$50,000 in property damage.
Storm	-	6/30/2011	-
Storm	-	6/9/2011	-
Hail	-	5/11/2011	-
Storm	-	5/11/2011	-
Hail	-	10/24/2010	-
Flood	DR-1935	7/24/2010	-
Storm	-	6/23/2010	-
Storm	-	3/24/2009	\$5,000 in property damage
Flood	DR-1800	9/14/2008	-
Storm	-	5/30/2004	-
Storm	-	7/20/2003	-

### **Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards and Impacts**

Hazards that represent a county-wide risk are addressed in the Risk Assessment section of the 2019 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.

***Flooding:*** Severe thunderstorms moved across parts of northern Illinois during the evening of May 28th, 2013 producing strong winds, heavy rain and flash flooding. Additional thunderstorms moved across parts of northern Illinois during the early morning hours of May 29th.

## 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>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Hazard Type</b>	<b>Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)</b>
1	Severe Weather	54
2	Severe Winter Weather	54
3	Tornado	45
4	Flood	18
5	Earthquake	12
6	Drought	2
7	Dam Failure	0

## Mitigation Strategies and Actions

The heart of the mitigation plan is the mitigation strategy, which serves as the long-term blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy describes how the community will accomplish the overall purpose, or mission, of the planning process. In this section, mitigation actions/projects were updated/amended, identified, evaluated, and prioritized. This section is organized as follows:

- New Mitigation Actions - New actions identified during this 2019 update process
- Ongoing Mitigation Actions - Ongoing actions with no definitive end or that are still in progress. During the 2019 update, these "ongoing" mitigation actions and projects were modified and/or amended, as needed.
- Completed Mitigation Actions - An archive of all identified and completed projects, including completed actions since 2014.

The *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix Table* below lists the actions that make up the jurisdiction’s hazard mitigation plan. The *Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule Table* identifies the priority for each action.

TABLE: HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX						
Status	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline/Projected Completion Date (a)
<b>Action H1.1—Storm drainage system.</b>						
New	Flood	1, 2, 3, 13	City of Hometown	Medium	General Funds and Grants	2023
(a) Ongoing indicates continuation of an action that is already in place. Short-term indicates implementation within five years. Long-term indicates implementation after five years.						

TABLE: MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE							
Action Number	Number of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Priority (a)

1	4	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
(a) See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.							

## New Mitigation Actions

The following are new mitigation actions created during the 2019 update.

**Action H1.1**

<b>Mitigation Action</b>	Storm Drainage System
<b>Year Initiated</b>	2019
<b>Applicable Jurisdiction</b>	City of Hometown
<b>Lead Agency/Organization</b>	City of Hometown
<b>Supporting Agencies/Organizations</b>	City of Hometown
<b>Applicable Goal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement sustainable, cost-effective, and environmentally sound risk-reduction (mitigation) projects.</li> <li>• Protect public services and critical facilities, including infrastructure, from loss of use during natural hazard events.</li> <li>• Promote public understanding of and support for hazard mitigation.</li> </ul>
<b>Applicable Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eliminate or minimize disruption of local government operations caused by natural hazards through all phases of emergency management.</li> <li>• Increase the resilience of (or protect and maintain) infrastructure and critical facilities.</li> <li>• Consider the impacts of natural hazards on future land uses in the planning area, including possible impacts from climate change.</li> <li>• Encourage hazard mitigation measures that result in the least adverse effect on the natural environment and that use natural processes.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Funding Source</b>	General Funds and Grants
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Unknown
<b>Benefits (loss avoided)</b>	Reduce damage to residents homes
<b>Projected Completion Date</b>	2023
<b>Priority and Level of Importance (Low, Medium, High)</b>	Medium Priority
<b>Benefit Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>	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>Cost Analysis (Low, Medium, High)</b>	Medium—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget

	amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
<b>Actual Completion Date</b>	

<b>Recommended Mitigation Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description</b>	
<b>Action/Implementation Plan and Project Description:</b>	Improve Storm Drainage System

<b>Mitigation Action and Project Maintenance</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
2019	New	
2020		
2021		
2022		
2023		

<b>Mitigation Hazards</b>	
X	<b>All Hazards</b>
	Dam/Levee Failure
	Drought
	Earthquake
X	Flood
	Extreme Heat
	Lightning
	Hail
	Fog
	High Wind
	Snow
	Blizzard
	Extreme Cold
	Ice Storms
	Tornado
	Epidemic or pandemic
	Nuclear Power Plant Incident
	Widespread Power Outage
	Coastal Erosion
	Secondary Impacts from Mass Influx of Evacuees
	Hazardous Materials Incident



### Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Hometown has no ongoing actions at this time.

### Completed Mitigation Actions

Hometown has no completed actions at this time.

## Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

No needs have been identified at this time.

## Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time

## HAZUS-MH Risk Assessment Results

HOMETOWN EXISTING CONDITIONS	
2010 Population	4,298
Total Assessed Value of Structures and Contents	-
Area in 100-Year Floodplain	0 acres
Area in 500-Year Floodplain	0 acres
Number of Critical Facilities	3

HAZARD EXPOSURE IN HOMETOWN						
	Number Exposed		Value Exposed to Hazard		Total	% of Total Assessed Value Exposed
	Population	Buildings	Structure	Contents		
<b>Dam Failure</b>						
Buffalo Creek	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #2	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Touhy	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #3	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #4	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Flood</b>						
100-Year	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%

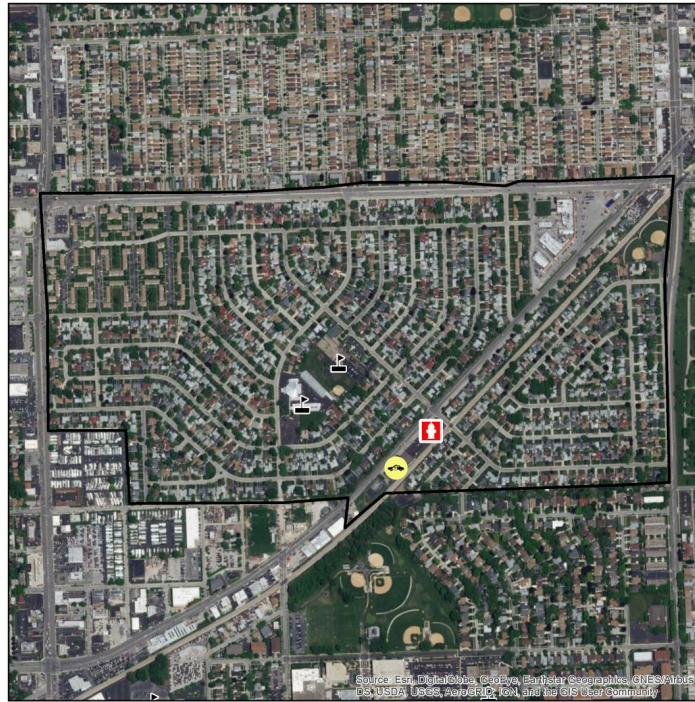
500-Year	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Tornado</b>						
100-Year	-	-	\$128,135,486	\$94,232,947	<b>\$222,368,433</b>	-
500-Year	-	-	\$269,013,517	\$184,341,398	<b>\$453,354,915</b>	-

**ESTIMATED PROPERTY DAMAGE VALUES IN HOMETOWN**

	Estimated Damage Associated with Hazard			% of Total Assessed Value Damaged
	Building	Contents	Total	
<b>Dam Failure</b>				
Buffalo Creek	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #2	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%
Touhy	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #3	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%
U. Salt Cr. #4	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%
<b>Earthquake</b>				
1909 Historical Event	\$406,446.12	\$112,837.80	<b>\$519,283.92</b>	
<b>Flood</b>				
10-Year	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%
100-Year	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%
500-Year	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	0.00%

<b>Tornado</b>				
100-Year	\$128,135,486	\$94,232,947	<b>\$22,368,433</b>	-
500-Year	\$269,013,517	\$184,341,398	<b>\$453,354,915</b>	-

# Hazard Mapping

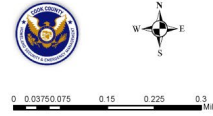


## CITY OF HOMETOWN

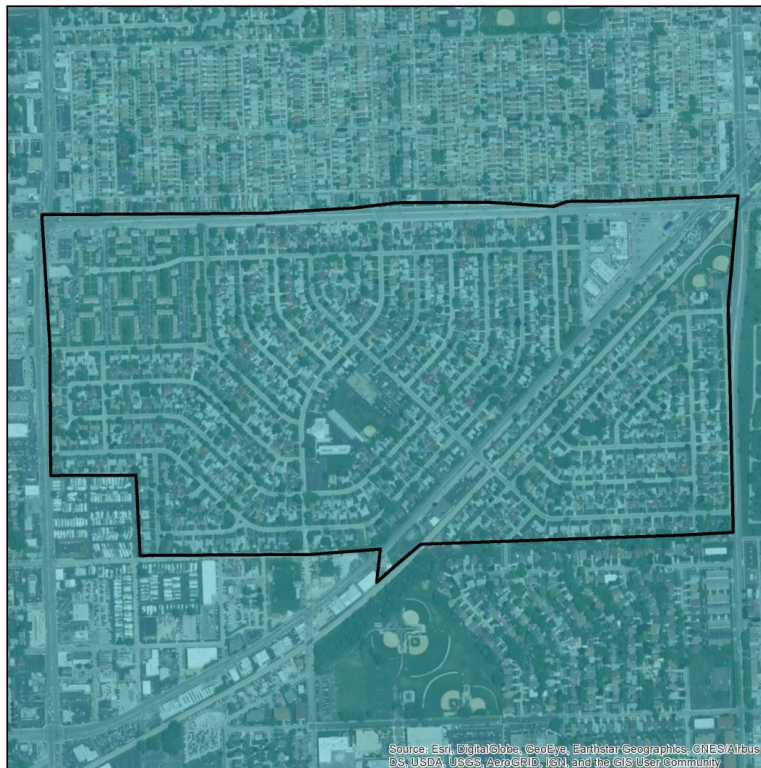
### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

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

Base Map Data Sources:  
Cook County, ESRI



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



## CITY OF HOMETOWN

### PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION FOR A 100 YEAR EARTHQUAKE EVENT

- Mercalli Scale, Potential Shaking**
- II-III Weak

Data provided by the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program and Cook County.

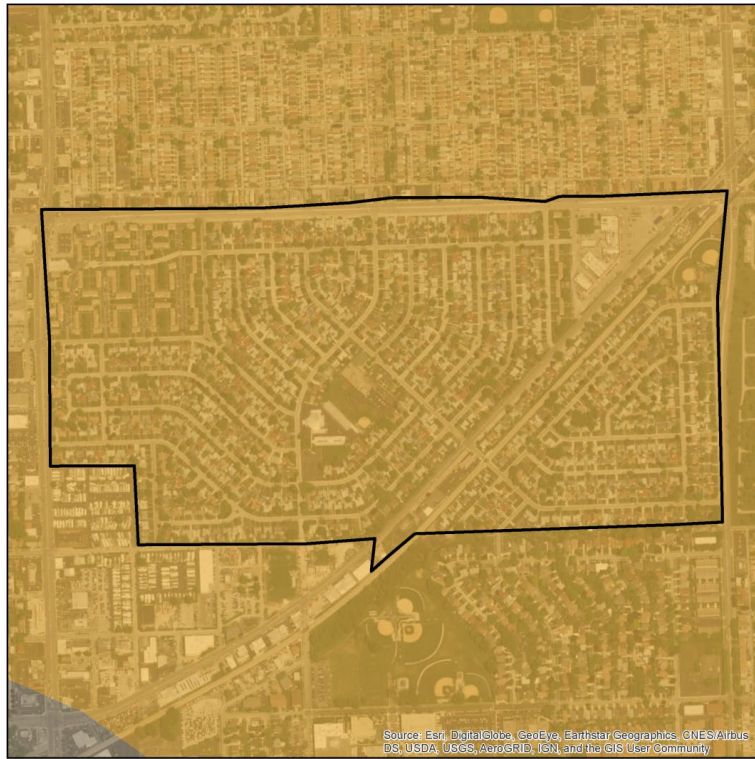
Probabilistic seismic-hazard maps were prepared for the conterminous United States for 2014 portraying peak horizontal acceleration and horizontal spectral response acceleration for 0.2- and 1.0-second periods with probabilities of exceedence of 10 percent in 50 years and 2 percent in 50 years. All of the maps were prepared by combining the hazard derived from spatially smoothed historical seismicity with the hazard from fault-specific sources. The acceleration values contoured are the random horizontal component. The reference site condition is firm rock, defined as having an average shear-wave velocity of 760 m/s in the top 30 meters corresponding to the boundary between NEHRP (National Earthquake Hazards Reduction program) site classes B and C.

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





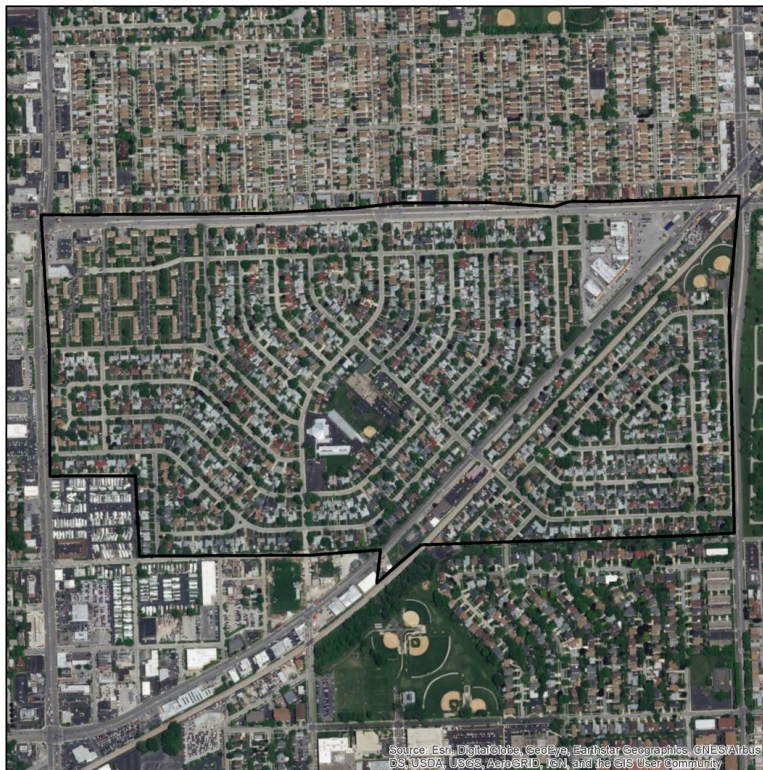
**CITY OF  
HOMETOWN**  
NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARD  
REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP)  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION

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

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**CITY OF  
HOMETOWN**  
COOK COUNTY MWRDGC  
100-YEAR INUNDATION AREA

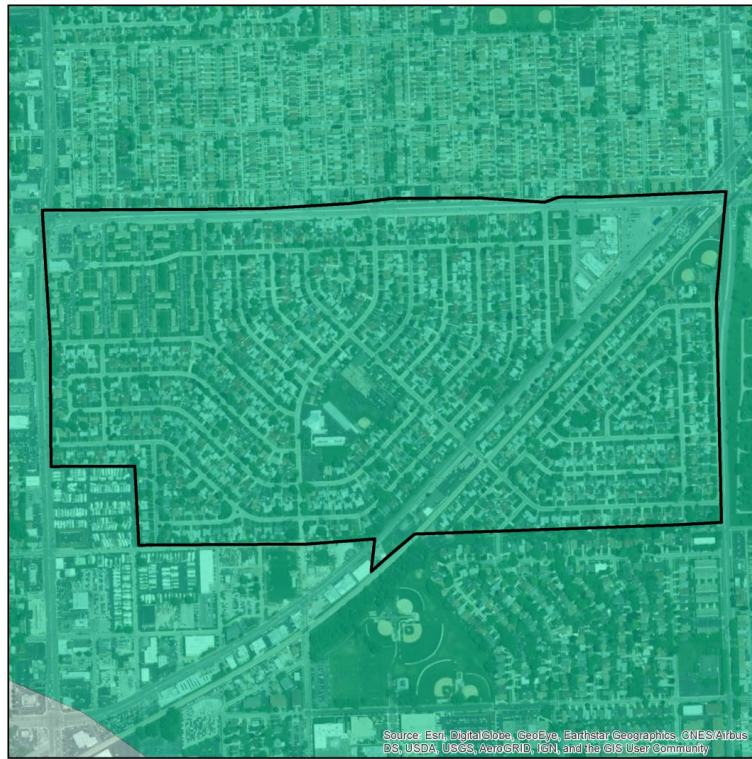
- 100-year Inundation Area

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

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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>.





**CITY OF  
HOMETOWN**

**LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY**

**LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY**

- high
- low
- very low

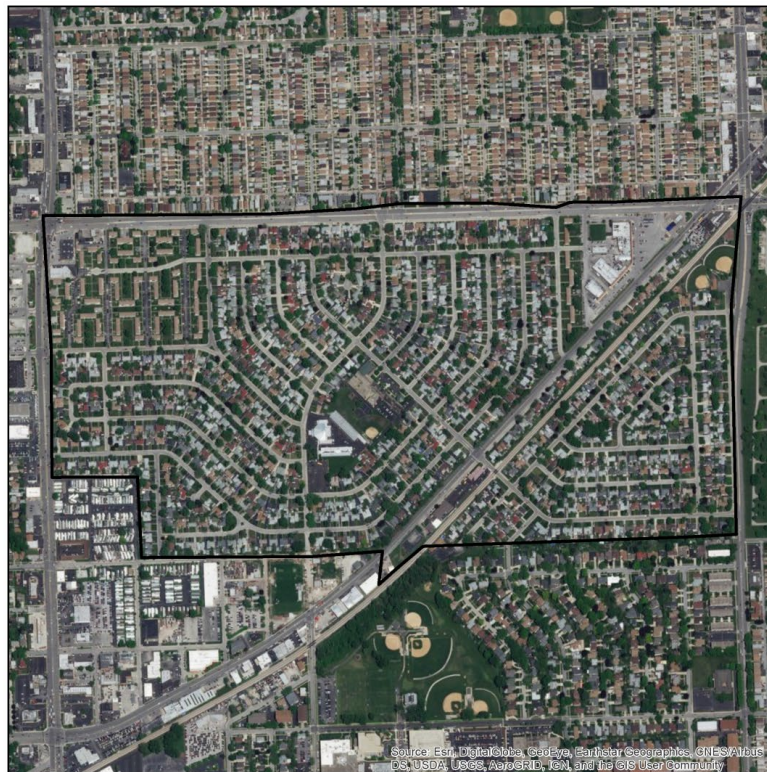
Data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey and Cook County.

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



**CITY OF  
HOMETOWN**

**100- AND 500- YEAR  
TORNADO EVENTS**

**Magnitude**

- 4 (100 year event)
- 5 (500 year event)

Historic tornado data provided by NOAA/NWS showing the initial points and paths of all F4 and F5 events observed from 1950 to 2017.



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