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Community Indicators Report

The Community Indicators Report is a summary of current conditions and recent trends in Rapids City, based on the best available data. The purpose of these indicators is to enable informed choices about the future of the Village. This report is included as an appendix to the comprehensive plan so that it may be easily updated from time to time as new data becomes available.

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About the Data

These indicators utilize a mixture of local, county, state, and federal data sources. The U.S. Census has historically been a key source of data for many community indicators. Much of the information previously collected by the decennial U.S. Census is now collected only by the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is an ongoing survey that collects sample data every year and reports estimates of population and housing characteristics. For communities smaller than 20,000 people, the best available estimates are reported as rolling averages over 5-year periods – they indicate average conditions over the reporting period rather than a snapshot of a single point of time. Because the ACS estimates are based on a sample of the population, they include some error. The margin of error is reported for each estimate, and is an indication of how reliable the estimate is. As a general rule, the ACS data is quite reliable at the State level, generally reliable at the County level, and less reliable at the municipal level. The margin of error makes the data much more difficult to interpret. To simplify tables in this plan, the reliability of each value is indicated simply by the formatting of the text. For each ACS estimate, the margin of error is divided by the estimate. If the error is 10% or less than the estimate, the value in the table is **bolded** and underlined. In graphs, the ACS data exceeding this 10% error threshold will be denoted at the bottom of the graph.

The second important note when using ACS estimates is that they cannot be compared to decennial census data because they are measured in different ways. While some of the tables in this report show both decennial census data and ACS data, caution should be used when trying to draw conclusions about trends by comparing the two sets of numbers.

This report is a summary of current conditions and recent trends in Rapids City, based on the best available data. The purpose of these indicators is to enable informed choices about the future of the City.

	Village of Malibu		Chevrolet County		
	No.	Per	No.	Per	
1980	124	2.2	79,564	5.0	← Census data
1990	138	3.4	100,601	6.0	
2000	145	10	145,452	7.0	
Avg. 2005-2009	378		<u>253,053</u>		← ACS data
	↑		↑		
	error exceeds 10%		error less than 10%		

Population & Age Trends

From 1990 to 2010, the Village of Rapids City's population grew by 2.9%, while Rock Island County grew by 2.0% and the State by 12.3% during the same period.

Based on Illinois' Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) data, the County's 2030 population is projected to be 152,171 (an increase of only 0.3%). Since the DCEO doesn't project municipal population growth, a low and high projection was created for the Village using two methods. The low projection uses the Village's historic portion of the County's population (0.63%) and the DCEO's projected populations. This results in a projected population of 971 in 2030, which is an increase of 1.3%. The high projection is based on a linear growth model using the Village's average growth over the last two decades (1.44%), indicating a population of 1,015 in 2030 (an increase of 5.9%).

In 2010, the median age in the Village was 45.4, which is higher than the median age for the County (40.0) and the State (36.6). Based on this data (shown in the table on the right), the Village of Rapids City has a significantly higher ratio of persons between the ages of 35-74 years old as compared to the County (10.3% higher). However, looking just at the "senior citizen" age cohort (65 and Over), the Village is quite similar to the County's proportions. Most notable is the large gap is persons between the ages of 20-34 (young professions), as compared to the County, with 5.1% fewer persons.

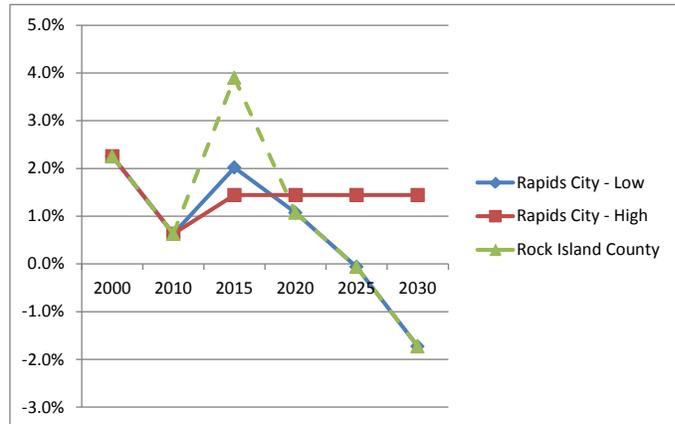
POPULATION TRENDS & PROJECTIONS

Source: 2010 Census, Illinois Dept. of Commerce & Economic Opportunity, & MSA Professional Services

	Village of Rapids City		Rock Island County	Illinois
	Low*	High^		
1980	1,058		165,968	11,426,518
1990	932		148,723	11,430,602
2000	953		149,374	12,419,293
2010	959		147,546	12,830,632
2015	978	973	153,296	13,748,695
2020	989	987	154,941	14,316,487
2025	988	1,001	154,846	14,784,968
2030	971	1,015	152,171	15,138,849

* Based on the Village's portion of the County's projected population growth

^ Based on Village's average growth over the last two decades (1.44%)



SEX & AGE, 2010

Source: 2010 Census

	Village of Rapids City		Rock Island County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	493	51.4%	72,375	49.1%
Female	466	48.6%	75,171	50.9%
Under 10	104	10.8%	18,550	12.6%
10-19 years	122	12.7%	18,780	12.7%
20-34 years	134	14.0%	28,103	19.0%
35-54 years	280	29.2%	39,337	26.7%
55-64 years	167	17.4%	19,145	13.0%
65-74 years	110	11.5%	11,992	8.1%
75-84 years	32	3.3%	8,131	5.5%
85 & Over	10	1.0%	3,589	2.4%
17 & Under	204	21.3%	33,128	22.5%
65 & over	152	15.8%	23,881	16.2%
Totals	959	100%	147,546	100%

Household Counts

From 2000-2010, Rapids City showed a 5% increase in the number of households. During the same period, Rock Island County increased by 1%, while the State increased by 5%.

The Village’s “persons per household” dropped from 2.71 in 2000 to 2.60 in 2010, which is a reduction of 4.1%. During this same period, the County’s “persons per household” declined by 2.0% to 2.41 and the State declined by 1.9% to 2.65. This trend is consistent with national trends over the past several decades and can be attributed to smaller family sizes, increases in life expectancy, and increases in single parent households.

To be conservative MSA Professional Services used a reduction of 1% per decade in “persons per households” to forecast total households for years 2015, 2020, 2025 and 2030. As projected, the Village of Rapids City will see an increase of 30 households between 2010 to 2030. This equates to an addition of 32 housing units (from 392 to 424), an increase of 8.0%. During the same period, the County is projected to have a surplus of 1,305 housing units, a reduction of 2.0% in their housing stock.

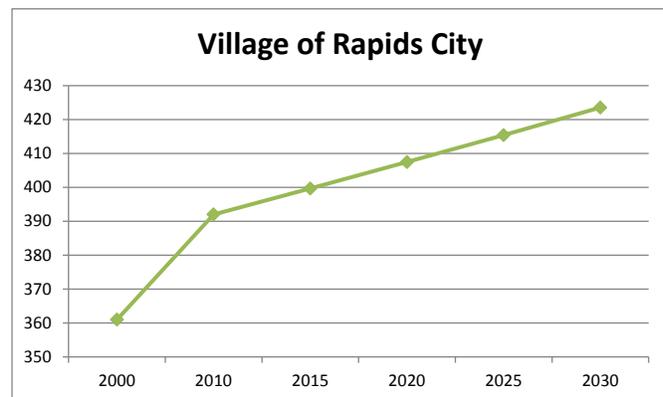
HOUSING UNITS TRENDS & PROJECTIONS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau & MSA projections

	Village of Rapids City	Rock Island County
1980	n/a	63,412
1990	n/a	63,327
2000	361	64,489
2010	392	65,756
2015	400	65,427
2020	407	65,100
2025	415	64,775
2030	424	64,451

HOUSING UNITS PROJECTIONS, 2000-2030

Source: US Census Bureau & MSA projections



HOUSEHOLD TRENDS & PROJECTIONS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau & MSA projections

	Village of Rapids City		Rock Island County		Illinois	
	Number	Persons Per*	Number	Persons Per*	Number	Persons Per*
1980	n/a	n/a	61,052	2.72	4,045,374	2.82
1990	n/a	n/a	59,317	2.51	4,202,240	2.72
2000	352	2.71	60,712	2.46	4,591,779	2.70
2010	369	2.60	61,303	2.41	4,836,972	2.65
2015	376	2.59	64,012	2.39	5,209,115	2.64
2020	384	2.57	65,024	2.38	5,451,498	2.63
2025	391	2.56	65,311	2.37	5,658,179	2.61
2030	399	2.55	64,505	2.36	5,822,722	2.60

* Forecasted Years (2015-2030) assumes a 1% decline per decade (past trends show a 2-4% decline per decade)

Occupancy & Housing Stock

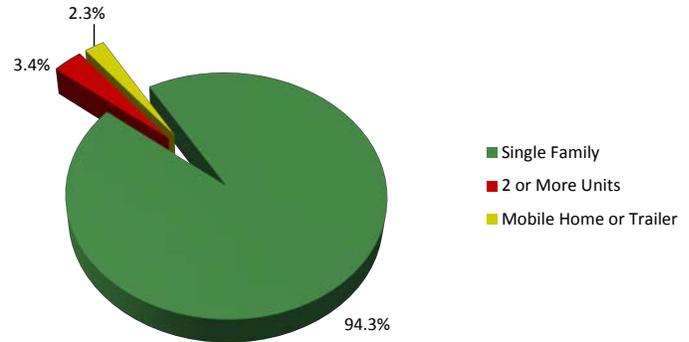
The housing stock in Rapids City is typical of small villages in the Midwest, with 94% being single family homes and 3% being small multi-family buildings (2-4 units). There are no dwellings with greater than four units.

The majority of Village residents (87%) live in owner-occupied housing. The vacancy rate has increased to 2.6% in 2010 from 0.6% in the year 2000. The 2007-2011 rolling estimates suggests currently it is closer to 4%. All of this data suggests there is some demand for more housing within Rapids City, as a healthy vacancy rate ranges between 5-6%.

The age of housing stock is a good indication of the likelihood of safety concerns or repairs needed. The 2007-2011 rolling estimate suggests approximately 45% of residential structures in Rapids City were built prior to 1970 with only 5% built since 2000. These older homes are prone to needing more maintenance and are likely to have components known to be unsafe due to structure/product make-up (e.g. lead pipes, lead paint and asbestos). Only 5% of the housing stock has been built in the last 10+ years, likely due to the Great Recession, which began in the late 2000s.

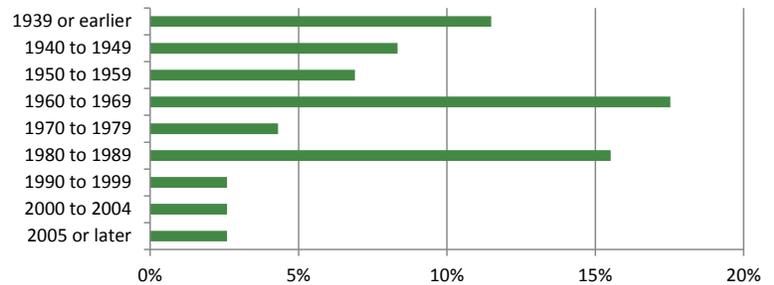
UNIT TYPE, 2007-2011 AVG

Source: American Community Survey



YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT, 2007-2011 AVG*

Source: American Community Survey



* error exceeds 10% for all estimates

UNIT OCCUPANCY*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau & American Community Survey

	2000		2010		Avg. 2007-2011*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Owner Occupied	321	87%	332	85%	298	86%
Renter Occupied	31	8%	37	9%	27	8%
Vacant	15	4%	23	6%	23	7%
Homeowner Vacancy Rate		0.6%		2.6%		4.3%
Rental Vacancy Rate		3.1%		5.1%		2.3%
TOTAL	367		392		348	

*ACS Estimates exceed 10% margin of error

Affordability & Value

Affordable housing opportunities are often provided through the sale of older housing units. Housing is generally considered “affordable” when the owner or renter’s monthly housing costs do not exceed 30% of their gross monthly income. Based on the rolling average between 2007-2011, roughly 15% of Village homeowners and approximately 30% of renters exceeded the “affordable” threshold. While these numbers are important indicators of affordability, it is also important to note that some residents may consciously choose to devote more than 30% of their income to household and lifestyle expenses.

The median value of a home in the Village is assumed to be around \$148,000 (based on the rolling average 2007-2011), surpassing the County’s median value of \$113,100.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS, AVG 2007-2011

Source: American Community Survey

	Percent
Less than 20 percent	72.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5.4%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4.0%
35 percent or more	11.1%
Not computed	0.0%

GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME, AVG 2007-2011

Source: American Community Survey

	Percent
Less than 15 percent	0.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	0.0%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	11.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	40.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	29.6%
35 percent or more	0.0%
Not Computed	7.4%

GROSS RENT

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

	2000	Avg. 2007- 2011
Less than \$200	0.0%	0.0%
\$200 to \$499	25.0%	0.0%
\$500 to \$749	62.5%	81.5%
\$750 to \$999	0.0%	11.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	0.0%	0.0%
\$1,500 or more	0.0%	0.0%
No Cash Rent	12.5%	7.4%
Median Rent	\$533	\$707
Total Number	32	27

VALUE (FOR HOMES WITH MORTGAGES)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

	2000	Avg. 2007 - 2011
Less than \$50,000	9.9%	1.3%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	57.8%	16.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11.5%	33.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.8%	18.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	8.0%	15.5%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	7.0%	11.1%
\$500,000 or more	1.0%	3.4%
Median Value	\$88,500	\$148,000

Housing Programs

Currently there are no Village housing programs available; however, their several State and Federal programs available, as described below:

Community Development Assistance Program (CDAP) - Housing Program

HUD

This program provides grants to local governments in order to help them finance economic development projects, public facilities and housing rehabilitation. The program is targeted to assist low-to-moderate income persons by creating job opportunities and improving the quality of their living environment.

Abandoned Property Program

Illinois Housing Development Authority

This program provides grants to municipalities and counties to assist with costs incurred to secure and maintain abandoned residential properties.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

Illinois Housing Development Authority

This program funds projects located in areas of greatest need to acquire, rehab, and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within their communities. All activities funded by NSP must benefit low-, moderate-, and middle-income persons whose income does not exceed 120% of the area median income.

Illinois Hardest Hit Program

Illinois Housing Development Authority

This program assists Illinois homeowners struggling to pay their mortgages due to job loss or income reduction. It assists low- and moderate-income families across the State with temporary mortgage payment assistance while they work to regain sufficient income to pay their mortgage.

Commuting

Approximately 58% of the Village’s workforce age 16 or older, commutes within the county. The percentage of those who work out of state is relatively high and is most likely due to the Village’s proximity to the State of Iowa.

The Village’s workforce, on average, has a travel time to work of 15.7 minutes, which is slightly less than the County (20.4 minutes) and State as a whole (21.5 minutes). Nearly 55% of Rapids City workers commute between 15-24 minutes. These times suggest a significant number of residents work in the Quad Cities area.

Commuting in Rapids City is mostly done by car, with 93.7% of commuters traveling in a single occupant vehicle. This number is slightly lower for Rock Island County (82.9%) and Illinois (73.4%). Only 4.8% of commuters in Rapids City carpooled to work, 0.7% walked, and 0.7% worked from home.

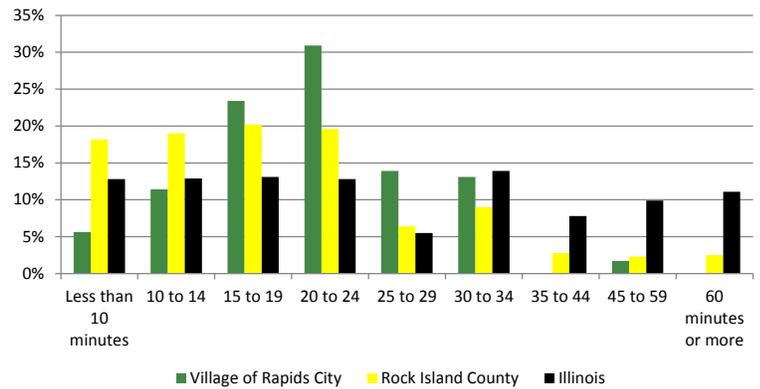
PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS COMMUTING

Source: American Community Survey

	Village of Rapids City	Rock Island County
Within Rock Island County	58.0%	73.5%
<i>Within the City</i>	---	---
<i>Outside the City</i>	---	---
Outside of County, Within State	1.4%	3.1%
Outside of State	42.0%	23.4%

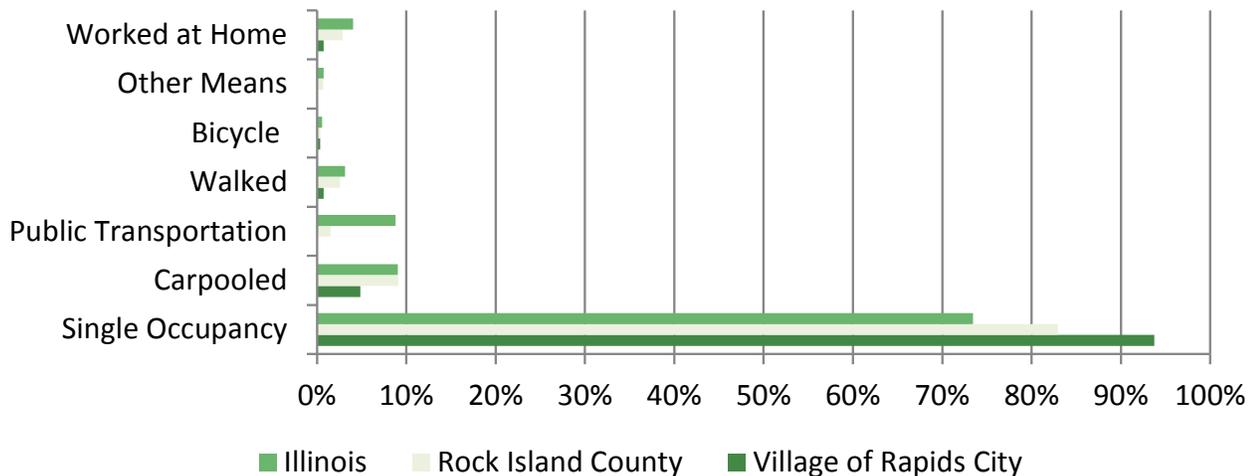
COMMUTING TIME TO WORK, 2007-2011 AVG

Source: American Community Survey



COMMUTING METHODS TO WORK, 2007-2011 AVG

Source: American Community Survey



Major Modes of Travel

Aviation Service

The Village of Rapids City is served by the Quad City International Airport, located nearby in Moline. This public airport contains three runways from between 5,000 and 10,00 feet in length. The airport saw an average of 135 aircraft operations per day in 2010, primarily a combination of general aviation, air taxi services, and scheduled commercial flights. Available commercial flights are virtually all for domestic destinations, though the airport is designated as an international facility. This is due to the port of entry customs services that are located at the airport, allowing for international inbound and outbound shipping.

Railroad Service

BNSF operates a freight line that runs through Rapids City. Currently there are no options for passenger rail in the immediate area. The closest passenger rail stop is located in Kewanee, which is part of an Amtrak line that runs between Chicago and Quincy.

Water Transit

There is no waterborne freight movement based in Rapids City. The nearest port is located in Dubuque, which has access to the Mississippi River. Historically, Dubuque's port has been a center for industry, though recent redevelopment of the site has focused on recreation. The port nearest to Rapids City on the Illinois side of the Mississippi is located nearly 200 miles away in Quincy. Local navigable waters are used only for recreational purposes.

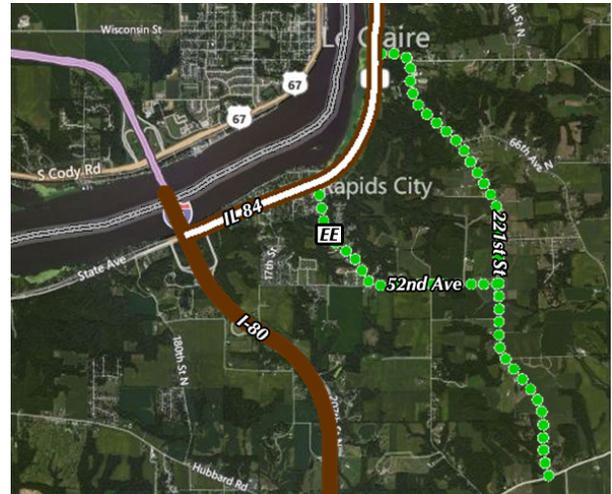
PLANNED ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Source: Illinois Department of Transportation

Hwy	County	Project Title/Limits	Miles	Year	Project Description
280	Rock Island	Mississippi River Bridge	0	12 to 17	Replace bridge decks, general repairs
ILL 92	Rock Island	I-88 to Henry Co. Line	2	13 to 17	Resurfacing

Truck Routes

Based on Illinois DOT (see map below), there is a State-maintained Class I Truck Route along Interstate 80, State-maintained Class II Truck Route on IL 84, and a locally-maintained Class III Truck Route on 52nd Avenue and 221st Street.



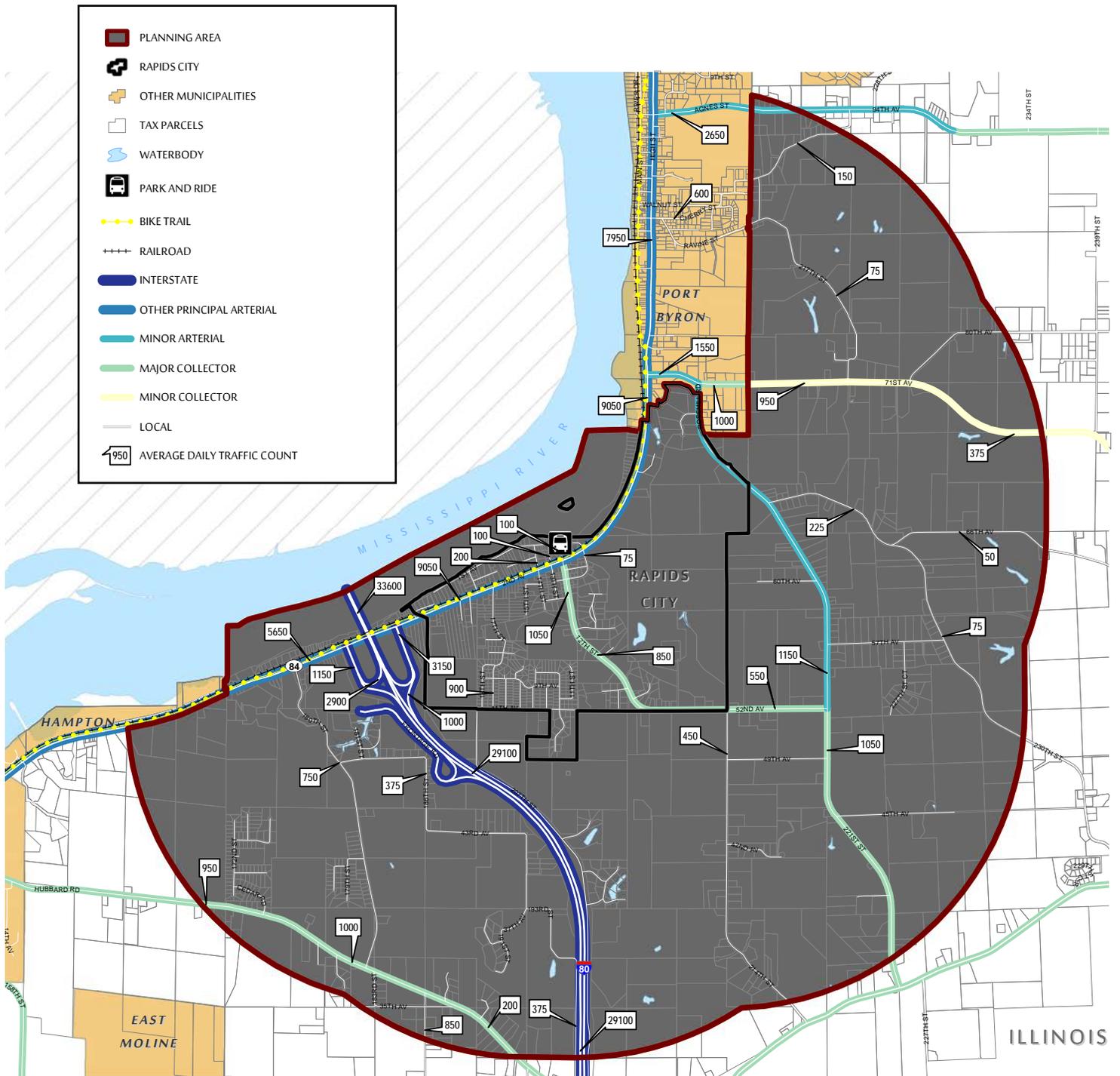
Road Classifications

All federal, state, county, and local roads are classified into categories under the "Roadway Functional Classification System" based upon the type of service they provide (see map on the next page for road classifications in the Plan Area). In general, roadways with a higher functional classification should be designed with limited access and higher speed traffic.

Roadway Improvement Projects

Illinois' Six Year Highway Improvement Program identifies projects by county and project limits. This list provides projects to be completed during 2012 and 2017. The Village of Rapids City will be impacted by two different projects over this time frame. None of the projects listed are major improvement projects.

Transportation Map

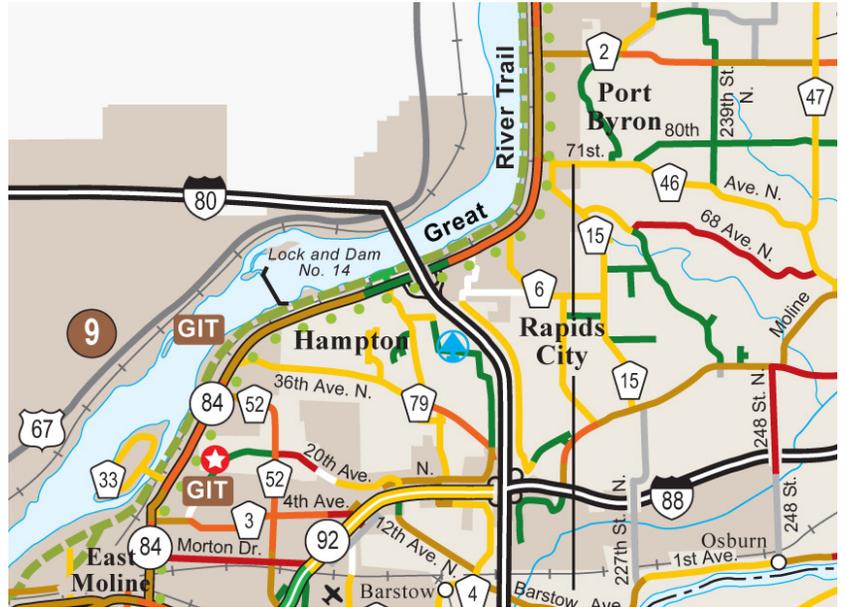


Bike, Pedestrian & Transit

Sidewalks, Trails, & Routes

Pedestrians and bicyclists primarily use Village streets with the exception of the Great River Trail and sidewalk along IL 84. The IL DOT Regional Bike Map (shown on the right) displays the bicycle “level of service” for the major roadways within the planning area. This “level of service” is broken down into the following categories:

- “Most Suitable for Biking” (dark to light green),
- “Caution Advised” (dark to light orange),
- “Not Recommended for Biking” (dark to light red), and
- “Bicycles Prohibited” (black).



The **Great River Trail** passes through the Village of Rapids City, connecting Carroll, Rock Island and Whiteside Counties. The trail is a mix of paved rail-trails, sidewalks and dedicated bike lanes that follows 60 miles of the Mississippi River coast through the region.

Transit Service

Rapids City’s transit needs are served by the 84 Express, which offers limited connections between locations and major employers in the Quad Cities on weekdays only. Shuler’s Shady Grove Parking Lot is the pickup/drop off location for this service (as shown on the map on the previous page).

Intercity bus travel is also available through Greyhound Bus lines in Moline. From there, passengers can reach Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN or Chicago, IL.

PARK & RIDE LOCATIONS

- CENTRE STATION** | 1200 River Dr., Moline.
Parking lot west of Centre Station at River Dr. and 12th St.
- EAST POINTE** | 1201 14th Ave., East Moline.
- RAPIDS CITY** | Shuler’s Shady Grove Parking Lot –
12th St. and 1st Ave.
- PORT BYRON** | Parking Lot at North Main St.
Just west of the Hickory St. intersection.
- DEERE HARVESTER** | Parking lot entrance on
Harvest Way – across from DHCU Credit Union.
(Deere employees only)
- CORDOVA** | Exelon Generating Station
(Exelon employees only)

The 84 Express is not responsible for vehicles or personal items left at Park & Ride locations. In order to maintain its schedule, the 84 Express will only stop at designated Park & Ride locations.



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Education & Income

Education attainment can provide valuable insight into the existing labor force, including availability of skilled and professional workers and demand for training opportunities. In the year 2000, approximately 88% of Rapids City residents 25 years or older have at least a high school diploma, which is slightly higher than Rock Island County and Illinois percentages (82.6% and 81.4%, respectively). However, only 9% of residents obtained a bachelor's degree, which is lower than the county and state percentages (11.5% and 16.5%, respectively). More recent data from the American Community Survey (2007-2011), suggests that the Village has outpaced the county in bachelor's degree attainment, but is still behind the State. This may indicate a need for additional vocational and adult learning programs.

In 2000, Rapids City's median and per capita income levels were higher than the county levels, and slightly higher than the State's per capita income level. More recent data from the American Community Survey (2007-2011), suggests that the Village has continued to outpace the County and the State in these two income indicators. One contributing factor is the higher levels of individuals living below the poverty level in the County and State (10-13%) compared to the Village (3-6%). The American Community Survey data suggests the median household income for the Village is currently significantly higher than the County and State as whole; however, there is no comparison that could be made do to the significant margin of error within the Village data.

Note: The Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If the total income for a family or unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family or unrelated individual is classified as being "below the poverty level".

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

	2000	Avg. 2007-2011	
Rapids City	HS Grad	36.1%	34.0%
	Some College	25.9%	23.4%
	Associate Degree	7.6%	5.1%
	Bachelor's Degree	9.0%	22.7%
	Graduate/Prof. Degree	9.0%	8.5%
	High School Grad or Higher	87.7%	93.7%
County	HS Grad	34.0%	33.2%
	Some College	24.8%	25.7%
	Associate Degree	6.7%	5.1%
	Bachelor's Degree	11.5%	21.1%
	Graduate/Prof. Degree	5.6%	7.9%
	High School Grad or Higher	82.6%	93.0%
Illinois	HS Grad	27.7%	27.6%
	Some College	21.6%	21.1%
	Associate Degree	6.1%	7.3%
	Bachelor's Degree	16.5%	19.1%
	Graduate/Prof. Degree	9.5%	11.6%
	High School Grad or Higher	81.4%	86.6%

INCOME TRENDS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

	2000	Avg. 2007-2011	
Rapids City	Per Capita	\$24,499	\$35,656
	Median Family	\$50,893	\$89,375
	Median Household	\$44,474	\$85,083
	Below Poverty	3%	6.3%
County	Per Capita	\$20,164	\$25,609
	Median Family	\$47,956	\$60,283
	Median Household	\$38,608	\$46,726
	Below Poverty	10.1%	12.4%
Illinois	Per Capita	\$23,104	\$29,376
	Median Family	\$55,545	\$69,658
	Median Household	\$46,590	\$56,576
	Below Poverty	9.9%	13.1%

Existing Labor Force

Based on the tables and graphs on the right the following can be said regarding the Village's existing labor force:

- Over the last decade the unemployment rates have more than doubled for both the State and County. Based on the American Community Survey, the Village also saw unemployment increase by almost 100% during this same period. These higher unemployment rates are largely due to the national economic downturn that began in 2008 (commonly referred as the "Great Recession"). Nevertheless, the Village has remained more stable than the region and State with unemployment rates between 2-5%, compared to 4-10% for the County and State.
- A majority (69.4%) of workers in Rapids City earn a *private* wage and salary, similar to Rock Island County at 70.9% and Illinois at 73.3%.
- Occupations in Rapids City are weighted towards "Management, Professional & Related" and "Production, Transportation and Materials Moving". Both of these occupational categories are proportionally higher in the Village than the County, while the Village's "Service" and "Natural Resources and Construction" occupations are relatively similar in proportion to the County and the State.
- The largest industries in the Village are "Manufacturing" (27.2%) and "Educational, Health & Social Services" (25.0%). Both of these industries are proportionally higher than in the County and the State. The Village has significantly lower percentages of jobs in "Construction", "Retail Trade", Real Estate & Finance", Professional, Scientific & Administrative".

Note: A community's labor force includes all people over the age of 16 classified as employed or unemployed as well as members of the U.S. Armed Forces. Those not included in the labor force statistics include students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers not currently looking for work, institutionalized people, and those doing only incidental unpaid family work.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (*)

	Village of Rapids City	Rock Island County	Illinois
In Labor Force (2000)	461	77,616	6,467,700
Unemployment Rate	2.4%	4.6%	4.5%
In Labor Force (2010)	484*	78,348	6,616,300
Unemployment Rate	4.2%*	9.5%	10.4%

*2006 - 2010 Average

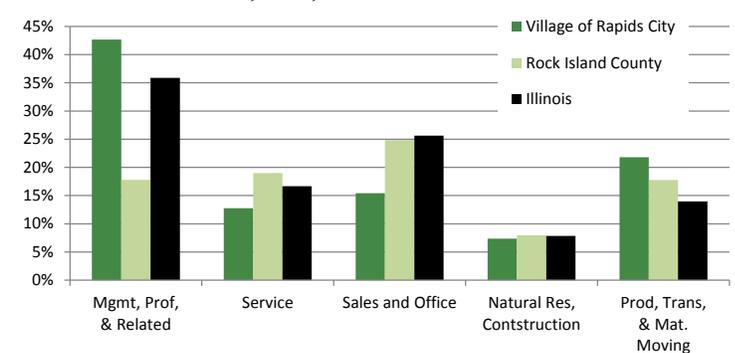
CLASS OF WORKER

Source: American Community Survey

	Village of Rapids City	Rock Island County	Illinois
Private Wage & Salary	69.4%	70.9%	73.3%
Government Worker	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%
Private Not-for-Profit Worker	16.2%	10.2%	8.7%
Self Employed & Unpaid family Worker	0.7%	5.3%	5.1%

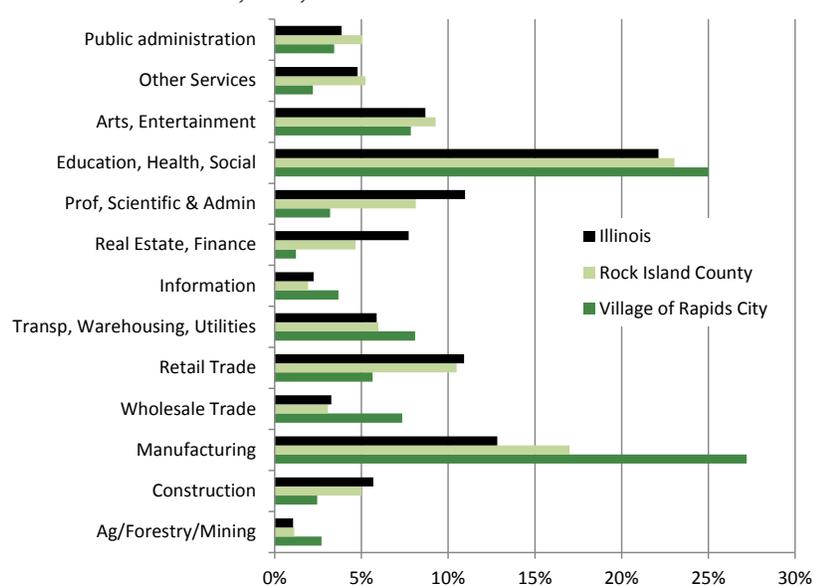
OCCUPATIONS, 2007-2011 AVG

Source: American Community Survey



INDUSTRY, 2007-2011 AVG

Source: American Community Survey



Business & Industry

Industrial Sites

The Quad Cities region has an abundance of land available for business development and redevelopment. The nearest industrial park, in East Moline, has over 16 acres available for industrial development and connects directly to Interstate 80 and Interstate 88, as well as the BNSF rail line. Other business and industrial parks nearby in Illinois provide more than 200 acres total in developable space. There is no business/industrial park in the Village currently. For a complete, current listing, visit the Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce website at www.QuadCitiesFirst.com.

Major Employers

The largest employer in the region is the Rock Island Arsenal, with employees over 8,000 people. Other major employers are large healthcare and manufacturing operations, including Genesis Health System and Trinity Regional Health System and Deere & Company. None of the region's top 15 employers are located in Rapids City.

INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARKS

Source: Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce

Park	Location	Available Acres
Carbon Cliff Railport	Carbon Cliff	85
East Moline Industrial Park	East Moline	16.3
Centennial Industrial Park	Rock Island	10
Lawson Business Park	Rock Island	100
Sunset Business Park	Rock Island	<i>n.a.</i>
Southwest Business Park	Rock Island	<i>n.a.</i>
Ridgewood Sustainable Business Park	Rock Island	<i>n.a.</i>

MAJOR EMPLOYERS & MANUFACTURERS, 2012

Source: Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce

Employer	Product / Service	Location	Approx. Employment
Rock Island Arsenal	Defense Manufacturing	Rock Island	8,500
Deere & Company	Agriculture OEM	Moline	7,300
Genesis Health System	Health Care System	Multiple Locations	4,900
Trinity Regional Health System	Health Care System	Multiple Locations	2,900
Tyson Fresh Meats	Food Processing	Hillsdale	2,400
Alcoa, Inc.	Aerospace & Defense Aluminum	Davenport & Riverdale, IA	2,250
Kraft Foods/Oscar Mayer	Food Processing	Davenport, IA	1,500
XPAC	Supply Chain Management & Logistics	Milan	1,195
Isle of Capri	Casino, Hotel, Entertainment	Bettendorf, IA	1,050
MidAmerican Energy Co.	Utility / Energy Delivery	Moline	1,025
APAC Customer Services, Inc.	Telecommunications / Customer Service	Davenport, IA	900
Group O Companies	Third Party Logistics	Milan	800
Exelon	Utility / Energy Delivery	Cordova	700
AT&T	Telecommunications	Moline, Davenport, IA	610
Lee Enterprises	Newspaper Publishing	Davenport, IA	450

Labor Projections

Based on Illinois' Department of Workforce Development the fastest growing occupation in the State of Illinois are Gaming Supervisors. Healthcare jobs in general are also growing rapidly, both regionally and statewide due in part to the aging population.

FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS IN Illinois

Source: Illinois Workforce Development

Occupation	Base Year (2006)	Projection Year (2016)	Percent Change
Gaming Supervisors	33	46	41%
Network Systems & Data Comm Analsts	210	287	37%
Skin Care Specialists	67	90	35%
Substnce Abuse/Bhvrl Dsrdr Counslrs	165	221	34%
Manicurists and Pedicurists	149	194	30%
Medical Assistants	415	539	30%
Massage Therapists	152	195	28%
Social and Human Service Assistants	355	454	28%
Home Health Aides	907	1,157	28%
Mental Hlth/Substnce Abuse Soc Wkrs	143	182	27%

Development Tools

The Village of Rapids City has several tools that may be used to support economic development within the Village. Below is a list of some of these economic development tools.

Tax Increment Financing Districts

Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs) are created for the purpose of funding capital improvement projects using Tax Increment Financing (TIF). TIF is a method of public financing that enables the City to fund projects that would otherwise not occur, such as street resurfacing or reconstruction, sanitary or storm sewer, streetscaping (sidewalks, street trees, street lights, etc.), and business recruitment. Tax increment financing is sometimes used to fund aspects of private development projects that advance city planning goals. All TIF expenditures should directly or indirectly contribute to growth of the tax base, as it is the tax revenue from this growth that pays for the expenditures. Currently the Village has no TIF district.

Community Development Assistance Program (CDAP)

This program assists communities by providing grants from the Illinois DCEO to local governments to assist with financing economic development projects, public facilities, and housing rehabilitation. The program is intended to advance the living conditions and job opportunities for those with low to moderate incomes by improving existing housing stock.

Natural Resources

Physiography

Rapids City is located in the Galesburg Plain, which is part of the larger Tills Plains area, just east of the Mississippi River. The County topography consists of upland plains, highly dissected valley sides, terraces and flood plains. Rapids City is mostly flat to gently rolling. Areas of steep slopes within the planning area are shown on the Development Limitations Map (refer to page A-19).

Agricultural Land and Open Space

There is approximately 2,940 acres of agricultural land and 700 acres of open space/pastures in the planning area. This is approximately 45% of the land area. Of this the Village has roughly 140 acres of agricultural land and 50 acres of open space/pastures.

A map of prime farmland areas within the planning area is shown on the next page. "Prime farmland" designates land that has the best combination of physical and chemical soil characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops according to the Natural Resource Conservation Service.

Soils

The soils in Rock Island County fall within the Central Mississippi Valley Wooded Slope Soil region (115A, B and C). They include: silt, clay and loam. The most prominent soil association in Rapids City is Hickory-Sylvan-Fayette Silt Loam with 18-35% slopes. The most prominent association in the planning area is Fayette silt loam, at 2-5% slopes.

Rare Species

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources monitors a Illinois Natural Heritage Database, which provides generalized information about endangered and threatened species by occurrence by County. The table on the right identifies those that have been found within Rock Island County.

ENDANGERED & THREATENED SPECIES

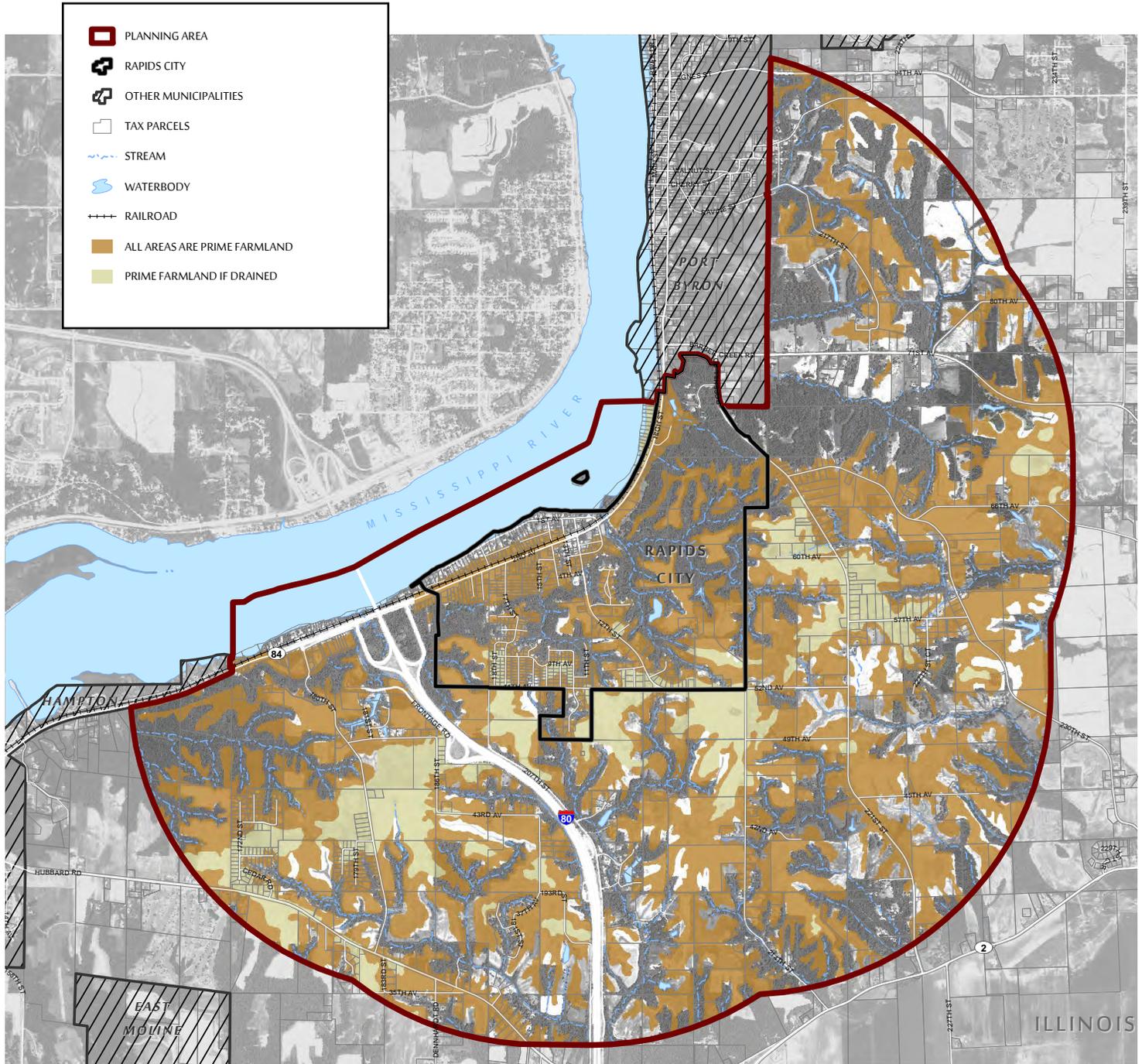
Source: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection Status	Last Observed
Lake Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	LE	1992
Western Sand Darter	<i>Ammocrypta clarum</i>	LE	1987
Downy Yellow Painted Cup	<i>Castilleja sessiliflora</i>	LE	2009
Longnose Sucker	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	LT	1994
Spotted Coral-root Orchid	<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i>	LT	2002
Spectaclecase	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	LE	1995
Purple Wartback	<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	LT	1990
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	LT	2004
Butterfly	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	LT	2011
Spike	<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>	LT	1983
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	LE	1937
Gravel Chub	<i>Erimystax x-punctatus</i>	LT	1999
Banded Killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>	LT	2012
Ebonyshell	<i>Fusconaia ebena</i>	LT	1983
Four-toed Salamander	<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	LT	2004
Pallid Shiner	<i>Hybopsis amnis</i>	LE	1986
Higgins Eye	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	LE	2009
Black Sandshell	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	LT	2012
Running Pine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	LE	1988
Mudpuppy	<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	LT	1927
Pugnose Shiner	<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	LE	1946
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	LE	1999
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	LE	1993
Sheepnose	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	LE	2006
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	LE	1995

Note: The protection status is either listed as:

- *Endangered (LE)* - meaning those species which is in danger of extinction as a breeding species in Illinois, or
- *Threatened (LT)* - those species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Prime Agriculture Land Map



Water Resources

Drainage Basins & Watersheds

Illinois is divided into four major River Basins (Mississippi River, Illinois River, Ohio River and Lake Michigan) each identified by the primary waterbody into which the basin drains. The Village of Rapids City is located within the Mississippi River Basin.

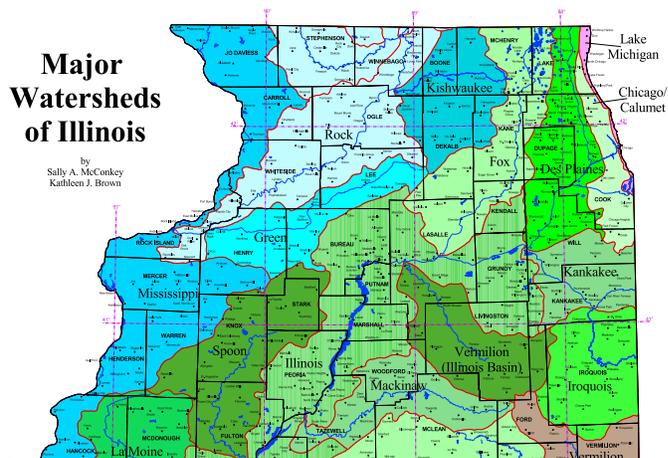
The four major basins are further subdivided into 25 watersheds (partially shown in the map on the right). These watersheds relate to the land area that directly drains to a common stream, river or lake. The entire Village and portions of the County are located in the Mississippi River watershed.

Surface Water

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop a list of impaired waters, commonly referred to as the “303(d) list.” This list identifies waters that are not meeting water quality standards, including both water quality criteria for specific substances or the designated uses, and is used as the basis for development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). The Mississippi River is the most significant water feature in the area, and is noted on the Section 303(d) list.

Ground Water

Groundwater is a critical resource, not only because it is used as a source of drinking water, but also because rivers, streams, and other surface water depend on it for recharge. Groundwater contamination is most likely to occur where fractured bedrock is near the ground surface, or where only a thin layer of soil separates the ground surface from the water table. Groundwater can be contaminated through both point and non-point source pollution (NPS). The most common NPS pollutants are sediment (erosion, construction) and nutrients (farming, lawn care). No data was available to note how susceptible the Village’s water supply is to contamination.



Wetlands

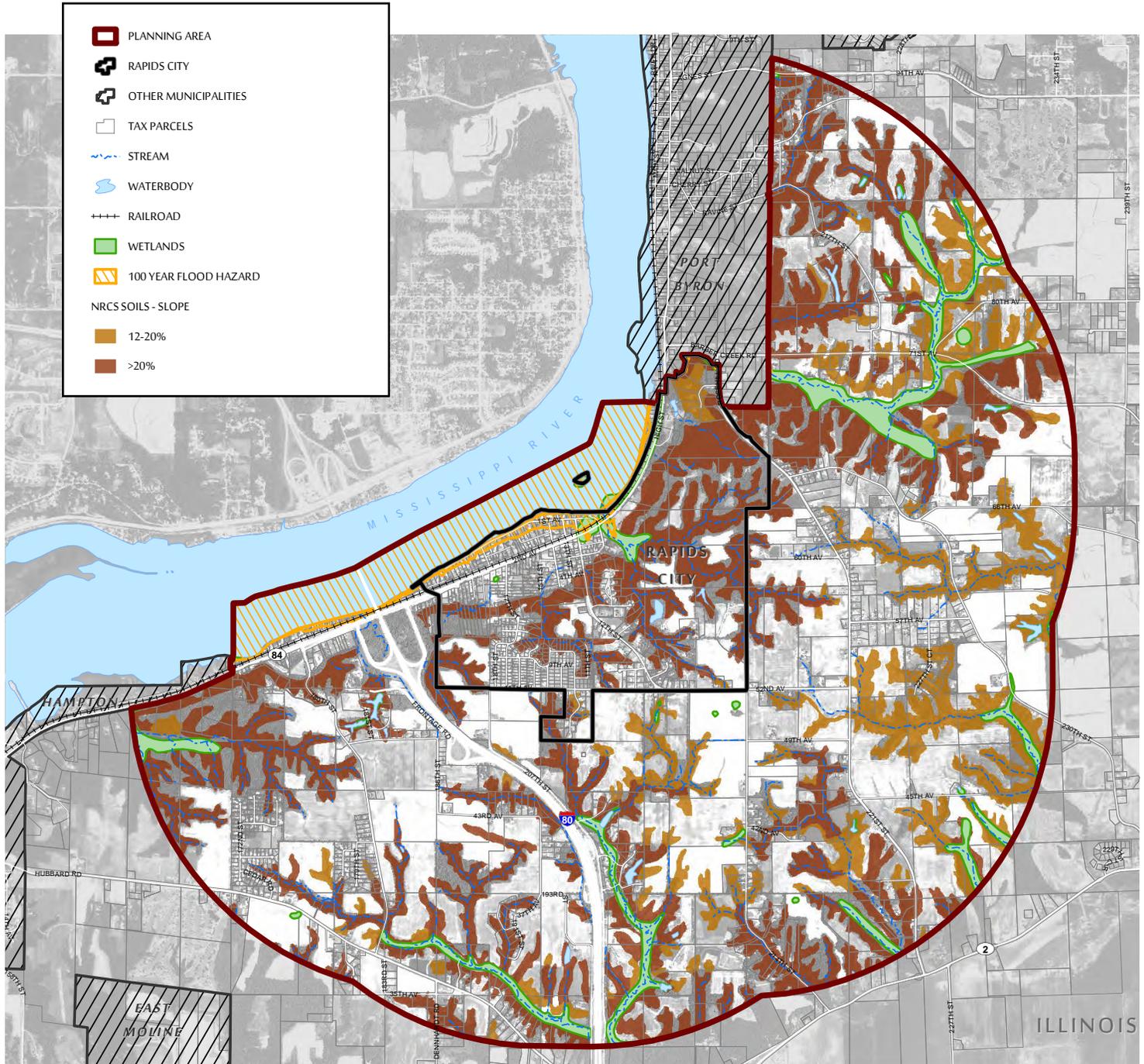
Wetlands generally occur in low-lying areas and near the bottom of slopes, particularly along lakeshores and stream banks, and on large areas that are poorly drained. The Village has approximately 15.5 acres of wetland-type soils (1.5% of the Village land area), primarily located around Shuler’s Shady Grove Park and the Great River Trail. These lands are generally not conducive for intensive development due to erosive character, high compressibility and instability, low bearing capacity, and high shrink-swell potential of wetland soils.

Floodplains

Floods are the nations most common natural disaster and therefore require sound land use plans to minimize their effects. Benefits of floodplain management are the reduction and filtration of sediments into area surface water, storage of floodwaters during regional storms, habitat for fish and wildlife, and reductions in direct and indirect costs due to floods.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated 100- and 500-year floodplains within the planning area. The Development Limitations Map (on the next page) displays the 100-year floodplain in the planning area. Within the Village there is approximately 38.0 acres of floodplain (3.6% of the Village land area) primarily located along the Mississippi River edge. Title XII-CH1 (Section 13.6) and Title IX - CH2 (Section 4.1) of the Municipal Code provides regulations for development within floodplain areas.

Development Limitations Map



General Facilities

Health Care Facilities

The Village of Rapids City is served by multiple medical facilities located in the Quad Cities area. Nearest are Trinity Health System's Moline campus, and Genesis Health System's Davenport campuses in Iowa. Combined, these facilities have over 1,000 beds and provide a full range of services including emergency rooms, inpatient and outpatient surgery, and other specialized care.

Veterans are served by the Bettendorf VA Clinic. The clinic offers limited outpatient care in a variety of fields, as well as counseling and wellness classes.

Police & Emergency Facilities

The Village contracts both its law enforcement and fire services through neighboring communities. Fire protection is provided by the Port Byron Fire Department (120 S. Main Street), and law enforcement through the Village of Hampton Police Department (520 1st Avenue).

Cemeteries

There are two cemeteries located within the Village of Rapids City, St. John's Catholic Cemetery and Rapids City Cemetery. Both are located adjacent to each other, off of County Road EE.

Library Facilities

The Village is served by the River Valley District Library, which is located in Port Byron (214 S. Main Street). The River Valley District Library also belongs to the RiverShare Consortium, which allows cardholders to use their library cards at other municipal libraries in the Quad Cities area. The RiverShare Consortium is made up of 20 local and academic libraries in Illinois and Iowa.

Other Government Facilities

- *Village Hall and Community Center, located at 1204 4th Avenue, is in fair condition.*
- *Public Works Building, located on 17th Street, is in good condition*

Public School Facilities

The Village is served by the Riverdale School District. The Riverdale School District is a K-12 public school system with 3 schools, providing services to over 1,000 students.

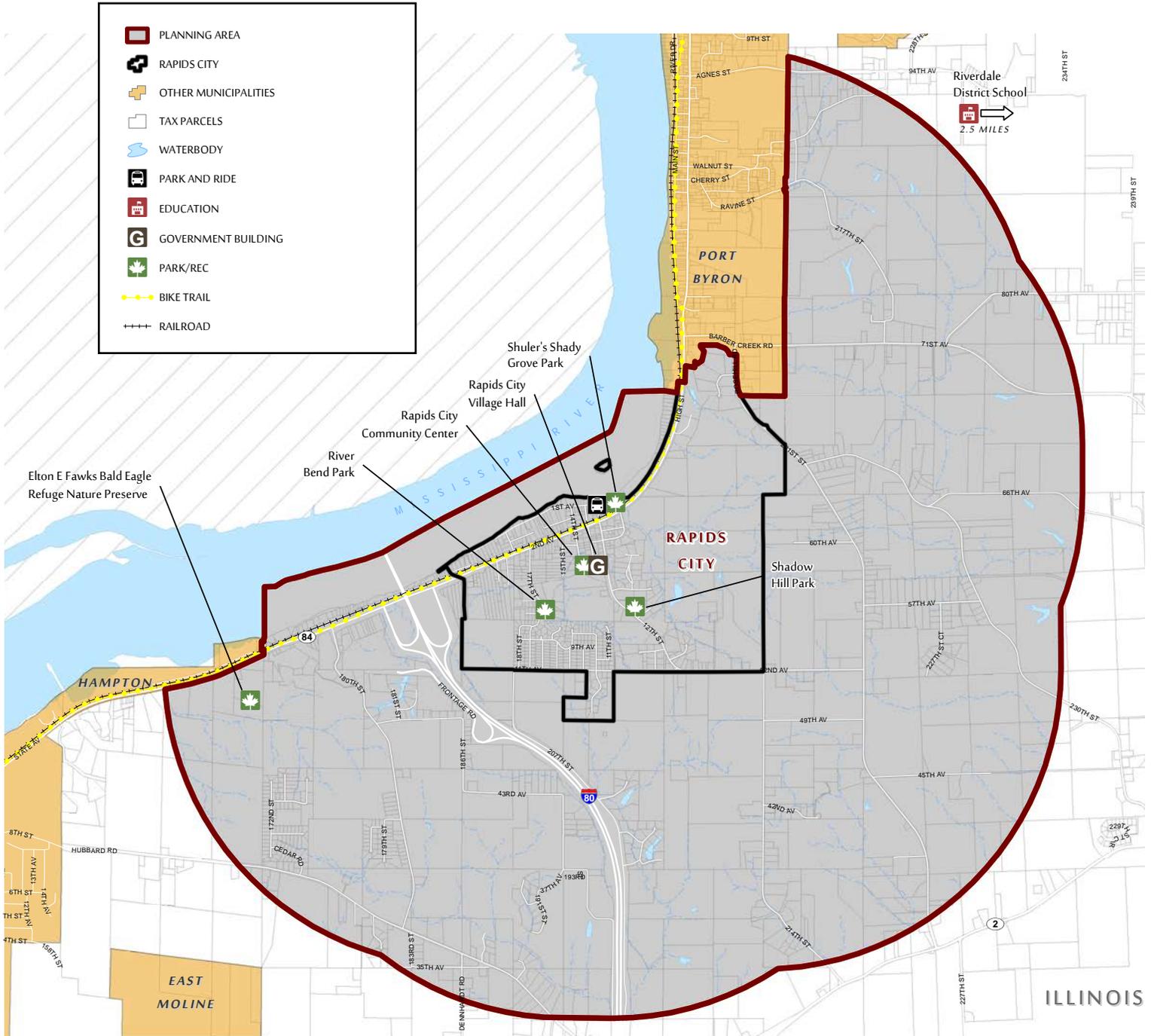
- *Riverdale Elementary School (9424 N. 256th St, Port Byron)*
- *Riverdale Middle School (9822 N. 256th St, Port Byron)*
- *Riverdale High School (9622 N. 256th St, Port Byron)*

Higher Education Facilities

There are five higher education facilities located nearby.

- *Black Hawk College*
- *Scott Community College*
- *Western Illinois University - Quad Cities Riverfront*
- *Augustana College*
- *St. Ambrose University*

Community Facilities Map



Parks & Recreation

In total, the Village has 10.4 acres of parkland. Based on the National Recreation and Park Association’s (NRPA) “low demand” recommendations, the Village currently has a surplus of 5.8 acres. Assuming the population projections hold true and the Village doesn’t add additional parkland, the Village will continue to have a surplus of park spaces. Contrarily, if the NRPA’s high demand ratio is used, the Village has a shortfall of approximately 1-2 acres of park space.

Although the total acreage is an easy indicator that a community has met its recreation and parkland needs, it is not the only indicator. The types of recreational facilities and access to parkland is also an important indicator. Generally speaking, any park is accessible by vehicle; however, walkability is even more important, especially for children and young adults. Therefore, neighborhood parks should be within a 1/4 mile in order to service that neighborhood. Community parks and play fields provide a wider variety of recreational activities and, therefore, can justifiably service a larger area - generally a mile radius.

The community’s park system include the following:

- **River Bend Park** is located at 17th Street and 7th Avenue. It has picnic tables, outdoor grills, playground equipment, a basketball court, a softball diamond, a small skate park and restroom facilities.
- **Shadow Hill Park** is located on top of 12th Street hill. It has softball diamond that is used by the youth of Rapids City and other surrounding towns for a co-ed softball league.
- **Shuler’s Shady Grove Park** is located at 1st Avenue and 11th Street. This park includes a boat ramp, parking lot, gazebo, and connects to the Great River Trail Bike Path.
- **Unnamed Park Space** is located at 14th Street and 4th Avenue (next to the Village Hall / Community Center). This park includes a basketball court, picnic table and playground equipment.

PARKLAND NEEDS FORECAST, 2010-2030

Source: 2010 Census, MSA Predictions

	2010	2020	2030
Population	959	987	1,015
Low Demand (6 acres/1,000)	5.8	5.9	6.1
High Demand (12 acres/1,000)	11.5	11.8	12.2
Total Supply	10.4	10.4	10.4
Surplus / Deficit			
Low Demand (6 acres/1,000)	4.6	4.5	4.3
High Demand (12 acres/1,000)	-1.1	-1.4	-1.8

The **National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA)** recommends 6-12 total acres of parks or recreation space per 1,000 people within a community. NRPA also defines park and open space types, including desirable size, service area, and total acres needed to service a community.

- **Mini Parks** - 2 acres or less in size, servicing 1/8 mile radius (0.25-0.5 acres / 1,000 residents)
- **Neighborhood Playgrounds** - 2-4 acres in size, servicing 1/4 mile radius (0.5-1.5 acres / 1,000)
- **Neighborhood Parks** - 2-10 acres in size, servicing 1/4 mile radius (1.0-2.0 acres/ 1,000)
- **Community Play fields/Parks** - 5 acres or more, servicing 1.0 mile radius (5-8 acres / 1,000)



Unnamed Park Space

Utilities & Services

Stormwater Management

Stormwater management typically includes the collection and controlled release of storm runoff to natural receiving systems, typically through detention and/or retention facilities. The Public Works Department is responsible for approximately 30 miles of storm sewer. The Village addresses stormwater in several ordinances including:

- *Code of Ordinances Chapter 1 Section 13: Drainage and Storm Sewers*
- *Code of Ordinances Chapter 1 Section 14: Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control*

Waste Water & Sanitary Sewer System

Sewer service is provided by the Village of Rapids City, which in turn pumps wastewater to the City of East Moline for treatment. In total, the East Moline Water Treatment Facility serves five communities, processing up to 27.8 million gallons per day of wastewater.

Solid Waste & Recycling Facilities

Both solid waste and recycling services for the Village of Rapids City are provided by Republic Services (formerly Allied Waste). Solid waste is disposed of in the Upper Rock Island County Landfill, which is located in East Moline.

Water Supply

The Village of Rapids City maintains two active wells that provide water for residents. Both wells are capable of producing 250 gallons per minute. There are also 18 privately-owned and operated wells within the Village.

Telecommunications Facilities

Mediacom provides television service to the Village of Rapids City. Both telephone and internet services are provided by Mediacom and Frontier.

Gas & Power

MidAmerican Energy provides gas and power to the Village and surrounding communities.

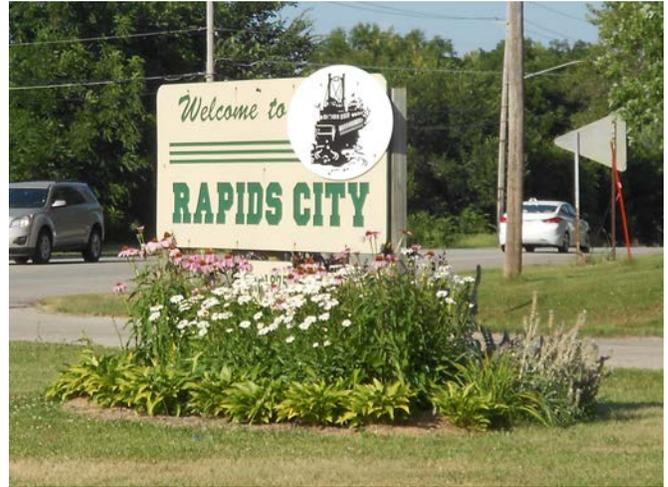
Village History

Laid out in 1838, Rapids City grew around the site of a grist and saw mill. These sawmills provided lumber for building homes and businesses, while the grist mills turned locally grown grain into flour for household use. The Village's first grist and saw mill was built by the Wells brothers (from nearby Hampton).

The village boomed during the 1870's through the 1880's due to neighboring coal mine operations. The Village's local stores (e.g. grocery/dry goods stores, blacksmith shop, restaurant, hotel, millinery and shoe store) provided services for miners, farmers and their families. An important figure of the 1880's was Charles Shuler, who operated the Rapids City Coal Mining Company during that time.

Modern day Rapids City is located in the eastern portion of the Quad City metropolitan area along the banks of the Mississippi river in northwestern Illinois. It is a part of Rock Island County and is situated where Interstate 80 crosses into Iowa.

(source: Rapids City's website)



Do you have any historical images, map, or plat?

Historical Resources

Historic Sites

The Illinois Preservation Agency oversees an array of historically significant places, ranging from earthen-mound remnants to buildings and monuments. There are two in Rock Island County, neither of which are in the Village.

National Register of Historic Places

The National Register is the official national list of historic properties in American worthy of preservation, maintained by the National Park Service. Based on Illinois' Historic and Architectural Resources Geographic Information System (HARGIS), there are no known national registered historic places in the Village. However, there are 27 within Rock Island County.

Existing Areas of Collaboration

Local Unit of Government	Existing Cooperation Efforts
Rock Island County	Police support
Village of Port Byron	Fire Protection Services
Village of Hampton	Police Protection Services
City of East Moline	Wastewater Treatment
Riverdale School District	School System
BSNF Railroad Company	Additional Crossing

Potential Areas of Collaboration

Local Unit of Government	Potential Cooperation Efforts
CORE of Engineers	Boat dock

Existing & Projected Land Uses

As of 2013, the Village includes approximately 1,066 acres. The majority of Village is currently comprised either as wooded lands (37% of the Village) or Low-Density Residential (32%). Agriculture makes up about 13% of the Village, and approximately 7% is platted lands that are currently vacant. Commercial only makes up 2% of the Village.

The “planning area” identified on the existing land use map is the Village limits plus a buffer of 1.5 miles from those limits, incorporating just over 8,000 acres. The planning area features a significant amount of agricultural (37%) and woodlands (27%). Residential only makes up 14% of the planning area with less than 1% being used for commercial uses.

Developable land is limited by several natural features including floodplains, slopes greater than 20%, and wetlands. After accounting for these development limitations, only 19% of the Village and 40% of the planning area is developable.

Using the projected population and household sizes, it is expected that Rapids City will need an additional 11-25 acres of residential land and about an acre of commercial land in the next 20 years.

Note: Residential use projections were calculated by multiplying the change in projected households by the average households per acre, as of year 2010. Projections for commercial and industrial acreage assume that these land uses will grow at a similar rate to the current proportion of commercial or industrial land to residential land (i.e. maintaining status quo). Actual land needs may differ based on market conditions and the land use policies of the Village.

Rapids City EXISTING LAND USES, 2013

Source: MSA Mapping

	Acres	%
Agriculture	138.9	13.0%
Commercial	16.4	1.5%
Farmsteads	8.4	0.8%
Industrial / Storage	0.0	0.0%
Low-Density Residential	335.6	31.5%
Open Space / Pastures	49.3	4.6%
Parks & Recreation	10.4	1.0%
Public / Institutional	11.1	1.0%
Vacant	72.7	6.8%
Wooded	395.0	37.1%
Water	0.7	0.1%
Transportation	27.3	2.6%
TOTAL	1,065.9	

DEVELOPMENT LIMITATIONS

Source: MSA Mapping

	Village Limits		Plan Area	
	Acres	%	Acres	%
Developed	400.8	38%	1,894.5	24%
Development Limitations	463.6	43%	2,882.9	36%
Developable	201.5	19%	3,250.9	40%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,065.9</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>8,028.3</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

PROJECTED LAND USE NEEDS, 2010-2030

Source: MSA Predictions

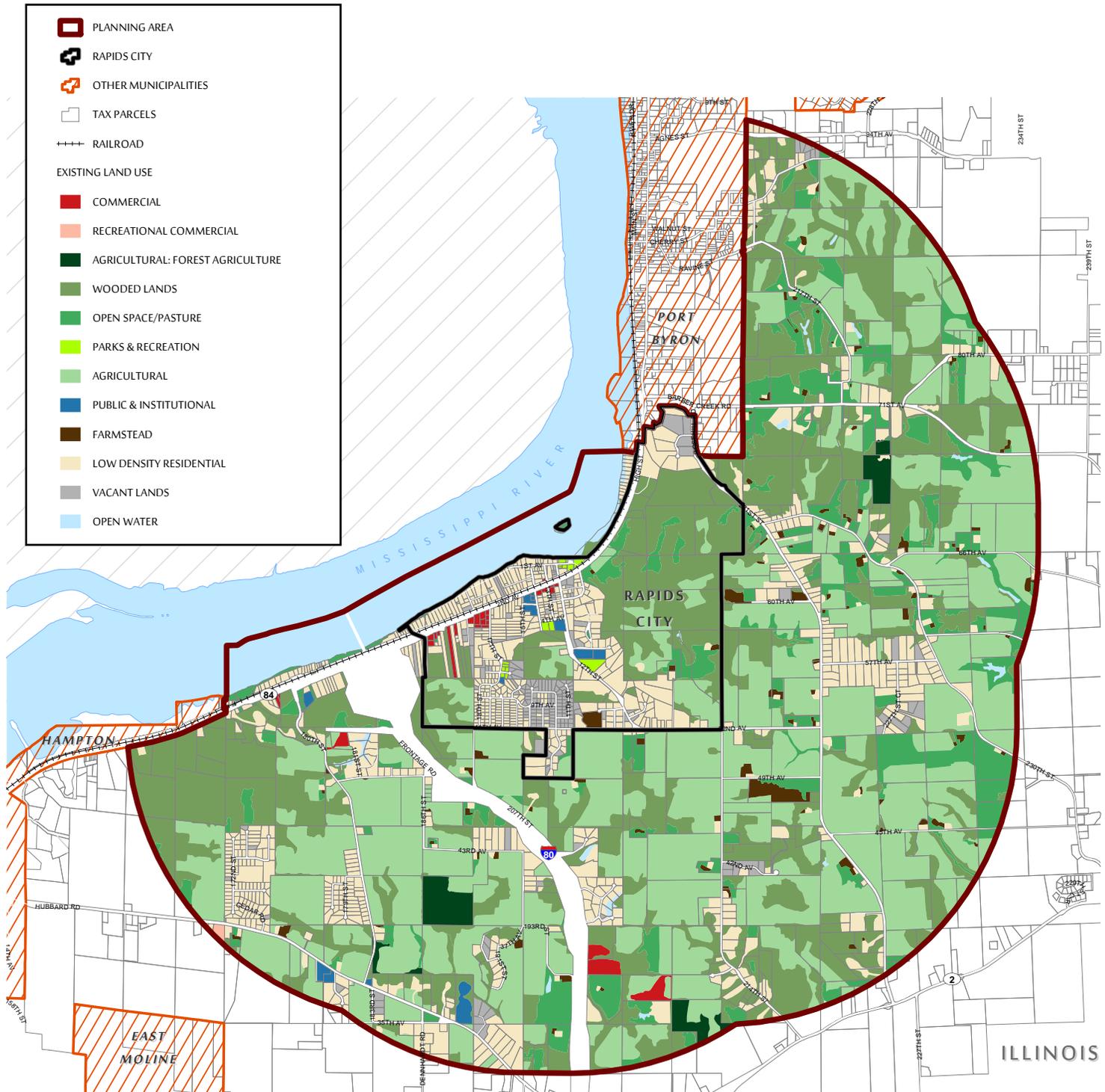
Projected Land Demand *	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	20 Yr Change
Population	959	973	987	1,001	1,015	56
Household Size	2.60	2.59	2.57	2.56	2.55	-0.05
Housing Units	392	400	407	415	424	32
Residential (acres)	336	338	341	344	346	11
Commercial (acres)	16.44	16.57	16.70	16.83	16.97	0.52
Industrial (acres)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undeveloped Land (acres)	201	199	196	193	190	-11.2

* Based on minimum residential lot size of 0.34 acres (Village of Rapids City Zoning Code)

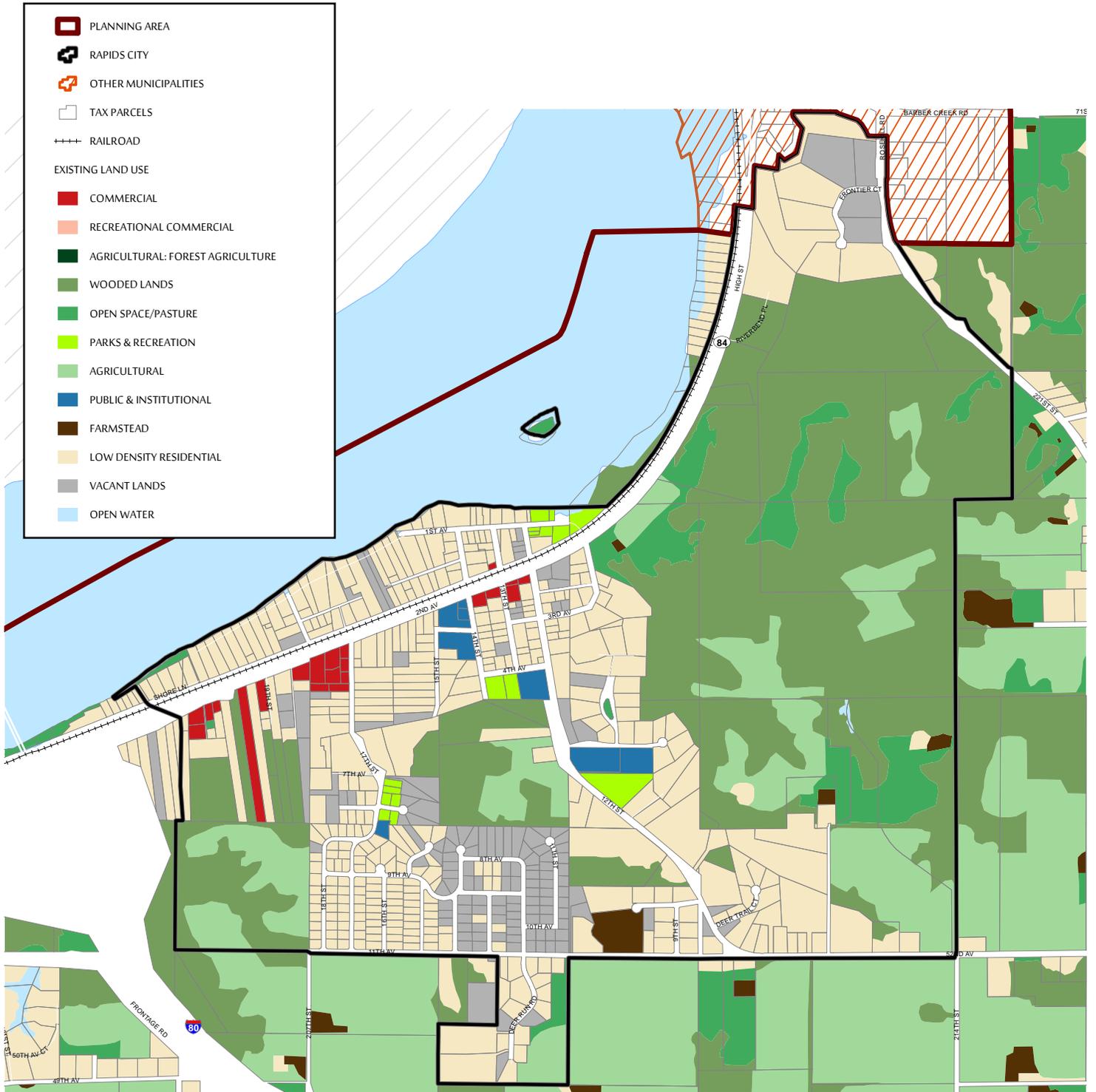
High Estimates *	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	20 Yr Change
Residential (acres)	336	342	348	354	360	25
Commercial (acres)	16.4	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.6	1.2
Industrial (acres)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undeveloped Land (acres)	201	195	189	182	176	-25.7

* Projections based on existing average lot acreage within the Village - 0.78 acres (MSA GIS)

Existing Land Use Map - Plan Area



Existing Land Use Map - Village



Redevelopment Opportunities

Redevelopment opportunities are buildings or parcels that have fallen into disrepair and are no longer contributing positively to the social or economic life of the City. Redevelopment is typically synonymous with infill development, which is development within existing urban areas that utilizes existing public infrastructure. Such investments help to make communities more efficient and sustainable. No property was listed at this time.

Contaminated Sites

Brownfields sites can offer a glimpse into the industrial history of an area as well as provide prime sites for redevelopment. According to the Illinois EPA's databases, there are three remediated LUST (leaking underground storage tank), and no open contaminated sites of any kind in the Village.

ENVIRONMENTALLY CONTAMINATED SITES

Source: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

IEMA Number	Site Name	Site Address
922555	Diane's Deli	1726 2nd Ave.
950328	Midway Oil Co.	1310 2nd Ave.
981262	Diane's Deli	1726 2nd Ave.