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2.5 SOCIOECONOMICS

This section describes the socioeconomic characteristics of the areas that could potentially be impacted by the construction and operation of {Callaway Plant Unit 2 on the Callaway Plant site}. This section contains four subsections: 1) Demography, 2) Community Characteristics, 3) Historic Properties, and 4) Environmental Justice. {These sections include a discussion about the socioeconomic characteristics of the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area and the three-county region of influence (ROI) that includes Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties, which are the primary areas of concern for the socioeconomic impact assessment}. In addition, socioeconomic characteristics are also described for the 10 mile (16 km) emergency planning zone and the {2.6 mile (4.2 km)} low population zone (LPZ), which are consistent with NUREG-1555 (NRC, 1999).

The 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area was established by using the {midpoint of the Callaway Plant} site as the center point and drawing a 50 mile (80 km) radius circle around the {Callaway Plant} site. This comparative geographic area is consistent with NUREG-1555 (NRC, 1999), as a basis for conducting the socioeconomic analyses and evaluating the potential radiological and accident impacts.

{The region of influence (ROI) for the socioeconomic analyses include Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties, Missouri. The border of Callaway County extends almost 30 miles (48 km) from the Callaway Site at its furthest point. The borders of Boone and Cole Counties extend almost 50 miles (80 km) from the Callaway Site at their furthest points. These adjacent counties are located in the rural central part of Missouri. Potential socioeconomic impacts, if any, arising from the plant are likely to be confined to these three counties because a majority of the existing workforce for Callaway Plant Unit 1 resides in these counties and it is assumed that the potential in-migrating construction and operational workforces for Callaway Plant Unit 2 are most likely to reside in this same three-county ROI. As of August 2007, a total of 867 employees work at the Callaway Site. Of this total, 832 of them are AmerenUE employees and 35 are contractor employees. As shown in [Table 2.5-1](#), more than 86% of the current workforce at Callaway resides in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties. Of the 867 employees at the Callaway Site, approximately 136 (16%) of the workers had a home address in Boone County, approximately 423 (49%) of these workers had a home address in Callaway County, and approximately 195 (22%) of the workers had a home address in Cole County.}

2.5.1 DEMOGRAPHY

2.5.1.1 Current Demographic and Economic Characteristics

The following sections describe the current demographic and economic characteristics for the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area, the {three-county} region of influence, the 10 mile (16 km) emergency planning zone, and the {2.6 mile (4.2 km)} LPZ. {The population surrounding the Callaway site, up to a 50 mile (80 km) radius, was estimated based on the most recent U.S. Census Bureau decennial census data published by the Missouri Census Data Center (MCDC). The Missouri Census Data Center is a sponsored program of the Missouri State Library within the office of the Missouri Secretary of State. The MCDC has been a partner in the U.S. Census Bureau's State Data Center program since 1979 (MCDC, 2000a). Most demographic data generated by the U.S. Census Bureau and used in this analysis is from the year 2000, sometimes updated to 2003, 2004 or 2005, in order to have comparable data for the counties in the region of influence. Census Bureau data are used because they are the most reliable, most often cited, and most detailed data available for comparison of multiple jurisdictions or areas. The U.S. Census Bureau gathers more detail and updates demographic data more often in the metropolitan areas than in the non-metropolitan or micro communities.}

2.5.1.1.1 50 mile (80 km) Geographic Area of Comparison

Figure 2.5-1 presents geographical details of the area within a 50 mile (80 km) radius of the {Callaway} site. The map shows overlaying circles, which mark 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 mile (16, 32, 48, 64, and 80 km) distances from the {Callaway} site.

{The nearest major population center outside of the three-county ROI is the St. Louis metropolitan area at 80 miles (129 km) from the Callaway Site to the east. Boone County is part of the Columbia, MO, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and shares a high degree of economic and social integration with the metropolitan area. Callaway and Cole Counties are part of the Jefferson City, MO, MSA.

Table 2.5-2 (MCDC, 2007; NRC, 2003) presents the demographic data for the residential population within each of the five 10 mile (16 km) circles radiating from the Callaway Site. These demographic characteristics – age and sex distributions, racial and ethnical distributions, and household income figures – are presented to familiarize the reader with the statistical profile of a portion of central Missouri in 2000.

In 2000, approximately 10%, or 46,527 people, of the 458,068 people that resided within the 50 mile (80 km) radius of the Callaway Site lived within 20 miles (32 km) of the Callaway Site; approximately 165,381 people (36%) lived within 30 miles (48 km), and approximately 337,766 people (74%) lived within 40 miles (64 km) (SECROP 2000 from NRC, 2003). Within the 50 mi (80 km) radius, less than 7% were under 5 years old, 75% were 18 years old or older, and over 12% were 65 years old or older. Almost 51% of the population was female. The ethnic composition of the 50 mile (80 km) radius included 92% Caucasians, 5% African-Americans, and 1% persons of Hispanic/Latino origin. The total minority population is 9%. Median household income in the area was \$41,010 in 1999. An estimated 10% of the population was defined as low income and nearly 5% lived below 50% of the poverty level (MCDC, 2007).

The Census Bureau does not report information about the transient population in this area.}

2.5.1.1.2 {Three-County} Region of Influence

{The three-county region of influence, Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties, has experienced steady population growth for the last three and one-half decades, from 1970 to 2005 (MCDC, 2007a; MCDC, 2007b). Table 2.5-3 presents the population data for select years from 1970 to projected through 2060 in these three Missouri counties (MCDC, 2007b). Within the ROI, the population grew 23.7% from 1970 to 1980, 10.3% from 1980 to 1990, and 18.6% from 1990 to 2000. From 2000 to 2004, the population of Boone County grew 4.2%, slightly less than the population growth rate 4.3%. During that same period, the population of Callaway County grew 3.0%, also less than the growth rate of the U.S. The population of Cole County grew only 0.8%. The population of the ROI is expected to grow by an annual average of 1.07% from 2005 to 2010 and by an additional annual average of 0.94% from 2010 to 2020 (MCDC, 2007; NRC, 2003).

Table 2.5-4 (USCB, Census 2000 & Population Estimates 2004) presents data about selected demographic and economic characteristics for the years 2000 to 2004 for persons in Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties. The population in the ROI grew from 247,617 in 2000 to 255,077 in 2004, an average of 4.4%. During that same period, Boone County grew from 135,454 people to 141,126, an annual average of 1.03%. Callaway County grew from 40,766 to 41,984, an annual average of 0.74%. Cole County grew from 71,397 to 71,967, an annual average of 0.2%. The growth rates for Boone and Callaway Counties are not significantly greater than the average annual growth rates of 0.7% for the State of Missouri and 1.07% for the U.S.

Population densities have increased noticeably in both counties from 2000 to 2005. The year 2000 population densities were 198 people per square mile in Boone County, 49 people per square mile in Callaway County, and 182 people per square mile in Cole County. In comparison, the 2004 population density in Boone County was 206 people per square mile, the population density in Callaway County was 50 people per square mile, and the population density in Cole County was 184 people per square mile. The average population density in Missouri was 81 people per square mile in 2000 and 83 people per square mile in 2004. Nationally, the average population density was 80 people per square mile in 2000 and 83 people per square mile in 2004.

The age compositions of Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties are comparable to Missouri and the U.S. for persons under 5 years of age, all being between 6 and 7%. For persons 18 years and over, Callaway County, Missouri, and the U.S., are similar, all being between 74 and 75%, while Boone and Cole Counties may have slightly more people over 18, 77 and 76% respectively. For people 65 years and older, Boone has a noticeably smaller proportion (9%) than that found for Callaway and Cole Counties as well as Missouri and the U.S., which range from 11 to 14%. The percentage of females in Boone County (51%), is similar to that of Missouri and the U.S., while the percentage of females in Callaway and Cole Counties is two to three percentage points lower (MCDC, 2007).

There were some variations in the ethnic compositions of the three counties as compared with Missouri and the U.S. Boone and Cole Counties had similar percentages of Caucasians as Missouri (about 85%). However, Callaway County had about six percentage points greater proportion of Caucasians (92%). The U.S. had about ten percentage points fewer Caucasians (75%). Cole County had a similar proportion of African-Americans as Missouri and the U.S. (10% to 12%). Both Boone and Callaway Counties had a smaller proportion of African-Americans, Boone with about 8% and Callaway with about 5%. All three counties as well as Missouri had substantially fewer people of Hispanic/Latino origins, ranging from 1% to 2% as compared with nearly 13% for the U.S. (MCDC, 2007).

In 2000, 243,174 persons over the age of 16 were employed, representing 68% of the total population of 358,389 persons over 16 years of age in the ROI (MCDC, 2007). The unemployment rate in the region remains below state and national averages. The unemployment rate in 2000 in Boone County was 2.1%; in Callaway County the unemployment rate was 2.8%, and in Cole County the unemployment rate was 2.5%. In comparison, the 2000 unemployment rate in the State of Missouri was 3.3% (USDA, 2007a), and nationally it was 4.0% (USDA, 2007b). The rate of job growth for the three counties during the 1990 to 2000 decade was 28.8%, approximately 1.7 times the rate of job expansion in the State of Missouri as a whole. Job growth by county ranged from 18.2% in Callaway County to 30.9% in Cole County (OSEDA, 2007).

The Callaway Plant Unit 1 is one of four employers in Callaway County employing more than 250 people. The others are Westminster College on Westminster Avenue in Fulton, the Missouri Department of Corrections Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center on State Route O in Fulton, and the Dollar General Distribution Center on State Route 54N in Fulton. A total of 867 people are employed at the Callaway Plant Unit 1 site. Forty employers in Boone County employ more than 250 people. These employers fall within the following sectors: Education (6 employers), Government (1 employer), Health Care (8 employers), Manufacturing (10 employers), Retail (3 employers), Services (11 employers), and Transportation (1 employer). Thirty-three employers in Cole County employ more than 250 people. These employers fall within the following sectors: Education (1 employer), Government (17 employers), Health Care (4 employers), Manufacturing (5 employers), Retail (2 employers), and Services (4 employers) (MERIC, 2007).

The median household income in Callaway County was \$40,242 in 2004, approximately 91% of the national average for that year of \$44,334. The 2004 median household income in Boone County of \$41,417 was approximately 93% of the national average that year while the 2004 median household income of \$47,715 in Cole County was approximately 108% of the national average for that year (USDA, 2007a; USDA, 2007b). Much of the relatively high median household income in Cole County can be attributed to the high concentration of State and Federal government agency employers.

[Table 2.5-5](#) (MCDC, 2007d) presents the same demographic and economic information for Fulton (Callaway County), Columbia (Boone County), and Jefferson City (Cole County) within the three-county ROI as described above.}

2.5.1.1.3 10 mile (16 km) Emergency Evacuation Area

[Figure 2.5-2](#) displays overlaying circles, which mark 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10 mile (2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 16 km) distances from the {Callaway} site. The area within a 10 mile (16 km) radius of the {Callaway} Site is predominately rural, dominated by forests, grassland and cropland. Cities and incorporated communities within a 10 mile (16 km) driving distance of the Callaway Site include parts of Fulton and Morrison, and Mokane. Although Chamois is also included within the 10 mile (16 km) radius of the Callaway Site, the driving distance is far greater than 10 mile (16 km) because there are no bridges crossing the Missouri River between Hermann (19 miles (31 km)) east and Jefferson City (22 miles (35 km)) west of the intersection of State Routes CC and 94.}

2.5.1.1.3.1 Overall Demographic and Economic Characteristics

{As shown in [Table 2.5-6](#) (MCDC, 2007d), an estimated 10,094 people reside within a 10 mile (16 km) radius of the Callaway Site. The greatest concentrations of people are located to the northwest of the Callaway Site.}

Detailed information about the distribution of racial minority populations and low income populations within a 10 mile (16 km) radius of the site is discussed in Section 2.5.4.

2.5.1.1.3.2 Transient Population Levels

The term “transient” is used in this analysis to mean persons who live (are domiciled) outside the referenced area, but predictably may be expected to be in the area at some point. In this analysis, “transient population” includes:

- ◆ {Workers, also referred to as commuters, who live permanently outside of the area but who commute to a worksite within the three-county ROI (Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County) on a regular basis;
- ◆ Persons who are patients confined to area hospitals and nursing homes, or inmates at correctional facilities;
- ◆ Persons who live outside the area but travel at least 50 miles (80 km) from their home to visit, shop, or tend to personal business or to conduct business within the region;
- ◆ Tourists and visitors recreating in the area; and
- ◆ Seasonal workers employed in the agriculture sector.}

A “visitor” in this study is considered to be a transient when the following definition is met: the individual travels, at least 50 miles (80 km) each way, into the area for the day, and seeks overnight accommodations. Individuals who simply travel through the area from a point outside the area to a destination outside the area are not included in this definition.

SECPOP 2000, a code developed for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission by Sandia National Laboratories to calculate populations by emergency planning zone sectors (NRC, 2003), was used to develop projections of the resident and transient populations by sectors within the 10 mile (16 km) radius around the {Callaway} site. {Population projections for the years 2010 through 2060 were calculated using population projections for the State of Missouri between 1990 and 2025 obtained from the MCDC (MCDC, 2000c). The population projections to 2025 were extended to 2060 using the equation describing the best fit curve from state-generated population projections after adjusting the 2000 population to correspond to the decennial census. These data and factors describing the population growth were then used to develop the subsequent projections. The population distribution was computed by overlaying the 2000 census block point data (the smallest unit of census data) on the grid by this calculation package.

The Callaway Plant Unit 1 Radiological Emergency Response Plan (RERP) (AmerenUE, 2007) and personal communications with property owners were used to obtain the estimated transient population. The development of the RERP was closely coordinated with the development of Federal, State, and County emergency response plans. State and local preferences for reporting emergencies, providing information and data, recommending protective actions, etc., have been integrated directly into the RERP.

Table 2.5-6 presents population distributions, by residential population and transient population in 2000, within each of sixteen geographic directional sectors at radii of 0 miles to 1 mile (0 km to 2 km), 1 mile to 2 miles (2 km to 3 km), 2 miles to 3 miles (3 km to 5 km), 3 miles to 4 miles (5 km to 6 km), 4 miles to 5 miles (6 km to 8 km), and 5 miles to 10 miles (8 km to 16 km) from the {Callaway} site.

Commuters

Table 2.5-7 summarizes the commuting patterns to and from the ROI. {The ROI experienced a net gain of 12,655 persons during the work week/work day period based on 2000 Census Bureau County-to-County Worker Flow survey data (MCDC, 2007e). This in-commuting is reflective of the number of workers traveling to Columbia and Jefferson City from outside the three county ROI on a daily basis.}

Visitors/Tourists

{Recreational use is considered to be a primary contributor to the transient population in the area. Recreational facilities within the 10 mile (16 km) radius include the Reform Conservation Area, Wildwood Lot Owners Association (Wildwood), Harmony Hill Youth Camp, the Katy Trail State Park, and the St. Aubert Island Unit of the Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge.

The Reform Conservation Area was established jointly by MDC and AmerenUE. The area is managed by the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) in accordance with *Management Agreement for the Public Use of Lands* (AmerenUE, 1994). Permitted activities in specifically designated areas include hunting, fishing, and trapping. Camping is not permitted, and no MDC personnel reside in the area. Recent observations indicated a seasonal daily peak of approximately 40 to 60 hunters using the area (George, 2007).

Wildwood is a private 1,700-acre (688 hectares) recreational vehicle (RV) and trailer park development located approximately 2.2 miles (3.5 km) north of the site. The total number of camper sites planned for Wildwood is 1,720. In January 2007 approximately 1,200 of the sites had been sold. Approximately 500 – 1,000 people use Wildwood on a typical weekend, while usage is about 100 to 200 people on an average weekday. Maximum usage on a holiday is 500 to 1,000. From December 15 through February 15 there is very little usage (Drake, 2007).

Harmony Hill Youth Camp is operated by the Harmony Hills Youth Ministries (a ministry within the Churches of God (Holiness)). It offers weeklong camp experiences for youth during the summer and is available for weekend retreats the rest of the year (HHYM, 2007).

The Katy Trail State Park is a linear tract built on the former corridor of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad. It extends for 225 miles (362 km) from St. Charles to Clinton offering recreation, a place to enjoy nature, and an avenue to discover the past (MDNR, 2007). In the site area, the Katy Trail runs north of and roughly parallel to State Route 94.

The St. Aubert Island Unit contains 1,124 acres (455 hectares) consisting of about 700 acres (280 hectares) of bottomland and 400 acres (160 hectares) of upland forest and old fields. The unit is not accessible by the public except from the Missouri River (USFWS, 2007).}

Seasonal Workers in Agriculture

{No farm in Boone, Callaway, or Cole County employed seasonal, migrant workers in 2002 (USDA, 2002). In addition, it is highly unlikely that seasonal agricultural migrant workers would be hired in the area in the future.}

2.5.1.1.4 Low Population Zone (LPZ)

The LPZ is defined as a {2.6 mile (4.2 km) radius from the midpoint between the Callaway Plant Units 1 and 2 reactors. The 1.5 mile (2.4 km) radius from Callaway Plant Unit 2 is fully contained within this larger LPZ definition. Figure 2.5-3 shows the 2.5 mile (4.0 km) existing Callaway Plant Unit 1 LPZ, the 1.5 mile (2.4 km) Callaway Plant Unit 2 LPZ, and the encompassing 2.6 mile (4.2 km) LPZ.}

2.5.1.1.4.1 Overall Population Levels

{As shown on Table 2.5-8, the population of the LPZ was 281 people in the year 2000. No communities lie within the LPZ. There are no sources of seasonal populations in the LPZ with the exception of Wildwood. No nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, or major employers (other than Callaway) are known to exist within the LPZ.}

2.5.1.1.4.2 Transient Population Levels

{There is considerable variation in peak daily and seasonal transient population levels within the LPZ. There is little variation in the day and night-time population in the Wildwood RV Park. Winter weekdays see the lowest population. The LPZ population is the highest in the summer, particularly on weekends.}

2.5.1.2 Demographic Projections

{As described above, SECPOP 2000 was used to calculate population projections for the years 2010 through 2060, using population projections for the State of Missouri between 1990 and 2025 obtained from the MCDL (MCDL, 2000c) as the baseline data. The population projections to 2025 were extended to 2060 using the equation describing the best fit curve from

state-generated population projections. This data and factors describing the population growth were then used to develop the subsequent projections.}

2.5.1.2.1 50 mile (80 km) Comparative Impact Area

{Table 2.5-9 presents the 2000 estimated population in concentric rings around the Callaway Site. Table 2.5-9 also displays the projected population within those rings from 2010 to 2060. Callaway Plant Unit 2 is estimated to start operation in 2017 and operate for 40 years until 2057. Hence, population projections, in 10-year increments, have been provided through the year 2060. Populations for 2017, the proposed startup year, have also been provided.

Within the 50 mile (80 km) radius of the site, the average annual% change for the 10-year periods range from 0.52% (for the years 2000 to 2010) to 0.08% (for the years 2050 to 2060). The average annual change in population between the years 2000 and 2060 is projected to be 0.03%, an aggregate 20% population increase over the 60 year period. Between 2000 and 2003, Boone County was the nineteenth fastest growing of the 115 counties in the State of Missouri; Callaway County was the twenty-fourth fastest growing; and Cole County was the forty-ninth fastest growing. Boone County's population grew by an annual average of 1.4% from 2000 to 2003; Callaway County grew by an annual average of 1.2%, and Cole County grew by an annual average of 0.49% during the same period. During this period, the three county area grew at an annual average rate of 1.1% while the population of the State of Missouri grew at an annual average of 0.64% (MOA, 2004).}

Table 2.5-10 presents residential population projections from the years 2000 through 2060 for each of the 16 geographic sectors to 50 miles (80 km) from the {Callaway} site, with the exception of 0 to 10 mile (0 to 16 km) segments which also include transient populations. Demographic characteristics for the residential population in the years beyond {2000} are assumed to reflect the ratios found in year {2000}.

2.5.1.2.2 {Three-County} Region of Influence

{MCDC population projections from 1990 to 2025 for each of the three counties within the ROI (MCDC, 2000c) were extended as described above after adjusting the year 2000 population to correspond to the 2000 decennial census using the equation describing the curve best fitting the data. Within the ROI, average annual population changes ranged from 1.14% for the 2000 to 2010 period to 0.51% for the 2050 to 2060 period. Population levels would increase from 247,617 in 2000 to 378,092 in 2060, an average annual increase of 0.71% (an aggregate of 53% increase over the 60 year period).}

2.5.1.2.3 10 mile (16 km) Emergency Evacuation Area

The population projections in Table 2.5-9 reflect an upper limit of the estimated projected population at various points during the next several decades, because the figures include both the residential population and the estimated transient population for all years in the 0 mile to 10 mile (0 km to 16 km) circle. {Average annual population changes would range from 0.52% for the 2000 to 2010 period to 0.17% for the 2040 to 2050 period and 0.08% for the 2050 to 2060 period. Population levels would increase from 10,094 in 2000 to 12,102 in 2060, an average annual increase of 0.30% (an aggregate 20% increase over the 60-year period) (MCDC, 2000c).}

2.5.1.2.4 Low Population Zone

The population within the LPZ, including years {2017 and 2057, the initial year of operation for Callaway Plant Unit 2, and the year of license expiration, are provided in Table 2.5-8. Average annual population changes would range from 0.56% for the 2000 to the 2010 period to 0.06%

for the 2050 to 2060 period. Population levels would increase from 281 in 2000 to 336 in 2060, an average annual increase of 0.30% (an aggregate of 20% increase over the 60 year period).

2.5.1.3 References

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2.5.2 COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

{A number of topics are used to define community characteristics for the three county Region of Interest (ROI), Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties, Missouri. These characteristics include:

- ◆ the economy in the ROI,
- ◆ the political structure of the region,
- ◆ social structure information,
- ◆ the housing in the area,
- ◆ primary, secondary, and post secondary education in the region,
- ◆ recreation activities near the Callaway Plant Site,
- ◆ tax structure in the region,
- ◆ land use in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties,
- ◆ community infrastructure and public services available to residents of the ROI including water, sewer, police, fire, emergency medical service, hospitals, and doctors,
- ◆ transportation in the three county area, and
- ◆ a profile of distinctive communities in the ROI.

As described in Section 2.5.1, the region of influence (ROI) is limited to Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties. Callaway County is included because it is the county in which Callaway Plant Unit 2 will be located and a significant portion (49%) of the existing Callaway Plant Unit 1 maintenance and operations workforces live there (see [Table 2.5-1](#)). Boone and Cole Counties are also included in the ROI because a significant portion (38%) of Callaway Plant Unit 1 maintenance and operations workforces also live there. Similarly, a significant portion of the construction, maintenance, and operations workforce for the plant is also expected to live in Boone, Callaway, or Cole Counties. The ROI is limited to these three counties because any stress to community infrastructure and services caused by changes in the work force as a result of the plant would be expected to occur primarily in these three counties. Because so few members of the workforce or their families are expected to relocate outside the ROI, no other county or urbanized area's community services are expected to receive stress from the plant. Information about the construction industry's labor force in the St. Louis, MO-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is included because portions of the construction and operations work force could be drawn from this area. St. Louis is approximately 80 miles (129 km) from the Callaway Site.

[Figure 2.5-1](#) and [Figure 2.5-2](#) are maps of the vicinity of the Callaway Site. The maps display county boundaries as well as basic geographical features such as rivers, roads, cities, and airports within a 50 mile (80 km) and 10 mile (16 km) radius of the plant.

Community characteristics of the general population in the ROI have been compared to data obtained on low income and minority populations in the ROI. The findings are presented in Section 2.5.4.}

2.5.2.1 Area Economic Base

2.5.2.1.1 50-Mile (80 km) Geographic Area of Comparison

{The Central Region of Missouri is comprised of 19 counties: Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Howard, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, and Washington counties. Of these, six counties (Camden, Dent, Laclede, Morgan, Pulaski, and Washington) are outside of the 50-mile (80 km) geographic area of comparison for the Callaway Site. Economic data on businesses and occupations are more readily available for the Central Region of Missouri, however, than for the individual counties considered in this discussion, and are discussed herein for that reason. This region contributed 10.1% of Missouri's economy as of May 2007 according to the Missouri Department of Economic Development (MERIC, 2007f) exclusive of Crawford, Gasconade, and Washington Counties. In January 2008, 311,967 people (94.2%) of the central region's labor force of 331,312 were employed (MERIC, 2008e). This comprised 10.4% of Missouri's total labor force of 3,009,585 (MERIC, 2008f).

The Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC) published a projection of the top 50 careers in the Central Region of Missouri between 2004 and 2014 grouped by career clusters (MERIC, 2004). Career clusters identify pathways from education to the workplace so students can identify future careers and direct their education to include particular skill sets (CC, 2008). MERIC estimated that during this ten year span there would be over 17,500 job openings in the region in the following career clusters: architecture and construction; business, management, and administration; education and training; finance; health science; information technology; law, public safety, and security; manufacturing; marketing, sales, and service; science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and transportation, distribution and logistics. The architecture and construction cluster was projected to have 4,220 job openings, followed by health science (3,463), and marketing, sales and service clusters (2,820) (MERIC, 2004).

The Central Region's top ten occupations projected to grow between 2004 and 2014 are shown in [Table 2.5-36](#) (MERIC, 2008a). Classified according to their Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), a system used by Federal statistical agencies to classify workers into occupational categories, all are projected to grow between 30 and 45% during this decade. Four of these top growth occupations include those in the computer sector: network analysts, computer engineers, database administrators, and network administrators. Two growth occupations are in the protective service occupations involving firefighting, and one is in health care (emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics). Also cited as growth occupations in the Central Region are personal financial advisors, construction equipment operators, and water and waste treatment plant operators. With an estimated 2,495 total employed in these occupations in 2004, and a projected 3,386 employed in 2014, as compared with the region's 2008 employed labor force of 331,312 as noted above, these occupations are not a significant portion of the region's overall employment; rather the numbers indicate general trends in employment needs. Compared to recent employment figures, and assuming constant growth in the region, these occupations would represent between 1 and 2% of all employment in the Central Region in 2014.

[Table 2.5-37](#) presents the Central Region top ten high growth industries by 2-digit NAICS code for the second quarter of 2007 (MERIC, 2008b). Administration and waste services, management of companies and enterprises, and educational services sectors showed the highest growth (12%, 6%, and 5%, respectively), while the accommodation and food services, and health care and social assistance sectors had the highest average employment, both with averages of around 25,000 employees.

[Table 2.5-11](#) displays data about the size of the total civilian labor force, the number of employed civilians, the number of unemployed civilians, and the rate of unemployment in October 2006 for the U.S.; the state of Missouri; the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA; and Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties. The St. Louis, MO-IL MSA includes the city of St. Louis, 7 counties in the state of Missouri, and 8 counties in Illinois. The St. Louis MSA had a total civilian labor force of approximately 1,473,800 in October 2006, of which 4.6% (67,800) were unemployed. In comparison, the state of Missouri had a civilian labor force of more than 3 million people with an unemployment rate of 4.6%, and the United States had a civilian labor force of about 152 million with an unemployment rate of 4.1% (MERIC, 2007e).

The St. Louis, MO-IL MSA is the closest metropolitan statistical area that has many available construction, operations, and maintenance workers. Numerous workers for Callaway Plant Unit 2 are expected to come from the St. Louis workforce. [Table 2.5-14](#) presents data about the construction and extraction occupational labor force (SOC code 47-0000) in the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA. In May 2005, 68,150 people were employed in construction and extraction jobs in the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA. These workers earned mean salaries of \$22.66 per hour and \$47,130 per year (BLS, 2005c).

Callaway County and Cole County, as shown in [Table 2.5-13](#), are part of the much smaller Jefferson City, MO MSA (which also includes Moniteau and Osage Counties). In May 2005, 4,430 people were employed in construction and extraction jobs in the Jefferson City, MO MSA. These workers earned mean salaries of \$17.10 per hour and \$35,580 per year (BLS, 2005b).

Boone County, shown in [Table 2.5-12](#), is part of the much smaller Columbia, MO MSA (which also includes Howard County). In May 2005, 4,420 people were employed in construction and extraction jobs in the Columbia, MO Metro Area MSA. These workers earned mean salaries of \$17.52 per hour and \$36,450 per year (BLS, 2005a).

Various statistics track labor market dynamics including include job creation, hiring, separations, job flows, and turnover. [Table 2.5-41](#) presents aggregate quarterly workforce statistics (exclusive of nonemployer businesses) in the three-county ROI over a period of 23 quarters, from the first quarter of 2001, through the third quarter of 2006. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, “a nonemployer business is one that has no paid employees, has annual business receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and is subject to federal income taxes. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating very small unincorporated businesses, which may or may not be the owner’s principal source of income (USCB, 2008c).” The Missouri Department of Economic Development’s Division of Workforce Development (WFD) works with a number of agencies to provide a skilled workforce for Missouri business and industry needs (MoDED, 2008). The WFD studies quarterly workforce indicators in developing comprehensive workforce plans for the region. When combined with other statistics, such as unemployment rates and occupational wage levels, these types of data can provide a good indicator of labor market tightness, labor force shortages, and the overall health of state and local labor markets.}

2.5.2.1.2 {Three-County} Region of Influence

{The principal economic centers of the ROI include the cities of Fulton, Columbia, and Jefferson City located in Callaway, Boone, and Cole Counties, respectively. The larger city of St. Louis is outside of the ROI, but it may also have an impact on the project as a source of the construction labor force (see [Figure 2.5-1](#).) The types of industry in the region include farming, mining, utilities, construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate, information, government, professional, scientific, management, administrative, waste management, transportation, and other services. These communities also support agribusiness

throughout the region. Additionally, universities in the region, such as the University of Missouri – Columbia, are significant employers. Jefferson City is the state capital of Missouri, so state government is an extremely significant employer in the ROI.

The ROI includes 79 employers with 250 employees or more (MERIC, 2007c). [Table 2.5-16](#) shows the 67 major non-governmental employers in the ROI and the number of people they employed in 2005 (Boone County, 2005; Callaway County, 2005; Cole County, 2005). These tables are broken down by county. These statistics are exclusive of the impact of non-employer businesses (ones that have no paid employees, largely self-employed individuals, with each distinct business income tax return filed by a non-employer business counting as a firm) which are classified separately.

2.5.2.1.3 Callaway County

Within Callaway County, the town of Fulton is the county seat and represents the main economic hub. Because of the rural nature of the entire ROI, unincorporated communities and small towns are far more prevalent than cities. Callaway County is one of the largest counties in the state of Missouri with a land area of about 840 sq mi (21,800 sq km) and a population of 40,766 in the 2000 census, rising to an estimated 43,072 in 2006 (USCB, 2008a). The county has more four-lane highways than any other county outside the metropolitan areas (KCCC, 2008a). Callaway is a First Class County (CCPL, 2007a) with an assessed valuation of \$630,193,248 in 2006 according to the County Auditor (Gannaway, R., 2007). A First Class County is defined as having an assessed valuation of six hundred million dollars and greater (RSMo. 48.020). The economy is a diverse mixture of education, industry, agriculture and business.

In 2005, Callaway County had about 790 business firms, 722 of which were non-governmental, and employed 14,389 workers. There were 4,288 workers employed by government (MERIC, 2007b). Major employers included AP Green Refractories, Callaway Community Hospital, Central Electric Company, Missouri Department of Corrections (State of Missouri), Missouri School for the Deaf, Dollar General, Westminster College, and William Woods University (CCPL, 2007b).

One of the largest non-government employers within the region of interest is Callaway Plant Unit 1 with more than 860 permanent, full-time employees, excluding contractors. This employment level is up from 795 as documented in a 2005 report (Callaway County, 2005). The stability in the employment rolls at Callaway Plant Unit 1 has a positive influence on the region.

Callaway County has over 260 companies or businesses employing ten or more people; 210 employ 10 – 49 people, 37 employ 50 – 99 people, 13 employ 100 – 249 people, and at least three, including the Missouri Department of Corrections, employ greater than 250 people (MERIC, 2007c). As shown in [Table 2.5-16](#), Callaway County's top three non-governmental employers in 2005 included AmerenUE with 795 employees, Dollar General with 501 employees, and Wal-Mart Super Center with 240 employees (Callaway County, 2005).

As shown in [Table 2.5-11](#), Callaway County had a civilian labor force of 22,754 people in October 2006, of which 21,833 were employed and 921 (4%) were not employed (MERIC, 2007e). As a comparison, during the same month, the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA's unemployment rate was 4.6%, the state of Missouri's was 4.6%, and the national unemployment rate was 4.1%.

For the 23 quarters between 2001 and 2006, Callaway County added an average of 635 jobs per quarter (14,602 total) as shown in [Table 2.5-41](#). Over this period, there were an average of 2,706 separations per quarter (62,232 total), and an average of 2,357 new hires per quarter (54,214 total). The net job flow was an average of 59 per quarter (1,351 total). In the third quarter of

2006, total employment in Callaway County was 13,169 (exclusive of nonemployer businesses), and averaged 13,663 per quarter over the 23 quarter period (MERIC, 2008c).

[Table 2.5-15](#) presents total, governmental, and private sector employment data by industrial sector within Callaway County, Boone County, Cole County, and the ROI in 2005. Over 14,300 people were employed in Callaway County in 2005 with about 4,300 people employed in the governmental sector and about 10,000 people employed in the private sector. The largest governmental employment sector was the state government with close to 2,600 employees, and the largest private sector employer group was the manufacturing sector with more than 1,600 employees (MERIC, 2007b).

2.5.2.1.4 Boone County

Boone County's population was 135,454 in the 2000 census (USCB, 2008b). Columbia is the county seat of Boone County. With an estimated population of 94,428 in 2006, it is the fifth largest city in Missouri (USCB, 2008b) and the anchor city of the Columbia Metropolitan Area.

Boone County had a civilian labor force of 89,085 people in October 2006, of which 86,256 were employed and 2,829 (3.2%) were not employed (MERIC, 2007e).

As shown in [Table 2.5-15](#) (MERIC, 2007b) nearly 80,200 people were employed in Boone County in 2005 (the latest year for which this type of detailed data are available), with more than 24,500 people employed in the governmental sector and 55,700 people employed in the private sector. The largest governmental employment sector was the state government with close to 16,400 employees. Local governmental employment was close to 6,100. The largest private sector was the retail trade sector with almost 9,500 employees, followed by the Accommodation and Food Services sector with approximately 7,700 employees, and the manufacturing sector with over 4,900 employees (MERIC, 2007b).

For the 23 quarters between 2001 and 2006, Boone County added an average of 4,177 jobs, per quarter (96,081 total) as shown in [Table 2.5-41](#). Over this period, there were an average of 15,032 separations per quarter (345,739 total), and an average of 13,601 new hires per quarter (312,818 total). The net job flow was an average of 518 per quarter (11,923 total). In the third quarter of 2006, total employment in Boone County was 77,123 (exclusive of non-employer businesses), and averaged 74,044 per quarter over the 23 quarter period (MERIC, 2008b).

Boone County has over 1,700 businesses, of which more than 100 businesses employ 100 or more workers each and more than 40 employ 250 or more workers (MERIC, 2007c). As shown in [Table 2.5-16](#), some of the largest employers in the county include 3M Company, Square D, the University of Missouri, and University Hospitals and Clinics (Boone County, 2005).

2.5.2.1.5 Cole County

The state capital, Jefferson City, is also the county seat of Cole County. As of 2000, the population was 71,397 (USCB, 2008b). Cole County had a civilian labor force of 40,501 people in October 2006, of which 39,053 were employed and 1,448 (3.6%) were not employed (MERIC, 2007e).

As shown in [Table 2.5-15](#), a total of about 53,400 people were employed in Cole County in 2005, with more than 21,100 people employed in the governmental sector and nearly 31,900 people employed in the private sector (MERIC, 2007b). The largest governmental employment sector was the state government with over 18,100 employees. The local governmental sector employed close to 2,750 people. The largest private sector employer was the accommodation

and food services sector with almost 3,100 employees, followed closely by the construction sector (about 2,800 employees), and the manufacturing sector (about 2,700 employees).

For the 23 quarters between 2001 and 2006, Cole County added an average of 2,053 jobs per quarter (47,412 total) as shown in [Table 2.5-41](#). Over this period, there were an average of 7,731 separations per quarter (177,765 total), and an average of 6,797 new hires per quarter (156,331 total). The net job flow was an average of 169 per quarter (3,938 total). In the third quarter of 2006, total employment in Cole County was 54,330 (exclusive of non-employer businesses), and averaged 52,496 per quarter over the 23 quarter period (MERIC, 2008d).

Cole County has over 160 employers, of which 93 employ 100 or more workers each. As shown in [Table 2.5-16](#), the largest employers in the county include the State Government: ABB, Inc.; Wal-Mart; and Central Technology Services, Inc. (MERIC, 2007c).

2.5.2.1.6 Area Tourist Economy

Direct domestic tourism and travel expenditures are defined as those expenditures made by U. S. citizens while visiting Missouri (MU, 2004). These data are obtained from the U.S. Travel Data Center (TIA, 2008). In fiscal year 2003, the most recent year for which these data were available, Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties had tourism-related taxable sales revenues of between 9% and 13% (MU, 2004). Applying these percentages for the most recent year for which county sales revenues are available, the following tourism-related sales revenues were determined. For Boone County, tourism-related taxable sales revenues were between approximately \$31,000 and \$44,900. For Callaway County, this figure was between approximately \$5,900 and \$8,500. For Cole County, this figure fell between approximately \$11,500 and \$16,600. In fiscal year 2003, Callaway County had less than 1,000 people employed in tourism-related industries (MU, 2004). In the same year, Boone County and Cole County had between 5,001 and 10,000 people and 1,001 and 5,00 people employed in tourism-related industries, respectively (MU, 2004).}

2.5.2.2 Area Political Structure

{Missouri state government consists of three branches: executive, legislative, and judicial. Missouri's executive branch consists of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer and attorney general.

The governor appoints the members of all boards and commissions and the heads of all departments in state government, and fills all vacancies in public offices unless otherwise provided by law. The governor appoints board members of Missouri's state universities and colleges, selects members of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Missouri from names submitted by the State Judicial Commission, and appoints members to the state's six urban election boards, two police boards and the Board of Probation and Parole. The governor addresses the General Assembly on the state of government, recommends changes or other actions to be taken, and submits a budget to the General Assembly with an itemized plan for proposed expenditures. All bills and joint resolutions passed by both houses of the legislature are submitted to the governor for consideration.

The lieutenant governor is the only statewide elected official in Missouri that is part of both the executive and legislative branches. The lieutenant governor is elected separately from the governor, and each can be a member of different political parties.

Sixteen executive departments of Missouri state government administer the majority of state services (MoSOS, 2006; DIFP, 2008). They are:

- ◆ Administrative
- ◆ Agriculture
- ◆ Conservation
- ◆ Corrections
- ◆ Economic Development
- ◆ Elementary and Secondary Education
- ◆ Health and Senior Services
- ◆ Higher Education
- ◆ Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration
- ◆ Labor and Industrial Relations
- ◆ Mental Health
- ◆ Natural Resources
- ◆ Public Safety
- ◆ Revenue
- ◆ Social Services
- ◆ Transportation

The legislative branch, the General Assembly, consists of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Senate consists of 34 members, elected for four-year terms. The lieutenant governor is president and presiding officer of the Senate. The House of Representatives consists of 163 members, elected at each general election for a two-year term. The House is presided over by the speaker, chosen by the members. Each senator represents equivalent population units, whereas each county has at least one representative, regardless of its population (EB, 2008).

The judicial department's function is not to make the laws of the state or to administer them, but to adjudicate the controversies that arise between persons and parties, to determine fairly and justly the guilt or innocence of persons charged with criminal offenses, and to interpret the laws of the state as enacted by the legislature and carried out by the executive branch. Missouri has a 3-tier court system, the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and circuit courts, filled by judges who are licensed to practice law in Missouri.

The legislative and judicial branches rely on committees or other small appointed groups to perform research, develop policy, provide advocacy services, or handle administrative duties. Services are delivered through the offices of the elected officials themselves and not by related agencies in these two branches (MoSOS, 2006).

Counties are administered by a county commission consisting of three elected commissioners. Counties with a population of more than 85,000 are permitted to adopt their own charters. Missouri was the first state in the nation to permit cities to adopt their own governing charters, and there are now more than 20 cities across the state with home-rule charters. Most Missouri cities have the mayor–council form of government (EB, 2008). Missouri law permits two to ten contiguous counties to join in performing any common function or service. The county commissions administer the delegated powers and allocate the costs among the counties (RSMo 70.010). Recognizing this, regional planning commissions have been formed. Regional planning commissions provide an effective way for local governments to work together to address common problems that cross borderlines or boundaries and need an area-wide approach. The Missouri Association of Councils of Governments (MACOG) is the statewide organization representing Missouri's 19 regional planning commissions and councils of governments. These professional organizations represent counties and municipal governments throughout the entire state of Missouri and are engaged in activities including:

- ◆ Economic and community development;
- ◆ Housing initiatives;
- ◆ Safety and security;
- ◆ Transportation planning;
- ◆ Environmental issues; and
- ◆ Quality-of-life issues.

Regional planning commissions in Missouri are known by a variety of names, including councils of government, economic development districts, and regional planning commissions. Regardless of their name, there are several similarities among the organizations. All have been formed by local government, have operating budgets, and have staff in order to provide for the work that is directed to them by their member governments and by various state and federal agencies with which the agency contracts. In Missouri, regional planning commissions are advisory in nature, and county and municipal governments hold membership on a voluntary basis. Typically, regional planning commissions address a cross-section of issues dealing with infrastructure and comprehensive planning. Most of the rural regional planning commissions in Missouri were formed under Chapter 251 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri (RSMo) (MACOG, 2007; Missouri Revised Statutes, 2007).

Whereas individual Missouri counties participate in the planning process through voluntary membership in one of the 19 regional planning commissions, all cities, towns and villages in Missouri may adopt planning and zoning. Statutory authority to enact planning and zoning is found in Chapter 89 of the RSMo (Zoning and Planning). Chapter 89 establishes the procedural framework in which planning and zoning is enacted and administered (MML, 2004). The 651 member cities and villages of the Missouri Municipal League (MML) represent 95% of the State's urban population. Many individual cities, towns, and villages within the 50 mile (80 km) radius are members of the MML with the aim of improving municipal government and administration in the state.

There are no zoning or planning commissions at the county level in Missouri. There is no coordination in planning or zoning between incorporated areas and other incorporated areas, incorporated areas and unincorporated areas, or unincorporated areas and other

unincorporated areas. Legislation has been introduced in both the Missouri State Senate and House of Representatives to enact the Missouri County Planning Act (referred to herein as the “MCP Act”). The MCP Act would establish a county-level planning commission to prepare a comprehensive development plan for the county (MoHR, 2007). The commission would have the ability to recommend and act on zoning regulations for all unincorporated areas of the county, make zoning decisions, and hold public hearings. If enacted, the MCP Act would amend Chapter 64 of the RSMo (County Planning--Zoning--Recreation--Natural Streams and Waterways). The MCP Act has been introduced in the Missouri Senate (Senate Bill 729 of the 94th General Assembly; MoSEN, 2008b) and the Missouri House (House Bill 1832 of the 94th General Assembly; MoHR, 2008), and though previous versions have gone through committee and were passed by the Senate and House (SB 193 and HB 487), they have not been signed into law by the Governor. Therefore, there is currently no governmental organization coordinating intra-county planning.

There are no state or federally recognized Indian tribes in Missouri. A federally recognized Indian tribe would have the status of a sovereign government (DOJ, 2002). That status would grant the tribe the ability to exercise jurisdiction over its territory and establish tribal courts, and be eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma is federally recognized in Oklahoma and maintains an office in Seneca, Missouri (which is outside of the ROI) (Hauser, P., 2008). However, they are not recognized in Missouri, so are not considered to be a sovereign government. Therefore, members of the tribe are liable for all federal, state, and local laws.}

2.5.2.2.1 50-Mile (80 km) Comparative Geographic Area

{The 50 mile (80 km) radius centered at the Callaway Site includes 22 counties including all of Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Gasconade, Montgomery, Osage, and Warren counties and portions of the Missouri Counties of Cooper, Franklin, Lincoln, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Monroe, Ralls, and St. Charles. The 50 mile (80 km) radius also includes minor portions of Crawford, Howard, Phelps, Pike, and Randolph counties.

Regional planning commissions serving the counties within the 50 mile (80 km) radius of the Callaway Site include:

- ◆ Mid-Missouri Planning Commission (Boone, Callaway, Cole, Cooper, Howard, and Moniteau counties);
- ◆ Meramec Regional Planning Commission (Crawford, Gasconade, Maries, Osage, and Phelps counties);
- ◆ Lake of the Ozarks Council of Local Governments (Miller County);
- ◆ Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments (Audrain, Monroe, Ralls, Randolph, and Pike counties);
- ◆ Boonslick Regional Planning Commission (Lincoln, Montgomery, and Warren counties); and
- ◆ East-West Gateway Coordinating Council (Franklin and St. Charles counties) (MACOG, 2007).

There are no state or federally recognized Indian tribes within 50 miles (80 km) of the subject site.}

2.5.2.2.2 {Three-County} Region of Influence

{Figure 2.5-1 and Figure 2.5-2 present the political jurisdictions in the region including the boundaries of incorporated places, minor civil divisions (MCDs), and counties within 50 miles (80 km) and 10 miles (16 km) of the site respectively. The taxing jurisdictions that will be directly affected by facility construction and operation of Callaway Plant Unit 2 are as follows (EPARC, 2005b):

- ◆ Callaway County;
- ◆ City of Auxvasse;
- ◆ City of Fulton;
- ◆ City of Mokane;
- ◆ City of New Bloomfield;
- ◆ Town of Lake Mykee;
- ◆ Village of Kingdom City;
- ◆ Fulton 58 School District;
- ◆ New Bloomfield R-III School District;
- ◆ North Callaway Co R-I School District;
- ◆ South Callaway Co R-II School District;
- ◆ Callaway County Ambulance District;
- ◆ Central Callaway Fire Protection District;
- ◆ Holts Summit Fire Protection District;
- ◆ Millersburg Fire Protection District;
- ◆ New Bloomfield Fire Protection District;
- ◆ North Callaway Fire Protection District;
- ◆ South Callaway Fire Protection District; and
- ◆ Callaway County Library.

Callaway County is governed by a County Commission. It is the only body that can make decisions on behalf of all county government. It consists of three commissioners elected from two districts as equal in population as possible by natural geographic boundaries. The Presiding Commissioner is elected by the county at large, and the Associate Commissioners are elected from their respective districts. Both the Presiding and the Associate Commissioners serve for four years per election. The County Commission manages all aspects of county government not assigned by law to other elected officials (CCPL, 2007a).

The Callaway County Commission administers most of the county business and serves as liaison with other local units of government, regional bodies, and state and federal agencies. The Callaway County Commission is responsible for maintenance and improvement of all buildings, roads, bridges, construction and maintenance and equipment of the county. They grant easements over county roads. It has the power to approve budgets for county offices and appoint citizens to serve on service boards. The County Commission has the power and authority to acquire by purchase, lease, or receive by donation any improved or unimproved real estate, and also may institute proceedings in the name of the county to condemn land or other property when agreement cannot be reached between the county and property owners for public purpose projects (CCPL, 2007a).

Callaway County is part of the 9th U.S. Congressional District of Missouri (NA, 2008a). At the state level, Callaway County is in Missouri Senatorial District 6 (MoSEN, 2008a) and House Districts 10, 20, and 21 (MoSOS, 2008).

The county seat of Boone County is Columbia. Boone County is also governed by an elected three-member governing body with a District I (Southern) Commissioner, a District II (Northern) Commissioner, and a Presiding Commissioner. Boone County is part of the 9th U.S. Congressional District of Missouri (NA, 2008a). At the state level, Boone County is in Missouri Senatorial District 19 (MoSEN, 2008a) and House Districts 9, 21, 23, 24, and 25 (MoSOS, 2008).

The county seat of Cole County is Jefferson City. Cole County is also governed by an elected three-member governing body with an Eastern District Commissioner, a Western District Commissioner, and a Presiding Commissioner. Cole County is part of the 4th U.S. Congressional District of Missouri (NA, 2008b). At the state level, Cole County is in Missouri Senatorial District 6 and House Districts 113, 114, and 115 (MoSOS, 2008).

As discussed in Section 2.5.2.2.1, there are no county-level governmental units other than the county council within the three county ROI.

Boone, Callaway, and Cole counties are members of the Mid-Missouri Planning Commission along with Cooper, Howard, and Moniteau counties. This intra-county commission is advisory in nature and has no legislative or enforcement power. The programs and services provided by the Mid-Missouri Planning Commission include transportation planning, economic development, homeland security, project development, environmental review, and community planning (MACOG, 2007).

No self-governing Indian tribe is located within the ROI (see Section 2.5.2.2). Several Indian tribes have a presence in the ROI, and may also have administrative offices in the state of Missouri including the Chickamauga Cherokee Nation, the Chickamauga Cherokee Nation of Missouri and Arizona White River Band, and the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (TVM, 2008; FHN, 2008). The Northern Cherokee Nation of the Old Louisiana Territory has an office in Columbia, Missouri, (NCNOLT, 2007) within the ROI. They submitted a petition for Federal recognition in 2006. The Western Cherokee Nation maintains a Capitol in Salem, MO (WCN, 2008). They are a registered Missouri nonprofit corporation (WCN, 2007). The Amonsoquath Nation of Cherokee is a registered Missouri nonprofit corporation. The tribe is concentrated in southern Missouri and has members across the U.S. Contact addresses are for Van Buren, MO, and Thayer, MO (both outside the ROI) (Guidestar, 2008).}

2.5.2.3 Area Social Structure

{There are three major cities in the region, Fulton, Jefferson City, and Columbia, with the population of each city estimated to be at 12,324, 39,242 and 94,428, respectively, in 2006.

These cities are the regional centers for employment, education, services, entertainment, and cultural activities. The remainder of the three county area is largely rural, populated with small communities varying from McBaine (about 37 miles (60 km) WNW of the site), with a population of 17 in Boone County, to Holts Summit, population 3,520, about 20 miles (32 km) SW of the site in Callaway County (USCB, 2008b).

These communities provide services for daily needs. The major cities in the region serve as a magnet for population growth, with rural areas and small communities experiencing stable or declining populations. This is likely due to the trend of younger workers moving away from smaller towns to the cities for employment opportunities. However, the majority of the region still enjoys a rural quality of life, low traffic flow, and easy access to outdoor activities. The population within a 50 mile (80 km) radius of the site is rather homogeneous, at 91.4% caucasian; in contrast, the ethnic population is heterogeneous and is not dominated by any particular group (MCDC, 2007a).

Two indicators of the affluence in an area are the median household income and the poverty levels. As shown in [Table 2.5-17](#) (USDA, 2007), the 2004 median household income of \$41,417 in Boone County is slightly greater than the \$40,885 median household income for the state of Missouri and somewhat below the \$44,389 for the U.S. From 2000 to 2004, Boone County's median household income grew at an average annual rate of 2.0%, compared to an average annual rate of 1.5% for the state of Missouri and the 1.1% average annual increase for the U.S. As shown in [Table 2.5-17](#), Boone County's 14.5% of individuals below the poverty level in 1999 is greater than the 11.7% for the State of Missouri and the 12.4% for the U.S (USCB, 2000b).

The 2004 median household income of \$40,242 in Callaway County is slightly less than the \$40,885 median household income for the state of Missouri and somewhat below the \$44,398 median for the U.S. From 2000 to 2004, Callaway County's median household income grew at an average annual rate of 0.6%, less than the 1.5% for the state of Missouri and the 1.1% average annual increase for the U.S. Callaway County's 8.5% of individuals below the poverty level is less than the 11.7% for the State of Missouri and the 12.4% for the U.S. (USDA, 2007).

The 2004 median household income of \$47,715 in Cole County is significantly higher than the \$40,885 median household income for the state of Missouri and \$44,398 for the U.S. From 2000 to 2004, Cole County's median household income grew at an average annual rate of 2.1%, more than the 1.5% for the state of Missouri and the 1.1% average annual increase for the U.S. Cole County's 8.7% of individuals below the poverty level is less than the 11.7% for the State of Missouri and the 12.4% for the U.S. (USCB, 2000b).

[Table 2.5-18](#) provides information about mean annual wages in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties as compared with Missouri and the U.S. for 2005. Mean annual wages in these three counties were 77.6, 76.6, and 78.4% of the nation's average mean annual wage, respectively, while Missouri as a whole was 88.4% of that of the nation (BLS, 2005d).

In 2000, the median age of the population of Callaway County was 34.7 years, age in Boone County it was 29.5 years, and in Cole County it was 35.5 years. These medians were consistently below the median age of 36.1 years for the population of Missouri, but with the exception of Boone County, similar to the national median age of 35.3 years (USCB, 2000b).}

2.5.2.4 Housing

{Housing availability in the three-county ROI is of concern due to the need to accommodate all of the incoming workers, whether temporarily in-migrating during construction of the plant, or moving into the area to serve as the plant's workforce. The workforce will be discussed further

in Section 4.4.2.3. It has been determined that 826 of the craft labor force would commute to the plant site for a four or five day work week, stay at a local hotel and then return to their families on the weekend. It is also estimated that 350 in-migrating members of the craft labor force would temporarily relocate their families for the duration of the construction project. It was estimated that 95% of the in-migrating workforce would rent apartments or townhouses; and 5% would rent homes. Therefore, an inquiry as to the availability of houses for purchase or rental, apartments, hotels/motels, and campgrounds/recreational vehicle (RV) parks was made.

[Table 2.5-19](#) (USCB, 2000c) presents information gathered by the U.S. Census Bureau about the residential and rental housing markets in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties in 2000. The ROI had a total of 101,760 housing units in 2000. Of these units, 94,550 were occupied and 7,210 (7.1%) were unoccupied. Of the total number of occupied units in the ROI, 36.6% were occupied by renters. There were more year-around units available than seasonal or occasional units, with 6,301 rental units available year-round and 909 units available seasonally (USCB, 2000c).

Future housing needs will be determined by population growth, vacancy rates, and persons per household trends. The region shows a net average growth in new unit starts from 2001 through 2006. As shown in [Table 2.5-20](#) (USCB, 2000d), the number of single and multifamily residential building permits issued annually in the ROI increased from 1,812 permits in 2001, to 2,430 permits issued in 2006, a net increase of 134% as compared to that of the state of Missouri, which increased by 118%. Of those, an average of 68% was for single-family units.

In addition to the single family housing units in the ROI, rental units include at least 144 apartment/townhouse complexes with about 5,000 units reported (see [Table 2.5-21](#); also see Apartment Survey Respondents and References, 2007-08 in Section 2.5.2.11). There are at least 74 hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns in the three-county ROI with approximately 5,400 rooms reported (see [Table 2.5-22](#); also see Hotel Survey Respondents and References, 2007-08 in Section 2.5.2.11). Many of the apartment/townhouse complexes require a minimum of a 6 to 12 month lease.

Numerous attempts were made at collecting the occupancy rate information for the hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts in the ROI. The information was not able to be obtained due to the privacy requested by the businesses regarding their profitability rates. However, the number of hotel rooms that would be needed by Callaway Plant Unit 2 construction workforce and temporary employees is extremely small (as discussed below) compared to the number of hotel rooms available, and it is not foreseen to be a problem.

[Table 2.5-26](#) summarizes the availability of campgrounds and RV parks within about 25 miles of the Callaway Site in the three-county ROI. The table was compiled by checking local directories, performing telephone inquiries, and reviewing results of a survey sent by mail (see Campground Survey Respondents and References, 2008, in Section 2.5.2.11). The availability of campgrounds and RV parks was surveyed with an eye toward providing housing options for incoming workers. It is estimated that a 25 mile (40 km) commute would take from 30 to 50 minutes depending upon the direction in which the worker would travel relative to the plant. The availability of direct routes to certain locations may be erratic. Although Chamois is not in the three-county ROI, for example, it is directly south of the plant and across the Missouri River. Despite this, it may take more than an hour of travel from the plant to Chamois since there is no bridge across the river for about 25 to 30 miles (40 to 48 km) upstream or downstream. A request for directions from Reform (north of the plant) to a bed and breakfast in Chamois estimated 1 hour 7 minutes travel time and a trip of about 50 miles (80 km) (Google Maps, 2008).

Workers who decide to settle in a campground or RV park would need facilities conducive for a temporary residence such as electricity and water hookups. Many campgrounds in the area have these types of facilities (see [Table 2.5-26](#)). The state conservation areas would not be suitable for housing workers as many only allow primitive camping, have restrictions, or are only accessible by boat.

There are no Native American reservations nor any housing reserved for Native Americans in the three-county ROI.

2.5.2.4.1 Callaway County

As shown in [Table 2.5-19](#) (USCB, 2000c) and [Table 2.5-20](#) (USCB, 2000d; USCB, 2000g; USCB, 2000h), Callaway County had a total of 16,167 housing units in 2000, 11,003 of which were single family units, or 68%. Of all the housing units, 14,416 (89%) were occupied and 1,751 (11%) were unoccupied. Twenty-three percent of the occupied units were occupied by renters. Of the 1,751 unoccupied units, 1,377 year-round units and 374 seasonal units were available. Of all the 16,167 housing units, 61 units (0.4%) lacked complete plumbing, 68 units (0.4%) lacked complete kitchen facilities, and 569 (3.5%) did not have telephone service (USCB, 2000c).

[Table 2.5-20](#) shows the number of new housing units authorized in the county. The Missouri-wide proportion of single family units in 2000 was 72% (USCB, 2000d; USCB, 2000h). Although in 2000 the proportion of single family units to all new units was 68%, close to that of Missouri, this proportion increased steadily through 2006 when only permits for new single-family housing were issued (100%) and none for multifamily units (USCB, 2000d). Averaging the numbers over that time period, 85% of all new housing permits were for single-family units. The number of single- and multi-family residential building permits issued annually in Callaway County steadily increased and nearly doubled (182%) over six years, from 87 issued in 2001, to 158 permits issued in 2006, while the state rate increased 118%. From 2005 to 2006 alone, the number of approved permits for construction increased 14%, from 139 to 158. No multi-family unit permits were approved for 2006 (USCB, 2000d).

Housing values significantly increased in Callaway County from 2000 to 2005 at approximately the same rate as the rest of the state. The median value of an owner occupied unit in Callaway County in 2000 was \$85,800 as compared to the Missouri median home value of \$89,900 (USCB, 2000h). In 2005, the median value of the same unit was estimated to be \$121,542, a 142% increase, compared to that of all Missouri, \$123,100, a 137% increase (City-Data, 2007c). In 2000, the gross median rent was \$418 per month in Callaway County as compared to the Missouri gross median rent of \$484 (USCB, 2000h).

In addition to the single family housing units, rental units include 16 apartment/townhouse complexes (see [Table 2.5-21](#)) and 11 hotel, motels, and bed and breakfasts with approximately 409 units (see [Table 2.5-22](#)) in Callaway County. Many of the apartment/townhouse complexes require a minimum of a 6 to 12 month lease. The majority of the hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts were unresponsive to requests for information resulting in the occupancy rates not being obtained. However, there are more than enough rooms available for rent to house the construction workforce and temporary needs of employees who would be commuting to Callaway Plant Unit 2 during the work week.

2.5.2.4.2 Boone County

As shown in [Table 2.5-19](#) (USCB, 2000c) and [Table 2.5-20](#) (USCB, 2000d; USCB, 2000g; USCB, 2000h), Boone County had a total of 56,678 housing units in 2000, 33,642 of which were single family units, or 59%. Of all the housing units, 53,094 (94%) were occupied and 3,584 (6%) were

unoccupied. Forty-two percent of the occupied units were occupied by renters. Of the 3,584 unoccupied units, 3,350 year-round units and 234 seasonal units were available. Of all the 56,678 housing units, 203 units (0.4%) lacked complete plumbing, 274 units (0.5%) lacked complete kitchen facilities, and 792 (1.4%) did not have telephone service (USCB, 2000c).

[Table 2.5-20](#) shows the number of new housing units authorized in the county. Although the proportion of new single family units to all new units was 59% in 2000 as compared with that of Missouri (72%), this proportion is nearly that of the state through 2006 (USCB, 2000d). During that time period, an average of 66% of all new housing permits was for single-family units. The number of single- and multi-family residential building permits issued annually in Boone County steadily increased by 162% over six years, from 1,189 issued in 2001 to 1,932 permits issued in 2006, while the state rate increased 118%.

Housing values significantly increased in Boone County from 2000 to 2005 at approximately the same rate as the rest of the state. The median value of an owner occupied unit in Boone County in 2000 was \$107,400 as compared to the Missouri median home value of \$89,900 (USCB, 2000h). In 2005, the median value of the same unit was estimated to be \$152,140, a 142% increase, compared to that of all Missouri, \$123,100, a 137% increase (City-Data, 2007b). In 2000, the gross median rent was \$523 per month in Boone County as compared to the Missouri gross median rent of \$484 (USCB, 2000h).

In addition to the single family housing units in the ROI, rental units include 96 apartment/townhouse complexes (see [Table 2.5-21](#)), and 42 hotel, motels, and bed and breakfasts with approximately 3,476 units (see [Table 2.5-22](#)) in Boone County. The majority of the hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts were unresponsive to requests for information resulting in the occupancy rates not being obtained. However, there are more than enough rooms available for rent to house the construction workforce and temporary needs of employees who would be commuting to Callaway Plant Unit 2 during the work week.

2.5.2.4.3 Cole County

As shown in [Table 2.5-19](#) (USCB, 2000c) and [Table 2.5-20](#) (USCB, 2000d; USCB, 2000g; USCB, 2000h), Cole County had a total of 28,915 housing units in 2000, 20,243 of which were single family units, or 70%. Of all the housing units, 27,040 (94%) were occupied and 1,875 (6%) were unoccupied. Thirty-two% of the occupied units were occupied by renters. Of the 1,875 unoccupied units, 1,574 year-round units and 301 seasonal units were available. Of all the 28,915 housing units, 81 units (0.3%) lacked complete plumbing, 140 units (0.5%) lacked complete kitchen facilities, and 534 (1.8%) did not have telephone service (USCB, 2000c).

[Table 2.5-20](#) shows the number of new housing units authorized in the county. The proportion of single family units to all housing units was 72% in 2000, the same as that of Missouri (USCB, 2000d). The number of new housing unit permits authorized in Cole County from 2000 to 2006 dropped by nearly 40% from 536 to 340 while the state's rate grew 118%. Over that time period, an average of 77% of all new housing permits was for single-family units.

Housing values significantly increased in Cole County from 2000 to 2005 at approximately the same rate as the rest of the state. The median value of an owner occupied unit in Cole County in 2000 was \$97,200 as compared to the Missouri median home value of \$89,900 (USCB, 2000h). In 2005, the median value of the same unit was estimated to be \$137,691, a 142% increase, compared to that of all Missouri, \$123,100, a 137% increase (City-Data, 2007a). In 2000, the gross median rent was \$441 per month in Cole County as compared to the Missouri gross median rent of \$484 (USCB, 2000h).

In addition to the single family housing units in the ROI, rental units include 32 apartment/townhouse complexes (see [Table 2.5-21](#)), and 21 hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts with approximately 1,496 units (see [Table 2.5-22](#)) in Cole County. The majority of the hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts were unresponsive to requests for information resulting in the occupancy rates not being obtained. However, there are more than enough rooms available for rent to house the approximately 826 workers who would be commuting to Callaway Plant Unit 2 during construction during the work week.}

2.5.2.5 Local Educational Systems

{This section describes the school district facilities and enrollment levels in the three counties comprising the ROI. Nearly 44,000 elementary and secondary school children are served by public and private schools in the ROI. Although several schools have pre-kindergarten level classes, this discussion does not cover the numerous pre-school programs throughout the ROI.

The three counties in the ROI have a total of 14 public school districts and 83 schools. School enrollment, degree of utilization, and ratio of students to full-time equivalent teachers (FTE) was estimated based on a survey sent to school administrators during Fall 2007. As detailed in [Table 2.5-23](#), responses indicated total enrollment was an estimated 37,989 public school students at this time. This enrollment included pre-K students. Supporting data for school enrollment and student to staff ratios were obtained from the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (MDESE, 2007).

Private school administrators also were surveyed regarding enrollment in their schools. There are a total of 31 private schools in the ROI, with an estimated 5,737 students enrolled (see [Table 2.5-24](#); for references, see “Private School Survey Respondents and References” in Section 2.5.2.11).

2.5.2.5.1 Callaway County Public and Private Schools

The Callaway County Public School System is divided into 4 school districts as shown in [Table 2.5-23](#). The North Callaway County R-I School District, which includes Kingdom City, Auxvasse, and Williamsburg, has 1 high school (Grades 9-12) and 3 elementary schools (grades pre-kindergarten [PK-8]), and has an average of 11 students per FTE teacher. The New Bloomfield R-III School District, which includes the city of New Bloomfield, has 1 high school (grades 7-12) and 1 elementary school (grades PK-6), and has an average of 10 students per FTE teacher. The Fulton 58 School District, which includes the city of Fulton, includes 3 elementary schools (grades kindergarten (K- 5)), 1 middle school (grades 6-8), 1 high school (grades 9-12), and 1 combined school that has grades 6-12. This district has an average of 12 students per FTE teacher. The South Callaway County R-II School District, which includes the city of Mokane, has 1 high school (grades 9-12), 1 middle school (grades 5-8), and 1 elementary school (grades PK-4), and has an average of 10 students per FTE teacher (MDESE, 2007; School Survey Respondents, 2007-2008).

Several of the schools in Callaway County are over capacity and are using trailers or some other temporary unit in which to hold classes. There are currently no plans to build new schools or expand the current school buildings.

In the 2007-08 school year, there were an estimated 5,367 students enrolled in Callaway County public schools (PK through grade 12).

The Fulton 58 School District, Callaway County’s largest district, had an enrollment of approximately 2,250 in the 2007-08 school year (MDESE, 2007), and projects total enrollment in

the district to rise to 2,281 students in the year 2015 (Wright, K., 2008). The district currently has 85 students classified as Title I (to provide academic enrichment services), and 891 students enrolled in the Free and Reduced Meals program. The district has 348 racial minority students currently enrolled, and 25 students are classified as English as a Second Language (ESL). There are currently 235 students enrolled in Special Education programs. The district currently has an operating budget of \$21.3 million. Total enrollment has declined over the past few years, with 2,422 students enrolled in the year 2000, and 2,269 in 2005 (Wright, K., 2008).

Information on Title I, Free and Reduced Meals program, and ESL enrollment for other districts was not available.

In addition to the public school system, Callaway County has four private schools with approximately 359 students. Current student/teacher ratios range from 4 to 11 students per FTE teacher (see [Table 2.5-24](#)).

2.5.2.5.2 Boone County Public and Private Schools

The Boone County Public School System is divided into 6 school districts as shown in [Table 2.5-23](#). The Southern Boone County R-I School District, which includes the city of Ashland, has 1 high school (grades 9-12), 1 middle school (grades 5-8), 1 primary school (grades PK-2), and 1 elementary school (grades 3-4), and has an average of 10 students per FTE teacher. The Hallsville R-IV School District, which includes the city of Hallsville, has 1 high school (grades 9-12), 1 middle school (grades 6-8), 1 intermediate school (grades 2-5), and 1 primary school (grades PK-1), and has an average of 12 students per FTE teacher. The Sturgeon R-V School District, which includes the city of Sturgeon, has 1 high school (grades 9-12), 1 middle school (grades 5-8), and 1 elementary school (grades K-4), and has an average of 9 students per FTE teacher. The Centralia R-VI School District, which includes the city of Centralia, has 1 high school (grades 9-12), 1 middle school (grades 5-8), and 1 elementary school (grades K-4), and has an average of 13 students per FTE teacher. The Harrisburg R-VIII School District, which includes the city of Harrisburg, has 1 high school (grades 9-12) and 1 elementary school (grades K-6), and has an average of 13 students per FTE teacher. The Columbia 93 School District, which includes the city of Columbia, has 3 high schools (grades 9/10-12), 3 junior high schools (grades 8-9), 3 middle schools (grades 6-7), and 19 elementary schools (grades PK-5), and has an average of 12 students per FTE teacher (MDESE, 2007; School Survey Respondents, 2007-08).

Based on survey responses, the majority of the schools are either close to capacity or over capacity. The schools that are over capacity are currently using trailers or some other temporary unit in which to hold classes. There are currently no plans to build new school buildings or to expand the existing structures.

There were an estimated 21,932 students enrolled in Boone County public schools for the 2007-2008 school year. These enrollment levels are reported to have been relatively stable over the past few years.

The Columbia 93 Public Schools District is the largest district in the county and had an estimated 2007-08 school year enrollment of 16,811. It had an enrollment of 17,075 in the 2006-07 school year (MDESE, 2007), and projects total enrollment in the district to rise to 18,549 students for the 2012-13 school year (the district only projects enrollment five years in advance; Jensen, J., 2008). The district currently has 1,574 students classified as Title I, and 5,374 students (32%) enrolled in the Free and Reduced Meals program. The district has 5,495 racial minority students currently enrolled, and 580 students are classified as English as a Second Language. There are currently 49 students enrolled in Special Education programs. The district has an

operating budget of \$164 million. Total enrollment has remained fairly constant over the past few years, with 16,219 students enrolled in the year 2000, and 16,605 in 2005 (Jensen, J., 2008).

The Sturgeon R-V School District reported 462 students enrolled for the 2007-08 school year. In 2007, 159 students were eligible for the Free and Reduced Meals program. The current operating budget is \$2.6 million. Enrollment has remained fairly constant over the last few years, with 504 students enrolled in 2001 and 493 in 2005, but no information was obtained to estimate future enrollment (Chase, B., 2008).

Information on Title I, Free and Reduced Meals program, and ESL enrollment for other districts was not provided.

In addition to the public school system, Boone County has 15 private schools with an estimated 1,838 students. Current student/teacher ratios range from 2 to 24 students per FTE teacher (see [Table 2.5-24](#)).

2.5.2.5.3 Cole County Public and Private Schools

The Cole County Public School System is divided into 4 school districts as shown in [Table 2.5-23](#). The Cole County R-I School District, which includes Russellville, has 1 high school (grades 9-12), 1 middle school (grades 6-8), and 1 elementary school (grades PK-5), and has an average of 8 students per FTE teacher. The Blair Oaks R-II School District, which includes a portion of Jefferson City, has 1 high school (grades 7-12) and 1 elementary school (grades K-6), and has an average of 15 students per FTE teacher. The Cole County R-V School District, which includes the city of Eugene, has 1 high school (grades 7-12) and 1 elementary school (grades K-6), and has an average of 11 students per FTE teacher. The Jefferson City School District, which includes Jefferson City and Holts Summit, has 1 high school (grades 10-12), 1 ninth grade center (grade 9), 2 middle schools (grades 6-8), and 10 elementary schools for grades K-5, and 1 elementary school for PK-5. There is also a ninth grade center. The school district has an average of 9 students per FTE teacher (MDESE, 2007; School Survey Respondents, 2007-08).

The majority of the schools are currently operating at 70% to 90% capacity, and there are no plans to build new schools or to expand the existing buildings. The few schools that are operating over capacity currently have trailers or some other temporary unit in which to hold classes.

There were an estimated 10,690 students enrolled in Cole County public schools for the 2007-08 school year. These enrollment levels are reported to have been relatively stable over the past few years.

The Jefferson City Public School District had an estimated enrollment of 8,412 for the 2007-08 school year. It had an enrollment of 8,235 in the 2006-07 school year (MDESE, 2007), and did not provide an estimate of future enrollment. It currently has 425 students classified as Title I, and 3,135 students (40.4%) enrolled in the Free and Reduced Meals program. The district has 1,998 racial minority students currently enrolled, and 130 students are classified as English as a Second Language. There are currently 1,290 students enrolled in Special Education programs. The district has an operating budget of approximately \$1.06 billion. Total enrollment has declined slightly over the past few years, with 8,416 students enrolled in the year 2000, and 8,210 in 2005. They did not provide any projection of enrollment in 2015 (Luther, D., 2008).

The Cole County R-I School District had an estimated enrollment of 660 for the 2007-08 school year. It had an enrollment of 759 in the 2006-07 school year (MDESE, 2007), and projects a total enrollment of 750 students in the year 2015 (Morelock, R., 2008). The district had 55 students

classified as Title I, and 241 students enrolled in the Free and Reduced Meals program in the 2006-07 school year. For the same year, the district had 13 racial minority students enrolled, and no students classified as English as a Second Language. There were 175 students enrolled in Special Education programs. The district currently has an operating budget of \$6.2 million. Total enrollment has risen slightly over the past few years, with 684 students enrolled in the year 2000, and 745 in 2005 (Morelock, R., 2008).

Information on Title I, Free and Reduced Meals program, and ESL enrollment for other districts was not available.

In addition to the public school system, Cole County has 12 private schools with an estimated 3,540 students enrolled in the 2007-08 school year. Current student/teacher ratios range from 8 to 19 students per FTE teacher (see [Table 2.5-24](#).)

2.5.2.5.4 Colleges and Higher Education

{There are six colleges in the ROI, including University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia College, Lincoln University, Stephens College, Westminster College, and William Woods University. The following enrollment statistics were current as of June 28, 2007. The University of Missouri-Columbia is a public institution with 21,258 students located in Columbia, Missouri. Columbia College is a private, coeducational liberal arts and sciences college also located in Columbia, Missouri, with 983 students. Lincoln University is a public university located in Jefferson City, Missouri, with 2,447 students. Stephens College is a private, women's college located in Columbia, Missouri, with 824 students. Westminster College is a private college located in Fulton, Missouri, with 936 students. William Woods University is a private university also located in Fulton, Missouri, with 1,118 students (PR, 2007).}

2.5.2.6 Area Recreational Opportunities

{The rural character of the region influences many recreational opportunities available in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties and their respective major cities of Columbia, Fulton, and Jefferson City. The cities afford more organized recreational opportunities through local parks and recreation departments and programs. The cities also host more established facilities such as bowling alleys, skating rinks, golf courses, and other cultural opportunities including various museums, restaurants, theaters, and places of historic significance. The greater region offers a broad range of outdoor recreation opportunities for those who enjoy camping, hiking, fishing, bird watching, hunting, etc. Outdoor recreational resources include the amenities of the Missouri River; open and green spaces in national, state, and local parks and forests; conservation areas; regional trails; and private establishments. Major public lands (over 500 acres (200 hectares)) in the region are detailed in Section 2.2 (please refer to [Figure 2.2-5](#) and [Table 2.2-5](#)). Boat ramps and public landing and/or launch sites in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County are shown in [Table 2.5-25](#).

2.5.2.6.1 Callaway County

Callaway County has approximately 230 acres (93 hectares) of municipal park land across the county area. County parks and recreational areas provide playgrounds, picnic areas, baseball/softball fields, and courts for basketball, volleyball, and tennis. Organized sports programs utilize these facilities with baseball, slow-pitch softball, and flag football. The Morgan Soccer Complex provides five lighted playing fields for soccer teams of all ages. The newest recreational facility located in Fulton is a 23,000 sq ft (2,100 sq m) YMCA facility, which includes a gymnasium, fitness center, locker rooms, walking track, climbing wall, child watch area, aerobics room, and a multipurpose room. There are four area golf courses that also offer dining facilities, pro shops, and practice facilities (KCCC, 2008b).

Callaway County offers 25,000 acres (10,000 hectares) of public land. Major public lands include the Mark Twain National Forest of which the Cedar Creek Ranger District and the Cedar Creek Trail section comprise more than 16,500 acres (6,670 hectares) in Callaway and Boone Counties (USDA, 2006). County Conservation Areas have been established to preserve many types of wildlife and provide recreational opportunities including hiking, nature study, hunting, and fishing. They include the Little Dixie Lake Conservation Area totaling 745 acres (302 hectares), the Prairie Fork Conservation Area totaling 709 acres (287 hectares), the Whetstone Creek Conservation Area totaling 5,244 acres (2,122 hectares), and the Reform Conservation Area outside of the limits of the Callaway Site exclusion perimeter comprising 6,943 acres (2,810 hectares) (see Section 2.2, [Table 2.2-5](#)).

The Katy Trail State Park is a recreational rail trail that runs 225 m (362 km) in the right-of-way of the former Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad. The trail is a Missouri State Park and the longest rails-to-trails trail in the United States. Sections of the Katy Trail are part of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and the American Discovery Trail. Most of the trail follows the northern bank of the Missouri River. The trail is open for use by hikers, joggers, and cyclists year-round, from sunrise to sunset. The local route runs along the lower part of Callaway County along the Missouri River. The St. Aubert Island Unit of the Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge comprising 1,124 acres (455 hectares) is another Federal Wildlife area that is located close by in Osage County. It has no public access except from the Missouri River (USFWS, 2007).

2.5.2.6.1.1 City of Fulton

The City of Fulton Parks and Recreation Department lists five parks and eight other locations with athletic fields for various sports including baseball, softball, soccer, and football. The City Recreation Department offers organized recreation throughout the year including youth flag football, youth soccer, adult softball, adult and youth kickball, cheerleading, horseshoes, wrestling, adult volleyball, and self defense. It also sponsors self-improvement classes, community trips, contests, races, and other activities. The Fulton City Parks and Recreation Department operates the Ostereich Municipal Pool, providing aquatic recreation to the community (FPRD, 2008).

The Stinson Creek Trail is a 4.4 mile (7.1 km) recreational trail winding through the streets and wooded areas of the city of Fulton. The trail follows the path of Stinson Creek and is easily accessible by more than a dozen access points. The trail includes several unique landmarks such as the Covered Bridge, located just west of Business 54, and the most recent addition, a railroad bridge that crosses Stinson Creek near Brookside Drive. In 2008, construction will begin on Phase 5 of the trail project which will extend the trail from Wood Street to Morningside Park. The trail offers a resource to joggers, walkers, and bikers of all ages (FPRD, 2008).

2.5.2.6.2 Boone County

Boone County provides organized recreation activity coordinated through the City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Department. The county resources include 10 smaller facilities which provide outdoor and organized recreation including the Charles W. Green State Wildlife Management Area, Cosmo Park, Finger Lakes State Park, Kiwanis Park, Memorial Stadium, Nickell Park, Rock Bridge Memorial State Park, Stephens Park, and the University of Missouri Ashland Wildlife Research Area (MHTL, 2008).

Major recreation areas include the Rock Fork Lakes Conservation Area totaling 2,234 acres (904 hectares), the Overton Bottoms Conservation Area totaling 3,727 acres (1,508 hectares), the Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area totaling 3,706 acres (1,500 hectares), the Three Creeks

Conservation Area totaling 1,424 acres (576 hectares), and the Hard Creek Conservation Area totaling 658 acres (266 hectares) (MSDIS, 2007).

2.5.2.6.2.1 City of Columbia

The City of Columbia has an active Parks and Recreation Department that maintains a number of recreational facilities and sponsors a variety of recreational programs for the community. The total parks and green space comprises 2,843 acres (1,151 hectares). The Department hosts 50 active parks, 11 undeveloped parks, and two green space areas. It also operates seven indoor recreation facilities (some facilities are leased). The City owns and maintains approximately 37 miles (60 km) of recreational trails, which includes hard surface trails, exercise trails with fitness stations, mountain bike trails, nature trails, and multi-use trails (CPRD, 2007a). The City operates three outdoor swimming pools including the Oakland Family Aquatic Center and two water play areas (CPRD, 2007b).

Other municipal facilities include three amphitheaters or outdoor classrooms, 44 picnic shelters, an animal viewing farm area, an archery range, a cricket pitch area, a shuffleboard court, a skateboard park, 19 horseshoe courts, three disc (e.g. Frisbee®) golf courses totaling 54 holes, two regular golf courses totaling 36 holes, and one driving range. Sports and fitness amenities include six fitness courses, six football/lacrosse fields, 19 soccer and multi-purpose playfields, 21 baseball/softball game fields (of which 19 are lighted), 10 practice fields, a roller hockey rink, and 40 playgrounds. Other court facilities include 18 basketball courts, 21 tennis courts (of which 15 are lighted), and 19 volleyball courts. Within the city limits there are eight fishing lakes or ponds comprising 89 acres (36 hectares) and two swimming lakes comprising 15 acres (6 hectares) (CPRD, 2007a).

2.5.2.6.3 Cole County

Cole County does not have a county operated Parks and Recreation Department. Jefferson City, the State Capital, provides organized recreation and has an active Parks and Recreation Department. The available parks and recreational amenities afforded by Jefferson City and the greater vicinity are described in Section 2.5.2.6.3.1. The county cooperates with the Department of Conservation to provide Jaycee Park Lake (7 acres (3 hectares)), which has a disabled-accessible fishing dock, and a restroom, located in Cole County Park. Cole County Jaycee Park also has athletic fields, picnic tables, and a hiking trail (MDC, 2008a).

Other recreational amenities in the county include the Moreau Creek Trail (9 miles (15 km)) within the 919 acre (372 hectare) Scrivner Road Conservation Area (MDC, 2008c), the Three Creeks Horse and Bicycle Trail (8 miles (13 km)) within the 1,500 acre (600 hectare) Three Creeks Conservation Area (MDC, 2008b), Hough Park Lake (6.5 acres [2.6 hectares]) on the city-operated Oak Hills Golf Course (MDC, 2008d), the Jefferson Landing State Historic Site (JCCVB, 2007), and the Runge Conservation Nature Center (MDC, 2008e). Portions of the Katy Trail and the Cedar Creek Trail lie within Cole County providing hiking and biking opportunities.

2.5.2.6.3.1 Jefferson City

Jefferson City is the capital of the state of Missouri. The city has an active parks and recreation department which offers a range of organized recreational programs and maintains various sports, athletics, recreational, and parks facilities. As the capital city, it is host to numerous regional and state tournaments including baseball, softball, soccer, basketball, and hockey. Sporting events held in the capital city also include the State Track and Field Championships, State Cross Country Championships, Missouri Special Olympics Outdoor Classic, and Lions All Star Football Game (JCCVB, 2007).

The City operates the 650 acre (263 hectare) Binder Park, which adjoins the 66 acre (27 hectare) Joseph C. Miller Park. The park is the site of a 150 acre (61 hectare) lake for fishing and an 18-hole disc (e.g. Frisbee®) golf course. Binder Park also has a mountain bike trail on its terrain which provides loop trails for hikers and bikers of all abilities (JCCVB, 2007). Other larger park facilities maintained by the City include:

- ◆ The Ellis Porter/Riverside Park - a 60 acre (24 hectare) facility on a bluff overlooking the Missouri River and the site of the Optimist Sports complex where outdoor youth sports are played. A 9,500 sq ft (883 sq m) swimming pool and an outdoor amphitheatre are also located on the grounds (COJ, 2008a);
- ◆ McClung Park - a 45 acre (18 hectare) facility with a covered picnic shelter and general purpose air conditioned building;
- ◆ McKay Park – a 20 acre (8 hectare) general recreation facility;
- ◆ Memorial Park and Family Aquatic Center – a 30 acre (12 hectare) facility with an aquatic center, picnic shelter, playground, picnic tables and barbecue pits;
- ◆ Miller Street Park - a multi-purpose court with basketball goals, fitness trail, playground equipment, horseshoe pits, picnic tables, and grills;
- ◆ Washington Park – a 100 acre (40 hectare) facility with ball fields, 11 public, lighted tennis courts (some are inactive), an outdoor roller blade/skate board park, an indoor ice arena, 12 lighted horseshoe pits and a one-mile (1.6 km) pedestrian/bicycle trail;
- ◆ Cole County Park – an 80 acre (32 hectare) facility with an 8 acre (3 hectare) lake, fishing, picnicking, and a general purpose field and soccer field; and
- ◆ North-Jefferson Recreation Area – a 206 acre (83 hectare) facility with boat launch, access to the Katy Trail, softball/baseball practice fields, pavilion, and radio-controlled car track (JCCVB, 2007).

Other parks in the Jefferson City system include Aurora Park, Community Park, East Miller Park, Hickory Adams Park, Park Place Park, Rotary Centennial Park, and West Edgewood Recreation Area (COJ, 2008b).

The Greenway Trail System is a sidewalk/linear park running through Jefferson City. The Greenway System includes small strips of land beside roads, streams, etc., which are maintained in a natural condition. Interconnecting pathways for public use provide a trail to walk, jog, bike, or skate off the streets. There are approximately 7.4 miles (12 km) of Greenway trail throughout the city, in addition to having access to the 225 mile (362 km) Katy Trail State Park (COJ, 2008c).

The Marvic Skate Center provides a facility for recreational roller skating and rollerblading. There is also the Washington Park Skate Park and Washington Park Ice Arena. The Parks and Recreation Department maintains 14 ball fields. Golf facilities in the area include a driving range, mini-golf, and four long-range golf courses. There is also a bowling alley and private shooting range in Jefferson City (JCCVB, 2007).

As the capital city, there are many cultural attractions including the State Capitol Building, Missouri State Governor's Mansion, various public memorials, performing arts venues, local museums, etc. The Capital City Council on the Arts and the Jefferson City Performing Arts

Center host a full calendar of art events, artists, and related activities ranging from the symphony and choral performances to painting (JCCVB, 2007).

There are several museums in Jefferson City. The Missouri Veterinary Museum is the only museum in the United States devoted solely to veterinary medicine. The Museum of Missouri Military History hosts exhibits and war memorabilia going back to 1808. The Cole County Historical Museum provides an insight into the early political society of Cole County. The Missouri State Highway Patrol Safety Education Center provides for group safety education and maintains a display of information concerning traffic safety, law enforcement, drug abuse, and history of the Missouri Highway Patrol. The Missouri State Museum is located on the first floor of the Missouri State Capitol Building and managed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. The museum showcases Missouri's diverse history and resources. The Missouri River Regional Library is located on the site of Maple Terrace, home of Robert Wells, designer of the Missouri Seal (JCCVB, 2007).}

2.5.2.7 Region Tax Structure and Distribution

{Statewide and county administrative and taxing organizations that may be directly affected by the proposed action include the state of Missouri, Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County. Taxes from income, property, and sales are a significant source of revenue in the state, counties, and smaller jurisdictions (cities, villages, school districts, fire districts, etc.).}

[Table 2.5-27](#) and [Table 2.5-28](#) show there is no single effective sales tax or property tax for the ROI. Each county assesses its own properties and imposes taxes. The County Collector of Revenue is the elected official responsible for collecting current and delinquent property taxes for the county and the various political subdivisions within the county which authorizes property tax levies, as well as sales tax on retail purchases, and distributes them back to the taxing entities. Furthermore, county budgets include revenues from other sources including grants, reimbursements from the state or federal government for specific programs, and fees.

The highly technical nature of the jobs at the Callaway Site results in relatively high salaries to workers, which in turn leads to higher than average disposable income. This income is available to purchase goods and services, which in turn creates jobs and generates sales tax and other user fee revenues for the county and for the state. However, many other ROI area workers (other than Callaway employees) commute to worksites and employers outside of the county and the ROI. These daily commutes represent an out-migration of potential sales and use tax revenues as residents make some purchases (e.g., gasoline and meals) in counties other than those in which the worker resides.

2.5.2.7.1 State of Missouri Taxes affecting ROI

Workers employed in Missouri pay federal and state income taxes. The state income tax rate is graduated in several increments as shown in [Table 2.5-40](#). The state income tax rate for individuals ranges from 1.5% on the first \$1,000 of taxable income to 6% of taxable income over \$9,000. Missouri taxable income is reduced by the amounts of various standard and itemized deductions. The standard deductions include: a portion of federal income tax paid (up to \$5,000 on a single return and \$10,000 on a joint return), \$1,200 for each dependent, and \$2,100 for each personal exemption, as well as the federal standard deduction for a married couple filing jointly who do not itemize deductions.

Real property refers to the land and buildings at a site, whereas personal (or “distributable”) property refers to equipment and components used at a site, and may include livestock, machinery, and vehicles as well as any other moveable property. Property assessments are

made by the county Assessor's Office. The Assessor is an elected official responsible for developing and maintaining a current list of all taxable real and tangible personal property in the county and assessing the property annually. In Missouri, commercial and industrial properties are assessed at the rate of 32% of true or fair market value, while residential properties are assessed at 19%, and agricultural property at 12%. Personal property is assessed at the rate of 33 1/3% of true value.

Missouri has a base rate of 4.225% for state sales and use taxes. (Use tax is an equivalent tax to the sales tax, imposed on the privilege of using, consuming or storing property purchased in another state.) Individual municipalities, as well as counties, have the option of adopting local sales taxes. Table 2.5-39 shows sales tax rate for the first quarter of 2007 in Boone, Callaway, and Cole counties. During this quarter, local sales taxes ranged from 0.25% to 2% in excess of the base tax. For example, Boone County's base sales tax rate was 5.550%, Callaway County's rate was 5.225%, and Cole County's rate was 4.725%.

Additional local, county, and city taxes may be levied, whether in city or outside city limits; special districts may include the city or county school district, library district, and fire or health district. Additionally, depending upon political jurisdiction, there are varying rates of sales taxes on food, restaurant purchases, and purchase of domestic utilities, also shown in Table 2.5-39. There are additional taxes on luxury items such as tobacco and alcohol purchases. Sales and use taxes are paid by people who live and work in the area as well as those who commute into the area irrespective of whether they own real property in the ROI. Workers at the Callaway Site would pay these taxes, thereby benefitting the ROI and its economy.

Property tax assessments are made by the Assessor's Office in jurisdictions where the generation facility is located using a cost-based estimate of value to which the county (and, if applicable, local) tax rates are applied. The rates for power plants depend upon the location of the plant. They are liable for local taxes imposed by the jurisdiction in which they reside, as well as taxes related to the length of transmission lines within the jurisdiction, as explained below.

The Callaway Site had a Callaway County assessed property value of \$636,774,188 in fiscal year 2005, and AmerenUE's assessed valuation was \$243,677,522 (Gannaway, R., 2007).

Under Missouri law, the entire value of a power plant while under construction is assessed by the local county assessor. After the plant goes into service, however, all plant machinery and other generating equipment system facilities (excluding buildings, power plant land and miscellaneous equipment and supplies) are assessed by the Missouri State Tax Commission as distributable property. The assessed value of the Callaway Site's distributable property as of January 1st each year is added to that of all other Union Electric Company distributable assets in the state, and divided by the number of miles of power transmission and distribution lines in the state owned by the company. The resulting average assessed value per mile is then multiplied by the number of miles of line in each taxing jurisdiction (except school districts); the local jurisdiction then applies its tax rate to this total and collects the tax. School districts derive their benefit by a procedure whereby the average school tax rate in the county is applied to the total assessed value of distributable property of the company in the county. The resulting tax revenues are then allocated to all school districts in the county, primarily on the basis of enrollment, regardless of whether or not the company has assets in each of the districts. Both the county and the school district in which the plant is located continue, after commercial operation begins, to tax the locally assessed value of the plant (i.e., land, buildings, material and supplies, etc.). Thus, the local school district in which the plant is located benefits from both sources of taxes: its pro-rata share of the tax on the plant's state-assessed distributable property, plus its own tax on the plant's land and buildings, etc.

2.5.2.7.1.1 Corporate Income Tax

The current federal corporate income tax rate is 35 percent.

State law sets the corporate income tax rate at 6.25% of net taxable income earned by a business in Missouri. In addition, Missouri allows 50% of federal income tax payments to be deducted before computing taxable income. Using this deduction, a corporation with a taxable income of \$1,000,000 would have a Missouri effective tax rate of 5.2% (MoDED, 2007).

2.5.2.7.1.2 Corporation Franchise Tax

Franchise tax is a tax that corporations pay in advance for doing business within the state. It is based on the par value of the corporation's outstanding shares and surplus. This is defined as the "total assets or the par value of issued and outstanding capital stock, whichever is greater." Only those corporations whose assets exceed one million dollars in or apportioned to Missouri are liable to pay the tax; only that portion of total company shares and surplus of a multi-state corporation which are located in Missouri are taxable. The franchise tax rate is 1/30 of 1%.

2.5.2.7.1.3 Tax Credits

Most tax credit programs are administered through the Missouri Department of Economic Development (DED).

2.5.2.7.2 County Taxes and Additional Local Taxes by Jurisdiction

Callaway County is the main beneficiary of the Callaway Site tax base, receiving county property taxes and portions of the state sales tax revenues. County residents in general, and those working for Callaway specifically, pay personal and real property taxes to the county for their residences. The county benefits directly from the amount of property and corporate taxes AmerenUE pays. The individual political subdivisions within each county may impose additional taxes beyond the base rates each county establishes. There are no personal income taxes imposed in Boone, Callaway, or Cole County.

The following summary does not preclude the existence of additional taxes which have not been included in this discussion--such as Neighborhood Improvement District special assessments for public improvements, or Levee District taxes for constructing and maintaining levees--which are collected over and above any property or sales taxes already being imposed. Said examples may cover geographic locations in more than one county and may provide some benefit to school districts and fire districts from their increase in tax revenues attributable to the public improvements. The following summary also does not cover funding allocations such as Tax Increment Financing in Missouri which is beyond the scope of this discussion.

To examine the range of sales taxes in the subject counties, the "Statewide sales/use tax rates, January through March 2007" table published by the Missouri Department of Revenue was consulted (MoDOR, 2007). These tables, updated quarterly, show the breakdown of sales, use, food sales, food use, and domestic utility sales taxes, much of which impact persons who are citizens of or have employment in the ROI. [Table 2.5-39](#) shows the local sales taxes for Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties.

2.5.2.7.2.1 Boone County

In 2005, Boone County's base property tax rate was \$0.8889 per \$100 assessed valuation which includes monies destined for the general revenue fund, road and bridge fund, Senate Bill 40 fund, and those levied as a county-wide surtax on subclass III property. [Table 2.5-27](#) shows that city taxes ranged from \$0.255 for Rocheport to \$0.9288 in Centralia. School taxes ranged from

\$3.50 for the Centralia R-VI district to \$4.6988 for the Sturgeon R-V district. Fire district taxes would be an additional tax of \$0.44 if the property were located in the Southern Boone County Fire Protection District or \$0.815 in the Boone County Fire Protection District. Other possible taxes included \$0.09 for residents in the Callahan Creek Watershed Sub District, \$0.2986, \$0.3775, or \$0.572 for the Boone, Centralia, or Columbia Public Libraries, respectively, and \$0.478 for the Columbia Special Business District. By totaling these various property taxes, a Columbia resident, for example, would have paid approximately \$7.50 per \$100 assessed valuation.

As of January 2007, the base sales tax rate in Boone County was 5.550% as shown in [Table 2.5-39](#). The maximum sales tax was 7.550% in Columbia, Rocheport, and Sturgeon. The base domestic utility sales tax was 1.325% in the county with a maximum of 2.325% in Columbia and Sturgeon. Sales tax rates are updated quarterly.

2.5.2.7.2.2 Callaway County

County residents in general, and those working for the Callaway Site specifically, pay taxes on the assessed value of parcels of land and tangible personal property.

In 2005, Callaway County's base property tax rate was \$0.662 per \$100 assessed valuation and was apportioned to various funds: 0.317% to general revenue, 0.245% for the road and bridge fund, and 0.1% for the Senate Bill 40 (RSMo 205.968 thru 205.972) fund which supports local services for citizens with developmental disabilities. [Table 2.5-27](#) shows that city taxes ranged from \$0.21 for the Village of Kingdom City to \$0.97 in the City of New Bloomfield. School taxes ranged from \$2.75 for the South Callaway County R-II district (where the plant will be located) to \$4.071 in the New Bloomfield R-III district. There would be additional taxes ranging from \$0.20 to \$0.46 depending upon which fire protection district the property were located in, as well as \$0.12 for the Callaway County Ambulance District. Another \$0.20 was assessed for the Callaway County Library. By totaling these various property taxes, a resident of Fulton, for example, would have paid \$5.734 per \$100 assessed valuation on real property.

As of January 2007, the base sales tax rate in Callaway County was 5.225% as shown in [Table 2.5-39](#). The maximum sales tax was 8.225% in Holts Summit. There was no base domestic utility sales tax in the county, but Auxvasse and Holts Summit imposed a 1.000% domestic utility sales tax.

2.5.2.7.2.3 Cole County

In 2005, Cole County's base property tax rate was \$0.692 per \$100 assessed valuation. [Table 2.5-27](#) shows that city taxes ranged from \$0.275 for the city of Taos to \$0.723 for the city of Russellville. School taxes ranged from \$3.36 in the Cole County R-II district to \$4.11 in the Cole County R-I district. There would be additional taxes of approximately \$0.29 for the fire protection districts and \$0.192 for the Jefferson City/Cole County Library District. By totaling these various property taxes, a resident of Jefferson City, for example, would have paid \$5.442 per \$100 assessed valuation.

As of January 2007, the base sales tax rate in Cole County was 4.725% as shown in [Table 2.5-39](#). The maximum sales tax was 6.725% in Jefferson City. There was no base domestic utility sales tax in the county, but Jefferson City, Russellville, and St. Thomas imposed a 1.000% domestic utility sales tax.

2.5.2.7.3 General Revenues, Taxes, and Expenditures

Table 2.5-28 presents information about the actual general revenues, taxes, and expenditures for Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties for fiscal year 2002. Due to rounding errors, totals may not sum up to 100%.

2.5.2.7.3.1 Boone County

In Boone County, total revenues were about \$345.4 million, with 25% (\$86.4 million) obtained from property taxes, 17% (\$58.2 million) obtained from other taxes, 29% (\$101.9 million) originating from state intergovernmental sources, and the remaining 25% (\$86.6 million) from other unspecified sources.

Total expenditures were about \$351.6 million. Proportionately, the county's expenditures for its major expenses were 51% (\$178.6 million) for education, 7% (\$24.8 million) for highways, 5% (\$16.8 million) for police protection, and 4% (\$13.1 million) for fire protection.

2.5.2.7.3.2 Callaway County

In Callaway County, total revenues were about \$65.8 million, with 31% (\$20.2 million) obtained from property taxes, 9% (\$6.0 million) obtained from other taxes, 38% (\$25.1 million) originating from state intergovernmental sources, and the remaining 23% (\$12.3 million) from other unspecified sources.

Total expenditures were about \$67.6 million. Proportionately, the county's expenditures for its major expenses were 55% (\$37.4 million) for education, 9% (\$5.8 million) for highways, 5% (\$3.6 million) for police protection, and 2% (\$1.6 million) for fire protection.

Table 2.5-29 presents information about historical total revenues, property tax revenues, and the total assessed value of property in Callaway County from fiscal year 2000 through 2006 provided by the Callaway County Auditor. In 2000, total property tax revenue was \$2,106,158. By 2006, this had increased by about 13% to \$2,375,668. During that same time period, the total taxable assessed value of all property (real, personal, and utilities) increased by about 11% from \$566,247,570 to \$630,193,248. During that time AmerenUE's assessed valuation rose by about 4% from \$216,621,148 to \$225,575,291 (Gannaway, R., 2007).

2.5.2.7.3.3 Cole County

In Cole County, total revenues were about \$128.0 million, with 32% (\$40.4 million) obtained from property taxes, 20% (\$25.1 million) obtained from other taxes, 29% (\$37.4 million) originating from state intergovernmental sources, and the remaining 17% (\$21.8 million) from other unspecified sources.

Total expenditures were about \$133.3 million. Proportionately, the county's expenditures for its major expenses were 52% (\$69.8 million) for education, 7% (\$9.5 million) for highways, 6% (\$7.5 million) for police protection, and 3% (\$4.0 million) for fire protection.

2.5.2.7.4 Impact of Callaway Plant Unit 2 on ROI

In 2006 AmerenUE paid approximately \$8.9 million in Callaway County property taxes related to Callaway Plant Unit 1. As shown in Table 2.5-38, in 2011, it is estimated that Callaway Plant Unit 2 will be generating approximately \$2.4 million in additional property taxes for Callaway County, \$4.5 million in 2012, \$10.9 million in 2013, \$18.2 million in 2014, \$24.1 million in 2015, \$27.5 million in 2016, to a maximum of \$31.7 million in 2017, will stabilize at about \$17.7 million

in 2018, and slowly decline as a result of taking allowances for depreciation in subsequent years.

These estimates are based on an analysis of prospective annual levels of investment in plant construction, with their corresponding levels of assessed values of plant machinery, buildings, land, other equipment, and supplies. During construction, however, the generating and transmission equipment of the Callaway Site--which will become "distributable property" assessed by the state when the plant goes operational--is considered to be "construction work in progress" which is assessed locally at less than the regular assessment ratio.

It is assumed that "construction work in progress" (generating and transmission/distribution property) will comprise 75% of the total value of the facility. Land, buildings and other real property and personal property will make up the remaining 25% of the total value.

The plant will be located in the South Callaway R-II School District which is headquartered in the town of Mokane. During construction, only the R-II district will be able to levy a tax on the plant property. After commercial operation begins, all school districts in the county will receive a pro-rata share (based on enrollment) of a levy that averages the tax rates of all school districts in the county. This tax, levied on the county's share of all AmerenUE's distributable property, is assessed by the state. However, the South Callaway R-II district will continue to tax the plant's land, buildings, material, and supplies.

The completed plant may generate an annual \$17.7 million in property taxes for years 2018 forward, using 2006 tax rates as a calculation basis. However, it is likely that significantly lower tax rates could adequately meet local school and county costs in 2018 and beyond.}

2.5.2.8 Local Land Use Plans

{There are no readily-accessible and documented changes in local land use planned for the 3 county ROI. There are no zoning or planning commissions at the county level in Missouri. There is no coordination in planning or zoning between incorporated areas and other incorporated areas, incorporated areas and unincorporated areas, or unincorporated areas and other unincorporated areas. There are no land uses or zoning plans currently being coordinated by the Mid-Missouri Regional Planning Commission which would affect local land use.

No comprehensive land use or zoning plans exist covering the ROI, including the Callaway Site or vicinity.

Comprehensive plans covering unincorporated areas of the State, including the area comprising the site and vicinity, have not been prepared.

A review of recent development activity does not indicate any plans for new major industrial, military, or transportation facilities to be located within the vicinity of the Callaway Site with the exception of the future development of Callaway Plant Unit 2.}

2.5.2.9 Area Public Facilities and Social Services

Public services consist of schools and colleges or universities; social services; water and sewer services; police protection, fire suppression, and emergency medical service (public safety); and hospitals and doctors. In all three counties, most of these services are located near economic centers.

Schools and post-secondary education are discussed in Section 2.5.2.5.

2.5.2.9.1 Social Services

{Social services in the State of Missouri are overseen by the state human services agency, the Missouri Department of Social Services (MDSS). MDSS has budgeted for 8,285 full time employee equivalents for 2008 and has an annual budget of more than \$6.2 billion. Social services are provided by over 100 local offices statewide and in partnership with a network of local providers that reaches all counties in the ROI (MDSS, 2008).}

2.5.2.9.2 Water and Sewer Services

{Public water systems are regulated by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources under Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, Division 20, Chapter 7 (CSR, 2008). Drinking water suppliers must provide water to consumers that meets or exceeds the state's drinking water quality criteria (10 CSR 20-7.031). Residents, commercial entities, and industry use potable water obtained from a combination of wells and treatment plants throughout the area. Water may require disinfection prior to use.

Wastewater treatment systems are regulated by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources under Title 10 CSR 20-9 (CSR, 2008). Wastewater treatment systems are defined as "interrelated or interconnected facilities, equipment, machinery, sewers, piping, valves, land, tanks, basins, ponds, lagoons, and any other device, method and process used to reduce or eliminate the contaminants in sewage and water-borne wastes." Small systems serving only a few individuals may exist only as lagoons whereas larger systems may include many combinations of treatment equipment.

Wastewater system operators require training and certification. Finished water or discharges from WWTFs must meet or exceed the water quality standards for protection of human health and aquatic life under 10 CSR 20-7.031. Minimum requirements for effluent testing are required for systems serving population equivalents greater than two hundred (200) or with fifty (50) or more service connections, whether of public or private ownership. There are smaller treatment systems that have Missouri State Operating Permits, but the discussion below focuses largely on the systems which meet the criteria and have National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

2.5.2.9.2.1 Boone County

[Table 2.5-30](#) lists the public water districts/systems in Boone County (MDNR, 2007). Boone County has 24 water districts. The 15 districts providing information serve a population of approximately 156,000 people and provided about 16 MGD of treated water.

The two largest districts reporting their water use are Columbia and Boone Co. Consolidated PWSD #1, serving 90,968 and 19,500 people, respectively. The Columbia Water District reported that their 16 MGD capacity system used about 8.8 MGD (55% capacity), and Boone Co. Consolidated PWSD #1 reported their 9.4 MGD capacity system used about 1.8 MGD (19% capacity). Among the other public systems, maximum reported use was 100% at the University of Missouri Columbia Water District, a 3 MGD capacity system serving 15,000 people.

Boone County has at least 13 permitted WWTFs as shown in [Table 2.5-31](#). The Boone County Regional Sewer District (BCSD) owns at least 6 of these facilities. The largest system is the Ashland Lagoons in the City of Ashland. It handles 210,000 GPD, is designed for a population of 2,900 and flows of 290,000 GPD. Its main outfall, #001, discharges into a tributary of the Foster Branch of Fowler Creek. Outfalls #002, #003 & #004 are stormwater retention basins and in an emergency will discharge to tributaries of Jamerson, Bass, or Fowler Creek respectively. The two smallest permitted systems in Boone County are for the University of Missouri – Columbia

(KOMU-TV) and BCSD Sunrise Estates NW. The UMC KOMU-TV system handles a daily flow of 1,049 GPD, and is designed for a population of 19 and flows of 1,302 GPD. It discharges into an unnamed tributary of Gans Creek. The BCSD Sunrise Estates NW system handles a daily flow of 17,000 GPD but is designed only to handle 9,500 GPD for a population of 95. It discharges into an unnamed tributary of the North Fork of Grindstone Creek. These figures indicate there is excess capacity in the county to readily accommodate increased future demands on the public sewer systems.

2.5.2.9.2.2 Callaway County

[Table 2.5-30](#) lists the public water districts/systems in Callaway County (MDNR, 2007). Callaway County has 23 water districts. The 13 districts providing information serve a population of approximately 45,000 people and provides about 14.4 million gallons a day (MGD) of treated water. (Those facilities without any listed data are privately owned and operated facilities, and thus are not required to report their data to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.) The two largest districts reporting their water use are Callaway #2 Water District and Fulton, serving 13,500 and 12,128 people, respectively. Callaway #2 Water District reported that their 4.5 MGD capacity system is using about 1.0 MGD (23% capacity), and Fulton reported their 4.4 MGD capacity system is using about 1.3 MGD (30% capacity). Among the other public systems, maximum reported use was 50% for the New Christian Life Fellowship Water District. These figures indicate there is enough excess capacity in the county to readily accommodate increased future demands on the public water systems.

Callaway County has 7 permitted wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs) that serve a population of 250 or more. They are summarized in [Table 2.5-31](#). The largest facility in Callaway County is the Jefferson City Water Reclamation Facility which handles 8 MGD (million gallons of water per day), and is designed for a population of 110,000 and flows of 11 MGD. It discharges to the Missouri River. The smallest system is the Mokane WWTF which handles 30,300 GPD (gallons per day), and is designed for a population of 1,000 and flows of 77,300 GPD. It discharges to an unnamed tributary of Collier Creek. These figures indicate there is excess capacity in the county to readily accommodate increased future demands on the public sewer systems.

2.5.2.9.2.3 Cole County

[Table 2.5-30](#) lists the public water districts/systems in Cole County (MDNR, 2007). Cole County has 30 water districts. The 14 districts providing information serve a population of approximately 276,000 people and provided about 31.2 MGD of treated water. The two largest districts reporting their water use are Missouri American-Jefferson City and Cole Co PWSD #2, serving 29,500 and 13,785 people, respectively. Missouri American-Jefferson City reported that their 6.5 MGD capacity system used about 6.2 MGD (95% capacity), and Cole Co PWSD #2 reported their 3.3 MGD capacity system used about 1.4 MGD (32% capacity).

Among the other public systems, maximum reported use was 168% for the Cole Co PWSD #4 which served about 10,000 people. However, this is the only water district in the county reported to be over capacity. The rest have capacities of significantly less than 100%. Excepting the Missouri American-Jefferson City system, all other systems were below 50%. These figures indicate there is excess capacity in the county to readily accommodate increased future demands on the public water systems.

Cole County has at least 6 permitted WWTFs as shown in [Table 2.5-31](#). The largest system is Algoa Regional WWTF owned by Jefferson City. It handles 630,000 GPD, and is designed for a population of 8,000 and flows of 800,000 GPD. It discharges to the Missouri River. The smallest

system in the county is the Village of Wardsville WWTP. It handles 42,000 GPD, and is designed for a population of 151 and flows of 151,000 GPD. These figures indicate there is excess capacity in the county to readily accommodate increased future demands on the public sewer systems.}

2.5.2.9.3 Police and Sheriff Services

2.5.2.9.3.1 {Boone County

The Centralia Police Department employs 8 full-time and 3 part-time officers as shown in [Table 2.5-32](#). They are presently responsible for the City of Centralia. The Missouri Department of Conservation employs 4 officers and 3 support staff members. Their emergency planning responsibilities include assisting with the closure of the Reform Conservation Area to public use. They are also responsible for wildlife enforcement and assisting Callaway and the Sheriff's Department. The Sturgeon Police Department employs 2 full-time and 1 part-time officers. Their present capabilities are for the town of Sturgeon and they are assisted by the Sheriff (Law Enforcement Survey Respondents, 2007). The Boone County Sheriff's Department employs 41 officers and 20 support staff members. They are presently responsible for assisting when requested to do so by the Callaway County Sheriff's Department.

There are two detention centers in Boone County as shown in [Table 2.5-42](#). These are the Boone County Jail and the Juvenile Justice Center. The Boone County Jail employs 42 officers and 23 support staff members. It has an inmate capacity of 210. In 2007, there were 7,330 inmates received and processed, with an average daily inmate population of 193. In 2006, there were 7,652 inmates received and processed, with an average daily inmate population of 217. The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center employs 25 officers and 11 support staff members. It has an inmate capacity of 45. In 2007, there were 427 inmates received and processed. In 2006, there were 487 inmates received and processed. The average daily inmate population was 27 (Jail Survey Respondents, 2008).

2.5.2.9.3.2 Callaway County

as shown in [Table 2.5-32](#), the Callaway County Sheriff's Department employs 13 officers. Their present capabilities include 13 patrol vehicles. The New Bloomfield Police Department employs 6 part-time officers. Their present capabilities include 2 patrol vehicles. The Fulton Police Department employs 27 officers and 7 support staff members. Their emergency planning responsibilities include responding to the Callaway Plant if needed. They are responsible for responding to any emergency (Law Enforcement Survey Respondents, 2007).

There are two detention centers in Callaway County as shown in [Table 2.5-42](#). These are the Callaway County Jail and the Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center. The Callaway County Jail has an inmate capacity of 104. In 2007, there were 2,455 inmates received and processed. In 2006, there were 2,731 inmates received and processed. The average daily inmate population was 60. The Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center has an inmate capacity of 1,302. Approximately 7,000 inmates are received and processed annually, with an average daily inmate population of 1,350 (Jail Survey Respondents, 2008).

2.5.2.9.3.3 Cole County

The Missouri State Park Rangers employ one officer in the ROI as shown in [Table 2.5-32](#). The officer is responsible for the patrol and safety of the Katy Trail. The Missouri Capitol Police has emergency planning responsibilities which include the Missouri Capitol & State Assets. The Missouri Capitol Police are responsible for the protection of Cole County, MO. The Jefferson City Police Department has comprehensive protection responsibilities. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, Troop F, is responsible for Area Control (Road Officers) and Take Back (SWAT). The

Missouri State Water Patrol is responsible for state-wide response and work with the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) (Law Enforcement Survey Respondents, 2007).

There are three detention centers in Cole County as shown in [Table 2.5-42](#). These are the Jefferson City Correctional Center, the Algoa Correctional Center, and the Juvenile Justice System. The Jefferson City Correctional Center has an inmate capacity of 1,973. In 2007, approximately 439 inmates were received and processed. In 2006, 386 inmates were received and processed. The average daily inmate population is 1,973 (Jail Survey Respondents, 2008). Although extensive attempts were made to obtain similar data for the Algoa Correctional Center and the Juvenile Justice System, none were available.}

2.5.2.9.4 Fire Suppression Services

{The Fire and Emergency Medical Services for the three-county ROI is summarized in [Table 2.5-33](#).

2.5.2.9.4.1 Boone County

The Boone County Fire Protection District employs 251 firefighters and 18 support staff members. This is a combination volunteer/career department with 14 stations. In 2007, there were 4,167 calls, while in 2006 there were 4,036. The Columbia Fire Department employs 121 firefighters and 14 support staff members. This is a career department with 8 stations. In 2007, there were 8,938 calls, while in 2006 there were 8,625.

2.5.2.9.4.2 Callaway County

The City of Fulton Fire Department employs 23 full-time firefighters and 12 part-time firefighters. This is a career department with one station. In 2007, there were 1,249 calls, while in 2006, there were 606. The South Callaway Fire Protection District employs 39 firefighters. This is a volunteer department with 5 stations. In 2007, there were 282 calls, while in 2006 there were 217.

2.5.2.9.4.3 Cole County

The Cole County Fire Protection District employs 75 firefighters and 2 support staff members. This is a volunteer department with 8 stations. In 2007, there were 327 calls, while in 2006 there were 365. The City of Jefferson City employs 75 firefighters and 2 support staff members. This is a career department with 5 stations. In 2007, there were 4,099 calls and in 2006 there were 4,003. The Russellville/Lohman Fire Protection District employs 22 firefighters and one support staff member. This is a volunteer department with 3 stations. In 2007, there were 66 calls, and in 2006 there were 92. The Osage Fire Protection District employs 45 firefighters and one support staff member. This is a volunteer department with 3 stations. In 2007, there were 87 calls and in 2006 there were 85.}

2.5.2.9.5 Emergency Medical Services

{The Fire and Emergency Medical Service for the three-county ROI are summarized in [Table 2.5-33](#).

2.5.2.9.5.1 Boone County

The Boone County Fire Protection District employs 126 EMT-Basic members and 12 EMT-Paramedic members. The Columbia Fire Department employs 121 EMTs.

2.5.2.9.5.2 Callaway County

The Callaway County Ambulance District employs 40 EMTs and 1 support staff member. This is a career department with 3 stations. In 2007, there were 3,754 calls, while in 2006 there were 3,277. The City of Fulton Fire Department employs 8 EMTs. The South Callaway Fire Protection District employs 4 EMTs.

2.5.2.9.5.3 Cole County

In addition to the staff members mentioned in the section above, the City of Jefferson City employs 75 EMTs. The Russellville/Lohman Fire Protection District employs 2 EMTs, while the Osage Fire Protection District employs 4.}

2.5.2.9.6 Hospitals and Doctors

{There are nine major hospital systems within the three-county ROI: Callaway Community Hospital in Fulton, the University of Missouri Health Care system in Columbia, Boone Hospital Center in Columbia, the Harry S Truman Memorial Veterans' Hospital in Columbia, the Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center in Columbia, the Rusk Rehabilitation Center in Columbia, the Capital Region Medical Center in Jefferson City, and Saint Mary's Hospital in Jefferson City.

The number of health care providers or facilities was estimated using information provided by MERIC. These providers were classified generally as: medical doctors; medical practices; dentists and orthodontists; dental or orthodontia practices; chiropractors and chiropractic clinics; doctors of optometry and vision care centers; Ph.D. psychologists and other mental health professionals; physical therapy and rehabilitation specialists; hearing specialists. Other providers included nursing homes, alternative medicine centers, laboratories, mobile diagnostic centers, and home health care providers.

These facilities and other health related services are described below.

2.5.2.9.6.1 Callaway County

Access to health care providers in Callaway County was estimated by examining the listings for the "Health Care and Social Service Providers" industry provided by MERIC for August 2007 (MERIC, 2007c). The numbers presented here are close estimates based on the general description of the health care providers.

There were 6 physicians and 8 medical clinics or practices in Callaway County. There were 4 dentists and 2 dental clinics, 5 chiropractors or chiropractic clinics, 2 psychologists or mental health facilities, 1 vision center, 3 physical therapy or rehabilitation centers, 4 nursing home or senior care facilities, and no hearing care centers. In Callaway County, there was 1 other type of health care provider as well.

The Callaway Community Hospital is staffed with over 200 employees. It is in the process of recruiting new staff, and in 2005 added a family practitioner, 2 internists, and an OB/GYN to the staff. Additionally, the hospital has a newly remodeled ICU and Wound Care Clinic.

2.5.2.9.6.2 Boone County

The University of Missouri Health Care system consists of 4 hospitals: Columbia Regional Hospital, the Ellis Fischel Cancer Center, University Hospital, and Children's Hospital. Columbia Regional Hospital is a 189-bed facility with over 200 physicians on staff. The Ellis Fischel Cancer Center is Missouri's only hospital dedicated solely to cancer care. University Hospital is a 274-bed facility that treats more than 25,000 emergency room patients each year. Additionally,

University Hospital is the only Level I trauma center and helicopter service in central Missouri. Children's Hospital is a 115-bed facility that is considered a "hospital within a hospital" because it is located within University Hospital. The Rusk Rehabilitation Center is also a part of the University of Missouri Health Care system. The Center provides physical rehabilitation services to those who have suffered an injury or illness. The Center offers both inpatient and outpatient care.

Boone Hospital Center located in Columbia is a 388-bed full service hospital. Boone Hospital Center employs over 2,000 staff members and has over 350 physicians on staff. Also located in Columbia is the Harry S Truman Memorial Veterans' Hospital. This hospital is located near the University of Missouri-Columbia, and is run by the Department of Veterans' Affairs as part of the VA Health Care System.

The Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center is located in Columbia next to the University of Missouri Hospital and near the Harry S Truman Memorial Hospital. The 69-bed facility provides short-term intensive care to those patients 18 years of age and older. The hospital also provides inpatient and partial hospitalization services to patients ages 6 to 18. The hospital is one of 11 state-funded psychiatric facilities and operates within the U.S. Department of Mental Health.

Access to health care providers in Boone County was estimated by examining the listings for the "Health Care and Social Service Providers" industry provided by MERIC for August 2007 (MERIC, 2007c). The numbers presented here are close estimates based on the general description of the health care provider.

There were 106 physicians and 116 medical clinics or practices in Boone County. There were 49 dentists and 16 dental clinics, 20 chiropractors or chiropractic clinics, 25 psychologists or mental health facilities, 17 vision centers, 15 physical therapy or rehabilitation centers, 10 nursing homes or senior care facilities, and 1 hearing care center. In Boone County, there were 33 other types of health care providers as well.

2.5.2.9.6.3 Cole County

Capital Region Medical Center, located in Jefferson City, is a 100-bed facility offering one of the few accredited rehabilitation centers in the state. In addition to being a full-service hospital, Capital Region Medical Center operates an extensive clinic system from urgent care centers to specialty physician practices. Saint Mary's Hospital, located in Jefferson City, is a faith-based, full service hospital with 167 beds. Saint Mary's has extensive cardiology and open-heart surgery, a maternal and child care center, an oncology center, and a network of primary care clinics, as well as the Villa Marie Skilled Nursing Facility.

Access to health care providers in Cole County was estimated by examining the listings for the "Health Care and Social Service Providers" industry provided by MERIC for August 2007 (MERIC, 2007c). The numbers presented here are close estimates based on the general description of the health care providers.

There were 16 physicians and 86 medical clinics or practices in Cole County. There were 27 dentists and 11 dental clinics, 8 chiropractors or chiropractic clinics, 7 psychologists or mental health facilities, 10 vision centers, 15 physical therapy or rehabilitation centers, 6 nursing homes or senior care facilities, and no hearing care centers. In Cole County, there were 14 other types of health care providers as well.}

2.5.2.10 Transportation

2.5.2.10.1 Airports

{There are no airports located within 10 miles (16 km) of the Callaway Site. Eleven public airports were identified within 50 miles (80 km) of the Callaway Site midpoint. The three major airports in the ROI are Elton Hensley Memorial Airport in Fulton, Jefferson City Memorial Airport in Jefferson City, and Columbia Regional Airport in Columbia. The eight other public airports within the ROI are Hermann Municipal Airport in Hermann, Linn State Technical College Airport in Linn, Montgomery-Wehrman Airport in Montgomery City, Mexico Memorial Airport in Mexico City, Rolla National Airport in Rolla/Vichy, Washington Regional Airport in Washington, Greensfield Airport in Moscow Mills, and Sullivan Regional Airport in Sullivan.

Thirty-eight privately owned airports were identified within 50 miles (80 km) of the Callaway Site midpoint, all beyond a 10 mile (16 km) radius. Only five were located within 25 miles (40 km) of the site: Redgate Ranch Airport in Williamsburg, Sky-Go Farms Airport in Fulton, Sky-Vu airport in Montgomery City, Eu-Wish Airport in Hermann, and Flying Shamrock airport in Mexico. These airports are not available to the general aviation market (AirNav, 2008).

Twelve private heliports were identified within 50 miles (80 km) of the Callaway Site midpoint, all beyond a 10 mile (16 km) radius. They are located at Hermann Area Hospital Heliport in Hermann; St. Mary's Health Center Heliport and Capital Region Medical Center Heliport in Jefferson City; Air Ambulance Heliport in Mexico; Boone Hospital Center Heliport, Refueling Pad Heliport in Columbia; University Hospitals & Clinics Heliport in Columbia; Owensville Ambulance District Heliport in Owensville; American Legion-Village of Centertown Heliport in Centertown; Lions Emergency Evac Heliport in California; Landing Pad Heliport in Troy; and Doctors Hospital-Wentzville Heliport in Wentzville. Most of the heliports are for medical use, serving hospitals, and are not available to the general public (AirNav, 2008).

There is a helipad on the Callaway Site. The helipad on the Callaway Site is used for corporate flights and Medivac flights, if needed.

There are no missile bases within 10 miles (16 km) of the Callaway Site.}

2.5.2.10.2 Public Transportation (Bus)

{In Boone, Callaway, and Cole County, around 1% of the people reported in the 2000 census that they took a bus or trolley bus to work (USCB, 2000). Limited intercity bus service is available in the 50 mile (80 km) area around the center of the Callaway Site between Columbia and Boonville, provided by Greyhound Lines (Greyhound, 2008).

Jefftran, Jefferson City's transit system, is a part of the City of Jefferson Community Development Department. In 2006 it served approximately 330,000 people. Its routes are named according to the area they serve: Southwest, Capital Mall, Missouri Blvd., High St. West, High St. East, Business 50 East, and Renn Addition. Each route visits an average of 10 points of interest. As of early 2008, each bus trip is \$1.00 with free transfers, and multi-trip passes are available. It offers half price fares to people over 60. Jefftran also has 3 commuter "tripper" routes: Southside Morning Commuter, Southside Afternoon Commuter, and Hutton Lane Afternoon Commuter.

Jefftran also offers a paratransit service called Handi Wheels. It serves about 900 clients who qualify under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Handi Wheels operates within the city boundaries during regular business hours and is a "curb to curb" service. All buses are

wheelchair-lift equipped and provide transportation for those individuals who, because of disability, cannot travel to or from a "fixed route" bus stop or cannot get on, ride, or get off a "fixed route" bus (COJ, 2008d).

Columbia Transit buses had an estimated ridership of 554,000 in 2007. It offers half price rates for University of Missouri students with service to theatres, shopping centers, and other community gathering places. The University of Missouri-Columbia offers limited shuttle bus service Monday through Friday during the fall and winter semesters when classes are in session.

Columbia Transit has eight lift-equipped paratransit mini-buses that provide curb-to-curb transportation service to the elderly, persons with disabilities, and workers who are certified as unable to ride Columbia Transit's fixed-route bus system. It carried approximately 25,000 riders and logged more than 122,000 miles (196,000 km) in 2007.

OATS, Incorporated (Older Adults Transportation Services) is a non-profit public transportation system that serves 87 counties and approximately 30,000 people in Missouri including Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties. It serves people of any age. In Boone County, it has two routes (OATS, 2008). One serves Ashland, Central Boone and Hallsville to Columbia on Mondays, and the other serves Centralia, Harrisburg, Rocheport and Sturgeon to Columbia on Wednesdays. It also has scheduled routes within Columbia.

OATS has four routes in Callaway County. On Mondays it runs from Callaway County to Columbia for medical reasons only. On three Fridays per month it runs from Callaway County to Fulton. On the second Tuesday of each month it serves the communities of Fulton, Holts Summit, and New Bloomfield to Jefferson City, and on the second Wednesday of each month it runs from Tebbets, Portland and Mokane to Jefferson City (OATS, 2008).

The Cole County communities which OATS serves include Centertown, Eugene, Jefferson City, Russellville, St. Martin, Taos, and Wardsville (OATS, 2008).}

2.5.2.10.3 Roads and Highways

{Interstate 70 runs from St. Louis to Kansas City and is within the ROI. Other important roads near the Callaway Site include State Route 94, U.S. Route 54, State Roads CC, O and D. Traffic counts for these and other state and federal roads in the ROI are shown on [Figure 2.5-7](#).

There are no plans by MoDOT or Callaway County to develop roads within 5 miles (8 km) of the plant, with the exception that a one lane bridge on State Route 94 in Portland is scheduled to be replaced in the indefinite future.}

2.5.2.10.4 Rail

{There are no rail depots identified in Callaway County. The nearest depot identified is in adjacent Cole County; the Union Pacific Railroad depot in Jefferson City, MO. There is Amtrak Service along the south side of the Missouri River, between Kansas City and St. Louis, MO (Haslag, D., 2007).}

2.5.2.10.5 Freight Carriers

{Directory searches for major motor freight carriers in the three county-ROI list, and confirmation of their status indicate there are 28 motor freight companies in Columbia and 11 freight terminals in Boone County (Centralia, 2007). According to the Chamber of Commerce, there are 8 major motor freight carriers in all of Callaway County (KCCC, 2008c). Fulton has no

major freight terminals (Hackman, B., 2008). Jefferson City has 5 major motor freight carriers, and they are listed with the Jefferson City Chamber of Commerce (JCACC, 2008).

The three county-ROI has many smaller carriers which operate between the Boone County hub terminals and locations in the ROI (Yippee, 2008a; Yippee, 2008b; Yippee, 2008c).}

2.5.2.10.6 Deep Water Ports

{There are no deep water ports in Boone, Callaway, or Cole County. The closest port on the Missouri River is in Booneville, approximately 50 miles (80 km) northwest of the plant.

The Callaway Site has its own barge dock that is used for delivery of large equipment or large quantities of materials.}

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2.5.3 HISTORICAL PROPERTIES

2.5.3.1 Overview

Detailed archaeological and historical surveys of the {Callaway Site for Unit 1} and associated onsite transmission corridors supporting {Callaway Plant Unit 1} have been conducted. The cultural resources investigation consisted of Phase Ia and Ib surveys that were conducted of the project area between {1973 and September 2007}. The Phase Ia survey was conducted to identify previously recorded or surface-visible archaeological resources and architectural resources, and to identify those areas with archaeological potential that would require a Phase Ib survey. The Phase Ib survey was conducted to identify subsurface archaeological resources, record all known archaeological and architectural resources in the proposed project area, and to evaluate the recorded resources for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

There are {two} Areas of Potential Effect (APE) for cultural resources that could potentially be affected by the proposed project. The APE for physical disturbance is {466 acres (189 hectares)} and was based on the location and extent of areas required for all project-related construction activities. The APE for visual effects to architectural resources includes the {466 acres (189 hectares)} and extends {1,000 ft (305 m) beyond the 466 acre (189 hectare)} boundary.

2.5.3.2 Survey Methodologies

The {Phase Ia and Ib} survey methodologies were developed and conducted in accordance with federal and state laws, regulations, and guidelines, including: Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (USC, 2007); guidelines developed by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the amended Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties as set forth in 36 CFR 800 (CFR, 2007a); the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (NPS, 1983); National Register Bulletin 15 – How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (NPS, 1992a); National Register Bulletin 21 – Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties (NPS, 1992b); {Guidelines for Phase I Archeological Surveys and Reports (MDNR, 2007) for contemporary surveys; or those federal and state laws, regulations, and guidelines in effect at the time the surveys were conducted.}

2.5.3.3 Qualification of Surveyors

{MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. (MACTEC) performed a Phase 1 archaeological survey between July 9 and July 13, 2007, and cultural resources monitoring of a soil boring program between July 15 and August 12, 2007. The MACTEC archaeological survey staff assigned to the project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards}. The surveyors meet and exceed the professional qualifications as stipulated in 36 CFR Part 61 (CFR, 2007b). {The surveyors have completed similar survey projects in Missouri. Reports of surveys performed in 1971 (Davis, 1971), 1973 (Evans, 1973), 1984 (Wood, 1984), 1990 (Sturdevant, 1990), 1999 (Leonard, 1999), and 2003 (Linhardt, 2003) are on file at the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The results of a comprehensive survey of the Callaway Site performed in 1984 (Ray, 1984) supported the Environmental Report submitted for Callaway Plant Unit 1.}

2.5.3.4 {Archaeological Investigations}

Several archaeological surveys have been conducted within the Callaway Site over the last twenty-five years. Most of the archaeological resources identified on the Callaway Site are the result of a 1981 survey conducted by American Resources Group Ltd., (Ray, 1984) which surveyed a total of 5,848 acres (2,367 hectares). Smaller, more limited archaeological surveys have been conducted by Evans and Ives (1973) and MACTEC Inc. (Rogers 2007a; Rogers 2007b).

Evans and Ives (1973) conducted limited testing on Site 23CY20 as part of a cultural resource survey for the construction of an access road on AmerenUE property. Surveys conducted by MACTEC included archaeological monitoring during the drilling for the placement of collector wells (Rogers, 2007a) and a Phase I survey for the new cooling tower blowdown discharge pipeline (Rogers, 2007b). Neither MACTEC survey identified any new cultural resources on the Callaway Site.}

2.5.3.5 Consultation

{In the fall of 2007, representatives from AmerenUE attended a meeting with MACTEC and the Missouri SHPO to discuss future cultural resource plans for the Callaway Site. Native American tribes that may have cultural and ceremonial connections to the area will be consulted as part of the Section 106 process. Necessary steps will be taken to preserve or protect ceremonial sites or areas deemed scarce by Native Americans. The Missouri SHPO will be consulted prior to any cultural resource surveys on the Callaway Site.}

In addition, consultation with potentially interested Native American tribes is ongoing. Information from the tribal consultation could influence the National Register of Historic Places status of any of the recorded resources. As project design and layout are finalized, any additions to the APE would be surveyed and evaluated for potential impacts to historic properties in consultation with the Missouri SHPO, prior to activities taking place in the additional APE.}

2.5.3.6 Site National Register Eligibility

Table 2.5-43 and Table 2.5-44 list the potentially eligible archaeological sites and eligible architectural resources located within the project APEs.

2.5.3.6.1 Prehistoric Sites

{The American Resources Group Ltd. (Ray, 1984) identified 79 prehistoric sites and 29 historic sites on the Callaway Site. The prehistoric sites range from Archaic camps and knapping stations to Woodland and Mississippian village sites and burial mounds. A total of 20 prehistoric sites were evaluated as eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Eligible sites are located at least one mile (1.6 km) from the Callaway Plant Unit 1 cooling tower and are preserved in place by AmerenUE. Three prehistoric sites (23CY74, 23CY356, and 23CY50) contain burial mounds and are located 2 miles (3.2 km) from the Callaway Plant Unit 1 cooling tower.

Site 23CY74 is a conical mound 6.6 ft (2 m) high and 49 ft (15 m) wide at the base. The mound was identified during the American Resources Group Ltd. survey (Ray, 1984) and has been preserved in place. The mound most likely dates to the Late Woodland Boone Phase.

Site 23CY356 is a complex of five earthen mounds identified during the American Resources Group Ltd., survey (Ray, 1984). The mounds were sampled with a series of small auger tests that indicated the presence of stone burial chambers in at least four of the mounds. The mounds most likely date circa the Late Woodland Period, Boone Phase (Ray, 1984). The mounds are currently preserved in place by AmerenUE.

Site 23CY350 is a rock mound identified during the American Resources Group Ltd., survey (Ray, 1984) that measures 30 ft by 23 ft (9 m by 7 m) and 6 inches (15 cm) in height. The rock mound was not excavated but shovel test probes placed around the mound revealed a light deposit of lithic debitage. The rock mound is currently preserved in place by AmerenUE.

Site 23CY20 is a prehistoric site that was tested by Evans and Ives (1973) in the early 1970s. The site was recommended as eligible for the NRHP based on the presence of Archaic and Woodland components. NRHP nomination forms have been completed for the site although the site is yet to be listed on the NRHP. The site was surveyed and test units excavated between 1973 and 1976, but no archaeological investigations have been conducted at the site since a surface collection was conducted in 1981 (Ray, 1984). The site is currently preserved in place by AmerenUE.

2.5.3.6.2 Historic Sites

The American Resources Group Ltd. (Ray, 1984) identified 29 historic period sites. None of the historic sites were evaluated as eligible for nomination to the NRHP. Of the 29 sites, nine were remnants of razed or destroyed mid-19th to 20th century farmsteads while the remainder were garbage dumps and surface scatters of historic artifacts. Steamboat wrecks circa the late 19th century may exist in the area of the proposed collector wells in the vicinity of the Mollie Dozier Chute. Historical maps indicate at least five steamboat wrecks in this area, most likely buried deeply underneath floodplain alluvium. During the summer of 2007, MACTEC (Rogers, 2007a) monitored test drilling for the placement of horizontal collector wells in this area near the Missouri River. The nearest drilling location was placed approximately 0.5 miles (0.8 km) from known steamboat wrecks. No evidence of steamboat wrecks was identified during the monitoring program.

2.5.3.6.3 Architectural Resources

The only architectural survey conducted within the Callaway Site was performed by the American Resources Group Ltd. (Ray, 1984) as part of their archaeological survey of AmerenUE property. A total of 19 extant structures were documented but none were recommended as eligible for the NRHP. Standing farmsteads circa the late 19th to early 20th century were recorded throughout the Callaway Site and included the J.R. Meehan Farmstead, O'Neall Farmstead, Schulte Farmstead, Rudolph Farmstead, Wagner Farmstead, J.P. Groner Farmstead, Vernon Belzer Farmstead, Hadley Farmstead, J.J. Byrnes Farmstead, Ralph Lawrence Farmstead, A.J. Garret Farmstead, Oran Garrett Farmstead, and the J.S. Miller Farmstead. The houses and associated outbuildings were determined not eligible for the NRHP based on their commonality or degree of modification from their original architectural design or function.}

2.5.3.7 Offsite National Register Eligibility

{Research was conducted to identify previously recorded cultural resources: (1) located within 10 mi (16 km) of the project site that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), (2) that have been determined eligible or determined potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, (3) that have not been evaluated for NRHP listing, and/or (4) that are listed in the Missouri Register of Historic Places or county and local registers or inventories.

Descriptions of archaeological sites within the 10 mile (16 km) radius of the Callaway Site were obtained by researching state and NRHP files provided by the Missouri SHPO. Archaeological sites are abundant within the 10 mile (16 km) radius, although the majority have been reported by local residents and not surveyed by archaeologists. However, two regionally important prehistoric sites, Site 23CY64 (Wood, 1984) and Site 23CY202 (Davis, 1971) are listed on the NRHP. There have been very few archaeological surveys conducted within the 10 mile (16 km) radius of the Callaway Site, but surveys include research by the University of Missouri at sites 23CY64 and 23CY202, and a Phase I survey conducted by Environmental Research Center (Sturdevant, 1990). The survey conducted by Environmental Research Center identified several prehistoric sites that were recommended as not eligible for the NRHP.

2.5.3.7.1 Prehistoric Sites

There is a high probability that undiscovered prehistoric sites are present within the 10 mile (16 km) radius of the Callaway Site. The prehistoric sites most reported by local residents are Native American mounds associated with prehistoric villages. Although not verified by professional archaeologists, over 20 mounds have been reported to the SHPO office and, based on the artifact descriptions provided, many of these mounds may contain Native American burials. Two prehistoric sites, sites 23CY64 and 23CY202, have been examined by archaeologists and are listed on the NRHP for their ability to provide research data for the regional prehistory.

Site 23CY64 (Arnold or Saltpeter Research Cave) was listed on the NRHP in 2003. Site 23CY64 is located 7 miles (11 km) southeast of the Callaway Site and was excavated by archaeologists from the University of Missouri between 1955 and 1958. The site consists of a large cave with intact Archaic/Woodland and Mississippian components. The site has experienced severe disturbances since 1958 and was listed on the NRHP in the attempt to preserve the remaining archaeological contexts for future study (Wood, 1984).

Site 23CY202 (Mealy Mounds) was listed on the NRHP in 2003. Site 23CY202 is a Native American mound complex located approximately 5 miles (8 km) southwest of the Callaway Site property. The mounds are clustered in three groups and identified as Group 1 (two mounds), Group 2 (seven mounds), and Group 3 (five mounds). The mounds are significant for the research potential for the Late Woodland Period, especially knowledge concerning the Boone Phase (Davis, 1971).

2.5.3.7.2 Historic Sites

There are no Historic archaeological sites listed on the NRHP within the 10 mile (16 km) radius of the Callaway Site property.

2.5.3.7.3 Architectural Resources

Two architectural resources are listed on the NRHP within the 10 mile (16 m) radius of the Callaway Site boundary.

Townley Alvah Washington Farmstead Historic District is located in the town of Chamois. The district is situated on the corner of Third and Market Streets and is an example of a rural farmstead in an urban environment. The district includes an "I" house, smokehouse, barn, storage shed, and tool and machine shed. The "I" house was a common farmhouse style during the mid-19th century that consisted of a central passage flanked by rooms on either side. These houses typically had front and back porches and an ell connecting the house to an outbuilding. The Townley Alvah Washington Farmstead retains the original construction, style, and function (Leonard, 1999).

Chamois Public School is located on 402 South Main Street and was listed on the NRHP in 2003. The building is significant for its contributions to the public education system in Osage County during the last half of the 19th century. The building is a two-story red brick building and is the only historic public school building extant in Osage County. The building continues to serve a community function as a meeting place and banquet hall (Linhardt, 2003).}

2.5.3.8 References

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CFR, 2007b. Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61, Procedures for Approved State and local Government Historic Preservation Programs, 2007.

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Wood, 1984. W. Raymond Wood, Research Cave, Arnold –Research Cave, Saltpeter (Research Cave), 23CY-64. National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form. Form FHR-8-300. On File at the Missouri State Preservation Office, Jefferson City Missouri.}

2.5.4 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (EO, 1994), directs Federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations. Environmental justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies (EPA, 2007). The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has provided guidance for addressing environmental justice (CEQ, 1997). NUREG-1555, Section 2.5.4 (NRC, 1999), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Policy Statement on the treatment of environmental justice in licensing matters (FR, 2004), and the NRC Office Instruction LIC-203, Revision 1, regarding procedural guidance for preparing environmental assessments (NRC, 2004) were used to develop the following analysis. Project impacts are discussed in Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 for any minority or low-income populations identified in this section.

Similar to Section 2.5.1 and Section 2.5.2, this section describes the minority and low income populations residing within a 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area and {the three-county} region of influence (ROI) that includes {Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties}. The 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area was selected based upon the guidance provided by NUREG-1555 (NRC, 1999) and was established by using the {Callaway} site as the center point and drawing a 50 mile (80 km) radius circle around the {Callaway} site. {This area includes portions of Missouri but no other state.}

{The ROI includes Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties in Missouri. The furthestmost borders of these counties extend approximately 45 miles (72 km) (Cole County) and 48 miles (77 km) (Boone County) from the Callaway Site. These adjacent counties are located in the central part of Missouri. Potential socioeconomic impacts, if any, arising from the plant are likely to be confined to these three counties because a majority of the existing workforce Callaway Plant Unit 1 resides in these counties and it is assumed that the potential in-migrating construction and operational workforces for Callaway Plant Unit 2 are most likely to reside in this same three-county ROI. Approximately 87% of the current workforce at the Callaway Site resides in Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties. Of the 867 employees at the Callaway Site, 423 (49%) of the workers have a home address in Callaway County, 136 (16%) have a home address in Boone County, and 195 (22%) have a home address in Cole County.}

2.5.4.1 Methodology to Identify and Locate Minority and Low Income Populations

{Using ArcView® GIS software and U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 census data (USCB, 2000a; USCB, 2000b), all census block groups within a 50 mile (80 km) radius were identified. A census block group was included in the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area if its boundaries were fully contained in the area, or if any part of the census block group was contained in the area. The ArcView® GIS software and U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 census data were then used to determine the minority and low income characteristics, by census block group, within 50 mile (80 km) of the Callaway Site and within each county.

As shown in [Table 2.5-45](#), the 50 mile (80 km) radius contains a total of 378 census block groups. Within the ROI, there are a total of 378 census block groups. Boone County has a total of 83 census block groups, Callaway County has a total of 35 census block groups and Cole County has 53 census block groups.}

2.5.4.1.1 Minority Populations

A “minority” racial population is defined as: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islander; Black (African-American) races; and multi-racial, or “some other race” (NRC, 2004). The racial population is expressed in terms of the number and/or percentage of people that are minorities in an area. The sum of these racial minority populations is referred to, within this section, as the aggregate racial minority population. Persons of Hispanic/Latino origin are the ethnic minority, may be of any race including the identified racial populations, and thus are identified as a separate subcategory.

The NRC guidance indicates that a minority population exists if either of the following two criteria is met:

1. The minority population of the census block group or environmental impact area (in this case the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area) exceeds 50 percent; or
2. The minority population percentage of the environmental impact area is significantly greater (typically at least 20 percentage points) than the minority population percentage in the geographic area chosen for comparative analysis (in this case the 50-mile (80 km) comparative geographic area).

For each of the {378} census block groups within the 50 mile (80 km) radius, the percentage of the census block group’s population represented by each minority classification (each race, aggregate minority population, and Hispanic/Latino origin) was calculated and compared to the two criteria listed above. If any census block group minority percentage exceeded 50 percent, then the block group was identified as containing a minority population. If any census block group percentage exceeded the applicable percentage in the 50 mile (80 km) geographical area by more than 20 percentage points, then the census block group was identified as containing a minority population.

[Table 2.5-46](#) and [Figure 2.5-4](#) and [Figure 2.5-5](#) identify the various minority block groups. Within the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area there are a total of {27} census block groups that are classified as having minority populations.

{There are no federally recognized Native American tribes within the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area. There are no federally recognized Indian tribes in Missouri. Non-recognized Indian tribes and communities include the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma in Seneca, Missouri which is outside of the ROI; Northern Cherokee in Hallsville, Missouri, within the ROI, and the Chickamauga Cherokee of Rockport, Missouri, outside of the ROI. There are no established Amish and Mennonite communities within the ROI. Phase I cultural resources survey consultation with Native American tribes is ongoing. Additional consultation will also occur with the SHPO during Phase II investigations.}

2.5.4.1.2 Low Income Populations

One of the common means of tracking income levels is by total income for a household, rather than by the total number of people in an area (as was done for minority populations, above). The Census Bureau’s definition of a low income household is based on governmental statistical poverty thresholds. For the purposes of conducting this analysis, a block group is considered to be low income if either of the following two criteria are met:

1. The number of low income households in the census block group or the environmental impact site (in this case the 50 mile (80 km) geographic area) exceeds 50 percent; or

2. The percentage of households below the poverty level in an environmental impact area is significantly greater (typically at least 20 percentage points) than the low income population percentage in the geographic area chosen for comparative analysis (in this case, the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area).

As determined by the 2000 Census survey (USCB, 2000b), low income households in each census block group were divided by the total households for that census block group to obtain the percentage of low income households per block group. If any census block group low income percentage exceeded 50 percent, then the block group was identified as containing a low income population. If any census block group percentage exceeded the applicable percentage in the geographical area by more than 20 percentage points, then the census block group was identified as containing a low income population.

Table 2.5-45 and Table 2.5-47 present low income census block group information, and Figure 2.5-6 shows the locations of the low income block groups. Within the 50 mile (80 km) comparative geographic area there are a total of {22} census block groups that are classified as having low income populations.

2.5.4.2 Analysis

2.5.4.2.1 Minority Populations

50 mile (80 km) Comparative Geographic Area

Table 2.5-45 and Table 2.5-46 summarizes minority populations within the 50 mile (80 km) radius of the site. {There are 19 census block groups within the 50 mile (80 km) radius that have an African-American race population that meets at least one of the two criteria defined as a minority population.

Based on the “20 percentage points” or the “exceeded 50 percent” criterion, the following census block groups did not exist in the geographic area: Asian; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; “Some Other Race” group; Multi-Racial Minority. Neither were any census block groups identified as “Hispanic.”

As shown in Figure 2.5-4, concentrations of census block groups of African-American minority populations are most prevalent in and near Jefferson City, Fulton, Columbia, and Mexico in Audrain County.

The aggregate (i.e., total) of 22 census block groups within the 50 mile (80 km) radius are defined as aggregate racial minority populations. The aggregate racial minority populations are shown on Figure 2.5-5.}

{Three-County} Region of Influence

{Fifteen census block groups in Boone County are defined as meeting the definition of having an aggregate minority concentration, and 8 Table 2.5-45 census block groups met the definition of having an individual racial minority (African American) population. One census block group in Callaway County is defined as meeting the definition of having an aggregate minority concentration, and 1 census block group met the definition of having an individual racial minority (African American) population. Seven census block groups in Cole County are defined as meeting the definition of having an aggregate minority concentration, and 7 census block groups met the definition of having an individual racial minority (African American) population.}

2.5.4.2.2 Low Income Populations

{50 mi (80 km) Comparative Geographic Area

As shown in Table 2.5-47, there are very few concentrations of low income populations within 50 mile (80 km) of the site. Figure 2.5-6 shows the locations of low income census block groups within a 50 mile (80 km) radius of the {Callaway} site. There are {22} census block groups that exceed the 50 mile (80 km) radius' average number of low income households by 20 percentage points or more.}

{Three-County} Region of Influence

{There are 16 low income census block groups in Boone County. There are 2 low income census block groups in Callaway County and 3 low income census block groups in Cole County.}

2.5.4.3 Subsistence Uses

Subsistence is the use of natural resources as food for consumption and for ceremonial and traditional cultural purposes. Often these types of activities are discussed for minority populations, but sometimes also for low income populations. Subsistence information is often difficult to collect, partially because it is relatively site specific and because it is difficult to differentiate between subsistence uses and recreational uses of natural resources. Often, a number of different informational sources have to be relied upon that collect data via different methods, for different classifications of groups, and for differing types of uses. Thus, it is not possible to present this information for the 50 mile (80 km) and ROI study areas that have been used in previous sections. Common major classifications of subsistence uses include gathering plants for consumption, for medicinal purposes, and use in ceremonial activities; fishing; and hunting. These activities are in addition to or replace portions of the foods that might be bought from businesses, and thus can represent reduced costs of living. They also often represent an important part of the cultural identity or lifestyle of the participants. This section presents the subsistence/recreational information that is available from a variety of sources obtained through an internet search.

{About 220 acres (89 hectares) of the Callaway Site are currently developed. For safety and security reasons the general public is not allowed uncontrolled access to the Callaway Site. Thus, no ceremonial or subsistence gathering of culturally significant plants, berries, or other vegetation occurs on the site.}

2.5.4.3.1 Plant Gathering

{Although no information could be found, it is assumed that collection of plants for ceremonial and food purposes (i.e., culturally significant plants, berries, or other vegetation) could be occurring in the three-county region of influence. Again, minority and low-income populations might be conducting these collection activities, off of the Callaway Site more often, or could be harvesting greater quantities of plants, than the general population.}

2.5.4.3.2 Hunting

{As stated in Section 2.4.1.2.1 and Section 4.3.1.2, white-tail deer populations are abundant throughout Missouri and on or near the Callaway Site. These populations represent a valuable resource for hunters. Hunting for deer, dove, rabbit, squirrel, turkey, quail and waterfowl are permitted in the ROI; however, only shotgun and archery hunting is allowed on the Callaway Site in the Reform Conservation Area.}

2.5.4.3.3 Fishing

{Fishing is a popular sport in the three-county ROI. The species of fish and fishing patterns in the vicinity of the Callaway site are discussed in detail in Section 2.4.

The majority of recreationally caught fish obtained in the area around the Callaway Site have been from the MDC-managed stormwater runoff ponds, the Reform Conservation Area, and the Missouri River.

It is not known what proportion of sport fishermen are using their catch for subsistence, nor is it known what proportion of the fish caught by sport fishermen are being eaten. The amounts will vary depending upon the fishing location, whether stream, stocked pond, or the Missouri River. Public health advisories against consumption of Missouri River fish due to high concentrations of chlordane and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds in fish flesh have been issued since the 1980s (MDC, 2007).}

2.5.4.4 Subsistence Uses by Minority Populations

{No evidence of subsistence fishing by minority populations has been identified in the region.}

2.5.4.5 Subsistence Uses by Low Income Populations

{No evidence of subsistence fishing by low income populations has been identified in the region.}

2.5.4.6 References

{CEQ, 1997.} Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act, Council on Environmental Quality, December 10, 1997.

EO, 1994. Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 11, 1994.

EPA, 2007. Environmental Justice, Environmental Protection Agency, Website: <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/environmentaljustice/index.html>, Date accessed: May 20, 2007.

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MDC, 2007. Missouri Species and Communities of Conservation Concern Checklist, Missouri Department of Conservation, January 2007, Website: <http://mdc.mo.gov/documents/nathis/angered/checklist.pdf>, Date accessed: February 13, 2008.

NRC, 1999. Standard Review Plans for Environmental Reviews for Nuclear Power Plants, NUREG-1555, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, October 1999.

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USCB, 2000a. Race [71] – Universe: Total Population, Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1), Page 3, U.S. Census Bureau, Website: <http://factfinder.census.gov>, Date accessed: December 21, 2006.

USCB, 2000b. Poverty Status in 1999 of Households by Household Type by Age of Householder [59] – Universe: Households, Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3), Page 92, U.S. Census Bureau, Website: <http://factfinder.census.gov>, Date accessed: December 21, 2006.}

Table 2.5-1—{Counties of Residence for Callaway Plant Unit 1 Operational Workforce}

County/Location of Residence	Callaway Plant O & M Workforce	
	Number	Percent
Audrain	15	1.7
Boone	136	15.7
Callaway	423	48.8
Cole	195	22.5
Gasconade	22	2.5
Montgomery	35	4.0
Other	41	4.7
Out of State	0	0.0
Totals	867	100.0
ROI Totals	754	87

Table 2.5-2—{Select Demographic and Economic Characteristics of Residential Population By Distance from the Callaway Site, 1999}

Demographic and Economic Characteristics	Radii / Distances mi (km)						0 to 50 mi (0 to 80 km)
	0 to 10 mi (0 to 16 km)	10 to 20 mi (16 to 32 km)	20 to 30 mi (32 to 48 km)	30 to 40 mi (48 to 60 km)	40 to 50 mi (60 to 80 km)	0 to 50 mi (0 to 80 km)	
Total Population⁽¹⁾	6,308	40,219	118,854	172,385	120,302	458,068	
Age Composition:⁽²⁾							
Persons under 5 yrs old	383	2,200	7,733	10,657	8,579	29,552	
Persons 18 yrs and over	4,814	29,668	90,662	128,884	91,594	345,622	
Persons 65 yrs and older	833	5,404	15,285	17,384	15,478	54,384	
Gender Composition:⁽²⁾							
Females	3,332	18,975	59,668	86,598	64,434	233,007	
Ethnic Composition:⁽²⁾							
Caucasians ⁽³⁾	6,476	36,124	107,547	150,453	121,184	421,784	
African-Americans ⁽³⁾	127	2,065	8,791	10,877	2,361	24,221	
Hispanic/Latino ⁽³⁾	24	308	1,266	2,559	1,390	5,547	
Income Characteristics:^{(2),(5)}							
Median Household Income, 1999						\$41,010	

Notes:

- (1) Resident population excludes transient populations. Data from SECPop 2000.
- (2) Data from MCDC.
- (3) Persons describing themselves as of one race only.
- (4) Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race.
- (5) Median Household Income from 1999 is from all people 15 and older for the entire 50-mile area. Data is from MCDC.

Reference:

MCDC, 2007. Missouri Census Data Center, Circular Area Profiles,

[http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_PROGRAM=websas.caps.sas&_SERVICE=appdev&latitude=38.762647&longitude=91.782317&siteName=Callaway&radii=10+20+30+40+50+&state=29&units=+&tablelist=all&cntypops=on&printdetail=on&_debug=, Accessed June 4, 2008.](http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_PROGRAM=websas.caps.sas&_SERVICE=appdev&latitude=38.762647&longitude=91.782317&siteName=Callaway&radii=10+20+30+40+50+&state=29&units=+&tablelist=all&cntypops=on&printdetail=on&_debug=,)

NRC, 2003. SECPop 2000: Sector Population, Land Fraction, and Economic Estimation Program, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, August 2003.

Table 2.5-3—{Historical and Projected Populations in Boone County, Callaway County, Cole County and Missouri from 1970 to 2060}

Year	Boone County		Callaway County		Cole County		Region Of Influence – Boone, Callaway & Cole Counties Combined ⁽¹⁾		State of Missouri	
	Population	Average Annual Growth % ⁽²⁾	Population	Average Annual Growth % ⁽²⁾	Population	Average Annual Growth % ⁽²⁾	Population	Average Annual Growth % ⁽²⁾	Population	Average Annual Growth % ⁽²⁾
1970 ⁽³⁾	80,911	—	25,850	—	46,228	—	152,989	—	4,677,623	—
1980 ⁽³⁾	100,376	2.18	32,252	2.24	56,663	2.06	189,291	2.15	4,916,686	0.50
1990 ⁽³⁾	112,379	1.14	32,809	0.17	63,579	1.16	208,767	0.98	5,116,901	0.40
2000 ⁽⁴⁾	135,454	1.89	40,766	2.20	71,397	1.17	247,617	1.72	5,595,211	0.90
2005 ⁽⁴⁾	146,040	1.52	43,175	1.15	73,615	0.61	262,830	1.20	5,754,920	0.56
2010 ⁽⁴⁾	156,204	1.35	45,415	1.02	75,614	0.54	277,233	1.07	5,903,030	0.51
2015 ⁽⁴⁾	166,238	1.25	47,523	0.91	77,406	0.47	291,166	0.99	6,045,057	0.48
2020 ⁽⁴⁾	175,962	1.14	49,466	0.80	78,884	0.38	304,312	0.89	6,175,936	0.43
2030 ⁽⁵⁾	185,218	0.51	51,139	0.33	79,521	0.08	315,877	0.37	6,373,755	0.32
2040 ⁽⁵⁾	203,471	0.94	53,846	0.52	81,355	0.23	338,671	0.70	6,548,454	0.27
2050 ⁽⁵⁾	220,814	0.82	55,680	0.34	82,885	0.19	359,380	0.60	6,663,805	0.17
2060 ⁽⁵⁾	237,249	0.72	56,642	0.17	84,201	0.16	378,092	0.51	6,719,806	0.08

Notes and References:

- (1) Sum of population count for individual counties.
- (2) Average Annual Growth Rate from previously noted year (example, 2.18% annual change in Boone County from 1970 to 1980).
- (3) MCDC, 2008. Missouri Census Data Center, Missouri Population and Components of Change, by County: 1930 through 2003, http://mcdc.missouri.edu/trends/tables/historical_indicators/moco_compchg_1930_2003.pdf, Accessed: April 28, 2008.
- (4) DRP, 2007. Population Projections for Missouri and Counties by Age, 1990-2025 Delta Resource Project, <http://delta.raconline.org/pdf/population-projections-missouri.pdf>, Accessed November 21, 2007.
- (5) Population Projections beyond 2025 extended using equation of best fit curve.

Table 2.5-4—{Select Demographic and Economic Characteristics of Persons in Boone County, Callaway County, Cole County, Missouri, and the U.S. from 2000 to 2004}

Demographic and Economic Characteristics	Boone County	Callaway County	Cole County	State of Missouri	U.S.
Population Levels, Change, Density:					
Total Population, 2000	135,454	40,766	71,397	5,595,211	281,421,906
Total Population Estimate, 2004	141,126	41,984	71,967	5,752,861	293,638,158
Average Annual Percent Change, 2000 - 2004	1.03	0.74	0.2	0.7	1.07
Population per square mile, 2000	197.6	48.6	182.4	81.2	79.6
Age Composition:					
Persons under 5 years old, 2000	8,452	2,524	4,658	369,898	19,175,798
Persons 18 years and over, 2000	104,552	30,395	54,103	4,167,519	209,128,094
Persons 65 years old and older, 2000	11,639	4,474	8,081	755,379	34,991,753
Gender Composition:					
Females, 2000	70,013	19,634	34,721	2,875,034	143,368,343
Ethnic Composition:					
Caucasians, 2000 ⁽¹⁾	115,714	37,420	62,158	4,748,083	211,460,626
African-Americans, 2000 ⁽¹⁾	11,572	2,307	7,084	629,391	34,658,190
Persons of Hispanic/Latino origin, 2000 ⁽²⁾	2,413	377	915	118,592	35,305,818
Income Characteristics:					
Median Household Income, 1999	\$37,485	\$39,110	\$42,924	\$37,934	\$41,994
Persons below poverty, 2000	19,641	3,465	6,212	654,640	33,899,812

Notes:

- (1) Persons describing themselves as being of one race only.
- (2) Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race.

References:

USCB, 2000k. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000: Boone County, Missouri. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?_bm=m&_lang=en&qr_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1&ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&geo_id=05000US29019 Date Accessed: October 16, 2007

USCB, 2000a. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000: Callaway County, Missouri. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?_bm=m&_lang=en&qr_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1&ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&geo_id=05000US29027 Date Accessed: October 16, 2007

USCB, 2000b. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000: Cole County, Missouri. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?_bm=m&_lang=en&qr_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1&ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&geo_id=05000US29051 Date Accessed: October 16, 2007

USCB, 2000c. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000: Missouri. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?_bm=n&_lang=en&qr_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1&ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&geo_id=04000US29 Date Accessed: October 26, 2007

USCB, 2000d. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000: United States. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=01000US&-qr_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&-lang=en&-sse=on Date Accessed: October 16, 2007

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States – States and Puerto Rico.

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USCB, 2004c. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. GCT-T1. Population Estimates: 2004: Missouri – County.

http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?_bm=y&-context=gct&-ds_name=PEP_2006_EST&-mt_name=PEP_2006_EST_GCTT1R_US9S&-tree_id=806&-redoLog=true&-_caller=geoselect&-geo_id=04000US29&-format=ST-2|ST-2S&-_lang=en Date Accessed: October 26, 2007

USCB, 2000e. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. GCT-PH1. Population, Housing Units, Area and Density: 2000: Boone County, Missouri.

http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?_bm=y&-context=gct&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&-CONTEXT=gct&-mt_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_GCTPH1_ST7&-tree_id=4001&-redoLog=true&-_caller=geoselect&-geo_id=05000US29019&-format=CO-2&-_lang=en Date Accessed: October 26, 2007

USCB, 2000f. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. GCT-PH1. Population, Housing Units, Area, and Density: 2000: Missouri –

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USCB, 2000g. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. GCT-PH1. Population, Housing Units, Area, and Density: 2000: United States

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USCB, 2000h. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. GCT-P14. Income and Poverty in 1999:2000: United States

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USCB, 2000i. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. GCT-P14. Income and Poverty in 1999:2000: Missouri – County.

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http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?_bm=y&-qr_name=DEC_2000_SF3_U_QTP34&-geo_id=01000US&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF3_U&-redoLog=false Date Accessed: October 26, 2007

Table 2.5-5—{Demographic and Economic Characteristics of Residential Populations in Select Cities and Communities within Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties, 2000}

Demographic Characteristics	Cities		
	Columbia	Fulton	Jefferson City
Total Population	84,531	12,128	39,636
Age Composition:			
Persons under 5 years old	4,884	518	2,314
Persons 18 years and over	67,852	9,944	31,358
Persons 65 years and older	7,280	1,696	5,543
Gender Composition:			
Females	44,078	5,278	19,307
Ethnic Composition:			
Caucasians ⁽¹⁾	68,923	9,855	32,303
African-Americans ⁽¹⁾	9,173	1,872	5,828
Persons of Hispanic / Latino origin ⁽²⁾	1,733	132	616
Income Characteristics:			
Median Household Income, 1999 ⁽³⁾	\$33,729	\$41,722	\$39,628
Persons below poverty level	14,670	1,000	4,000

Notes:

- (1) Persons describing themselves as of one race only.
(2) Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or a combination of races.
(3). Median income reported in 1999 dollars

References:

USCB, 2000l. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Demographic Profile Highlights, Columbia city, Missouri, 2000: United States
[**USCB, 2000m.** U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Demographic Profile Highlights, Fulton city, Missouri, 2000: United States
\[**USCB, 2000n.** U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Demographic Profile Highlights, Jefferson City, Missouri, 2000: United States
\\[Callaway Plant Unit 2\\]\\(http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/SAFFacts?_event=Search&geo_id=16000US2926182&_geoContext=01000US%7C04000US29%7C16000US2926182&_street=&_county=jefferson+city&_cityTown=jefferson+city&_state=04000US29&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&ActiveGeoDiv=geoSelect&_useEV=&pctxt=fph&pgsl=160&_submenuid=factsheet_1&ds_name=DEC_2000_SAFF&_ci_nbr=null&qr_name=null®=null%3Anull&_keyword=&_industry=,Date Accessed: November 27, 2007.</p>
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<div data-bbox=\\)\]\(http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/SAFFacts?_event=Search&geo_id=16000US2915670&_geoContext=01000US%7C04000US29%7C16000US2915670&_street=&_county=fulton&_cityTown=fulton&_state=04000US29&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&ActiveGeoDiv=geoSelect&_useEV=&pctxt=fph&pgsl=160&_submenuid=factsheet_1&ds_name=DEC_2000_SAFF&_ci_nbr=null&qr_name=null®=null%3Anull&_keyword=&_industry=,Date Accessed: November 27, 2007.</p>
</div>
<div data-bbox=\)](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/SAFFacts?_event=&geo_id=16000US2915670&_geoContext=01000US%7C04000US29%7C16000US2915670&_street=&_county=columbia&_cityTown=columbia&_state=04000US29&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&ActiveGeoDiv=&_useEV=&pctxt=fph&pgsl=160&_submenuid=factsheet_1&ds_name=ACS_2006_SAFF&_ci_nbr=null&qr_name=null®=&_keyword=&_industry=,Date Accessed: November 27, 2007.</p>
</div>
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Table 2.5-6—{Resident and Transient Populations, by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site, 2000}

(Page 1 of 2)

Sector / Type of Population	Population by Radii / Distances mi (km) ⁽¹⁾						
	0 to 1 (0 to 2)	1 to 2 (2 to 3)	2 to 3 (3 to 5)	3 to 4 (5 to 6)	4 to 5 (6 to 8)	5 to 10 (8 to 16)	0 to 10 (0 to 16)
N Total	0	4	79	10	2	200	295
Transient Population ⁽²⁾	0	4	0	0	0	24	28
Resident Population	0	0	79	10	2	176	267
NNE Total	0	4	0	0	80	227	311
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	0	0	0	80	227	307
NE Total	0	18	0	29	0	50	97
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	14	0	29	0	50	93
ENE Total	0	4	16	0	0	97	117
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	0	16	0	0	97	113
E Total	0	6	0	0	77	87	170
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	2	0	0	77	87	166
ESE Total	0	4	0	11	34	118	167
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	0	0	11	34	118	163
SE Total	0	4	2	0	89	103	198
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	0	2	0	89	103	194
SSE Total	11	4	4	0	0	137	156
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	11	0	4	0	0	137	152
S Total	0	4	0	5	0	660	669
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	39	43
Resident Population	0	0	0	5	0	621	626
SSW Total	0	4	51	48	17	30	148
Transient Population	0	4	0	2	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	0	51	46	17	30	144
SW Total	0	4	0	0	71	593	668
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	163	167
Resident Population	0	0	0	0	71	430	501
WSW Total	0	4	0	0	28	427	459
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	0	0	0	28	427	455
W Total	0	131	0	0	0	613	744
Transient Population	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resident Population	0	131	0	0	0	613	744
WNW Total	0	60	500	4	15	2,450	3,029
Transient Population	0	4	500	0	0	1,500	2,004
Resident Population	0	56	0	4	15	950	1,025
NW Total	0	4	1,016	2	3	1,269	2,294
Transient Population	0	4	1,000	0	0	500	1,504
Resident Population	0	0	16	2	3	769	790

Table 2.5-6—{Resident and Transient Populations, by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site, 2000}

(Page 2 of 2)

Sector / Type of Population	Population by Radii / Distances mi (km) ⁽¹⁾						
	0 to 1 (0 to 2)	1 to 2 (2 to 3)	2 to 3 (3 to 5)	3 to 4 (5 to 6)	4 to 5 (6 to 8)	5 to 10 (8 to 16)	0 to 10 (0 to 16)
NNW Total	0	4	26	24	13	505	572
Transient Population	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Resident Population	0	0	26	24	13	505	568
Total Population	11	263	1,694	133	1,929	6,066	10,094
Transient Population	0	60	1,500	2	1,500	726	3,786
Resident Population	11	203	194	131	429	5,340	6,308

Notes:

- (1) Resident population values from: SECPOP Callaway Population 0-10 mi Year 2000. Graphically displayed as: FSAR [Figure 2.1-10](#). Population distribution 0 – 10 mi, 2000. Paul C. Rizzo Associates, Inc. [Dwg. # 063624B18(M)].
- (2) Transient values obtained from: AmerenUE Callaway Plant Radiological Emergency Response Plan Revision 030a April 2007 and Personal Communications

Table 2.5-7—{Commuting Patterns To and From the ROI, 2000}

Parameter	County/ROI	Boone County	Callaway County	Cole County	Other	Total ²
Counts of Workers Commuting into County	Boone	65,352	2,730	1,018	5,484	77,245
	Callaway	1,154	10,015	1,046	582	13,333
	Cole	2,817	5,384	32,470	8,639	51,311
	ROI	69,323	18,129	34,534	14,705	141,889
Counts of Workers Commuting from County	Boone	65,352	1,154	2,817	867	71,967
	Callaway	2,730	10,015	5,384	728	19,441
	Cole	1,018	1,046	32,470	455	35,879
	ROI	69,100	12,215	40,671	2,050	127,287
Net Worker flow by County	Boone	-	1,576	(1,799)	4,617	5,278
	Callaway	(1,576)	-	(4,338)	(146)	(6,108)
	Cole	1,799	4,338	-	8,184	15,432
	ROI	223	5,914	(6,137)	12,655	14,602

Reference:

MCDC, 2007e. Report Produced by the Missouri State Census Data Center, Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census "Workflow" File Based on 2000 Census Long Form Data, Website: mcdc.missouri.edu, Accessed June 19, 2007.

Notes:

- (1) ROI = region of influence (Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties)
- (2) May not add from previous columns due to small numbers of commuters from/to unlisted Missouri Counties.

**Table 2.5-8—{Current Population and Population Projections
for the Callaway Low Population Zone, 2000 - 2060}**

Year	LPZ Population⁽¹⁾	Average Annual Percent Change for the 10 Year Period
2000	281	NA
2010	297	0.56
2017	306	NA
2020	309	0.10
2030	320	0.35
2040	328	0.25
2050	334	0.18
2057	336	NA
2060	336	0.06

Notes:

- (1) LPZ population values from: SECPop Callaway Population calculation for years 2000 through 2060.
NA = not applicable

Table 2.5-9—{Population Projections from 2000 to 2060 within 50 mi (80 km) of the Callaway Site}

Year	Population Projections within Radii / Distances mi (km)							Annual Average Percent Change for the 10 Year Period
	0 to 10 mi ⁽¹⁾ (0 to 16 km)	10 to 20 mi (16 to 32 km)	20 to 30 mi (32 to 48 km)	30 to 50 mi (48 to 80 km)	30 to 40 mi (48 to 60 km)	40 to 50 mi (60 to 80 km)	TOTAL 0 to 50 mi ⁽⁴⁾ (0 to 80 km)	
2000 ⁽²⁾	10,094	40,219	118,854	292,687	172,385	120,302	458,068	NA
2010 ⁽³⁾	10,624	42,340	125,234	308,211	181,598	126,613	482,414	0.52
2017 ⁽³⁾	10,985	43,797	129,492	318,827	187,789	131,038	498,974	NA
2020 ⁽³⁾	11,122	44,374	131,140	372,902	190,205	132,867	505,349	0.47
2030 ⁽³⁾	11,500	45,826	135,385	333,434	196,358	137,076	521,872	0.32
2040 ⁽³⁾	11,820	47,094	139,151	342,712	201,799	140,913	536,346	0.27
2050 ⁽³⁾	12,007	47,894	141,541	348,528	205,270	143,258	545,463	0.17
2057 ⁽³⁾	12,096	48,236	142,547	350,962	206,692	144,270	549,300	N/A
2060 ⁽³⁾	12,102	48,258	142,680	351,232	206,876	144,356	549,726	0.08

Notes:

- (1) Population estimates and projections include transient and residential population in the 0 to 10 mi (0 to 16 km) range.
- (2) Residential population in 2000, US Census Bureau, Decennial Census.
- (3) The populations for years 2010 through 2060 have been projected by calculating a growth rate using state population projections (by county) as the base.
- (4) Transient population is only included in the 0 to 10 mi (0 to 16 km) distribution.

Table 2.5-10—{Population Projections by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site from 2000 to 2060 ⁽¹⁾}

(Page 1 of 6)

Sector	Radius, mi (km) ⁽²⁾	Population Projection by Year							
		2000 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2015 ⁽⁴⁾	2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2030 ⁽⁴⁾	2040 ⁽⁴⁾	2050 ⁽⁴⁾	2060 ⁽⁴⁾
N	0-1 MILES (0-2 KM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NNE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SSE		11	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
S		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SSW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WSW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NNW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		11	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
N	1-2 MILES (2-3 KM)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
NNE		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
NE		18	19	19	20	22	22	23	23
ENE		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
E		6	6	6	6	6	7	7	9
ESE		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SE		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SSE		4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4
S		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SSW		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SW		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
WSW		4	4	4	4	6	4	5	4
W		131	142	146	148	153	160	162	163
WNW		60	63	65	66	68	70	72	72
NW		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
NNW		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total		263	278	284	288	301	307	313	315

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Table 2.5-10—{Population Projections by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site from 2000 to 2060 ⁽¹⁾}

(Page 2 of 6)

Sector	Radius, mi (km) ⁽²⁾	Population Projection by Year							
		2000 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2015 ⁽⁴⁾	2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2030 ⁽⁴⁾	2040 ⁽⁴⁾	2050 ⁽⁴⁾	2060 ⁽⁴⁾
N	2-3 MILES (3-5 KM)	79	83	85	87	90	92	94	95
NNE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENE		16	17	17	18	18	19	19	19
E		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SSE		4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
S		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SSW		51	54	55	56	58	60	61	61
SW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WSW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNW		500	528	540	552	570	585	595	600
NW		1,016	1,083	1,097	1,120	1,139	1,189	1,210	1,220
NNW		26	28	28	28	30	30	30	32
Total			1,694	1,799	1,828	1,867	1,912	1,982	2,016
N	3-4 MILES (5-6 KM)	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
NNE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE		29	31	31	32	33	34	35	35
ENE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESE		11	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
SE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SSE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S		5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
SSW		46	48	50	51	52	53	54	55
SW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WSW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNW		4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
NW		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
NNW		24	25	26	26	27	28	28	28
Total			131	137	140	142	147	152	154

Table 2.5-10—{Population Projections by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site from 2000 to 2060 ⁽¹⁾}

(Page 3 of 6)

Sector	Radius, mi (km) ⁽²⁾	Population Projection by Year							
		2000 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2015 ⁽⁴⁾	2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2030 ⁽⁴⁾	2040 ⁽⁴⁾	2050 ⁽⁴⁾	2060 ⁽⁴⁾
N	4-5 MILES (6-8 KM)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
NNE		80	84	86	88	91	93	95	95
NE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E		77	81	83	85	88	90	92	92
ESE		34	36	37	38	39	40	40	41
SE		89	94	96	98	101	106	107	107
SSE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SSW		17	17	17	18	20	21	21	21
SW		71	75	77	78	81	83	85	85
WSW		28	30	30	31	32	33	33	34
W		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNW		15	16	15	16	16	18	18	18
NW		3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
NNW		13	13	14	15	15	15	15	15
Total			429	451	460	472	488	505	512
N	5-10 MILES (8-16 KM)	200	210	214	218	226	234	238	240
NNE		227	240	243	249	258	264	269	272
NE		50	52	53	54	56	59	59	59
ENE		97	100	104	106	109	113	114	114
E		87	91	92	96	101	103	103	105
ESE		118	124	126	130	133	138	140	140
SE		103	106	109	112	115	120	123	123
SSE		137	143	148	151	157	161	163	164
S		660	691	709	727	751	774	785	791
SSW		30	31	31	32	35	35	35	36
SW		593	626	638	653	680	696	706	712
WSW		427	450	460	472	488	499	507	513
W		613	646	665	677	698	716	730	735
WNW		2,450	2,581	2,644	2,703	2,793	2,871	2,916	2,938
NW		1,269	1,336	1,371	1,402	1,446	1,487	1,510	1,523
NNW		505	532	545	555	577	591	601	606
Total			7,566	7,959	8,152	8,337	8,623	8,861	8,999

Table 2.5-10—{Population Projections by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site from 2000 to 2060 ⁽¹⁾}

(Page 4 of 6)

Sector	Radius, mi (km) ⁽²⁾	Population Projection by Year							
		2000 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2015 ⁽⁴⁾	2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2030 ⁽⁴⁾	2040 ⁽⁴⁾	2050 ⁽⁴⁾	2060 ⁽⁴⁾
N	SUM of 0-10 MILES (0- 16 KM)	295	309	315	321	331	343	349	352
NNE		311	329	333	341	353	361	368	371
NE		97	103	103	106	111	115	117	117
ENE		117	121	125	128	131	136	137	137
E		170	178	181	187	195	200	202	206
ESE		167	176	179	184	189	195	197	198
SE		198	206	211	216	222	232	236	236
SSE		156	163	168	171	181	183	185	186
S		669	700	718	736	760	784	795	801
SSW		148	154	157	161	169	173	175	177
SW		668	705	719	735	765	783	795	801
WSW		459	485	494	507	526	536	545	551
W		744	784	811	825	851	876	892	898
WNW		3,029	3,192	3,268	3,341	3,452	3,549	3,606	3,633
NW		2,294	2,417	2,477	2,531	2,594	2,682	2,730	2,753
NNW		572	602	617	628	653	668	678	685
Total			10,094	10,624	10,876	11,118	11,483	11,816	12,007
N	10-20 MILES (16-32 KM)	787	824	845	869	898	923	936	941
NNE		551	578	591	603	628	647	656	659
NE		910	957	982	1,006	1,037	1,062	1,083	1,090
ENE		529	553	571	585	604	619	630	634
E		1,016	1,066	1,093	1,123	1,161	1,190	1,211	1,219
ESE		3,622	3,814	3,909	3,994	4,125	4,242	4,318	4,349
SE		774	813	828	850	883	907	916	930
SSE		439	452	471	483	499	516	523	526
S		1,956	2,056	2,108	2,156	2,230	2,290	2,328	2,344
SSW		1,950	2,054	2,101	2,151	2,223	2,287	2,325	2,340
SW		1,451	1,525	1,569	1,600	1,653	1,699	1,728	1,740
WSW		5,765	6,078	6,227	6,363	6,565	6,748	6,868	6,920
W		2,606	2,743	2,814	2,874	2,966	3,051	3,104	3,124
WNW		6,915	7,292	7,465	7,633	7,883	8,100	8,229	8,300
NW		8,601	9,067	9,281	9,490	9,797	10,072	10,245	10,328
NNW		2,347	2,468	2,531	2,594	2,674	2,741	2,794	2,814
Total			40,219	42,340	43,386	44,374	45,826	47,094	47,894

Table 2.5-10—{Population Projections by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site from 2000 to 2060 ⁽¹⁾}

(Page 5 of 6)

Sector	Radius, mi (km) ⁽²⁾	Population Projection by Year							
		2000 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2015 ⁽⁴⁾	2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2030 ⁽⁴⁾	2040 ⁽⁴⁾	2050 ⁽⁴⁾	2060 ⁽⁴⁾
N	20-30 MILES (32-48 KM)	6,246	6,579	6,739	6,892	7,108	7,315	7,441	7,493
NNE		2,503	2,624	2,691	2,755	2,853	2,940	2,987	3,006
NE		3,806	3,988	4,098	4,203	4,338	4,463	4,534	4,571
ENE		3,054	3,203	3,288	3,363	3,474	3,584	3,641	3,668
E		1,222	1,285	1,316	1,342	1,389	1,435	1,459	1,469
ESE		2,079	2,188	2,244	2,291	2,369	2,433	2,475	2,494
SE		1,389	1,451	1,495	1,532	1,581	1,622	1,648	1,661
SSE		878	919	939	962	995	1,028	1,045	1,056
S		1,846	1,941	1,986	2,038	2,107	2,165	2,195	2,214
SSW		2,876	3,031	3,104	3,167	3,279	3,366	3,425	3,454
SW		16,933	17,853	18,292	18,687	19,284	19,815	20,166	20,332
WSW		41,682	43,961	45,026	46,007	47,474	48,779	49,635	50,049
W		5,640	5,942	6,077	6,227	6,425	6,604	6,716	6,769
WNW		17,442	18,398	18,838	19,250	19,879	20,418	20,771	20,936
NW		2,533	2,669	2,734	2,795	2,891	2,970	3,015	3,042
NNW		8,725	9,202	9,421	9,629	9,939	10,214	10,388	10,466
Total		118,854	125,234	128,288	131,140	135,385	139,151	141,541	142,680
N	30-40 MILES (48-64 KM)	1,367	1,428	1,468	1,502	1,559	1,602	1,627	1,638
NNE		2,156	2,250	2,312	2,369	2,458	2,526	2,567	2,581
NE		1,366	1,423	1,464	1,501	1,561	1,601	1,628	1,636
ENE		3,379	3,553	3,648	3,729	3,852	3,955	4,028	4,052
E		12,819	13,514	13,836	14,140	14,602	15,000	15,257	15,390
ESE		6,621	6,969	7,149	7,306	7,542	7,753	7,885	7,941
SE		5,201	5,467	5,597	5,744	5,928	6,095	6,188	6,238
SSE		6,715	7,065	7,246	7,406	7,657	7,869	8,004	8,058
S		3,324	3,496	3,581	3,671	3,783	3,895	3,959	3,991
SSW		1,962	2,056	2,115	2,174	2,237	2,292	2,335	2,345
SW		4,985	5,245	5,372	5,493	5,680	5,839	5,938	5,980
WSW		12,285	12,936	13,258	13,558	13,992	14,378	14,632	14,735
W		2,394	2,519	2,583	2,636	2,728	2,804	2,847	2,867
WNW		93,824	98,953	101,359	103,550	106,885	109,828	111,735	112,650
NW		7,978	8,407	8,609	8,799	9,091	9,334	9,494	9,572
NNW		6,009	6,317	6,474	6,627	6,843	7,028	7,146	7,202
Total		172,385	181,598	186,071	190,205	196,398	201,799	205,270	206,876

Table 2.5-10—{Population Projections by Sector and Distance from the Callaway Site from 2000 to 2060 ⁽¹⁾}

(Page 6 of 6)

Sector	Radius, mi (km) ⁽²⁾	Population Projection by Year							
		2000 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2015 ⁽⁴⁾	2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2030 ⁽⁴⁾	2040 ⁽⁴⁾	2050 ⁽⁴⁾	2060 ⁽⁴⁾
N	40-50 MILES (64-80 KM)	1,869	1,959	2,004	2,055	2,138	2,198	2,223	2,238
NNE		5,442	5,721	5,871	5,997	6,205	6,372	6,470	6,525
NE		2,353	2,469	2,532	2,589	2,673	2,762	2,809	2,826
ENE		17,246	18,172	18,617	19,032	19,649	20,191	20,546	20,704
E		18,141	19,110	19,579	20,025	20,679	21,245	21,598	21,775
ESE		34,347	36,198	37,088	37,902	39,141	40,210	40,906	41,235
SE		6,723	7,088	7,248	7,409	7,667	7,883	8,006	8,061
SSE		4,399	4,622	4,735	4,852	5,014	5,156	5,239	5,281
S		2,526	2,647	2,725	2,790	2,880	2,963	3,009	3,032
SSW		2,594	2,714	2,791	2,859	2,946	3,038	3,091	3,112
SW		3,755	3,942	4,040	4,138	4,280	4,402	4,472	4,503
WSW		7,798	8,197	8,413	8,600	8,875	9,135	9,288	9,355
W		2,821	2,965	3,031	3,106	3,209	3,308	3,360	3,388
WNW		3,458	3,633	3,723	3,813	3,939	4,051	4,117	4,144
NW		5,295	5,570	5,698	5,833	6,034	6,205	6,304	6,345
NNW		1,535	1,606	1,646	1,687	1,747	1,794	1,820	1,832
Total		120,302	126,613	129,741	132,687	137,076	140,913	143,258	144,356
N	TOTAL of 0-50 MILES (0-80 KM)	10,564	11,099	11,371	11,639	12,034	12,381	12,576	12,662
NNE		10,963	11,502	11,798	12,065	12,497	12,846	13,048	13,142
NE		8,532	8,940	9,179	9,405	9,720	10,003	10,171	10,240
ENE		24,325	25,602	26,249	26,837	27,710	28,485	28,982	29,195
E		33,368	35,153	36,005	36,817	38,026	39,070	39,727	40,059
ESE		46,836	49,345	50,569	51,677	53,366	54,833	55,781	56,217
SE		14,285	15,025	15,379	15,751	16,281	16,739	16,994	17,126
SSE		12,587	13,221	13,559	13,874	14,346	14,752	14,996	15,107
S		10,321	10,840	11,118	11,391	11,760	12,097	12,286	12,382
SSW		9,530	10,009	10,268	10,512	10,854	11,156	11,351	11,428
SW		27,792	29,270	29,992	30,653	31,662	32,538	33,099	33,356
WSW		67,989	71,657	73,418	75,035	77,432	79,576	80,968	81,610
W		14,205	14,953	15,316	15,668	16,179	16,643	16,919	17,046
WNW		124,668	131,468	134,653	137,587	142,038	145,946	148,458	149,663
NW		26,701	28,130	28,799	29,448	30,407	31,263	31,788	32,040
NNW		19,188	20,195	20,689	21,165	21,856	22,445	22,826	22,999
Total		461,854	486,409	498,362	509,524	526,168	540,773	549,970	554,272

References:

Resident population values from: SECPOP Callaway Population 0-10 mi Year 2000. Graphically displayed as FSAR Figure 2.1-10. Population distribution 0 – 10 mi, 2000. Paul C. Rizzo Associates, Inc. [Dwg. # 063624B18(M)].

Transient values obtained from: AmerenUE Callaway Plant Radiological Emergency Response Plan Revision 030a, April 2007, and Personal Communications.

Notes:

- (1) The populations for years 2010 through 2060 have been projected by calculating a growth rate using state population projections (by county) as the base.
- (2) Includes transient and resident populations in 0 to 10 mi (0 to 16 km) portion.
- (3) Year 2000 populations are actual values. See text.
- (4) Resident Population only in 10-20 (16-32 km) through 40-50 mile (64-80 km)

Table 2.5-11—{Civilian Labor Force Data for Boone County, Callaway County, Cole County, and St. Louis, MO-IL MSA, October 2006⁽¹⁾}

County/Location	Individuals in Labor Force	Individuals Employed	Individuals Unemployed	Unemployment Rate, %
Boone County ⁽²⁾	89,085	86,256	2,829	3.2
Callaway County ⁽²⁾	22,754	21,833	921	4.0
Cole County ⁽²⁾	40,501	39,053	1,448	3.6
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA ⁽²⁾	1,473,791	1,406,224	67,567	4.6
State of Missouri ⁽²⁾	3,051,295	2,909,545	141,750	4.6
U.S. ⁽²⁾	152,397,000	146,125,000	6,272,000	4.1

References:

- (1) Labor force described as civilian non-institutional population 16 years old and over.
- (2) **MERIC, 2007e.** Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), <http://www.missourieconomy.org/indicators/laus/default.aspx>, Accessed: December 4, 2007.

Table 2.5-12—{Construction and Extraction Occupational Labor Force, Columbia, MO MSA, May 2005}

Occupation Code	Occupation Title	Employment ⁽¹⁾	Wage Estimates			
			Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual ⁽²⁾	Mean RSE ⁽³⁾
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	4,420	\$16.69	\$17.52	\$36,450	2.2%
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors /Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	230	\$25.45	\$26.10	\$54,280	2.6%
47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	70	\$22.78	\$21.89	\$45,540	6.8%
47-2031	Carpenters	940	\$15.52	\$16.07	\$33,420	4.9%
47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	180	\$13.49	\$14.08	\$29,290	6.3%
47-2061	Construction Laborers	430	\$13.69	\$14.82	\$30,830	5.7%
47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	50	\$16.88	\$16.40	\$34,110	5.7%
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	390	\$17.54	\$18.36	\$38,190	3.1%
47-2082	Tapers	NR	\$16.65	\$18.12	\$37,690	13.5%
47-2111	Electricians	300	\$19.51	\$19.06	\$39,650	7.6%
47-2131	Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and Wall	NR	\$18.34	\$17.37	\$36,130	9.2%
47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	140	\$14.63	\$15.36	\$31,950	5.1%
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	460	\$17.63	\$18.50	\$38,480	5.8%
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers	NR	\$16.43	\$17.21	\$35,790	14.0%
47-2221	Structural Iron and Steel Workers	NR	\$26.04	\$26.08	\$54,240	4.3%
47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	NR	\$9.42	\$9.22	\$19,180	5.3%
47-3015	Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	NR	\$9.99	\$10.04	\$20,890	4.5%
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors	40	\$17.91	\$21.02	\$43,710	12.1%
47-4051	Highway Maintenance Workers	60	\$12.92	\$13.05	\$27,140	2.8%

Notes:

- (1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.
- (2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.
- (3) The relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the reliability of a survey statistic. The smaller the relative standard error, the more precise the estimate.

NR = Estimates not released.

Reference:

BLS, 2005a. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Construction and Extraction Occupations, Columbia, MO MSA http://www.bls.gov/oes/2005/may/oes_17860.htm. Accessed: December 5, 2007.

Table 2.5-13—{Construction and Extraction Occupational Labor Force, Jefferson City, MO MSA, May 2005}

Occupation Code	Occupation Title	Employment ⁽¹⁾	Wage Estimates			
			Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual ⁽²⁾	Mean RSE ⁽³⁾
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	4,430	\$16.06	\$17.10	\$35,580	4.0%
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	230	\$20.51	\$23.45	\$48,780	7.6%
47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	60	\$23.79	\$21.42	\$44,550	17.2%
47-2031	Carpenters	850	\$12.64	\$14.66	\$30,500	9.1%
47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	100	\$13.64	\$14.95	\$31,090	11.2%
47-2061	Construction Laborers	330	\$14.61	\$15.30	\$31,820	6.5%
47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	NR	\$16.62	\$17.17	\$35,710	15.8%
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	390	\$17.80	\$17.62	\$36,640	4.9%
47-2081	Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	50	\$20.50	\$20.34	\$42,320	3.9%
47-2082	Tapers	40	\$20.54	\$20.55	\$42,750	3.8%
47-2111	Electricians	NR	\$19.69	\$21.16	\$44,020	3.8%
47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	100	\$20.76	\$19.67	\$40,920	5.4%
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	850	\$15.54	\$17.40	\$36,200	6.0%
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers	300	\$15.56	\$17.59	\$36,590	9.8%
47-2221	Structural Iron and Steel Workers	60	\$15.96	\$17.27	\$35,930	7.0%
47-3011	Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters	60	\$15.06	\$13.64	\$28,370	16.3%
47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	NR	\$10.00	\$12.38	\$25,760	17.6%
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors	100	\$19.59	\$19.84	\$41,270	3.0%
47-4051	Highway Maintenance Workers	340	\$12.93	\$13.18	\$27,420	2.7%

Notes:

- (1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.
- (2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.
- (3) The relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the reliability of a survey statistic. The smaller the relative standard error, the more precise the estimate.

NR = Estimates not released.

Reference:

BLS, 2005b. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Construction and Extraction Occupations, Jefferson City, MO MSA: http://www.bls.gov/oes/2005/may/oes_27620.htm. Accessed: December 5, 2007.

**Table 2.5-14—{Construction and Extraction Occupational Labor Force,
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA, May 2005}**

(Page 1 of 2)

Occupation Code	Occupation Title	Employment ⁽¹⁾	Wage Estimates			
			Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual ⁽²⁾	Mean RSE ⁽³⁾
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	68,150	\$23.23	\$22.66	\$47,130	1.0%
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	2,760	\$28.70	\$30.42	\$63,280	1.5%
47-2011	Boilermakers	NR	\$30.60	\$28.76	\$59,810	7.9%
47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	1,810	\$25.30	\$25.72	\$53,500	3.3%
47-2022	Stonemasons	100	\$32.64	\$28.69	\$59,670	13.8%
47-2031	Carpenters	14,480	\$23.48	\$23.06	\$47,970	1.9%
47-2041	Carpet Installers	1,010	\$18.80	\$18.29	\$38,050	4.8%
47-2042	Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles	NR	\$18.41	\$19.19	\$39,910	2.5%
47-2043	Floor Sanders and Finishers	40	\$21.84	\$21.44	\$44,590	3.4%
47-2044	Tile and Marble Setters	190	\$21.32	\$20.72	\$43,110	3.4%
47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	2,010	\$20.79	\$20.53	\$42,700	4.3%
47-2061	Construction Laborers	8,800	\$20.07	\$19.03	\$39,590	2.4%
47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	350	\$19.57	\$19.08	\$39,690	7.7%
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	3,190	\$23.66	\$22.67	\$47,150	2.1%
47-2081	Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	730	\$23.16	\$22.44	\$46,670	2.8%
47-2082	Tapers	610	\$24.69	\$23.98	\$49,880	2.2%
47-2111	Electricians	7,330	\$28.12	\$26.89	\$55,930	2.6%
47-2121	Glaziers	710	\$23.92	\$26.60	\$55,330	15.5%
47-2131	Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and Wall	270	\$20.66	\$22.58	\$46,970	6.2%
47-2132	Insulation Workers, Mechanical	360	\$29.03	\$24.68	\$51,330	10.7%
47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3,880	\$20.89	\$19.85	\$41,280	6.0%
47-2151	Pipelayers	280	\$19.92	\$20.50	\$42,640	5.5%
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	6,100	\$28.73	\$26.23	\$54,560	3.6%
47-2161	Plasterers and Stucco Masons	110	\$21.74	\$21.20	\$44,090	8.7%
47-2171	Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers	240	\$26.30	\$25.06	\$52,130	7.8%
47-2181	Roofers	1,080	\$18.48	\$18.50	\$38,480	5.0%
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers	2,180	\$26.25	\$24.14	\$50,210	4.2%
47-2221	Structural Iron and Steel Workers	1,220	\$23.60	\$23.28	\$48,430	2.6%
47-3011	Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters	500	\$16.50	\$17.91	\$37,250	10.5%
47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	1,310	\$13.31	\$14.10	\$29,320	7.1%
47-3013	Helpers--Electricians	NR	\$17.82	\$17.81	\$37,040	8.6%

**Table 2.5-14—{Construction and Extraction Occupational Labor Force,
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA, May 2005}**

(Page 2 of 2)

Occupation Code	Occupation Title	Employment ⁽¹⁾	Wage Estimates			
			Hourly Mean Wage	Hourly Mean Wage	Annual Mean Wage	Relative Standard Error
47-3014	Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons	NR	\$23.47	\$21.37	\$44,450	9.2%
47-3015	Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	240	\$20.13	\$19.23	\$40,000	10.9%
47-3016	Helpers--Roofers	110	\$12.94	\$13.04	\$27,130	2.8%
47-3019	Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other	380	\$14.25	\$14.25	\$29,640	5.7%
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors	1,010	\$19.99	\$19.87	\$41,330	2.0%
47-4021	Elevator Installers and Repairers	470	\$31.99	\$31.77	\$66,080	3.6%
47-4041	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	430	\$23.30	\$22.97	\$47,770	5.6%
47-4051	Highway Maintenance Workers	1,430	\$15.80	\$16.38	\$34,070	3.4%
47-4071	Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners	310	\$17.68	\$17.85	\$37,130	5.9%
47-4099	Construction and Related Workers, All Other	NR	\$17.43	\$15.10	\$31,410	11.8%
47-5021	Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas	190	\$16.05	\$16.89	\$35,140	6.7%
47-5031	Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters	NR	\$24.18	\$23.69	\$49,270	6.4%
47-5041	Continuous Mining Machine Operators	60	\$17.23	\$18.83	\$39,160	5.3%
47-5081	Helpers--Extraction Workers	NR	\$20.10	\$18.49	\$38,450	9.1%
47-5099	Extraction Workers, All Other	NR	\$19.38	\$18.33	\$38,130	7.6%

Notes:

- (1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.
- (2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.
- (3) The relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the reliability of a survey statistic. The smaller the relative standard error, the more precise the estimate.

NR = Estimates not released.

Reference:

BLS, 2005c. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Construction and Extraction Occupations, St. Louis, MO-IL MSA. http://www.bls.gov/oes/2005/may/oes_41180.htm. Accessed: December 5, 2007.

Table 2.5-15—{Employment by Sectors and Industry in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties}

Note (1)

Sector (NAICS Code) ⁽²⁾ / Industry Description	Employment			
	Boone County	Callaway County	Cole County	ROI ⁽³⁾
Total Government and Private Sector Employment	80,189	14,329	53,354	147,872
Government Total:	24,513	4,288	21,468	50,269
Federal	2,037	174	546	2,757
State	16,390	2,565	18,168	37,123
Local	6,086	1,549	2,754	10,389
Private Sector Total:	55,676	10,041	31,886	97,603
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	166	66	10	242
21 - Mining, Quarrying, & Oil and Gas Extraction	83	117	33	233
22 - Utilities	141	NA	226	367
23 - Construction	4,297	942	2,657	7,896
31 - 33 Manufacturing	4,924	1,633	2,681	9,238
42 - Wholesale trade	2,637	309	1,272	4,218
44 - 45 Retail Trade	9,938	1,306	4,828	16,072
48 - 49 Transportation & Warehousing	1,281	304	466	2,051
51 - Information	1,231	166	790	2,187
52 - Finance & Insurance	3,077	265	2,057	5,399
53 - Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1,152	95	294	1,541
54 - Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	2,292	208	1,591	4,091
55 - Management of Companies & Enterprises	2,263	18	743	3,024
56 - Administrative and Support & Waste Management and Remediation Services	3,136	230	1,769	5,135
61 - Educational Services	1,116	563	193	1,872
62 - Health Care & Social Assistance	5,335	625	3,099	9,059
71 - Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	620	155	439	1,214
72 - Accommodation & Food Services	7,696	999	2,977	11,672
81 - Other Services, Except Public Administration	2,123	306	1,477	3,906
Classification Unidentified ⁽⁴⁾	2,168	1,734	4,284	8,186

Notes:

- (1) This table provides employment levels, by industry, for people working in Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties, Missouri only. Total employment levels are less than those provided in Table 2.5-11, which displays totals for all people living in each county, even if they are working in other counties. The large difference in the totals in these tables shows how many people are commuting outside of the ROI to work.
- (2) Major 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Occupational classes are represented. Where data exist for occupational subclasses within these divisions, they were included in the totals.
- (3) ROI = Sum of the totals for all three counties.
- (4) Classification Unidentified = (Private Sector Total) minus (Sum of all Classified Occupational Sectors)

References:

MERIC, 2007b, Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Industry Information by NAICS Sectors, <http://www.missourieconomy.org/industry/qcew>, Accessed: November 7 and December 4, 2007.

Table 2.5-16—{Major Non-Governmental Employers in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

(Page 1 of 2)

Firm	Product/Services	Employment
Boone County ⁽¹⁾		
Hubbell Power Systems	Manufacturing	1300
3M	Manufacturing	900
Columbia Foods Co.	Manufacturing	625
Square D	Manufacturing	500
Missouri System University	Education	400
Dana Corporation	Manufacturing	300
Textron Automotive Interior	Manufacturing	300
Columbia Daily Tribune	Publishing	295
MFA Inc	Agricultural Services	230
ABC Laboratories Inc	Laboratory Research	210
Otscon, Inc	Manufacturing	190
Weaver Manufacturing, Inc.	Manufacturing	165
AAF International	Manufacturing	160
Watlow, Inc	Manufacturing & Engineering	155
Alternative Community Training	Employment Training/ Social Services	150
Con-Agg of MO LLC	Manufacturing	150
Knernschield Manufacturing	Manufacturing	150
Quaker Oats Co	Manufacturing	150
Toastmaster Inc	Manufacturing	150
OMCL Undercover Exhaust Systems	Manufacturing	120
Undercar Exhaust Systems I	Manufacturing	120
Central MO Sheltered Enterprises	Employment Training	105
Uponor ETI Co	Plumbing Installation	105
MFA Oil Co	Oil & Car Parts Production	100
Semco Inc	Utilities	100
Summit Polymers Inc	Manufacturing	90
Columbia Ready-Mix	Concrete Production	65
MiTek Industries Inc	Engineering Services	65
Missourian Publishing Assn.	Publishing	60
The Maneater	Publishing	50
Callaway County ⁽²⁾		
Ameren UE Callaway Nuclear Plant	Utilities	795
Dollar General Distribution Center	Retail Distribution	501
Wal-Mart Super Center	Retail	240
William Woods University	Education	225
Westminster College	Education	170
Ovid Bell Press	Publishing	160
Callaway Community Hospital	Medical	145
Central Electric Company	Manufacturing	136
A P Green	Manufacturing	133
Kingdom Projects	Recycling	120
The Callaway Bank	Finance	110
Osage Constructors, Inc.	Manufacturing	85
Backers Potato Chip Company	Manufacturing	70
Doolittle Trailer Manufacturing	Manufacturing	70
Danuser Machine	Manufacturing	67
Mid-America Precast	Manufacturing	60
Gastineau Log Homes	Home Sales	50

Table 2.5-16—{Major Non-Governmental Employers in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

(Page 2 of 2)

Firm	Product/Services	Employment
Cole County⁽³⁾		
Scholastic, Inc.	Publishing	1900
Unilever Home & Personal	Manufacturing	600
Von Hoffmann Press Inc	Publishing	400
Modine Manufacturing Co	Manufacturing	333
DeLong's Inc	Manufacturing	300
Johnson Controls Inc	Manufacturing	193
Command Web Missouri	Manufacturing	150
Capitol Projects Inc	Employment Training	135
Tech Packaging Inc	Manufacturing	130
News Tribune Co Inc	Publishing	100
Central Dairy & Ice Cream	Manufacturing	95
Modern Litho-Print Inc	Manufacturing	73
Up In The Air Parts & Fitt	Manufacturing	73
Industrial Enterprises Inc	Manufacturing	70
Jefferson City Manufacturing	Manufacturing	70
Mid America Truss	Lumber	65
Vocational Rehabilitation	Employment/Physical Training	65
Midwest Block & Brick Inc	Manufacturing	64
Metal Products Inc	Manufacturing	55
Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	Manufacturing/Distribution	50

References:

- (1) Boone County, 2005. Boone County Hazard Mitigation Plan, <http://mmrpc.org/pdf/plans/Boone%20County%20Plan--March%2014,%202005.pdf>, Accessed: October 26, 2007.
- (2) Callaway County, 2005. Callaway County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. <http://www.mmrpc.org/pdf/plans/Callaway%20County%20Plan%20March%2014,%202005.pdf>, Accessed: October 16, 2007.
- (3) Cole County, 2005. Jefferson City-Cole County, Missouri, Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, <http://mmrpc.org/pdf/plans/Cole%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan%20DRAFT.pdf>. Accessed: October 26, 2007.

Table 2.5-17—{Percent of Individuals in Poverty and Median Household Income in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County, Missouri and the U.S., 1999 and 2004}

County / Location	Percent of Individuals Below the Poverty Level, 1999 ⁽¹⁾	Median Household Income, \$		
		1999 ⁽¹⁾	2004 ⁽²⁾	Average Annual Percent Change, 1999 - 2004
Boone County	14.5	37,485	41,417	2.0
Callaway County	8.5	39,110	40,242	0.6
Cole County	8.7	42,924	47,715	2.1
State of Missouri	11.7	37,934	40,885	1.5
U.S.	12.4	41,994	44,389	1.1

Notes:

U.S. Census income data for 2000 reflects actual income during 1999.

References:

- (1) **USCB, 2000b.** U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP-3, Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000.
- (2) **USDA, 2007.** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, County-Level Unemployment and Median Household Income for Missouri, 1999 to 2006. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data.
<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/unemployment/RDList2.asp?ST=MO>. Accessed: January 7, 2008.

Table 2.5-18—{Mean Annual Wages in Boone County, Callaway County, Cole County, Missouri, and the U.S., 2005}

County/Location	Mean Earnings, 2005	Percent National Average ⁽¹⁾
Boone County	\$31,578	77.6
Callaway County	\$31,165	76.6
Cole County	\$31,904	78.4
Missouri	\$35,951	88.4
U.S.	\$40,677	NA

Notes:

NA = not applicable

(1) Percent National Average = (Mean Earnings ÷ US Mean Earnings) x 100

References:

BLS, 2005d. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2005. <http://data.bls.gov>. Accessed: February 4, 2008.

Table 2.5-19—{Occupied Housing Units and Vacant (Available) Housing Units in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties, and the ROI, 2000}

Housing Type	County			Total ROI
	Boone	Callaway	Cole	
Total Housing Units:	56,678	16,167	28,915	101,760
Total Occupied Units:	53,094	14,416	27,040	94,550
Owner Occupied	30,541	11,070	18,337	59,948
Renter Occupied	22,553	3,346	8,703	34,602
Total Unoccupied Units:	3,584	1,751	1,875	7,210
Year-around Units	3,350	1,377	1,574	6,301
Seasonal, recreational, or occasional use units	234	374	301	909
Percentage of Unoccupied Units (versus Total Housing Units)	6.3	10.8	6.5	7.1

Reference:

USCB, 2000c. U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data Selected Housing Characteristics, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

Table 2.5-20—{New Housing Units (Single-Family and Multi-Family) Authorized for Construction, in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties from 1999 to 2006}

County / Area	Total Existing Units,	Number of Authorized New Housing Units by Year					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Boone County							
New Housing Units	56,678	1,189	1,786	2,094	2,330	2,324	1,932
Single Family Units	33,642	1,049	1,131	1,328	1,662	1,607	945
Callaway County							
New Housing Units	16,167	87	70	96	137	139	158
Single Family Units	11,003	33	50	82	131	131	158
Cole County							
New Housing Units	28,195	536	582	399	406	434	340
Single Family Units	20,243	368	385	338	366	380	234
Total ROI							
New Housing Units	101,040	1,812	2,438	2,589	2,873	2,897	2,430
Single Family Units	64,888	1,450	1,566	1,748	2,159	2,118	1,337
State of Missouri							
New Housing Units	2,442,017	24,739	28,255	29,309	32,791	33,114	29,172
Single Family Units	1,746,705	18,792	20,747	22,730	26,269	25,949	19,926

Note:

Values represent building permit estimates with imputation for units during the years indicated.

References:

USCB, 2000d. U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Databases,

<http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml>, Accessed: December 6, 2007.

USCB, 2000g. U.S. Census Bureau, Table 2au. New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized,

<http://www.census.gov/const/C40/Table2/tb2u2001.txt>, etc. Accessed: December 10, 2007.

USCB, 2000h. U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000, Data Set: Census 1000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) – Sample Data. Accessed: December 6, 2007.

Table 2.5-21—{Apartment and Townhouse Complexes in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

(Page 1 of 7)

Apartment or Townhouse Rental Property	Address and/or Phone number	City State and Zip	Number of Units	Number of Bedrooms	Length of Leases	Turnover Rate	Vacancy Rate
Boone County							
110 Dorsey St. Real Estate Management Inc.	19 S. 4 th St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65201	12	2	12 months	Varies	3%
161 Z Anthony St. Real Estate Management Inc.	19 S. 4 th St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65201	10	2 & 3	12 months	Varies, Yearly Normal	30%
A & B Management Apartments	813 Walnut St. (573) 443-2081	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Acadia Realty Trust Incorporated	2401 W. Broadway (573) 445-4535	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Alpine Village Apartments	1000 W. Nifong Blvd. (573) 441-2700	Columbia, MO 65203	20	3	8-12 months	[a]	[a]
Anderson & Anderson Apartments	1712 Princeton Dr. (573) 445-2553	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Ash Street Apartments	201 W. Ash St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65203	17	1 & 2	12 months	Varies	0%
Ashland Manor Apartments & Townhouses	1411 Ashland Rd. (573) 442-6411	Columbia, MO 65201	176	1, 2 & 3	12 months & Flexible	50%	4.5%
Ashwood Apartments	1021 Ashland Rd. Apt. # 601 (573) 443-6311	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Ashwood Manor Apartments	200 Church St. (573) 657-2707	Ashland, MO 65010	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Assured Property Management LLC.	3700 Monterey Dr. (573) 815-0063	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Barclay Apartments	2101 Corona Rd. (573) 875-4961	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Barzell Apartments	1005 Cherry St. # 206 (573)443-3121	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Boone Landing Retirement	109 N. Keene St. (573) 443-2007	Columbia, MO 65201	118	Studios also 1 & 2	Monthly	N/A	7.9%
Boone Property Management Inc.	33 E. Broadway # 150 (573) 442-7368	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Briar Crest Apartments	105 N. Garth Ave. (573) 449-7922	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Garden Apartments	610 N. Jefferson St. (573) 682-5913	Centralia, MO 65240	16	2	6 months & 12 months	1 every 3 months	0%
Broadway Apartments	2309 W. Broadway #301 (573) 445-1613	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	1 & 2	6 months & 12 months	[a]	5%
Broadway Village Apartments	36 Broadway Village Dr. (573) 875-8600	Columbia, MO 65201	31	2	12 Month until May	[a]	0%
Brookside Duplexes	300 W. Brookside Ln. (573) 875-0174	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Burnam Company Apartments	1615 Kittyhawk Dr. (573) 474-7560	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Callahan & Galloway Inc.	415 Locust St. #A (573) 442-0828	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

Table 2.5-21—{Apartment and Townhouse Complexes in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

(Page 2 of 7)

Apartment or Townhouse Rental Property	Address and/or Phone number	City State and Zip	Number of Units	Number of Bedrooms	Length of Leases	Turnover Rate	Vacancy Rate
Campus Lodge Apartments	2900 Old 63 S. (573) 443-2950	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Campus View Apartments	301 Campusview Dr. (573) 443-6611	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Candlewood Suites	3100 Wingate Court (888) 299-2208	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Centralia Apartments	525 W Southgate St. (573) 682-2061	Centralia, MO 65240	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Chateau Apartments	2901 W. Rollins Road (573) 474-5116	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Chateau Apartments & Condos Temporary Quarters	3201 S. Providence Rd. # 102 (573) 443-0366	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Cliffside Apartments Real Estate Mgmt. Inc.	19 S. 4 th St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65201	20	1, 2 & 3	12 months	Varies	75%
Cliff View Properties LLC	16 N. 8 th St. (573) 445-2094	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
College Park Apartments	301 Campusview Dr. (573) 443-6611	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Colony Apartments	2206 Whitegate Dr. (573) 474-6137	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Columbia Housing Authority	201 Switzel St. (573) 443-2556	Columbia, MO 65201	200	1 & Efficiency	12 months	Varies	5%
Columbia Oaks Apartments	609 N. Columbia St. (573) 682-1372	Centralia, MO 65240	16	2 & 3	12 months	1 per month	1 per month
Columbia Square Apts. Yarco Construction	1721 W. Worley St. (573) 447-4380	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Columbiana Apartments	1707 Hinkson Ave. (573) 449-4646	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Copper Beech Townhomes	3217 Old 63 S. (573) 256-5700	Columbia, MO 65201	214	1, 2, 3 & 4	12 months	88%	12%
Country Club Apartments	3705 Forum Blvd. (573) 499-4455	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Country House Apartments	7707 N. Sharidan Blvd. (573) 474-5116	Columbia, MO 65202	84	2	6 months & 12 months	40%	5%
Courtyard Apartments	2012 W. Ash St. # 5 (573) 446-2288	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Cronan & Robinson Apartments	306 N. College Ave. (573) 443-5161	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Cross Creek Villas	4912 Alpine Ridge Dr. (573) 441-8800	Columbia, MO 65202	80	3 & 4	12 months	40%	10%
Dbc Rentals Apartments, Duplexes and Townhouses	5001 S. Providence Rd. (573) 443-7221	Columbia, MO 65203	300+	1 & 2	Will work with customers	[a]	Less than 5%
Deerfield Apartments	1508 Sylvan Lane # 200 (573) 886-8638	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Dexter Management	916 N. College Ave. # 3 (573) 442-6300	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

Table 2.5-21—{Apartment and Townhouse Complexes in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

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Apartment or Townhouse Rental Property	Address and/or Phone number	City State and Zip	Number of Units	Number of Bedrooms	Length of Leases	Turnover Rate	Vacancy Rate
Dumas Apartments	413 Hitt St. (573) 442-0912	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Eastgate Apartments	1810 E. Broadway (573) 449-6966	Columbia, MO 65201	54	2	12 months	Varies	0%
Forest Village Apartments	3001 S. Providence Rd. # 15B (573) 443-4526	Columbia, MO 65203	240	2	12 months	Annual Turnover	Less than 1%
Freedom House Apartments	107 N. William St. (573) 875-6644	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Garry Lewis Properties	4812 Santana Circle (573) 443-0509	Columbia, MO 65203	300	2 & 3	12 months	[a]	[a]
Gatehouse Apartments	2401 W. Broadway # 103 (573) 445-4535	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Green Meadows Apartments	3107 Green Meadows Way # 4 (573) 442-4702	Columbia, MO 65203	28	1 & 2	12 months	40%	0%
Grindstone Canyon Apartment Homes	3101 Old 63 S. (573) 256-7897	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Hanover Village Apartments	1601 Hanover Blvd. # 7 (573) 474-0550	Columbia, MO 65202	128	1 & 2	12 months	Sec. 42 Housing	0%
Hawthorn Suites Ltd.	805 Keene St. (573) 442-8600	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Hawthorne Apartments	510 High St. # 102 (573) 449-6870	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Hinshaw Properties	1116 Wilkes Blvd. (573) 449-6933	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Holiday House Apartments	109 N. Stadium Blvd. # 16 (573) 445-2311	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Homkor of Missouri Inc.	2401 W. Broadway (573) 445-4535	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Jacob's Place Real Estate Mgmt. Inc.	19 S. 4 th St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65201	26	2	12 months	Varies	0%
Jeffrey E Smith Co.	206 Peach Way (573) 443-2021	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Jenne Hill Townhomes LLC.	3101 Jenne Hill Dr. (573) 814-0980	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Katy Place Apartments	1700 Forum Blvd. (573) 446-2600	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Keeneland Downs Apartments	8 N. Keene St. (573) 449-8729	Columbia, MO 65201	84	2 & 3	12 months	[a]	[a]
Kelley's Ridge Apartments Columbia Property Mgmt.	3601 W Broadway (573) 446-5900	Columbia, MO 65203	384	1 & 2	12 months	30%	0
Kitty Hawk Manor	1615 Kittyhawk Dr. (573) 474-7560	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Lakeside Apartments	5001 S. Providence Rd. (573) 443-0332	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Lakewood Apartments	204 Old 63 N. (573) 442-2720	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

Table 2.5-21—{Apartment and Townhouse Complexes in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

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Apartment or Townhouse Rental Property	Address and/or Phone number	City State and Zip	Number of Units	Number of Bedrooms	Length of Leases	Turnover Rate	Vacancy Rate
Lakewood Gardens Apartments	1901 E. Walnut St. (573) 442-5419	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Montmartre Retirement Apartments	104 Clinkscales Rd. # 600 (573) 445-9524	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
North Hampton Apartments	7000 N. Buckingham Square Apt. 100 D (573) 886-7808	Columbia, MO 65202	99	1, 2 & 3	12 months	2 per month, on average	7%
North Hampton Village Apartments	4000 E. Oakland Church Rd. (573) 886-7808	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Oak Towers Tennets Club	700 N. Garth Ave. (573) 449-2116	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Olivet Properties	8400 E. Trade Center Dr. (573) 814-1701	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Parkway Apartments	217 W. Broadway (573) 256-1866	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Pear Tree Village	3705 Hermitage Rd. (573) 874-7002	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	2 & 3	12 months	20%	2%
Pine Meadow Duplexes	5557 S. Bethel Church Rd. (573) 875-0134	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Pioneer Apartments Real Estate Mgmt. Inc.	19 S. 4 th St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65201	30	1	12 months	Varies	15%
Positive Motivation Incorporated	1200 Rangeline St. (573) 449-8479	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Providence Court Apartments	2315 S. Providence Rd. (573) 443-7221	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Quail Run Apartments	210 S. Parks Edge Pl. (573) 442-3808	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
River Birch Apartments	3015 S. Providence Rd. #4 (573) 443-3332	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Rob's Property Mgmt Murphy Lakes Apartments	713 Lyon St. (573) 443-7716	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Rock Bridge Meadows Apartments	3717 Monterey Dr. # A (573) 442-1615	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Ruether/CPM Apartments	1000 W. Nifong Blvd. #1 (573) 441-2700	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	1, 2, 3 & 4	10-12 months	[a]	[a]
Tara Apartments	1133 Ashland Rd. (573) 875-1133	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
The Reserve at Columbia	2500 Old 63 S. # 1 (573) 256-7344	Columbia, MO 65201	260	1, 2, 3 & 4	9 months & 12 months	75%	1%
Tiger Village Apartments	301 Tiger Lane # 302 (573) 445-2221	Columbia, MO 65203	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Timber Creek Development Four Winds Village	1500 Timber Creek Dr. (573) 446-0962	Columbia, MO 65202	153	3 & 4	12 months	Unknown	25%
University Place Apartments	1205 University Ave. (573) 443-3798	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

Table 2.5-21—{Apartment and Townhouse Complexes in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

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Apartment or Townhouse Rental Property	Address and/or Phone number	City State and Zip	Number of Units	Number of Bedrooms	Length of Leases	Turnover Rate	Vacancy Rate
Villa Capri Apartments Real Estate Mgmt Inc.	19 S. 4 th St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65201	35	2	12 months	Varies	0%
Walkers Ridge Apartments Fairway Mgmt.	11000 S. Airport Dr. (573) 443-2021	Columbia, MO 65203	30	4	12 months	18 months – 2 years	7%
William Street Apartments Real Estate Mgmt Inc.	19 S. 4 th St. (573) 443-4663	Columbia, MO 65201	6	2	12 months	Varies	0%
Winslow Apartments	1009 Audubon Dr. (573) 442-1001	Columbia, MO 65201	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Woodlake Village Apartments	2609 Eastwood Dr. (573) 474-8661	Columbia, MO 65202	112	2	12 months	Annual Turnover	Less than 1%
Wynwood Townhouses	4901 Aztec Blvd. #49 (573) 474-5711	Columbia, MO 65202	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Callaway County							
Callaway Villa Apartments	211 W. Simon Blvd. (573) 896-8631	Holts Summit, MO 65043	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Callaway Village Apartments	547 Amerihost Dr. (573) 592-8330	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Capitol City Property Mgmt. Inc.	903 State Road Z (573) 642-6194	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Cinnamon Hill Properties	1800 Pinnacle Point Dr. (573) 896-8315	Holts Summit, MO 65043	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Fisher Heights Apartments	110 Spruce Dr. (573) 642-7799	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Fulton Apartments	310 Christopher Lane (573) 642-1855	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Fulton Seniors Apartments	451 E. Saint Eunice Rd. (573) 642-9141	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Hunter Lane Apartments	129 Hunter Lane (573) 896-8804	Holts Summit, MO 65043	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Meadow Ridge Apartments	201 Meadowridge (573) 642-1209	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Missouri Association of the Deaf Apartments	1001 Merklin Dr. (573) 642-0620	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
North Callaway Country Apartments	105 Senior Center Dr. (573) 386-3513	Auxvasse, MO 65231	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Presbyterian Manor- Fulton	811 Center St. (573) 642-6646	Fulton, MO 65251	4	1 & 2	Monthly	About 1 per year	0%
Red Bud Apartments	10340 State Road C (573) 676-3128	Mokane, MO 65059	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Sabre Village LLC.	497 Sabre Circle (573) 642-4277	Fulton, MO 65251	80	2	12 months & monthly	[a]	20%
Spectrum Properties	2510 N. Bluff St. (573) 642-2803	Fulton, MO 65251	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

Table 2.5-21—{Apartment and Townhouse Complexes in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

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Apartment or Townhouse Rental Property	Address and/or Phone number	City State and Zip	Number of Units	Number of Bedrooms	Length of Leases	Turnover Rate	Vacancy Rate
Summit Apartments	10931 Evergreen Dr. (573) 896-4320	Holts Summit, MO 65043	59	1 & 2	6 months & 12 months	15% - 20%	5% - 10%
Cole County							
Apache Manor Community	6607 Sunrise Acres Dr. (573) 635-3339	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Adrian Enterprises Inc.	318 Washington St. (573) 635-3330	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Bristol Manor Residential Care Retirement Center	510 Kensington Park (573) 761-5772	Jefferson City, MO 65109	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Broadmoor Apartments	505 Ellis Blvd. (573) 636-4141	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Capitol City Apartments	522 E. Elm St. (573) 632-1983	Jefferson City, MO 65101	44	2	12 months	College/ Seasonal	Vacant Seasonal
Cedar Ridge Apartments	4904 Charm Ridge Dr. (573) 635-4557	Jefferson City, MO 65109	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Cherry Creek Apartments and Townhouses	Route 179 (573) 634-8844	Jefferson City, MO 65101	52	2	Monthly, with 60 day notice	1-2 per month	0%
Chesapeake Hills Apartments and Townhouses	1915 Seven Hills Rd. (573) 634-8844	Jefferson City, MO 65101	52	2	Monthly, with 60 day notice	1-2 per month	0%
Colonial West Apartments	2111 Dalton Dr. #B (573) 635-3975	Jefferson City, MO 65109	110	1, 2 & 3	6 months & 12 months	33%	6%
Dallmeyer Apartments	223 E. High St. (573) 636-3257	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Deville Southwest Properties LLC.	839 Southwest Blvd. (573) 635-0613	Jefferson City, MO 65109	395	1, 2 & 3	3 months, 6 months & 12 months	44%	5%
Dulle Towers Apartments	10 Jackson St. (573) 635-4020	Jefferson City, MO 65101	83	1	12 months then monthly	21%	11%
Hamilton Towers Apartments	1310 Linden Dr. (573) 635-4020	Jefferson City, MO 65109	120	1	12 months then monthly	28%	8%
Heritage Apartments Ltd.	815 Monroe St. # 1A (573) 636-8400	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Ted Herron Apartments	1303 Edmonds St. (573) 636-0194	Jefferson City, MO 65109	50	1	12 months then monthly	2%	10%
Hidden Oaks Apartments	839 Southwest Blvd. (573) 636-4964	Jefferson City, MO 65109	63	2	3 months, 6 months & 12 months	43%	0%

Table 2.5-21—{Apartment and Townhouse Complexes in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

(Page 7 of 7)

Apartment or Townhouse Rental Property	Address and/or Phone number	City State and Zip	Number of Units	Number of Bedrooms	Length of Leases	Turnover Rate	Vacancy Rate
Robert L. Hyder Elderly Home Hyder Apartments	1310 Linden Dr. (573) 634-3058	Jefferson City, MO 65109	116	1	12 months then monthly	20%	9%
Jefferson City Housing Authority	1040 Myrtle Ave. (573) 635-6163	Jefferson City, MO 65109	235	1, 2, 3 & 4	12 months then monthly	56%	14%
Jefferson Heights Apartments	1505 Jefferson Heights Dr. (573) 635-1722	Jefferson City, MO 65109	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Jefferson West Apartments	810 Wildwood Dr. #R2 (573) 893-3240	Jefferson City, MO 65109	152	1, 2 & 3	6 months & 12 months	[a]	[a]
Lakeside Apartments	120 Amador Ave. #6 (573) 893-6227	Jefferson City, MO 65109	123	1 & 2	6 months & 12 months	3-5%	3-5%
Russellville Estates	4819 Marion St. (573) 782-9915	Russellville, MO 65074	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Senate Court Apartments	558 Senate Court #A (573) 635-8324	Jefferson City, MO 65109	90	1, 2 & 3	6 months & 12 months	5%	5%
Southern Hills Townhouses	4627 Shepherd Hills Rd. #325 (573) 636-6913	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
St. Martin's Estate	7027 Saint Martins Blvd. (573) 632-6660	Jefferson City, MO 65109	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Stuart Leasing Apartments	118 Ventura Ave. #E (573) 893-2899	Jefferson City, MO 65109	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Timberline Apartments	219 Dix Rd. #6 (573) 635-8033	Jefferson City, MO 65109	60	1 & 2	6 months & 12 months	[a]	[a]
Warren Scott Apartment	2021 Williams St. (573) 635-3044	Jefferson City, MO 65109	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Washington Terrace	320 Washington St. (573) 635-1980	Jefferson City, MO 65101	117	Efficiency, 1, 2, 3 & 4	1 month, 6 months & 12 months	21%	8.3%
Weathered Rock Apartments	833 Weathered Rock Rd. (573) 659-7368	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]
Westminster Heritage	1010 Linden Way (573) 636-4555	Jefferson City, MO 65109	61	1	12 months then monthly	20%	23%
Wymore Apartments	319 Washington St. (573) 635-7635	Jefferson City, MO 65101	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

Note:

- (a) Not Provided. Request for Information letters were sent to the above apartment complexes and leasing companies. Many did not respond to multiple requests. Listed in the table above is the information that was collected.

Table 2.5-22—{Hotels, Motels, and Bed & Breakfasts within 50 Miles of Callaway}

(Page 1 of 2)

Hotel/Motel, Bed and Breakfast	Location	Telephone Number	Distance from Callaway (mi)	Number of Units
Boone County:				
Amber House Bed and Breakfast, LLC	Rocheport	(573) 698-2028	53	4
America's Best Value Inn	Columbia	(573) 442-7908	32	115
Arrow Head Motel LLC	Columbia	(573) 442-1141	39	
Baymont Inn & Suites	Columbia	(573) 445-1899	42	98
Best Western Columbia Inn	Columbia	(573) 474-6161	34	125
Campus Inn Columbia Hotel	Columbia	(573) 449-2731	37	98
Candlewood Suites	Columbia	(573) 817-0525	35	81
Comfort Suites	Columbia	(573) 443-0991	32	
Comfort Suites	Columbia	(573) 443-0055	34	86
Country Inn & Suites by Carlson Hotel	Columbia	(573) 455-8585	35	85
Courtyard by Marriott	Columbia	(573) 443-8000	35	130
Days Inn Conference Center Columbia	Columbia	(573) 445-8511	42	162
Deluxe Inn	Columbia	(573) 449-3771	38	47
Drury Inn	Columbia	(573) 445-1800	42	120
E & O Hospitality	Columbia	(573) 442-7908	40	
Econo Lodge	Columbia	(573) 442-1191	33	93
Extended Stay America	Columbia	(573) 445-6800	42	95
Fairfield Inn	Columbia	(573) 814-2727	31	80
Hampton Inn	Columbia	(573) 886-9392	30	70
Hawthorn Suites Limited-Staybridge Suites	Columbia	(573) 442-8600	30	82
Hilton Garden Inn	Columbia	(573) 814-5464	37	151
Holiday Inn Express – Columbia-Regional Hospital and Medical Center	Columbia	(573) 449-4422	30	65
Holiday Inn Select Executive Center – Columbia Mall	Columbia	(573) 445-8531	35	311
La Quinta	Columbia	(573) 443-4141	37	92
Midway Budget Inn	Columbia	(573) 445-9565	30	85
Motel 6 Columbia West	Columbia	(573) 445-8433	34	83
Motel 6	Columbia	(573) 815-0123	30	60
Quality Inn – Columbia	Columbia	(573) 449-2491	33	143
Red Roof Inn	Columbia	(573) 442-0145	32	108
Regency Downtown	Columbia	(573) 443-2090	36	100
Residence Inn	Columbia	(573) 442-5601	31	80
School House B&B Inn	Rocheport	(573) 698-2022	53	10
Stoney Creek Inn	Columbia	(573) 442-6400	39	180
Super 8 Motel-Freedom Ln.	Columbia	(573) 474-8307	29	56
Super 8 Motel- Clark Ln.	Columbia	(573) 474-8488	30	75
The Globe Hotel	Hartsburg	(573) 657- 4529	43	
Travelodge	Columbia	(573) 449-1065	39	165
University Avenue B & B	Columbia	(573) 499-1920	31	4
Wingate By Wyndham	Columbia	(573) 817-0500	35	81
Yates House B&B	Columbia	(573) 698-2129	53	6

Table 2.5-22—{Hotels, Motels, and Bed & Breakfasts within 50 Miles of Callaway}

(Page 2 of 2)

Hotel/Motel, Bed and Breakfast	Location	Telephone Number	Distance from Callaway (mi)	Number of Units
Callaway County:				
America's Best Value Inn	Holts Summit	(573) 896-8787	19	30
Budget Host Westwoods Motel	Fulton	(573) 642-5991	11	21
Comfort Inn	Kingdom City	(573) 642-7745	15	59
Country Hearth Inn & Suites – Fulton	Fulton	(573) 642-0077	15	62
Day's Inn Kingdom City	Kingdom City	(573) 642-0050	15	60
Holiday Inn Express – Fulton	Fulton	(573) 642-2600	12	63
Loganberry Inn Bed and Breakfast	Fulton	(573) 642-9229	14	6
Red Carpet Inn	Fulton	(573) 642-6607	23	40
Romancing the Past B&B	Fulton	(573) 592-1996	14	3
Super 8 Motel Kingdom City	Kingdom City	(573) 642-2888	15	62
Cole County:				
Best Western Capitol Inn	Jefferson City	(573) 635-4175	32	79
Briar Rose Inn B&B	Jefferson City	(573) 338-0284	30	3
Budget Inn	Jefferson City	(573) 636-6167	25	
Candlewood Suite	Jefferson City	(573) 634-8822	28	80
Capitol Plaza Hotel	Jefferson City	(573) 635-1234	30	256
Cliff Manor Bed & Breakfast Inn	Jefferson City	(573) 635-4208	29	4
Comfort Suites	Jefferson City	(573) 636-0300	29	77
Days Inn Jefferson City	Jefferson City	(573) 761-3600	26	53
Doubletree Hotel Jefferson City	Jefferson City	(573) 636-5101	24	
Econo Lodge	Jefferson City	(573) 636-2797	26	52
Fairfield Inn	Jefferson City	(573) 761-0400	28	85
Hampton Inn Jefferson City at Capital Mall	Jefferson City	(573) 634-7440	35	73
Holiday Inn Express – Jefferson City	Jefferson City	(573) 634-4040	26	70
Hotel de Ville	Jefferson City	(573) 636-5231	24	98
Hotel Development & Management Inc.	Jefferson City	(573) 634-4484	32	
Huber's Ferry B&B	Jefferson City	(573) 455-2979	44	4
Jefferson Inn	Jefferson City	(573) 635-7196	29	
Motel 6	Jefferson City	(573) 634-4220	26	100
Quality Inn & Conference Center- Hotel Labella	Jefferson City	(573) 636-5101	30	149
Ramada Inn	Jefferson City	(573) 635-8819	26	
Super 8 Motel – Jefferson City	Jefferson City	(573) 636-5456	26	77
Truman Hotel	Jefferson City	(573) 635-7171	31	240

Note:

The majority of proprietors declined to provide information about their occupancy rates. However, from a combination of other research done on this project (by Joe Molloy), it has been determined that there are plenty of hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts to accommodate those workers who will come to the area for the work week and then return home on the weekends.

Distances from Callaway were determined by inputting the address into MapQuest.

Table 2.5-23—{Public Schools Located in Boone, Callaway, and Cole County}

(Page 1 of 3)

Public School District/Schools	City or Location	Grades Taught	Number of Students	Capacity of Students	Percentage of Utilization	Number of FTE Teachers	Students Per FTE Teacher
Boone County:							
Southern Boone Co. R-I SD:							
Southern Boone High	Ashland	9-12	341	----	----	45	8
Southern Boone Middle	Ashland	5-8	428	----	----	35	12
Southern Boone Primary	Ashland	PK-2	333	400	83%	29	12
Southern Boone Elem.	Ashland	3-4	232	300	77%	33	7
Hallsville R-IV SD:							
Hallsville High	Hallsville	9-12	394	425	93%	37	11
Hallsville Middle*	Hallsville	6-8	395	----	----	38	10
Hallsville Intermediate*	Hallsville	2-5	470	----	----	42	11
Hallsville Primary	Hallsville	PK-1	240	350	69%	15	16
Sturgeon R-V SD:							
Sturgeon High*	Sturgeon	9-12	140	----	----	20	7
Sturgeon Middle	Sturgeon	5-8	152	200	76%	13	12
Sturgeon Elem.*	Sturgeon	K-4	170	----	----	23	7
Centralia R-VI SD:							
Centralia High	Centralia	9-12	400	500	80%	30	13
Chester Boren Middle	Centralia	5-8	433	433	100%	35	12
Chance Elem.	Centralia	K-4	484	484	100%	35	14
Harrisburg R-VIII SD:							
Harrisburg High	Harrisburg	9-12	206	300	69%	13	16
Harrisburg Elem.*	Harrisburg	K-6	303	----	----	30	10
Columbia 93 SD:							
Frederick Douglass High	Columbia	9-12	190	200	95%	18	11
Columbia-Hickman High	Columbia	10-12	2086	2000	104%	185	11
Rock Bridge Senior High	Columbia	10-12	1650	1750	94%	120	14
Jefferson Jr. High	Columbia	8-9	845	900	94%	86	10
Oakland Jr. High	Columbia	8-9	750	600	125%	67	11
West Jr. High	Columbia	8-9	960	1100	87%	88	11
Ann Hawkins Gentry Middle	Columbia	6-7	710	900	79%	105	7
Smithton Middle	Columbia	6-7	867	775	112%	94	9
John B. Lange Middle	Columbia	6-7	809	775	104%	88	8
Thomas Benton Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	259	269	96%	36	7
Blue Ridge Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	499	500	100%	63	8
Cedar Ridge Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	165	100	165%	27	6
Derby Ridge Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	714	600	119%	68	11
Fairview Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	547	550	99%	49	11
Eugene Field Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	284	250	114%	33	9
Ulysses S. Grant Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	323	250	129%	36	9
Mary Paxton Keeley Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	677	650	104%	55	12
Robert E. Lee Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	335	250	134%	37	9
Midway Heights Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	263	375	70%	33	8

Table 2.5-23—{Public Schools Located in Boone, Callaway, and Cole County}

(Page 2 of 3)

Public School District/Schools	City or Location	Grades Taught	Number of Students	Capacity of Students	Percentage of Utilization	Number of FTE Teachers	Students Per FTE Teacher
Mill Creek Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	756	700	108%	65	12
New Haven Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	308	325	95%	37	8
Parkade Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	456	550	83%	48	10
John Ridgeway Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	228	280	81%	24	10
Rock Bridge Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	488	520	94%	52	9
Russell Blvd. Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	519	500	104%	45	12
Shepard Blvd. Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	537	300	179%	42	13
West Blvd. Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	285	285	100%	27	11
Two Mile Prairie Elem.	Columbia	PK-5	301	301	100%	14	22
Callaway County:							
North Callaway Co. R-I SD:							
North Callaway High	Kingdom City	9-12	496	500	99%	55	9
Auxvasse Elem.	Auxvasse	PK-8	332	390	85%	34	10
Hatton-McCredie Elem.	Kingdom City	K-8	286	OVER	>100%	26	11
Williamsburg Elem.	Williamsburg	K-8	196	200	98%	17	12
New Bloomfield R-III SD:							
New Bloomfield High	New Bloomfield	7-12	350	450	78%	40	9
New Bloomfield Elem.*	New Bloomfield	PK-6	397	----	----	38	10
Fulton 58 SD:							
Fulton Academy	Fulton	6-12	50	70	71%	4	13
Fulton Sr. High	Fulton	9-12	724	800	91%	53	14
Fulton Middle	Fulton	6-8	473	650	73%	38	12
Bartley Elem.	Fulton	K-5	259	300	86%	19	14
Bush Elem.	Fulton	K-5	366	450	81%	33	11
McIntire Elem.	Fulton	K-5	377	450	84%	37	10
South Callaway Co. R-II SD:							
South Callaway High*	Mokane	9-12	326	----	----	31	11
South Callaway Middle*	Mokane	5-8	266	----	----	28	10
South Callaway Elem.*	Mokane	PK-4	372	----	----	41	9
Cole County:							
Cole County R-I SD:							
Russellville High	Russellville	9-12	175	----	----	26	7
Cole Co. R-I Middle	Russellville	6-8	184	----	----	25	7
Cole Co. R-I Elem.	Russellville	PK-5	301	----	----	34	9
Blair Oaks R-II SD:							
Blair Oaks High	Jefferson City	7-12	477	OVER	>100%	25	19
Blair Oaks Elem.	Jefferson City	K-6	430	475	91%	40	11
Cole Co. R-V SD:							
Eugene High*	Eugene	7-12	371	----	----	36	10

Table 2.5-23—{Public Schools Located in Boone, Callaway, and Cole County}

(Page 3 of 3)

Public School District/Schools	City or Location	Grades Taught	Number of Students	Capacity of Students	Percentage of Utilization	Number of FTE Teachers	Students Per FTE Teacher
Eugene Elem.	Eugene	K-6	340	618	55%	30	11
Jefferson City SD:							
Jefferson City High	Jefferson City	10-12	1975	2000	99%	127	16
Simonsen Ninth Grade Center	Jefferson City	9	681	-----	-----	76	9
Lewis and Clark Middle	Jefferson City	6-8	900	1000	90%	63	14
Thomas Jefferson Middle	Jefferson City	6-8	934	1300	72%	70	13
Belair Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	516	-----	-----	42	12
Callaway Hills Elem.	Holts Summit	K-5	247	300	82%	21	12
Cedar Hill Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	360	-----	-----	38	9
East Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	286	-----	-----	35	8
Clarence Lawson Elem.	Jefferson City	PK-5	575	800	72%	80	7
Moreau Heights Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	386	-----	-----	47	8
North Elem.	Holts Summit	K-5	380	380	100%	26	15
South Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	251	-----	-----	38	6
Southwest Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	281	-----	-----	31	9
Thorpe J. Gordon Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	260	325	80%	35	7
West Elem.	Jefferson City	K-5	380	-----	-----	39	10

Notes:

FTE: full-time equivalent

K=kindergarten

PK= pre-kindergarten

SD= school district

* The data provided is for the 2007-2008 school year, except where marked. This data is from the preceding school year. Frederick Douglass High School is affiliated with Columbia Public Schools and is a series of alternative programs. Only students currently enrolled in Columbia Public Schools are eligible to apply. The schools that are currently over capacity are using trailers to accommodate the extra students.

Websites

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education,
<http://www.dese.mo.gov/directory/discnty.htm>. Date Accessed: November 6, 2007.

Table 2.5-24—{Private Schools Located in Boone, Callaway, and Cole County}

County/ Private School	City or Location	Grades Taught	Number of Students	Capacity of Students	Percentage of Utilization	Number of FTE Teachers	Students per FTE Teacher
Boone County:							
Sunnydale Adventist Academy ¹	Centralia	9-12	106	-----	-----	8	13
Christian Fellowship School ¹	Columbia	K-12	295	----	-----	19	16
Columbia Independent School	Columbia	K-12	199	276	72%	22	9
Columbia Seventh Day Adventist School	Columbia	K-9	50	75	67%	4	13
Apple School South	Columbia	PK-K	62	134	46%	25	2
Children's House Montessori	Columbia	K-1	16	16	100%	2	8
Christian Chapel Academy	Columbia	PK-8	180	250	72%	15	12
Columbia Catholic School ¹	Columbia	K-8	538	-----	-----	33	16
Columbia Montessori School ¹	Columbia	PK-K	83	-----	-----	20	4
Good Shepherd Lutheran School	Columbia	K-7	95	160	59%	7	14
Islamic School of Central Missouri ¹	Columbia	PK-5	67	-----	-----	2	34
Morningside Community School ¹	Columbia	PK-7	19	-----	-----	2	10
Stephens College Children's School ¹	Columbia	PK-5	86	-----	-----	4	22
Harrisburg Preschool & DCC	Harrisburg	6 week olds- 12 year olds	42	42	100%	12	4
University of Missouri-Columbia HS ²	Columbia	9-12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Callaway County:							
Sheperdsfield School	Fulton	PK-12	25	25	100%	6	4
Kingdom Christian Academy	Fulton	PK-8	115	135	85%	15	8
St. Peter Catholic School	Fulton	PK-8	114	220	52%	10	11
Missouri School for the Deaf	Fulton	K-12	105	325	32%	27	4
Cole County:							
Helias High School	Jefferson City	9-12	868	1000	87%	56	16
Immaculate Conception	Jefferson City	NS-8	508	-----	-----	27	19
Immanuel Lutheran School	Jefferson City	PK-8	95	125	76%	8	12
Moreau Montessori School ¹	Jefferson City	PK-3	23	-----	-----	3	8
St. Francis Xavier	Jefferson City	K-8	188	250	75%	15	13
St. Joseph Cathedral School	Jefferson City	PK-8	457	548	83%	25	18
St. Martin School	Jefferson City	K-8	219	300	73%	12	18
St. Peter Elementary School	Jefferson City	K-8	489	540	91%	31	16
St. Stanislaus Catholic School	Jefferson City	K-8	243	400	61%	19	13
Trinity Lutheran School	Jefferson City	K-8	320	360	89%	20	16
St. Thomas the Apostle School ¹	Saint Thomas	K-8	69	-----	-----	6	12
Concord Christian School	Jefferson City	PK-3	61	173	35%	6	10

Notes:

¹The data provided is for the 2007-2008 school year, except where marked. This data is from the preceding school year.

²This is an independent study high school-equivalent program.

Table 2.5-25—{Boat Ramps and Public Landing/Launch Sites in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

(Page 1 of 2)

County / Marina	Location
Boone County	
Antimi Lake	Columbia
Ashland Lake	3 Mi. E/O ^b Ashland
Bennitt (Rudolf) CA ^a	25 Mi. NW/O ^c Columbia
Cosmo-Bethel Park Pond	Columbia
Dairy Farm Lake #1 University of Missouri	6 Mi NW/O ^c Columbia
Dairy Farm Lake #3 University of Missouri	7 Mi. NW/O ^c Columbia
Eagle Bluffs CA ^a	6 Mi. SW/O ^d Columbia
Hart Creek CA ^a	¾ Mi. NW/O ^c Hartsburg
Hartsburg Access	20 Mi. SW/O ^d Columbia
Hinkson Woods CA ^a	Columbia
Lake of the Woods Rec.	Columbia
Lick Creek CA ^a	11 Mi. NW/O ^c Columbia
Providence Access	6 Mi. SW/O ^d Columbia
Rocky Fork Lakes CA ^a	8 Mi. NE/O ^e Columbia
South Farm R-1 Lake University of Missouri	Columbia
Stephens Park Lake	Columbia
Three Creeks CA ^a	6 Mi. SW/O ^d Columbia
Tri-City CL ^f	4 Mi. SW/O ^d Columbia
Turkey Farm Lake University of Missouri	Columbia
Twin Lakes RA ^g	Columbia
Waters (H.J.) & Moss (C.B.) Memorial WA ^h	Columbia
Callaway County	
Capitol View Access	5 Mi. N/O ⁱ Jefferson City
Earthquake Hollow CA ^a	3 Mi. NE/O ^e Holts Summit
Hams Prairie Access	10 Mi. SE/O ^j Fulton
Little Dixie Lake CA ^a	10 Mi. W/O ^k Kingdom City
McCredie Farm Lake University of Missouri	Columbia
Mokane Access	Mokane
Moore's Mill Access	Calwood
Noren Access	Jefferson City
Reform CA ^a	9 Mi. E/O ^b Fulton
Tate Island	2 Mi. E/O ^b Portland
Whetstone Creek CA ^a	Williamsburg
Cole County	
Binder CL ^f	Jefferson City
Cole County Jaycee Park Lake	W/O ^k Jefferson City
Conservation Commission HQ ^l	Jefferson City
Honey Creek Access	3 Mi. S/O ^m Jefferson City
Hough Park Lake	Jefferson City
Marion Access	Marion
Marion Bottoms CA ^a	2.5 Mi. N/O ⁱ Marion
Mari-Osa Access	7 Mi. E/O ^b Jefferson City
McKay Park Lake	Jefferson City
Moreau 50 Access	1 Mi. E/O ^b Jefferson City
Pikes Camp Access	1 Mi. S/O ^m Wardsville

Table 2.5-25—{Boat Ramps and Public Landing/Launch Sites in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County}

(Page 2 of 2)

County / Marina	Location
Saint Thomas Ferry Access	9 Mi. S/O ^m Jefferson City
Smith (Roger V. Viola Wachal) CA ^a	2 Mi. N/O ^l Centertown
Smoky Waters CA ^a	2 Mi. E/O ^b Osage City
Stringtown Bridge Access	5 Mi. W/O ^k Jefferson City

Footnotes:

- (a) CA= Conservation Area
- (b) E/O= East of
- (c) NW/O= Northwest of
- (d) SW/O= Southwest of
- (e) NE/O= Northeast of
- (f) CL= Community Lake
- (g) RA= Recreation Area
- (h) WA= Wildlife Area
- (i) N/O= North of
- (j) SE/O= Southeast of
- (k) W/O= West of
- (l) HQ= Headquarters
- (m) S/O= South of

References:

- MDC, 2007a.** Missouri Department of Conservation, ATLAS Search, Boone County.
<http://mdc4.mdc.mo.gov/applications/moatlas/AreaList.aspx?txtAreaID=6119&txtAreaNm=&txtInflID=0&txtCounty=BOONE&txtRegion=&txtUserID=guest&txtDivision=&txtDoveMap=notfound>.
 Accessed: June 28, 2007
- MDC, 2007b.** Missouri Department of Conservation, ATLAS Search, Callaway County.
<http://mdc4.mdc.mo.gov/applications/moatlas/AreaList.aspx?txtAreaID=6119&txtAreaNm=&txtInflID=0&txtCounty=CALLAWAY&txtRegion=&txtUserID=guest&txtDivision=&txtDoveMap=notfound>.
 Accessed: June 28, 2007
- MDC, 2007c.** Missouri Department of Conservation, ATLAS Search, Cole County.
<http://mdc4.mdc.mo.gov/applications/moatlas/AreaList.aspx?txtAreaID=6119&txtAreaNm=&txtInflID=0&txtCounty=COLE&txtRegion=&txtUserID=guest&txtDivision=&txtDoveMap=notfound>. Accessed:
 June 28, 2007

Table 2.5-26—{Campgrounds and RV Parks in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties within 25 miles of Callaway Plant}

Campground or RV Park	Address and/or Phone Number	Details of Availability
Boone County		
Campgrounds in Boone County are more than 25 miles away from the Callaway Site		
Callaway County		
Best Bet, Inc.	3600 Scotchman Place New Bloomfield, MO 65063 573-642-6111	5 Mobile Home Sites
Crooked Creek Campgrounds	3643 County Road 221 Kingdom City, MO 65262 573-642-4993	41 RV sites full accommodations 8 Electric and Water 8 Electric Only
Mokane Access	573-884-6861	One primitive camping area
Moore's Mill Access	573-884-6861	Camping with No Amenities
Red Maples Mobile Home Community	5315 Red Maple Lane Fulton, MO 65251 573-642-4282	24 Mobile Home Sites
Tate Island Conservation Area	573-884-6861	Camping in designated areas only; Primitive and only by boat access
Whetstone Creek Conservation Area	573-884-6861	Camping in designated areas only; Primitive
White Marble Park	1507 Eunice Court Fulton, MO 65251 573-592-4800	43 Mobile Home Sites for Seniors
Cole County		
Binder Park	427 Monroe Street Cole, MO 65101 573-636-0665	17 RV Sites
Honey Creek Access	573-884-6861	Camping in designated areas only; Primitive
Lazy Days Campground	Jefferson City, MO 65101 1-800-600-3340	Data not Provided
Mari-Osa Access	573-884-6861	One primitive camping area
Marion Access	573-884-6861	Camping in designated areas only; Primitive
Marion Bottoms Conservation Area	573-884-6861	One primitive camping area
Pike's Camp Access	573-884-6861	Camping in designated areas only
Scrivener Road Conservation Area	573-884-6861	Camping in designated areas only
Roger V. and Viola Wachal Smith Conservation Area	573-884-6861	Camping in designated areas only
Smoky Waters Conservation Area	573-884-6861	Camping by boat access only

Table 2.5-27—{Property and Income Tax Rates (Percent) in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County, 2005}

(Page 1 of 2)

Breakdown of Property Tax, 2005 (rate per \$100 assessed value)					
Boone County		Callaway County		Cole County	
Taxing Entity / Fund	Rate	Taxing Entity / Fund	Rate	Taxing Entity / Fund	Rate
State of Missouri					
State Prop. Tax	0.03	State Prop. Tax	0.03	State Prop. Tax	0.03
County					
General Revenue	0.12	General Revenue	0.317	General Revenue	0.336
Road & Bridge	0.0475	Road & Bridge	0.245	Road & Bridge	0.27
Senate Bill 40	0.1114	Senate Bill 40	0.1	Senate Bill 40	0.086
County-wide Surtax on Subclass III Property	0.61				
County Sum	0.8889	County Sum	0.662	County Sum	0.692
Cities					
City of Ashland	0.3178	City of Auxvasse	0.616	City of Jefferson City	0.576
City of Centralia	0.9288	City of Fulton	0.42	City of Lohman	0.578
City of Columbia	0.41	City of Mokane	0.793	City of Russellville	0.723
City of Hallsville	0.8664	City of New Bloomfield	0.97	City of Taos	0.275
City of Rocheport	0.255	Town of Lake Mykee	0.527	Village of Centertown	0.676
City of Sturgeon	0.49	Village of Kingdom City	0.21		
Town of Harrisburg	0.3259				
Village of Hartsburg	0.4292				
School Districts					
Boone Co. R-IV	3.903	Fulton 58	4.002	Cole Co R-I	4.11
Centralia R-VI	3.5	New Bloomfield R-III	4.071	Cole Co R-II	3.36
Columbia 93	4.6863	North Callaway Co R-I	3.61	Cole Co. R-V	3.65
Fayette R-III	4.1346	South Callaway Co R-II	2.75	Jefferson City	3.682
Hallsville R-IV Schools	3.9032				
Harrisburg R-VIII	4.3746				
New Franklin R-I	3.87				
North Callaway R-I	3.61				
Southern Boone Co. R-I	4.3658				
Sturgeon R-V	4.6988				
Fire/Ambulance Districts					
Boone County Fire Prot Dist	0.8148	Callaway County Ambulance District	0.12	Cole County Fire Prot Dist	0.289
Southern Boone Co Fire Prot Dist	0.4403	Central Callaway Fire Prot Dist	0.45	Osage Fire Prot District	0.3
		Holts Summit Fire Prot Dist	0.269	Regional West Fire Prot Dist	0.288
		Millersburg Fire Prot Dist	0.46	Russellville-Lohman Fire Prot Dist	0.293
		New Bloomfield Fire Prot Dist	0.285		
		North Callaway Fire Prot Dist	0.287		
		South Callaway Fire Prot Dist	0.2		

Table 2.5-27—{Property and Income Tax Rates (Percent) in Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County, 2005}

(Page 2 of 2)

Breakdown of Property Tax, 2005 (rate per \$100 assessed value)					
Boone County		Callaway County		Cole County	
Taxing Entity / Fund	Rate	Taxing Entity / Fund	Rate	Taxing Entity / Fund	Rate
Other Taxing Entities					
Boone County Library	0.2986	Callaway County Library	0.2	Jeff City/Cole County Library Dist	0.192
Callahan Creek Watershed Sub Dist	0.09				
Centralia Public Library	0.3775				
Columbia Regional Library	0.572				
Columbia Special Business District	0.4781				

Note:

Where values for Boone County differed with that of Collector of Revenue's office, the latter was presented.

References:

BCCR, 2008. Boone County Collector of Revenue, <http://www.showmeboone.com/COLLECTOR/>. Accessed: April 10, 2008

EPARC, 2005a. University of Missouri-Columbia Department of Economics, Economic & Policy Analysis Research Center. Boone County Property Tax Rates 2005. http://eparc.missouri.edu/Data/RCIP/BUSECC/MO_COUNT.htm#Boone. Accessed: December 19, 2007.

EPARC, 2005b. University of Missouri-Columbia Department of Economics, Economic & Policy Analysis Research Center. Callaway County Property Tax Rates 2005. http://eparc.missouri.edu/Data/RCIP/BUSECC/MO_COUNT.htm#Callaway. Accessed: December 19, 2007.

EPARC, 2005c. University of Missouri-Columbia Department of Economics, Economic & Policy Analysis Research Center. Callaway County Property Tax Rates 2005. http://eparc.missouri.edu/Data/RCIP/BUSECC/MO_COUNT.htm#Cole. Accessed: December 19, 2007.

MACDDS, 2006. Missouri Association of County Developmental Disabilities Services Annual Report, 2006. http://www.macdds.org/pdfs/06_Annual_Report.pdf. Accessed: February 21, 2008.

Table 2.5-28—{Fiscal Year 2002 County Revenues and Expenditures in Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties (\$M)}

Revenue / Expenditure (\$M)	County		
	Boone	Callaway	Cole
Total General Revenue	345,391	65,768	128,010
Total Intergovernmental	114,063	27,300	40,714
Intergovernmental from State Government	101,868	25,154	37,353
Total Taxes	144,698	26,212	65,502
Property Taxes	86,444	20,217	40,430
Total Expenditures	351,547	67,577	133,290
Education	178,554	37,440	69,789
Public welfare	4,664	94	0
Hospitals and health	9,611	1,859	1,442
Hospitals	6,163	0	0
Health	3,448	1,859	1,442
Highways	24,844	5,817	9,476
Police protection	16,781	3,646	7,451
Fire protection	13,077	1,604	3,998
Total Debt Outstanding	344,264	52,018	101,013
General Debt Outstanding	276,646	42,653	94,421
Long-Term Debt, Utility	67,618	9,365	6,592

Note:

A search was done via *Censtats, US Counties* website using the criterion of "Local Government" for each county. Selected "Local Government Finance and Employment Tables" for each county to find values presented in the table.

Reference:

USCB, 2000. Table DP-1, Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

USCB, 2008c. U.S. Census Bureau, "Censtats" search program. <http://censtats.census.gov>. Accessed: March 2008.

Table 2.5-29—{Callaway County General Fund Revenues and County-Wide Taxable Assessed Property Values, 2000 to 2006}

Callaway County General Fund Revenue	FISCAL YEAR						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Revenues	\$4,235,667	\$4,891,347	\$4,918,388	\$5,305,440	\$5,359,400	\$5,501,392	\$5,656,995
Total Property Taxes	\$2,106,158	\$2,045,557	\$2,100,712	\$2,160,218	\$2,244,325	\$2,212,367	\$2,375,668
Total Taxable Assessed Value (All Property)	\$566,247,570	\$585,766,779	\$592,994,594	\$603,933,998	\$607,973,348	\$636,774,188	\$630,193,248
Taxable Assessed Value (Real Property)	\$241,011,290	\$250,381,190	\$258,501,040	\$264,975,280	\$273,246,734	\$281,069,870	\$291,042,720
Taxable Assessed Value (Personal Property)	\$92,603,271	\$99,461,316	\$100,273,060	\$97,906,526	\$87,829,404	\$94,552,183	\$97,429,375
Taxable Assessed Value (Utilities)	\$232,633,009	\$235,924,273	\$234,220,494	\$241,052,192	\$246,897,210	\$261,152,135	\$241,721,153
AMERENUE Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾	\$216,621,148	\$215,798,242	\$215,904,955	\$223,333,207	\$229,888,234	\$243,677,522	\$225,575,291
% of County's Total Taxable Property	38.3%	36.8%	36.4%	37.0%	37.8%	38.3%	35.8%
Actual General Revenue Tax Rate on Tax Statements per \$100 Property Valuation	0.29	0.31	0.3132	0.3148	0.3165	0.3165	0.3165

Notes:

- (1) The County Auditor did not distinguish whether this included holdings other than the Callaway Site.

Reference:

Gannaway, R., 2007. Office of Callaway County Auditor. December, 2007. Personal Communication. All data provided by Callaway County Auditor via personal communication.

Table 2.5-30—{Water Districts/Systems in Boone, Callaway, and Cole County}

(Page 1 of 2)

County/Water System	Population Served	Capacity (MGD ^b)	Level of Use	
			MGD	Percentage
Boone County				
Ashland	2,500	0.5328	0.1010	18.96%
Bedsworth MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Blue Acres MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Bon Gor Lake Estates	450	0.1150	0.0270	23.48%
Boone Co. Cons. PWSD ^e #1	19,500	9.4248	1.8000	19.10%
Boone Co. PWSD ^e #4	5,760	1.2000	0.4650	38.75%
Boone Co. PWSD ^e #9	10,800	3.2000	0.7000	21.88%
Boone Co. PWSD ^e #10	4,375	1.0000	0.4100	41.00%
Centralia	3,500	1.0000	0.5000	50.00%
Columbia	90,968	16.0000	8.8000	55.00%
Columbia Env. Research Center	a	a	a	a
Crestvale MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Flamingo Boatel	a	a	a	a
GYGR MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Hallsville	834	0.1400	0.0800	57.14%
Harrisburg	339	0.0000	0.0140	c
Les Bourgeois Bistro	25	a	a	a
Mobile Village Trailer Park	230	0.0430	0.0200	46.51%
Rocheport	270	0.1290	0.0200	15.50%
Stonegate MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Sturgeon	901	0.5000	0.0650	13.00%
Sycamore Hills Subdivision	80	0.0000	0.0000	c
University of Missouri Columbia	15,000	3.0000	3.0000	100.00%
Woodstock MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Subtotals	155,532	36.2846	16.0020	44.10%
Callaway County				
AmerenUE - Callaway Plant	860	a	a	a
Auxvasse	1,135	0.2880	0.0860	29.86%
Callaway #2 Water District	13,500	4.5000	1.0280	22.84%
Callaway Co. PWSD ^e #1	8,350	3.2112	0.8600	26.78%
Country Manor	a	a	a	a
Crooked Creek Campground	40	a	a	a
Fulton	12,128	4.3900	1.3000	29.61%
Fulton State Hospital	2,005	0.8000	0.2530	31.63%
Hatton Hills MHP ^d	25	0.0000	0.0000	c
Jefferson City - North	95	0.3000	0.0230	7.67%
Kingdom City	162	0.5000	0.0820	16.40%
Kingdom City Services Inc.	a	a	a	a
Kingdom City Sinclair	a	a	a	a
Mokane Water Co-Op	186	0.0700	0.0150	21.43%
New Bloomfield	560	0.2100	0.0400	19.05%
New Christian Life Fellowship	87	0.0400	0.0200	50.00%
Riverview Nursing Center	60	0.0700	0.0050	7.14%
Scotchman Place	67	0.0430	0.0096	22.33%
Seges MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
South Callaway Co. R-II Schools	760	g	g	g
Tower MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Wildwood Lot Owners Association	4,750	a	a	a
Williamsburg R-1 Elem. School	g	g	g	g
Subtotals	44,770	14.4222	3.7216	25.80%

Table 2.5-30—{Water Districts/Systems in Boone, Callaway, and Cole County}

(Page 2 of 2)

County/Water System	Population Served	Capacity (MGD ^b)	Level of Use	
			MGD	Percentage
Cole County				
Algoa CRRCTNL Ctr ^f	g	g	g	g
Best Western Inn	a	a	a	a
Centertown	275	0.1800	0.0300	16.67%
Central MO CRRCTNL Ctr ^f	1,150	0.3200	0.1500	46.88%
Cole Co. PWSD ^e #1	11,500	4.0000	0.7500	18.75%
Cole Co. PWSD ^e #2	13,785	3.3000	1.4000	42.42%
Cole Co. PWSD ^e #3	1,575	0.5760	0.1050	18.23%
Cole Co. PWSD ^e #4	9,951	1.6000	2.7000	168.75%
Cole Co. PWSD ^e #5	270	0.1728	0.0300	17.36%
Cole R-V School	700	g	g	g
E&M MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Eugene	220	0.5000	0.0160	3.20%
Jefferson City CRRCTNL Ctr ^f	g	g	g	g
Lake Carmel	75	0.0500	0.0050	10.00%
Lohman Producers Exchange	a	a	a	a
Mertens Mini Mart #7	200	a	a	a
Missouri State Capitol	3,100	g	g	g
MO American-Jefferson City	29,500	6.5000	6.1600	94.77%
MO State Highway Patrol Troop F	60	g	g	g
Native Stone Winery	500	a	a	a
Peschangs MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Propst Trailer Court	70	0.0000	0.0060	c
Red Field Subdivision	25	0.0000	0.0000	c
Russellville	758	0.2000	0.0740	37.00%
Schumate Chapel MHP ^d	a	a	a	a
Steves Family Style Restaurant	500	a	a	a
Stropes Auto Service	a	a	a	a
Wardsville	967	0.3600	0.0945	26.25%
Whoa & Go Food Shop	500	a	a	a
Wren Associates	30	a	a	a
Subtotals	75,711	17.7588	11.5205	64.87%
Totals	276,013	68.4656	31.2441	45.63%

Notes:

- a Those facilities without any listed data are privately owned and operated facilities, and thus are not required to report their data to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- b MGD = Million Gallons per Day
- c This calculation would produce a “divide by zero” error.
- d MHP=Mobile Home Park
- e PWSD=Public Water and Sewer District
- f CRRCTNL Ctr= Correctional Center
- g Public facilities are required to report data. However, requested response was not provided or data was not available.

References:

MDNR, 2007. Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 2007 Census of Missouri Public Water Systems. <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/documents/2007Census.pdf>, Accessed: October 5, 2007.

Table 2.5-31—{Sewer Districts/Systems in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties}

Facility Name ⁽¹⁾	Facility ID	Design Population Equivalent	Design Flow (GPD) ⁽¹⁾	Actual Flow (GPD) ⁽¹⁾
Boone County				
Ashland Lagoons	MO-0106844	2,900	290,000	210,000
BSCD Hartsburg, WWTF	MO-0108995	144	14,400	6,540
BSCD Brookfield Estates	MO-0126624	140	10,500	N/A
BSCD Shaw WWTF	MO-0118672	500	50,000	2,000
BSCD Lake of the Woods	MO-0034444	650	65,000	56,000
BSCD Sunrise Estates, NE	MO-0090816	138	13,800	23,000
BSCD Sunrise Estates WWTF, NW	MO-0090824	95	9,500	17,000
Centralia WW Disposal Facility	MO-0028789	1,460	146,000	97,000
Hallsville Land Application System	MO-0104990	2,085	212,622	120,000
Harrisburg WWTF	MO-0104809	536	24,000 ⁽²⁾	19,000
Rocheport WWTF	MO-0095222	380	30,400	12,000
Sturgeon WWTF	MO-0052027	1,272	127,200	100,000
U of M Columbia, KOMU-TV 8	MO-0123901	19	1,302	1,049
Callaway County				
Auxvasse WWTF	MO-0100986	1,250	145,000	100,000
Fulton WWTP	MO-0103331	47,500	2,930,000	1,700,000
Holts Summit WWTP	MO-0106810	5,000	500,000	300,000
Jefferson City Water Reclamation Facility	MO-0094846	110,000	11,000,000	8,000,000
Kingdom City Lagoon	MO-0127370	2,500	250,000	80,000
Mokane WWTF	MO-0106275	1,000	77,300	30,300
New Bloomfield WWTP	MO-0087114	1,270	125,000	60,840
Cole County				
Algoa Regional WWTF	MO-0044300	8,000	800,000	630,000
Aqua Missouri/Dove Lake WWTF	MO-0096342	N/A	20,000	10,000
Deer Haven Subdivison	MO-0119326	285	21,368	14,200
Lohman WWTP	MO-0124664	315	31,500	N/A
Russellville WW Lagoon	MO-0106348	1,580	159,711	117,929
Wardsville NW WWTF	MO-0129658	151	151,000	42,000

Notes:

- (1) Abbreviations used:
 BCSD= Boone County (Regional) Sewer District
 N/A = not available
 WW = Waste Water
 WWTF = Waste Water Treatment Facility
 WWTP = Waste Water Treatment Plant
 GPD = gallons per day
- (2) 24,000 GPD is average design flow (dry weather flows). 27,000 GPD is 1-in-10 year design including net rainfall minus evaporation.

References:

MDNR, 2008. Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Final Site Specific Permits, <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/wpcpermits-issued.htm>. Accessed: March 12, 2008.
 See the individual location's Missouri State Operating Permits for population and flow design details.

Table 2.5-32—{Law Enforcement Agencies}

District	Emergency Planning Responsibilities	Officers	Support Staff	Present Capabilities	Projected Capabilities
Boone County:					
Boone County Sheriff's Department	None	41	20	Assist when requested by Callaway Sheriff's Department	Assist when requested by Callaway Sheriff's Department
Centralia Police Department	Unknown	8 Full Time 3 Part Time	Unknown	City of Centralia	City of Centralia
Missouri Department of Conservation	Assist with closure of Reform Conservation Area to public use	4	3	Wildlife law enforcement. Assist Callaway County Sheriff's Department	Wildlife law enforcement. Assist Callaway County Sheriff's Department
Sturgeon Police Department	Sturgeon, MO	2 Full Time 1 Part Time	3	Limited to Local Response	Unknown
Callaway County:					
New Bloomfield Police Department	None	6 Part time	0	2 Patrol Vehicles	None
Fulton Police Department	Callaway Plant Emergency Responder	27	7	Respond to any emergency	None
Callaway County Sheriff's Department	Callaway Plant Emergency Responder	13	7	13 Patrol Vehicles	Projected to remain the same
Cole County:					
Missouri State Park Rangers	N/A	1	0	Patrol & Safety of Katy Trail	Patrol & Safety of Katy Trail
Missouri Capitol Police	Missouri Capitol & State Assets	31	7	Cole County, MO	Projected to Remain the Same
Jefferson City Police Department	Comprehensive	88	31	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
Missouri State Highway Patrol, Troop F	Area Control and Take Back	88+	5 command Staff, 15+ communications	Area Control (Road Officers) Take Back (SWAT ^a)	Equipment improvements pending for SWAT ^a
Missouri State Water Patrol	Policy (SEMA ^b)	99	23	Statewide Response	Enhanced SWAT ^a Operations

Notes:

- (a) SWAT= Special Weapons and Tactics
- (b) The Water Patrol is a participating response agency for the existing Callaway emergency response plan managed by SEMA (State Emergency Management Agency).

References:

Law Enforcement Survey Respondents, 2007.

Missouri State Park Rangers, January 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Boone County Sheriff's Department, February 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Sturgeon Police Department, February 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop F, February 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Centralia Police Department, January 2008, Response to Mailing.
 New Bloomfield Police Department, January 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Missouri State Water Patrol, February 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Missouri Capitol Police, January 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Fulton Police Department, January 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Jefferson City Police Department, January 2008, Response to Mailing.
 Missouri Department of Conservation, February 2008, Response to Mailing.

Table 2.5-33—{Fire/EMS Departments in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties}

District	Emergency Planning Responsibilities	Firefighters	EMTs	Support Staff	Stations	Career/Volunteer	Calendar Year 2007 Calls	Calendar Year 2006 Calls
Boone County								
Boone County Fire Protection District	N/A	251	126 EMTB ^a 12 EMTP ^b	18	14	Volunteer/ Career	4,167	4,036
Columbia Fire Department	Primary: Fire and Rescue, Hazardous Materials. Joint: Evacuation, Terrorism.	121	121	14	8	Career	8,938	8,625
Callaway County								
City of Fulton Fire Department	Fire Coordination at EOC ^c for County	23 Full Time 12 Part Time	8	0	1	Career	1,249	606
Callaway County Ambulance District	Responsible for EMS ^e MCI ^d planning, EMS ^e annexes to the Callaway County EOP ^f	0	40	1	3	Career	3,754	3,277
South Callaway Fire Protection District	Mutual aid agreement within perimeter of Callaway	39	4	0	5	Volunteer	282	217
Cole County								
Cole County Fire Protection District	N/A	75	N/A	2	8	Volunteer	327	365
City of Jefferson City	Cole County Emergency Management; Cole County Local Emergency Planning Committee	75	75	2	5	Career	4,099	4,003
Russellville/Lohman Fire Protection District	For District	22	2	1	3	Volunteer	66	92
Osage Fire Protection District	N/A	45	4	1	3	Volunteer	87	85

Notes:

- (a) EMTB= Emergency Medical Technician – Basic
- (b) EMTP= Emergency Medical Technician – Paramedic
- (c) EOC= Emergency Operations Center
- (d) MCI= Multi-Casualty Incident
- (e) EMS= Emergency Medical Services
- (f) OP= Emergency Operations Plan
- (g) EOC/EMA= Emergence Operations Center/Emergency Medical Association

Table 2.5-34—{Traffic Volumes at Selected Sites in Callaway County}

Highway	Segment	Traffic Count ⁽¹⁾	Year
MO 94 E	RT D	732	2006
MO 94 E	RT CC to RT D	702	2006
MO 94 E	RT C to RT CC	2,540	2006
RT VVE	RT C	338	2006
RT DS	RT O	352	2006
RT DS	RT K to RT O	514	2006
RT DS	RT AB to RT K	680	2006
RT ADE	RT C	640	2006
RT OE	RT CC	902	2006
RT OE	B U-L Fulton to RT CC	1,482	2006
RT CCS	RT O	1,688	2006

Notes:

- (1) Average Daily Traffic Count

Table 2.5-35—{Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes at Selected Sites in Callaway County}

Location:	A.M. Peak Volume (Number of Vehicles)	P.M. Peak Volume (Number of Vehicles)
RT C S/O First St.	324	372
RT O E/O State St.	673	610
RT C 1.5 Miles NW/O MO 94	262	184
RT O 0.5 Mile E/O RT CC	102	105
RT VV 0.4 Mile E/O RT C	29	32
RT CC 2.0 Miles S/O RT O	311	269
MO 94 0.7 Mile E/O RT D	71	70
MO 94 0.3 Miles E/O RT C	335	358
RT AD 0.7 Mile E/O RT C	71	86
RT D 0.5 Mile N/O MO 94	35	44
RT C N/O Julie St.	281	316
RT O 0.5 Mile S/O RT UU	311	363
RT C N/O Tenneyson	294	338

Notes:

Surveyed Date is October 12, 2005

Table 2.5-36—{Missouri Central Region - Top 10 Occupations}

Occupation	Employment		Change	Annual Average Openings
	Estimated 2004	Projected 2014		
151081 - Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	350	505	44%	20
151032 - Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	82	118	44%	5
331021 - First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	54	74	37%	4
332011 - Fire Fighters	273	373	37%	18
132052 - Personal Financial Advisors	128	173	35%	7
472071 - Paving, Surfacing, & Tamping Equipment Operators	202	272	35%	10
151061 - Database Administrators	187	251	34%	8
151071 - Network and Computer Systems Administrators	391	524	34%	17
518031 - Water & Liquid Waste Treatment Plant & System Operators	203	271	34%	14
292041 - Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	625	825	32%	27
Totals	2,495	3,386		

References:

- (1) **MERIC, 2008a.** Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Central Region Data.
<http://www.missourieconomy.org/regional/profile/?ac=2915000002>. Accessed: January 29, 2008.

Table 2.5-37—{Missouri Central Region - Top 10 High Growth Industries, 2nd Quarter 2007 by 2-Digit Sector}

Industry	Number of Firms	Average Employment	Growth from Prior Year
56 - Administrative and waste services	700	8,324	12%
55 - Management of companies and enterprises	112	3,974	6%
61 - Educational services	122	2,661	5%
72 - Accommodation and food services	1,332	26,554	2%
62 - Health care and social assistance	1,321	24,674	2%
22 - Utilities	52	1,888	1%
54 - Professional and technical services	1,176	6,565	1%
48 - Transportation and Warehousing	532	7,628	1%
71 - Arts, entertainment, and recreation	229	3,439	1%
53 - Real estate and rental and leasing	721	3,054	0%

References:

MERIC, 2008b. Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Boone County Quarterly Workforce Indicators, 2001-2005, http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/cgi-bin/pivot_main?xstate=mo&xstyle=lehd&xyear=2001&xgeographic=County&value=019&head=Boone&xdata=Avg_New_Hire_Earnings. Accessed: January 28, 2008.

Table 2.5-38—{Estimated Additional Property Taxes for Callaway County after Start of Construction of Callaway Plant Unit 2}

Year	Estimated Additional Property Taxes, \$M	Minimum Estimated Taxes to be Paid, \$M ⁽¹⁾
2006	--	8.9
2011	2.4	11.3
2012	4.5	13.4
2013	10.9	19.8
2014	18.2	27.1
2015	24.1	33.0
2016	27.5	36.4
2017	31.7	40.6
2018	17.7	26.6

Notes:

- (1) Based on reported rate of taxes paid by Union Electric Company by AmerenUE.

Table 2.5-39—{Sales Tax Rates (Percent) in Boone, Callaway and Cole Counties, January through March 2007}

CITY NAME	Sales	Use	Food Sales	Food Use	Dom. Util.
Boone County (Base Rate)	5.550	4.225	2.550	1.225	1.325
Ashland	7.050	4.225	4.050	1.225	2.325
Centralia	7.550	4.225	4.550	1.225	1.325
Columbia	7.550	4.225	4.550	1.225	2.325
Hallsville	6.550	4.225	3.550	1.225	1.325
Harrisburg	6.550	4.225	3.550	1.225	1.325
Hartsburg	6.050	4.225	3.050	1.225	1.325
McBaine	5.550	4.225	2.550	1.225	1.325
Midway	5.550	4.225	2.550	1.225	1.325
Prathersville	5.550	4.225	2.550	1.225	1.325
Rocheport	7.050	4.225	4.050	1.225	1.325
Sturgeon	7.550	4.225	4.550	1.225	2.325
Village of Pierpont	6.050	4.225	3.050	1.225	1.825
Wilton	5.550	4.225	2.550	1.225	1.325
Callaway County (Base Rate)	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Auxvasse	6.725	4.225	3.725	1.225	1.000
Fulton	7.225	4.225	4.225	1.225	-
Holts Summit	8.225	7.225	5.225	4.225	1.000
Jefferson City	7.225	4.225	4.225	1.225	1.000
Kingdom City	7.225	4.225	4.225	1.225	-
Millersburg	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Mokane	6.225	4.225	3.225	1.225	-
New Bloomfield	6.725	4.225	3.725	1.225	-
Portland	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Readsville	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Steedman	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Tebbetts	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Williamsburg	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Cole County (Base Rate)	5.225	4.225	2.225	1.225	-
Centertown	5.725	4.725	2.725	1.725	-
Elston	4.725	4.725	1.725	1.725	-
Eugene	4.725	4.725	1.725	1.725	-
Henley	4.725	4.725	1.725	1.725	-
Jefferson City	6.725	4.725	3.725	1.725	1.000
Lohman	4.725	4.725	1.725	1.725	-
Marion	4.725	4.725	1.725	1.725	-
Osage Bend	4.725	4.725	1.725	1.725	-
Osage City	4.725	4.725	1.725	1.725	-
Russellville	5.725	4.725	2.725	1.725	1.000
St. Martins	5.725	4.725	2.725	1.725	-
St Thomas	5.725	4.725	2.725	1.725	1.000
Taos	5.725	4.725	2.725	1.725	-
Wardsville	5.725	4.725	2.725	1.725	-

Reference:

MoDOR, 2007. Missouri Department of Revenue, Statewide sales/use tax rates, January through March 2007, <http://dor.mo.gov/tax/business/sales/rates/2007/jan2007.pdf>. Accessed: February 21, 2008.

Table 2.5-40—{Missouri State Personal Income Tax Rate}

If taxable income is:	The tax is:
Not over \$1,000	1.50%
Over \$1,000, but not over \$2,000	\$15 + 2.0% of excess over \$1,000
Over \$2,000, but not over \$3,000	\$35 + 2.5% of excess over \$2,000
Over \$3,000, but not over \$4,000	\$60 + 3.0% of excess over \$3,000
Over \$4,000, but not over \$5,000	\$90 + 3.5% of excess over \$4,000
Over \$5,000, but not over \$6,000	\$125 + 4.0% of excess over \$5,000
Over \$6,000, but not over \$7,000	\$165 + 4.5% of excess over \$6,000
Over \$7,000, but not over \$8,000	\$210 + 5.0% of excess over \$7,000
Over \$8,000, but not over \$9,000	\$260 + 5.5% of excess over \$8,000
Over \$9,000	\$315 + 6.0% of excess over \$9,000

Reference:

MoDOR, 2007. Missouri Department of Revenue, Statewide sales/use tax rates, January through March 2007, <http://dor.mo.gov/tax/business/sales/rates/2007/jan2007.pdf>. Accessed: February 21, 2008.

**Table 2.5-41—{Job Creation by Employers in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties,
1st Quarter 2001 through 3rd Quarter 2006}**

	Boone County ⁽³⁾		Callaway County ⁽⁴⁾		Cole County ⁽⁵⁾	
	Total	Average per Quarter ⁽²⁾	Total	Average per Quarter ⁽²⁾	Total	Average per Quarter ⁽²⁾
Job Creation	96,081	4,177	14,602	635	47,412	2,053
Net Job Flows	11,923	518	1,351	59	3,938	169
New Hires	312,818	13,601	54,214	2,357	156,331	6,797
Separations	345,739	15,032	62,232	2,706	177,765	7,731
Average Employment ⁽¹⁾	-	74,044	-	13,663	-	52,496
3rd Quarter 2006						
Total Employment ⁽¹⁾	77,123		13,169		54,330	

Notes:

- (1) Does not include “non-employer businesses” as defined by US Census Bureau, so employment totals will not sum precisely.
- (2) Data for all parameters were not available for 4th quarter 2006 so only 23 quarters were considered.

References:

- (3) **MERIC, 2008b.** Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Boone County Quarterly Workforce Indicators, 2001-2006, http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/cgi-bin/pivot_main?xstate=mo&xstyle=lehd&xyear=2001&xgeographic=County&value=019&head=Boone&xdata=Avg_New_Hire_Earnings. Accessed: January 28, 2008.
- (4) **MERIC, 2008c.** Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Callaway County Quarterly Workforce Indicators, 2001-2006, http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/cgi-bin/pivot_main?xstate=mo&xstyle=lehd&xyear=2001&xgeographic=County&value=027&head=Callaway&xdata=Avg_New_Hire_Earnings. Accessed: January 27, 2008.
- (5) **MERIC, 2008d.** Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Boone County Quarterly Workforce Indicators, 2001-2006, http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/cgi-bin/pivot_main?xstate=mo&xstyle=lehd&xyear=2001&xgeographic=County&value=051&head=Cole&xdata=Avg_New_Hire_Earnings. Accessed: January 28, 2008.

Table 2.5-42—{Jails and Correctional Facilities in Boone, Callaway, and Cole Counties}

Facility	Officers	Support Staff	Inmate Capacity	Inmates Received & Processed, 2007	Inmates Received & Processed, 2006	Average Daily Inmate Population 2007
Boone County						
Boone County Jail	42	23	210	7,330	7,652	193
Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center	25	11	45	427	487	26.6
Callaway County						
Callaway County Jail	20	0	104	2455	2731	60
Fulton Reception & Diagnostic Center	470 (includes support staff)	N/A	1302	7,000	N/A	1350
Cole County						
Algoa Correctional Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jefferson City Correctional Center	422	285	1973	439	387	1973
Juvenile Justice System	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 2.5-43—{Summary of Surveyed Architectural Resources}

Missouri State Site Number	Prehistoric/ Historic	Quad	Temporal Date	Description	Ownership	NRHP Eligibility	Reference
Townly, Alvah Washington Farmstead	Historic District	Morrison	Late 19 th to early 20 th century	Historic House and outbuildings	Private	Listed on NRHP	Leonard and Baker (1999)
Chamois School	Historic Building	Morrison	Late 19 th century to early 20 th century	Historic School Building	Private	Listed on NRHP	Lindhardt (2003)

Table 2.5-44—{Summary of Surveyed Archaeological Sites}

Missouri State Site Number	Prehistoric/ Historic	Quad	Temporal Date	Description	Ownership	NRHP Eligibility	Reference
23CY257	Prehistoric	Reform	Late Archaic	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY267	Prehistoric	Reform	Paleo-Indian	Camp/ Knapping Station	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY291	Prehistoric	Reform	Undetermined Prehistoric	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY304	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Late Woodland/Mississippian	Seasonal Field Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY303	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Undetermined Prehistoric	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY309	Prehistoric	Mokane/ Reform	Late Archaic	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY74	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Late Woodland/Boone Phase	Possible Burial Mound	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY314	Prehistoric	Reform	Archaic	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY321	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Undetermined Prehistoric	Field camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY322	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Late Woodland/ Mississippian	Field camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY334	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Undetermined Prehistoric	Knapping Station	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY346	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Early Archaic	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY349	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Late Woodland/ Mississippian	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY350	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Probable Late Woodland Boone Phase	Rock Mound	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984)
23CY351	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Undetermined Prehistoric	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY352	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Middle/Late Woodland	Village	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY20	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Late Woodland	Possible Village	AmerenUE	Eligible	Evans, 1973)
23CY353	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Middle Archaic/Late Archaic/Late Woodland	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY356	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Archaic/Late Woodland	Camp/ Mortuary Component	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY359	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Early/Middle Archaic, Woodland	Camp	AmerenUE	Potentially Eligible	Ray, 1984
23CY64 (Arnold Research Cave)	Prehistoric	Mokane East	Archaic/Woodland/ Mississippian	Camp	Private	Listed on NRHP	Wood, 1984
23CY202 (Mealy Mounds)	Prehistoric	Mokane	Late Woodland/ Boone Phase	Burial Mounds/ Ceremonial	Private	Listed on NRHP	Davis, 1971

Evans, 1973. David, R. Evans and David, J., Ives, Initial Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Union Electric Company Nuclear Reactor Near Reform, Callaway County, Missouri, On File at the Missouri State Preservation Office, Jefferson City, Missouri.

Ray, 1984. H. Jack Ray, Morin M. Edward, J. Michael McNerney, and Gail White, "A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment on Residual Lands at Union Electric Company's Callaway Nuclear Power Plant, Callaway County, Missouri." American Resources Group Ltd., Carbondale, Illinois. Submitted to Union Electric Company.

Table 2.5-45—{Census Block Groups within 50 mile (80 km) of the Callaway Site with Minority and Low Income Populations, 2000}

State / County	Total Number of Census Block Groups	Number of Minority Census Block Groups										Number of Low Income Census Block Group
		African American	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multi-Racial	Aggregate (Total)	Hispanic			
Missouri:												
Audrain	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Boone	83	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	16
Callaway	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Cole	53	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3
Cooper	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawford	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasconade	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maries	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miller	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moniteau	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osage	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pike	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ralls	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Charles	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Warren	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Census Block Groups	378	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	22

References:

- USCB, 2007.** 2000 TIGER Block Groups; population data imported from the Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) files, Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce. Shapefiles downloaded from the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service <http://www.msdis.missouri.edu/>, Data downloaded December 2007.
- MCDC, 2007.** Missouri Census Data Center, Demographic Profile 3 Reports Using Data from SF3, 2000 Census, Missouri Census Block Groups, http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/websas/dp3_2kmenu/mo/Block_Groups/, Date accessed: December 2007.

Table 2.5-46—{Census Block Groups and Percentages of Minority People within 50 mile (80 km) of the Callaway Site}

State / Area	Total Number of Census Block Groups	Aggregate (Total) Number of Minority Census Block Groups	Percentage of People that are Minorities Within the Census Block Groups						Aggregate (Total) of Racial Minorities	Percent of Ethnic Minority Hispanic/Latino
			African-Americans	Native Americans, Indians, or Alaskans	Asians	Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders	Some Other Race	Multi-Racial Persons		
50-Mile Radius:										
Missouri	378	35	5.4	0.3	1.1	0.02	1.6	1.3	9.7	1.2
Region of Influence:										
Boone County	83	15	8.54	0.42	2.96	0.03	2.62	1.93	16.5	1.78
Callaway County	35	1	6.12	0.49	0.56	0.01	1.54	1.23	10.7	0.96
Cole County	53	7	9.92	0.33	0.88	0.04	1.77	1.23	14.2	1.28

Notes:

- (1) A person of Hispanic/Latino origin may be of any race, and therefore may also be included in the aggregate racial minority percentage.
- (2) Boone County, Callaway County, and Cole County are in the Region of Influence for socioeconomic impact analysis.

References:

USCB, 2007. 2000 TIGER Block Groups; population data imported from the Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) files, Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce. Shapefiles downloaded from the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service <http://www.msdis.missouri.edu/>, Data downloaded December 2007.

Table 2.5-47—{Census Block Groups and Percentage of Households within 50 mile (80 km) of the Callaway Site with Low Income Populations}

State / Area	Total Number of Census Block Groups	Number of Low Income Census Block Groups	Percentage of Low Income Households in Census Block Groups
50-Mile Radius:	378	22	10.95
Missouri			
Region of Influence:			
Boone County	83	16	15.16
Callaway County	35	2	8.42
Cole County	53	3	8.66
Total	171	21	12.27

References:

USCB, 2007. 2000 TIGER Block Groups; population data imported from the Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) files, Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce. Shapefiles downloaded from the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service <http://www.msdis.missouri.edu/>, Data downloaded December 2007.

Figure 2.5-1—{Callaway Site 50 mile (80 km) Vicinity}

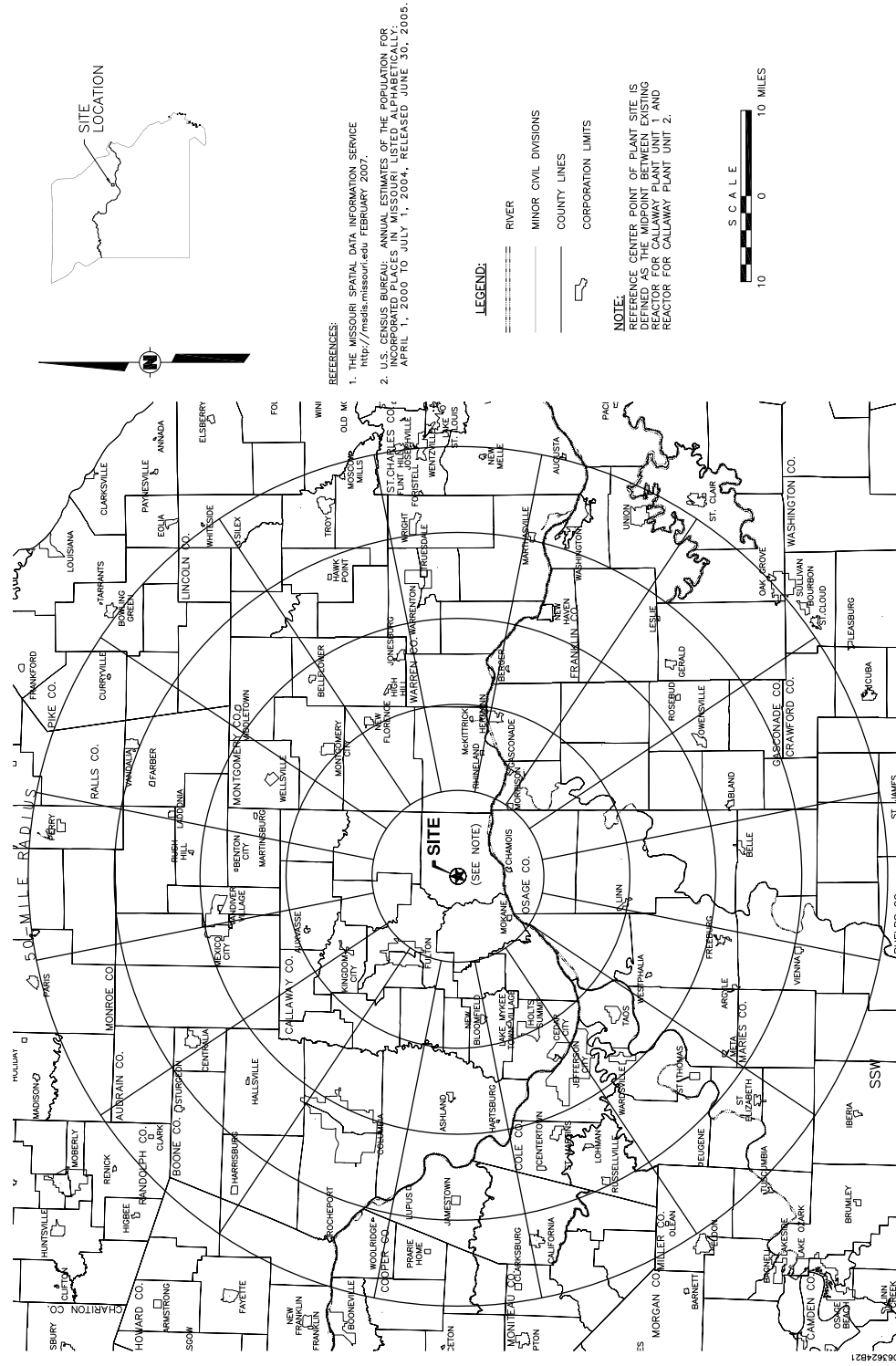


Figure 2.5-2—{Callaway Site 10 mile (16 km) Vicinity}

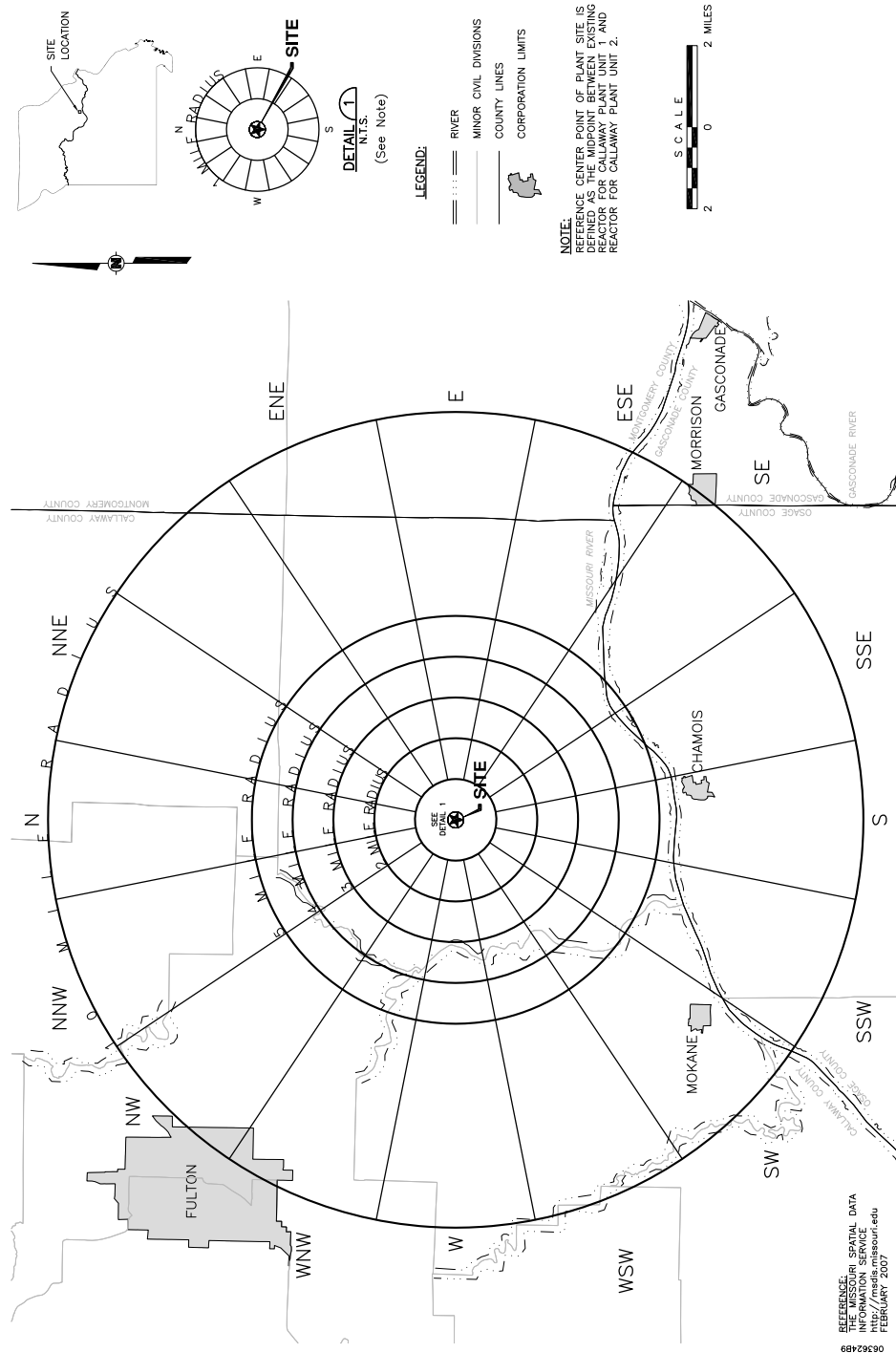
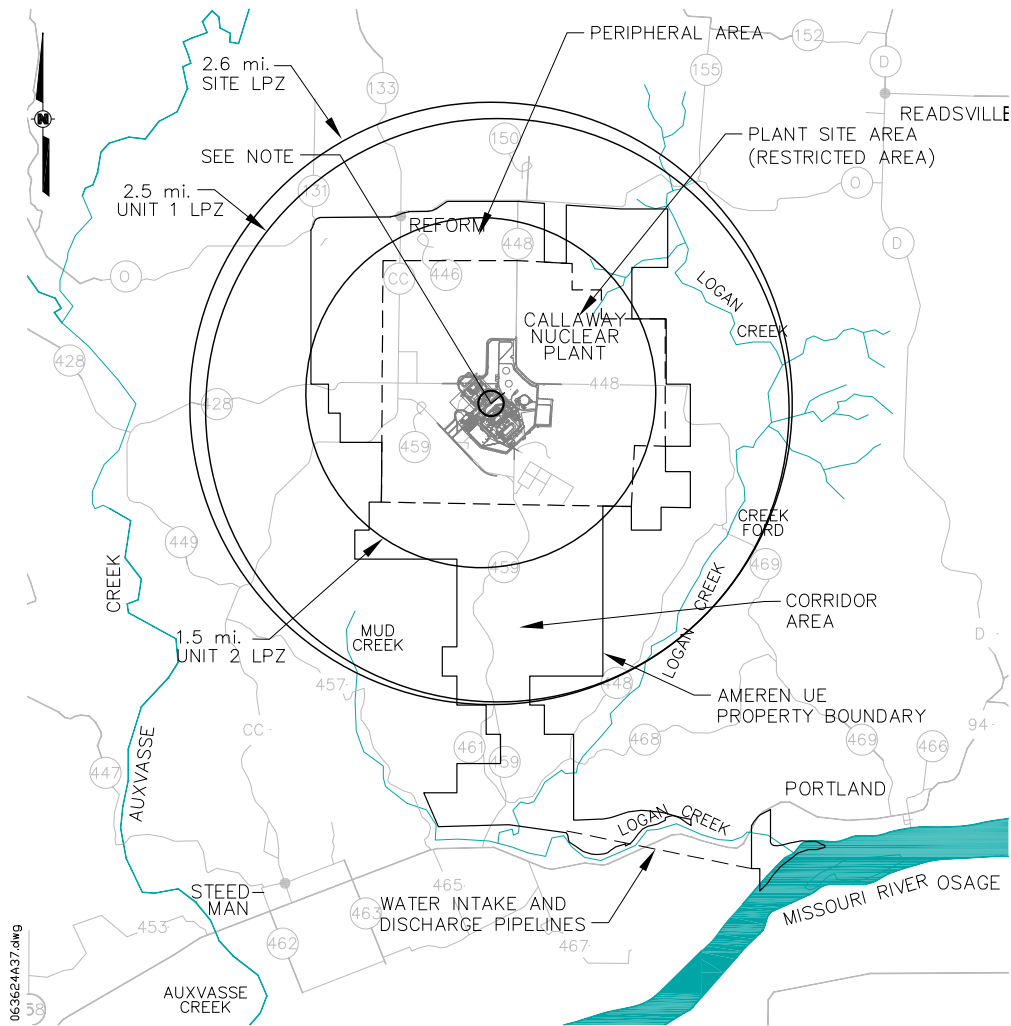


Figure 2.5-3—{Callaway Plant Units 1 and 2 Low Population Zone}



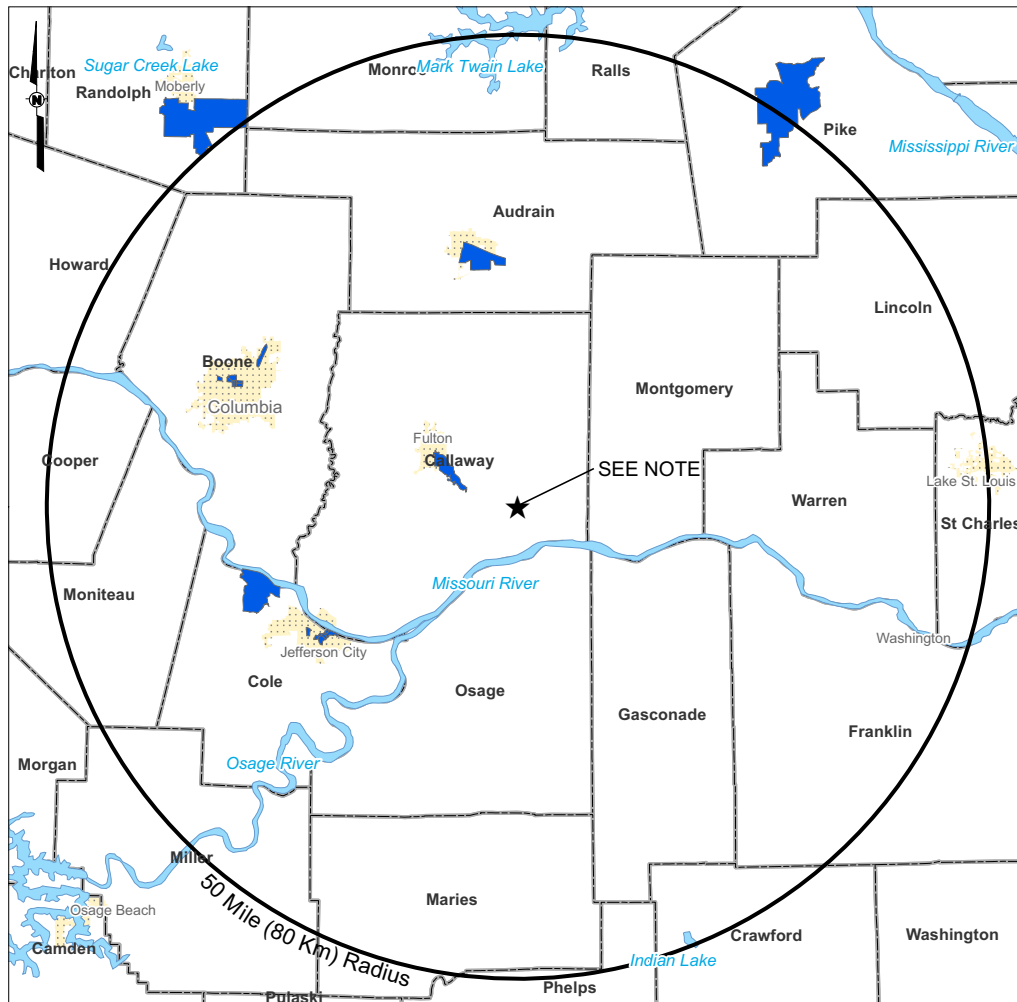
NOTE:
 REFERENCE CENTER POINT OF PLANT SITE IS
 DEFINED AS THE MIDPOINT BETWEEN EXISTING
 REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 1 AND
 REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 2.

REFERENCE:
 AMEREN DRAWING
 FMT-001-STATE
 DATED 3-12-97

AMEREN UE DWG. UE 8600-X-89930 (REV 14)
 AMEREN UE DWG. UE 8600-X-89931 (REV 12)

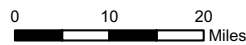
ER Section 2.5

Figure 2.5-4—{Black or African American Minority Population}



LEGEND:

- Black or African American
- Water
- County Boundary
- Urban Areas >10 SQMI



NOTE:

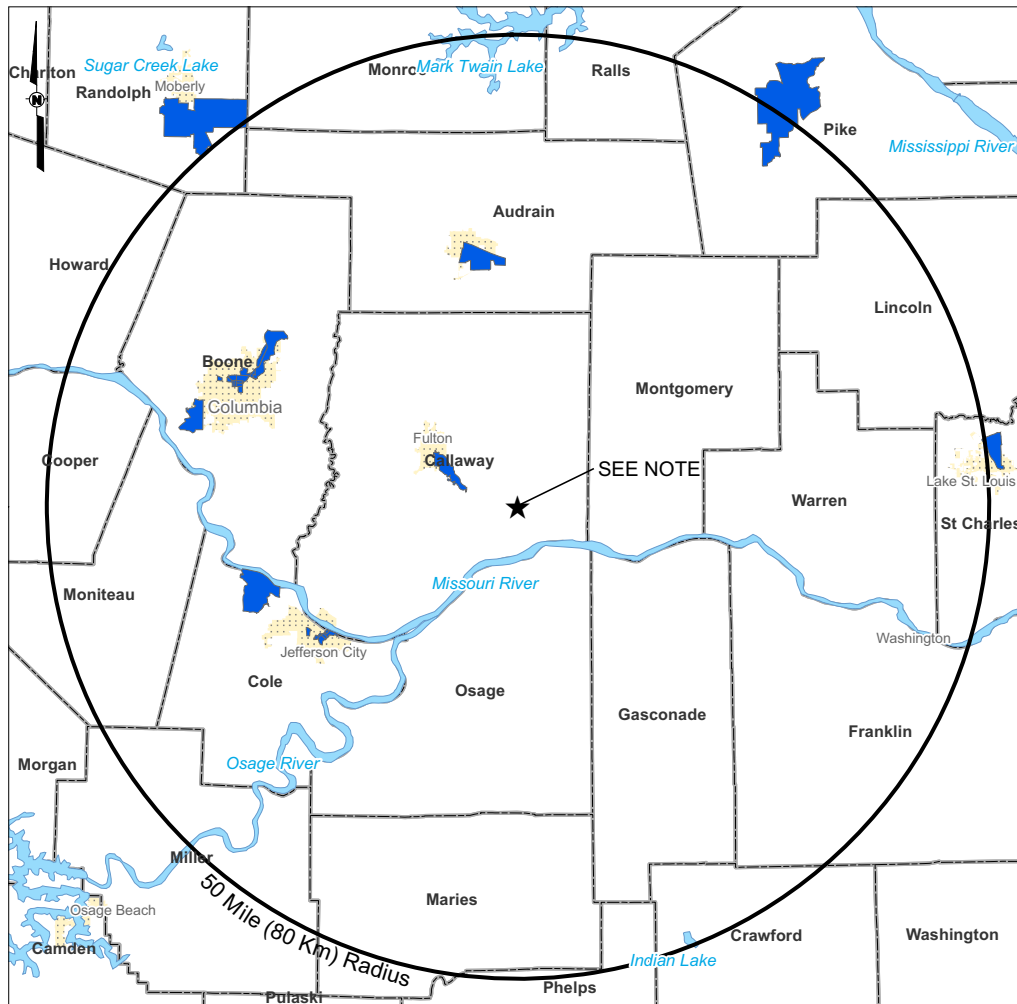
REFERENCE CENTER POINT OF PLANT SITE IS DEFINED AS THE MIDPOINT BETWEEN EXISTING REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 1 AND REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 2.

REFERENCE:

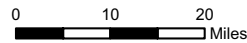
ESRI StreetMap Pro [CD-ROM], 2007, Water, County Boundary, and Urban Areas.
 Missouri Census Data Center, <http://mcdc2.missouri.edu>.
 2000 TIGER BlockGroups, <http://www.msdis.missouri.edu>.

ER Section 2.5

Figure 2.5-5—{Aggregate Minority Population}



- LEGEND:**
- Aggregate of Races
 - Water
 - County Boundary
 - Urban Areas >10 SQMI

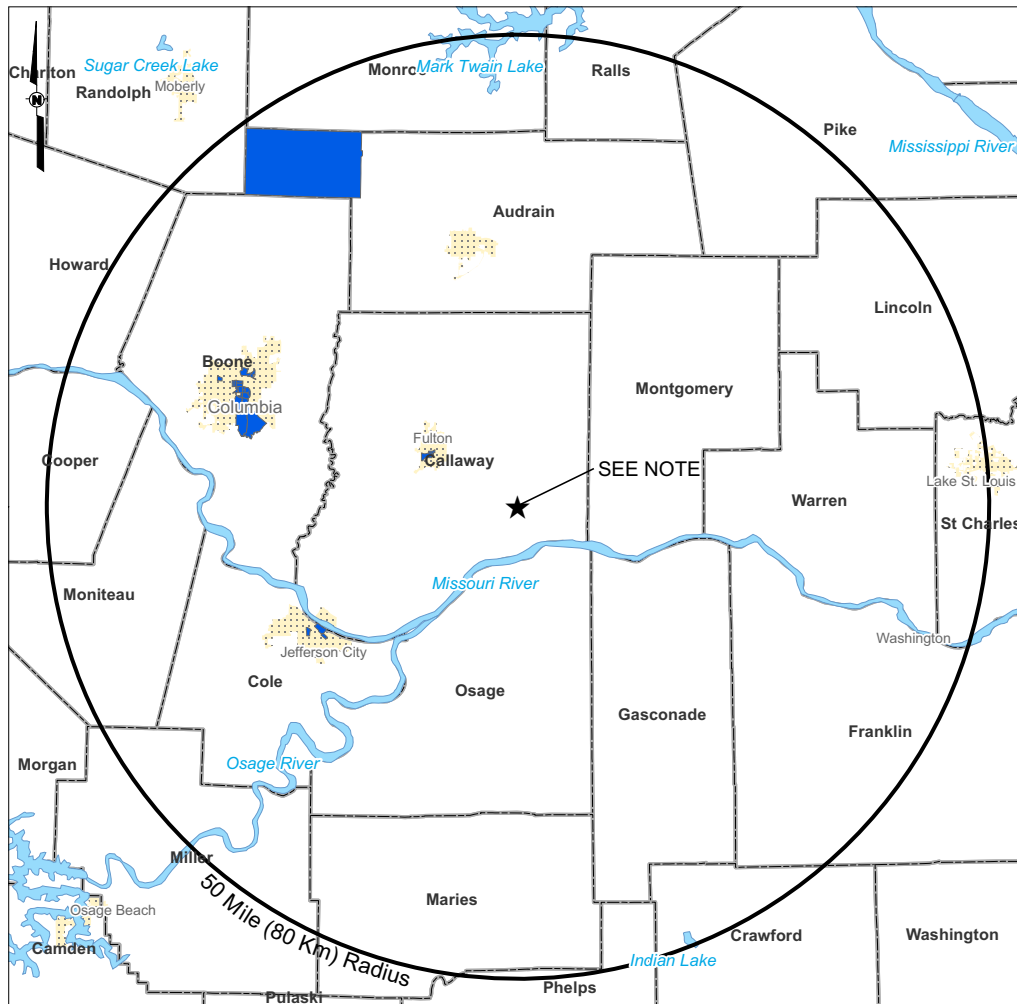


NOTE:
 REFERENCE CENTER POINT OF PLANT SITE IS DEFINED AS THE MIDPOINT BETWEEN EXISTING REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 1 AND REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 2.

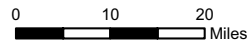
REFERENCE:
 ESRI StreetMap Pro [CD-ROM], 2007, Water, County Boundary, and Urban Areas.
 Missouri Census Data Center, <http://mcdc2.missouri.edu>.
 2000 TIGER BlockGroups, <http://www.msdis.missouri.edu>.

ER Section 2.5

Figure 2.5-6—{Low Income Population}



- LEGEND:**
- Low Income Households
 - Water
 - County Boundary
 - Urban Areas >10 SQMI

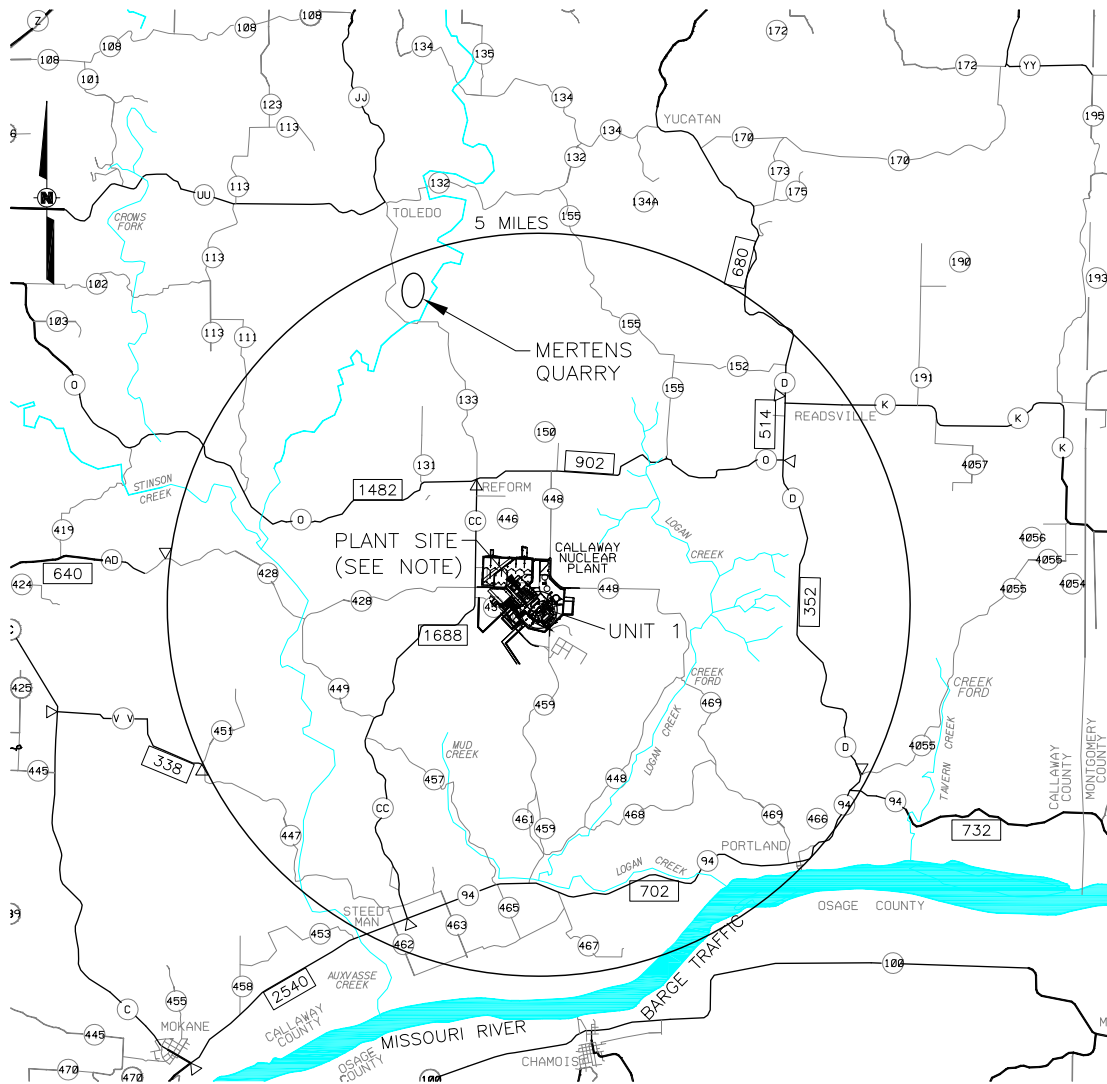


NOTE:
 REFERENCE CENTER POINT OF PLANT SITE IS DEFINED AS THE MIDPOINT BETWEEN EXISTING REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 1 AND REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 2.

REFERENCE:
 ESRI StreetMap Pro [CD-ROM], 2007, Water, County Boundary, and Urban Areas.
 Missouri Census Data Center, <http://mcdc2.missouri.edu>.
 2000 TIGER BlockGroups, <http://www.msdis.missouri.edu>.

ER Section 2.5

Figure 2.5-7—{Location Map Facilities, Land and Water Transportation Routes}



LEGEND:

- (455)— ROADS / HIGHWAYS
- RIVERS, STREAMS / CREEKS
- ▽ TRAFFIC COUNT INTERVAL
- [2540] AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC COUNT



NOTE:

REFERENCE CENTER POINT OF PLANT SITE IS DEFINED AS THE MIDPOINT BETWEEN EXISTING REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 1 AND REACTOR FOR CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 2.

REFERENCE:

MISSOURI STATE FIELD MONITORING TEAM
 MAP, CALLAWAY PLANT: FMT-001-STATE.DGN
 REV C, 04/25/05.

MO. DOT, HASLAG,D2007 PESONAL COMMUNICATION

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ER Section 2.5