

**Comanche Peak Nuclear Power Plant, Units 3 & 4
COL Application
Part 3 - Environmental Report**

Anyone who is not related by marriage or birth to the householder is not included. To achieve a more conservative estimate, the census-defined “individuals below poverty level” data were used rather than the “households below poverty level” data.

Using the state geographic area criteria, ~~17641~~ census block groups (~~15.73.7~~ percent) of the 1119 census block groups within the region have low-income populations that meet the conditions described above (Figure 2.5-19). Table 2.5-25 shows the percentage census block groups in the region that have low-income populations that meet the criteria. Within the vicinity there are no block groups that meet the conditions as shown in Table 2.5-26.

RAI SOC-13

2.5.4.4 Subsistence Populations

Based upon the demographic (local and regional) and environmental justice analyses set forth in NUREG-1555, Luminant is not aware of any unusual resource dependencies or practices, or other circumstances, that could result in disproportionate impacts to minority or low-income populations. Indeed, the foregoing analysis suggests that such disproportionate impacts are unlikely given the observed distribution of low-income and minority populations within the site, vicinity and region.

SOC-13

Specifically, based on the U.S. Census data, Luminant identified no low-income populations within the site vicinity (Figure 2.5-19), where potential plant-related impacts (which have been found to be generally SMALL) would be expected to be most significant. Moreover, as reflected in Figures 2.5-18 and 2.5-19, minority and low-income populations were identified within the region and located principally within urban areas, where subsistence type dependence on natural resources (e.g., fish, game, agricultural products, and natural water sources) is less likely. To the extent that fishing, hunting, and agriculture occur in the vicinity of the CPNPP site, they appear to be recreational in nature.

~~Letters have been sent, as of January 2007, to Native American councils representing tribes within the CPNPP region. No concerns have been expressed by the contacted Native American tribes to date.~~

2.5.4.5 Migrant Populations

Information on migrants is difficult to collect and evaluate. The most recent data source for this information is the 2002 Census of Agriculture. Farm operators were asked whether any hired or contract workers were migrant workers. A migrant worker is defined as a farm worker whose employment required travel that prevented the worker from returning to his permanent place of residence the same day. Migrants tend to work short-duration, labor-intensive jobs such as harvesting fruits and vegetables. Table 2.5-27 provides information on farms in the region that employ migrant labor (USDA 2002a), (USDA 2002b). Based on Table 2.5-27 migrant labor is not a significant part of agriculture in the CPNPP region with workers numbering less than one percent of the total permanent population in the same area. Thus, the presence of migrant workers is negligible.

**Comanche Peak Nuclear Power Plant, Units 3 & 4
COL Application
Part 3 - Environmental Report**

TABLE 2.5-24
REGIONAL MINORITY AND LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS ANALYSIS
RESULTS

Race Category	Blocks	Percent	Figure	
Black or African American	2498	6.71	2.5-10	
Aggregate Minority	3917	10.5	2.5-11	
Hispanic	2902	7.80	2.5-12	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	102	0.27	2.5-13	
Asian	369	0.99	2.5-14	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	0.03	2.5-15	
Persons Reporting Two or More Races	406	1.09	2.5-16	
Persons Reporting Some Other Race	2078	5.58	2.5-17	
Aggregate Minority plus Hispanic	7641	20.5	2.5-18	
Low-Income Population ^(a)	176 41	15.7 3.7	2.5-19	RAI SOC-13

a) US Census 2000 SF3 Block Group Data was used for the Low-Income population analysis.