

# West Central Development Council, Inc.

*Serving Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Macoupin,  
Montgomery and Shelby counties*

**Michael Sherer, Executive Director**  
116 S. Plum Street  
P.O. Box 260  
Carlinville, Illinois 62626  
(217) 854-9642, ext. 235  
michael.sherer@west-central.org

**Michael Cavanaugh, Deputy Director  
of Community Development**  
(217) 854-9642, ext. 225  
michael.cavanaugh@west-central.org

**Marsha Mueller, Executive Secretary**  
(217) 854-9642, ext. 228  
marsha.mueller@west-central.org

**Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.**



**WEST CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.**

116 South Plum Street

PO Box 260

Carlinville, IL 62626-0260

Phone: 217/854-9642

FAX: 217/854-8082

**WCDC Secretary**  
**Policy Board**

**WCDC**  
**Board of Directors**

*Joe Nord*  
**Chairman**

*Michael Sherer*  
**Executive Director**

*Joe Nord*  
**Chairman**

---

**WEST CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.**

**RESOLUTION**

**WHEREAS**, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

**WHEREAS**, United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities, and

**WHEREAS**, the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional council to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the **West Central Development Council, Inc. Board** that it has reviewed, discussed and accepted the **Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)** Document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that the **West Central Development Council, Inc. Board** hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

**SIGNED** this 15th day of September 2011.

  
**WCDC Board Chairman**

  
**WCDC Secretary**

**Christian County**  
**P.O. Box 647**  
**Taylorville, Illinois 62568-0647**

**RESOLUTION**

**CHRISTIAN COUNTY BOARD**

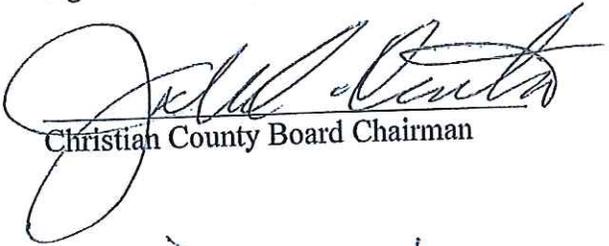
**Whereas**, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

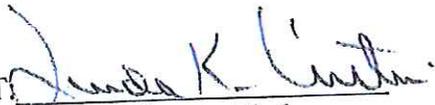
**Whereas**, United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities; and

**Whereas**, the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional planning commission to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants,

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved** by the **Christian County Board** that it has reviewed discussed and accepted the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs) document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that the **Christian County Board** hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

Signed this <sup>7<sup>th</sup></sup> day of October 2011.

  
Christian County Board Chairman

ATTEST:   
Christian County Clerk

MACOUPIN COUNTY BOARD

RESOLUTION

2011.51

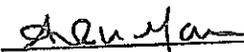
WHEREAS, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

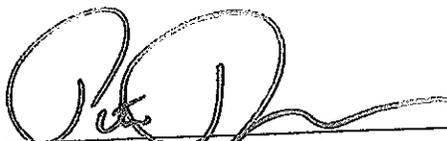
WHEREAS, United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities, and

WHEREAS, the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional council to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Macoupin County Board that it has reviewed, discussed and accepted the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that the Macoupin County Board hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

SIGNED this 9th day of October 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Macoupin County Board Chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Macoupin County Clerk



Shelby County Board of Commissioners  
Shelbyville, Illinois 62565

2011-49

**RESOLUTION**

Whereas, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

**Whereas;** United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities; and

**Whereas,** the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional planning commission to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants,

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved** by the **Shelby County Board** that it has reviewed discussed and accepted the **Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)** document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that **Shelby County Board** hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

Signed this 12<sup>th</sup> day of October 2011.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S", written over a horizontal line.

Shelby County Board Chairman

ATTEST: Kathy A. Lantz  
Shelby County Clerk



Jersey County Board  
200 North Lafayette  
Jerseyville, Illinois 62052

## RESOLUTION

### JERSEY COUNTY BOARD

Whereas, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

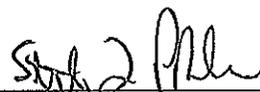
Whereas, United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities; and

Whereas, the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional planning commission to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants,

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Jersey County Board that it has reviewed discussed and accepted the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS ) document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that the Council hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

Signed this 11 day of October 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jersey County Board Chairman

ATTEST:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jersey County Clerk

RESOLUTION #11 - 11

RESOLUTION  
TO ADOPT THE WEST CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT  
COUNCIL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING  
REPORT

WHEREAS, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Green, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

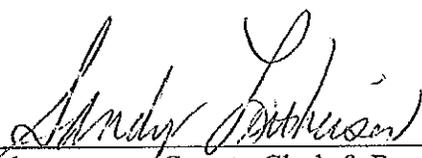
WHEREAS, United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional planning commission to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Montgomery County Board that it has reviewed, discussed, and accepted the **Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs)** document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that **Montgomery County** hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

PASSED; this 11<sup>th</sup> day of October 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Montgomery County Board Chairman, Mike Plunkett

Attest by:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Montgomery County Clerk & Recorder, Sandy Leitheiser



**Greene County Board  
of Commissioners**  
Courthouse Square, Carrollton, Illinois 62016

**Greene County Board**

**RESOLUTION**

Whereas, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

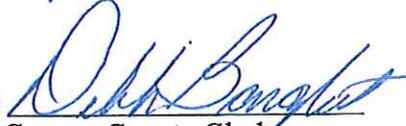
**Whereas;** United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities; and

**Whereas,** the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional planning commission to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants,

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved** by the **Greene County Board** that it has reviewed, discussed and accepted the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that the **Greene County Board** hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

Signed this 14 day of <sup>Sept</sup> October 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Greene County Board Chairman

ATTEST:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Greene County Clerk

**CALHOUN COUNTY**  
**Hardin, Illinois 62047**



**Calhoun County Board**

**RESOLUTION**

Whereas, the West Central Development Council, consisting of the seven counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby was created for the purpose of comprehensive planning and development assistance and for the benefit of the citizens of the seven counties; and

**Whereas;** United States Economic Development Administration grants are available to multi-county regions to provide long-range planning and development activities to reduce unemployment and promote industrial, agricultural, tourism and other retail Economic Development activities; and

**Whereas,** the Federal Economic Development Administration requires a multi-county regional planning commission to be designated as an Economic Development District prior to an application for federal funds for Economic Development planning grants,

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved** by the **Calhoun County Board** that it has reviewed, discussed and accepted the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document prepared by the WCDC Strategy Committee and that the **Calhoun County Board** hereby supports the application of the West Central Development Council for Economic Development comprehensive planning activities.

Signed this 11<sup>th</sup> day of October 2011.

Wanda F. Reper  
Calhoun County Board Chairman

ATTEST: Dita Hagen  
Calhoun County Clerk

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Annual Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Report

CHAPTER	PAGE NO.
1. District Organization and Administration	2
2. Changes in Economy	9
3. Report of Most Recent Activities, Development Goals and Objectives	10
4. Proposed and Current EDA Related Development Activities in the District	22
5. Summary of Development Problems and Potentials'	35
6. Development Strategy and Plan for Implementation	40
7. CEDS Goals and Objectives	42
8. Strategic, Projects, Programs, and Activities	44
9. CEDS Plan of Action	46
10. Cooperation & Integration with Illinois Economic Development Priorities	49
11. Performance Measures	50

## **CHAPTER I**

### **District Organization and Administration**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The West Central Development Council is composed of the seven Illinois counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery and Shelby, The region is located north and east of St. Louis, Missouri and south of Springfield, Illinois. Beginning in the eastern central portion of the State, the region extends westward across the prairie to the rugged hill country and rich river valleys of the Illinois and Mississippi in the westward boundary of the State.

The Region covers 4,201 .3 square miles of land and water surface with a population of 176,992, as of the 2010 census. There are 14 municipalities with a population greater than 2,500, with Taylorville, in Christian County being the largest with 11,427 people. Macoupin County is the most populous county in the region with a population of 47,765 and the least populated is Calhoun County with 5,089 inhabitants. All seven counties are identified as redevelopment areas in the region according to designation by Economic Development Administration (EDA).

Regional population peaked about 1920 and has been subsequently on a slow decline since then. Only Jersey County has shown a steady growth in population, primarily because of its proximity to the Metro St. Louis area.

#### **DISTRICT ORGANIZATION**

Creation of the West Central Development Council (formerly known as the West Central Illinois Valley Regional Planning Commission) was established in 1974 by joint resolutions from the counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, and Montgomery. Shelby County joined in 1983. In creating an area-wide association of county governments, local leaders attempted to provide an effective and responsible method of dealing with problems caused by the complexity of modern government. The WCDC is a not-for-profit corporation funded by federal and state agencies and local share contributions by the seven member counties. West Central Development Council Board of Directors is a representative cross section of economic and social aspects of the Region with three regular members and one alternate member representing each county. The County Board Chairmen are members of the Board of Directors, with the other two regular and one alternate member from each county being chosen by the County Board Chairman with approval resting with each County Board. In total, there are 21 regular and seven (7) alternate members making up the Board of Directors, (see appendix) with each member casting one vote, giving each county a total of three votes at Council meetings. Utilization of the existing Board as the formal committee for economic development programming would best promote efficient and effective relationships among all levels of government in the region.

The intent of Council By-Laws is clearly to be responsive to regional and local needs as they arise rather than to self-limit restrictions on operations. Thus, the list of duties of the Body taken from Article I I of the By-Laws should be interpreted as a mandate for meeting the varied and

specialized future needs of the region from the broadest possible base. These duties as taken from the By-Laws are:

1. To establish regional development objectives;
2. To conduct research on growth and development within the region;
3. To make development plans and programs;
4. To increase public understanding and acceptance of planning;
5. To provide technical service to other government agencies; and
6. To coordinate development activities affecting regional growth.

The West Central Development Council is not empowered with legal authority for taxation, regulation or enforcement. The WCDC staff undertakes work solely at the request of the Council and local government agencies. Further, local government compliance with Council recommendations, policies, and programs is strictly voluntary.

The West Central Development Council has demonstrated in its initial period of operation that it has become the multipurpose planning and development organization for this region. In the future, as local support of the agency increases, it is the Council's intent to be an important and growing factor in helping the people of the West Central Illinois help themselves. Past performance certainly indicates that this intent will be carried out. Therefore, the Council is resolved that with an intensive economic development program, it will meet both the concerns of the Economic Development Administration and the varied and pressing developmental needs of the Region.

Recognizing the need to insure the monitoring and consistent guidance of the Council's intended functions and responsibilities, provision has been made in the by-laws for employment of a permanent professional staff. These by-laws specifically provide for the employment of an Executive Director and "such staff and/or experts as it sees fit to aid the Council in its work." The following pages detail the responsibilities and activities of the Council Staff.

**Executive Director:** Responsible for overall administration of workforce development programs, community development services, and economic development activities. Directly responsible for supervising all staff: routinely reporting agency progress and performance to the boards, committees, and County Board Chairmen. Promotes the agency by acting as liaison with federal and state agencies. other workforce development agency representatives, and training and technical assistance to staff. Duties include day-to-day monitoring and evaluating of the various programs in the region to ensure compliance. Responsible for oversight and monitoring of the agency's federal and state programs.

**Deputy Director of Workforce Development:** Responsible for providing supervision, direction, training and technical assistance to staff. Duties include day-to-day monitoring and evaluating of the various programs in the region to ensure compliance. Responsible for oversight and monitoring of the agency's federal and state program.

**Deputy Director of Community Development:** Responsible for preparation and administration of various federal and state grants that promote economic and community development. Duties include day-to-day monitoring of existing grants, preparation of new applications, and technical assistance to member communities, counties, and local business.

**Grants Manager:** Responsible for the management, development, and coordination of workforce development programs and state/federal grants that promote community and economic development. Provide staff support to the agency's Policy Boards and Committees.

**Fiscal Officer:** Responsible for overall fiscal accountability and bookkeeping operations for the agency, including supervision of other bookkeeping staff, preparation and submission of federal/state tax reports, development of various budgets, etc.

**Executive Secretary:** Responsible for managing secretarial staff to ensure a smooth flow of clerical duties, assist in the successful implementation of the Council's administrative affairs and other duties as may be required for the efficient operation of the Council. Provides staff support to administrative personnel in the preparation and submission of a variety of grant applications, grant modifications, and environmental assessment documents. Provide general information and guidance to individuals and/or community officials on agency projects and services.

**Secretary:** Responsible for general secretarial/receptionist duties provide clerical assistance to the Executive Director and Grants Manager for the successful implementation' of the Council's administrative affairs and perform other duties as may be required for the efficient operation of the Council.

**Bookkeeper:** Responsible for general bookkeeping and other secretarial duties, works directly with the Fiscal Officer in the operation and maintenance of the manual and computerized accounting system, posts and maintains daily balance sheets, monthly cash analysis reports, and prepares annual workers compensation audit report.

**Job Center Assistant:** Responsible for providing assistance to customers interested in workforce development programs including orientation, pre-eligibility screening, maintaining resource library and referrals. Duties include day-to-day general receptionists/secretarial and clerical functions.

**Career Specialist:** Responsible for providing career counseling, client assessment, facilitating to date, the Council's work program has included population and economic data inventory, and other technical assistance projects to local government. Current work includes writing and submitting CDAP grants for the purpose of funding public facility projects, the coordination of solid waste activities mandated by the State, and local planning assistance programs and development of economic development programming for the region.

### **LOCAL CEDS COMMITTEES**

Each of the seven counties in the region have appointed a County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee to address and promote economic development

within their respective counties. These committees were formed in accordance with the U. S. Economic Development Administration's CEDS Guidelines for Economic Development Districts. Please note that the minority population in the region is less than 3%. The seven county boards made their intent to appoint said committees public knowledge 30 days prior to actual appointments.

## **RELATIONSHIPS**

The WCDC maintains numerous formal and informal relationships with various local governments, state agencies and statewide professional organizations. These relationships often include activities involving planning, promotion and economic development efforts. In some cases the council provides a secondary technical assistance role, while in other cases through contractual agreements, function as lead entity for a community or regional effort. Some examples of these relationships include:

- The council was the lead entity for the development of the West Central Illinois Seven County Solid Waste Management plan. The Council through contractual agreements have been identified as the Solid Waste Coordinating entity responsible for the implementation of the 20-year Plan;
- In 1995, the council was designated as a seven-county location for the Business Development Information Center, through DCEO; and,
- The council has historically prepared the region's annual CEDS report and five year updates,

## **DISTRICT CEDS COMMITTEE**

From each listed local committees each county board appointed four members to serve on the district-wide CEDS' Committee. The district CEDS committee met on a regular basis with the WCDC staff to develop this document. The district committee, comprised of members from each participating county observes the committee membership criteria as outlined in the U.S. EDA Guidelines for Economic Development Districts. These criteria suggest that members of a committee represent local government, business, industry, finance, agriculture, the professions, organized labor, utilities, education, community organizations, public health agencies, the unemployed or underemployed, racial or ethnic minorities, and women. All of these criteria have been met by the recent and past appointments.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

The WCDC has a 28 member board comprised of seven (7) County Board Chairmen and 21 County Board members. The council can be classified as a single county regional planning commission. This means that WCDC is governed by a multiple county commission and serves the surrounding counties and their communities through contractual agreements for a wide variety of community and economic development service.

## CIVIL RIGHTS/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

### INTRODUCTION

The WCDC District Affirmative Action Plan consists of population data, listings of special organizations, actions and methods, staffing and economic development activities. This plan will help insure participation of all special groups, including minorities and the economically disadvantaged.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT

	2000	2010		
County	Population	Population	Minority Pop.	Percentage
Calhoun	5,084	5,089		1
Christian	35,372	34,800	183	1%
	14,761	13,886	97	1
	21,668	222,985	159	1%
Macoupin	49,019	47,765	22	1.3%
Montgomery	30,652	30,104	857	2.8%
Shelby	22,893	22,363	65	1%
Totals	179,449	176,992	2,004	

### DESCRIPTION OF ACTIONS AND METHODS USED TO FORM COMMITTEE

At the beginning of the CEDS process, each participating county made every effort to include as many interested persons as possible to fulfill the representation of the segments of population of business, industry, poverty persons, local government, media, banking, agriculture, professional, health/social set-vices, education, labor, and county government. In some cases the individual county already had a CEDS committee in place and simply utilized this existing committee in the regional process. In other cases the counties went through the effort of soliciting input from local governments and community groups as well as interested individuals to participate in the committee formation; this committee, of course would represent one or more of the population Segments, including minorities, women and persons with disabilities.

Vacancies on the CEDS committee will be filled in a similar manner of the recruitment process as followed for the original formation. The committee will be updated annually as part of the reporting requirement of the EDA.

The CEDS Committee represents all major interests of the communities and the local labor market. The Committee includes public leadership, economic development organizations, workforce investment sector, community-based organizations and other sectors that have a significant impact on the region. Following is a list of the Committee Members and their professions:

### CEDS ADVISORY BOARD

Joe Swann, **Acting Commissioner**    Public  
Calhoun Co. Courthouse  
PO Box 180  
Hardin, IL 62047  
Phone: 618-576-2351  
FAX: 618-576-9041

Chad Squier, **Proxy**    Private  
Squier Insurance Agency, Inc.  
PO Box B  
Hardin, IL 62047  
(County Board Member)  
Business Owner/Operator)  
Phone: 618-576-2207  
Fax: 618-576-2570  
[chadsquier@squierinsurance.com](mailto:chadsquier@squierinsurance.com)

Michelle Berg-Vogel    Private  
McCully Heritage Project  
P.O. Box 244  
Kampsville, IL 62053  
Phone:  
Email:

Charles Ducey    Private  
P.O. Box 126  
Hardin, IL 62047  
(Retired Postal Worker)  
Phone:

Paul Schmitz, **Chairman**    Private  
Christian County Courthouse  
PO Box 647  
Taylorville, IL 62568  
Phone: 217-824-4011  
Home Phone and Fax: 217-692-2680  
(Farmer – Owner/Operator)

Tim Butcher    Public  
2880 North 3150 East Road  
Mt. Auburn, IL 62547  
Phone: 217-676-2923  
(Farmer)

Jack Pearce Jr.    Public  
823 Pauline  
Taylorville, IL 62568  
Phone: 217-287-7397  
(Retired State Employee)

Joseph Nord, **Chairman** Private  
Greene County Courthouse  
519 North Main  
Carrollton, IL 62016  
Phone: 217-942-5443  
FAX: 217-942-6211  
Home: RR I Box 67  
Carrollton, IL 62016  
Phone: 217-942-3319  
(Business Owner Operator, Township Supervisor)

Don Roberts Public  
123 Prairie Street  
Greenfield, IL 62044  
Phone: 217-368-2780  
(Private - Retired Business Owner)

Maxine Longmeyer Private  
RR 1 Box 442  
Greenfield, IL 62044  
Phone: 217-368-2728  
[mlongmeyer@irtc.net](mailto:mlongmeyer@irtc.net)  
(County Board Member, Retired Newspaper)

Joe Harness Public  
724 6th Street  
Carrollton, IL 62016  
Phone: 217-942-3678  
Cell: 217-248-6906  
(Retired CPA- State of Illinois)

Pam Heitzig, **Chairman** Public  
County Government Building  
200 North Lafayette Street  
Jerseyville, IL 62052  
Phone: 618-498-5571 FAX: 618-498-8735  
FAX: 618-498-7721 (Co. Clerk)  
Home: 618-498-2427  
(Adjunct Education Professor Blackburn College)

Donna Moore Private  
200 N. Lafayette Street  
Jerseyville, IL. 62052  
Phone:

Willie Goetten Private  
17930 State Highway 16  
Jerseyville, IL 62052  
Phone: 618-376-8511

Larry Keller, Proxy Public  
103 Krause Dr.  
Jerseyville, IL. 62052  
618-498-9593  
618-779-7951 (Cell)  
[skdolphin@gtec.com](mailto:skdolphin@gtec.com)

Andy Manar, **Chairman** Public  
Macoupin County Board  
201 South Franklin  
Bunker Hill, IL 62014  
Phone: 618-520-3561  
Cell: 618-972-9438  
(General Assembly/Senate Democratic Director)

David Thomas, Proxy Public  
304 West Rte. 66  
Mt. Olive, IL 62069  
Phone: 217-999-6237  
(State of Illinois, County Board Member,  
Township Supervisor)  
[dwthomas30@frontier.com](mailto:dwthomas30@frontier.com)

Paul Quirk                      Public  
372 First  
Shipman, IL 62685  
Phone: 618-836-7198  
(County Board, Retired Construction worker)

Robert Quarton              Private  
26125 Quarton Road  
Palmyra, IL 62674  
Phone: 217-854-2329  
(County Board – Farmer,  
Township Supervisor).

Mike Zippay                    Private  
405 N. 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Benld, IL 62009  
217-246-8716  
[Zips003@yahoo.com](mailto:Zips003@yahoo.com)

Mike Plunkett, **Chairman**      Private  
PO Box 122  
Hillsboro, IL 62049  
Phone: 217-532-9530  
FAX: 217-532-3623  
Home: 2 Yount Drive  
Hillsboro, IL 62049  
(Business Owner/ Operator  
Member of Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce,  
Montgomery County Economic  
Development Member)

Sharon Kuchar, **Proxy**          Public  
7163 Crabtree Trail  
PO Box 388  
Litchfield, IL 62056  
Phone: 217-556-6901  
Home: 217-324-7127  
(South County Litchfield Township  
Supervisor, Business Owner/Operator, Litchfield  
Chamber of Commerce Member, County Board  
Member)

Richard Wendel              Public  
9672 Crabtree Trail  
Litchfield, IL 62056  
Phone: 217-556-1605  
(Farmer Owner/Operator, County Board Member)

Jarod Hitchings              Private  
4 Circle Drive  
Famersville, IL 62533  
Phone 217-227-4522  
Cell: 217-259-8989  
[jarodhitch@hotmail.com](mailto:jarodhitch@hotmail.com)  
(County Board Member, State of Illinois Employee,  
School Board Member)

Bruce Cannon, **Chairman**          Private  
Shelby County Courthouse  
301 E. Main Street  
Shelbyville, Illinois 62565  
[shelbyctychair@consolidated.net](mailto:shelbyctychair@consolidated.net)

Gary Gergeni                  Public  
520 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Windsor, Illinois 61957

Kenneth Barr  
RR I Box 16  
Herrick, IL 62431  
Phone: 618-428-5937  
618-292-0701  
(Farmer Owner/Operator, County Board)

Private

**Business Representative**

Daniel Bates  
Bates Farm  
109 Rice Street  
PO Box 155 (mailing address)  
Palmyra, IL 62674

Phone: 217/473-3245  
Fax:  
Email:

Larry Joe Beck  
Macari Heating and Air  
PO Box 407  
Shelbyville, IL 62565-0407

Phone: 217/254-3544  
Fax: 217/774-4248  
Email: [bambino@consolidated.net](mailto:bambino@consolidated.net)

Darrell Bellm  
Bowlero Lanes  
12470 West Hard Road  
Carlinville, IL 62626

Phone: 217/854-9208  
Fax:  
Email: [dbellm@frontiernet.net](mailto:dbellm@frontiernet.net)

Nicole Bishop  
Heritage Manor-Litchfield, LLC  
1010 East Chapin Street  
Litchfield, IL 62056

Phone: 217/246-6154  
Fax:  
Email: [knbishop@consolidated.net](mailto:knbishop@consolidated.net)

Rex Brown  
Hillsboro Hospital  
1200 East Tremont  
Hillsboro, IL 62049

Phone: 217/532-4187  
Fax: 217/532-4414  
Email:

Paulette Buch-Miller  
Pleasant Hill Village  
1016 W. North Street  
Girard, IL 62640

Phone: 217/627-9502  
Fax: 217/627-9703  
Email: [exdir.phv@royell.org](mailto:exdir.phv@royell.org)

Dwayne Gerl  
Gerl's Auto Body  
613 E. St. John  
Litchfield, IL 62056

Phone: 217/324-6637  
Fax: 217/324-6637  
Email: [gerlautobody@yahoo.com](mailto:gerlautobody@yahoo.com)

**Business Representative (cont'd.)**

Tim Hurley  
Hurley Dodge, Inc.  
PO Box 175  
Hardin, IL 62047

Phone: 618/576-9695  
Fax: 618/576-2552  
Email: hurley2@frontiernet.net

Louis Lewey  
1815 North Van Buren Street  
Litchfield, IL 62056

Phone: 217/324-3994  
Fax:  
Email:

Rick Mogler  
Passavant Hospital  
1600 West Walnut  
Jacksonville, IL 62650

Phone: 217/479-5583  
Fax: 217/479-5756  
Email: rick.mogler@passavanthospital.com

William Rees  
Farmers' State Bank  
133 North Main  
White Hall, IL 62092

Phone: 217/374-2200  
Fax: 217/374-6988  
Email: wrees@farmersstate.com

Shawn Rennecker  
Illinois Rural Electric Cooperative  
2 S. Main Street  
Winchester, IL 62694

Phone: 217/742-3128  
Fax: 217/742-3831  
Email: shawnr@e-co-op.com

Daniel R. St. Onge  
13487 Cannedy Road  
Carlinville, IL 62626

Phone: 217/854-2392  
Fax: 217/854-2392  
Email: danrstonge@gmail.com

Anne Sturgeon  
1st MidAmerica Credit Union  
300 West County Road  
Jerseyville, IL 62052

Phone: 618/639-9501  
Fax: 618/498-5626  
Email: anne.sturgeon@1stmidamerica.org

Sean Walker  
Kelly Services  
3001 Montvale Drive, Suite B  
Springfield, IL 62704-5361

Phone: 217/793-1226  
Fax: 217/793-0101  
Email: walkesj@kellyservices.com

Doug Wilschetz  
Brussels Red and White Grocery Store  
PO Box 98; Main Street  
Brussels, IL 62013

Phone: 618/883-2611  
Fax:  
Email:

## Community Based Organization Members

Denise Groesch  
CEFS  
Rt. 127, Box 128  
Taylor Springs, IL 62089

Phone: 217/532-5971  
Fax: 217/532-2367  
Email: [dgroesch@cefseoc.org](mailto:dgroesch@cefseoc.org)

Jennifer Russell  
U of I Extension  
200 N. Lafayette, Suite 6  
Jerseyville, IL 62052

Phone: 618/576-2293  
Fax: 618/576-8013  
Email: [perica@uiuc.edu](mailto:perica@uiuc.edu)

## Economic Development

Ron Deabenderfer  
Montgomery County Economic Development  
  
Hillsboro, IL 62049

Phone:  
Fax:  
Email:

Alan Gilmore  
Jersey County Business Association  
209 North State Street  
Jerseyville, IL 62052

Phone: 618/639-JCBA  
Fax: 618/498-3871  
Email: [agilmore@jcba-il.us](mailto:agilmore@jcba-il.us)

Richard Gloede  
SCCS Enterprises, Inc.  
RR 4  
Box 205T  
Shelbyville, IL 62565

Phone: 217/774-3701  
Fax:  
Email: [jgloedel@consolidated.net](mailto:jgloedel@consolidated.net)

Mary Renner  
Taylorville Development Association, Inc.  
PO Box 303  
Taylorville, IL 62568-0303

Phone:  
Fax:  
Email:

Gary Titus  
Calhoun County Economic Development  
RR 1 Box 197  
Golden Eagle, IL 62036

Phone:  
Fax:  
Email:

Sandra Schmidt  
Greene County Economic Development Group, Inc.  
601 Sycamore Street  
Greenfield, IL 62044

Phone: 217/368-3606  
Fax: 217/368-3606  
Email: [slschmidt@frontier.com](mailto:slschmidt@frontier.com)

Shari Albrecht  
Macoupin Co. Economic Development Partnership  
18400 Shipman Road  
Carlinville, IL 62626

Phone: 217/556-8696  
Fax:  
Email: slalbrecht1979@yahoo.com

### **Education**

Dr. Dale Chapman \*\*  
Lewis and Clark Community College  
5800 Godfrey Road  
Godfrey, IL 62035

Phone: 618/468-2200  
Fax: 618/466-4044  
Email: [dchapman@lc.edu](mailto:dchapman@lc.edu)

\*\* Also a One-Stop Partner Representative

### **Education (cont'd.)**

Larry Pfeiffer  
Regional Office of Education #40  
826 North Broad  
Carlinville, IL 62626

Phone: 217/854-4016  
Fax: 217/854-2032  
Email: [lpfeiffer@roe40.com](mailto:lpfeiffer@roe40.com)

### **Labor**

D. Jody Hogge  
United Mine Workers  
426 S. Walnut Street  
Taylorville, IL 62568

Phone: 217/529-8301  
Fax: 217/529-9017  
Email: [jodyoh12@hotmail.com](mailto:jodyoh12@hotmail.com)

Bob Sancamper  
Laborers' Local #218  
PO Box 332  
Brighton, IL 62012

Phone: 618/372-3018  
Fax:  
Email:

### **One-Stop Partner Program**

Mark Dugger  
Experience Works, Inc.  
PO Box 362  
Greenfield, IL 62044

Phone: 217/368-3020  
Fax: 217/368-3021  
Email: [mark\\_dugger@experienceworks.org](mailto:mark_dugger@experienceworks.org)

Paula Ferguson  
DHS/DRS  
1429 South Main, Suite C  
Jacksonville, IL 62650

Phone: 217/245-9585  
Fax: 217/243-8131  
Email: [Paula.Ferguson@illinois.gov](mailto:Paula.Ferguson@illinois.gov)

Bob Malisia  
IL Dept. Of Employment Security  
11006 Airport Trail; PO Box 329  
Litchfield, IL 62056

Phone: 217/324-2138  
Fax: 217/324-2173  
Email: [Robert.Malisia@Illinois.gov](mailto:Robert.Malisia@Illinois.gov)

Valorie Harris  
Lewis and Clark Community College  
5800 Godfrey Road  
Godfrey, IL 62035

Phone: 618/468-4100  
Fax: 618/468-7175  
Email: [vharris@lc.edu](mailto:vharris@lc.edu)

Jacqueline Myers  
Macoupin County DHS  
340 East Wilson  
Carlinville, IL 62626

Phone: 217/854-3145 x-201  
Fax: 217/854-9037  
Email: [Jacqueline.Myers@illinois.gov](mailto:Jacqueline.Myers@illinois.gov)

## CHAPTER 2 Changes in the Economy

Changes in the District's economy over the past two years have been dramatic, labor force characteristics have changed, unemployment continues at a moderate level, ranging between a low of 5.9% in Greene County to a high of 8% in Montgomery County. This is lower than the unemployment rate during the period covered by the last CEDS report, but consistently remains 1 - 2 percent less than the state unemployment rate. The problem of continuing unemployment remains a prominent concern and major basis for development efforts by the CEDS Committee

There have, however, been definite improvements in the district's economy. Unemployment levels, though high, are gradually coming down. Development is occurring, primarily on a small scale basis, but occurring nonetheless. This includes a wide range of activities, from small business start - up to expanding commercial base. The development activities are occurring as a direct result of local efforts and a renewed dedication to making things happen, this includes successful business attraction efforts in Hillsboro, Litchfield, Jerseyville, Nokomis, Hardin, Carlinville, Taylorville, Pana, and Shelbyville.

Unemployment rates included upward for most central Illinois area in June due to seasonal losses in education, reduction in census workers and students entering the labor market private sector jobs were stable as the Illinois economy remained strong. Statewide unemployment (seasonally adjusted) rose to 5.5 percent, up from 4.7 percent in March.

Statewide, the number of non-farm payroll jobs rose to a new all-time high of 6,075,600. The diverse services sector led across the board growth except for manufacturing which declined marginally in June.

For a broad range of labor market information, visit the web site <http://mi.ides.state-il.us>. Topics include: Affirmative Action Data, Labor Surplus Areas, Labor Force and Unemployment Data.

Occupational Projections, Wage Data and more general information concerning the Illinois Department of Employment Security visit our web site at [www.ides.state.il.us](http://www.ides.state.il.us).

To obtain national data, contact the Bureau of Labor Statistics home page at <http://stats.biz.gov> or the Federal Interagency Council on Statistical Policy at <http://www.fedstats.gov>.

### REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

For additional labor market information or assistance, contact IDES labor market economist, Ron McPherson at 217-557-1869, Fax, 217-524-7824.

<b>Annual Average Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>Jun 2012</b>
CALHOUN COUNTY	9.9	10.9	10.4	8.0
CHRISTIAN COUNTY	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.1
GREENE COUNTY	8.2	9.8	9.1	9.1
JERSEY COUNTY	9.2	9.4	9.3	8.9
MACOUPIN COUNTY	10.4	10.6	10.0	9.0
MONTGOMERY	11.7	13.3	12.6	11.1
SHELBY COUNTY	9.7	10.4	9.5	9.0

Note: June 2012 data is preliminary and is not seasonally adjusted. Source: IL Dept. of Employment Security

<b>Median Household Income</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
CALHOUN COUNTY	\$44,930	\$45,77	N/A	N/A
CHRISTIAN COUNTY	\$43,182	\$44,25	N/A	N/A
GREENE COUNTY	\$39,226	\$40,39	N/A	N/A
JERSEY COUNTY	\$48,573	\$54,27	N/A	N/A
MACOUPIN COUNTY	\$44,673	\$45,99	N/A	N/A
MONTGOMERY	\$37,458	\$42,46	N/A	N/A
SHELBY COUNTY	\$44,956	\$45,47	N/A	N/A

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<b>Per Capita Income</b>	<b>2006-2010</b>
CALHOUN COUNTY	\$23,109
CHRISTIAN COUNTY	\$21,519
GREENE COUNTY	\$22,107
JERSEY COUNTY	\$24,368
MACOUPIN COUNTY	\$23,222
MONTGOMERY	\$21,700
SHELBY COUNTY	\$21,891

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey 5-year estimate.

## CHAPTER 3

### REPORT OF MOST RECENT ACTIVITIES/ DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This section is intended to develop the data and analysis presented in the preceding chapters' and presents a series of nine broadly defined, long-term "development goals," each of which contains one or more related, short-term measurable "development objectives." Generally speaking, the District's long term development goals are intended to provide a degree of continuity from one year to the next relative to the overall direction of the District's economic development endeavors, while the short-term development objectives are intended to provide measurable bench marks against which the organization's annual efforts can be measured.

The Economic Development Districts recognizes that it will be impossible to achieve significant progress in meeting all of its goals in any single year, and therefore, has prioritized them in an effort to further provide guidance relative to their overall importance in fostering the economic wellbeing of local residents. Accordingly, an "implied priority" is also to be associated with the District's development objectives, depending upon which of the ten development goals they most relate to. However, for the purposes of this District CEDS document, all development objectives related to a single goal are to be considered of equal importance.

As an initial basis for discussion the Economic Development District staff presented for consideration (by each of the county-level CEDS representatives to the Committee) a carefully thought out set of development goals and objectives. Realizing that these were merely suggestions, the staff solicited further development goals and objectives from the CEDS Committee members. Further mailings were sent out to non-attending committee members in pursuit of finding diversified ideas.

In addition to the above-mentioned processes, the Counties of Montgomery, Christian, and Jersey had their own single-county economic development planning documents updated in 1997. The more localized goals and objectives contained therein were also considered and, to the extent possible, incorporated into the district-wide goals and objectives. In establishing priorities among the district's ten development goals or objectives contribution toward attracting future private sector investments which would, in turn, help retain existing commercial and manufacturing employers within the district, generate expansion of existing commercial and manufacturing employers within the district, generate an expansion of present operations within the seven county EDD and/or contribute to a successful location effort.

#### GOAL A

To upgrade the economy of the region through attraction of new industry which fits the location and basic economic makeup of the district?

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. Attraction of new agribusiness, services; or
2. Attraction of warehousing and distribution wholesale goods and
3. Attraction of new light industry and manufacturing.

## **GOAL B**

Retention of existing industry.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. Continue to give local support and incentives to resident industries;
2. Aid resident industry in making plant expansions wherever possible;
3. Provide technical assistance with air and water pollution standards to resident industries.

## **GOAL C**

To revitalize existing services and retain activities within the region.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. To examine the feasibility of new centralized retail centers within the region;
2. To restore the region's local retail centers through consumer incentive and downtown improvement.

## **GOAL D**

To promote regional growth policies which encourage economic activities that are appropriate to the structure of the economy.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. Initiate measures that would curtail the continuing loss of existing industries and provide incentives for established industries to expand and
2. Examine ways of identifying and attracting suitable high-growth potential industries into the region.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. To provide the region with adequate systems and facilities for potable water and sewage disposal, and
2. To provide other public facilities necessary for improvement of existing problems and to provide for future needs.

## **GOAL F**

To improve the quality of transportation in the region so that the movement of goods and people is convenient and rapid.

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To develop and maintain a balanced regional transportation system which provides efficient movement of people and goods to nearby economic centers.

## **GOAL G**

To achieve balanced and compatible land use patterns in the region which protect our natural resources, while at the same time meeting the economic and social needs of the people.

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To insure that future growth or land use changes will occur in a manageable pattern.

## **GOAL H**

To upgrade recreational facilities and programs within the seven-county area to levels which are considered adequate by state and national standards.

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To develop adequate indoor and outdoor recreation opportunities for all citizens of the region; and
2. To foster tourism in those areas of the region which might derive economic

### **OBJECTIVES.**

1. To expand accessibility to incorporate unemployed youth into the regional workforce in an effort to curb their out-migration; and
2. To bring characteristics of the labor force into line with state averages wherever possible.
3. To expand entrepreneurship curriculum in schools.

## **GOAL J**

To encourage the establishment of well-organized local economic and community development organizations,

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To identify public and private financial resources for support;
2. To foster a positive local climate for the attraction of new businesses and industry; and
3. To provide technical assistance to local development groups.

### **Criteria for Resource Utilization**

Recognizing that development resources may be limited, to some extent, in order to implement the goals and objectives outlined in the previous section, a strategy of policies governing the utilization of those resources must be established. This strategy takes two forms: the organizational features of the district and the actual work program which follows.

### **Organizational Features of the District**

The West Central Development Council will initially consist of seven EDA recognized components. The counties of Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, and Montgomery will be organized as Title IV Redevelopment areas. At present, three of the four counties have been officially designated as such and Montgomery County has been authorized. County CEDSs have been completed and have been accepted by their respective boards.

The County CEDS Committees will be utilized as the local planning and coordinating groups for each county. The programs and projects outlined in this document reflect the individual county documents. In addition to the redevelopment areas, 5 growth centers will be designated within the region, in counties which cannot qualify as redevelopment areas. After, careful analysis, the five municipalities selected were Carlinville, the County seat of Macoupin County; Taylorville which is the County set of Christian County; Pana, also located in Christian County; Litchfield, located in Montgomery County; and Jerseyville, the County seat of Jersey County. These 5 municipalities were selected because of their great local economic impact and their demonstrated growth in the past decade. Each one of the growth centers has a well-developed infrastructure, and is the economic and cultural center of their respective localities. Investment of EDA funds will basically be channeled through the above components. The district will coordinate all economic development activities within the area and the regional CEDS Committee will generate policies which guide the future utilization of development resources.

### **District Work Program**

The purpose of this section is to describe in detail how the previously outlined policies will be carried out in terms of specific programs and projects.

The scope of this section is divided into two specific areas. The first section deals with planning and assessment activities which must necessarily predate the undertaking of specific projects since present data does not point to a clear course of action in dealing with the specific problems.

The second section deals with specific capital improvement projects which have been identified through past analysis as problem areas having direct bearing on the development situation in the region.

The various components of the work program were designed to have a clear relationship to the established goals and objectives stated earlier. The work program, like the goals and objectives, should be flexible enough to accommodate changes as new local needs arise.

The following activities reflect the West Central Development Council's anticipated course of action for its initial five-year period of existence. However, only the initial year's activities should be viewed as fixed policy. Longer term aspects of the work program will be subject to annual review and modification based upon changing circumstances within the region.

### **Planning & Assessment Activities**

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee will undertake or sponsor several planning and assessment activities designed to indicate the most feasible way of approaching several identified development problems. These projects will serve to provide more data about development potentials in the region.

1. Development of a comprehensive transportation plan for the Counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Shelby and Montgomery.
2. Development of a housing assistance plan for the counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Shelby.
3. Development of a comprehensive transportation plan for the counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Shelby, and Montgomery. (Goal F 1)\*
4. Develop a downtown improvement plan for the largest municipality within each county. (Goal C 2)
5. Carry out an industrial site inventory and assessment for each county. (Goal A, B)
6. Develop a county recreation plan for each county. (Goal H 1,2)\*
7. Assess individual municipal needs and identify deficiencies within each county. (Goal E 1)
8. Assess development of industrial promotional materials about each county. (Goals A 1, 2, 3 and, I, 2)

9. Develop a technical assistance program for local development groups. (Goals B 3 and 11, 3)
10. Develop a program to study how best to foster more efficient exploitation of agricultural products and services for each county. (Goals A 1 and 2)\*
11. Develop a regional social service plan in order to coordinate training and educational activities to improve workforce suitability. (Goal 11, 2)\*
12. Foster an energy or natural resource development plan for the counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery and Shelby. (Goal C 1) \*
13. Develop a mini CEDS for the growth center cities of Carlinville, Litchfield, Pana, Jerseyville, Taylorville and Grafton.
14. Seek industry first to occupy vacant industrial building in Pana, Roodhouse, Litchfield, Carrollton and Schram City.

Note: \*Indicates specific goals and objectives related to the program.

## Capital Improvement Projects

---

### 1. Sewer System improvements for the communities of:

Bunker Hill	Tovey	Bulpitt	Chesterfield	Hettick
Palmyra	Elsah	Carrollton	Greenfield	Hardin
Brighton	Scottsville	Fieldon	Witt	Fillmore
Roodhouse	E. Gillespie	Butler	Jerseyville	Donnellson
Hillsboro	Carlinville	Shelbyville	Taylor Springs	Sigel
Brussels	Schram City	Coalton	Kampsville	Staunton
Herrick	Mt. Clare	Modesto	White City	Gillespie
Standard City	Nilwood	Oconee	Olilman	Waggoner
Pana	Taylorville	Moweaqua	Kincaid	Harvel

### 2. Water System improvements are needed for the municipalities of:

Shelbyville	Carlinville "	Brighton	Hamburg	Medora
Waggoner	Nokomis	Hardin	Roodhouse"	Ohlman""
Lake KaHo	Greene Co.""	Brussels	Walshville	Batchtown
Wenonah*	Greenfield	Pana"	Viriden	Michael
Carrollton	Taylor Springs	Mt. Clare"	Elsah	Chesterfield
Coffeen	Modesto	Kane	"	Fieldon
Findlay	Herrick	Calhoun Co.	Witt"	Bunker Hill"
Jerseyville	Brighton	Stewardson	Audubon Township	Findley
Moweaqua	Oconee* *	White Hall	Irving"	Sch am City
Gillespie"	Donnellson	Kampsville	Girard*	Dorchester Township
Community of Wright				

### 3. Improvements to natural gas systems in Roodhouse.

### 4. Heating system improvements for public building in downtown Taylorville.

## Industrial Site Improvements

1. Necessary improvement to existing industrial sites in Taylorville, Carlinville, Pana, Litchfield, Hillsboro, and Shelbyville.

2. Industrial site development in Greene County.

3. Rail Spur to Jerseyville Industrial Park.

4. Business Park development in the City of Grafton.

5. Preliminary improvements on the Nokomis Industrial Site.
6. Industrial site improvements to the Pana Industrial Park.
7. Water and sewer improvements to the Hillsboro Industrial Site.
8. Rail service to the Litchfield Industrial Park.
9. Develop industrial area in Raymond.
10. Develop an Industrial Park in Taylorville.
11. Development of the South Central Terminal Industrial Park (Owned by the City of Pana)
12. Development of the Macoupin County Industrial Park north of Carlinville on Rte.

#### 4. Transportation

1. Traffic improvement projects in Wenonah and Irving.
2. Bridge widening and improvements to all County and Township roads.
3. Airport facility improvements for Jerseyville, Hillsboro, and Shelbyville.
4. Harbor and dock facilities at Grafton.
5. Harbor and dock facilities at Piasa Harbor.
6. Improvement of State Highways 16, 51, 32, 128, 108, 48, and 185.
7. Seek funding for a bridge at the south end of Calhoun County.
8. Rte, 67 Corridor serving Greene and Jersey County. Engineering has just recently been completed.
9. County highway improvements in Calhoun County, particularly raising the road to the Brussels Ferry.
10. Bridge improvements in Elsay.
11. Street and drainage improvements in Butler.
12. Street improvements in Hillsboro.\*\*
13. Brick street rebuilding in Pana.

14. Grafton has opened a ferry service to St. Charles, Missouri.

\*\* Denotes projects in progress or projects completed.

### **Other Capital Improvements**

1. Continued neighborhood improvements (streets, gutters, sidewalks, etc.) in Jerseyville.
2. Renovation of the Elsay, Grafton and Hillview Village Halls.
3. Drainage improvements in Hillview, Rockbridge, and Donnelison.
4. New schools have been built or will be built in Gillespie, Benld and Carlinville.
5. Renovate Montgomery County Courthouse in Hillsboro. (Completed).
6. Lake Land's Technical Center is in place in Pana.
7. Community Center construction in Schram City, Hillsboro, and Taylorville.
8. Jersey County Courthouse and jail reconstruction.
9. New jail and emergency vehicle storage for Calhoun County.
10. Christian County Courthouse renovation.
11. Street and drainage improvements in Witt.
12. Improve riverbank stability in Kampsville and Hardin.
13. Solid waste facility improvements in Greene, Calhoun, and Montgomery Counties.
14. Fire protection improvements in Donnellson, Irving, and Batchtown.
15. Renovation and expansion of city libraries in Taylorville and Hillsboro.
16. Route 51 Bypass.
17. Addition of an interstate natural gas pipeline.

### **Recreation & Tourism**

1. Development of a countywide park system for Greene, Jersey, and Calhoun Counties.
2. Renovate Macoupin County Courthouse and Jail.

3. Recreation improvement projects and programs in Calhoun and Jersey Counties.
4. Tourism improvement projects and programs in Calhoun and Jersey Counties.
5. Designation of the Koster Indian Site as a State Memorial.
6. Renovate historic school in Otterville.
7. Build a Reservoir in Greene County between Carrollton and White Hall.
8. The Great River Road from Elsay in Jersey County to Eldred in Greene County has just recently been designated as a scenic byway by the U.S. Department of Transportation.  
[www.byways.org](http://www.byways.org)
10. Development of Central Illinois Chautauqua Pavilions in Pana, Shelbyville, and Taylorville.
11. Wineries have opened or are being opened in several communities within the district with the most notable being in Grafton, Strasburg, Coffeen, and Findlay.

### **Housing**

1. Low rent housing in Greene County specifically, but also throughout the region.
2. Housing rehabilitation programs in Pana, Jerseyville, Hillsboro, Schram City, Roodhouse, Gillespie, Waggoner, Mt. Olive, and Brighton.
3. Development of a housing plan for the counties of Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery and Shelby.

Numerous accomplishments have occurred in the past few years and other projects are underway in the District since the District CEDS report was adopted and submitted in the Fall of 1992. It was together the many and various localized development efforts in the communities to focus more broadly on the promotion of the district as a whole.

One of the most important accomplishments is the ongoing work of the CEDS Committee as the district's leading force in economic development efforts. The committee has served as an effective forum for coordination among the counties and communities. The CEDS Committee has brought together many and various localized development efforts in the communities to focus more broadly on the promotion of the district as a whole.

Community facilities and services are another important developmental resource which are subject to improvement through investment. Problems arise in rural areas in raising the capital for these types of development. There are some 92 municipalities within the West Central Development Council Region and detailed data on all these communities were published in a recent study.

## **Water and Sewer**

Water and sewer systems in the region are generally inadequate for future needs in many localities. According to the 2000 Census, 81 % of the total number of housing units in the region are served by a central water system installed or in the process of being installed. Communities which do not have a central water system are Hamburg in Calhoun County and Walshville in Montgomery County. Approximately 67% of all water systems were considered adequate by local officials, with the remainder needing increased water supply or storage or replacement of water mains. Recent droughts in the area have intensified many water supply problems usually due to inadequate groundwater supplies. Therefore, the need for large supply reservoirs similar to Lake Lou Yaeger has increased greatly. Sewer systems are not nearly as common, as only 69% of the total number of housing units are served by sanitary sewer systems (or in the process of being served). In addition, very few of the systems in the region were considered adequate according to Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or served all the residents within their respective corporate limits. Due to the lengthy time process involved in achieving funding for sewer system construction, necessary improvements are usually difficult to realize.

A recent effort by the WCDC staff has enabled several communities to upgrade water systems and examine sewer system feasibility. Under the EPA sewer system feasibility planning program, fourteen small communities were studied to determine costs for sewer systems. Unfortunately, recommendations from most of these reports call for no action or rehabilitation of septic tanks as selected alternatives. Due to cost escalation of sewer system components in the past few years, most small communities will never be able to implement such systems, unless 100% funding is available from outside sources.

Since 1966 through Rural Economic & Community Development Services (RECDS) programs, and since 1984 through the Community Development Assistance Program (CDAP), almost \$120,000,000 has been invested in the public facility infrastructure systems throughout the region. The CDAP component requires that 51 % of the people who benefit from the project be of low and moderate income status, a threat to the health and safety of those involved be in evidence, and the community inject 25% of the total project cost be provided by another source.

## **Fire and Police**

Fire and Police protection as with water and sewer, are highly variable from community to community and, as might be expected, larger communities have better protection systems.

Fire protection in varying degrees is available in all communities in the region. In the smaller communities, coverage usually takes the form of a fire protection district serving several towns and rural areas surrounding them. Some of the larger cities have full-time fire departments although none have a fire rating less than 7 (on a scale from 10-1).

Police protection is much more irregular. Approximately one third of the towns in the region report no full-time police officer with most of these receiving police protection from County sheriffs departments. The ratio of full-time police officers to population averages approximately 1.22 per thousand in the region. According to this survey, only 18.7 percent

of the towns sampled have an average or above average number of officers in relation to population, with 2.1 officers per 1,000 populations being the national average.

### Housing

A detailed housing study has recently been completed for the West Central Development Council. According to this study, large areas of the region, particularly in the three western Counties, have marginal and sub-marginal housing conditions, according to U.S. Census definitions. Number of greatest housing needs is most pronounced in Macoupin County, with Montgomery, Christian, Greene, and Jersey also showing substantial needs. According to U.S. Census information, there were 27,629 families living in housing units built before 1939 in the region in 2000, with 1.4% of these lacking plumbing and full kitchen facilities. Of the 76,605 total housing units in the region 8,123, or 9.6% of the total are vacant and 17,729 or 22.5% are renter occupied. In addition, 78.2% of the total number of available housing units is actually owner occupied.

Table 13 details statistics on families occupying housing, offering comparisons on a county to county basis. According to this information, almost two-fifths of all families in the region are classified by Housing and Urban Development as occupying housing built before 1939. Greatest numbers are evidenced in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Christian and Greene counties while the lowest percentages of all families are found in Jersey and Calhoun. Also 10% of all households in the region have been classified as having no telephone.

An attempt has been made to identify and enumerate overall housing needs of the region in Table 14. Substandard units have been divided into two groups; based on the information provided by the census. Census data for value and presence of plumbing indicates that a large percentage of the housing throughout the region is aged and in need of some type of rehabilitation. Minority households are not enumerated, since there is fewer than 400 minorities in any of the seven counties the region with data being unavailable for any grouping of that size.

General conclusions may be drawn from the county data presented above that improvement of the housing stock in the region will be a major developmental priority in the future. Adequate housing is certainly an enhancement which should be sought in order to make the region more attractive to new business and industry.

## CHAPTER 4

### PROPOSED AND CURRENT EDA RELATED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE DISTRICT

#### Macoupin County

#### Macoupin County

Macoupin County is trying to help an agriculture business find a 160 acre site to locate its' business. A 80,000 lb. road with easy access to I55, 255, or Rte. 67 if necessary. The site must also be served by an electric cooperative, be propane acceptable, and be able to provide 80,000 to 100,000 gallons a day.

#### City of Staunton

The City of Staunton with the support of Macoupin County would like to assist TDS Transport, Inc. to expand it's operations by constructing a road and providing other infrastructure improvements to the business. The company presently employs approximately 32 and would like to expand to 45 employees.

#### Montgomery County-City of Hillsboro

The proposed facility is the construction of a city street to a partial commercial development on the south edge of the City of Hillsboro. The proposed city street and commercial development are to be built in a twenty-six acre abandoned pasture on the east side of F.A. 42 (IL Route 1.27) approximately 1000 feet north of the MOPAC Railroad Overpass.

Presently a retail discount store occupies two acres of the commercial development. The addition of this retail discount store to the Hillsboro Community has assisted in keeping product prices competitive, allowing more employment opportunities for low-to-moderate income citizens, and making goods more accessible to the Hillsboro community and other neighboring communities. The retail discount store is owned by the Duckwall-ALCO Stores, Inc. The Duckwall-ALCO Company currently hires up to twenty-five full and part time employees. The construction of the access road and the commercial development will provide more employment opportunities for the community.

Future development plans include the addition of new businesses. The Hillsboro Area Hospital is committed to building an Extended Living Facility at an estimated cost of \$1,500,000, which will create six new jobs. The Hospital plans to add a Wellness Center and invest approximately \$1,250,000, which will add 10 new jobs, and a day care center with an estimated cost of \$500,000, which would result in 10 new jobs. In addition, the hospital would build an ambulance garage at an estimated cost of \$400,000. Other commitments include McDonough Engineering, which intends to build a new facility at an estimated cost of \$350,000 and plans to add five employees to their staff

Further, it is estimated that in addition to the creation of new jobs, the City of Hillsboro would benefit by as much as \$100,000 additional sales tax annually. The construction of the proposed roadway will provide easier access to the hospital, junior high school, and high school.

The city is unable to provide all of the funding for the proposed project. The Economic Development Administration grant will provide the City of Hillsboro with the capability to attract new businesses to the community. The City of Hillsboro is ineligible for the Illinois Economic Development Grant because this project involves a retail business. The design and construction of the City Street will meet all Illinois Department of Transportation requirements. Construction of the proposed project should begin as expeditiously as possible so the community can enjoy the benefits of the new rehabilitation activities. CDAP funds may be used for public facilities improvements and/or residential connection costs which will support a housing rehabilitation project. The grant ceiling is \$350,000.00.

The City of Hillsboro and the Village of Taylor Springs in Montgomery County each have "Brownfield Sites" that need rehabilitated and cleaned up.

### **City of Litchfield**

The City of Litchfield is a municipal government/non-profit entity serving the residents of Litchfield, Illinois. The City's function is to provide for the needs of its residents through its Building, Economic Development, Fire, Lake, Police, Street, Wastewater, Water, and Zoning Departments. The City is fiscally responsible for utilizing funding in an effective manner to best service the community.

The City of Litchfield is requesting assistance with the extension of utility lines including water and sewer to the west side of Interstate 55. The extension of the utilities to this area would fulfill two primary needs of the community. The first need is to provide a connection to other water resources. The City is a water source for a number of water districts in this rural central Illinois area. The water line extension to the west side not only would allow the City to provide a water resource option to interested parties but would provide an opportunity for the City to potentially link to a large water supplier, thus providing a secondary water source. The need for a secondary source would be beneficial to the City as it has also been selected as a community for the location of a 110 MGD ethanol plant. The facility's water need would reach over 1 mgd on an average basis. The City's two lakes provide the City's water source and would be enhanced by the backup supply if able to connect to water suppliers to the west of I-55, such as American Waterworks.

The second need is that for future expansion. The City is the employment hub for an economically depressed county with an unusually high unemployment rate. The City has been successful with the building of two industrial parks housing nearly twenty industrial businesses employing nearly 1000 people. With the second park nearly full, the need for the City to move forward with the planning for a third business/industrial park is imperative. Available land to the west side of Interstate 55 would provide an excellent location for businesses as it has direct

interstate access and is situated midpoint between St. Louis, MO and Springfield, IL. The Interstate Network system within the 40-mile distance extends reach to anywhere in the United States. The utilities extension would allow the City to move forward with acquiring land necessary for the development of the Industrial/Business Park. The City has already taken the initiative in its planning to designate funds to the engineering design for the utilities extension and has developed a conceptual plaster plan to show the area developed as a whole. The Project includes extension of a 16" water main line 1,800' and of an 18" sewer main line 3,700' to the west side of Interstate 55 in Litchfield.

The utilities extension is crucial to the project and to the future growth of this rural community.

The City is requesting funds in the FY 2009 funding. Construction costs only: Water Main, \$220,000.00, Gravity Sewer Main, \$385,000.00, and a Lift Station/Force Main \$330,000.00. The City is currently not receiving any other funding for the project. It will look to pursue any grants or financing options that may be available.

The City of Litchfield is located within Montgomery County, Illinois. The County is considered a Labor Surplus Area by the US Department of Labor Employment & Training Administration. The County's unemployment continues to exceed the national and state averages and was reported for October 2011 at 6.6%. In addition, the City of Litchfield is the employment hub for Montgomery County as well as the adjacent counties. Over twenty percent of the residents in Montgomery County work in Litchfield. The City has a balance of commercial and industrial business which make up this employment. However, it is important that Litchfield continues to provide opportunity for industrial growth through such Industrial/Business Parks to provide good paying jobs to the area residents. Many local residents are employed by commercial or small businesses paying minimum wage, thus resulting in our County being economically depressed. The median household income is \$31,478. Our County needs quality industrial jobs that provide good benefits to its employees. The City of Litchfield has been successful in filling its two industrial parks with quality businesses which have expanded over the years. They are committed to providing the training needed to their employees and have seen longevity in their employment. Our rural central Illinois community is in need of assistance to spur growth, job creation and new investment in the local area.

The impact of extending the utilities to the west side would lead to the development of an industrial/business park as well as additional commercial development. The anticipated result would be creation of jobs, expanded tax base, and an improved standard of living for the residents of Montgomery County as well as surrounding Counties.

### **City of Litchfield - Montgomery County**

This project consists of the construction of a new, signalized intersection on Illinois Route 16 between the City of Litchfield and the 1-55 interchange with Route 16. This intersection will provide a more direct access into the Litchfield Industrial Park on the south side of Illinois Route 16. The north leg will provide the main access for a 121 -acre commercial development to be known as Route 66 Crossing at Litchfield. This access road will eventually connect with the Super Wal-Mart.

The design of the intersection has been completed after extensive consultation with District 6 of the Illinois Department of Transportation, The current "free flow off ramp" for vehicles exiting 155 north to Illinois Route 16 eastbound will be replaced with a T-intersection in order to provide storage space for vehicles turning into the proposed development. Other highlights of the design include the milling and resurfacing of Illinois Route. 16 for the limits of the project traffic signals, which will be coordinated with existing signals at Illinois Route 16 and Ohren Drive (dust east of the proposed intersection), left and right turn lanes into both the commercial development and the Industrial Park, and reconstruction of the existing concrete medians on Illinois Rte. 16.

Also included is a sanitary sewer, force main which will begin at a pump station located behind the Gilks Store. The force main will bored under Rte. 16 and traverse southerly another 1,546 feet to an existing manhole in the Litchfield Industrial Park. Approximate total construction costs are \$1,500,000.00. Estimated project completion date is 2007/2008. This project is presently under construction. **This project has been completed.**

This project will facilitate the growth and expansion of these businesses: Schutt Manufacturing, International Filter Manufacturing Corporation, Napco, Lincoln Land Community College, and Morton Buildings, QB Technology, the New Super Wal-mart and a new motel.

Litchfield is also always trying to maintain- and upgrade the public infrastructure facility water and sewer systems that not only serve the residents of the city, but the continually growing commercial development west of the city.

**New businesses in Litchfield since February 2003:**

Wal-Mart Supercenter	Baymont Inn
Comfort Inn	Rt. 66 Car Wash
Denny's Restaurant	Schutt Sports Distribution
Mobil Mart Convenience Store converted from a gas station to new expanded building.	
M.I. Ford sold to Victory Lane Ford, who moved to an expanded new location.	
Litchfield Meat Market sold to L & W Best Brands Appliances which is now open.	
Always in Style Boutique sold to First to the Finish which is open.	
Dana Corporation Distribution Center Skate Zone Roller Rink	
Checkered Flag Slot Car Racing	
Walton Chiropractic Clinic	

The following are new businesses listed with the Chamber of Commerce:

White Buffalo Trading Company Litchfield  
Carpet Central Air Services  
Baker's Custom Homes Wick  
Dealership Bob's Computer  
Solutions

### **Village of Panama**

This project is considered a priority project because of the environmental impact it might have on the Village and its residents.. A creek that flows adjacent to the Village waste water impoundment is gradually eroding the embankment which might eventually cause leakage from the impoundment to the creek. The Village is currently trying to secure funding to correct the problem. Total expected project cost - \$50,000. This project has just been completed.

### **Village of Donnellson**

The Village recently received a grant of \$400,000.00 to help them, construct a sanitary sewer system. This project is completed. The Village is also seeking enough grant funding to help it improve its water system and connect to the City of Greeneville.

### **Village of Butler**

The Village is interested in installing a sanitary sewer system that connects to the City of Hillsboro. Costs are undetermined at this time. The estimated project completion date is.

### **City of Hillsboro**

Hillsboro Area Health Foundation supported establishment of the Tremont Ridge Assisted Living Center, the Fusion Fitness and Aquatic Center, and a child daycare facility ran in conjunction with Hillsboro High School.

The addition of a rail spur from the Union Pacific mainline to the north edge of property occupied by Hixson Lumber Company is being funded through a grant from the Illinois Department of Transportation. The addition of the rail spur is expected to create at least 10 new jobs at the Hixson Lumber Company.

The Eagle Zinc Superfund site is more than 140 acres of potential industrial and commercial development space for the City of Hillsboro. USEPA and Illinois EPA held the first public hearing and comment period to initiate a site remediation planning process in May of 2009. Based on the information gathered at the May 2009 hearing, the anticipated timeline for cleanup will run through 2012.

The Dominion Energy Prairie Fork Wind Farm is a 300 megawatt wind farm project that is in the process of securing easements with landowners in Christian and Montgomery counties. As of May 2012, between 100 and 125 wind turbines are anticipated to be placed across several thousand contiguous acres. The finance markets and availability of affordable capital have pushed the construction timeline back to 2012. At peak construction, the project is projected to employ 300 people. After construction, a projected 15-20 full-time employment base with annual property tax revenues of \$1 million are projected.

### **Village of Harvel**

The Village is interested in constructing/installing a sanitary sewer system that will effectively serve the citizens in the community. It is presently on a septic tank system which is outdated and in constant need of repair. Costs are undetermined at this time.

### **Montgomery County Rural Water District**

The Montgomery Rural Water District has finished construction of Phases I, II, and III. The Montgomery County Rural Water District is preparing to design and construct Phase IV of the project. Estimated project completion date is 2011-2012.

### **Litchfield Ethanol Plants**

The 110 MOD Ethanol production facilities will require an upgrade of the roadway system to the 40 acre plant site to support up to 300 semi-trucks per day on 80,000 LB. roads. Rail access will also be required for the project. The project is expected to create 50-60 full time plant jobs, several hundred trucking jobs, and up to 1,000 construction jobs. The economic impacts of spin-off businesses or industries have not yet been quantified.

### **Deer Run Coal Mine**

Patton Mining Company is developing the Deer Run Mine site which is projected to employ 200 people when coal is mined beginning as early as 2010. All but one state, federal and local permit have been attained and site preparation work is able to be initiated in June 2009. This mine is now operational.

### **Calhoun County**

#### **Calhoun County Rural Water District**

The Calhoun County Rural Water District has submitted a formal application to Rural Development for funding of a Phase IV rural water project. The Calhoun County Rural Water District sought and received funding for Phase I, II, III, and IV, which have been installed. The proposed water system expansion will continue to use facilities installed under the first 3 projects such as the existing water treatment plant, transmission mains, stand pipe, elevated storage tank, and booster pump station. The Phase IV project will include 50 miles of water line, service connections for 175 new users, elevated storage tank, and related appurtenances. The total estimated cost of this project is \$3,000,000. This project began construction in the Fall of 2005. This project is completed.

### **Village of Brussels**

The Village is trying to develop and design a cost efficient water supply system that will effectively serve the residents of the community. They plan to seek funding for part of this project from DCEO by requesting design engineering funds totaling \$85,000. Estimated project completion date of 2012-2013. The Village has received a \$350,000.00 grant from DCEO to help replace/move water lines in the Village.

## Greene County

The Greene County Rural Water District (GCRWD) received their federal funding commitment in April 2011 from USDA Rural Development for construction of its Phase V expansion project, as part of the nationwide Earth Day project announcements. The project, which has been in the planning stages for over four years will extend water service to approximately 90 households in portions of Athensville, Roodhouse, Rubicon, White Hall, and Wrights Townships, who are currently using water private wells of poor quality or who are resorting to hauling water. The project will consist of approximately 60 miles of 4-inch and 6-inch PVC water main and 90 service connections. No elevated tanks or pump stations are required for Phase V, as this infrastructure has been constructed as part of previous GCRWD projects. Project costs for the Phase V expansion are estimated at \$2.65 million; with funding provide by a \$1 million grant and \$1.6 million low-interest loan from USDA Rural Development, as well as local funds generated from customer tap-on fees. The project is expected to begin construction in December 2011.

GCRWD began in 1994 to provide a safe reliable water supply to households throughout the entire Greene County. The District currently serves 919 customers in the rural areas of the county including Berdan, Wrights, Fayette, and Athensville, as well as bulk water supply to the Village of Rockbridge. Finished water is purchased from both the City of Carrollton and the City of Whit Hall for GCRWD's everyday needs utilizing a water booster pump station at each site. In addition, GCRWD has an emergency interconnect with the City of Greenfield. The District also maintains two ground storage tanks (350,000 gallon combined capacity), two booster pump stations an automated SCADA/telemetry control system and nearly 300 miles of PVC water main ranging in size from 3-inch to 8-inch diameter.

The past four years leading up to the funding commitment for this system expansion have been both challenging and rewarding for GCRWD. The current Phase V project will complement past project efforts by GCRWD over the past 17 years, and continue progress toward their goal of serving the entire rural area of Greene County with potable water. GCRWD is a complex system hydraulically with over 200 feet of elevation change and many miles of water main serving relatively few users (as typical with most rural water systems), as well as multiple ground and elevated storage tanks and pump stations. Maintaining adequate pressures tinder all usage conditions, while maintaining good water quality for all customers is both an operational and engineering challenge.

## Jersey County Rural Water Company

The Jersey County Rural Water Company (JCRWC) closed their federal loan with USDA Rural Development in September 2011 to allow construction to begin on their federal loan with USDA Rural Development in September 2011 to allow construction to begin on their Phase IV Lake Piasa Booster Pump Station project. The project, which has been in the planning stages for several years, will consist of a new 675 gpm above-ground booster pump station and associated yard piping, which will transfer water from the Lake Piasa area to the Brighton elevated tank, improving flow capabilities to the entire northeast region of JCRWC's water distribution system. Project funding is provided by a \$770,000.00 low-interest loan from USDA Rural Development as well as local funds. Construction is expected to be completed by May 2012. **This project has been completed.**

JCRWC began in the early 1970's to provide a safe water supply to the households throughout the entire county. The initial Phase I project was constructed in 1973. Today, JCRWC provides water to nearly 5,000 households and farms as well as Medora, Royal Lakes, and Shipman. JCRWC also maintains over 650 miles of water main, as well as numerous storage tanks and pump stations. JCRWC buys bulk finished water from the Illinois-American Water Company in Alton. The Lake Piasa Booster Pump Station project complements two other recently completed improvement projects - the new Godfrey Booster Pump Station/Ground Storage Tank and the 16-inch water transmission main.

JCRWC will continue to complete infrastructure improvements to its distribution system as the construction of the HWY. 67 roadway improvement project proceeds north towards Jerseyville.

### City of Jerseyville

The City of Jerseyville has a number of infrastructure/economic development projects ongoing and the planning stages;

- Fairgrounds Avenue Roadway Improvements – Jerseyville is replacing the existing oil and chip surface and adjacent drainage ditches along Fairgrounds with a new concrete surface, including curb and gutter and related storm sewer improvements. The project is almost 1 mile in length, running from IL. Hwy. 67, east to Cemetery Road. A railroad crossing is involved, along with adjacent roadway intersection and safety improvements. Construction of the \$3M+ project is expected to begin in early 2012, once right of way acquisition is complete. This FAU route will complete a bypass roadway loop, around the City, including June Street and County Road, which have been improved in past years. Funding will be a combination of IDOT STU funds and local funds.
- Curtis/Adams Drainage Improvements - Jerseyville received a \$750,000 DCEO IKE grant for drainage and stormwater improvements in the southeast portion of the City. Following-up on a past DCEO Planning Grant award in which the City created a master-plan for drainage improvements in this area of town totaling an estimated \$2M+ in infrastructure needs, the City is ready to begin the first phase of final design and construction of the improvements. Surveying and preliminary design work are underway, and the project is expected to go out for bids in the Spring of 2012, with construction anticipated for completion in the Fall of 2012. The first phase will include open-ditch and storm sewer improvements, construction of a stormwater detention basin, and related improvements. Phase I project costs are estimated at \$850,000.00. The City is also anticipating another \$300,000.00 in funding for Phase II of this project, via the Illinois "Jobs Now" funding initiative. These projects will improve the current flooding conditions that occur after heavy rains in this relatively flat-lying portion of town.
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement - The existing treatment plant capacity was at its maximum, so in an effort to comply with current regulations, and in the future as growth continues in the City, Jerseyville began planning and design of a new, state-of-the-art 2.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing aging, under-sized I

MGD wastewater treatment plant about 4 years ago. The new treatment plant has been approved for construction by Illinois EPA, and the City is currently in the bidding and funding acquisition phase. This project will provide service to the entire city of Jerseyville, with an estimated population of 9,000. Construction is expected to begin in late 2011, and last for over a year. Estimated projects costs are in the \$15-\$20M range.

- Hwy. 109/County Road Intersection Improvements - This intersection is one of the busiest in the City, within close proximity to schools, the District bus shed, and local traffic heading to/from the Metro-East region on a daily basis. Utilizing grant dollars from IDOT's Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program, as well as local funds. Jerseyville is currently in the surveying and design stage of the project. Once Right-of-Way acquisition is completed, the project will be advertised for construction bids, expected sometime in late 2012. Improvements will consist of widening the intersection approaches with turn-lanes, installation of signalization, and related utility/storm sewer improvements. Estimated project costs are in the \$600,000-\$800,000 range.

### **Greene County**

#### **White Hall**

#### **Repair/resurfacing of County Road Serving the**

The existing roadway is structurally insufficient to carry the excessive amounts of 80,000 lb. trucks that correctly utilize this section of roadway. It is proposed to construct a bituminous overlay on the existing pavement to provide structural capacity for an 80,000 lb. truck route. The proposed scope of work will be limited to bituminous overlay, pipe culvert replacement, pavement marking, pavement patching, and aggregate shoulder construction. No alignment, drainage, traffic control or other geometric improvements are proposed with this project. No utility adjustments or R.O.W. acquisition is anticipated for construction of the improvements as-stated. Total estimated project cost - \$1,100,000. Estimated project completion date is 2011-2012.

#### **Nutwood Levee District**

The Nutwood Levee District would like to raise the levees in the district and upgrade the pumping facilities.

### **Christian County**

#### **Village of Mt. Auburn**

The Village intends to request \$80,000 from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to assist the Village in designing an adequate water transmission system which will include the replacing of deteriorated water lines with larger lines and the contraction of a new, larger water storage tank. The total estimated construction costs are approximately \$750,000.

### **City of Taylorville - Diversified Energy., Inc. (proposed activity)**

The mine site will be located on 22,000 acres in Christian County. It contains approximately 150,000,000 tons of coal. Six hundred acres on that site will be used to place the mine opening, wash plant, load out facility and refuse area. It is estimated that within two years production will have started and within another two years it will be at full production. The goal is to produce 3,500,000 tons of coal per year. In order to achieve this production, approximately 500 employees will be needed. The mine opening, wash plant, and loan-out facility will cost \$20,000,000 and approximately \$11,500,000 in mining equipment.

### **City of Taylorville - Expansion of ATY Building Systems, Inc.**

In order to expand manufacturing operations in Taylorville, Illinois, ATY is seeking outside financing to be used entirely for the purchase and installation of necessary equipment. By the end of the second year after expansion, ATY will employ 105 people, 85 of those in Taylorville and 20 in Denver, a creation of 59 jobs in the first two years. Financing is being sought through the issuance of a 10 year SBA 7 (a) Term Loan in the amount of \$643,000 at reasonable market rates as subordinated financing. In addition, ATY will request a \$500,000 conventional Line of Credit to be used for material purchases at favorable process. Since the initial start-up phase, the company expanded and properly equipped facilities in Taylorville, ATY is capable of repaying debt directly from cash flows without hampering normal operations.

### **Taylorville Industrial Park**

The City of Taylorville would like to purchase a tract of land from ADM and convert it to an Industrial Park to accommodate the expansion/relocation of two local companies. One company manufactures components for use by CAT, GM, and Wal-Mart among others. The company plans to invest between \$4 and \$5 million and employ 1.00 people. The other company manufactures steel buildings that are shipped all over the world. They currently employ 40 people and plan to hire an additional 16-24 people. The initial investment will be approximately \$4 million. The Industrial Park will require roads, rail, sewer, water, and other utilities. The City plans to seek financial assistance from federal, state and local financing sources.

### **Lincoln Prairie Water Company**

This rural water cooperative, which is part of EJ Water Company, is extending water service from Lake Shelbyville through Christian County to communities of Ohlman and Wenonah in Montgomery County and Oconee in Shelby County.

### **Taylorville Power Plant**

The Christian County Generation LL, for the Taylorville Energy Center plans to construct a \$billion 630 meg-a-watt coal gasification plant that would turn high sulfur Illinois coal into a synthetic gas for use in producing electricity.

### **Summary of Employment Impacts**

- Construction of the electric power generation facility will create 1,500 full time and part time jobs in Illinois over the duration of the construction project. Indirect employment of

an additional 793 full time and part time jobs will be created in the state.

- Of the indirect jobs generated by construction of the electric power generation facility, additional jobs will be created in the following industries;

1. 129 in retail trade industry.
2. 110 in health and social services.
3. 86 in professional, scientific, and technology.
4. 70 in accommodations and food services.
5. 68 in other services.

### **Summary of Employment Impacts County**

Construction of the electric power generation facility will employ 120 employees in Christian County. Indirect employment of an additional 543 full time and part time jobs will also be created in the county as a result of electric power generation operations.

Of the indirect jobs generated by the electric power generation facility's presence in Christian County, additional jobs will be created in the following industries:

1. 106 in accommodations and food services.
2. 65 in transportation and warehousing.
3. 54 in the retail trade industry.
4. 48 in finance and insurance.
5. 48 in professional scientific, and technology.
6. 43 in other services.
7. 39 in wholesale trade.
8. 37 in health and social services.
9. 34 in construction.

For each 100 employees added to the electric power generation facility, 453 additional jobs will be created in the county.

## **Summary of Employment Impacts**

- Illinois coal consumption by the electric power generation facility will employ 416 employees in the state with 158 in the mining industry directly and an additional 258 in other industries.
- Of the indirect jobs generated from Illinois coal consumption by the electric power generation facility's presence, additional jobs will be created in the following industries:
  1. 39 in arts, entertainment and recreation.
  2. 32 in retail trade industry.
  3. 30 in health and social services.
  4. 20 in transportation and warehousing.
  5. 19 in accommodations and food service.

## **Jersey County**

The Jersey County Board is negotiating with Vandalia Tractor Company to establish a New Holland farm machinery sales and service center in the unincorporated area of Jersey County. Vandalia Tractor Company's building contractor has taken out a Jersey County Building Permit application to build a new facility and expect to reach full employment in 2 years with the creation of 20 new jobs. Vandalia Tractor Company has indicated to the Jersey County Board it will also be applying to the County's Revolving Loan fund program to lower the projects over all borrowing costs.

## **City of Jerseyville**

A group of local businessmen and Mayor Tom Thompson have teamed up to build an Asian Carp processing facility in Grafton. The Grafton Businessmen have applied for an Ike CSP Disaster Recovery Grant and are optimistically awaiting a decision from DCEO. The Asian Carp processing facility will create 43 new jobs; additionally the project will create more jobs as it restores Grafton's fishing industry. The City has also applied to DCEO for IKE CSP Disaster Recovery Grant funds to dredge the Grafton Ferry Channel and the Grafton Harbor Marina and to make restoration to certain water front areas damaged by the flood of 2008. Grafton has also contracted to purchase the City's potable water supply from Illinois American Water in Alton, Illinois. The City is making improvements to its distribution system and updating its metering.

The City plans to request funding for two separate projects within the next 2-3 years. The City would like to upgrade the water and sewer systems which serves the residents on Goodrich and Spruce Streets and replace the remainder of the main water main that serves the entire

population of Jerseyville. The cost of these two (2) projects combined is approximately \$800,000. Both of these projects should be completed within two years of grant award announcements. Completion date is 2012 -2013. The City of Jerseyville would also like to build a new water treatment plant.

### **Jersey County Rural Water Company**

The Jersey County Rural Water Company (JCRWC) closed their federal loan with USDA Rural Development in September 2011 to allow construction to begin on their Phase IV Lake Piasa Booster Pump Station project. The project, which has been in the planning stages for several years, will consist of a new 675 gpm above-ground booster pump station and associated yard piping, which will transfer water from Lake Piasa area to the Brighton elevated tank, improving flow capabilities to the entire northwest region of JCRWC's water distribution system. Project funding is provided by a \$770,000.00 low-interest loan from USDA Rural Development as well as local funds. Construction is expected to be completed by May 2012.

JCRWC began in the early 1970's to provide a safe water supply to the households throughout the entire county. The initial Phase I project was constructed in 1973.

A new outlet mall is presently under development located between I-55 and Old Route 66. The actual number of occupants has not been determined at the present time. The developer is still in negotiations with several interested businesses.

## CHAPTER 5

### SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS AND POTENTIALS

#### Introduction

Thus far, this document has explored various areas of economic concern necessary in defining the region's economic development program. To achieve future success toward better development of the region's economy, local development groups should capitalize on existing developmental potentials while also working to solve development barriers or problems.

#### Analysis of Potentials

##### Natural Resources

The West Central Development Council is fortunate in having an abundance of natural resources. Mineral resources include valuable coal deposits and fertile soils which have supported the region's economic base in the past. Abundant coal reserves, combined with the existing aquifer that underlies the western portion of the region, provide an excellent potential new direction toward which the area's coal production may be turned. Coal conversion requires accessibility to these two resources which may in the future provide important opportunities for economic development.

##### Environmental Issues

The overriding objective of the CEDS is, of course, to foster economic development within the 7 county area. Such economic gains will prove most rewarding if they are achieved in a proper balance with environmental and cultural objectives. Accordingly, this section will briefly examine and discuss any identified "environmental constraints" upon future development and/or specific environmental problems within the district requiring special attention

##### Endangered Species

According to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Database, there are more than 15 species (both fauna and flora) listed as endangered species within the seven county district. A more detailed list of these species is available from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

##### Solid Waste

To date, the most economical way to dispose of solid waste is to landfill the material. Other forms of waste disposal, such as incineration, add extra expenses to the cost of disposal. As well, utilizing a local transfer station for collection and long haul to an out-of-area landfill will increase disposal costs via transportation and increased handling of the material.

The Illinois Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act, passed in 1986, mandated that each county be responsible for the planning and management of its solid waste. Each county was expected to draft and adopt a 20-year solid waste management plan which has three main components. These components are: (1) Waste Reduction - source reduction and reuse, (2) HHW, and recycling and final disposal composting, incineration, landfills, and lastly, (3) Implementation - coordination of planning, recycling and educational efforts. Through an intergovernmental consortium, the seven counties prepared a Needs Assessment and adopted a West Central Illinois Solid Waste Management Plan in the Summer of 1996. This plan was approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA).

### **Water/ Wastewater**

With the exceptions of the smaller isolated villages, most incorporated communities in the seven counties have direct access to abundant raw water supplies (aquifers, lakes, reservoirs, water transmission lines, etc). Nearly all of the incorporated communities in the seven county districts, with populations of 1000 persons or more, either own their water treatment impoundment facility or have arrangements with neighboring communities and/or water districts to purchase treated water.

Some of the district's larger communities are in the process of expanding their water processing storage capacities to accommodate future community development and to accommodate anticipated peak demands and/or improve treatment quality, At least five rural water districts are in varying stages of development/operation, and at least one other district has been in operation for a number of years. The combination of these developments either now, or will, afford a majority of the district's residents with a dependable, safe supply of potable water.

Due to the fact that very few smaller communities have adequate wastewater treatment facilities, no industrial and few commercial developments are located in such settlements; this is not unique to our District. Most larger communities have adequate existing or expanding wastewater treatment facilities to accept new industrial commercial developments.

Some communities are considering expanding their wastewater collection lines (as well as water lines) to service existing and future development within their fringe areas.

### **Labor Force**

Even though agriculture has in the past been a decreasing source of employment, the region is still 3 - 4 times as specialized in agribusiness as the national average. Because of the already stable and prosperous agriculture base, there is potential for further exploitation of this sector, especially in manufacturing and distribution of agricultural goods, which could serve as a potential source of employment for the agriculturally - oriented segment of the workforce. Service related jobs are now the number one employer in the district, which indicates that a suitable labor force is already available for this type of endeavor. The educational levels in the region are low compared to national levels, but the region's population is within easy access of educational institutions which serve as potential training centers for the regional labor force.

## **Transportation**

Much of the West Central Development Council region is in the economically advantageous position of being in a direct transportation corridor among the four SMSA's of Decatur, Bloomington, St Louis and Chicago. For this reason, the region has good potential for accessible north-south transportation of goods and people. Major water-based transportation is also accessible to the western portion of the region through utilization of the Illinois and Mississippi Waterways. These factors, combined with flat topography, make an attractive location for light industry.

## **Organizational Development**

Movement toward more sophisticated development organizations has recently become a vital interest at the regional and local level. Five counties, Calhoun, Jersey, Christian, Macoupin and Montgomery, have active planning commissions which will play major roles in future development of their counties.

The West Central Development Council Inc. is available to provide technical assistance to CEDS committees in each county, as well as to other locally active groups. This renewed interest has presented itself as a necessary potential for the region's economic development.

Several municipalities have already developed industrial parks in order to further encourage industrial development.

## **Demographic Constraints**

Employment in agriculture, mining, construction and manufacturing have been on the decline in the recent past. Indications are that this trend will continue. Through this loss of employment, the region suffers loss of population and wealth to neighboring regions which can provide the displaced segments of the workforce with needed employment.

Compounding this problem, the region's population composition by age contains a low percentage of population in the 20-44 range and a higher percentage in the 65 and older age group. This reflects the region's inability to retain younger workers because of inadequate economic opportunity.

Education levels in the Region are considerably below state and national averages of 12.1 years. This educational gap may be of substantial importance to potential industry considering this Region for location. It should be noted, however, that the most significant gap exists in Calhoun county, which presents a special problem due to the county's somewhat isolated location,

## **Analysis of Problems and Constraints Facilities and Services**

Large areas of the region, particularly the western portion, show substantial need for adequate housing. Improvements to the housing stock would certainly enhance the region's attractiveness for location of new business and industry.

As in other rural areas, the West Central Region possesses generally less than adequate public facilities and services. Water systems in many areas need to be upgraded, Recent efforts have been made to examine sewer system feasibility, but the growing demand for public facilities and services has outpaced the finances of local government. Recreation, fire and police, as well as other human services, have also not kept pace with present needs.

### **Transportation**

Even though much of the region is within the major transportation corridor mentioned previously, there are prevailing constraints on accessible east-west land-based routes. This problem causes considerable hindrance in development of those areas within the region that lie on the outskirts of this corridor. This includes all of Calhoun County, western Jersey County and a large part of Greene County.

### **Coal Mining Impact**

Macoupin County has been especially impacted by the mining of coal. Much of the historical economic development of the region may be traced to the discovery of rich coal deposits in the late 19th century Coal mining became the major non-agricultural income producer as extensive mining took place from 1900 through 1990. In the late 1920's, however, a long period of economic decline and resultant population loss began. Automation of the mining, the enactment of the Clean Air Act and increased use of other fuels began to slow the one industry economy. The declining coal industry, combined with a reduction in farming employment during the depression, led to a substantial out-migration from the region which was only recently stabilized.

Extremely large areas underlying Macoupin County have been undermined. Subsidence has occurred in some cases, and further subsidence is expected, Problems associated with this are varied, and they will have to be resolved in future years.

Today, even though costs of other fuels have risen dramatically, the region has not experienced a rebirth of the, coal industry. Two mines are still in operation in Macoupin County and one in Christian County. The coal mine located in Coffeen closed down in the mid 1980's.

With the reality of mines closing and a decrease in future coal production, the county must expect mine workers and their families to search for employment elsewhere with a potential for relocation. The depressed coal industry will be disastrous to the region due to the fact that county municipalities are already experiencing distressed economies.

Macoupin County has great potential as an energy producer however; present problems must be addressed and future problems resolved so as not to hinder extraction of this resource while at the same time making provisions for the increase in population and the various services and facilities which will be required

## **Organizational Development**

In the past, local communities have been lacking in organized efforts dealing with economic development. Those groups that were in existence eventually lost interest due to lack of progress and technical assistance. Without showing progress, these groups have a hard time justifying their existence to the always - present faction at odds. With renewed support and coordinated efforts from the local communities and the region, this trend may be reversed and these efforts given new impetus.

## **Participant Groups**

The following work program will be carried out in cooperation between the following groups and governments:

The Shelby County CEDS Committee  
The Macoupin County CEDS Committee  
The Christian County CEDS Committee  
The Greene County CEDS Committee  
The Calhoun County CEDS Committee  
The Montgomery County CEDS Committee The Jersey County CEDS Committee  
The municipalities of each County Government The West Central Development Council  
Economic Development Administration Department of Commerce  
Calhoun County Planning Commission  
West Central Illinois Health Systems Agency Illinois Department of Conservation  
United States Fish and Wildlife Service  
The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Two Rivers Resource  
Conservation & Development Committee  
Agriculture Soil Conservation Service  
Soil Conservation Service, local office  
Christian County Economic Development Corporation  
Pana Industrial Development Corporation  
Taylorville Industrial Development Corporation  
Other state, federal and local agencies and organizations

## CHAPTER 6

### DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The development strategy for the West Central Development Council represents the "link" between the analysis of the district's economy, which makes up the bulk of this document and encompasses both the potentials and barriers to development in the region, and the programs, activities and projects that will be undertaken under the CEDS.

The development strategy has two major parts, the first being a discussion of the policy guidelines and implicit assumptions which culminate in a set of goals and objectives for economic development in the region. The second part deals with the actual work program designed to achieve the goals and objectives from a multi-year standpoint and sets forth how the staff and committee efforts will be utilized to carry out the course of action selected..

#### **Policy Guidelines and Assumptions**

In formulating a set of goals and objectives for economic development, certain general assumptions about the outlook for the district's economy, the causes of its problems, the suitability of certain economic activities to the region and the course of future demographic changes in the region, should be examined. Their assumptions are stated explicitly below in order to better understand the goals and objectives which follow.

#### **Outlook for the Regions's Economy**

It is assumed by the CEDS Committee that the future outlook for the region's economy is critical, and that the factors which have led to its decline are in a holding period. This is based partially on the recent demographic and economic data presented in this report and also on the commitment of the district's leaders in bringing about the changes necessary to boost the economy. Never in the region's history has a coordinated effort aimed at changing the structure of the regional economy been undertaken.

A second major assumption is that the external or macro-economic situation will not be such that this reversal is impossible. Thus, at least modest national growth (with no wars, large natural disasters or major economic setbacks) is assumed. The Desert Storm War, fought between Iraq and Iran, did not help the economic situation in the United States.

#### **The Causes of District Problems**

It is assumed by the CEDS Committee that the major underlying causes of the economic ills of the region are as follows;

1. Past dependence of the economy on mining and agriculture as direct sources of employment resulted in a lack of diversification and an ultimate employment decline as these sectors changed.
2. An increasing population loss was a result of the above situation which, in turn, affected all

sectors of the economy.

3. The relative isolation of certain portions of the region, both in a physical sense (such as Calhoun County) and more generally, remoteness from a major "corridor of commerce" between SMSA's for example, western Jersey County, most of Greene County and southern Montgomery County.
4. One widespread problem of all rural America is the lack of external stimulation through government spending and private investment, The flow of tax dollars from rural areas in the midwest have been diverted through state and federal expenditures toward large population centers throughout the nation. Thus, there appears to be a net loss of wealth to the urban areas and more widely recognized, depressed areas such as Appalachia,
5. Lastly, a general lag in education and other demographic characteristics have occurred among a large group of disadvantaged persons, This trend is hopefully being reversed to some extent by local, state and federal social service agencies,

### **Suitable Economic Activities**

The CEDS Committee assumes that certain economic activities will be highly unlikely to locate within the region for reasons discussed elsewhere. The major types in this category would fall under the heading of Primary Production of Heavy Industry.

The Committee also assumes that the best course of action is revitalizing the regional economy which involves the diversification of those sectors and which now forms the economic backbone of the region. Thus, it is assumed that no major structural shifts will be made in the region's economy.

### **Population Growth**

The committee assumes from the most basic standpoint that the regional population declines of the past half century leveled off and is to some extent remaining constant. Minimal, if any, growth is expected. This assumption is borne out by population projections prepared by both the state and the region

The committee further assumes that the areas of fastest population growth will be located in those areas adjoining the metro-areas of St. Louis and Springfield. primarily southern Macoupin and Jersey Counties and northern Macoupin, the panhandle of Montgomery County and northwestern Christian County. Shelby County may experience minimal growth because of its proximity to the college towns of Mattoon and Charleston and the construction of the Future Gen Plant in Mattoon.

More modest, but important, population growth will also take place in the district's growth centers; Jerseyville, Carlinville, Taylorville, Pana, and Shelbyville.

## CHAPTER 7

### CEDS Goals & Objectives

The West Central Development Council, Inc. supports a regional vision of seven west central counties of Christian, Greene, Shelby, Macoupin, Montgomery, Jersey and Calhoun. The regional vision is to create a climate that encourage economic expansion, has information and data available to all citizens interested in economic opportunities or general characteristics of the seven county regions, and gleans maximum benefit from regional economic incentives available. The WCDC's member municipalities envision a region that provides adequate public safety services to its residents, and a region that fosters a desirable quality of life for its residents through parks, libraries and tourism opportunities.

#### Goals

The WCDC has many goals to accomplish over the next several years in order to achieve even a portion of the region's vision change.

These goals are also to:

- Expand the region's economic base through sustainable utilization of geographic advantages and natural resources in the region.
- Expand employment opportunities for residents of the region. a Strengthen and diversify local economics.
- Increase capabilities of local communities to support and survive economic development shifts.
- Provide a state-of-the-art Regional Data Center for the WCDC Region, providing access to a host of information and information sources concerning the seven west central Illinois counties, including GIS mapping services.

#### Objectives

The task of economic development would be overwhelming without a determination of a course of action. Decisions regarding a plan of action have resulted from two major sources of information. The first source of information was the exchange of ideas, viewpoints, concerns, identified problems, potential solutions and other topics included in CEDS Committee sessions, community assessment surveys, planning sessions involved in the other WCDC activities, joint meetings with private businesses, financial institutions and educational providers, and informal discussions with people concerned with development within the WCDC Region. A second important source was examination of existing resources that can assist with development efforts.

- The objectives identified in order to obtain the goals set forth by the West Central Development Council are to:
- Take greater advantage of the geographic and location attributes of the region's rivers, interstates and rail system by encouraging further development along these routes.
- Improve or expand production capabilities of industries relying on natural resources such as agriculture, mining and forestry.
- Create new jobs through industrial expansion, new industrial development, small business development, agriculture diversification and establishment of industrial businesses that utilize available agricultural products.
- Increase training opportunities and skill development programs designed to qualify residents for available and projected jobs.
- Assist existing industries and demonstrate expansion potential.
- Provide needed support for industries that will maximize production and employment capabilities.
- Encourage economic diversity in employment sectors throughout the seven counties.
- Expand the tourism industry through enhancement of existing attractions, development of new attractions and establishment of additional tourism support services.
- Provide essential local and regional water, sewer, gas, electric services, telecommunications and public services through technical assistance to local municipalities. Develop stronger highway networks with emphasis on east-west routes,
- Encourage the development of renewable energy businesses within the region.
- Encourage the development of a high speed rail system connecting St. Louis to Chicago.

## Chapter 8

### Strategic Projects, Programs, & Activities

#### Suggested Projects

Projects that need to be undertaken in the short term in order to accommodate long term growth are the most important to the residents and leaders within the WCDC Region. Industrial parks and industrial properties that are currently vacant need to have the necessary infrastructure installed to make these properties readily available and marketable to potential investors. Water lines, sewer lines, and primary entranceways to these industrial parks and industrial properties need to be completed, Rail improvements throughout the region need to be made, At the present time, rail access to available property is limited. Main line rail services through Con Rail, Norfolk & Western, Illinois Central Railroad Company, Chicago and Northwestern, Burlington & Northwestern, Norfolk Southern, Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad Company and Union Pacific Railroads, and a spur of Canadian National are available in Shelby, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian, Greene and Jersey Counties. However, local access to these main lines through spur lines and switches are limited. In order for the region to develop as an intermodal transportation hub, the internal rail system within the region needs to be upgraded.

Additionally, the shipping is dependent upon the roadway system. At present, north-south access throughout the region is well advanced and accessible. The east-west access is much more limited. National shipping patterns tend to indicate that growth in transportation is through east-west linkages more so than north-south.

Training programs for residents within the renewable energies field has been proposed. With the onset of ethanol production, bio-diesel production and coal gasification possibilities become more developed within the region, the residents and workers in the region need to be trained in renewable energies fields. This will provide a properly trained and readily available workforce for the potential developments within the region.

#### Changes Vital Projects

The addition of a high speed passenger rail through the region could be a benefit in the long term, especially if the new track were to run down the Interstate-55 corridor from Chicago to St. Louis, rather than attempting to place more passenger trains on lines that area already congested with freight and unreliable passenger service.

Current Internet service throughout the area is not sufficient to support telehealth, or existing rural based businesses, let alone technology led development even in the form of data centers or call centers. A priority for the entire region is to lay more fiber to support bandwidth that would compete globally with places such as South Korea at 100 MB to businesses and many households.

Montgomery County has identified the need for enhanced natural gas service through an interstate pipeline in order to realize potential related to coal gasification and other energy related projects. The

first steps are to conduct a feasibility study and market study of pipeline companies to develop a plan. Rte. 16 runs through almost every county in the region. It is the one physical infrastructure piece that ties the region together in conjunction with Rte. 100 into Calhoun County, The region needs to pursue Rte. 16 expansion study to determine opportunities for enhancing commerce and development on this existing east-west corridor. This is especially important given the four-lane expansions of north-south routes 67 and S 1 through the West Central Development region.

Although the CEDS committees have identified general opportunities for business development in the region and the recent four-county mapping process completed by the Institute Rural Affairs pointed out some general growth areas, it would be useful to have a professionally derived targeted business feasibility analysis compiled for each county in the region.

Ameren and the State of Illinois make the Location One Information System (LOIS) commercial and industrial site database available to local economic development entities. West Central Development Council could work to make sure each of the local entities is aware of this opportunity.

Planning and improvements need to be made to accommodate the economic changes that will be associated with this project,

### **Projects in Lincoln and St. Charles Counties**

Relocating part of Silex and dredging to reopen the Grafton Ferry are among projects, funded by \$9.5 million in federal grants by the Missouri Department Economic of Development. Silex, a Lincoln County town damaged by a flash flood in September of 2008, is getting about \$1.9 million to buy out part of the town and move it to higher ground, St. Charles County will get \$117,750 to help pay for dredging to help the ferry, which links the county with Grafton in Illinois near the confluence of the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, The ferry, now set to reopen July 1, 2009 stopped operating in December 2008 after silt left by flooding blocked its usual passage and forced it to take a longer, less popular route. The state also approved \$461,091 for buyouts of 17 flood-damaged homes along the Mississippi in St. Charles County and \$639,600 to buy out flood-damaged property in Elsberry,

### **High-speed rail stimulus fund rules**

The Obarma administration has released criteria for \$8 billion in stimulus money for high speed rail that appears to give frontrunner status to projects in the Midwest and California. The guidelines released Wednesday by the Federal Railroad Administration are the starting shot in a race among states to build new or revamped networks, Eight midwestern states joined forces to back a network with a Chicago hub that includes a line to St. Louis.

## Chapter 9

### CEDE Plan of Action

The task of economic development would be overwhelming without a determination of a course of action. Decisions regarding a plan of action have resulted from three major sources of information. The analysis presented in the preceding chapters was one major source of information. A second source was the exchange of ideas, viewpoints, concerns, identified problems, potential solutions, and other topics included in CEDS Committee sessions, community assessments surveys, planning sessions, joint meetings with other related agencies and informal discussions with people concerned with development within the WCDC Region. A third important source was examination of existing resources that can assist with development efforts. Implementation of projects will result from coordinated efforts of the WCDC Economic Development District and various local, state and federal entities. The Policy Board has directed the staff of the WCDC Economic Development District to act on their behalf. Implementation will be conducted in accordance with locally adopted policies, plans and programs and with applicable state and federal guidelines and regulations.

#### **Promotes Economic Development & Opportunity**

Development of industrial sites and marketing them effectively is a main goal of the WCDC Region. This entails identifying geographic areas most conducive to industrial development, identifying appropriate types of industries for these areas, and preparing development plans for these areas. This also involves preparing a marketing strategy for the promotion of all industrial sites within the region via advertising, brochures, site databases, and web - page design.

For the local industries and commercial enterprises, the need for low-interest financing that would encourage business creation and expansion opportunities in the rural areas and small towns needs, will be identified. Industrial site information packets that can be distributed upon request will be prepared along with an industrial site database available via the internet.

#### **Fosters Effective Transportation Access**

In order to improve transportation to industrial, commercial, residential, agricultural and scenic areas, the WCDC Region supports studies of road and highway improvements to enhance economic functions. This would involve improving access interstates, major highways, industrial areas, rail services, etc. in order to enhance economic development. Improvements to the access to tourist areas would also need to be a priority which would promote the work with other agencies and local government to determine the need and priority of facilities, all in all enhancing tourism in the region. Improving access through signage of structures, sites, and areas of interest would also be a major advantage to fostering effective transportation access. The determination of which structures, sites and interest areas that lack signage or require additional signage to improve accessibility would have to be made. Also the region would have to be willing to work with other agencies and local governments to provide financing, coordination and installation of signs that provide adequate direction to structures, sites and interest areas.

### **Enhances & Protects Environment**

Erosion and flooding are the major environmental problems that affect not only the water quality, but also agricultural, residential and commercial land uses. Loss of soil and crop damage increase the cost of agricultural production in Flood prone areas. Although the WCDC Region is a rural economically impoverished part of the state and has historically lacked sewage treatment facilities and potable water sources, there has been an adhesive regional prioritization approach to identifying and obtaining necessary public facilities for the entire region. Recreation and tourism have been major sources of economic growth for the region. This region is rich in its biodiversity, natural habitats, wetlands, woodlands, forests, stream corridors and river corridors. The region has established bike trails and walking trails. It is vitally important to continue to preserve and restore these resources within the region. The region relies heavily on tourism and the natural beauty of west central Illinois that, with proper stewardship, will not only enhance the regions natural resources but will also encourage development because of these resources.

### **Maximizes Effective Development and Use Workforce**

Figures indicate that within the WCDC Region there is good potential for labor force growth. The current labor force represents 49.7% of the region's population. Also, the quality of the regions labor force has potential for improvement because 65% of the older residents have high school diplomas and 12% have college degrees. The region has a history of high unemployment and has had one or more counties in the top ten in unemployment for over the past year. With this type of labor force, it would benefit the region tremendously for economic growth to occur and be utilized.

It is the intent to strengthen and diversify the industrial base by bringing in new industries, expanding existing industries, and encouraging locally initiated industries along with promoting minority industrial development and providing permanent employment of area residents. The effectiveness of the local labor market would be increased by proposing training programs as needed to enhance employability of local workers; and in order to strengthen the industrial base, assistance to local governments and development organizations in establishing business retention and expansion programs have to take place.

### **Balance Resources Through Sound Management of Physical Development**

In order to effectively plan and coordinate the orderly development of the WCDC Region, the protection of sensitive natural resources while promoting development in other areas is necessary. This can be accomplished by taking inventory of natural areas, ecological areas, unique natural communities, proposed wilderness areas, and other areas of geographical or biological significance along with encouraging mitigation procedures for protection of highly sensitive areas. Another task would be to promote orderly and organized growth and development by assisting communities in zoning, county land use planning, comprehensive community planning, growth management and solid waste management.

### **Obtains and Utilizes Adequate Funds and Other Resources**

The WCDC Region partners with many federal and state agencies and departments in order to obtain its community and economic development needs. Over the years, strong working relationships have developed between the WCDC and these agencies. Some of the agencies working diligently in the WCDC Region to increase economic development opportunities and provide sustainable community development are: U.S. Department of Commerce - RDA, USDA Rural Development, USDA Forest Service, Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Federal Highway Administration, Small Business Administration, Illinois Bureau of Tourism, Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

## Chapter 10

### **Cooperation & Integration with Illinois' Economic Development Priorities**

Due to the area's limited resources and population, several major regional organizations have formed over the years in order to serve certain needs of the region. Many of these organizations are seven county providers, This region seems to understand that many things can be accomplished by cooperating over geographic boundaries for programs and services. Economic development in the WCDC Region can be accomplished in a shorter amount of time and in a more cost efficient manner if regional organizations and partnerships are utilized.

Besides organizations in the WCDC Region, there are many other existing and potential partners to aid in the economic progress of the area, These organizations include: Southern Illinois University Office of Regional Economic Development, Illinois Rural Partners, Illinois Association of Regional Councils, National Association of Development Organizations, Illinois Institute of Rural Affairs, Mississippi Delta Commission and Illinois Cooperative Extension. All of these entities have been accessed in the past for assistance with economic development efforts and will be accessed again in the future. There is also a host of other organizations that will serve as potential partners with the WCDC Region in the economic development in the area as they are defined.

## Chapter 11

### Performance Measures

The West Central Development Council Region understands and encourages the evaluation process within the organization. Evaluation should be a critical element of an ongoing planning process and answer the question, "How are we doing?" in order to make the, district as an agency and the region as a whole effective. As a designated economic development district by the Economic Development Administration, the WCDC conducts an annual evaluation of performance based on the goals and objectives provided in its Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The results of this evaluation will be included in the annual report submitted to RDA as a part of the requirements of a planning grantee. The West Central Development Council will conduct its annual evaluation based on the performance measures listed in the following pages.

Performance measures will be used to determine areas that are in need of revision or more intensified efforts. It must be noted that not all objectives and activities have been allocated to a specific performance measure. This is due to the overwhelming fact that all the strategies, objectives and activities are inter related when referring to economic development and specific measure of performance cannot be put to every activity or objective. Many of the activities of the West Central Development Council have intangible long-term results; however, they are necessary to bring about a positive change to the economic picture of the WCDC Region.

In addition regional economic indicators will be used as they become available to determine the WCDC Region's overall economic progress or decline. This is an indirect reflection upon the West Central Development Council's progress. If the district is being effective, we would hope to realize some improvement in overall regional economic development indicators over a five-year period.

The following outlines specific performance measures to be used for evaluation purposes within the context of the West Central Development Council's programs and activities.

#### **Number of Jobs Created After CEDS Implementation**

Based upon the current projects underway within the WCDC Region and the anticipated projects on the horizon, the number of jobs to be created after implementation of the CEDS is hard to estimate. However, conservatively, the WCDC anticipates that all efforts based upon the CEDS goals and objects will be attributable to the creation of at least 400 - 500 new jobs over the course of the next three years.

#### **Number Types of Investments Undertaken**

The WCDC will aggressively pursue development of TIF Districts, business attraction and retention incentives and encourage participation in the enterprise zones already established in the region. Along with proposed infrastructure upgrades and industrial park developments, it is

anticipated that several new investments will be undertaken over the next three years. These investments include a wide range of activities including: five new industrial park tenants throughout the region, ethanol plant construction, bio-diesel plant construction, coal gasification project construction, and the expansion of grain handling facilities.

### **Number of Jobs Retained**

The anticipated economic growth from projects that are currently pending will increase existing businesses survival chances. This will result in the retention of jobs that would be lost if the economic conditions within the region continue to decline. It is anticipated that the WCDC will provide technical assistance or some other form of assistance vehicle that will enable at least 5 businesses to expand or retain employees over the next three years. The job retention potential for these businesses is 75 jobs retained.

### **Amount of Private Investment after CEDDS Implementation**

The private investment potential after, implementation of the CEDDS is incalculable at this time. As a performance measure standard, the WCDC anticipates that at least \$600,000 in private investment will be made within the region annually for the next three years. This is a total private investment of \$1,800,000.

### **Changes in the Economic Environment**

The potential for major changes within the economic environment in the WCDC Region is greater now than at any other time in the past 20 years. With the possibility of three new, large manufacturing ventures on the horizon, major improvements within the educational, cultural, service, commercial, and housing sectors are very real possibilities. Growth- can be anticipated within all business sectors. As a performance measure of CEDDS implementation, the WCDC anticipates that the service sector will grow as a portion of economic activity within the region by 5% over the next three years. Likewise, the agricultural, sector will increase by approximately 20 percent. The overall regional, per - capita income will increase 10% over the next three years. With the potential for a number of job creation opportunities, it is anticipated that the average annual unemployment rate for the WCDC Region will decrease to a level at or no more than 2% of the state unemployment level.

### **Other Performance Measures**

Other more specific measures of performance after implementation of the CEDDS will include the following items: The WCDC will assist with the creation of at least one TIF District within the area. The WCDC will provide assistance and/or capital for at least 10 new businesses (commercial, service, or retail). Two industrial parks will receive infrastructure improvements through the assistance of the WCDC.

## Conclusion

Annually, the West Central Development Council will evaluate its progress and performance through a self evaluation process. Members of the Policy Board, the CEDS Advisory Committee, and local community assessments will be consulted to determine the extent to which the WCDC is aiding sufficient economic development progress throughout the region. Areas of poor performance will be reevaluated and adjusted in order to improve the economic development service delivery from the agency.

Performance measures will also be evaluated to determine areas that are in need of revision or more intensified efforts. It must be noted that not all objectives and It must be noted that not all objectives and activities have been allocated a specific performance measure. This is due to the overwhelming facts that all the objectives and activities are inter-related when referring to economic development, and a specific measure of performance cannot be applied to every activity or objective, Many of the activities of the West Central Development Council have intangible long-term results; however, they are necessary to bring about a positive, holistic change to the economic picture of the WCDC Region.

Finally, regional economic indicators will be consulted as they become available to determine the WCDC Region's overall economic progress or decline. This is an indirect reflection upon the West Central Development Council's progress. If the district is being effective, we would hope to realize some improvement within the region over a three year period.

An annual report of the West Central Development Council's progress will be prepared and distributed to local governments, CEDS participants, and the Economic Development Administration. The annual report is intended to accomplish the following tasks: adjust the WCDC's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy as needed; report the year's economic development activities and significant changes to the region's economic conditions; evaluate the West Central Development Council's effectiveness in meeting established goals, and provide a schedule of achievable objectives for the coming year.

## Chapter 12

### Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Development Assistance Program Components

Springfield, Illinois has been very instrumental in furthering the economics of the West Central Development Council area by funding these six different components of its program. All six of these components fund projects that are consistent with the goals and objectives as they are outlined in the Annual CEDS Plan. The six major eligible activities are as follows:

#### **Economic Development**

CDAP funds may be used to assist for-profit and not-for-profit firms to carry out economic development projects. Generally, CDAP grant funds will be loaned by the locality to the borrower (business or not-for-profit organization) at agreed - upon terms. The borrower may use the funds for land acquisition; acquisition, construction, reconstruction, installation, or rehabilitation of commercial or industrial buildings, structures" and other real property equipment and improvements, and working capital expenses, limited to the following: inventory, employee salaries, general operational expenses and advertising/marketing expenses. Grant funds may not be used as grants to help service or refinance existing debt. In addition to using CDAP funds for low-interest loans, CDAP funds may be used to finance public facilities and improvements in support of economic development (e.g., water system upgrading to serve an expanding business).

#### **Public Facility Construction**

Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of public facilities and improvements are eligible activities. Project areas must be primarily residential in character. (This does not include buildings used predominantly for the general conduct of government.) Funds may also be used to finance costs associated with the connection of residential structures to public facility improvements. The funding priority for this component is for water and sanitary and storm sewer projects. The grant ceiling is \$350,000.00.

#### **Design Engineering**

Eligible design engineering activities are final design engineering of large scale projects for new or expanding water or sewer systems, The grant ceiling is \$100,000.00.

#### **Housing Rehabilitation,**

CDAP funds may be used to finance the rehabilitation of residential buildings, including improvements to increase the energy efficiency, of the structures. In conjunction with rehabilitation activities, CDAP funds may be used to finance acquisition, disposition, clearance and relocation to arrest the decline of an area, Also, CDAP funds may be used for public facilities improvements and/or residential connection costs which will support a housing rehabilitation project. The grant ceiling is \$350,000.00.

#### **Emergency Public Facility**

Eligible activities are identical to those in the Competitive Public Facility components but which are of an urgent nature and have occurred outside the normal funding cycle. The grant ceiling is \$100,000.00.



## State and Local Officials Break Ground on U.S. 67 Improvement Project

**\$39.6 Million Project will Create 500 Jobs, Improve Safety and Promote Economic Growth**

CHAPIN - On Sept. 15, Illinois Transportation Secretary Ann Schneider, along with other state and local officials, broke ground on a \$39.6 million construction project to upgrade a segment of U.S. 67 to a four-lane expressway. The improvement project will create 500 jobs, improve traffic capacity, enhance safety and promote economic growth along the corridor.



"Improving Illinois' effective roadway system requires essential upgrades and maintenance to accompany today's traffic demands," said Secretary Schneider. "This important project, made possible through Governor Quinn's Illinois Jobs Now! plan, will create hundreds of jobs, boost traffic capacity and provide better access for local businesses and communities."

Participating in the groundbreaking ceremony from left to right were Jacksonville Mayor Andy Ezard, IDOT Deputy Director of Highways Region 4 Engineer Roger Driskell, Bart Ellefritz representing US Senator Dick Durbin, State Representative Jim Watson, IDOT Secretary Ann Schneider, State Senator Sam McCann, Barb Baker representing Congressman Aaron Schock, State Representative Norine Hammond, State Representative Daniel Belser, Corridor 67 Chairman Dick Rawlings, and UCM President Jim Bruner.

Ultimately, the corridor will be a north to south roadway system that will provide a four-lane expressway from Alton to the Quad Cities. When complete, it will provide a more efficient route between western Illinois destinations and reduce traffic on I-55, I-155, I-72 and I-74 as well as U.S. 61 in Missouri and Iowa.



Several dignitaries spoke at the groundbreaking ceremony. Pictured left to right are Barb Baker representing Congressman Aaron Schock, State Senator Sam McCann, Tom Oakley representing the Tri-State Development Summit at the podium, IDOT Deputy Director of Highways Region 4 Engineer Roger Driskell, and IDOT Secretary Ann Schneider

The project is located north of Chapin along the existing U.S. 67 and Illinois Route 104 in Morgan County. The particular section of roadway is located 5 miles northwest of Jacksonville. Limits of the improvement project are from 2.2 miles east of IL Route 100 to 0.2 miles east of Concord/Arenzville Road (County Highway 7).

Construction work on the project consists of 6.5 miles of proposed four-lane expressway, an interchange at Concord Road including a structure carrying Concord Road over U.S. 67/IL Route 104, and side road relocations and reconstructions. Furthermore, the nature of the work will include the following: earth excavation, grading, concrete pavement, shoulders, hot mix asphalt on side roads, pipe drains, pavement removal, pipe culverts, precast reinforced concrete box culverts, pavement marking, signage, lighting, traffic control, seeding, and additional miscellaneous elements.

The \$39.6 million capital improvement project is an Illinois Jobs Now! funded project that uses both federal and state funds. R.A. Cullinan and Sons, Inc. is the low-bid contractor from the June 2011 letting. The anticipated completion of the project is in Fall 2013.

Corridor 67, Inc.

c/o Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce, 155 W. Morton, Jacksonville, IL 62650  
217.245.2174 • fax 217.245.0661 • chamber2@jacksonvilleareachamber.org

## Some Good News

Anyone traveling to Jerseyville lately on Rt. 67 can see the tremendous amount of construction going on along the route, with new bridges and roadway under construction all the way to Delhi. Rt. 67 to Delhi is scheduled to be completed by winter of 2013, in time to connect with the new IL-255 interchange.

Construction is continuing at a rapid pace on the extension of IL-255 to Rt. 67. Opening the next section from Seminary to Humbert Road has been rescheduled for the summer of 2012. The final section of IL-255, its connection to and merger into Rt. 67, is estimated to be completed by winter 2012.

These job-creating and economy-enhancing projects would not have been possible without incredibly strong political support at the state level. The funding for IL-255 was the frequent victim of "poaching" by other state projects but Senator Bill Haine and Representative Dan Beiser managed to retrieve the necessary funding each time. Ex-Senator Deanna Demuzio, Senator Sam McCann and Representative Jim Watson also have been solid supporters of Corridor 67 and kept the project alive in spite of the state's fiscal woes. (Actually, the first Senator Demuzio, Vince Demuzio, was one of the key supporters of Corridor 67 many years ago when it was just beginning. After his death, his wife Deanna carried on with his project during her years in the Illinois senate.)

State Representative Dan Beiser was one of a group of legislators invited to attend the Transportation Policy Academy located in

### Tri-State Development Summit

The 9th Annual Tri-State Development Summit was held at the Oakley-Lindsay Center in Quincy, Illinois on October 5, 2011.

A few of the very interesting topics presented by experts in their field included economic development and job creation opportunities and the necessity of good transportation systems.

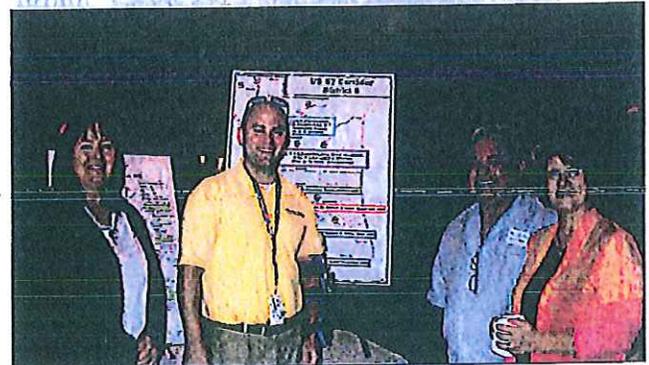
Intermodal transportation is the key requirement to maintain and enhance the industrial and agricultural economic engines of the Midwest. Improvements in highway, rail, and waterway transportation systems are vital to expand opportunities in the Midwest.

Washington, D.C. The academy is sponsored by the Council of State Governments, a non-partisan organization serving leaders in state government. It claims to be the oldest and largest association of state government officials in the country.

At the academy, Beiser will have the opportunity to speak with U.S. Department of Transportation officials, including Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood, to discuss Illinois transportation problems and opportunities.

This invitation comes at an opportune time as the White House and Congress are discussing a transportation plan to jump-start a stalled multi-year federal highway funding bill to improve our nation's infrastructure and combat the nation's persistent high unemployment rate. Senate Democrats are pushing a two-year, \$109 billion bill that maintains current highway funding levels. House Republicans, on the other hand, are pushing for a six-year, \$230 billion plan, that cuts construction spending about one-third from its current level. Given the strong positions taken by each party, this looks to be another brutal battle between the White House and the Republicans. By law, the federal government is required to eventually return gas tax revenues to the states, but how funding is allocated is determined by Congress.

### More from Groundbreaking



Betty Scheldt, IDOT District 6 Program Development Office Coordinator, Caleb Miller IDOT Department of Communications, discuss the IDOT display with Nestor and Teri Gutierrez, land owners along Corridor 67. Nestor and Teri also own Buena Vista Farms where a reception was held following the groundbreaking ceremony.

**Please be sure to complete and return the enclosed member contact information form. Thank you!**

Corridor 67, Inc.

c/o Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce, 155 W. Morton, Jacksonville, IL 62650  
217.245.2174 • fax 217.245.0661 • chamber2@jacksonvilleareachamber.org

# CUBIT

- [Home](#)
- [Browse Reports](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Log In](#)

[All States](#) > [Illinois](#) > Jersey County

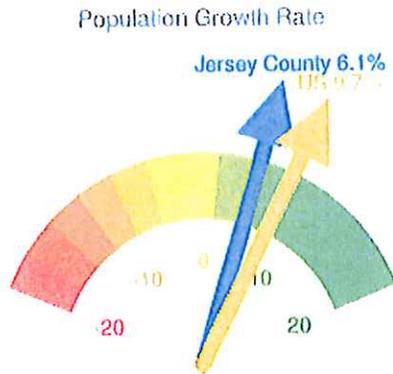
## Jersey County Census 2010 Data - Population

See Also: [Illinois Data](#) | [Counties in Illinois](#) | [Cities in Illinois](#)

According to Jersey County Census 2010 results, the population of the area was approximately 22,985 people. From 2000 to 2010, the Jersey County population growth percentage was 6.1% (or from 21,668 people to 22,985 people). 22.8% of the Jersey County residents were under 18 years of age. Census 2010 race data for Jersey County include the racial breakdown percentages of 0.4% black, 0.3% Asian and 1.0% Hispanic. Also, there were 9,848 housing units in Jersey County, 89.6% of which were occupied housing units.

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

### Jersey County Population Growth: Census 2000 to Census 2010



Name	Population Growth
Jersey County	6.1%
United States	9.7%

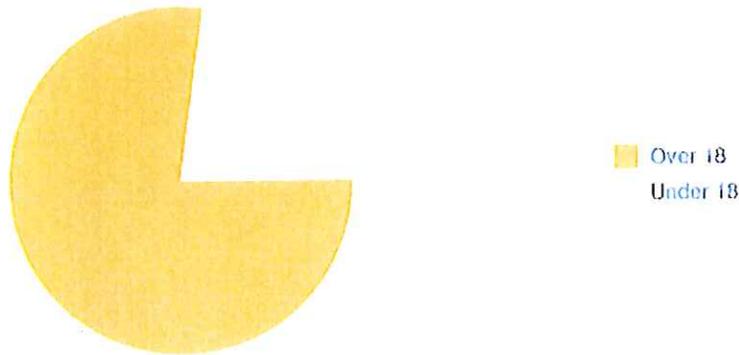
What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Population
- Age
- Race
- Income
- Other

[SEND](#)

## Jersey County 2010 Population by Age

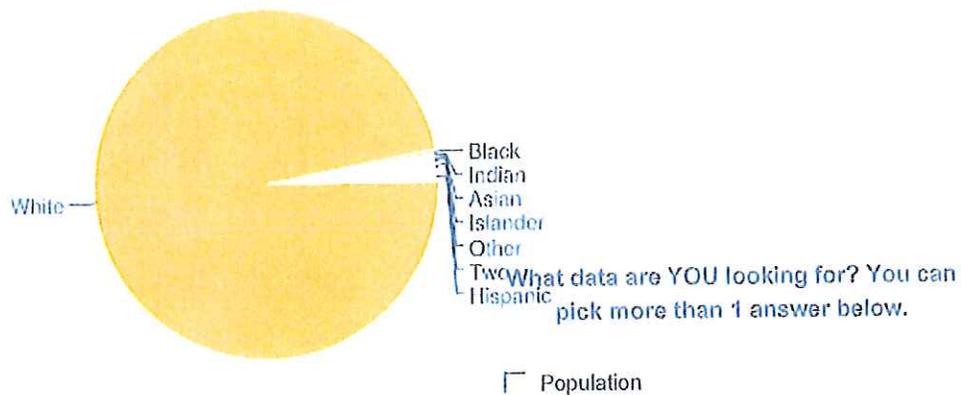
Jersey County 2010 Population Over/Under 18 Years of Age



Name	Total	18 years of age & over	Under 18 years of age
Jersey County	22,985	77.2%	22.8%
United States	308,745,538	76.0%	24.0%

## Jersey County Census 2010 Race Data

Jersey County Racial Breakdown



Geography	White	Black*	Indian*	Not Hispanic					Hispanic**
				Asian	Islander*	Other*	Two*	Age Race	
Jersey County	96.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	
United States	63.7	12.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	16.3	

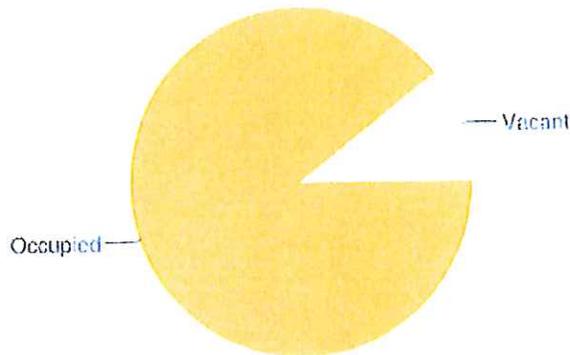
\*The complete Census race descriptions are as follows: White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race; and Two or more races.

\*\*Hispanics may be of any race. See 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary file for additional information about race and ethnicity here: [SEND](#)

<http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf>. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

## Jersey County 2010 Housing Units: Occupied versus Vacant

Occupied Housing Units versus Vacant Housing Units



Geography	Housing Units	Occupied housing units	Vacant housing units
Jersey County	9,848	89.6%	10.4%
United States	131,704,730	88.6	11.4

### Want more data?

Get detailed tables from the latest US Census SF1 release.

- Total Population
- Race & Origin (Hispanic) for Total Population Sex & Age
- Age Breakdown
- Households & Household Size
- Household Types
- Housing Units
- Occupied Status
- Vacancy Status
- Monthly Employment Stats (Counties only)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

### Citation

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law (P.L.) 94-171) Summary File – Jersey County/ prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

[SEND](#)

## About Census 2010 Redistricting Data

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. The only data included in Census 2010 Redistricting Data are population, race and housing data.

Some people might be looking for **Jersey County Census results** or **Jersey County population growth**.

Copyright © 2011 Cubit Planning

[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Site Map](#)  
[About Us](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact Us](#)

What data are YOU looking for? You can  
pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

---

[SEND](#) >

**CUBIT**

- [Home](#)
- [Browse Reports](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Log In](#)

[All States](#) > [Illinois](#) > [Shelby County](#)

# Shelby County Census 2010 Data - Population

See Also: [Illinois Data](#) | [Counties in Illinois](#) | [Cities in Illinois](#)

According to Shelby County Census 2010 results, the population of the area was approximately 22,363 people. From 2000 to 2010, the Shelby County population growth percentage was -2.3% (or from 22,893 people to 22,363 people). 22.6% of the Shelby County residents were under 18 years of age. Census 2010 race data for Shelby County include the racial breakdown percentages of 0.2% black, 0.3% Asian and 0.8% Hispanic. Also, there were 10,396 housing units in Shelby County, 88.6% of which were occupied housing units.

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

## Shelby County Population Growth: Census 2000 to Census 2010



Name	Population Growth
Shelby County	-2.3%
United States	9.7%

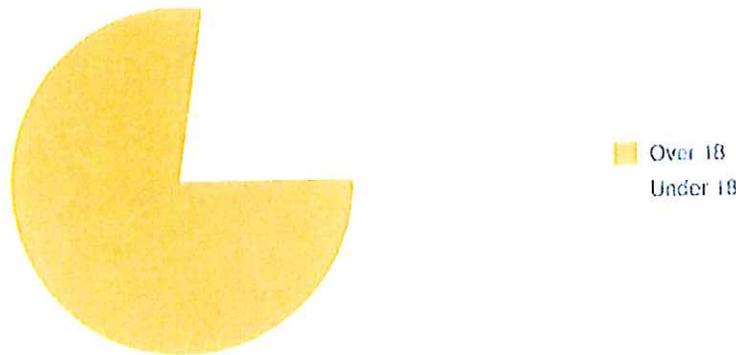
What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Population
- Age
- Race
- Income
- Other

[SEND](#)

## Shelby County 2010 Population by Age

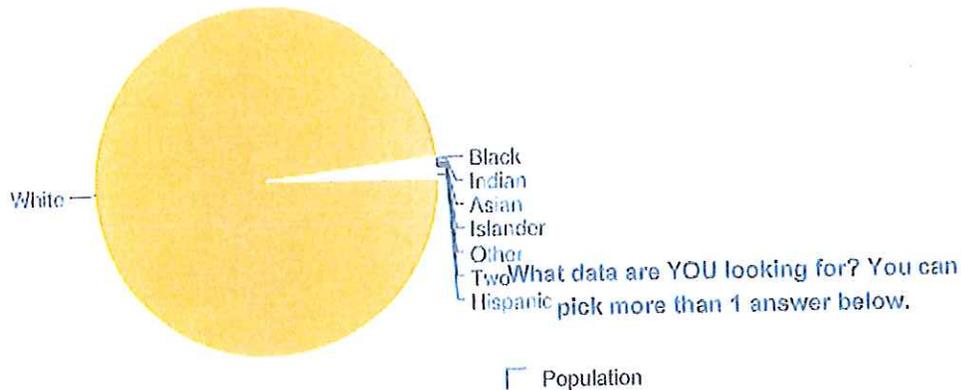
Shelby County 2010 Population Over/Under 18 Years of Age



Name	Total	18 years of age & over	Under 18 years of age
Shelby County	22,363	77.4%	22.6%
United States	308,745,538	76.0%	24.0%

## Shelby County Census 2010 Race Data

Shelby County Racial Breakdown



Geography	Not Hispanic							Hispanic**
	White	Black*	Indian*	Asian	Islander*	Other*	Two*	
Shelby County	98.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8
United States	63.7	12.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	16.3

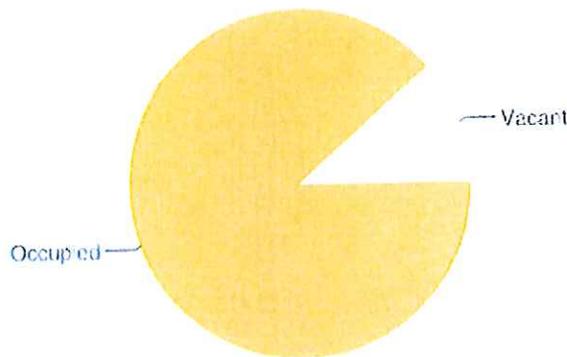
\*The complete Census race descriptions are as follows: White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race; and Two or more races.

\*\*Hispanics may be of any race. See 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary file for additional information about race and ethnicity here: [SEND](#)

<http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf>. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

## Shelby County 2010 Housing Units: Occupied versus Vacant

Occupied Housing Units versus Vacant Housing Units



Geography	Housing Units	Occupied housing units	Vacant housing units
Shelby County	10,396	88.6%	11.4%
United States	131,704,730	88.6	11.4

### Want more data?

Get detailed tables from the latest US Census SF1 release.

- Total Population
- Race & Origin (Hispanic) for Total Population Sex & Age
- Age Breakdown
- Households & Household Size
- Household Types
- Housing Units
- Occupied Status
- Vacancy Status
- Monthly Employment Stats (Counties only)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

Income

### Citation

Other

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law (P.L.) 94-171) Summary File — Shelby County prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

[SEND](#)

## About Census 2010 Redistricting Data

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. The only data included in Census 2010 Redistricting Data are population, race and housing data.

Some people might be looking for **Shelby County Census results** or **Shelby County population growth**.

Copyright © 2011 Cubit Planning

[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Site Map](#)  
[About Us](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact Us](#)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

---

[SEND](#)

**CUBIT**

- [Home](#)
- [Browse Reports](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Log In](#)

[All States](#) > [Illinois](#) > Montgomery County

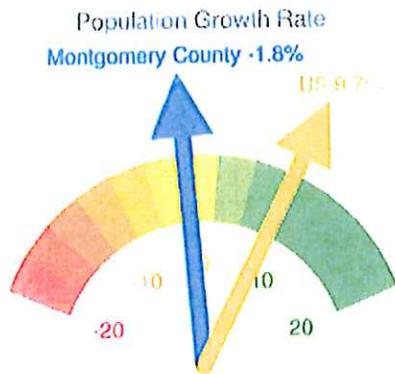
# Montgomery County Census 2010 Data - Population

See Also: [Illinois Data](#) | [Counties in Illinois](#) | [Cities in Illinois](#)

According to Montgomery County Census 2010 results, the population of the area was approximately 30,104 people. From 2000 to 2010, the Montgomery County population growth percentage was -1.8% (or from 30,652 people to 30,104 people). 21.2% of the Montgomery County residents were under 18 years of age. Census 2010 race data for Montgomery County include the racial breakdown percentages of 3.2% black, 0.4% Asian and 1.5% Hispanic. Also, there were 13,080 housing units in Montgomery County, 89.1% of which were occupied housing units.

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

## Montgomery County Population Growth: Census 2000 to Census 2010



Name	Population Growth
Montgomery County	-1.8%
United States	9.7%

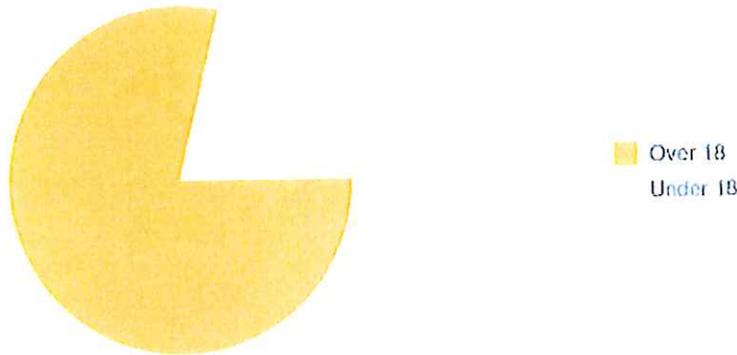
What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Population
- Age
- Race
- Income
- Other

[SEND](#)

## Montgomery County 2010 Population by Age

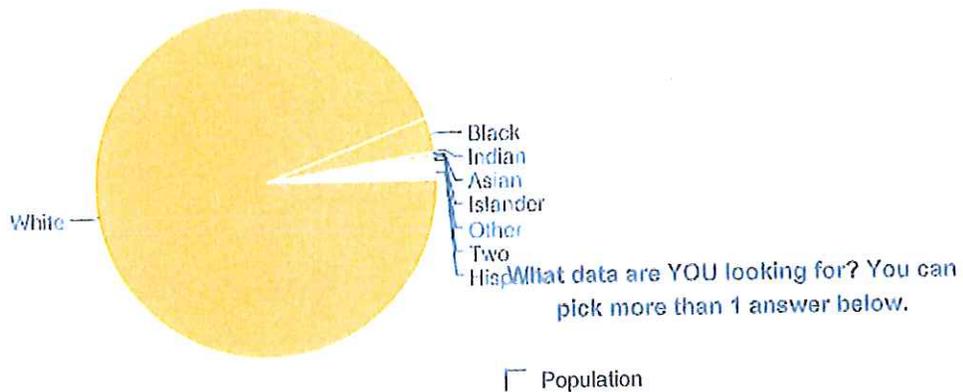
Montgomery County 2010 Population Over/Under 18 Years of Age



Name	Total	18 years of age & over	Under 18 years of age
Montgomery County	30,104	78.8%	21.2%
United States	308,745,538	76.0%	24.0%

## Montgomery County Census 2010 Race Data

Montgomery County Racial Breakdown



Geography	Not Hispanic							Hispanic**
	White	Black*	Indian*	Asian	Islander*	Other*	Two*	
Montgomery County	94.1	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5
United States	63.7	12.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	16.3

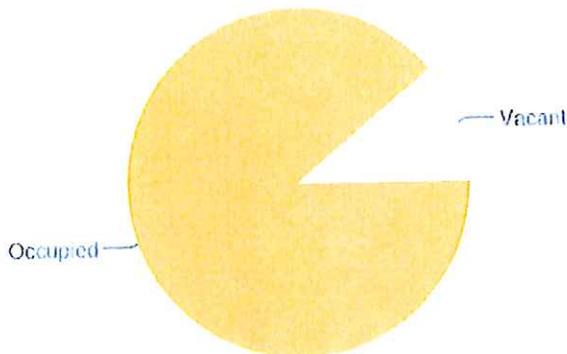
\*The complete Census race descriptions are as follows: White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race; and Two or more races.

SEND

\*\*Hispanics may be of any race. See 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary file for additional information about race and ethnicity here: <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf>. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

## Montgomery County 2010 Housing Units: Occupied versus Vacant

Occupied Housing Units versus Vacant Housing Units



Geography	Housing Units	Occupied housing units	Vacant housing units
Montgomery County	13,080	89.1%	10.9%
United States	131,704,730	88.6	11.4

### Want more data?

Get detailed tables from the latest US Census SF1 release.

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Total Population  Population
- Race & Origin (Hispanic) for Total Population Sex & Age  Age
- Age Breakdown
- Households & Household Size
- Household Types  Race
- Housing Units
- Occupied Status  Income
- Vacancy Status
- Monthly Employment Stats (Counties only)  Other

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

SEND

## Citation

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law (P.L.) 94-171) Summary File—Montgomery County/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

## About Census 2010 Redistricting Data

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. The only data included in Census 2010 Redistricting Data are population, race and housing data.

Some people might be looking for **Montgomery County Census results** or **Montgomery County population growth**.

Copyright © 2011 Cubit Planning  
[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Site Map](#)  
[About Us](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact Us](#)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

---

[SEND](#)

**CUBIT**

- [Home](#)
- [Browse Reports](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Log In](#)

[All States](#) > [Illinois](#) > Macoupin County

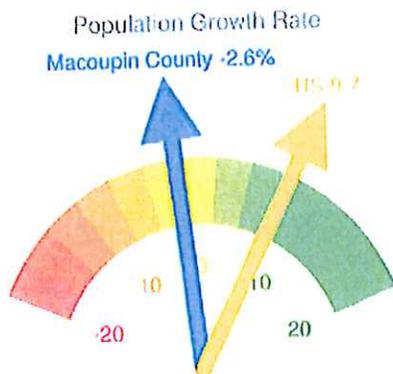
# Macoupin County Census 2010 Data - Population

See Also: [Illinois Data](#) | [Counties in Illinois](#) | [Cities in Illinois](#)

According to Macoupin County Census 2010 results, the population of the area was approximately 47,765 people. From 2000 to 2010, the Macoupin County population growth percentage was -2.6% (or from 49,019 people to 47,765 people). 22.6% of the Macoupin County residents were under 18 years of age. Census 2010 race data for Macoupin County include the racial breakdown percentages of 0.8% black, 0.3% Asian and 0.9% Hispanic. Also, there were 21,584 housing units in Macoupin County, 89.8% of which were occupied housing units.

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

## Macoupin County Population Growth: Census 2000 to Census 2010



Name	Population Growth
Macoupin County	-2.6%
United States	9.7%

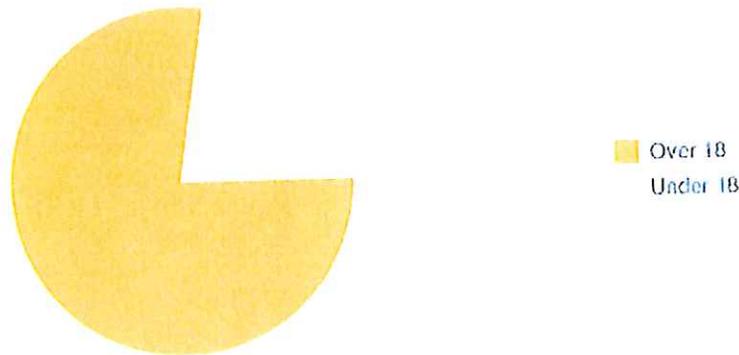
What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Population
- Age
- Race
- Income
- Other

[SEND](#)

## Macoupin County 2010 Population by Age

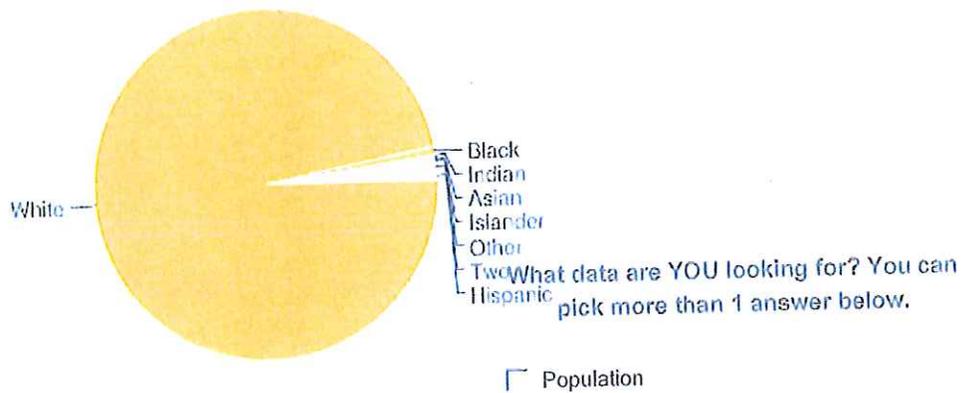
Macoupin County 2010 Population Over/Under 18 Years of Age



Name	Total	18 years of age & over	Under 18 years of age
Macoupin County	47,765	77.4%	22.6%
United States	308,745,538	76.0%	24.0%

## Macoupin County Census 2010 Race Data

Macoupin County Racial Breakdown



Geography	Not Hispanic							Hispanic**
	White	Black*	Indian*	Asian	Islander*	Other*	Two*	
Macoupin County	97.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.9
United States	63.7	12.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	16.3

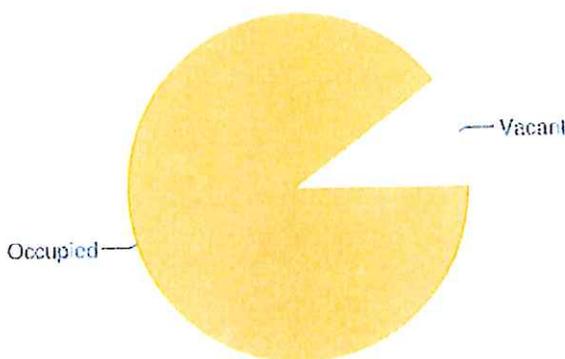
\*The complete Census race descriptions are as follows: White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race; and Two or more races.

SEND

\*\*Hispanics may be of any race. See 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary file for additional information about race and ethnicity here: <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf>. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

## Macoupin County 2010 Housing Units: Occupied versus Vacant

Occupied Housing Units versus Vacant Housing Units



Geography	Housing Units	Occupied housing units	Vacant housing units
Macoupin County	21,584	89.8%	10.2%
United States	131,704,730	88.6	11.4

### Want more data?

Get detailed tables from the latest US Census SF1 release. [What data are YOU looking for?](#) You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Total Population
- Race & Origin (Hispanic) for Total Population Sex  Age
- Age Breakdown
- Households & Household Size  Age
- Household Types
- Housing Units  Race
- Occupied Status
- Vacancy Status  Income
- Monthly Employment Stats (Counties only)

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

SEND >

## Citation

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law (P.L.) 94-171) Summary File—Macoupin County/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

## About Census 2010 Redistricting Data

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. The only data included in Census 2010 Redistricting Data are population, race and housing data.

Some people might be looking for **Macoupin County Census results** or **Macoupin County population growth**.

Copyright © 2011 Cubit Planning

[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Site Map](#)  
[About Us](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact Us](#)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

---

SEND >

**CUBIT**

- [Home](#)
- [Browse Reports](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Log In](#)

[All States](#) > [Illinois](#) > Greene County

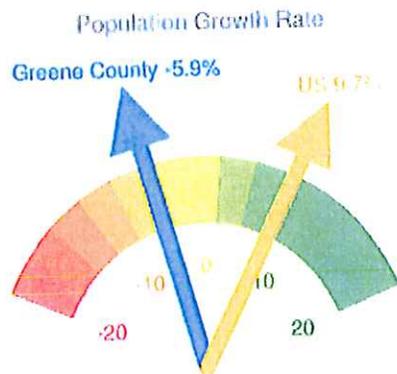
## Greene County Census 2010 Data - Population

See Also: [Illinois Data](#) | [Counties in Illinois](#) | [Cities in Illinois](#)

According to Greene County Census 2010 results, the population of the area was approximately 13,886 people. From 2000 to 2010, the Greene County population growth percentage was -5.9% (or from 14,761 people to 13,886 people). 23.0% of the Greene County residents were under 18 years of age. Census 2010 race data for Greene County include the racial breakdown percentages of 0.9% black, 0.1% Asian and 0.8% Hispanic. Also, there were 6,389 housing units in Greene County, 87.2% of which were occupied housing units.

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

### Greene County Population Growth: Census 2000 to Census 2010



Name	Population Growth
Greene County	-5.9%
United States	9.7%

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Population
- Age
- Race
- Income
- Other

[SEND](#)

## Greene County 2010 Population by Age

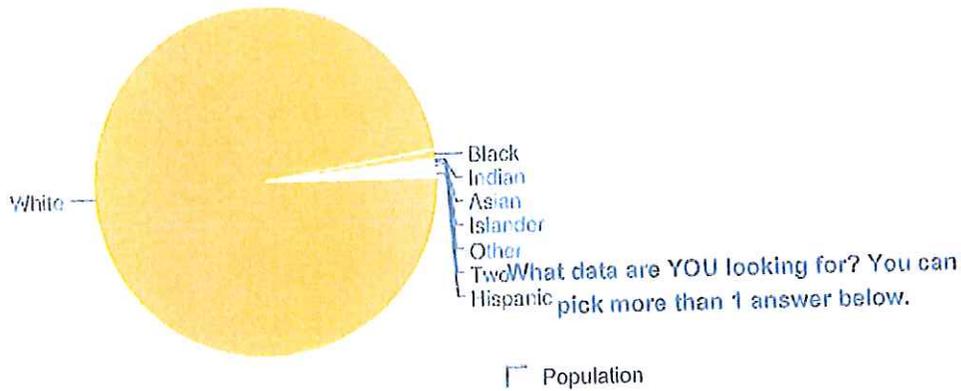
Greene County 2010 Population Over/Under 18 Years of Age



Name	Total	18 years of age & over	Under 18 years of age
Greene County	13,886	77.0%	23.0%
United States	308,745,538	76.0%	24.0%

## Greene County Census 2010 Race Data

Greene County Racial Breakdown



Geography	White	Black*	Indian*	Not Hispanic					Hispanic**
				Asian	Islander*	Other*	Two*		
Greene County	97.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	
United States	63.7	12.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	16.3	

\*The complete Census race descriptions are as follows: White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race; and Two or more races.

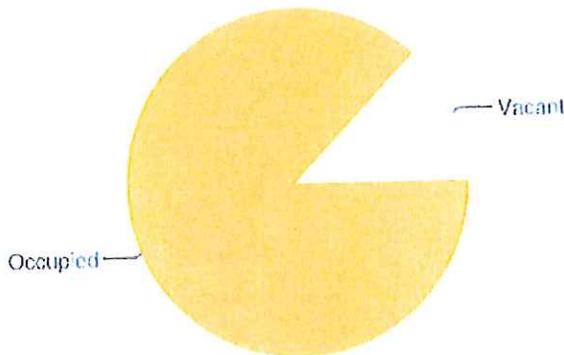
\*\*Hispanics may be of any race. See 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary file for additional information about race and ethnicity here:

[SEND](#)

<http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf>. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

## Greene County 2010 Housing Units: Occupied versus Vacant

Occupied Housing Units versus Vacant Housing Units



Geography	Housing Units	Occupied housing units	Vacant housing units
Greene County	6,389	87.2%	12.8%
United States	131,704,730	88.6	11.4

### Want more data?

Get detailed tables from the latest US Census SF1 release.

- Total Population
- Race & Origin (Hispanic) for Total Population Sex & Age
- Age Breakdown
- Households & Household Size
- Household Types
- Housing Units
- Occupied Status
- Vacancy Status
- Monthly Employment Stats (Counties only)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

Income

### Citation

Other

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law (P.L.) 94-171) Summary File – Greene County prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

[SEND](#)

## About Census 2010 Redistricting Data

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. The only data included in Census 2010 Redistricting Data are population, race and housing data.

Some people might be looking for **Greene County Census results** or **Greene County population growth**.

Copyright © 2011 Cubit Planning

[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Site Map](#)  
[About Us](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact Us](#)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

---

[SEND](#)

# CUBIT

- [Home](#)
- [Browse Reports](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Log In](#)

[All States](#) > [Illinois](#) > Christian County

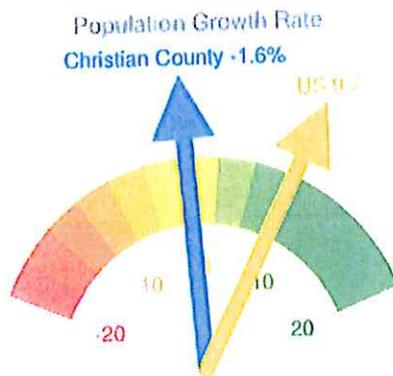
## Christian County Census 2010 Data - Population

See Also: [Illinois Data](#) | [Counties in Illinois](#) | [Cities in Illinois](#)

According to Christian County Census 2010 results, the population of the area was approximately 34,800 people. From 2000 to 2010, the Christian County population growth percentage was -1.6% (or from 35,372 people to 34,800 people). 22.3% of the Christian County residents were under 18 years of age. Census 2010 race data for Christian County include the racial breakdown percentages of 1.4% black, 0.5% Asian and 1.4% Hispanic. Also, there were 15,563 housing units in Christian County, 90.3% of which were occupied housing units.

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

### Christian County Population Growth: Census 2000 to Census 2010



Name	Population Growth
Christian County	-1.6%
United States	9.7%

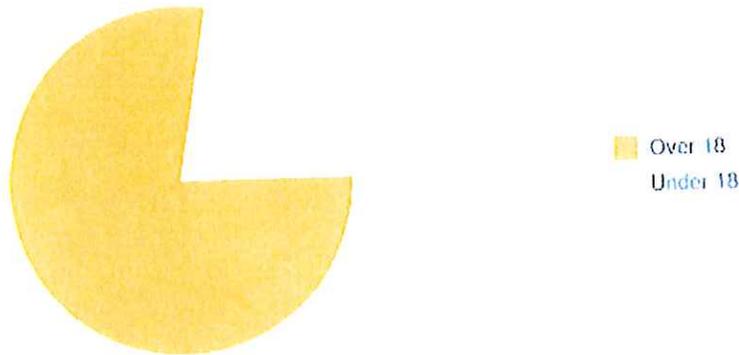
What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Population
- Age
- Race
- Income
- Other

[SEND](#)

# Christian County 2010 Population by Age

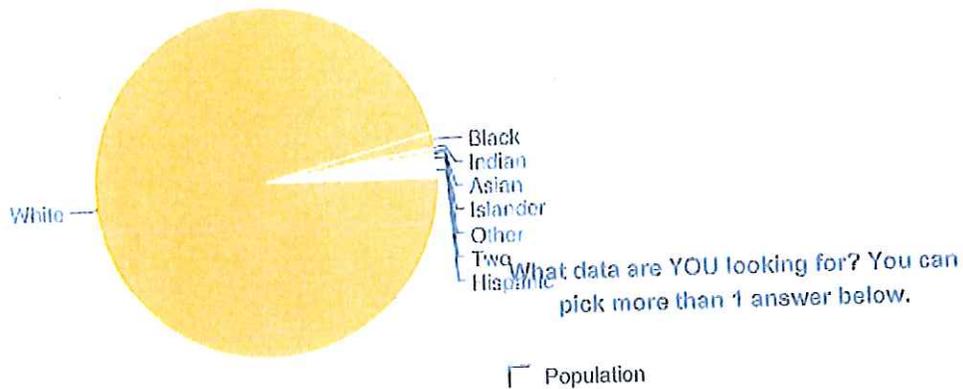
Christian County 2010 Population Over/Under 18 Years of Age



Name	Total	18 years of age & over	Under 18 years of age
Christian County	34,800	77.7%	22.3%
United States	308,745,538	76.0%	24.0%

# Christian County Census 2010 Race Data

Christian County Racial Breakdown



Geography	Not Hispanic						Other*	Two*	Hispanic**
	White	Black*	Indian*	Asian	Islander*	Age			
Christian County	95.8	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	Race	0.0	0.8	1.4
United States	63.7	12.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	Income	0.2	1.9	16.3

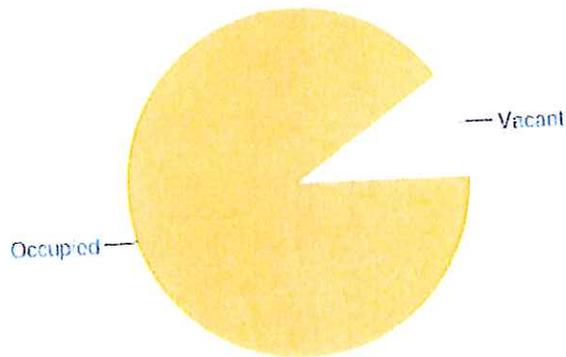
\*The complete Census race descriptions are as follows: White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race; and Two or more races.

SEND >

\*\*Hispanics may be of any race. See 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary file for additional information about race and ethnicity here: <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf>. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

## Christian County 2010 Housing Units: Occupied versus Vacant

Occupied Housing Units versus Vacant Housing Units



Geography	Housing Units	Occupied housing units	Vacant housing units
Christian County	15,563	90.3%	9.7%
United States	131,704,730	88.6	11.4

### Want more data?

Get detailed tables from the latest US Census SF1 release. [What data are YOU looking for?](#) You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Total Population
- Race & Origin (Hispanic) for Total Population Sex  Age
- Age Breakdown
- Households & Household Size  Age
- Household Types
- Housing Units  Race
- Occupied Status
- Vacancy Status  Income
- Monthly Employment Stats (Counties only)

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

SEND

## Citation

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law (P.L.) 94-171) Summary File—Christian County/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

## About Census 2010 Redistricting Data

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. The only data included in Census 2010 Redistricting Data are population, race and housing data.

Some people might be looking for **Christian County Census results** or **Christian County population growth**.

Copyright © 2011 Cubit Planning

[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Site Map](#)

[About Us](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact Us](#)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

---

SEND >

# CUBIT

- [Home](#)
- [Browse Reports](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Log In](#)

[All States](#) > [Illinois](#) > Calhoun County

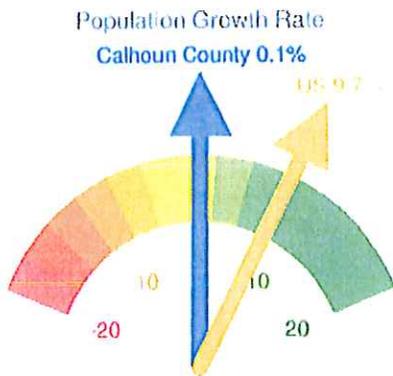
## Calhoun County Census 2010 Data - Population

See Also: [Illinois Data](#) | [Counties in Illinois](#) | [Cities in Illinois](#)

According to Calhoun County Census 2010 results, the population of the area was approximately 5,089 people. From 2000 to 2010, the Calhoun County population growth percentage was 0.1% (or from 5,084 people to 5,089 people). 21.9% of the Calhoun County residents were under 18 years of age. Census 2010 race data for Calhoun County include the racial breakdown percentages of 0.1% black, 0.2% Asian and 0.8% Hispanic. Also, there were 2,835 housing units in Calhoun County, 73.5% of which were occupied housing units.

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

### Calhoun County Population Growth: Census 2000 to Census 2010



Name	Population Growth
Calhoun County	0.1%
United States	9.7%

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Population
- Age
- Race
- Income
- Other

[SEND](#)

# Calhoun County 2010 Population by Age

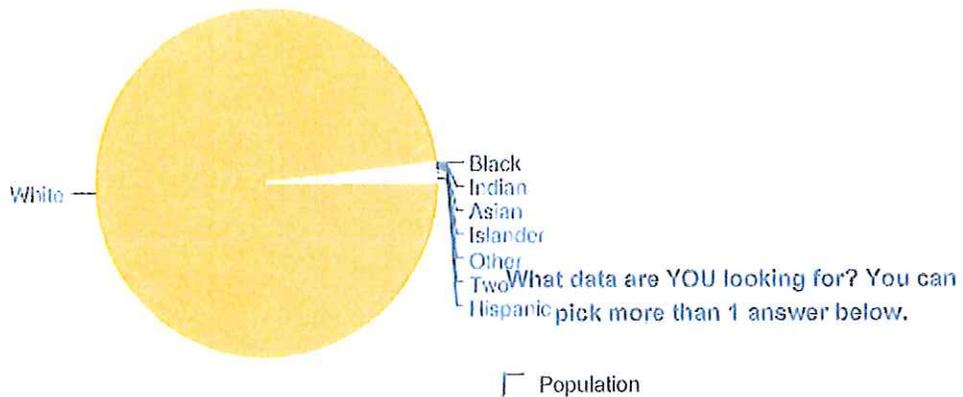
Calhoun County 2010 Population Over/Under 18 Years of Age



Name	Total	18 years of age & over	Under 18 years of age
Calhoun County	5,089	78.1%	21.9%
United States	308,745,538	76.0%	24.0%

# Calhoun County Census 2010 Race Data

Calhoun County Racial Breakdown



Geography	White	Black*	Indian*	Not Hispanic				Hispanic**
				Asian	Islander*	Other*	Two*	
Calhoun County	98.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8
United States	63.7	12.2	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.9	16.3

\*The complete Census race descriptions are as follows: White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race; and Two or more races.

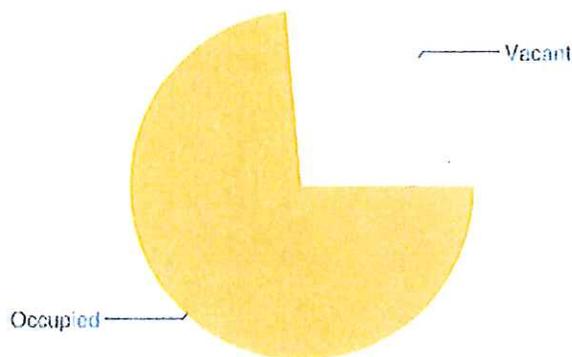
[SEND >](#)

\*\*Hispanics may be of any race. See 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary file for additional information about race and ethnicity here:

<http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf>. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

## Calhoun County 2010 Housing Units: Occupied versus Vacant

Occupied Housing Units versus Vacant Housing Units



Geography	Housing Units	Occupied housing units	Vacant housing units
Calhoun County	2,835	73.5%	26.5%
United States	131,704,730	88.6	11.4

### Want more data?

Get detailed tables from the latest US Census SF1 release. [What data are YOU looking for?](#) You can pick more than 1 answer below.

- Total Population
- Race & Origin (Hispanic) for Total Population Sex  Age
- Age Breakdown
- Households & Household Size  Age
- Household Types  Race
- Housing Units  Income
- Occupied Status
- Vacancy Status
- Monthly Employment Stats (Counties only)

[Buy A Detailed Report \\$20](#) Get a PDF in your inbox in minutes. [See A Sample \(PDF\)](#)

SEND

## Citation

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law (P.L.) 94-171) Summary File—Calhoun County/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

## About Census 2010 Redistricting Data

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. The only data included in Census 2010 Redistricting Data are population, race and housing data.

Some people might be looking for **Calhoun County Census results** or **Calhoun County population growth**.

Copyright © 2011 Cubit Planning

[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Site Map](#)  
[About Us](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact Us](#)

What data are YOU looking for? You can pick more than 1 answer below.

Population

Age

Race

Income

Other

---

[SEND](#)