



Northeast Missouri  
Regional Planning Commission

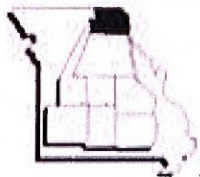
**2019-2024**

***COMPREHENSIVE  
ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT  
STRATEGY***



***SERVING ADAIR, CLARK, KNOX, LEWIS,  
SCHUYLER, & SCOTLAND COUNTIES***

*Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission and Rural Development Corporation*



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# Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

## Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

### 2019-2024

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## ***Introduction and Background***

This Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) will provide direction for the Commission's economic development activities for the next five years. This CEDS compilation is the result of collaborating and partnering with private and public sector professionals throughout the region, as well as, extensive analysis and research across the six-county area we serve in Northeast Missouri. This document is designed to be a working flexible strategy that requires continual updates and review.

The CEDS document outlines an assessment of the economic climate of our region which includes Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Schuyler and Scotland counties in the very northeast corner of the state. This document provides an assessment of historical data, population trends, area industry specifics and local economic information. Regional strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats were identified among the members of the CEDS committee.

The Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission (NEMO RPC) is organized by Missouri State Statutes as a political subdivision of the State. The RPC is recognized by the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA) as an Economic Development District or EDD. This designation allows the RPC to seek and access EDA funds to successfully move forward in its mission to create economic development in the region either through adaptive or reactive planning or developmental planning.

The Commission is governed by a 12-member Executive Board who is responsible for the oversight of the Regional Planning Commission's staff. They also assist, along with the CEDS Committee, in cultivating long and short-term goals and determining the direction for the Commission. The CEDS Committee is a standing body of the Regional Planning Commission that includes some of our county and community member representatives as well as other representatives of private and public organizations in our region.

Our northeast region remains a very rural area with only 33 incorporated communities inside 2,833 square miles. The region's estimated population is 55,515. Over 25,000 of those individuals reside in Adair county while the others are spread out across our other five counties. Although we face out migration issues and diversification in local employment challenges, the region is proving attractive to wind industry employers whose companies will bring long-term full-time jobs with above average income to our region.

## ***Geography and Landscape***

The northern three counties of our region are bordered by Iowa to the north and the Mississippi River runs along the length of Missouri's eastern side and provides the eastern border between Clark and Lewis Counties and the state of Illinois.

All six counties served by our Regional Planning Commission cover approximately 2,833 square miles in the northeast corner of the state and lie within the Dissected Till Plains. The name Dissected Till Plains suggests the origin of the area's topography. Till plains are gentle plains composed of soil and rock particles and fragments left behind by retreating glaciers. In Missouri, continental glaciers once reached approximately as far south as the Missouri River, which marks the southern edge of the Northern Plains. After they retreated, the glaciers left behind the gentle surface of a till plain and these plains subsequently eroded into a flat-to-rolling terrain that slopes gently toward the Missouri and Mississippi River Valleys. The topography in our region consists of beautiful rolling country with a great abundance of streams.

Natural vegetation is a mosaic of tallgrass bluestem prairie and oak-hickory forest with oak savannahs characteristic of transition zones. Bottomland hardwoods grow in river valleys. The vegetation prior to European settlement consisted of both forest and prairie. Areas at some distance from the major streams tended to be covered with prairie grasses interspersed with patches of woodland. This area is covered with rich soil that is particularly good for growing corn. This well-watered prairie is criss-crossed by many slow-moving rivers and streams.

Missouri generally has a variety of seasonal humid subtropical climate, with cool winters and long, hot summers. As of late, Missouri has seen a drastic decline in annual snowfall, with some daily high winter temperatures sometimes dwindling in early summer/late spring temperatures. In our area average high temperature is 61 degrees, and annual low temperature is 40 degrees. Average annual snowfall is 18-24 inches, and average precipitation is 35.81 inches. The growing season begins after the last frost approximated on April 29, and goes through October. The average date of the first fall moderate freeze is October 25.

All of Missouri experiences "extreme" climate events, and such events must be considered part of the normal climate. Though infrequent in occurrence and often very geographically restricted, these "disturbances" produce environmental changes that may not otherwise have happened and that may be relatively long lasting in their effect. Among these extreme climatic events are high-intensity rains, protracted drought, heat waves and cold waves, ice storms, windstorms, and tornadoes. These climatic events, in turn, may lead to other environmental disturbances such as floods, fires, landslides, and abrupt changes in plant and animal populations and distributions. High-intensity precipitation characterizes all regions of Missouri.

Important tributaries which drain directly into the Mississippi within the borders of the State are the Fox, Wyaconda, Fabius, and Salt Rivers in our northeast region. Tributary flooding resulting from heavy rains and which may be expected once or twice in most years, and flash flooding along minor streams following heavy thunderstorm rains, occur most frequently in the spring and early summer, April to July, but may occur during any month. Serious flooding occurs less frequently along the main stems of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and usually occurs during the spring and early summer. Main stem flooding may be caused by prolonged periods of heavy rains, ice jams, or upstream flood crests synchronized with high tributary discharge.

## ***Counties and Municipalities***

The Northeast Region has 33 incorporated communities within its six counties with a total 2017 estimated population of 55,515, according to the United States Census Bureau.

***Adair County*** consists of 567 square miles and has 5 municipalities: Kirksville, Brashear, Novinger, Village of Gibbs, and Village of Millard. The population according to the American Fact Finder at census.gov is estimated at 25,377 for 2017. Kirksville serves as the county seat of Adair county and had a population of 17,505 at the 2010 census.

***Clark County*** consists of 508 square miles and has 6 municipalities: Kahoka, Alexandria, Revere, Wayland, Wyaconda, and the Village of Luray. The population according to the American Fact Finder at census.gov is estimated at 6,723 for 2017. Kahoka serves as the county seat of Clark County and had a population of 2,078 at the 2010 census.

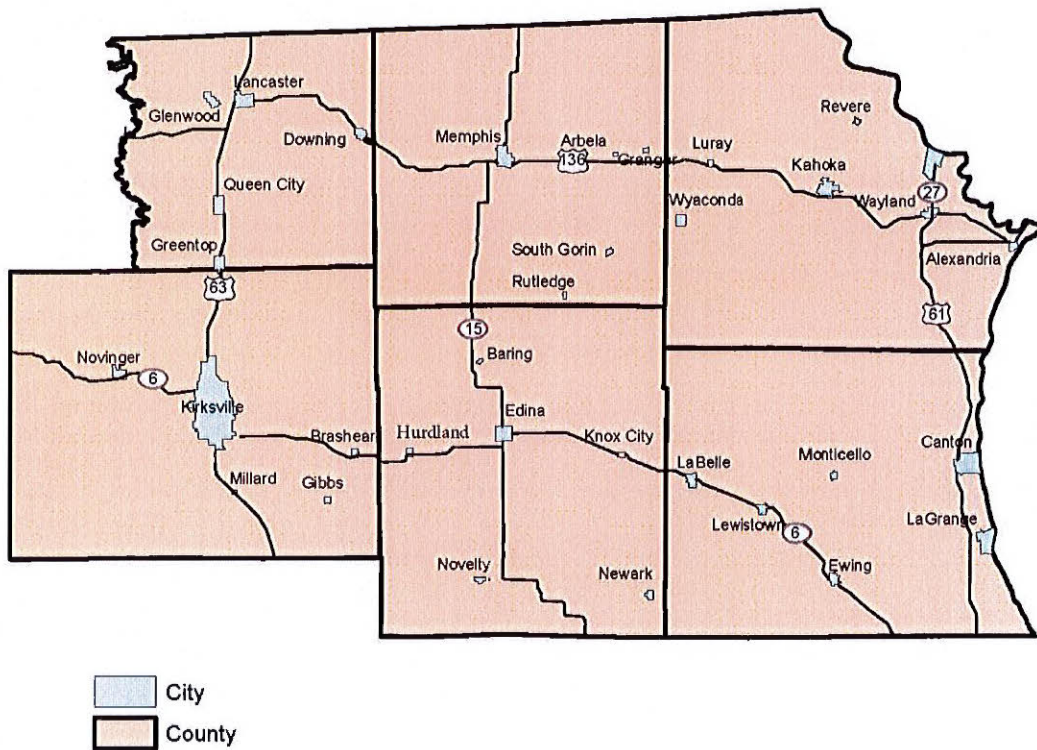
***Knox County*** consists of 506 square miles and has 6 municipalities: Edina, Baring, Hurdland, Knox City, Village of Newark and Village of Novelty. The population according to the American Fact Finder at census.gov is estimated at 3,977 for 2017. Edina serves as the county seat of Knox County and had a population of 1,176 at the 2010 census.

***Lewis County*** consists of 505 square miles and has 6 municipalities: Canton, Ewing, LaBelle, LaGrange, Lewistown and Monticello. The population according to the American Fact Finder at census.gov is estimated at 9,967 for 2017. Monticello serves as the county seat of Lewis County and had a population of 98 at the 2010 census.

***Schuyler County*** consists of 308 square miles and has 5 municipalities: Lancaster, Downing, Greentop, Queen City, and the Village of Glenwood. The population according to the American Fact Finder at census.gov is estimated at 4,508 for 2017. Lancaster serves as the county seat of Schuyler County and had a population of 740 at the 2010 census.

***Scotland County*** consists of 439 square miles and has 5 municipalities: Memphis, South Gorin, Granger, the Village of Rutledge, and the Village of Arbela. The population according to the American Fact Finder at census.gov is estimated at 4,963 for 2017. Memphis serves as the county seat of Scotland County and had a population of 1,822 at the 2010 census.

## Map of Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission



## ***History and Culture***

Our Northeast Missouri counties are uniform in that the same human, natural, and economic development needs are consistent throughout the region. All six counties share a similar history with regard to the origin of early settlers and also a shared importance of the land for agricultural purposes. From the beginning of our existence, there has been a need to create necessary services for our population. Developing within our six counties will allow many to avoid unnecessary travel or relocation to larger, more populated areas. There was a spirit of cooperation that was utilized to solve problems and plan for the future. That spirit that was so evident in the 1800's is just as important today as we face existing and new challenges.

***Adair County*** was organized January 29, 1841, from Macon County and was named for John Adair, the governor of Kentucky. The first permanent settlement in Adair County began in 1828. Many of the first settlers were from Adair County in Kentucky. This was 25 years after the Louisiana Purchase, seven years after Missouri was granted statehood, and four years after the Sac and Fox Native American tribes surrendered their claims to the land. The original settlement was called "Cabins of White Folks," or simply, "The Cabins," and was located six miles west of present-day Kirksville along the Chariton River. It is probable that there were less than one thousand people in Adair County when it was first organized. The early settlers came from other counties of Missouri, especially from Howard and other counties bordering on the Missouri river. Some came also from Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Illinois. The life of the pioneer was hard, just as it was elsewhere. Farming was done under difficulties. Farms in the timbered region had to be cleared first and this meant much hard work. Because of the scarcity of oxen and plows, persons living near each other would often join and do the plowing on their farms together, taking them one at a time. Grain was ground at first by hand-mills which the pioneers brought with them. Horse and water mills soon came into use and a steam mill was built about 1850 by a German colony near Nineveh. A tan yard was established in 1837 by Washington Conner. The trading posts for the earliest settlers in this area were Hannibal, Quincy and Huntsville, the two first named on the Mississippi river, to the east-ward, and the last named to the southward in Randolph County. Mail was carried across the county at first on horseback and later in stage coaches. Adair County has grown both steadily and substantially. The town of Kirksville was laid out in 1841 and became the county seat that same year. While the name Kirksville literally means 'village of churches', the city was named after one of its earliest settlers, postmaster and tavern owner, Jessie Kirk. The First District Normal School (now Truman State University) was found in 1867 by Joseph Baldwin. Truman State University is a statewide public liberal arts and sciences university.

***Clark County*** was organized December 16, 1836, from Lewis County and named for William Clark, the leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and later Governor of Missouri Territory. Prior to the organization of Clark County, the territory was a part of Lewis County. Clark is the extreme northeastern Missouri County. It is bounded on the north by the state of Iowa, and on the east by the state of Illinois. The Des Moines River forms the boundary line of a portion of



the east by the state of Illinois. The Des Moines River forms the boundary line of a portion of the northeast of the county, and below its confluence with the Mississippi, the latter stream forms the boundary line between Missouri and Illinois. Approximately two-thirds of the county is made up of upland and bottom prairie; the balance was timber. About twelve thousand acres of land in the extreme northeast of the county, and lying between the Des Moines and Fox rivers, is protected by a levee. A minor part of this district was, at an early day, covered with a magnificent growth of timber, of the several valuable varieties common to this region. The general surface of the county varies from prairie to the gracefully rounded hills. In portions of the county the hills are quite steep and in places along some of the streams there are clay bluffs and high cliffs of lime rock. For the most part the soil along the bottom lands is alluvial and sandy, however, there are stretches of fertile land. The soil of the uplands is remarkable for its fertility and for its peculiar property of conserving fertilizer placed upon the top soil. Missouri folklorist Margot Ford McMillen wrote that early settlers were attracted by Clark County's good and inexpensive agricultural land. One section was called "Bit Nation" because land was sold there for just twelve and one-half cents ("one bit" of a Spanish dollar) an acre. In 1856, William Muldrow, from New York, owned 25,000 acres in the center of Clark County, including the site where Kahoka now stands. Buying a portion of the ground owned by Muldrow, the early settlers decided to establish a town. The original charter was granted and surveying was completed in 1856. In 1856, John Dramling built the first house, a small frame building, located on the northeast corner of the square. He traded a gun and a watch for the lot. Today, Kahoka is the largest city in the county and as of the 2010 census, there were 2,078 residing there.

**Knox County** was organized February 14, 1845, from Scotland County and named for Henry Knox, Revolutionary War general and later the nation's first Secretary of War under George Washington. Knox County and Schuyler County were organized the same day by the Missouri General Assembly. Knox County is the second county west of the Mississippi River and the second county south of the Iowa state line. The soil is a rich black loam and is very productive. The Fabius, with its many tributaries, flows diagonally across the county, providing ample drainage to the fertile upland. The name Fabius is derived from an early French trapper. Two events occurred in the 1820's which were instrumental in the future development of Knox County. First, Missouri, the second state to be carved from the Louisiana Purchase, was admitted to the Union in 1821. Secondly, in 1824, the Iowa, Sac and Fox Indians ceded their territory in northern Missouri to the state. Thus, with the security of state-hood and the danger of Indian raids over, citizens in the eastern states became interested in the land west of the Mississippi. The early pioneers came mainly from Ohio, Indiana, Maryland and Kentucky and settled along the numerous creeks and streams. Thus, James Fresh, credited to be the first settler of Knox County, settled in Newark in 1833, along the Fabius where his family was later to build a mill. The early pioneers were followed by a large Irish immigration and also a number of Germans in the late 1830's. One of the first Catholic parishes in northeast Missouri, St. Joseph's, was formed in the county in 1837. Today's church is the third one to be built and was erected in 1873-1875. The first Protestant church was the Methodist Episcopal, a log church built three-fourth mile south of Newark in 1836. Edina was platted in 1839 and was named after the Scottish city of Edinburgh, as referred to by Scots poets. The post office there has

been in operation since 1850. Today Edina is the largest city in the county and serves as the county seat with 1,176 residents according to the 2010 census.

**Lewis County** was the first county in the region to organize on January 2, 1833, from Marion County and named for Captain Meriwether Lewis, explorer and governor of the Missouri Territory. The first settlers in the county came originally from Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, and from other counties in Missouri. There were, however, a few representatives from each of the States of Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. The few Norwegians on the headwaters of Black Creek, the German, Von Carnip, and the progenitors of the Irish colony comprised the foreign pioneers. The first town was laid out in the territory now Lewis County, in 1820-1, and was called Waconda (Wyaconda). The first mill in this region was located there and run by John McKinney, and the place was also known as McKinney's Mill. The town was washed away by the river nearly three-quarters of a century ago. The city of Canton, believed to be named in honor of Canton, Ohio, predates the surrounding Lewis County by three years, having been founded in 1830, whereas the county would not be created from part of Marion county until 1833. It was founded by Issac Bland, Robert Sinclair, and Edward White. The first home was constructed by White in February, 1830. The building also doubled as Canton's first business, a tavern. Another key event in Canton's history came about in 1853 with the founding of "Christian University", now known as Culver-Stockton College. It was the first co-educational institution of higher learning west of the Mississippi River. The college closed for a period of time during the Civil War, and reopened in 1865 and has been a foundation of the community since. Henderson Hall, a.k.a. "Old Main", on the Culver-Stockton campus is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. As a strategic river port, Canton was involved considerably in the Civil War. Loyalties were heavily mixed and both the Union and Confederate armies recruited heavily in the town and surrounding area. The population of Canton was 2,377 at the 2010 census and is the largest city in Lewis County. Today Monticello is a rural village and serves as county seat of Lewis County along the North Fabius River. The population was 98 at the 2010 census, and according to this census, Monticello is the county seat with the smallest population in the State of Missouri. The town is named in honor of President Thomas Jefferson's estate in Virginia.

**Schuyler County** was organized on February 14, 1845, from Adair County and named for Philip Schuyler, a Revolutionary War general. Knox County was also organized this same day by the acts of the Missouri General Assembly. Long before the first white settlers arrived in the area we now know as Schuyler County, Indians roamed through the territory hunting and fishing. It is not believed that any permanent Indian settlements existed in this region. Even after the arrival of the white men Indians returned to hunt until the fall of 1841, when they left, and never returned. The first settlers entered the county from the southeast. The financial crisis, known as the Panic of 1837, sent many persons who had lost everything, west in hopes of rebuilding their fortunes in a new territory. Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, South Carolina and Ohio had been home to many of the first settlers. The first town in Schuyler County was

Tippecanoe, which was established before the county was organized. Tippecanoe was a thriving community in the 1840's with several businesses, including a wool carding mill, blacksmith shop, a mill, a wheat fanning establishment, two groceries and two lawyers. Prior to 1854 the town was a strong rival to Lancaster, but slipped into a decline and completely disappeared after the Civil War. The coming of the railroad gave a boost to the economy of the area. Coal from the mines in the northwest part of the county could now be mined and shipped profitably. Tobacco farming, which began in 1850 to produce a cash crop, reached a peak in 1902, when 155,800 pounds went to the tobacco warehouse in Downing. In 1907 The Excelsior announced that a stock company, with ten stock holders, had been formed in Lancaster for the purpose of manufacturing cigars. However, the tobacco industry gradually declined and disappeared. Today Lancaster is a city in Schuyler County, Missouri, United States. As of the 2010 census, the city population was 728. Lancaster serves as the county seat of Schuyler County.

**Scotland County** was organized the same day as Adair County by an act of the Missouri General Assembly on January 29, 1841. Scotland County came from Clark, Lewis, and Shelby counties. At first its boundaries contained all the land now known as Knox County as well, but another act by the General Assembly in 1843 divided it off. Stephen W. B Carnegie suggested that the county be named after his native country of Scotland. The first white settlement in Scotland County was in 1833 by brothers Levi and George Rhodes and their families near a location known as "Sand Hill". Sand Hill was in the southern part of the county, about twelve miles from present-day Memphis. A general store was opened there around 1835 by James I. Jones, who also served as Scotland County's first sheriff. Farming was the primary economic lifeblood of Scotland County from its earliest times. Once the stands of timber were cleared and the tough prairie grass was plowed aside, settlers found rich soil. Between 1850 and 1880 the number of farms in the county grew from 334 to 1,994. The value of the farmland, in 1880 dollars, was over \$3.72 million. Corn was the major cash crop, followed by oats, wheat, and potatoes. Memphis is the largest city in the county and serves as the county seat. The population was 1,822 at the 2010 census. Memphis is located adjacent to U.S. Highway 136, east of Lancaster in Schuyler County and west of Kahoka in Clark County.

### ***Demographic and Economic Profile***

The Northeast Region is made up of 6 counties with a combined 2018 estimated population of 55,548, according to the 2018 census data estimates from the American Community Survey. The below table provides population details by county.

	YEAR	POPULATION	CHANGE IN POPULATION OVER 5 YRS	% CHANGE OVER 5 YEARS
ADAIR	2013	25,701	-362	-1.4%
	2018	25,339		
CLARK	2013	6,897	-55	-0.8%
	2018	6,842		
KNOX	2013	4,060	-113	-2.8%
	2018	3,947		
LEWIS	2013	1,0110	-255	-2.5%
	2018	9,855		
SCHUYLER	2013	4,387	+212	+4.8%
	2018	4,599		
SCOTLAND	2013	4,892	+74	+1.5%
	2018	4,966		
NORTHEAST REGION	2013	56,047	-499	-.089%
	2018	55,548		

The table shows that only two of our six counties were projecting a growth in population for the five-year period between 2013 and 2018. Adair, Clark, Knox, and Lewis Counties all experienced slight losses in population. Overall, our region as a whole was projecting a .089% decline in population.

### ***Age, Race & Ethnic Profiles***

The Northeast Region is made up of 6 counties with a combined 2018 estimated population of 55,548, according to the 2018 census data estimates from the American Community Survey. The below table provides population details by county.

#### **Age Profile Census 2011**

<b>Age Bracket</b>	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>Total NEMO RPC Region Bracket Populations</b>
<b>Preschool 0-4</b>	1,337	447	239	604	256	378	<b>3,261</b>
<b>School Age 5-17</b>	3,359	1,195	773	1,732	832	985	<b>8,876</b>
<b>College Age 18-24</b>	7,319	517	274	1,225	326	384	<b>10,045</b>
<b>Young Adult 25-44</b>	4,817	1,569	831	2,733	901	979	<b>11,830</b>
<b>Older Adult 45-64</b>	5,444	2,038	1,176	1,659	1,186	1,249	<b>12,752</b>
<b>Older 65+</b>	3,276	1,253	833	2,202	880	853	<b>9,297</b>

#### **Age Profile 2017 Estimates**

<b>Age Bracket</b>	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>Total NEMO RPC Region Bracket Populations</b>
<b>Preschool 0-4</b>	1,195	393	233	563	328	396	<b>3,108</b>
<b>School Age 5-17</b>	3,395	1,221	722	1,771	862	986	<b>8,957</b>
<b>College Age 18-24</b>	7,421	457	322	1,198	345	389	<b>10,132</b>
<b>Young Adult 25-44</b>	4,671	1,446	758	2,140	916	1,025	<b>10,956</b>
<b>Older Adult 45-64</b>	5196	1938	1100	2588	1,134	1,181	<b>13,137</b>
<b>Older 65+</b>	3,559	1,352	841	1,818	865	906	<b>9,341</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	27.3	43.8	43.7	40.1	40.6	37.2	<b>Region Avg: 38.78</b>

## ***2000 Race & Ethnicity Profile***

<b>County</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>African American</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Adair</b>	23,932	299	347	315	84
<b>Clark</b>	7,329	5	5	52	25
<b>Knox</b>	4,296	4	4	26	31
<b>Lewis</b>	10,066	265	21	77	65
<b>Schuyler</b>	4,369	2	7	27	29
<b>Scotland</b>	4,776	10	4	42	3
<b>Region Total</b>	54,652	585	388	539	237
<b>Percent</b>	96.9%	1.03%	.69%	.96%	.42%

## ***2010 Race & Ethnicity Profile***

<b>County</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>African American</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Adair</b>	24,066	408	453	523	157
<b>Clark</b>	7,011	19	23	42	44
<b>Knox</b>	4,047	14	8	34	28
<b>Lewis</b>	9,635	323	25	159	69
<b>Schuyler</b>	4,369	1	10	29	22
<b>Scotland</b>	4,776	3	11	33	20
<b>Region Total</b>	53,904	768	530	820	340
<b>Percent</b>	95.64%	1.36%	.94%	1.46%	.6%

## ***Demographics***

### ***Population over Time and Components of Change***

<b>Population over Time</b>	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
2018	25,339	6,842	3,947	9,855	4,599	4,966
2010	25,607	7,139	4,131	10,211	4,431	4,843
2000	24,918	7,379	4,329	10,468	4,171	4,972
1990	24,568	7,521	4,483	10,225	4,248	4,819
1980	24,870	8,493	5,508	10,901	4,979	5,415
2000-2010 % Change	2.8%	-3.3%	-4.6%	-2.5%	6.2%	-2.6%
1990-2010 % Change	4.2%	-5.1%	-7.9%	-.1%	4.3%	.5%
1980-2010 % Change	3.0%	-15.9%	-25.0%	-6.3%	-11.0%	-10.6%

### ***Population Components of Change*** ***(1-year change ending in 2018)***

	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Net Domestic Migration	-100	104	-29	-114	50	-48
Net International Migration	55	5	0	2	3	0
Natural Increase (Births Minus Deaths)	78	7	1	3	31	51
Births	267	71	46	108	72	94
Deaths	189	64	45	105	41	43

Five of the six counties in our region show a decline in population between 1980-2010. This trend continues as the numbers for 2018 continue to show a decrease in population for Adair, Clark, Knox, and Lewis counties. Schuyler and Scotland counties show small increases in population. Schuyler county gained 168 and Scotland county 123 in population over the 2010 numbers. Between 2017 and 2018, Adair, Knox, Lewis, and Scotland all show negative Net Domestic Migration with Clark and Schuyler showing a minimal increase between 2017-2018 for a net gain of 154 between both counties. Population loss is a concern and an ongoing battle in our region.

***Demographics***  
***Population over Time and Components of Change***

**2015-2025 Population Estimates**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Missouri</b>	5,948,143	6,076,924	6,185,539
<b>Adair</b>	22,888	22,495	22,044
<b>Clark</b>	7,548	7,550	7,534
<b>Knox</b>	4,108	4,052	4,003
<b>Lewis</b>	9,752	9,666	9,574
<b>Schuyler</b>	4,780	4,889	4,970
<b>Scotland</b>	4,755	4,756	4,747
<b>Region Total</b>	<b>53,831</b>	<b>53,408</b>	<b>52,872</b>



## ***Poverty Statistics***

<b>2017</b>	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>NEMO RPC Region</b>
<b>Total Households</b>	9,595	2,907	1,602	3,754	1,669	1,870	<i>Region Total Households 21,397</i>
<b>Family Households</b>	5,129	1,989	1,073	2,431	1,116	1,247	<i>Region Total Family Households 12,985</i>
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$38,784	\$43,130	\$36,866	\$46,517	\$32,860	\$40,900	<i>Region Avg Household Income \$39,843</i>
<b>Per Capita Income</b>	\$31,995	\$34,877	\$32,511	\$34,177	\$27,926	\$32,456	<i>Region Avg Per Capita Income \$32,324</i>
<b>Average Family Household size</b>	3.08	2.87	3.07	3.17	2.60	3.22	<i>Region Avg Household Size 3.0</i>
<b>Family Households with Single Parents</b>	564	273	150	260	159	166	<i>Region Total Single Parent Families 1,572</i>
<b>Total Poverty Rate (2017)</b>	25.6%	16.0%	18.6%	16.0%	15.9%	15.6%	<i>Region Avg Poverty Rate (2017) 17.95%</i>
<b>Poverty Rate Children ages 5-17 living in families</b>	20.2%	22.9%	30.3%	19.6%	28.1%	25.2%	<i>Region Avg Children Poverty Rate 24.38%</i>
<b>Total Poverty Rate (2018)</b>	23.8%	15.5%	18.9%	16.9%	19.8%	16.1%	<i>Region Avg Poverty Rate (2018) 18.5%</i>

## ***Labor Force, Personal Income and Average Wage***

	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
<b>Population (2018)</b>	25,339	6,842	3,947	9,855	4,599	4,966
<b>Number of Households (2017)</b>	9,595	2,907	1,602	3,754	1,669	1,870
<b>Labor Force (2018)</b>	10,672	3,187	1,922	5,099	1,977	2,380
<b>Unemployment Rate (2018)</b>	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.8	4.1	2.9
<b>Per Capita Personal Income (2018)</b>	33,578	34,516	32,711	35,249	29,013	33,262
<b>Per Capita Personal Income (2008)</b>	26,565	28,216	30,638	27,754	24,157	29,021
<b>Per Capita Personal Income Increase from 2008 to 2018</b>	12.6%	12.2%	10.6%	12.7%	12.1%	11.4%
<b>Median Household Income (2017)</b>	38,784	43,130	36,866	46,517	32,860	40,900
<b>Poverty Rate (2018)</b>	23.8	15.5	18.9	16.9	19.8	16.1
<b>Total Number of Establishments (2018)</b>	732	171	112	222	92	146
<b>Total Number of Jobs (2018)</b>	10,296	1,426	1,057	2,589	590	1,147
<b>Annual Average Wage per Job (2018)</b>	33,322	26,487	27,713	32,276	25,991	31,557
<b>Annual Average Wage per Job (2012)</b>	28,601	24,487	24,980	27,754	23,640	25,854
<b>Annual Average Wage Increase from 2012 to 2018</b>	+11.6%	+10.8%	+11.0%	+11.6%	+10.9%	+12.2%

## ***Educational Attainment***

	<b>Adair</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Total Population over age 25</b>	13,426	100%	4,736	100%	2,699	100%	6,546	100%	2,915	100%	3,112	100%
<b>Less than 9<sup>th</sup> Grade</b>	441	3.3%	266	5.6%	213	7.9%	242	3.7%	171	5.9%	411	13.2%
<b>9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> No Diploma</b>	831	6.2%	425	9.0%	156	5.8%	516	7.9%	174	6.0%	230	7.4%
<b>High School Graduate or Equivalent</b>	4,782	35.6%	2,082	44.0%	1,220	45.2%	3,007	45.9%	1,264	43.4%	1,265	40.6%
<b>Some College, No Degree</b>	2,393	17.8%	982	20.7%	516	19.1%	1,460	22.3%	696	23.9%	583	18.7%
<b>Associate Degree</b>	813	6.1%	355	7.5%	166	6.2%	380	5.8%	203	7.0%	230	7.4%
<b>Bachelor's Degree</b>	2,046	15.2%	430	9.1%	292	10.8%	528	8.1%	223	7.7%	289	9.3%
<b>Graduate, Professional or Doctorate Degree</b>	2,120	15.8%	196	4.1%	136	5.0%	413	6.3%	184	6.3%	104	3.3%

## ***Workforce Commuter Transportation Statistics by County***

	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Average Travel Time	16.4 Minutes	21.6 Minutes	20.5 Minutes	23.1 Minutes	24.4 Minutes	17 Minutes
Drove Alone	77.3%	79.2%	77.7%	74.8%	84.3%	69.9%
Carpooled	12.1%	7.73%	7.23%	10.7%	8.38%	12.5%
Worked from home	4.04%	7.95%	10%	8.71%	4.11%	14.1%

Regionally, the average commute time is 20.5 minutes which falls below the state and national average commute times of 22.5 and 26.4 respectively.

### ***2015 Commuting Tallies Based on People Living in this Region***

Number of residents with jobs (in or outside this region)	24,452	100%
Live and work in this region	19,175	78.4 %
Live here but work outside this region	5,277	21.6 %

### ***2015 Commuting Tallies Based on People Working in this Region***

Number of people who work in this region (living in or outside this region)	20,894	100%
Live and work in this region	19,175	91.8 %
Work here but live outside this region	1,719	8.2 %

78.4% of residents with jobs live and work in our region while 21.6% Live here, but work outside of the region.

## ***Industry Distribution of Jobs 2018***

<b>Industry Distribution of Jobs 2018</b>	<b>Adair</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Knox</b>	<b>Lewis</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
<b>Total Number of Establishments</b>	732	171	112	222	92	146
<b>Total Number of Jobs</b>	<b>10,296</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1,147</b>
	<b>Breakdown of Jobs per Industry</b>	<b>Breakdown of Jobs per Industry</b>	<b>Breakdown of Jobs per Industry</b>	<b>Breakdown of Jobs per Industry</b>	<b>Breakdown of Jobs per Industry</b>	<b>Breakdown of Jobs per Industry</b>
<b>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing &amp; Hunting</b>	18	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Mining</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Utilities</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Construction</b>	243	16	18	93	28	0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	1,293	140	123	169	0	97
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	189	89	75	0	17	107
<b>Retail Trade</b>	1,552	265	99	260	96	157
<b>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</b>	42	71	16	165	18	28
<b>Information</b>	126	15	0	18	0	0
<b>Finance &amp; Insurance</b>	223	0	48	109	18	0
<b>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</b>	97	0	0	5	0	0
<b>Professional Scientific and Technical Services</b>	153	16	35	51	0	0
<b>Admin. &amp; Support &amp; Waste Mgmt &amp; Rem. Svcs</b>	0	13	0	0	0	0
<b>Educational Services</b>	543	170	0	0	0	0
<b>Health Care and Social Services</b>	165	173	0	243	50	0
<b>Arts, Entertainment &amp; Recreation</b>	122	0	0	130	0	0
<b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>	1,271	133	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Services (except Public Administration)</b>	266	29	150	330	7	28
<b>Public Administration</b>	325	119	8	123	59	82

## ***Region Occupation Cluster Details***

<b>Occupation Cluster Name</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Average Wage</b>
Primary, Secondary and Vocational Education, Remedial	1,951	\$39,060
Food Preparation and Service	1,723	\$19,448
Attendants and General Services	1,311	\$20,896
Sales, Agents, Brokers and Customer Relations, Support	983	\$27,844
Managers and First-line Supervisors	968	\$51,568
Health Care: Therapists, Technicians and Aides	902	\$23,556
Transportation, Logistics and Dispatch, Support	817	\$28,344
Financial, Legal and Inspection Services, Support	784	\$34,727
Administration and Office Support	681	\$28,264
Managerial, Sales, Marketing and Human Resources	620	\$57,211
Mechanics and Repair Technicians	573	\$37,468
Health Care: Nurses and Specialized Care Delivery	472	\$53,320
Production, General	458	\$25,562
Transportation Equipment Operators	401	\$33,497
Production Operators and Tenders	315	\$27,489
Personal Services	242	\$20,675
Information Management and Computing	232	\$70,135
Finance, Legal, and Real Estate	228	\$56,507
Health Care: Therapy, Counseling and Rehabilitation	210	\$32,509
Postsecondary Education and Knowledge Creation	209	\$21,174
Engineering, Architecture and Related Disciplines	187	\$41,703
Health Care: Medical Practitioners and Scientists	162	\$113,245
Construction Trades	146	\$28,999
Machinists and Skilled Operators and Tenders	139	\$31,444
Safety, Security and Emergency	136	\$21,817
Facility, Plant and Large Equipment Operators and	125	\$35,120
Arts, Entertainment and Broadcasting Specialists and	120	\$23,208
Media, Web Development and Programming	107	\$25,434
Mathematics, Statistics, Data Analysis and Account	105	\$59,104
STEM and Applied Science Technicians	92	\$22,988
Health Care: Life and Medical Scientists	43	\$30,722
Artisans, Craftsman, Designers, including Performers	38	\$10,905
Natural Sciences and Environmental Management	31	\$22,110
Transportation, Logistics and Planning	25	\$60,087

**Source:** [IBRC](#) modeled 2018 estimates. Release date: 10/22/2019.

This region includes these counties: Adair MO, Clark MO, Knox MO, Lewis MO, Schuyler MO, Scotland MO

## ***Agriculture Statistics by County***

<b>FARM ITEMS:</b>	<b>Adair 2017</b>	<b>% Change since 2012</b>	<b>Clark 2017</b>	<b>% Change since 2012</b>	<b>Knox 2017</b>	<b>% Change since 2012</b>
FARMS	816	-1%	547	-19%	637	-8%
ACRES IN FARMS	267,920	-2%	255,994	+6%	235,398	-16%
AVERAGE FARM SIZE	328	-1%	468	+31%	370	-9%
MARKET VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD (\$)	\$52,812,000	+48%	\$99,775,000	+38%	\$97,852,000	+28%
PER FARM AVERAGE OF PRODUCTS SOLD (\$)	\$64,721	+49%	\$182,404	+70%	\$153,614	+40%
PER FARM NET CASH FARM INCOME (\$)	\$15,867	+61%	\$53,856	+49%	\$37,006	+47%
<b>FARMS BY SIZE:</b>						
1-9 ACRES	55		16		13	
10-49 ACRES	169		90		107	
50-179 ACRES	242		198		232	
180-499 ACRES	211		123		167	
500-999 ACRES	90		70		59	
1,000+ACRES	49		50		59	
PERCENTAGE OF FARMS SELLING DIRECT TO CONSUMERS	3%		2%		3%	
PERCENTAGE OF FARMS WITH INTERNET ACCESS	68%		69%		61%	
PERCENTAGE FAMILY FARMS	96%		96%		95%	
PERCENTAGE HIRES FARM LABOR	17%		21%		23%	
PERCENTAGE FARMS ORGANICALLY	0%		0%		0%	
PERCENTAGE OF CROP SALES	65%		77%		53%	
PERCENTAGE OF LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND PRODUCTS SALES	35%		23%		47%	

## ***Agriculture Statistics by County***

<b>FARM ITEMS:</b>	<b>Lewis 2017</b>	<b>% Change since 2012</b>	<b>Schuyuler 2017</b>	<b>% Change since 2012</b>	<b>Scotland 2017</b>	<b>% Change since 2012</b>
FARMS	636	-13%	541	+5%	713	+6%
ACRES IN FARMS	213,678	-25%	166,941	+5%	250,189	+2%
AVERAGE FARM SIZE	336	-14%	309	0%	351	-3%
MARKET VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD (\$)	\$83,613,000	+3%	\$38,411,000	+26%	\$156,663,000	+91%
PER FARM AVERAGE OF PRODUCTS SOLD (\$)	\$131,467	+18%	\$71,000	+21%	\$219,724	+80%
PER FARM NET CASH FARM INCOME (\$)	\$27,952	+4%	\$14,393	+35%	\$65,030	+99%
<b>FARMS BY SIZE:</b>						
1-9 ACRES	38		24		30	
10-49 ACRES	139		104		142	
50-179 ACRES	226		203		202	
180-499 ACRES	134		130		201	
500-999 ACRES	38		46		88	
1,000+ACRES	61		34		50	
PERCENTAGE OF FARMS SELLING DIRECT TO CONSUMERS	2%		2%		2%	
PERCENTAGE OF FARMS WITH INTERNET ACCESS	69%		64%		64%	
PERCENTAGE FAMILY FARMS	94%		98%		96%	
PERCENTAGE HIRES FARM LABOR	22%		18%		21%	
PERCENTAGE FARMS ORGANICALLY	2%		0%		3%	
PERCENTAGE OF CROP SALES	72%		39%		37%	
PERCENTAGE OF LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND PRODUCTS SALES	28%		61%		63%	



# ***Tourism Expenditures and Employment***

## ***Missouri Division of Tourism Annual Report FY2019***

NEMO RPC COUNTY NAME	FY19 TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN 45 TOURISM RELATED NAICS CODES	FY19 TOURISM RELATED EMPLOYMENT
Adair County	38,896,180	1,314
Clark County	3,638,118	136
Knox County	899,100	38
Lewis County	4,043,488	142
Schuyler County	416,904	18
Scotland County	2,088,230	47
<b>REGION TOURISM TOTAL</b>	<b>\$49,982,020</b>	
<b>REGION TOURISM JOBS</b>		<b>1,695</b>
OTHER NORTHEAST MO COUNTIES TOURISM TOTAL		
Audrain County	21,852,254	552
Franklin County	162,096,436	3,916
Gasconade County	19,974,913	519
Jefferson County	279,587,447	6,203
Lincoln County	46,734,479	1,089
Macon County	20,304,501	548
Marion County	63,430,766	1,481
Monroe County	3,805,878	158
Montgomery County	8,047,292	244
Pike County	14,727,076	423
Ralls County	5,591,774	106
Randolph County	29,601,183	594
Shelby County	2,641,946	66
St. Charles County	909,458,861	21,234
St. Louis City	1,630,055,140	27,229
St. Louis County	2,759,992,994	61,295
Warren County	35,741,890	716
<b>OTHER NORTHEAST MO COUNTIES TOURISM TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,013,644,830</b>	
<b>OTHER NORTHEAST MO COUNTIES TOURISM JOBS TOTAL</b>		<b>126,373</b>

# ***Transportation***

## ***Traffic Volume, Airports, Railways & Ports***

### ***Traffic Volume:***

The top four areas/intersections in the region with the greatest traffic volume occur as follows:

Hwy 136 at Hwy 27/US 61 at Wayland (Clark County): 13,342

Hwy 63 South of Kirksville (Adair County): 7,007

Hwy 136 at Hwy 63 at Lancaster (Schuyler County): 4,825

Hwy 136 at Hwy 15 in Memphis (Scotland County): 3,550

\*See attached Traffic Volume Map

### ***Region Airports:***

<b>Airport Name and Location</b>	<b>Airport Code/ Classification</b>	<b>Mechanical Services Available</b>	<b>Ground Transportation Services</b>	<b>Fuel Services</b>
Kirksville Regional 27161 Airport Trail Kirksville, MO 63501	IRK/Commercial Service, Non- primary	Airframe: Major only	Yes	100LL, Attended
Memphis Memorial Hwy 136 West Memphis, MO 63555	03D/General Aviation	None	None Courtesy Car: Yes	100LL, Call for Fuel
Kahoka Municipal 250 North Morgan Kahoka, MO 63445	0H7/Public Use, Not listed NPIAS	None	None	None Available
Lewis Co. Regional Hwy 16 & 250 <sup>th</sup> Ave. Monticello, MO 63457	6M6/General Aviation	None	None	100LL, Call for Fuel

\*See attached additional Airport Information

***Railways:***

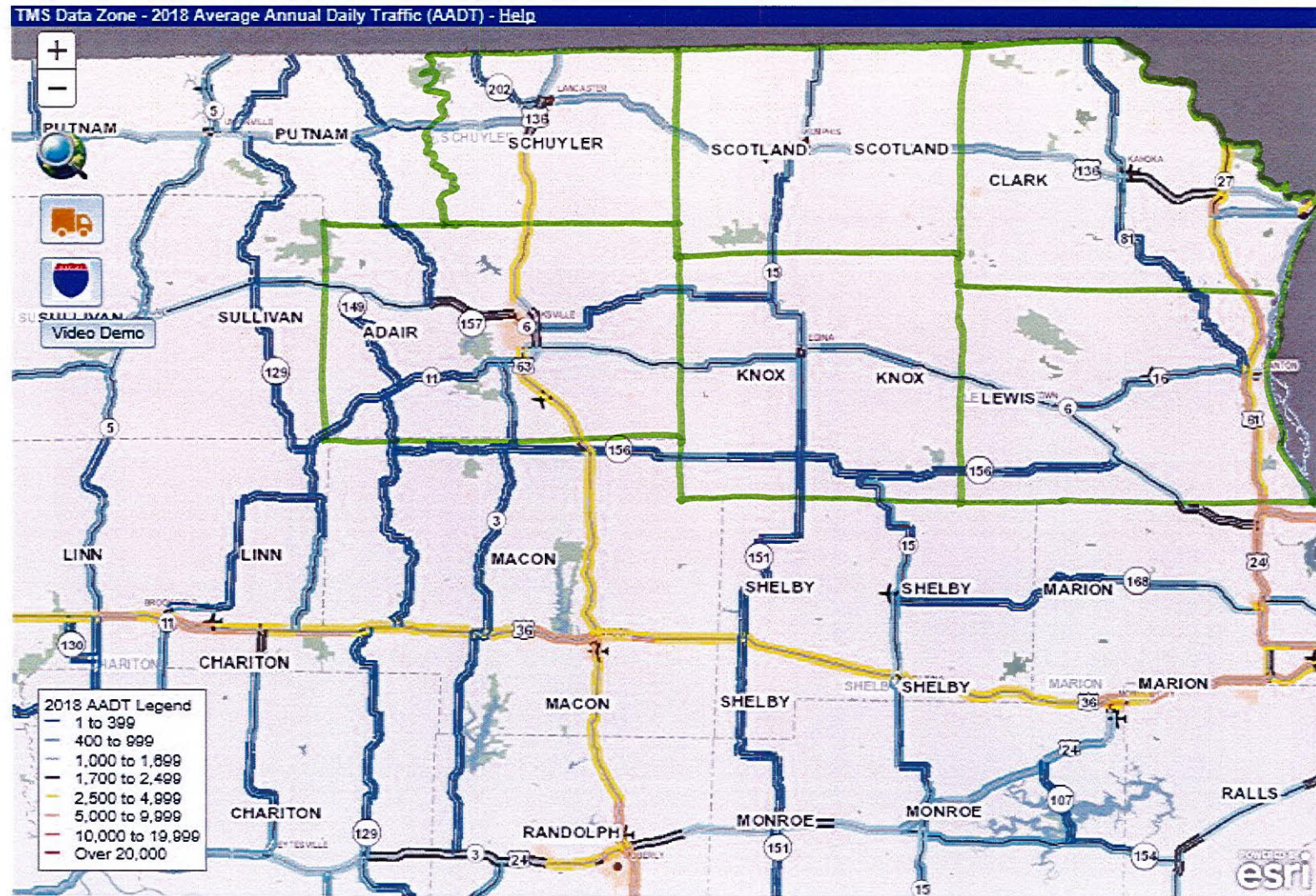
The railway operating in our region is BNSF Railway Company. Their 2019 capital expenditure in Missouri was approximately \$140 million. BNSF's tracks reach all parts of the state of Missouri. Each year, BNSF moves 5 million carloads on Missouri tracks, and their annual maintenance projects play a key role in moving that freight safely as they continue to invest in their operations here. BNSF is one of the top transporters of consumer goods, grain and agricultural products, low-sulfur coal, and industrial goods such as petroleum, chemicals, housing materials, food and beverages. BNSF is considered one of the most technologically advanced and efficient railroads in the industry.

***Ports:***

The region hosts one port, the Lewis County Regional Port Authority, located on the Mississippi River in Rock Island Corp District at Mile Marker 341.8, pool 21. The port is half a mile downstream from Lock & Dam #20. The Lewis County port supports barge grain, liquid fertilizer and dry bulk commodity operations. Transportation outlets include trucking companies with access to U. S. Highway 61, and the BNSF Railway. Real estate and financial assistance are available through the Industrial Development Authority of Lewis County. The area is designated as a Qualified Enhanced Enterprise Zone which means tax credits are available to new or expanding businesses within the geographic area designated by the city and county local governments and certified by the Missouri Department of Economic Development. Business eligibility is based on creating sustainable jobs in a target industry or demonstrating an impact on local industry cluster development.

# Traffic Volume Maps

## Interactive Average Annual Daily Traffic Map

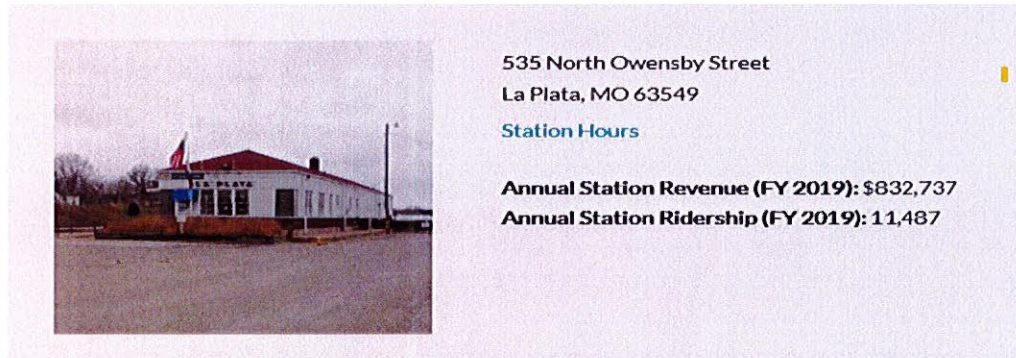




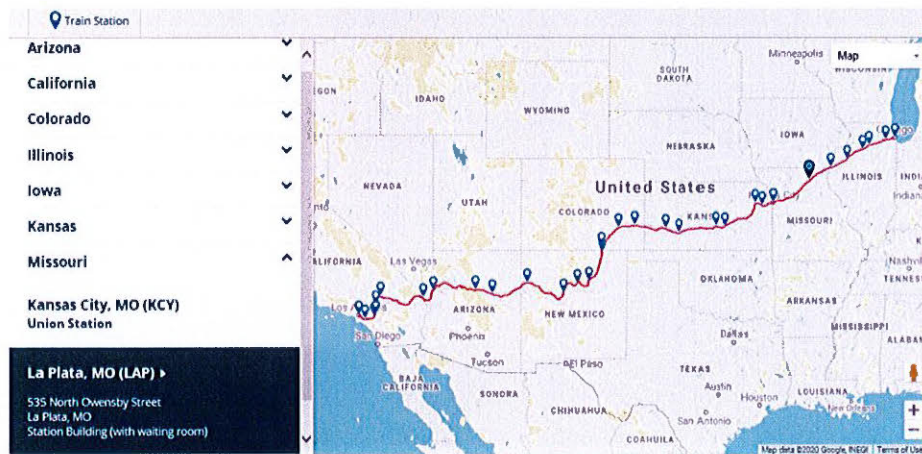


## TRANSPORTATION: AMTRAK PASSENGER TRAIN

STATION LOCATION: LA PLATA, MO (15 miles south of Kirksville in MACON COUNTY)



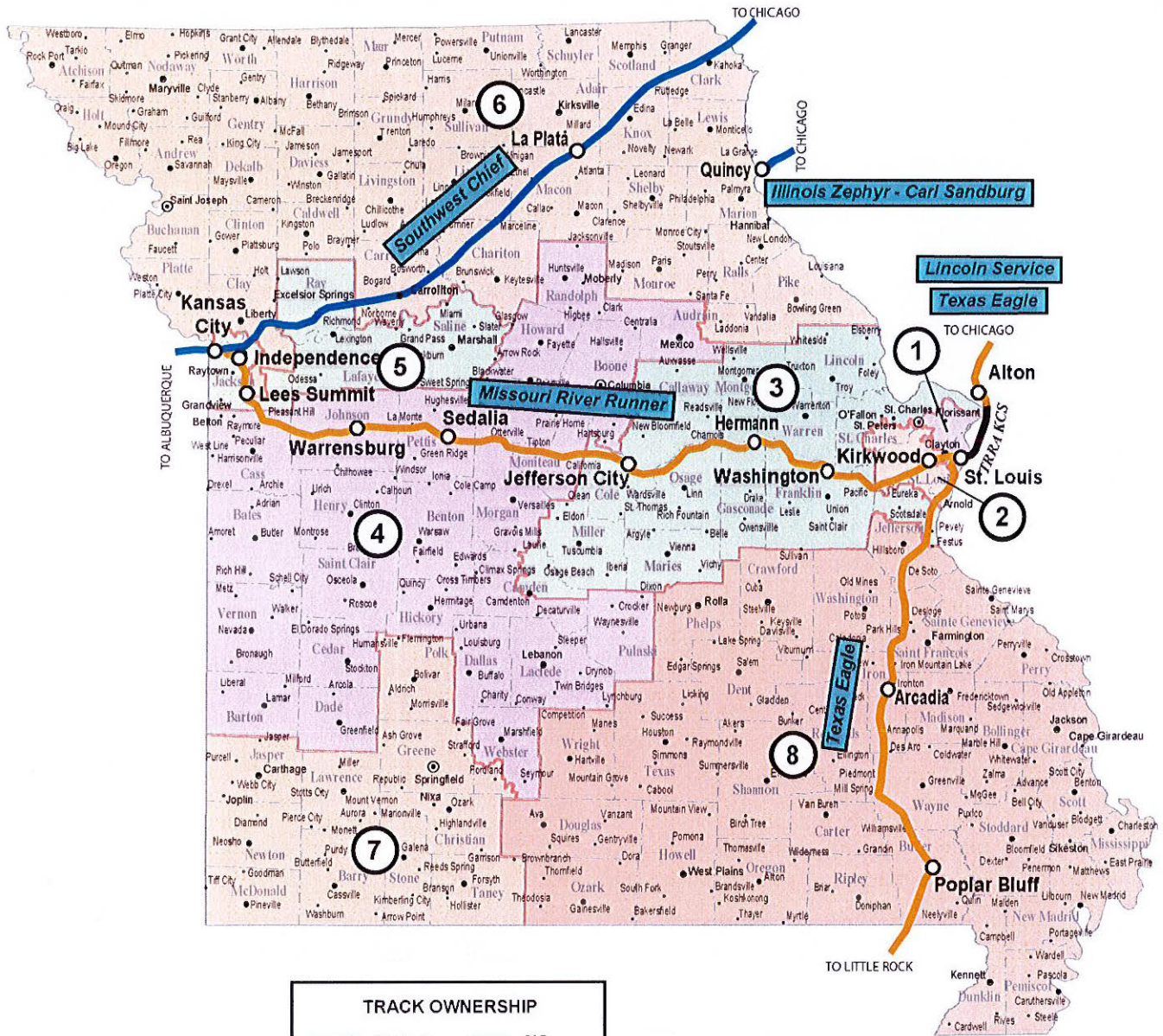
- Facility Ownership: BNSF Railway
- Track Ownership: BNSF Railway
- Amtrak does not provide ticketing services at this station, which is served by two daily trains. A caretaker opens and closes the facility coincident with train times and provides passengers with customer service and information.
- The Southwest Chief is the passenger train operated by Amtrak on a 2,265-mile route through the Midwestern and Southwestern United States.



The *Southwest Chief* runs between Chicago, Illinois and Los Angeles, California, passing through Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Amtrak bills the route as one of its most scenic, with views of the Painted Desert and the Red Cliffs of Sedona, as well as the plains of Iowa, Kansas and Colorado. According to Amtrak, it affords views that are not possible while traveling along interstate highways. During fiscal year 2019, the *Southwest Chief* carried 338,180 passengers, increase 2.1 percent from FY 2018. The route grossed \$43,184,176 in revenue during FY 2018, a 3.8 percent decrease from FY 2017.



# AMTRAK ROUTES IN MISSOURI



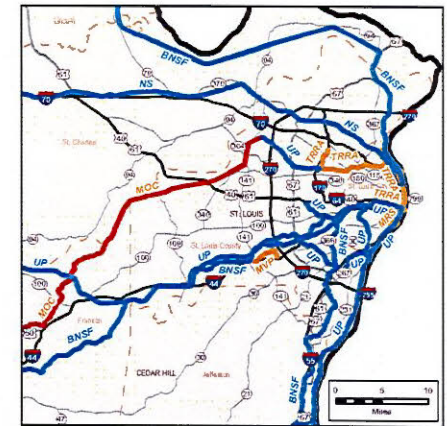
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<span style="color: purple;">—</span> Amtrak	<span style="color: green;">—</span> NS		
<span style="color: orange;">—</span> UP	<span style="color: lightgreen;">—</span> CP		
<span style="color: blue;">—</span> BNSF	<span style="color: blue;">—</span> CN		
<span style="color: red;">—</span> CSX	<span style="color: black;">—</span> Other		

① Congressional District



# Missouri Rail Freight Carriers

St. Louis Area



Kansas City Area



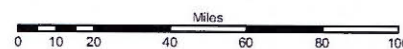
SEE  
KANSAS  
CITY  
AREA  
INSET

SEE  
ST. LOUIS  
AREA  
INSET

- AM Arkansas and Missouri Railroad
- BNSF Burlington Northern Santa Fe
- CT Columbia Terminal
- CP Canadian Pacific
- DME Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad
- KAW Kaw River Railroad
- KCS Kansas City Southern
- KCT Kansas City Terminal Railway Company
- MNA Missouri & Northern Arkansas Railroad Company
- MNC Missouri North Central Railroad
- MOC Missouri Central Railroad Company
- MRS Manufacturers Railway Company
- MVP Missouri and Valley Park Railroad Company
- NS Norfolk Southern Railway Company
- OV Ozark Valley
- PC Pemisot County Port Railroad
- SE SEMO Port Railroad, Inc.
- SKOL South Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad
- TRRA Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis
- UP Union Pacific Railroad Company



- ..... Inactive
- Class 1 Railroads
- Regional Railroads
- Local Railroads
- Switching and Terminal Railroads



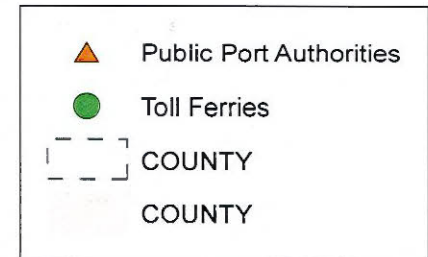
Multimodal Operations - Railroads  
135 West Capitol Avenue  
Jefferson City, MO 65109  
Phone: (573) 751-2425

Prepared by Missouri Department of Transportation, Transportation Planning  
March 2015

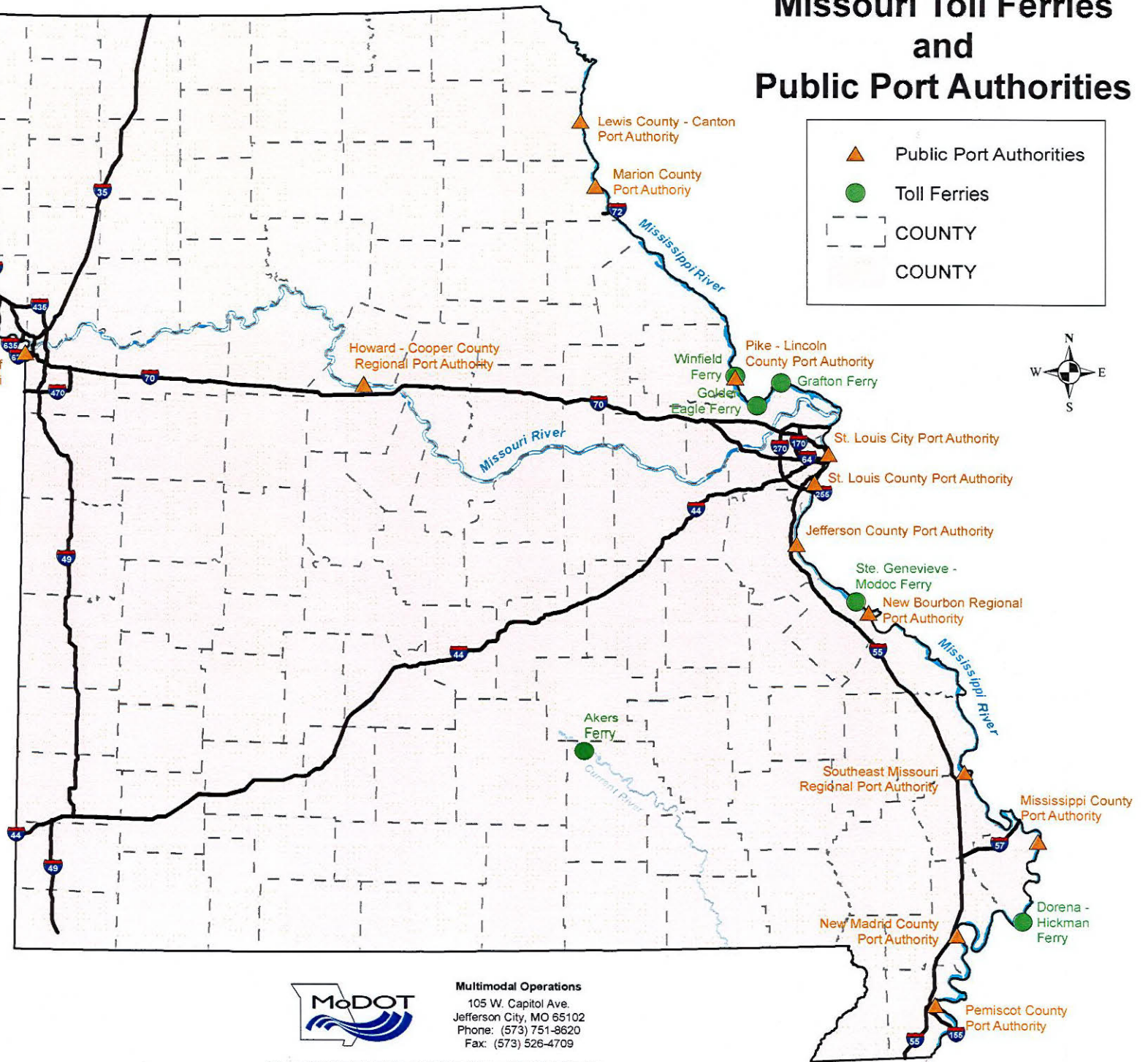
Technical Staff Report and Customer Information: From: main@mo.gov, subject: Missouri



# Missouri Toll Ferries and Public Port Authorities



St. Joseph Regional Port Authority  
 Phone: (816) 232-4461  
 Port Authority of Kansas City Missouri  
 Phone: (816) 559-3750  
 Howard - Cooper County Regional Port Authority  
 Phone: (660) 882-6574  
 Lewis County - Canton Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 767-5393  
 Marion County Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 221-1033  
 Pike - Lincoln County Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 324-4297  
 St. Louis City Port Authority  
 Phone: (314) 657-3744  
 St. Louis County Port Authority  
 Phone: (314) 615-7663  
 Jefferson County Port Authority  
 Phone: (636) 797-6048  
 New Bourbon Regional Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 547-8357  
 Southeast Missouri Regional Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 264-4045  
 Mississippi County Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 683-0290  
 New Madrid County Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 748-0649  
 Pemiscot County Port Authority  
 Phone: (573) 333-4125  
 Akers Ferry  
 Phone: (573) 858-6645  
 Winfield Ferry  
 Phone: (618) 535-5759  
 Golden Eagle Ferry  
 Phone: (618) 535-5759  
 Grafton Ferry  
 Phone: (800) 258-6645  
 Ste. Genevieve - Modoc Ferry  
 Phone: (800) 373-7007  
 Dorena - Hickman Ferry  
 Phone: (731) 693-0210



**Multimodal Operations**  
 105 W. Capitol Ave.  
 Jefferson City, MO 65102  
 Phone: (573) 751-8620  
 Fax: (573) 526-4709

Prepared by: Missouri Department of Transportation, Transportation Planning  
 June 18, 2014





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## LEWIS COUNTY REGIONAL PORT AUTHORITY

### LOCATION

- Located on the Mississippi River in Pool 20 at Mile Marker 341.8

### PORT FACILITY

- Barge operations supporting grain, liquid fertilizer, and dry bulk commodities
- Fleetings provided by Canton Marine Towing

### TRANSPORTATION

- Trucking companies with access to U.S. Highway 61
- BNSF Railway

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

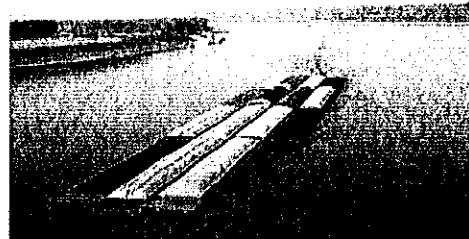
- Real Estate and financial assistance available through the Industrial Development Authority of Lewis County. Qualified Enhanced Enterprise Zone.

### UTILITIES

- Ameren UE on site
- Natural Gas provided by Liberty Utilities

Ralph Martin, Director  
 PO Box 85  
 Monticello, MO 63457  
 phone: 573-767-5393 | Fax:  
 573-767-5394

[director@lewiscountypa.org](mailto:director@lewiscountypa.org) (<mailto:pikelincolncountyport@yahoo.com>)



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 (<https://www.missouriports.org/missouris-ports/>) / Lewis County

## MISSOURI'S PORTS

HOWARD/COOPER COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/howard-cooper-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/HOWARD-COOPER-COUNTY/</a> )	MID-AMERICA ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/mid-america/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/MID-AMERICA/</a> )	PIKE/LINCOLN COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/missouris-ports/pike-lincoln-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MISSOURIS-PORTS/PIKE-LINCOLN-COUNTY/</a> )
JEFFERSON COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/jefferson-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/JEFFERSON-COUNTY/</a> )	MISSISSIPPI COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/mississippi-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/MISSISSIPPI-COUNTY/</a> )	ST. JOSEPH ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/missouris-ports/st-joseph/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MISSOURIS-PORTS/ST-JOSEPH/</a> )
KANSAS CITY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/kansas-city/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/KANSAS-CITY/</a> )	NEW BOURBON ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/new-bourbon/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/NEW-BOURBON/</a> )	ST. LOUIS CITY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/missouris-ports/st-louis-city/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MISSOURIS-PORTS/ST-LOUIS-CITY/</a> )
LEWIS COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/lewis-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/LEWIS-COUNTY/</a> )	NEW MADRID COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/new-madrid-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/NEW-MADRID-COUNTY/</a> )	ST. LOUIS COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/missouris-ports/st-louis-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MISSOURIS-PORTS/ST-LOUIS-COUNTY/</a> )
MARION COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/marion-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/MARION-COUNTY/</a> )	PEMISCOT COUNTY ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/mis-ports/pemiscot-county/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MIS-PORTS/PEMISCOT-COUNTY/</a> )	SOUTHEAST MISSOURI ( <a href="https://www.missouriports.org/missouris-ports/southeast-missouri/">HTTPS://WWW.MISSOURIPORTS.ORG/MISSOURIS-PORTS/SOUTHEAST-MISSOURI/</a> )

**KAHOKA**  
**KAHOKA MUNICIPAL**  
**0H7**



AIRPORT PHONE: 660 727-2512  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S NAME: JIM SHERWOOD  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S PHONE: 660 727-2512  
 AFTER HOURS PHONE#:  
 FBOs: CITY OF KAHOKA

AIRPORT 250 NORTH MORGAN  
 ADDRESS: KAHOKA MO 63445  
 EMAIL: CITYOFKAHOKA@KAHOKA.COM  
 660 727-3711

MECHANICAL SERVICES: Airframe: NONE      Powerplant: NONE  
 FUEL TYPE: NONE  
 LANDING FEE: NO  
 OVERNIGHT HANGAR STORAGE: NO  
 TIEDOWNS FOR AIRCRAFT: NO  
 GROUND TRANSPORTATION: Car Rental: NO      Shuttle: NO      Courtesy Car: NO  
 VENDING MACHINES: NO  
 OVERNIGHT CAMPING FOR AIRCRAFT FLYING IN: NO  
 WIFI: NO  
 INTERNET ACCESS: NO

	NAME	MILES FROM AIRPORT	PHONE	SERVICES
DINING:	COOKIES	0.5	660 727-8709	6 AM - 8 PM
	SHAW SMOKE SHACK	0.5	660 727-8505	7 AM - 9 PM
	BLIMPIES	0.75		10:30 AM - 9 PM, Sun 11 AM - 7 PM
LODGING:	WELCOME INN MOTEL	1	660 727-3326	
GOLF COURSES:	TWIN LAKES	3	660 727-3120	
CAMP GROUNDS:	NEW LIFE	5	660 727-3769	
LOCAL ATTRACTIONS: MULE FESTIVAL IN THE FALL.				
AIRPORT EVENTS:				
COMMENTS: RUNWAY SOFT AFTER HEAVY RAINS, CALL 660 727-3711 FOR RUNWAY CONDITIONS. TALL OBJECTS ALONG SOUTH EDGE OF RUNWAY, IRRIGATION SYSTEM ALONG NORTH EDGE DURING SPRING AND SUMMER.				
AWOS PHONE:				

KAHOKA

KAHOKA MUNICIPAL

0H7



RUNWAY					FREQUENCIES		NAVIGATION
LENGTH	2680'				CTAF	122.9	
WIDTH	115'				UNICOM		
					LIGHTS		
					WEATHER		
					ATIS		
SURFACE	TURF				APPROACH		
					DEPARTURE		
RWY LIGHTS					TOWER		
APPR LIGHTS					GROUND		
VGSI					CLNC DEL		
					FSS/RCO		

KAHOKA MUNICIPAL

0H7

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**MEMPHIS**  
**MEMPHIS MEMORIAL**  
**03D**

AIRPORT PHONE: 660 883-5733  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S NAME: FRED CLAPP  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S PHONE: 660 465-2195  
 AFTER HOURS PHONE#: 660 465-2611  
 FBOs: CITY OF MEMPHIS

AIRPORT HWY 136 WEST  
 ADDRESS: MEMPHIS MO 63555  
 EMAIL: FHCLAPP@GMAIL.COM  
 660 465-7285 FUEL



MECHANICAL SERVICES: Airframe: NONE Powerplant: NONE  
 FUEL TYPE: 100LL CALL 660 465-2611 FOR FUEL  
 LANDING FEE: NO  
 OVERNIGHT HANGAR STORAGE: NO  
 TIEDOWNS FOR AIRCRAFT: YES  
 GROUND TRANSPORTATION: Car Rental: NO Shuttle: NO Courtesy Car: YES  
 VENDING MACHINES: NO  
 OVERNIGHT CAMPING FOR AIRCRAFT FLYING IN: YES  
 WIFI: NO  
 INTERNET ACCESS: NO

	NAME	MILES FROM AIRPORT	PHONE	SERVICES
DINING:	KEITH'S CAFÉ	3		11 AM - 9 PM
	PIZZA HUT	3		11 AM - 10 PM
	GINGERBREAD HOUSE	3		CLOSED SUNDAY
	PAPA G'S	3		11 PM - 9 PM W-SA
	AMIGOS GRILL	3		CLOSED MONDAY
	SWEET TREATS	3		10:30 AM - 3:00 PM M-F
	SCOTLAND CO. LANES	3		11 AM - 9 PM TU-SA
LODGING:	SUNRISE MOTEL	3	660 465-8541	
	MADISON HOUSE B&B	3	660 465-7278	
GOLF COURSES:	TIMBER RIDGE	2	660 883-5341	
CAMP GROUNDS:				
LOCAL ATTRACTIONS: AIRPORT EVENTS: ANNUAL FLY-IN IN AUGUST. COMMENTS: ACTIVATE LIGHTING AND PAPI CTAF AWOS PHONE:				

MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS MEMORIAL

03D



RUNWAY		12/30			FREQUENCIES		NAVIGATION	
LENGTH	3300'				CTAF	122.9	RNAV LPV	
WIDTH	60'				UNICOM			
					LIGHTS			
					WEATHER	114.6 HIWAS		
SURFACE	CONCRETE				ATIS			
					APPROACH	126.225		
RWY LIGHTS	MIRL				DEPARTURE	126.225		
					TOWER			
APPR LIGHTS					GROUND			
					CLNC DEL			
VGSI	P2L/P2L				FSS/RCO			

MEMPHIS MEMORIAL

03D

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**KIRKSVILLE  
KIRKSVILLE REGIONAL  
IRK**



AIRPORT PHONE: 660 665-5020  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S NAME: GLENN BALLIEW  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S PHONE: 660 665-5020  
 AFTER HOURS PHONE#: 660 665-5621  
 FBOs: CITY OF KIRKSVILLE  
 NORTH SCOUT AVIATION, INC.

AIRPORT 27161 AIRPORT TRAIL  
 ADDRESS: KIRKSVILLE MO 63501  
 EMAIL: GBALLIEW@KIRKSVILLECITY.COM  
 660 665-5020 FUEL, REPAIRS, AVIONICS  
 660 627-6023 REPAIRS, AVIONICS

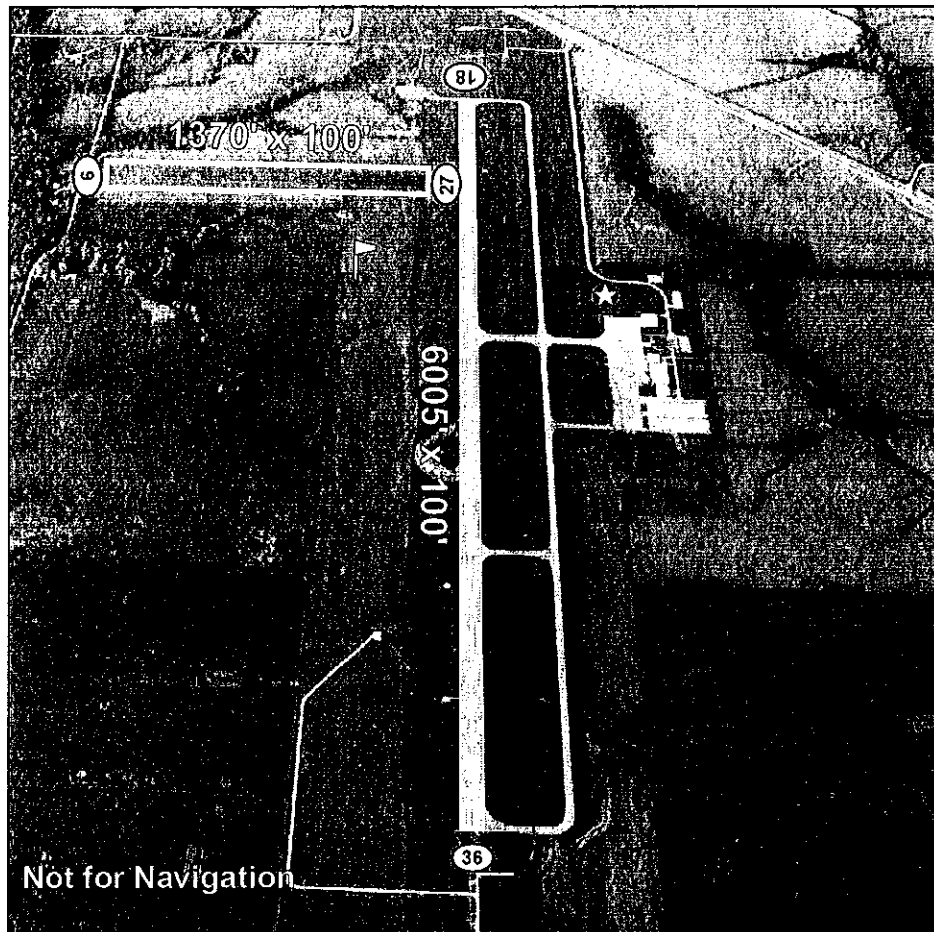
MECHANICAL SERVICES: Airframe: MAJOR Powerplant: MAJOR  
 FUEL TYPE: 100LL ATTENDED JET A ATTENDED  
 LANDING FEE: NO  
 OVERNIGHT HANGAR STORAGE: YES  
 TIEDOWNS FOR AIRCRAFT: YES  
 GROUND TRANSPORTATION: Car Rental: YES Shuttle: NO Courtesy Car: YES  
 VENDING MACHINES: YES  
 OVERNIGHT CAMPING FOR AIRCRAFT FLYING IN: YES  
 WIFI: YES PASSWORD REQ  
 INTERNET ACCESS: YES

	NAME	MILES FROM AIRPORT	PHONE	SERVICES
DINING:	NUMEROUS	6		
LODGING:	DEPOT INN & SUITES	5	660 332-4669	
	DAYS INN	5	660 665-8244	
	SUPER 8	6	660 665-8826	
	COMFORT INN	12	660 665-2205	
	HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS	6	660 627-1100	
GOLF	KIRKSVILLE COUNTRY CLUB	6.5	660 665-5335	
COURSES:	LAPLATA GOLF CLUB	8	660 332-4584	
CAMP	LAKE ROAD VILLAGE	13	660 665-2228	
GROUND:	THOUSAND HILLS	19	660 665-7119	
LOCAL ATTRACTIONS: A.T. STILL UNIVERSITY, TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY, THOUSAND HILLS STATE PARK.				
AIRPORT EVENTS: ANNUAL FLY-IN				
COMMENTS: ACTIVATE LGTG-CTAF, ASOS, CAT-I ILS RUNWAY 36.				
AWOS PHONE: 660 665-9153				

KIRKSVILLE

KIRKSVILLE REGIONAL

IRK



Not for Navigation

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ELEVATION	MI FROM CBD
40°05.61'	92°32.70'	966'	6 SE

RUNWAY		18/36	9/27	FREQUENCIES		NAVIGATION
LENGTH	6005'	1370'		CTAF	122.8	VOR
WIDTH	100'	100'		UNICOM	122.8	RNAV LPV
SURFACE	CONCRETE	TURF		LIGHTS	122.8	RNAV GPS
				WEATHER	121.125 ASOS, 114.8 HIWAS	ILS
				ATIS		LOC
				APPROACH	132.8	
RWY LIGHTS	HIRL			DEPARTURE	132.6	
APPR LIGHTS	REIL/MALSR			TOWER		
				GROUND		
				CLNC DEL		
VGSI	V4L			FSS/RCO	122.2, 122.1R, 114.6T	

## FUEL

100LL

JET A

KIRKSVILLE REGIONAL

IRK

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**MONTICELLO  
LEWIS COUNTY REGIONAL  
6M6**



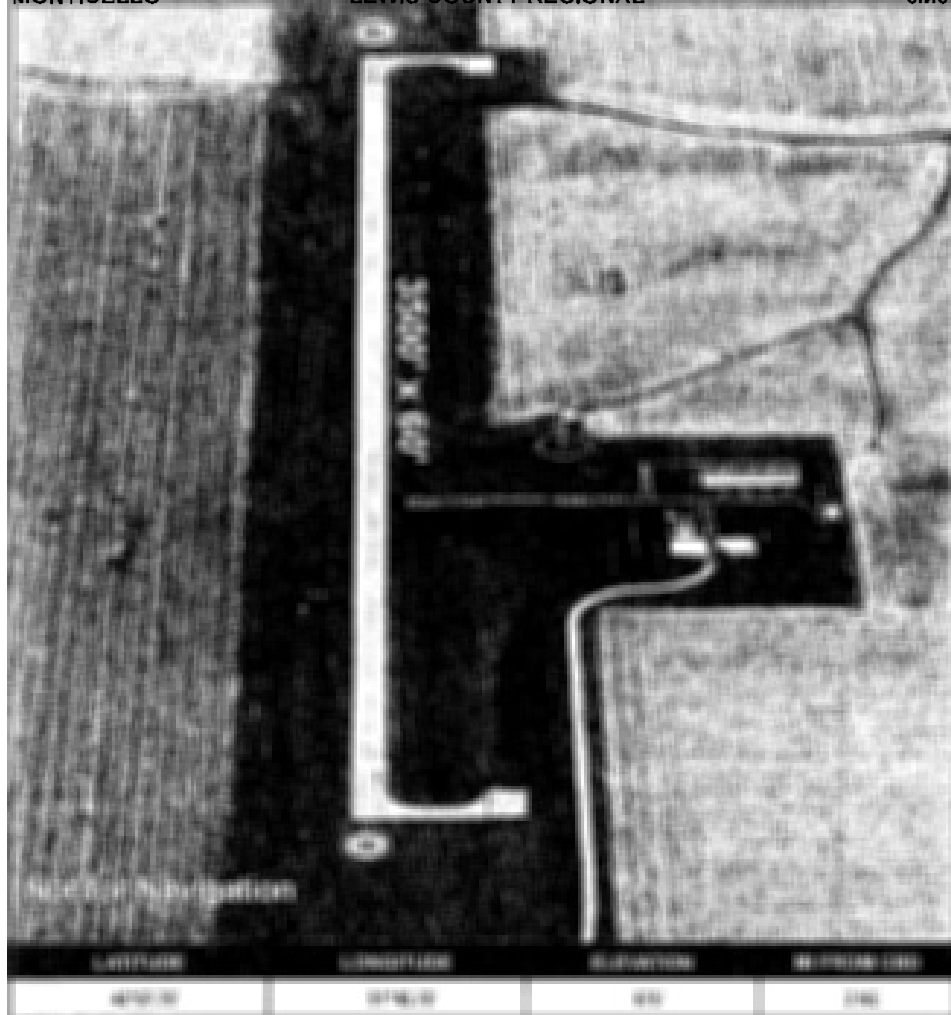
AIRPORT PHONE: 660 216-4801  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S NAME: JESSE ROGERS  
 AIRPORT MANAGER'S PHONE: 660 216-4801  
 AFTER HOURS PHONE#: 660 216-4801  
 FBOs: LEWIS COUNTY AIRPORT BOARD

AIRPORT HWY 16 & 250TH AVE  
 ADDRESS: MONTICELLO MO 63457  
 EMAIL: JROGERS1@MARKTWIN.NET  
 660 341-1304 FUEL

MECHANICAL SERVICES: Airframe: NONE Powerplant: NONE  
 FUEL TYPE: 100LL CALL FOR FUEL  
 LANDING FEE: NO  
 OVERNIGHT HANGAR STORAGE: NO  
 TIEDOWNS FOR AIRCRAFT: YES  
 GROUND TRANSPORTATION: Car Rental: NO Shuttle: NO Courtesy Car: NO  
 VENDING MACHINES: NO  
 OVERNIGHT CAMPING FOR AIRCRAFT FLYING IN: YES  
 WIFI: NO  
 INTERNET ACCESS: NO

	NAME	MILES FROM AIRPORT	PHONE	SERVICES
DINING:				
LODGING:				
GOLF COURSES:				
CAMP GROUNDS:				
LOCAL ATTRACTIONS: CULVER-STOCKTON COLLEGE - 6 MI., MISSISSIPPI RIVER RECREATION AREAS - 6 MI., LAGRANGE CASINO RIVERBOAT.				
AIRPORT EVENTS:				
COMMENTS: ACTIVATE LGTS-CTAF. AIRPORT UNATTENDED BUT TERMINAL BUILDING AVAILABLE.				
AWOS PHONE:				





RUNWAY		FREQUENCIES			NAVIGATION	
LENGTH	3500'	CTAF	122.7		VOR	
WIDTH	60'	UNICOM			RNAV LPV	
		LIGHTS	122.7			
		WEATHER	113.6 HIWAS			
SURFACE	CONCRETE	ATIS				
		APPROACH	126.225			
RWY LIGHTS	MIRL	DEPARTURE	126.225			
APPR LIGHTS		TOWER				
		GROUND				
VGSI	P2L	CLNC DEL				
		FSS/RCO				

## ***Public Elementary and Secondary Education***

<b>School District</b>	<b>Enrollment</b>	<b>Rating</b>	<b>Teacher/Student Ratio</b>	<b>Graduation Rate</b>
<b><u>Adair County</u></b> Adair R-I (Novinger) Adair R-II (Brashear) Kirksville R-III	219 149 2,419	Accredited Accredited Accredited	1:14 1:17 1:18	90.91% 76.92% 92.96%
<b><u>Clark County</u></b> Clark Co. R-I	979	Accredited	1:16	95.45%
<b><u>Knox County</u></b> Knox Co. R-I	445	Accredited	1:13	94.74%
<b><u>Lewis County</u></b> Canton R-V Lewis Co. C-1	468 847	Accredited Accredited	1:15 1:15	100% 93.94%
<b><u>Schuyler County</u></b> Schuyler Co. R-I	551	Accredited	1:15	93.48%
<b><u>Scotland County</u></b> Scotland Co. R-I	569	Accredited	1:15	100%

Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, District Report Cards 2019

## ***Postsecondary Education***

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Degree Level</b>	<b>Location</b>
A.T. Still University	Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine/Master in Science of Biomedical Sciences	Adair, Co., Kirksville
Kirksville Area Technical Center	Technical Skills Certification	Adair Co., Kirksville
Moberly Area Community College	Certificate and Associates Studies	Adair Co., Kirksville
MO School of Dentistry and Oral Health	Doctor of Dental Medicine	Adair, Co., Kirksville
Truman State University	Undergraduate and Graduate Studies	Adair Co., Kirksville
Culver-Stockton College	Undergraduate and Graduate Studies	Lewis Co., Canton

## ***Healthcare Facilities***

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Adair County</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Northeast Regional Medical Center</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Northeast Family Health</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Complete Family Medicine Urgent Care</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Complete Family Medicine Rural Health Clinic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville VA Clinic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adair Co. Health Department and Home Health Agency</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adair Co. Ambulance District</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kirksville</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Clark County</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Clark Co. Health Department and Home Health Agency</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kahoka Medical Clinic (Blessing Health System)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N. Crenshaw Clinic (Quincy Medical Group)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wyaconda Medical Services (Scotland Co. Hospital)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Clark Co. Ambulance District</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Kahoka</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kahoka</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kahoka</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wyaconda</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kahoka</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Knox County</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Knox Co. Health Department and Home Health Agency</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Knox Co. Ambulance District</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Edina Family Health (Northeast Missouri Health Council)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Edina</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Edina</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Edina</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Lewis County</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lewis Co. Health Department and Home Health Agency</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LaBelle Medical Clinic (Quincy Medical Group)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lewistown Medical Clinic (Quincy Medical Group)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lewis Co. Ambulance District</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hannibal Regional Medical Group Canton/LaGrange Family Practice</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Blessing Convenient Care Quincy Medical Group</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Monticello</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LaBelle</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lewistown</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lewistown</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Canton</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Canton Canton</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Schuyler County</u></b></p> <p>Schuyler Co. Health Department and Home Health Agency</p> <p>Lancaster Medical Services (Scotland Co. Hospital)</p> <p>Complete Family Medicine Rural Health Clinic</p> <p>McNabb Medical Clinic</p> <p>Schuyler Co. Ambulance District</p>	<p>Lancaster</p> <p>Lancaster</p> <p>Lancaster</p> <p>Queen City</p> <p>Queen City</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Scotland County</u></b></p> <p>Scotland County Hospital</p> <p>Scotland Co. Health Department and Home Health Agency</p> <p>Urgent Care (Saturdays Only 8am-2pm)</p> <p>Memphis Medical Services</p> <p>Scotland Co. Ambulance District</p>	<p>Memphis</p> <p>Memphis</p> <p>Memphis</p> <p>Memphis</p> <p>Memphis</p>

There are two hospitals in our six-county region. Northeast Regional Medical Center, located in Kirksville, is a 115-bed facility with a Level III trauma center and Certified Chest Pain Center. They employ 517 healthcare professionals. They are the teaching hospital associated with the founding school of Osteopathic Medicine.

The Scotland County Hospital, located in Memphis, is a 25-bed Critical Access Hospital. The center is located in rural northeast Missouri and employs nearly 200 healthcare professionals. The hospital is the largest employer in Memphis. They own and operate three rural health clinics in three counties - Memphis Medical Services (Scotland County), Lancaster Medical Services (Schuyler County) and Wyaconda Medical Services (Clark County). Scotland County Hospital has an affiliation agreement with Blessing Health System in Quincy, IL. SCH has continually demonstrated a deep commitment to the remote geographic area they serve, in which they are the only hospital in a five (5) county area of extreme Northeast Missouri. SCH is located in and provides services in officially designated Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) and Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs). The hospital has been in operation since 1970.

In addition to the two hospitals, there are clinics that operate reduced schedules in smaller towns as physicians and specialists are often shared among locations. The healthcare challenges in rural communities are compounded by the distance a patient must travel to access medical care and the scarcity of medical services available.

## ***Conservation Areas***

The Missouri Department of Conservation has designated 34 conservation areas in our region which serve as nature areas for hunting, fishing, hiking, camping, shooting, and bird watching activities.

<b>Area Name</b>	<b>County</b>
Big Creek	Adair
Elmer A. Cook Memorial Access	Adair
Kirksville (Spur Pond)	Adair
Montgomery Woods	Adair
Mullanix Ford Access	Adair
Northeast Regional Office	Adair
Shoemaker	Adair
Sugar Creek	Adair
Henry Truitt Access	Adair
Union Ridge	Adair
Clark Conservation Area	Clark
Fort Pike Access	Clark
Frost Island	Clark
Charlie Heath Memorial	Clark
Neeper	Clark
Rose Pond	Clark
William E. Crawford	Clark
Henry Sever Lake	Knox
White Oak Bend Access	Knox
Canton Ferry Access	Lewis
Deer Ridge	Lewis
LaBelle Lake	Lewis
Sunnyside School Access	Lewis
Tolona Access	Lewis
Upper Mississippi	Lewis
Fenway Landing Access (USACE)	Lewis
Wyaconda Crossing	Lewis
Archangel Access	Schuyler
Paul Bloch Memorial Pond	Schuyler
Lancaster City Lake	Schuyler
Rebel's Cove	Schuyler
Ella Ewing Lake	Scotland
Indian Hills	Scotland
Lake Showme	Scotland

## ***Region Threatened and Endangered Species***

<b>Species</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Habitat</b>
Gray Bat ( <i>Myotis grisescens</i> )	Endangered	caves and mines
Indiana Bat ( <i>Myotis sodalist</i> )	Endangered	caves and mines
Northern Long-eared Bat ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )	Threatened	caves and mines
Pallid Sturgeon ( <i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i> )	Endangered	large deep river channels, usually in strong current over firm sand or gravel
Higgins Eye (pearly mussel) ( <i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> )	Endangered	deep rivers with moderate currents and sandy or gravel bottoms for the mussels to bury themselves in
Sheepnose Mussel ( <i>Plethobasus cyphus</i> )	Endangered	larger rivers and streams where they are usually found in shallow areas with moderate to swift currents that flow over coarse sand and gravel.

## ***County Specific Mammals and Birds***

<b>County</b>	<b>Endangered/Threatened Mammals</b>	<b>USFWS Migratory Birds of Conservation Concern</b>
Adair	Gray Bat, Indiana Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat	14 species*
Clark	Gray Bat, Indiana Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat	14 species*
Knox	Gray Bat, Indiana Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat	9 species*
Lewis	Gray Bat, Indiana Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat	8 species*
Schuyler	Indiana Bat, Northern Long- eared Bat	8 species*
Scotland	Gray Bat, Indiana Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat	6 species*

Source: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service IPaC Resource List

\*Contact the Missouri Ecological Services Field Office in Columbia, MO at (573)234-2132 for details on the species of birds that are included for each county. The bald eagle is included for each county as one of the species of concern. Although the species is not a Bird of Conservation Concern, it is listed and warrants attention due to the Eagle Act.

## ***Past and Present Economic Investments***

### ***Adair County***

38 Projects

\$12,635,866.80 Grant funds awarded

### ***Clark County***

33 Projects

\$8,906,864.00 Grant funds awarded

### ***Knox County***

24 Projects

\$6,010,484.21 Grant funds awarded

### ***Lewis County***

46 Projects

\$14,960,706.00 Grant funds awarded

### ***Schuyler County***

32 Projects

\$6,929,625.00 Grant funds awarded

### ***Scotland County***

25 Projects

\$5,918,073.00 Grant funds awarded

# Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

## Community Development Block Grant Program

### Adair County

CUSTOMER	Funding Date	GRANT FUNDS	DESCRIPTION
Adair County	1984	\$115,600.00	Bridge
Adair County	1991	\$125,000.00	80/20 Bridge project near Hazel Creek Reservoir. Bridge 1 - 24' wide concrete, 230 feet long. Bridge 2 - 24' wide, 155 foot long. Bridge 3 - 16' wide, 60 foot long.
Adair County	1992	\$182,000.00	Replacement of 12 medium-sized bridges; 57% LMI benefit; 625 persons benefiting. 15 Bridges were replaced.
Adair County	1998	\$251,600.00	Adams/Nichols Sewer District Kirksville, MO. Construction of a sewer collection system for a sewer district consisting of 6900 lf of 8" pvc sewer pipe, 1,139 lf of 2" force main.
Adair County	1995	\$135,500.00	8 small bridges built by county employees 50 to 100 feet long/ in-kind labor.
Adair County	1998	\$255,800.00	County of Adair constructed 16 bridges. CDBG funds purchased the material & the county Road & Bridge Crew constructed the Bridges.
Adair County	2000	\$238,700.00	Replaced 19 small bridges.
Adair County	2001	\$145,845.00	Replaced 10 Bridges
Adair County	2007	\$500,000.00	On behalf of Adair County PWSD #1 Construction of 85,000 linear feet of 6" water distribution/transmission line, 200,000 gallon elevated water storage tank and water booster pump station and upgrades for the County of Adair on behalf of the Adair County PWSD in the west half of the water district.
Adair County	2005	\$189,800.00	Construction of 14 Bridges for the County of Adair.
Adair County	2009	\$266,500.00	Removed 15 substandard small bridges and constructed 15 steel and concrete bridges with a minimum of 16' width and has a H-20 no post legal rating which is 23 tons for single units and 40 tons for all other vehicles.



Adair County	2013	\$191,100.00	Replaced 6 narrow one-land bridges with 6 new structures built to a 100 year flood level with an expected life of 100 years.
Brashear	2015	\$997,600.00	Construction of four duplexes (8 total rental units). Project is on behalf of the Northeast Missouri Rural Development Corporation.
Brashear	2001	\$145,600.00	Installed 1,200 lf of 6", 2400 lf of 4" and 800 lf of 3/4" water lines and connection to the Adair County PWSD #1.
Brashear	2017	\$150,000.00	Project will convert current system to a no discharge spray irrigation system. The city's wastewater treatment system was converted to a no discharge, spray irrigation system which meets the disinfection and ammonia limits by not discharging wastewater effluent into a receiving stream.
Kirksville	1988	\$434,000.00	Sanitary Sewer Collection
Kirksville	1990	\$900,000.00	Ortech; start-up company; 250 new jobs; \$500,000 for infrastructure; \$400,000 MODAG - 12 year note at 1% interest
Kirksville	1996	\$416,000.00	Reconstruct Fores Lake Dam, the city's water supply with 50,000 cubic yard fill. Replace spillway. 56% LMI Beneficiaries 17167 persons/6247 families. Included \$200 for Fair Housing.
Kirksville	1996	\$144,500.00	WIRE ROPE CORP. Expansion; PI release date is 11-3-93.
Kirksville	2000	\$314,000.00	Rehabilitated 25 houses. (23 CDBG + 2 Private funds). (one habitat new unit)
Kirksville	2000	\$252,660.00	Acquisition and demolition of four buildings in the downtown area. Project is continuation of 99-PF-28 and also involves private construction of a theatre in downtown area. Acquired all property along west side of square at a total cost of \$252,660
Kirksville	2001	\$400,000.00	Completed installation of 5,385 lf new gravity sewer line and a new pump station was constructed.

Kirksville	2001	\$250,000.00	Demolition of vacant structures on square for public parking. Project is related to prived development of a theatre. Acquired property along west side of downtown square. Five building demolished & asbestos removed from Wese side of square. Ground was leveled to make way for parking lot improvements.
Kirksville	2009	\$534,000.00	Rehabilitated 38 homes. Demolition of 3 homes.
Kirksville	2004	\$300,000.00	The Senior Wellness and Community Center was constructed adjacent to a n independent senior housing facility. Aside from the construction of the community facility public infrastructure improvements were made. An existing sewer line was relocated and 1275 linear feet of water line was installed to service the facility. A sanitary sewer main was extended 320 linear feet.
Kirksville	2010	\$1,500,000.00	The City of Kirksville is sponsoring Commercial Envelope Manufacturing Company, Inc. for a CDBG Interim Financing Loan. The funds will be utilized to purchase machinery and equipment.
Kirksville	2011	\$12,000.00	Successful completion of an architectural/historical survey of downtown Kirksville. The final report includes and historic context and specific narrative descriptions for any potential districts to utilize in future district nominations. As a result of the survey project 89 properties were surveyed and 92 were photographed and evaluated for their architectural and historical significance. Three potential historic districts were identified, tow of which would be boundary increases to the Kirksville Courthouse Square Historic District
Kirksville	2012	\$1,000,000.00	The City of Kirksville and Wi-Fi Sensors request \$1,000,000 in CDBG Action Fund Loan funds for working capital towards expansion of company in Kirksville. Wi-Fi Sensors.

Kirksville	2012	\$100,000.00	This project will enable the Kirksville Downtown Improvement Committee to hire an Executive Director to promote downtown Kirksville, organize healthy partnerships in downtown Kirksville, develop funding mechanisms to ensure sustainability, advance DREAM Initiative recommendations for continued revitalization, and work with developers, property owners, and other entities to rehabilitate/redevelop downtown properties.
Kirksville	2013	\$300,000.00	The project provided underground storm water drainage structures and curb and gutter improvements. Existing storm water drainage channels were cleaned and improved in all areas of the sub-basin. The project was completed in mid-October 2012.
Kirksville	2016	\$164,850.00	Demolished 4 residential properties with Kirksville city limits
Kirksville	2018	\$955,401.00	City of Kirksville and Kraft Heinz Company have requested \$955,401 in CDBG Industrial Infrastructure Grant funds to assist with the company's expansion. The improvements will improve safety and allow better access for truck traffic. The company commits to creating a minimum of 69 new full time jobs 51% of whom will be taken by LMI individuals and \$140,000,000 in private capital investments. 3/6/2018: Deobligated \$76,644.13 due to the fact that Kirksville used their own crews to cut costs and remain under budget
Millard	1990	\$97,165.80	Original grant was \$97,000. Grant increase of \$165.80 approved on 2/26/90 for additional audit costs.
Novinger	1984	\$20,075.00	Water/ Wastewater
Novinger	1984	\$172,730.00	Water/ Wastewater
Novinger	1991	\$288,000.00	Neighborhood Development
Novinger	2000	\$57,000.00	Installation of master meter & pit wiping & controls for a con-section to Adair co. pwsd to supply water for city of Novinger.

Novinger	2017	\$132,840.00	completed the demolition of 2 commercial and 25 residential dilapidated structures.
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Total Customers: 38	Leveraged F	\$177,695,687.00
Grant Funds:		\$12,635,866.80

# Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

## Community Development Block Grant Program

### Clark County

CUSTOMER	Funding Date	GRANT FUNDS	DESCRIPTION
Alexandria	1991	\$38,300.00	Installation of two storm water pumps, foot valves, appurtenances and improvements to sump basin area.
Alexandria	1999	\$782,758.00	Relocated 22 household out of floodplain. Acquired 22 properties in floodplain.
Alexandria	2013	\$85,239.00	The City replaced obsolete and antiquated 7 and 10 inch drainage pumps and piping with two (2) new 10 inch pumps and piping. The entire city (residents and businesses) were affected by the ineffective pumps and now ill greatly benefit from the new pumps that keep the city dry.
Clark County	1989	\$39,000.00	Bridge/Street/Drainage
Clark County	1995	\$175,000.00	Provide materials for County to replace 13 bridges; 856 persons benefiting, 60% LMI
Clark County	1998	\$425,800.00	Relocated 1 household out of floodplain. Acquired 3 properties in floodplain.
Clark County	1999	\$182,000.00	Elevation of county road #173, extension of two culverts, replace two culverts, and utility relocation out of the flood plain.
Clark County	1997	\$949,700.00	construction of 60,829 ft of 12" 10", 8" & 6" of pvc distribution water line; 2 alluvial wells; con
Clark County	1998	\$211,000.00	Small bridge (8) replacement; County to provide Labor & Machinery costs. 112 families, 371 persons. 59% LMI
Clark County	2003	\$226,500.00	The project enabled the County Courthouse to be in ADA compliance and remove all architectural barriers in the building. The County had constructed a 17'X 27' addition to the existing courthouse to house the handicapped restroom facilities and an elevator servicing all three floors of the building. An exterior ramp was also constructed to reach the first floor.
Clark County	2006	\$224,300.00	Construction of 15 small bridges.

Clark County	2009	\$49,839.00	Constructed 4-bay facility for Revere Volunteer Fire Department.
Clark County	2012	\$321,700.00	Clark County replaced five outdated, wooden structure in the county with five new concrete ones that are longer, stronger, and meet MoDOT's minimum bridge specifications.
Clark County	2012	\$134,510.00	The damaged levee system that protects 9,000 acres of property was repaired to a pre-flood condition. The repair project was engineered by the Corps of Engineers and approved by the drainage district board of directors. (20% match for USACS levee repair project).
Kahoka	1989	\$333,000.00	Sanitary Sewer Collection
Kahoka	1995	\$475,000.00	500,000 gallon elevated pedestal water tower
Kahoka	1995	\$216,000.00	19,400 lf of 5" pvc and 6,150 lf of 4" pvc water line w/ appurtenance constructed a raw water supply well, pump house, and 2 pumps
Kahoka	1999	\$497,200.00	INFRASTRUCTURE TO SERVE KEOKUK PROTOTYPE FOUNDRY.
Kahoka	2006	\$478,500.00	Rehabilitated 28 standard houses.
Kahoka	2007	\$184,350.00	This infrastructure grant will allow access to a portion of the City's Industrial Park for use by Gregory's. It will also allow access to other sites adjacent to the subject project property.
Kahoka	2011	\$134,800.00	Demolition of 25 structures to eliminate slum and blight
Kahoka	2016	\$182,160.00	This project will demolish 14 vacant dilapidated residential structures and 2 vacant dilapidated commercial structures. All structures have been vacant to at least 12 months. Commercial property owners will pay 20% of the demolition cost.
Luray	2009	\$293,700.00	Construction of sanitary sewerage system.

Revere	2008	\$306,708.00	Construction of sanitary sewer system
Wayland	1996	\$231,000.00	Rehabilitating 19 housing units located in targeted area original funding approval scoped 22 units in 1st yr. 19 completed
Wayland	1996	\$70,500.00	Installation 5,050 ft of 6" pvc water line & 45 service connections to serve the Wayland acres
Wayland	1995	\$250,000.00	Construction of 3500 lf of 8" pvc. Sewer line 450 lf of pvc force main, one lift station/and lagoon modifications to 45 connections
Wayland	1998	\$447,500.00	Rehabilitated 14 units of single family housing. Installed 6,027 lf of 48",24",18",15" & 12" drainage pipe with catch basins & appurtances needed to complete the project.
Wayland	2017	\$342,500.00	The City of Wayland erected an elevated storage tank to provide sufficient pressure to all customers. A pressure reducing valve was also added on the City's master meter connection to eliminate further pressure fluctuation and properly fill the water tower without overflow.
Wyaconda	1989	\$106,000.00	Water Treatment
Wyaconda	1995	\$75,000.00	Constructed drop inlet structure at water reservoir and 5280 ft of raw water main
Wyaconda	2003	\$74,800.00	The project enabled the City to demolish 13 dilapidated structures.
Wyaconda	2013	\$362,500.00	New water treatment plant will provide adequate and much needed potable water to all city residents.

Total Customers: 33 Leveraged Funds: \$8,238,689.00  
Grant Funds: \$8,906,864.00

# Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

## Community Development Block Grant Program

### Knox County

CUSTOMER	Funding Date	GRANT FUNDS	DESCRIPTION
Baring	1987	\$334,320.00	Water Treatment
Baring	1992	\$371,000.00	Neighborhood Development
Baring	2005	\$129,300.00	Provide interconnection to Clarence cannon wholesale water commission through the know county public water supply district #1
Baring	2013	\$500,000.00	replacement of sewer collection system.
Edina	1988	\$393,000.00	Water Treatment
Edina	1997	\$91,000.00	2,100' of 10" Sewer, five manholes, street repair; 38 persons; 20 families
Edina	2009	\$66,900.00	Demolitions: 6 structures Residential structures must be bid with the commercial structure bid as a deduct item. All Demolitions must be in compliance with: DNR's asbestos inspection and removal regulations; State and Federal demolition debris disposal requirements; Documented slum and blight criteria. Grant increase of \$3,500 for housing market study 8-21-02 - AP.
Hurdland	1997	\$386,500.00	11,900 lin. Ft. of 8" sewer collection mains, three lift stations and a three cell lagoon were constructed.
Hurdland	2004	\$270,900.00	Rehabilitated 17 substand houses.
Knox City	1986	\$463,199.21	Sanitary Sewer Collection
Knox City	1999	\$20,250.00	Housing inspection for home owner-occupied project. Grant increase of \$450 for audit on 4-9-97-AP grant increase of \$800 for audit on 4-19-96.



Knox City	2015	\$496,300.00	Project consists of constructing a subsurface irrigation system to pump and distribute from the existing lagoon system, converting current discharging system to a non-discharging system. A pump station will be installed at the existing discharging.
Knox County	1985	\$238,000.00	Emergency, water treatment
Knox County	1988	\$417,000.00	first amendment is original contract
Knox County	1991	\$184,400.00	36 LF of 6" PVC, 358 LF of 4" PVC pipe, a booster pump station and modifications to water treatment plan.
Knox County	1995	\$195,500.00	County constructed 11 new bridges. County rd. & bridge crew supplied labor and machinery to complete this project.
Knox County	1999	\$264,700.00	Replacement of 14 Deficient/substandard bridges.
Knox County	2003	\$100,000.00	small business loans (6)
Knox County	2003	\$305,700.00	The project enabled the County to replace 12 substandard, deteriorated small bridges with new structures 24' wide, lengths of 30' to 60' and H-24 load limits
Knox County	2007	\$85,000.00	Construction of handicap accessible elements in courthouse which include stair lift, entrances, restroom and parking.
Knox County	2009	\$325,815.00	construction of 15 small bridges
Knox County	2013	\$82,550.00	replaced two old bridges with two new bridges
Newark	2007	\$262,350.00	Construction of a city wide sanitary sewer collection and Treatment system for the Village of Newark. The collection system installed consisted of 13,444 l.f. of 8" pvc sewer collection, 162 manholes and 1 pump stations and 60 sewer hook ups to the system.
Novelty	1989	\$26,800.00	Water Treatment

Total Customer: 24    Leveraged Funds: \$3,820,412.00  
Grant Funds: \$6,010,484.21

# Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

## Community Development Block Grant Program

### Lewis County

CUSTOMER	Funding Date	GRANT FUNDS	DESCRIPTION
Canton	2014	\$1,990,000.00	Project is on behalf of the Lewis County IDA, and will assist the IDA in acquisition, demolition and cleanup of blighted properties in Canton which will be used for future commercial development. 9 properties were purchased. 6 Derelict structures demolished on 5 different properties. Solid and hazardous waste removed. Asbestos abated and removed on 4 properties. 13 Acres improved and developed for commercial port use.
Canton	1984	\$474,984.00	Industrial Infrastructure, streets
Canton	1985	\$241,500.00	Sanitary Sewer Collection
Canton	1987	\$196,000.00	Storm sewers
Canton	1990	\$346,000.00	Water treatment plant was refurbished to a three stage treatment process.
Canton	1996	\$350,000.00	Construction of lift stations & 7,967' of 10" force main to benefit the northeast end.
Canton	1996	\$260,000.00	Installation of 6 new storm water pumps. Two new pumps each in City's North , middle and south pump stations. Construction of 12,088 ft. of 10" water main relocated out of the flood plain form the water treatment plant.
Canton	1998	\$70,000.00	Relocated 1 household out of floodplain. Acquired 1 property in floodplain.
Canton	1997	\$149,500.00	Construction of water tower and installation of water line with appurtenances.
Canton	1997	\$833,500.00	The reconstruction of the city sewer treatment lagoon with raising existing levees five feet.
Canton	1999	\$210,000.00	Road improvements to serve coil manufacturing company. Cash match to be provided by Lewis County IDA. Grant t increase \$78,900 2-17-99 - AP.

Canton	2006	\$461,450.00	Replacement of sidewalks damaged as result of debris removal from May 2003 tornado event in Canton. Replacement of streets damaged as result of debris removal from May 2003 tornado event in Canton.
Canton	2013	\$110,400.00	The demolition of 8 vacant, dilapidated residential structure plus 1 garage and 2 vacant, dilapidated commercial buildings were completed.
Ewing	1997	\$268,000.00	Provided for the relocation of one applicant. Completed the housing rehabilitation on 24 housing units.
La Belle	1996	\$245,500.00	Additional filters, electrical equipment and necessary pipping were constructed.
La Belle	2007	\$270,000.00	Relocated 1 household. Rehabilitated 19 houses.
La Belle	2002	\$259,000.00	Lead control on 5 houses. Rehabbed 16 houses with CDBG funds and 2 with private funds. Street work on 3,000 lf on streets. Demolition of one structure.
La Belle	2010	\$358,500.00	Rehabilitation of 22 Substandard houses
La Belle	2010	\$300,000.00	The project will consist of the construction of 1 duplex lift station at the Southeast lagoon, 10,400 lf of 6" force main, bringing 3-phase power to the triplex pump station at the Southeast lagoon site and removing sludge from the existing lagoon systems. The sludge removed will be applied on farm land. The Southeast lagoon will remain in service as a primary cell and as a surge basin for wet weather flows.
La Belle	2018	\$151,040.00	Project will demolish 13 vacant dilapidated residential structures and 3 commercial structures which have been vacant for a minimum of 12 months. The city will be responsible for capping water and sewer lines. Property owners have committed to \$500 per residential structure and commercial owner has committed to 20% of the demolish cost. All structures will be inspected for asbestos. Following demolition lots will be leveled and seeded.

La Grange	2013	\$296,105.00	Acquisition/demolition of 12 flood affected properties. Project assists with the required 25% match for FEMA funding. 8 properties acquired and 8 structures demolished.
La Grange	1993	\$292,760.00	Modifications in existing water treatment facility. Also an additional well.
La Grange	1998	\$309,717.00	Acquired 2 properties in floodplain.
La Grange	1995	\$75,200.00	2 motors and electrical repaired and replaced. 800 LF of streets and 260 LF of tubes installed. 370 LF of 8" sewer and "15 hook ups completed. 950 LF of 6" main and 15 service connections completed.
La Grange	1997	\$139,100.00	Raised blowers at wastewater plant. Raised sewer lift station entrance. Raised well 2 & 3 including electrical panels. Provided handicap access to police station.
La Grange	2013	\$500,000.00	Constructed a mechanical activated treatment plant in the City of LaGrange. Old existing treatment plant was removed upon completion of a new facility.
La Grange	2009	\$502,301.00	Project will assist the city in acquiring flood affected commercial properties. 6 structures demolished. 6 properties acquired.
Lewis County	1986	\$67,000.00	Emergency--Water Treatment
Lewis County	1990	\$287,000.00	Improved existing water treatment plant adding solids contact basin, chem feeders, rapid mixer, chem feeders, rapid mixer, mix basin, and building.
Lewis County	1996	\$371,000.00	On behalf of Lewis Co. PWSD #1; 480 persons; 194 families; 67% LMI
Lewis County	1995	\$77,000.00	Repaired slump landslide. Repair dam eliminated source of leakage and prevented collapse.
Lewis County	1996	\$234,000.00	Replaced 12 small bridges. Purchased steel & concrete & constructed ten bridges w/ county cash & in-kind labor & machinery.
Lewis County	1997	\$220,000.00	Constructed elevated water tower and appurtenances.
Lewis County	2001	\$218,500.00	Install 10,000 LF 6", 3200 LF 4" 9800 LF 3" water lines & relocated standpipe to connect Ramsey Jones residential to Clark CO PWSD.
Lewis County	2001	\$251,900.00	Replaced 13 small bridges.

Lewis County	2003	\$500,000.00	Connection onto the Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission. Construct approx. 21,200 lf of 6" water line, construct a 250,000 gallon elevated water tower, demolition of 50,000 gallon water tower at Ewing, Mo
Lewis County	2006	\$314,800.00	Construction of 14 small bridges.
Lewis County	2009	\$217,300.00	Construction of handicap accessible elements in courthouse which include elevator, entrances, restroom.
Lewis County	2006	\$152,600.00	Demolition of 16 structures destroyed by the 2003 tornadoes and 3 structures destroyed in the January 2005 Canton downtown fire event.
Lewis County	2011	\$344,661.00	Replacement of 6 small bridges and one low-water crossing. CDBG funds to pay for materials only, and county crews to do all construction activities. Constructed 17 bridges total.
Lewis County	2018	\$280,288.00	Project is replace six small bridges in the County. These bridges will be designed and built to MO DOT's minimum bridge specifications. CDBG funds will be for the material and the county's crews will construct the bridges as in-kind match.
Lewistown	1987	\$394,000.00	Water Treatment
Lewistown	2004	\$495,000.00	Construction of a city wide sanitary sewer collection and Treatment system for the City of Lewistown. The collection system installed consisted of 34,872 lf of 8" PVC sewer collection, 550 manholes and 3 pump stations and 260 sewer hook-ups to the system.

Lewistown	2009	\$75,600.00	The demolitions must be done in compliance with: DNR's asbestos inspection and removal regulations; State & Federal demolition debris removal regulations; Maintain all landfill receipts. The city must formally document that each structure meets their unsafe building ordinance criteria, or is not feasible to rehabilitate to DED's health & safety HQS for <\$15 sq/ft. Demolition of 15 structures to eliminate slum and blight and one fire damaged structure.
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Lewistown	2015	\$500,000.00	Project will convert the existing lagoon treatment system to a No Discharge Treatment System and land application. Expand the existing lagoon to accommodate additional storage and add a pump station.
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Monticello	2007	\$299,500.00	Construction of a city wide sanitary sewer collection and Treatment System for the Village of Monticello. The collection system installed consisted of 13,330 lf of 8" pvc sewer collection, 257 manholes and 3 pump stations and 120 sewer hook-ups to the system.
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Total Customers: 46 Leveraged Fl \$10,897,702.00  
Grant Funds: \$14,960,706.00

# Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

## Community Development Block Grant Program

### Schuyler County

CUSTOMER	Funding Date	GRANT FUNDS	DESCRIPTION
Downing	1993	\$114,200.00	3-cell sewer treatment lagoon, approx. 6 mi of sewer line and hook-up for 23 households.
Downing	2009	\$67,600.00	Seven properties demolished, one withdrew. City has one proposed for second round.
Downing	2015	\$84,860.00	Demolition of 6 dilapidated commercial structures and 2 residential structures that are in extreme states of disrepair. The city is providing \$8,000 In-Kind match for demolition activities. The residential property owners have committed to \$500 and the commercial property owners have agreed to 20% in demolition fees.
Glenwood	1987	\$122,000.00	Water Treatment
Glenwood	1999	\$375,000.00	Construction of 18, 180 lineal feet of 8" pvc sewer pipe, two lift stations and appurtenances for the collection system.
Glenwood	2004	\$288,550.00	Rehabilitated 18 substandard houses. Demolished 4 dilapidated structures
Glenwood	2013	\$275,550.00	13 residential structures rehabilitated
Greentop	1988	\$69,000.00	Sanitary Sewer Collection
Greentop	1989	\$493,308.00	Water Treatment
Greentop	1995	\$188,408.00	17 substandard house occupied by LMI persons were rehabilitated.
Greentop	2005	\$266,000.00	Rehabilitated 19 substandard houses. Demolished 2 dilapidated structures.
Lancaster	1987	\$240,000.00	Water Treatment

Lancaster	1988	\$60,000.00	Modern Muzzleloading, Inc.; start-up manufacturing company with no existing jobs; 25 jobs are to be created within two years of date of award; 12 months to disburse grant monies; recapture to State.
Lancaster	1995	\$136,000.00	7,330ft of 8" sewer lines/ 4 grinder pumps and two simplex
Lancaster	2000	\$497,500.00	Construction of a 300,000 gallon water tower.
Lancaster	2005	\$65,300.00	Demolition of 10 dilapidated structures.
Lancaster	2007	\$397,000.00	Construction of 21,000 lf of 6" PVC pipe, 1 pump station. Replacement of approximately 4,400 lf of 6" water mains.
Lancaster	2013	\$75,600.00	The demolition of seven vacant, dilapidated commercial structures.
Queen City	1988	\$39,000.00	Repair damage to public water supply district water reservoir.
Queen City	2007	\$278,699.00	Installed approximately 13,500 lf of PVC pipe and appurtenances.
Queen City	2013	\$361,500.00	22 residential structures were rehabilitated. 9 dilapidated structures were removed.
Queen City	2013	\$400,000.00	The City of Queen City now has good streets, ditches, driveways and road crossings that are safe and accessible to all citizens.
Schuyler County	2014	\$100,000.00	Replacement of 7 small bridges impacted by flooding. County crews to do all labor; CDBG funds to assist in purchase of material. 3 bridges replaced and 4 bank stabilizations completed.
Schuyler County	1987	\$399,000.00	Water Treatment
Schuyler County	1990	\$208,800.00	Emergency--Water treatment
Schuyler County	1992	\$141,700.00	Const. 12 small bridges, 1 large 80/20 bridge
Schuyler County	1999	\$172,000.00	Construction of drainage stabilization ditch along the county road & bridge #97 with rock blanket. Access bridge const. across ditch



Schuyler County	2002	\$173,800.00	Renovation & construction addition to county courthouse for ada compliance. Const. of elevator, bathroom, access ramps & signage.
Schuyler County	2009	\$277,000.00	Construction of 10 bridges and 2 structures in lieu of bridge.
Schuyler County	2009	\$278,400.00	Installed approximately 25,000 lf of PVC pipe and make connection to the Rathbun Regional Water Association
Schuyler County	2013	\$178,850.00	The County has new bridges, accessible to all residents.
Worthington	1999	\$105,000.00	Inspection of drainage clean-up and culverts replacement. Design of drainage clean-up and culverts replacement. 18,000 LF ditch clear-out & drainage culverts replacement.

Total Customers: 32 Leveraged Funds: \$4,435,880.00  
Grant Funds: \$6,929,625.00

# Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

## Community Development Block Grant Program

### Scotland County

CUSTOMER	Funding Date	GRANT FUNDS	DESCRIPTION
Memphis	1985	\$200,000.00	Sanitary Sewer Collection
Memphis	1986	\$208,000.00	Emergency--Water Treatment
Memphis	1990	\$224,500.00	Water Treatment
Memphis	1993	\$312,000.00	11,999 LF of 2", 4", 8" and 10" pvc waterlines 131 service tie-ins to connect users to system; 22 hydrants replaced.
Memphis	1999	\$500,000.00	Cleaned out, reconstructed and shaped the drainage ditch running from the northwest part of town to the southeast. Installed 1805 LF of drainage pipe in diameters of 54", 48", 42", 36", 30", 24", 20", & 15". Complete with the inlet boxes. Replace 3,035 LF of old leaking 8" pvc sewer pipe and new manholes and appurtenances.
Memphis	1999	\$349,500.00	Installed 13,080 LF of 14" PVC transmission line to treatment plant.
Memphis	2014	\$411,750.00	22 homes were rehabilitated. 3 unsightly properties were demolished
Memphis	2018	\$102,333.00	The project will demolish 10 vacant dilapidated residential structures and 1 vacant dilapidated commercial structure. All structures will be inspected for asbestos prior to demolish. 8/3/18: Deobligated \$400. Project was completed and did not need the remaining \$400.
Rutledge	2016	\$96,450.00	The project will demolish 12 vacant dilapidated residential structures and 2 vacant dilapidated commercial structures. All structures will be inspected for asbestos prior to demolish.

Scotland County	2016	\$600,000.00	Replacement of county bridges 159 and 375. Two wider and longer bridges were built. Bridge #375-00041 (also know as Small Bridge) is a three-span structure that stretches 136 feet across the Middle Fabius River on County Road 253, located off Route W, south of Memphis, MO. Bridge #159-00102 (also know as Eggleston Bridge) is a single-span structure that stretches 127 feet across the North Wyaconda River on County Road 714 off of Route BB, north of Memphis, MO.
Scotland County	2014	\$97,740.00	Forward thinking, land use planning that guides long-term recovery and subsequent land use decisions in disaster-eligible counties. Mapping activities were completed for the entire region and education, awareness and leadership training was provided to those communities that desired to participate in this project.
Scotland County	1989	\$85,600.00	80/20 Highway Bridge Project #320, two miles west of Gorin
Scotland County	1987	\$49,100.00	Bridge/Street/Drainage
Scotland County	1989	\$306,000.00	first amendment is original contract
Scotland County	1991	\$183,000.00	22 small bridges replaced, 13 with CDBG funds.
Scotland County	1997	\$141,000.00	County of Scotland replaced 10 small bridges. County purchased steel and concrete with CDBG funds and constructed 10 bridges.
Scotland County	1997	\$178,000.00	Constructed an 18'X18 addition to the north side of the courthouse to house an elevator and bathroom facilities for the courthouse.
Scotland County	2000	\$217,000.00	Completed 12 structures. Removed old bridges-replaced w/ earth dam completed dirt work for work impodument/ water structure.
Scotland County	2001	\$272,000.00	Constructed 100,000 elevated water storage tank & appurtenance in southwest corner of the district to serve 308 households.
Scotland County	2006	\$273,800.00	Removed 10 substandard small bridges and constructed 10 steel and concrete bridges 20.5' wide, 30' to 60' long and a load limit in excess of 24 tons.

Scotland County	2009	\$300,000.00	Constructed a 4800 sq ft building built on a concrete slab and consisting of 6" exterior walls, metal exterior walls, and a metal roof. This building also included a 2500 sq foot playground adjacent to the building. Building also had a bus lane for headstart children and adequate parking, for 28 cars, to enable parking for both the headstart and outreach side of the building.
Scotland County	2009	\$238,000.00	Removed 10 substandard small bridges and constructed 10 steel and concrete bridges 20.5' wide, 30' to 60' long and a load limit in excess of 24 tons.
Scotland County	2013	\$163,400.00	Replacement of 6 sub-standard bridges, built to a 100-year flood level with an expected life of 100 years.
Scotland County	2016	\$124,400.00	Project will replace two bridges that were built in the 1930's. The new bridges will be 24 ft. wide and 50-55 ft. long and they will be built to MODOT minimum bridge specifications. The county will provide the labor and machinery/material and concrete, CDBG funds will be used to purchase the steel.
South Gorin	2007	\$284,500.00	Installation of 20,998 ft of 2", 4", and 6" PVC water line & appurtenances for a new water distribution system.
Total Customers: 25 Leveraged Funds: \$3,186,220.00			
Grant Funds: \$5,918,073.00			

# SWOT Analysis

SWOT Analysis is used to compare internal and external Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. The analysis requires thoughtful consideration and yields information that is helpful in matching resources and capabilities to the competitive environment of a region. This type of framework also helps the decision makers utilize resources and activities where they will provide the most positive impact. Compiling this information is key in developing a workable economic strategy. The goal is to build upon the strengths and maximize positive outcomes from available opportunities, while at the same time acknowledging weaknesses and mitigating threats.

<b>Strengths</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agriculture/Natural Resources</li><li>• Low Regulations</li><li>• Low and stable tax base</li><li>• Strong Partnerships</li><li>• Transportation</li><li>• Low crime rate</li><li>• Supportive communities</li><li>• School systems</li></ul>	<b>Weaknesses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of high-speed internet access</li><li>• Incomplete development of highway and air transportation systems and facilities</li><li>• Shortage in rental and public housing</li><li>• Incomplete or inadequate basic community/public facilities</li><li>• Inadequate development and promotion of tourism/recreational activities available to the public</li><li>• Low household income and educational levels</li></ul>
<b>Opportunities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Residential housing development</li><li>• Vocational-technical training facilities</li><li>• Forestry</li><li>• Expanding Tourism Industry</li><li>• Transportation improvement, development, maintenance and expansion, primarily for heavy truck traffic</li><li>• Underdeveloped Industrial sites</li><li>• Expansion and improvement to region parks and expanded recreation facilities</li><li>• Improved parking facilities in central business districts</li><li>• Agritourism (hunting, fishing etc)</li></ul>	<b>Threats</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continuing out migration of young people</li><li>• Lack of broadening and diversifying employment opportunities</li><li>• Lack of technology centers, vocational technical schools and junior colleges for adequate training of job skills</li><li>• Incomplete funding for economic development efforts to attract new industry</li><li>• Under-utilization of the region's manufacturing potential</li><li>• Insufficient coordination of state, local and area wide development efforts at the regional level</li><li>• Region median age increasing</li></ul>

## ***Plan of Action***

For the next five years, the Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission plans on furthering the following activities which are included in the CEDS. Below are the goals, strategies, implementation plans, lead agencies and funding sources, timeframes with priority levels, and the required performance measures that have been developed through the CEDS planning and development process.

### ***Goal #1     General Infrastructure Improvements***

**Objective/Strategy:** Assist our counties and cities with their efforts to identify their public infrastructure issues and options for improvement.

**Location:** District Wide

**Action Items:**

Work with our member counties and cities on preparing applications for those that seek and receive funding for improvements;

Assist in determining all available appropriate funding sources;

Taking a regional approach to infrastructure improvements and systems throughout our district.

**Lead Agency:** NEMO RPC

**Funding Source:** MoDOT, CDBG, EDA

**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Jobs:** Construction jobs may result as the new projects are constructed. Ultimately, the goal is to attract new businesses resulting in economic growth with the completion of reliable expansive infrastructure networks.

**Performance Measures:** Safer transportation system with new structures that meet and exceed minimum safety requirements; ability to attract new businesses; increase in tourism.

**Goal #2**     ***Economic and Employment Growth through Business Retention, Expansion, and Attraction***

**Objective/Strategy:** Assist our counties and communities with the challenges of business retention as well as business attraction in an effort to sustain and grow the region's economy.

**Location:** District Wide

**Action Items:**

Provide innovative successful links between our member counties and communities and their potential funding sources.

Continue to build and utilize strong partnerships as with MO Economic Development Council and the Northeast MO Development Partnership, the Lewis County Industrial Development Authority, and Kirksville Regional Economic Development, Inc. (KREDI).

Support our counties and communities in their economic endeavors by helping to develop entrepreneurs and by providing assistance and support for their economic development activities.

**Lead Agency:** NEMO RPC, career training or career-oriented centers, MACC Kirksville Higher Education Center, economic development organizations. Our region also hosts the Small Business Development Center (SBDC), and the Missouri Rural Enterprise and Innovation Center (MREIC). The Kirksville Area Technical Center, Moberly Area Community College – Kirksville and Knox County's Industrial Technology Workshop all provide mechanical and other career training opportunities.

**Funding Source:** EDA, CDBG, USDA, RLF

**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Jobs:** The result of these growth efforts will lead to the creation of new jobs and new opportunities throughout our district. In addition to the new jobs from new growth that are created, the expansion of existing businesses will also add to the total number of new jobs created for our region.

**Performance Measures:** Evidence of coordinating efforts with regional and statewide economic development organizations for the common purpose of growing our regional economy; utilizing all programs and funding sources that can help attract new businesses. Increasing the number of EEZ (Enhanced Enterprise Zones) in our region in an effort to attract new business by offering tax abatements.

**Goal #3      *Community Advancements and Adequacy of Available Services including Broadband***

**Objective/Strategy:** Aid communities by providing our support and resources to develop their communities and their businesses. Communities with growing business activity will lead to prosperous communities and opportunities to improve the quality of life for the residents in our region.

**Location:** District Wide

**Action Items:**

Advocate for specific local and regional needs;

Coordinate with federal and state agencies on initiatives that benefit our local governments and provide assistance to communities;

Assist our counties and communities with prioritizing projects and providing appropriate funding source information;

Achieving Community disaster preparedness and economic resilience through revisions and updates to Hazard Mitigation Plans;

Promoting community events and tourism activities in efforts to promote greater attendance and increase revenues;

Providing guidance to the NEMO Region C Solid Waste Management District that the RPC manages;

Elimination of slum and blight in communities through demolition grants clears the way for new development;

Providing assistance with grant project administration from the beginning application stages through project completion;

Promoting access to broadband and partnering with public and private entities to expand the availability of high-speed internet in the most rural areas of our Region.

**Lead Agency:** NEMO RPC

**Funding Source:** Local governments, CDBG, SEMA, FEMA

**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Jobs:** Developing strong communities doesn't have a direct impact on creating new jobs. However, healthy communities will retain existing business which may require expansions which would create new positions. Creating communities where workers want to live is key to attracting new employers.

**Performance Measures:** Continued administration of the programs that benefit our members, successfully completing community projects and developing new ones.



#### **Goal #4      *Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy***

**Objective/Strategy:** Assess and demonstrate alternative sources of energy in the Region for their use in electrical generation, agricultural production, industrial production, motor fuel and home heating while incorporating the protection of the environment through necessary environmental review processes.

**Location:** District Wide

**Action Items:**

Update and implement a Solid Waste Management Plan through the NEMO Region C Solid Waste Management District;

Promote and distribute the land utilization planning study for potential land use of areas located within flood zones or other high hazard geographic areas;

Follow CDBG required Environmental Review procedures before water and wastewater, bridge, and demolition improvements can be made;

Update the NEMO Region section of the multi-hazard mitigation plan for the statewide Missouri Electrical Cooperatives Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Lead Agency:** NEMO RPC

**Funding Source:** FEMA, SEMA, CDBG, MO DNR

**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Jobs:** There is potential for many new jobs in our region with the addition of wind industry employers. Wind turbine technicians will be required to maintain the facility operations.

**Performance Measures:** Continued administration of the programs that benefit our members, investigating for projects that utilize and promote alternative energy sources, establish partnerships with private and public entities on the leading edge of alternative energy.

**Goal #5**     ***Human Resource Development/Increase Number of Skilled Workers in the Region's Workforce***

**Objective/Strategy:** Identify and overcome obstacles to increasing the number of skilled workers in the Region's workforce in order to cultivate job creation, economic growth and expansion.

**Location:** District Wide

**Action Items:**

Research and identify job development needs suitable for review and consideration by Missouri Career Center, local industrial development groups, and the Northeast Missouri Workforce Development Board;

Promote and assist the Missouri Rural Enterprise and Innovation Center (MREIC) to provide local and regional entrepreneurs a place to explore business ideas, create additional local jobs and strengthen the area economy;

Utilize the Northeast Missouri Development Partnership as a resource for determining existing needs for particular skill sets and then investigate for any funding sources available for Workforce Training;

Support and assist other organizations in their work to create, expand, or revise training programs to meet the needs of employers and prospective employers in our Region.

**Lead Agency:** NEMO RPC

**Funding Source:** CDBG, USDA, RLF

**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Jobs:** Workforce training itself may not necessarily create jobs, but it will create better trained, more prepared individuals to enter the workforce. The addition of new training programs will necessitate the hire of additional instructors. The availability of ongoing training and development opportunities once an individual is employed improves employee retention.

**Performance Measures:** Strengthening partnerships with training, workforce, and economic development organizations, identifying and investigating solutions for workforce deficiencies, educating businesses in our Region when applicable about sources for potential candidates.

## ***Evaluation Framework***

The U.S. Economic Development Administration requires performance measures to be included in the CEDS document. This mechanism will be used to measure the success and progress of the goals and objectives put forward by the Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission. The evaluation framework will be used to determine whether or not federal funds are being used effectively to promote a healthy and prosperous economic development environment for the region. The measures will include:

- Changes in the climate of the region economy
- Amount of private investment in the region after implementation of the CEDS
- Number of jobs retained in the region
- Types and number of new investments undertaken in the region
- Number of new jobs created with implementation of the CEDS.

In addition to evaluating the success of the goals for the region included in the Plan of Action, there are other basic demographic and economic indicators that are reported in the annual CEDS Progress Report.

- Changes in the unemployment rate
- Changes in population
- Per Capita Income
- Local, state and federal funds that are invested in the region as a result of assistance provided by the staff of the RPC.

The evaluation framework is a required process in an ever-changing economic environment. These performance measures allow the CEDS Committee to evaluate and reevaluate the objectives as some may become less of a priority over time as new challenges emerge in the region. These measures allow for the continual revisiting of our EDD goals and objectives to determine if our direction needs to be adjusted to define and meet new challenges as they arise.

## ***Economic Resilience***

The ability to establish economic resilience in a local or regional economy requires the ability to anticipate a risk, the ability to withstand and also recover quickly from that risk and how to avoid the risk altogether. It is important to understand how these risks or shocks impact key economic assets and prepare responsive initiatives.

Responsive initiatives require pre-disaster recovery planning, coordinating impact assessment efforts and establishing processes for communication with officials at all levels. Communicating business sector needs requires redundancy in telecommunications and broadband networks.

The Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission is focusing on a strategy that will determine and anticipate risks, evaluate the potential impacts to economic assets, and provide an all-encompassing response to that risk from a regional perspective. The following planning efforts ensure that our communities and counties are eligible for proper assistance and funding opportunities should a disaster take place:

### **Hazard Mitigation Plans:**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has implemented the various hazard mitigation planning provisions through regulations. The completion of these plans allows for jurisdictions to apply for Mitigation Grant Programs. FEMA's Mitigation Grant Programs provide funding for eligible mitigation activities that reduce losses and protect life and property from future disaster damages. Currently FEMA administers the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, the Repetitive Flood Claims Program, and the Severe Repetitive Loss Program.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds are eligible following a Presidential disaster declaration. Eligible applicants include States, local governments, Indian Tribal governments and some private non-profit organizations. Communities may also apply on behalf of affected individuals and businesses but all funds must be used to reduce or eliminate losses from future disasters.

<b>County</b>	<b>Plan Expiration</b>
Adair	2019 – Update in Progress
Clark	2019 – Update in Progress
Knox	2020 – Update in Progress
Lewis	2023
Schuyler	2020 – Update in Progress
Scotland	2020 – Update in Progress

## ***Summary Statement and Conclusion***

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has been prepared and presented in as much detail as possible with the resources at hand.

It has been shown that Northeast Missouri exhibits the potential for stability with a continuing regional population. Several sectors of the economy do lag behind other segments and some have seen their demise. This may have made way for the realization of some long existent economic problems and the establishment of much needed programs.

Northeast Missouri continues to experience progressive attitudes and cooperative efforts. We anticipate economic progress in the next five to ten years will outweigh that which has occurred in the last ten. Progress and cooperation have been exemplified in the organization of the Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission and in the work involved by residents toward the economic development programs and strategies.

The CEDS itself must be flexible to meet unanticipated needs that may arise. The Strategy represents the proposed programs for economic development to meet the needs of the Region as best identified at this time.

A special thank you to the members of the Economic Development Committee for their time and effort in providing input and their review of this document.

In conclusion, we thank the Economic Development Administration for its funding and continued assistance in the development of the Northeast Missouri economy. Without their continued assistance, the hard work to sustain and improve our counties and communities outlined in this Strategy would be difficult to complete.

# ***Company Information***



## ***Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission and Rural Development Corporation***

***121 S. Cecil Street***

***Memphis, MO 63555***

***Tel (660) 465-7281***

***Fax (660) 465-7163***

***[www.nemorpc.org](http://www.nemorpc.org)***

***Derek Weber, Executive Director***

***[derekweber@nemorpc.org](mailto:derekweber@nemorpc.org)***

## ***Statistic Sources***

**Stats America - County Profiles, and The Regionizer**

**<http://www.statsamerica.org/>**

**American Fact Finder, United States Census Bureau**

**<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>**

**Missouri Office of Administration**

**<https://oa.mo.gov/budget-planning/demographic-information/2010-census-data>**

**Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**

**<https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/Reports/SSRS>**

**Higher Education Institutions**

**<https://dhewd.mo.gov/public-and-independent-colleges.php>**

**Missouri Poverty Facts**

**<https://www.communityaction.org/missouri-poverty-facts/>**

**Transportation**

**<https://www.modot.org/county-maps>**

**United States Bureau of Transportation Statistics**

**[www.bts.gov](http://www.bts.gov)**

**Missouri Ecological Services Field Office**

**<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location>**

**University of Missouri Climate Center**

**<http://climate.missouri.edu/climate.php>**

**Missouri Department of Conservation**

**<https://nature.mdc.mo.gov>**

**Lewis County Port Authority**

**[www.missouriports.org](http://www.missouriports.org)**

**Airport Information**

**<https://www.modot.org/aviation-general-information>**

**Missouri Division of Tourism Annual Report FY17**

**<https://archive.org/details/2017MOTourismAR/mode/2up>**

**Missouri Secretary of State**  
**<https://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/history/counties>**

**Missouri Counties and Historical Facts**  
**<https://raogk.org/counties/missouri/>**

**Northeast Missouri Health Council**  
**<https://nemohealthcouncil.com>**

**Northeast Regional Medical Center**  
**<https://www.nermc.com/>**

**Scotland County Hospital**  
**<http://www.scotlandcountyhospital.com/>**

**Complete Family Medicine and Rural Health Clinic Services**  
**<https://cfmcares.com/contact-us>**

**Quincy Medical Group**  
**<https://quincymedgroup.com/locations/>**

**Hannibal Region Medical Group**  
**<https://medicalgroup.hannibalregional.org/>**

**Blessing Health System**  
**<https://www.blessinghealth.org/locations>**

**Health Department and Home Health Agencies**  
**<https://health.mo.gov/living/lpha/lphas.php>**

**Ambulance Districts**  
**<https://health.mo.gov/safety/ems/pdf/GroundAmbulanceDirectory.pdf>**



## ***APPENDIX A***

### ***Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Council Board Members***

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Representation</b>
Mari Macomber	City of Kirksville	Adair Co. Municipalities
Mark Shahan	Adair County Commission	Adair County
Wayne Blum	City of Kahoka	Clark Co. Municipalities
Paul Brotherton	Citizen	Clark County
Evan Glasgow	Knox County Commission	Knox County
Wayne Murphy, Jr.	Lewis County Commission	Lewis County
Jim Werner	Schuyler County Commission	Schuyler County
Duane Ebeling	Scotland Co. Commission	Scotland County
William Reckenberg	City of Memphis	Scotland Co. Municipalities
Derek Weber	NEMO RPC	NEMO RPC, all 6 counties

### ***CEDS Committee Members***

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>County</b>
Carolyn Chrisman	Kirksville Regional Economic Development, Inc.	Adair
Ralph Martin	Lewis County Regional Port Authority	Lewis
Travis Mathes	Lewis Co. REC Electric Cooperative	Lewis/Clark
Lisa Doster	MU Extension	Scotland
Ryan Bergeson	Scotland County Public Schools SCR-1	Scotland
Anastasia Tiedemann	NE Missouri Small Business Development Center	Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Schuyler, Scotland
Buddy Kattelmann	Clark County Commission	Clark
Henry Dienst	Clark County Commission	Clark
David Wiggins	Scotland County Commission	Scotland
Dr. Jeff Davis	Scotland County Hospital	Scotland, Clark
Margaret Reynolds	City of Lancaster	Schuyler
Jeff Lindquist	Schuyler County	Schuyler

## ***APPENDIX B***

### ***CEDS Planning Timeline***

Task	Date	Location
Data Collection	6/1/2019 – 12/1/2019	
Adair Co. Meeting	February 19, 2020	Kirksville, MO
Clark Co. Meeting	February 27, 2020	Kahoka, MO
Lewis Co. Meeting	March 2, 2020	Monticello, MO
Knox Co. Meeting	March 9, 2020	Edina, MO
Schuyler Co. Meeting	February 24, 2020	Lancaster, MO
Scotland Co. Meeting	February 12, 2020	Memphis, MO
Provide Draft CEDS to Board Members for Review and Comment	April 15, 2020	
Adoption by the NEMO RPC Board of Directors	May 21, 2020	NEMO RPC Conference Room
Submit CEDS to EDA	May 22, 2020	



## Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

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Mari Macomber  
Chairman

Evan Glasgow  
Vice-Chairman

Jim Worner  
Secretary

Wayne Murphy, Jr.  
Treasurer

Derek Weber  
Executive Director

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***Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission  
FY 2019-2024 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy  
Adoption Resolution***

WHEREAS, the staff of the Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission has prepared a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and;

WHEREAS, the Document was developed according to the Economic Development Administration guidelines and;

WHEREAS, the Document will be presented to the Economic Development Administration for review and approval.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Committee Executive Board, therefore adopts the Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy on this day, April 15, 2020.

*I, Mari Macomber, Executive Board Chairman of the Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission, do certify that the above is true and correct.*

Mari E. Macomber

Mari Macomber, Chairman

Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission