MOUNTAIN STATES TRANSMISSION INTERTIE 500kV PROJECT

SOCIOECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 6
1.1 Laws, Ordinances, Regulations, and Standards 6
1.1.1 Federal 6
1.1.2 State 7
1.2 Summary of Findings 8
1.3 Setting 9
2 POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS 13
2.1 Population, Demographic, and Housing Characteristics, Montana Counties and Communities 14
2.1.1 Population 14
2.1.2 Demographics 18
2.1.3 Housing 20
2.2 Population, Demographic, and Housing Characteristics, Idaho Counties and Communities 21
2.2.1 Population 21
2.2.2 Demographics 24
2.2.3 Housing 27
3 EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY 28
3.1 Employment and Economy, Montana Portion of the MStI Study Area 29
3.2 Employment and Economy, Idaho Portion of the MStI Study Area 45
4 IMPACT RESULTS 64
4.1 Project Overview 64
4.1.1 Substation and Communication Facility Construction 68
4.1.2 Transmission Line Construction 69
4.2 Direct Impacts: Description of Project Characteristics Pertinent to the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment 73
4.2.1 Description of the Preferred Alternative (Combined A1, B1, and C1) 73
4.2.2 Description of Alternatives Other Than the Combined Preferred Route 84
4.2.3 Summary of Alternative Impacts on Local Built Values on Private (Taxable) Lands 99
4.3 Impacts of Project Alternatives 101
4.3.1 Impacts in Montana 101

APPENDIX A: ECONOMIC SECTORS IN MONTANA AND LOCATION QUOTIENT ANALYSIS 130
APPENDIX B: IDAHO EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS AND LOCATION QUOTIENT ANALYSIS .....
APPENDIX C: ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE DATA ON RACE / ETHNICITY AND POVERTY STATUS 136

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1-1: Project Map. 10
Exhibit 2-1: List of Counties Included in the MSTI Socioeconomic Study Area. 12
Exhibit 2-2: Historical Population Summary, MSTI Study Area 13
Exhibit 2-3: Historical Population, Montana Counties, Cities, and Places in the MSTI Study Area 16
Exhibit 2-4: Historical Population Graph, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 17
Exhibit 2-5: Population Projections, Montana MSTI Counties, 2010-2030. 18
Exhibit 2-6: Age Distribution, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 19
Exhibit 2-7: Tabulated Ethnicity and Race, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 20
Exhibit 2-8: Charted Ethnicity and Race, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 20
Exhibit 2-9: Housing Data, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 21
Exhibit 2-10: Historical Population Graph, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 22
Exhibit 2-11: Tabulated Historical Population, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 23
Exhibit 2-12: Age Distribution, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area. 24
Exhibit 2-13: Tabulated Race and Ethnicity, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 2000. ... 26
Exhibit 2-14: Graphed Race and Ethnicity, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 2000. 26
Exhibit 2-15: Housing Data, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area, ... 27
Exhibit 3-1: Employment Summary, MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007 (total employment on left axis, percent unemployed on right axis). 28
Exhibit 3-2: Total Employment, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007. 31
Exhibit 3-3: Total Annual Average Unemployed Labor Force, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007. 32
Exhibit 3-4: Annual Average Unemployment Rates, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007. 33
Exhibit 3-5: Monthly Employment, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1995-2007. 34
Exhibit 3-6: Monthly Unemployed Labor Force, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1995-2007. 35
Exhibit 3-7: Per Capita Annual Income, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007. 36
Exhibit 3-8: Percent of Population with Incomes Below Poverty Level in 1999. 37
Exhibit 3-9: Income and Poverty Status, 1999, State of Montana and MTSI Counties. 38
Exhibit 3-10 (continued): Employment by Industry, Montana MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information. 40
Exhibit 3-11: Annual Construction Employment, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1995-2007. 43
Exhibit 3-12: Monthly Construction Employment, State of Montana, 1998-2007. 44
Exhibit 3-13: Average Annual Employment, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2007. 45
Exhibit 3-14: Annual Average Unemployment Labor Force, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2007. 47
Exhibit 3-15: Average Annual Unemployment Rates, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2007. 48
Exhibit 3-16: Monthly Total Employment, Idaho Portion of the MSTI, 2000-2008. 48
Exhibit 3-17: Monthly Total Unemployed Labor Force, Idaho Portion of the MSTI, 2000-2008. 50
Exhibit 3-18: Employment by Industry, Idaho MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information. 52
Exhibit 3-19: Annual Construction Employment, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2006. 59
Exhibit 3-20: Monthly Variations in Construction Employment, South Central, southeastern, and East Central Idaho Labor Market Areas. 60

Exhibit 3-21: Per Capita Personal Income, Idaho Counties of the MSTI, 1990-2006. 61
Exhibit 3-22: Percent of Population in Households with Incomes Below Poverty, Idaho Portion of MSTI Study Area, 1999. 62
Exhibit 4-1: MSTI Project Alternatives, and Counties and Cities in the Project Area. 66
Exhibit 4-2: Construction Workforce Schedule, Townsend, Mill Creek, and Midpoint Substations, All Alternatives Except the Jefferson Alternative. 69
Exhibit 4-3: Cost Summary, Transmission Construction, All Alternatives (2008 dollars) 71
Exhibit 4-4: Construction-only Cost Summary, Transmission Construction, Selected Full-Route (Townsend to Midpoint) Combinations (2008 dollars). 72
Exhibit 4-5: Local and Nonlocal, and Total Transmission Line Work Force Schedule, Preferred Alternatives A1, B1, and C1 Combined. 72
Exhibit 4-6: Total Cost Summary By Alternative (2008 dollars). 75
Exhibit 4-7: Total Cost and Details, Preferred Route (2008 dollars). 76
Exhibit 4-8: Construction Work Force Schedule, Preferred Alternative (A1, B1, C1 Combined). 77
Exhibit 4-9: Local and Nonlocal Construction Workforce Schedule, Preferred Route (A1, B1, C1 Combined). 78
Exhibit 4-10: Wage Payments to Construction Workers, Combined Preferred Route (A1, B1, C1 combined; constant 2008 dollars). 79
Exhibit 4-11: After-Tax Wage Payments to Construction Workers, combined Preferred Alternative (constant 2008 dollars; totals on right axis). 80
Exhibit 4-12: Miles of Transmission Line by County and Land Jurisdiction, and Built Values, Combined Preferred Route (A1, B1, C1). 83
Exhibit 4-13: Total Cost Summary, Selected Combined Alternatives (2008 dollars). 85
Exhibit 4-14: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative A1 (Preferred Route). 87
Exhibit 4-15: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative A2 (Parallel Colstrip Lines). 88
Exhibit 4-16: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative A3 (Maximize Utility Corridors)..... 89
Exhibit 4-17: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative B1 (Preferred Route). 90
Exhibit 4-18: Land Ownership and Built Values, Alternative B2 (Sheep Creek). 90
Exhibit 4-19: Land Ownership and Built Value, Alternative B3 (I-15 Route). 91
Exhibit 4-20: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative C1 (Preferred Route). 92
Exhibit 4-21: Land Ownership and Built Value, Alternative C2 (Eastern Route). 93
Exhibit 4-22: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative C3 (Western Route). 95
Exhibit 4-23: Land Ownership and Built Values, Alternative C4 (Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point). 96
Exhibit 4-24: Construction Workforce Schedule, Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route. 97
Exhibit 4-25: Construction Workforce Schedule, Local and Nonlocal Workers, Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route. 98
Exhibit 4-26: Land Ownership and Built Values, Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route. 99
Exhibit 4-27: Summary of Built Values on Private Lands by County, All Alternatives (2008 dollars) 100
Exhibit 4-28: Construction Worker Schedule, Preferred Route, Montana Only (A1 and B1)... 103
Exhibit 4-29: Local and Non-local Construction Worker Schedule, Preferred Route, Montana Only (A1 and B1). 104
Exhibit 4-30: Local and Non-local Construction Worker Schedule, Preferred Route, Montana Only (A1 and B1). 105
Exhibit 4-31: IMPLAN Model Inputs (2008 dollars), Combined Preferred Route, Montana Component. 106

Exhibit 4-32: IMPLAN Model Results (2008 dollars), Combined Preferred Route, Montana Component. 107
Exhibit 4-33: Timing of Employment Impacts, Combined Preferred Route, Montana Component. 108
Exhibit 4-34: Mil Levy Rates and Property Tax Collections, Montana Counties in Which Project Facilities Would Be Located. 114
Exhibit 4-35: Property Tax Payments by County, All Alternatives. 115
Exhibit 4-36: Construction Worker Schedule, Alternative AB-1, Montana Only 116
Exhibit 4-37: Construction Worker Schedule, Local and Nonlocal Hires, Alternative AB-1, Montana Only 116
Exhibit 4-38: Local and Non-local Construction Worker Schedule, Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipeline/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component. 117
Exhibit 4-39: IMPLAN Model Inputs (2008 dollars), Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipeline/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component. 118
Exhibit 4-40: IMPLAN Model Results (2008 dollars), Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipeline/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component. 119
Exhibit 4-41: Timing of Employment Impacts, Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component. 121

1.0 INTRODUCTION

NorthWestern Energy (the "Project Proponent," or "Proponent") proposes to build and operate a new 500kV transmission line between southwestern Montana and southeastern Idaho. This transmission line's main purposes will be to meet requests for transmission service from customers, and relieve constraints on the high-voltage transmission system in the region. A map of the Project region and alternative routings is shown in Exhibit 1.

The proposed Mountain States 500kV Transmission Intertie (MSTI) project will:

- Respond to customer requests for new transmission capacity.
- Strengthen the integrated transmission network.
- Relieve congestion on the existing facilities identified in the Department of Energy (DOE) study.
- Improve transmission system reliability by creating additional operating flexibility.
- Meet the growing demand for electricity and economic development of the region.
- Provide energy diversification, bi-directional transmission capacity, market competition, and supplier choice to the region.
- Develop positive economic impact along the corridor, increase tax base, create job opportunities, and increase the competitive energy markets in Montana and Idaho.

The proposed MSTI ("the Proposed Project," or "the Project") is subject to both Federal and State legislations governing planning and permitting. Due to governing legislation, an assessment of socioeconomic impacts of the Project was deemed by the Project proponent to be needed.

The technical area of socioeconomics addresses several interrelated areas of interest and concern regarding the MSTI Project. This socioeconomic assessment evaluates the likely short-term and long-term Project-related effects on public services. These include emergency health services, or fire protection, as well as the likely effects on local fiscal conditions and capability of local government to accommodate the needs presented by any population increases caused by the Project. This socioeconomic assessment also evaluates issues of environmental justice, or whether any Project impacts fall disproportionately upon low-income or minority populations.

1.1 LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS

1.1.1 FEDERAL

National Energy Policy Act

The National Energy Policy Act enacted by Congress in 2005 took important steps to strengthen the nation's electric power grid. Congress also authorized mandatory reliability and interconnection standards, and directed the Department of Energy (DOE) to conduct a nationwide study of electric transmission congestion of current systems, which was completed in August 2006.
The study identified a broad range of critical geographic areas that face potentially serious challenges for ensuring reliable and cost effective electricity delivery. One of the congestion areas identified in the study was the Montana, Idaho and Northwest Region.

National Environmental Policy Act

The Proposed Project may be approved only after a determination of whether an action is a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Project options consist of the Proposed Action as described, which includes environmental protection measures to avoid or mitigate effects of the Proposed Project, and two Alternatives.

Should a NEPA analysis be conducted, a formal analysis of a No Action Alternative would also be conducted. In effect, the No Action Alternative would be no different from the Setting described herein (Section 2.0) because under a No Alternative Action, other methods to achieve the Projects objectives would likely be available.

Environmental Justice

Executive Order 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," focuses federal attention on the environmental and human conditions of minority populations and calls on agencies to develop strategies to achieve environmental justice as part of this mission. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) subsequently developed guidelines to assist all federal agencies to develop strategies to address the issue (USEPA, 1996). Federal agencies are required to address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies and activities on low-income populations and minority populations.

1.1.2 STATE

Montana Major Facilities Siting Act

Montana Code Title 75, Chapter 20 (Major Facility Siting) established the Facility Siting Program within the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). In general, electrical transmission lines of 230 kV or more and 10 miles or more in length are covered under MFSA.

Of particular relevance is Title 75, Chapter 20, Part 102, abstracted below:

75-20-102. Policy and legislative findings. (1) The legislature, mindful of its constitutional obligations under Article II, section 3, and Article IX of the Montana constitution, has enacted the Montana Major Facility Siting Act. It is the legislature's intent that the requirements of this chapter provide adequate remedies for the protection of the environmental life support system from degradation and provide adequate remedies to prevent unreasonable depletion and degradation of natural resources.

.....

(4) The legislature finds that the construction of additional electric transmission facilities, pipeline facilities, or geothermal facilities may be necessary to meet the increasing need for electricity, energy, and other products. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the location, construction, and operation of electric transmission facilities, pipeline facilities, or geothermal facilities are in compliance with state law and that an electric transmission facility, pipeline facility, or geothermal facility may not be constructed or operated within this state without a certificate of compliance acquired pursuant to this chapter.

(5) The legislature also finds that it is the purpose of this chapter to:

(a) ensure protection of the state's environmental resources, including but not limited to air, water, animals, plants, and soils;

(b) ensure consideration of socioeconomic impacts;
(c) provide citizens with the opportunity to participate in facility siting decisions; and
(d) establish a coordinated and efficient method for the processing of all authorizations required for regulated facilities under this chapter.

State of Idaho

No equivalent legislation corresponding to the MFSA exists in Idaho, and the Montana MFSA does not require impacts occurring in other states to be considered. However, should the Project be subject to impact assessment pursuant to NEPA, impacts in Idaho would be addressed.

Furthermore, localities in Idaho maintain planning, zoning and permitting powers that could affect the ability of the Project to be implemented should local jurisdictions find the Project to be in violation of their laws.

For completeness, this impact assessment includes a treatment of impacts in Idaho at the same level of detail as for Montana.

1.2 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This document:

- Addresses the potentially significant adverse socioeconomic impacts that may be associated with the planning, construction, or operation of the Project;
- addresses Environmental Justice issues; and
- as needed, discusses appropriate and feasible mitigation measures and alternatives that may be adopted to significantly reduce or avoid these impacts.

In summary, no significant adverse socioeconomic impacts are identified. The primary reason for this finding is that the Proposed Project would require a relatively small work force to construct and operate. With a small and temporary construction worker requirement, in-migration to the Study Area (southwest Montana and eastern Idaho) would be extremely small, placing minimal demands on area housing and public services.

However, small beneficial impacts in the form of increased property tax revenues for many jurisdictions through which Project Alternatives would pass are expected to occur.

Because of a lack of significant adverse socioeconomic impacts, no socioeconomic mitigation measures are deemed to be required.

1.3 SETTING

The Study Area for this socioeconomic analysis was defined through examination of the Project Alternatives potential effects, in concert with the existing socioeconomic fabric of the area. The Proposed Project is located in southwest Montana and eastern Idaho, as shown in Exhibit 1-1. The Idaho/Montana Border of the Study Area is formed by the Continental Divide, which in addition to forming a political boundary, has historically been a physical boundary affecting social interaction between the populaces residing on either side.

With improved road transportation, the Continental Divide became a less important feature segregating the socioeconomies of its two sides. Thus, a Study Area incorporating counties both in Idaho and Montana counties is appropriate. Because of the differences in the two States' regulatory frameworks (particularly the Montana MFSA, which has no counterpart in Idaho), this analysis reflects the Study Areas Idaho portion, and its Montana portion separately. In addition, since the Project is likely to be constructed using essentially separate crews on either side, impacts can be viewed as those arising from two related but separate projects. Therefore, this analysis segments the Study Area's Montana and Idaho portions, with occasional summary information for the combined areas.

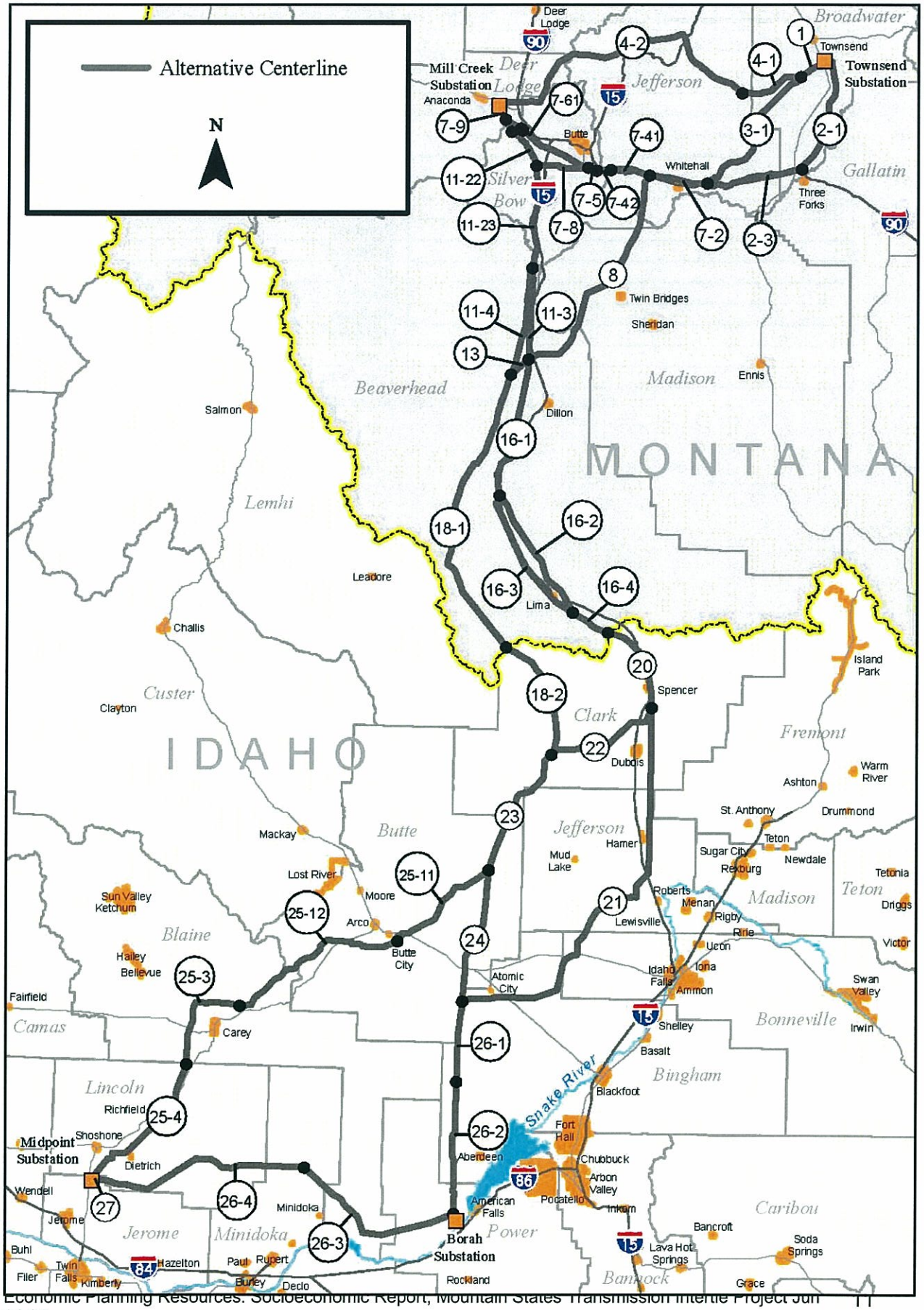
In identifying the Study Area, two considerations prevailed. First, since beneficial impacts would occur to tax revenues of jurisdictions through which the ultimately-chosen alternative would be routed, all counties in which any alternative could be located were included in the Study Area.

However, Project alternatives could also have noticeable relationships with a somewhat broader area. The most important of such effects would be in drawing employees to construct and operate its facilities. Thus, in addition to the counties through which Project alternatives pass, local employment centers could be sources of noticeable numbers of workers. The regions major cities/labor market centers are, in Montana, Helena (Lewis and Clark County) and Bozeman (Gallatin County). In Idaho, the largest labor centers are Idaho Falls (Madison County), Pocatello (Bannock County), and Twin Falls (Twin Falls County). Each of these counties was included in the Study Area.

Finally, some counties in which the Project alternatives would not be sited, but which are of noticeable size and very near to the alternative routes were included. These additional counties, all in Idaho, were Fremont County, Cassia County, and Gooding County.

Counties included in the socioeconomic Study Area are shown in Exhibit 2-1. Exhibit 1-1 maps these counties.

Exhibit 1-1: Project Map.


Alternative Centerline
N
Mill Creek Substation
Townsend Substation
Borah Substation
Midpoint Substation
MONTANA
IDAHO
Deer Lodge
Broadwater
Jefferson
Gallatin
Silver Bow
Beaverhead
Madison
Lemhi
Custer
Clark
Fremont
Butte
Teton
Bonneville
Bingham
Blaine
Camas
Lincoln
Jerome
Minidoka
Caribou
Power
Bannock
Snake River
Anaconda
Butte
Whitehall
Three Forks
Twin Bridges
Sheridan
Ennis
Dillon
Salmon
Leadore
Lima
Challis
Clayton
Spencer
Island Park
Dubois
Ashton
Warm River
St. Anthony
Drummond
Teton
Newdale
Sugar City
Rexburg
Tetonia
Driggs
Victor
Mackay
Lost River
Moore
Arco
Sun Valley
Ketchum
Hailey
Bellevue
Fairfield
Carey
Richfield
Shoshone
Dietrich
Wendell
Jerome
Buhl
Twin Falls
Filer
Kimberly
Hazelton
Paul
Rupert
Burley
Declo
Rockland
Mud Lake
Hamer
Roberts
Menan
Rigby
Ririe
Lewisville
Ucon
Iona
Idaho Falls
Ammon
Atomic City
Butte City
Shelley
Basalt
Blackfoot
Fort Hall
Chubbuck
Arbon Valley
Pocatello
Inkom
Aberdeen
American Falls
Minidoka
Bancroft
Lava Hot Springs
Soda Springs
Grace
Swan Valley
Irwin
1
2-1
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4-1
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Exhibit 2-1: List of Counties Included in the MSTI Socioeconomic Study Area.

Montana Counties	Idaho Counties
Beaverhead*	Bannock
Broadwater*	Bingham*
Deer Lodge*	Blaine*
Gallatin	Bonneville*
Jefferson*	Butte*
Lewis and Clark	Cassia
Madison*	Clark*
Silver Bow*	Fremont
	Gooding
	Jefferson*
	Jerome*
	Lincoln*
	Madison
	Minidoka*
	Power*
	Twin Falls

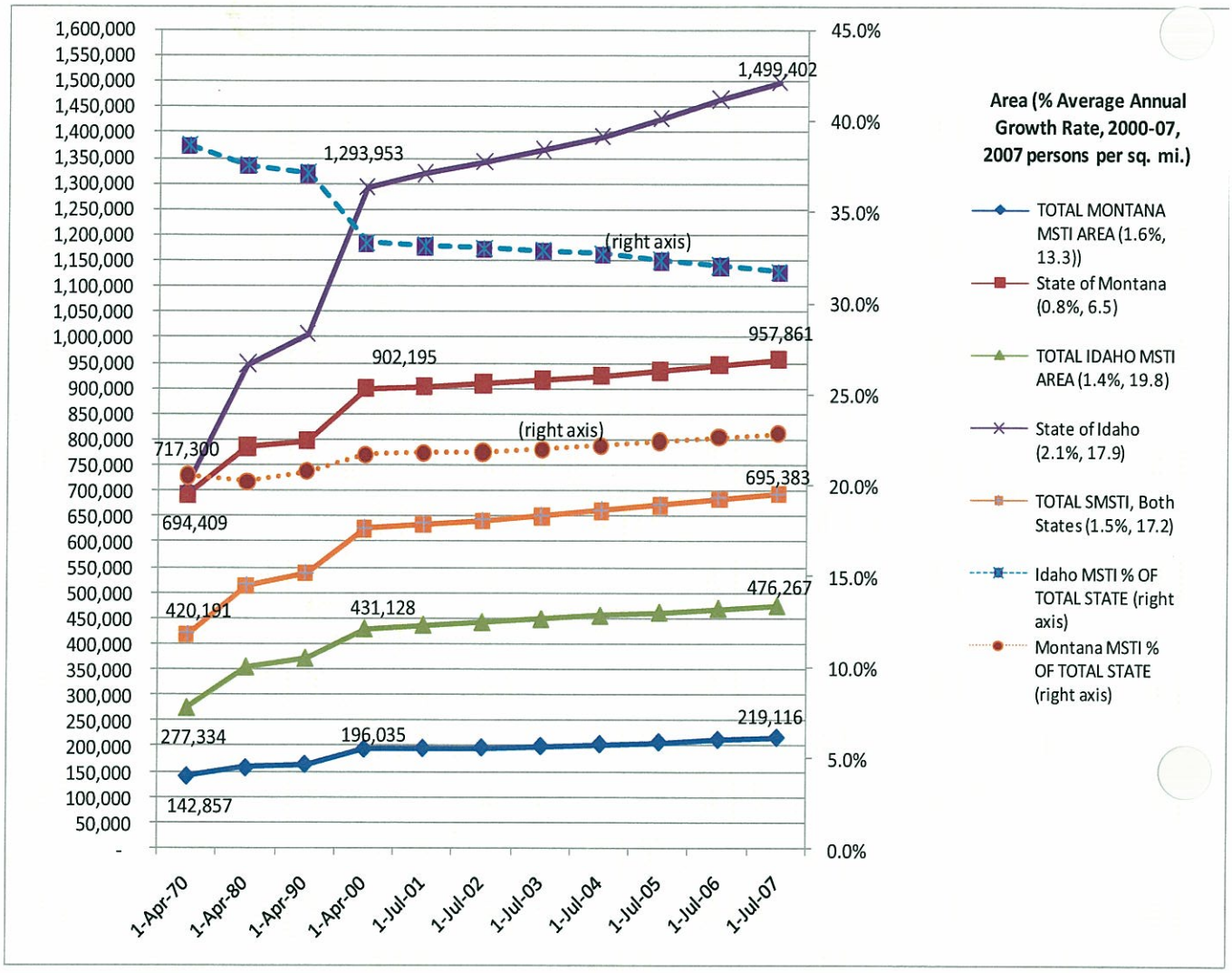
*Counties in which any Alternative routes are located.

2 POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Montana and Idaho are both relatively rural areas of the U.S., which applies to the MSTI Study Area as a whole, as well. In the Montana portion, the primary population centers are Helena, Bozeman, and Butte, while in the Idaho portion, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, and Twin Falls (to a lesser extent, Hailey), serve as the primary cities. The remainder of the Study Area is rural, with scattered smaller incorporated areas serving as rural service centers.

The population of the entire two-state study area was 695,383 in 2007. After relatively rapid growth of 2% annually from 1970 to 2000 (with a growth spurt in the 1990s in both States), the Study Areas population growth has moderated to a still-rapid 1.5% annually since 2000. Year 2007 population density in the Study Area averaged 17.9 persons per square mile in the Study Area, with the Idaho portion being slightly denser at 19.8 persons per square mile, compared to 13.3 in the Montana portion. These trends are depicted in Exhibit 2-2.

Exhibit 2-2: Historical Population Summary, MSTI Study Area



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 20, 2008

2.1 POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, MONTANA COUNTIES AND COMMUNITIES

2.1.1 POPULATION

As noted above, the population of the (9-county) Montana portion of the MSTI Study area was 219,116 persons in 2007, with an average growth rate during the previous 7 years of 1.6% annually (compared to a national average of 1.0%), and a population density of 13.3 persons per square mile (the U.S average was 83). The population of this area is most concentrated in Gallatin (county seat: Bozeman) and Lewis and Clark (county seat and State capitol: Helena) Counties, with 87,369 and 59,998 population, respectively, in 2007. None of the Proposed or Alternative routes would traverse either county, meaning that the chosen route would mostly traverse the more rural areas of the Montana portion of the MSTI

Study Area.[1] Montana Study Area population statistics are tabulated in Exhibit 2-3 and graphed in Exhibit 2-4.

Aside from Gallatin and Lewis and Clark Counties, the only significant urbanized area is Silver Bow County, with a 2007 population of 32,652. Silver Bow County (county seat: Butte) is only 719 square miles, and its 45.4 persons per square mile is the highest of any Study Area county. Deer Lodge County (county seat: Anaconda) is the next most dense county in the Study Area. Like Silver Bow County, Deer Lodge County is very small in land area (741 square miles); with a 2007 population of 8,852, its density is 11.9 persons per square mile.

The remaining 5 counties are all sparsely-settled, primarily farming, range, and public-lands areas. Their 2007 county seats and populations were: Beaverhead County (county seat: Dillon), 8,804; Broadwater County (county seat: Townsend), 4,590; Jefferson County (county seat: Boulder), 11,121; Madison County (county seat: Virginia City), 7,426; and Powell County (county seat: Deer Lodge), 7,118.

These more rural counties have also lagged in population growth between 2000 and 2007, probably reflecting the nationwide trend toward rural outmigration and increasing agricultural consolidation and efficiencies—the populations of Beaverhead, Powell, and Silver Bow Counties actually declined.

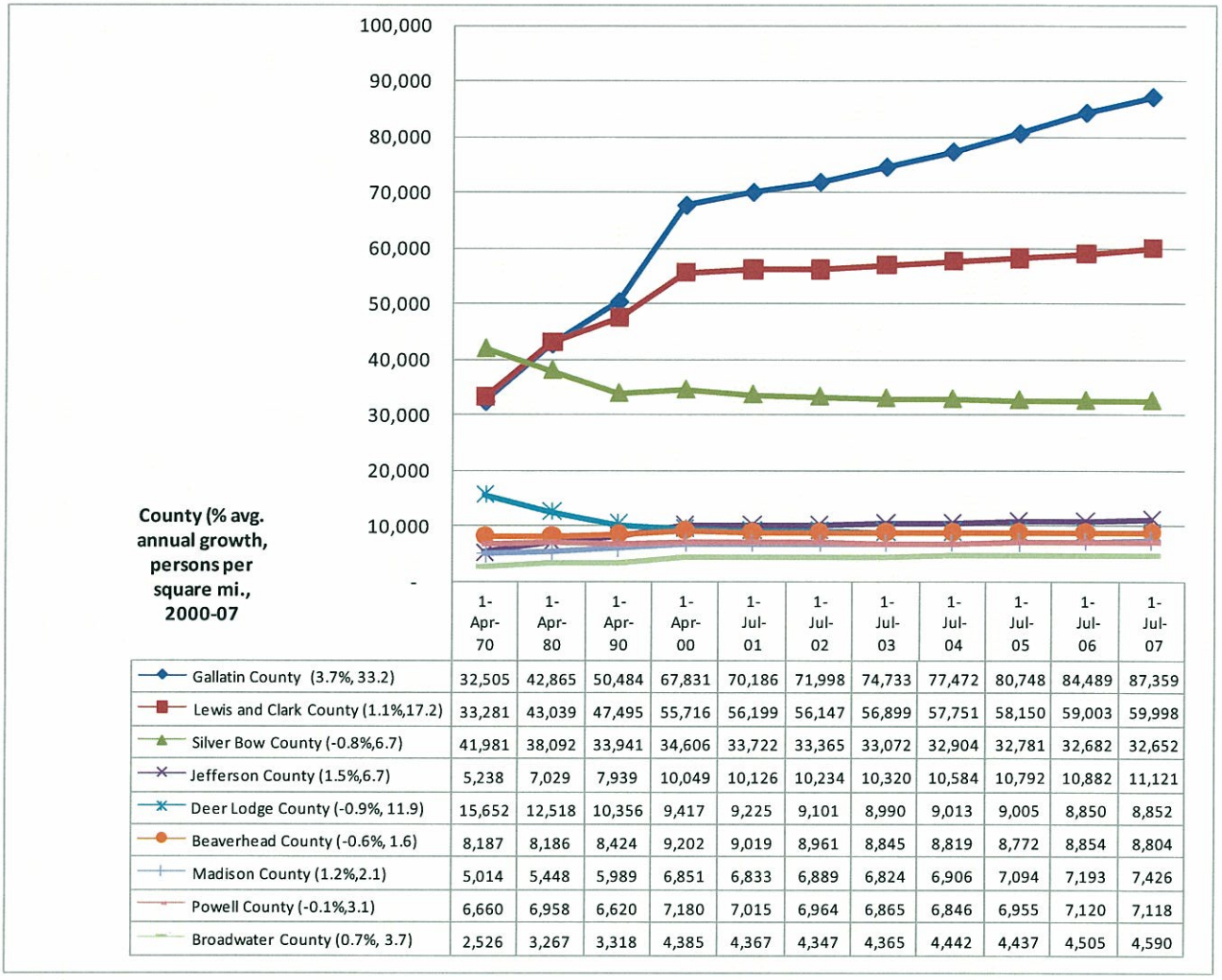
[1] Gallatin and Lewis and Clark Counties were included in the MSTI Study Area because they are likely to be primary sources of construction labor.

Exhibit 2-3: Historical Population, Montana Counties, Cities, and Places in the MSTI Study Area

City/Place and County	1-Apr-70	1-Apr-80	1-Apr-90	1-Apr-00	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-02	1-Jul-03	1-Jul-04	1-Jul-05	1-Jul-06	1-Jul-07	Land Area	Persons/ Sq. Mi. 2007	Average Annual % Cl 1970-2006	2000-2006
Beaverhead County	8,187	8,186	8,424	9,202	9,019	8,961	8,845	8,819	8,772	8,854	8,804	5,572.0	1.6	0.3	(0.6)
Dillon city*	4,548	3,976	3,991	3,752	4,189	4,150	4,113	4,084	4,070	4,056				(0.4)	1.3
Lima town	351	272	265	242	238	235	232	230	227	226				(1.7)	(1.1)
Wisdom CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	114										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Rest of Beaverhead County														#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Broadwater County	2,526	3,267	3,318	4,385	4,367	4,347	4,365	4,442	4,437	4,505	4,590	1,238.9	3.7	2.3	0.5
Townsend city*	1,371	1,587	1,635	1,867	1,884	1,893	1,902	1,955	1,946	1,974				1.4	0.9
Radersburg CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	70										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Toston CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	105										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Winston CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	73										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Rest of Broadwater County														#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Deer Lodge County	15,652	12,518	10,356	9,417	9,225	9,101	8,990	9,013	9,005	8,850	8,852	741.2	11.9	(2.2)	(1.0)
Anaconda-Deer Lodge*	9,771	12,518	10,356	9,417	**9203**	**9070**	**8970**	**8976**	**8986**	**8888**				(0.4)	(1.0)
Rest of Deer Lodge County														#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Gallatin County	32,505	42,865	50,484	67,831	70,186	71,998	74,733	77,472	80,748	84,489	87,359	2,631.8	33.2	3.7	3.7
Bozeman city*	18,670	21,645	22,660	27,509	28,736	29,541	30,876	32,430	33,584	35,061				2.5	4.1
Belgrade city	1,307	2,336	3,411	5,728	6,368	6,664	6,911	7,127	7,119	7,323				6.9	4.2
Big Sky CDP (part see also	n/a	n/a	n/a	1033										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Four Corners CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	1828										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Manhattan town	816	988	1,034	1,396	1,417	1,420	1,451	1,483	1,466	1,492				2.3	1.1
Three Forks city	1,188	1,247	1,203	1,728	1,749	1,767	1,818	1,874	1,847	1,845				1.7	1.1
West Yellowstone town	756	735	913	1,177	1,184	1,202	1,218	1,233	1,224	1,232				1.9	0.8
Willow Creek CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	209										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Rest of Gallatin County														#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Jefferson County	5,238	7,029	7,939	10,049	10,126	10,234	10,320	10,584	10,792	10,882	11,121	1,658.8	6.7	2.9	1.3
Boulder town*	1,342	1,441	1,316	1,300	1,322	1,345	1,360	1,398	1,432	1,445				0.3	1.8
Basin CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	255										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Clancy CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	1406										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Cardwell CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	40										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Jefferson City CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	295										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Montana City CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	2094										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Whitehall town	1,035	1,030	1,067	1,044	1,068	1,088	1,100	1,134	1,153	1,165				0.5	1.8
Rest of Jefferson County														#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Lewis and Clark County	33,281	43,039	47,495	55,716	56,199	56,147	56,899	57,751	58,150	59,003	59,998	3,497.6	17.2	2.2	1.0
Helena City*	22,730	23,938	24,569	25,780	26,218	26,358	26,757	27,154	27,369	27,885				0.8	1.3
Augusta CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	284										#VALUE!	(100.0)
East Helena town	1,651	1,647	1,538	1,642	1,660	1,664	1,700	1,808	1,860	2,068				0.9	3.9
Lincoln CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	1100										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Helena Valley Northeast CDP			1,585	2,122										#DIV/0!	(100.0)
Helena Valley Northwest CDP			1,215	2,082											
Helena Valley Southeast CDP			4,601	7,141											
Helena Valley West Central CDP			6,327	6,983											
Helena West Side CDP			1,847	1,711											
Rest of Lewis and Clark County															
Madison County	5,014	5,448	5,989	6,851	6,833	6,889	6,824	6,906	7,094	7,193	7,426	3,602.9	2.1	1.4	0.8
Virginia City town*	149	192	142	130	130	132	130	132	135	137				(0.3)	0.9
Ennis town	501	660	773	840	848	856	880	921	970	1,005				2.7	3.0
Alder CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	116										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Big Sky CDP (part see also	n/a	n/a	n/a	188										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Harrison CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	162										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Sheridan town	636	646	652	659	663	669	662	674	687	699				0.4	1.0
Twin Bridges town	613	437	374	400	403	407	402	409	417	424				(1.4)	1.0
Rest of Madison County														#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Powell County	6,660	6,958	6,620	7,180	7,015	6,964	6,865	6,846	6,955	7,120	7,118	2,332.7	3.1	0.3	(0.1)
Deer Lodge City*	4,306	4,023	3,378	3,421	3,349	3,337	3,278	3,255	3,295	3,311				(1.0)	(0.5)
Avon CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	124										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Elliston CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	225										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Garrison CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	112										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Ovando CDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	71										#VALUE!	(100.0)
Rest of Powell County														#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Silver Bow County	41,981	38,092	33,941	34,606	33,722	33,365	33,072	32,904	32,781	32,682	32,652	719.0	45.4	(1.0)	(0.9)
Butte-Silver Bow*	23,368	37,205	33,336	33,892	33,070	32,742	32,505	32,341	32,180	32,110	32,180			1.2	(0.9)
Walkerville town	1,097	887	605	714										(100.0)	(100.0)
TOTAL MONTANA MSTI ARE	142,857	159,216	166,142	196,035	197,673	199,045	202,068	205,918	209,962	214,724	219,116	16,422.8	13.3	1.6	1.5
State of Montana	694,409	786,690	799,065	902,195	906,098	910,282	917,453	926,721	935,784	946,795	957,861	147,042.4	6.5	1.2	0.8
MSTI % OF TOTAL STATE	20.6%	20.2%	20.8%	21.7%	21.8%	21.9%	22.0%	22.2%	22.4%	22.7%	22.9%				

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, decennial Census for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000. Annual Census estimates, July 1 for each year after 2000.

Exhibit 2-4: Historical Population Graph, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area.



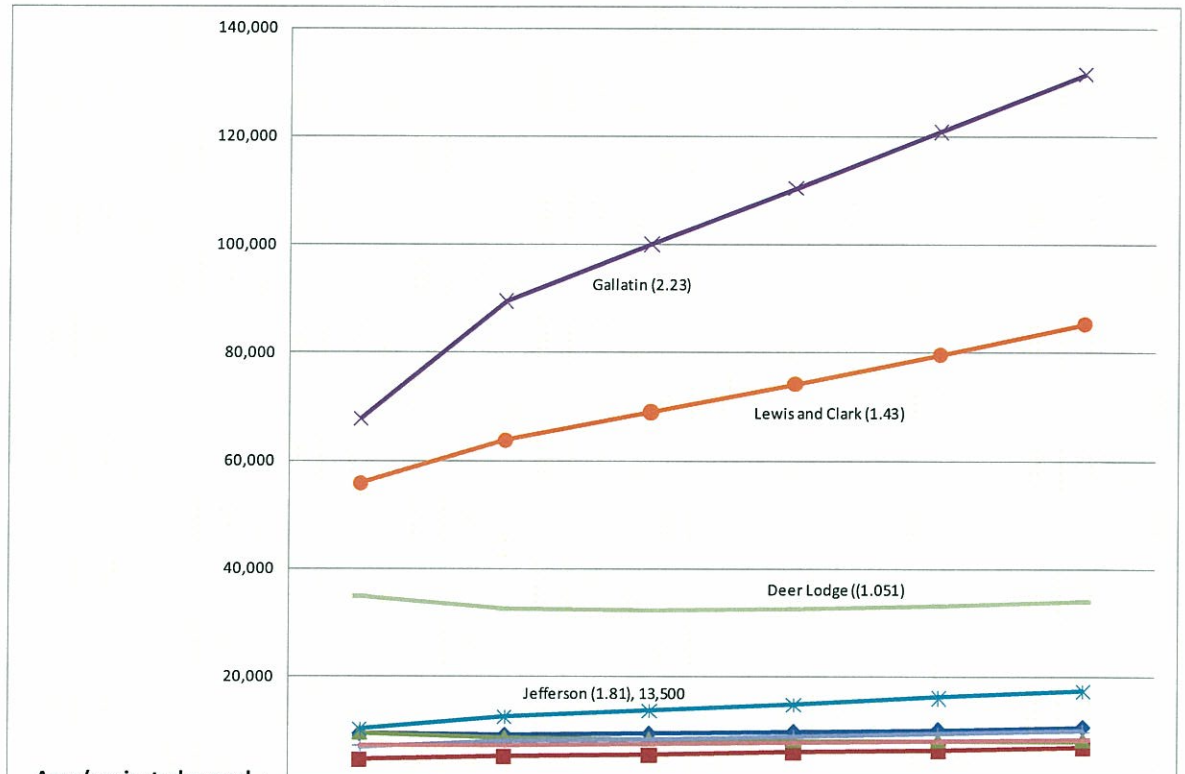
County (% avg. annual growth, persons per square mi., 2000-07	1-Apr-70	1-Apr-80	1-Apr-90	1-Apr-00	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-02	1-Jul-03	1-Jul-04	1-Jul-05	1-Jul-06	1-Jul-07
Gallatin County (3.7%, 33.2)	32,505	42,865	50,484	67,831	70,186	71,998	74,733	77,472	80,748	84,489	87,359
Lewis and Clark County (1.1%,17.2)	33,281	43,039	47,495	55,716	56,199	56,147	56,899	57,751	58,150	59,003	59,998
Silver Bow County (-0.8%,6.7)	41,981	38,092	33,941	34,606	33,722	33,365	33,072	32,904	32,781	32,682	32,652
Jefferson County (1.5%,6.7)	5,238	7,029	7,939	10,049	10,126	10,234	10,320	10,584	10,792	10,882	11,121
Deer Lodge County (-0.9%, 11.9)	15,652	12,518	10,356	9,417	9,225	9,101	8,990	9,013	9,005	8,850	8,852
Beaverhead County (-0.6%, 1.6)	8,187	8,186	8,424	9,202	9,019	8,961	8,845	8,819	8,772	8,854	8,804
Madison County (1.2%,2.1)	5,014	5,448	5,989	6,851	6,833	6,889	6,824	6,906	7,094	7,193	7,426
Powell County (-0.1%,3.1)	6,660	6,958	6,620	7,180	7,015	6,964	6,865	6,846	6,955	7,120	7,118
Broadwater County (0.7%, 3.7)	2,526	3,267	3,318	4,385	4,367	4,347	4,365	4,442	4,437	4,505	4,590

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, decennial Census for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000. Annual Census estimates, July 1 for each year after 2000.

Projections of the populations of the MSTI Study Area Counties call for essentially a continuation of recent trends. Gallatin and Lewis and Clark Counties are anticipated to account for nearly all of the increase in population. Overall, the Montana Study Area is projected to grow at a 1.4% average annual rate, from 205,237 in the year 2000 to 310,980 in 2030. Gallatin and Lewis and Clark Counties are projected to grow at annual rates of 2.2% and 1.4%, respectively.

Each of the other 7 counties is expected to experience lower growth, with only Broadwater County expected to meet the regional average of 1.4% per year. Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties are expected to slightly decline in population by 2030. These projections are shown in Exhibit 2-5.

Exhibit 2-5: Population Projections, Montana MSTI Counties, 2010-2030.



Area (projected annual % Growth)	2000 Census	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Beaverhead (0.43)	9,202	8,950	9,220	9,600	10,000	10,460
Broadwater (1.39)	4,385	4,920	5,310	5,770	6,170	6,630
Deer Lodge (-0.51)	9,417	8,470	8,180	7,990	7,980	8,070
Gallatin (2.23)	67,831	89,540	100,030	110,430	120,790	131,450
Jefferson (1.81)	10,049	12,280	13,500	14,720	15,960	17,200
Lewis and Clark (1.43)	55,716	63,640	68,950	74,220	79,670	85,370
Madison (1.19)	6,851	7,800	8,250	8,690	9,230	9,780
Powell (0.44)	7,180	7,130	7,310	7,550	7,810	8,180
Silver Bow (-0.08)	34,606	32,360	32,130	32,290	32,890	33,840
Total MSTI Study Area (1.40)	205,237	235,090	252,880	271,260	290,500	310,980
MONTANA (0.99)	902,195	984,000	1,034,470	1,087,740	1,146,050	1,210,960

Source: Demographic Database, Economic Projections Series, NPA Data Services, Inc., Arlington, VA
Processed by: Census and Economic Information Center, Montana Dept. of Commerce, Helena, with permission from NPA Data Services, Inc., 11/07

2.1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Age Distribution

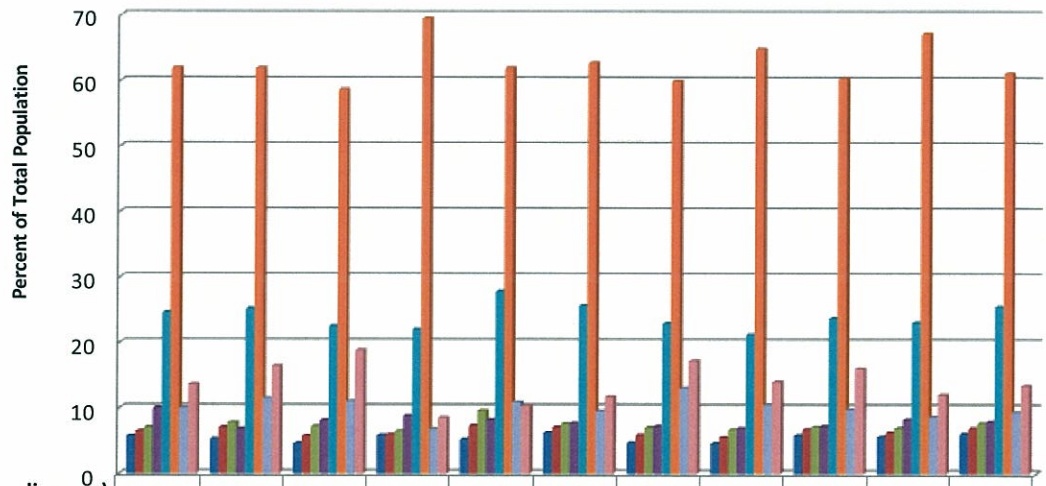
With the exception of Gallatin County, whose county seat, Bozeman, is an employment center with a noticeably different population distribution skewed toward younger working-age persons and few persons of retirement age, the median age among counties in the Montana MSTI Study Area was clustered around 40 years of age in the year 2000 (Gallatin County's median age was 30.7). Year 2000 age distributions are depicted in Exhibit 2-6.

Other county median ages ranged between 37.6 (Beaverhead County) and 43.4 (Madison County). Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties also had relatively large (percentage-wise)

working-age populations, with Lewis and Clark County also having a numerically-larger working-age population. Deer Lodge and Madison Counties had the lowest proportion of working-age populations, consistent with the overall lower total population growth in those counties. These data reflect the typical shrinkage or lack of economic growth in the more rural counties.

In summary, the data show that employment opportunities in the counties in which the Project will ultimately be routed are relatively lacking, and that the Project labor supply is most likely but that the labor force in those areas may be somewhat small.

Exhibit 2-6: Age Distribution, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area.



County (median age)	Beaverhead (37.6)	Broadwater (41.3)	Deer Lodge (42.3)	Gallatin (30.7)	Jefferson (40.2)	Lewis & Clark (38.0)	Madison (43.4)	Powell (39.7)	Silver Bow (38.9)	Total MSTI	Statewide (37.5)
Under 5 years	5.7	5.3	4.6	5.8	5.2	6.2	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.6	6.1
5 to 9 years	6.4	7	5.7	5.9	7.3	7	5.8	5.5	6.7	6.2	6.9
10 to 14 years	7	7.8	7.2	6.4	9.6	7.6	7	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.7
15 to 19 years	10	6.8	8.1	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.2	8.3	7.9
Under 18 years	24.6	25.2	22.5	22	27.8	25.6	22.9	21.2	23.7	23.1	25.5
18 to 64 years	61.9	61.9	58.6	69.5	61.9	62.7	59.9	64.8	60.3	67.1	61.1
55 to 64 years	10	11.5	11	6.8	10.9	9.5	13	10.5	9.8	8.6	9.4
65 years and over	13.6	16.4	18.8	8.5	10.3	11.7	17.2	14	16	12.0	13.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census. QT-P1: Age Groups and Sex: 2000. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Ethnicity and Race

As with the State as a whole, the MSTI populations are predominantly White. Statewide, 92 percent of the population was classified as White in the 2000 Census. In the Montana MSTI area as a whole, the percentage of White persons is even higher, at 97 percent. Among the nine counties in this area, the proportion of White persons varied little: between 96.7 and 98.3 percent.

Among minority groups, the largest group represented in the MSTI Study Area is Native American (2.4% of the total population), followed by "Hispanic or Latino" (1.8% of the total).

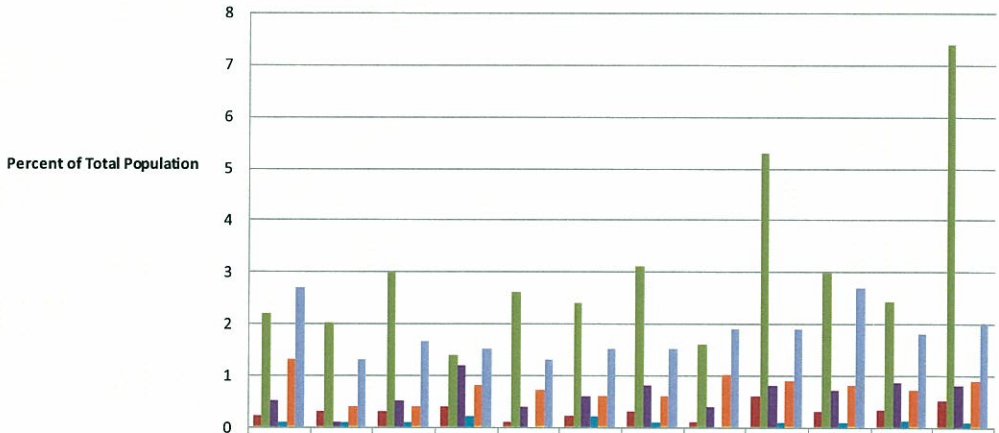
Exhibit 2-7 shows year 2000 ethnicity data for these jurisdictions, and Exhibit 2-7 graphs the data, focusing on the non-White populations.

Exhibit 2-7: Tabulated Ethnicity and Race, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area.

	Montana		Beaverhead		Broadwater		Deer Lodge		Gallatin		Jefferson		Lewis and Clark		Madison		Powell		Silver Bow		Total Study Area	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	902,195	100	9,202	100	4,385	100	9,417	100	67,831	100	10,049	100	55,716	100	6,851	100	7,180	100	34,606	100	205,237	100
White alone or in combination1	831,978	92.2	8,926	97	4,298	98	9,180	97.5	65,999	97.3	9,819	97.7	53,918	96.8	6,737	98.3	6,798	94.7	33,458	96.7	199,133	97.0
Black or African American alone or in combination1	4,441	0.5	22	0.2	15	0.3	28	0.3	253	0.4	23	0.2	193	0.3	8	0.1	45	0.6	88	0.3	675	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combina	66,320	7.4	198	2.2	89	2	281	3	967	1.4	242	2.4	1,703	3.1	107	1.6	377	5.3	1,021	3	4,985	2.4
Asian alone or in combination1	7,101	0.8	44	0.5	6	0.1	50	0.5	837	1.2	62	0.6	447	0.8	29	0.4	61	0.8	230	0.7	1,766	0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in	1,077	0.1	8	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.1	113	0.2	17	0.2	62	0.1	3	0	6	0.1	35	0.1	253	0.1
Some other race alone or in combination1	7,834	0.9	116	1.3	18	0.4	35	0.4	537	0.8	56	0.6	326	0.6	68	1	66	0.9	266	0.8	1,488	0.7
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18,081	2	246	2.7	58	1.3	155	1.6	1,047	1.5	149	1.5	843	1.5	130	1.9	140	1.9	950	2.7	3,718	1.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, QT-P5: Race Alone or in Combination: 2000
Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Exhibit 2-8: Charted Ethnicity and Race, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area.



County (% of total population that is White)	Beaverhead (97.0)	Broadwater (98.0)	Deer Lodge (97.5)	Gallatin (97.3)	Granite (97.3)	Jefferson (97.7)	Lewis and Clark (96.8)	Madison (98.3)	Powell (94.7)	Silver Bow (96.7)	Total MSTI Study Area (97.0)	Montana (92.2)
Black or African American alone or in combination	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination	2.2	2	3	1.4	2.6	2.4	3.1	1.6	5.3	3	2.4	7.4
Asian alone or in combination	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Some other race alone or in combination	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.8	2

2.1.3 HOUSING

The housing market in the MSTI Montana Study Area exhibits varying degrees of tightness. The most urban and higher-growth two counties, Gallatin and Lewis and Clark, had the lowest rental vacancy rates in the year 2000, at slightly under 6% (5% and less is usually regarded as a tight market). In the other counties, substantial excess capacity existed, reflecting amply excess rental unit capacity: Rental vacancy rates ranged from 9.1% in Broadwater County to 12.6% in Silver Bow County.

Exhibit 2-9: Housing Data, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area.

					Vacant housing units				
					Percent			Vacancy rate	
	Total housing units	Occupied housing units	Vacant Housing Units, Total	Overall Vacancy Percent	For sale only	For rent	Seas., rec., or occ. use	Home-owner	Rental
MONTANA COUNTIES									
Beaverhead	4,571	3,684	887	19.4%	6.9	15.6	56.4	2.5	9.3
Broadwater	2,002	1,752	250	12.5%	10	14.4	47.6	1.8	9.1
Deer Lodge	4,958	3,995	963	19.4%	12.6	22.3	28	4	17
Gallatin	29,489	26,323	3,166	10.7%	9.7	18.8	54.4	1.8	5.7
Jefferson	4,199	3,747	452	10.8%	9.3	19.9	41.6	1.3	12.5
Lewis and Clark	25,672	22,850	2,822	11.0%	8.4	14.9	59.6	1.5	5.8
Madison	4,671	2,956	1,715	36.7%	5.7	6.2	66.7	4.5	10.8
Powell	2,930	2,422	508	17.3%	9.1	20.5	42.7	2.6	13
Silver Bow	16,176	14,432	1,744	10.8%	18.4	35.5	10.1	3.1	12.6
Montana Counties in MSTI Total	94,668	82,161	12,507	13.2%					

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census. GCT-H5: General Housing Characteristics: 2000. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Consistent with the area's status as a tourist destination, the area has extensive hotel/motel accommodations.

2.2 POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, IDAHO COUNTIES AND COMMUNITIES

2.2.1 POPULATION

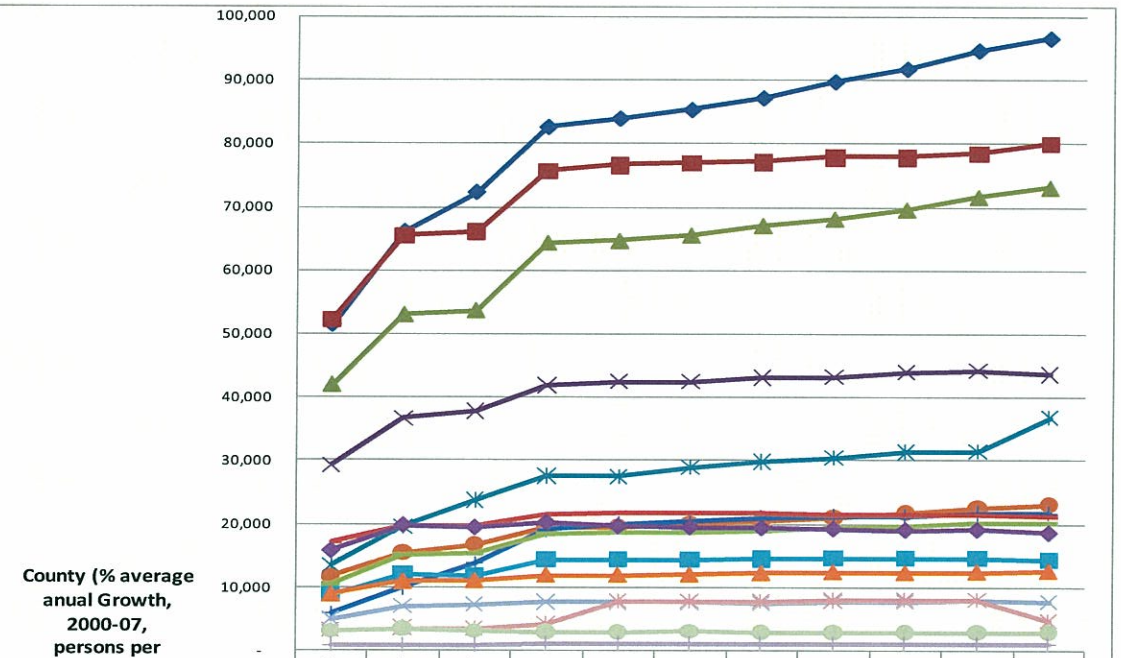
The population of the (16-county) Idaho portion of the MSTI Study area was 476,267 persons in 2007, with an average growth rate during the previous 7 years of 1.4% annually (compared to a national average of 1.0%), and a population density of 9.8 persons per square mile (the U.S. average was 83). Thus, the Idaho portion of the MSTI Study Area has a larger population, but lower population density, than the Montana portion, and in recent years has grown at a slightly lower, but still rapid, rate.

The main population (and employment) centers of this area are in Bonneville County (2007 population, 96,545; county seat: Idaho Falls), Bannock County (2007 population, 79,925; county seat: Pocatello), and Twin Falls County (2007 population, 73,058; county seat: Twin Falls). Only Bonneville County would be traversed by any of the Project Alternatives.

Secondary population and employment centers are in Bingham County (2007 population, 43,436; county seat: Blackfoot), Madison County (2007 population, 36,647; county seat: Rexburg), and Blaine County (2007 population, 21,501; county seat: Hailey).

The remaining 10 counties are all sparsely-settled, primarily farming, range, and public-lands areas. Their 2007 county seats and populations were: Beaverhead County (county seat: Dillon), 8,804; Broadwater County (county seat: Townsend), 4,590; Jefferson County (county seat: Boulder), 11,121; Madison County (county seat: Virginia City), 7,426; and Powell County (county seat: Deer Lodge), 7,118.

Exhibit 2-10: Historical Population Graph, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area.



County (% average anual Growth, 2000-07, persons per square mile)	1-Apr-70	1-Apr-80	1-Apr-90	1-Apr-00	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-02	1-Jul-03	1-Jul-04	1-Jul-05	1-Jul-06	1-Jul-07
Bonneville County (2.3%, 51.7)	51,250	65,980	72,207	82,522	83,856	85,243	87,118	89,697	91,702	94,630	96,545
Bannock County (0.6%,71.8)	52,200	65,421	66,026	75,565	76,539	76,917	77,023	77,785	77,794	78,443	79,925
Twin Falls County (1.8%, 38.0)	41,807	52,927	53,580	64,284	64,603	65,488	67,044	68,080	69,540	71,575	73,058
Bingham County (0.9%, 20.7)	29,167	36,489	37,583	41,735	42,259	42,362	42,912	43,126	43,775	44,051	43,466
Madison County (2.3%, 77.7)	13,452	19,480	23,674	27,467	27,376	28,836	29,732	30,326	31,207	31,393	36,647
Jefferson County (2.6%, 20.9)	11,619	15,304	16,543	19,155	19,352	19,781	20,217	20,827	21,613	22,350	22,851
Blaine County (2.1%, 8.2)	5,749	9,841	13,552	18,991	19,770	20,295	20,680	21,023	21,173	21,501	21,560
Cassia County (0.0%, 9.4)	17017	19427	19532	21416	21551	21551	21522	21379	21391	21365	20960
Jerome County (1.6%, 33.5)	10,400	14,900	15,138	18,342	18,481	18,698	18,927	19,303	19,677	20,130	20,066
Minidoka County (-1.0%, 24.4)	15,731	19,718	19,361	20,174	19,558	19,443	19,327	19,166	18,996	19,041	18,564
Gooding County (0.3, 19.5)	8,645	11,874	11,633	14,155	14,226	14,236	14,329	14,406	14,424	14,404	14,250
Fremont County (0.8, 6.7)	8,710	10,813	10,937	11,819	11,835	11,890	12,158	12,330	12,224	12,369	12,517
Power County (0.8, 5.5)	4,864	6,844	7,086	7,538	7,564	7,543	7,516	7,724	7,761	7,914	7,684
Lincoln County (11.9%, 3.7)	3,057	3,436	3,308	4,044	7,672	7,749	7,748	7,827	7,868	7,930	4,497
Butte County (-0.7%, 1.2)	2,925	3,342	2,918	2,899	2,861	2,924	2,847	2,819	2,782	2,781	2,771
Clark County (-1.7%, 0.5)	741	798	762	1,022	971	957	910	932	914	920	906

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, decennial Census for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000. Annual Census estimates, July 1 for each year after 2000.

These more rural counties have also lagged in population growth between 2000 and 2007, probably reflecting the nationwide trend toward rural outmigration and increasing agricultural consolidation and efficiencies—the populations of Beaverhead, Powell, and Silver Bow Counties actually declined.

Exhibit 2-11: Tabulated Historical Population, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area.

County	1-Apr-70	1-Apr-80	1-Apr-90	1-Jul-95	1-Apr-00	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-02	1-Jul-03	1-Jul-04	1-Jul-05	1-Jul-06	1-Jul-07	Land Area	2007 Persons Per Square Mile
Bannock County	52,200	65,421	66,026	73,603	75,565	76,539	76,917	77,023	77,785	77,794	78,443	79,925	1,113.20	71.80
Arimo	252	338	311		348	350	345	335	331	315	307			
Chubbuck	2,924	7,052	7,791		9,700	9,993	10,099	10,107	10,441	10,562	10,861			
Downey	586	645	626		613	621	613	602	597	569	553			
Inkom	522	830	769		738	747	737	718	712	677	668			
Lava Hot Springs	516	467	420		521	533	532	524	519	497	481			
McCammon	623	770	722		805	818	812	796	801	778	777			
Pocatello (pt.)*	40,036	46,340	46,080		51,442	51,845	52,127	52,463	52,885	53,268	53,803			
Balance of Bannock					11,398	11,632	11,652	11,478	11,499	11,128	10,993			
Bingham County	29,167	36,489	37,583	40,648	41,735	42,259	42,362	42,912	43,126	43,775	44,051	43,466	2,094.80	20.75
Aberdeen					1,840	1,845	1,834	1,838	1,824	1,830	1,809			
Atomic	24	34	25		25	25	25	25	25	26	25			
Basalt	349	414	407		419	423	422	426	425	428	427			
Blackfoot*	8,716	10,065	9,646		10,419	10,570	10,591	10,709	10,740	10,877	11,007			
Firth	362	460	429		408	413	412	415	415	417	416			
Shelley	2,614	3,300	3,536		3,813	3,852	3,853	3,910	3,967	4,153	4,195			
Balance of Bingham					24,811	25,131	25,225	25,589	25,730	26,044	26,172			
Blaine County	5,749	9,841	13,552	17,108	18,991	19,770	20,295	20,680	21,023	21,173	21,501	21,560	2,644.90	8.15
Bellevue	537	1,016	1,275		1,876	1,916	1,993	2,093	2,192	2,204	2,190			
Carey					513	516	519	520	519	511	508			
Hailey*	1,425	2,109	3,687		6,200	6,749	7,043	7,244	7,423	7,589	7,751			
Ketchum	1,454	2,200	2,523		3,003	3,064	3,091	3,110	3,130	3,146	3,226			
Sun Valley	180	545	938		1,427	1,450	1,456	1,459	1,453	1,442	1,452			
Balance of Blaine					5,972	6,075	6,193	6,254	6,306	6,281	6,374			
Bonneville County	51,250	65,980	72,207	79,527	82,522	83,856	85,243	87,118	89,697	91,702	94,630	96,545	1,868.60	51.67
Ammon	2,545	4,669	5,002		6,187	6,889	7,769	8,642	9,722	10,876	12,065			
Idaho Falls*	35,776	39,590	43,929		50,730	51,115	51,242	51,675	52,215	52,267	52,786			
Iona	890	1,072	1,049		1,201	1,206	1,211	1,223	1,246	1,254	1,276			
Irwin	228	113	108		157	157	157	156	156	154	156			
Ririe (pt.)	575	555	596		25	25	25	24	24	24	24			
Swan Valley	235	135	141		213	215	217	220	226	229	235			
Ucon	664	833	895		943	947	951	969	984	1,013	1,066			
Balance of Bonneville					23,066	23,302	23,671	24,209	25,124	25,885	27,022			
Butte County	2,925	3,342	2,918	3,017	2,899	2,861	2,924	2,847	2,819	2,782	2,781	2,771	2,232.90	1.24
Arco*	1,244	1,241	1,016		1,026	1,011	1,033	1,006	994	980	979			
Butte	42	93	59		76	75	77	75	74	73	73			
Moore	156	210	190		196	194	198	193	191	188	188			
Balance of Butte					1,601	1,581	1,616	1,573	1,560	1,541	1,541			
Cassia County	17,017	19,427	19,532	20,996	21,416	21,551	21,551	21,522	21,379	21,391	21,365	20,960	2,232.90	9.39
Albion	229	286	305		262	263	263	262	259	258	257			
Burley (pt.)*	8,279	8,761	8,702		9,074	9,136	9,103	9,073	8,977	8,961	8,930			
Declo	251	276	279		338	339	338	337	334	333	331			
Malta	196	196	171		177	178	177	177	175	175	174			
Oakley	656	663	635		668	725	723	720	713	719	712			
Balance of Cassia					10,897	10,910	10,947	10,953	10,921	10,945	10,961			
Clark County	741	798	762	866	1022	971	957	910	932	914	920	906	1,764.70	0.51
Dubois*	400	413	420		647	671	660	624	638	623	624			
Spencer	45	29	11		38	36	36	34	34	33	34			
Balance of Clark					337	264	261	252	260	258	262			
Fremont County	8,710	10,813	10,937	11,557	11,819	11,835	11,890	12,158	12,330	12,224	12,369	12,517	1,866.80	6.71
Ashton	1,187	1,219	1,114		1,129	1,119	1,112	1,125	1,131	1,100	1,092			
Drummond	13	25	37		15	15	15	15	15	15	15			
Island Park	136	154	159		215	267	268	270	276	273	275			
Newdale	267	329	377		358	357	358	361	365	359	355			
Parker	266	262	288		319	318	318	321	324	319	319			
St. Anthony*	2,877	3,212	3,010		3,342	3,325	3,308	3,423	3,431	3,357	3,376			
Teton	390	559	570		569	568	569	575	580	570	565			
Warm River	10	2	9		10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Balance of Fremont					5,862	5,856	5,932	6,058	6,198	6,221	6,362			
Gooding County	8,645	11,874	11,633	12,987	14,155	14,226	14,238	14,329	14,406	14,424	14,404	14,250	730.8	19.50
Bliss	114	208	185		275	269	266	265	263	259	255			
Gooding*	2,599	2,949	2,820		3,384	3,350	3,326	3,330	3,327	3,312	3,282			
Hagerman	436	602	600		656	761	768	772	774	765	761			
Wendell	1,122	1,974	1,963		2,338	2,359	2,364	2,362	2,379	2,407	2,438			
Balance of Gooding					7,502	7,487	7,512	7,600	7,663	7,681	7,668			
Jefferson County	11,619	15,304	16,543	18,245	19,155	19,352	19,761	20,217	20,827	21,613	22,350	22,851	1,095.10	20.87
Hamer	81	93	79		12	12	12	12	12	12	12			
Lewisville	468	502	471		467	468	475	482	491	498	507			
Menan	545	605	601		707	703	711	716	718	727	719			
Mud Lake	194	243	179		270	267	272	272	270	270	275			
Rigby*	2,324	2,624	2,681		2,998	2,995	3,026	3,059	3,042	3,274	3,291			
Ririe (pt.)	575	555	596		520	514	517	517	514	507	502			
Roberts	393	466	557		647	664	672	672	668	666	655			
Balance of Jefferson					13,534	13,729	14,096	14,487	15,112	15,659	16,389			
Madison County	13,452	19,480	23,674	26,102	27,467	27,376	28,836	29,732	30,326	31,207	31,393	36,647	471.6	77.71
Rexburg*	8,272	11,559	14,302		17,257	17,676	18,847	21,789	24,496	26,068	26,657			
Sugar	617	1,022	1,275		1,242	1,246	1,263	1,345	1,448	1,428	1,458			
Balance of Madison					8,968	8,454	8,726	6,598	4,382	3,711	3,278			
Minidoka County	15,731	19,718	19,361	20,759	20,174	19,558	19,443	19,327	19,166	18,996	19,041	18,564	759.7	24.44
Acequia	107	100	106		144	140	139	138	137	135	135			
Burley (pt.)	8,279	8,761	8,702		242	240	240	240	240	240	244			
Heyburn	1,637	2,889	2,714		2,899	2,831	2,821	2,806	2,788	2,769	2,768			
Minidoka	131	101	67		129	125	124	123	122	121	121			
Paul	911	940	901		998	977	970	961	948	946	945			
Rupert*	4,563	5,476	5,455		5,645	5,453	5,400	5,350	5,288	5,221	5,214			
Balance of Minidoka					10,117	9,792	9,749	9,709	9,642	9,564	9,614			
Power County	4,864	6,844	7,086	7,720	7,538	7,564	7,543	7,516	7,724	7,761	7,914	7,684	1,405.70	5.47
American Falls*	2,769	3,626	3,757		4,111	4,111	4,092	4,067	4,178	4,167	4,225			
Pocatello (pt.)	40,036	46,340	46,080		24	32	36	38	25	72	129			
Rockland	209	283	264		316	315	314	315	329	329	330			
Balance of Power					3,087	3,106	3,101	3,096	3,192	3,193	3,230			
Twin Falls County	41,807	52,927	53,580	59,679	64,284	64,603	65,488	67,044	68,080	69,540	71,575	73,058	1,925.10	37.95
Buhl	2,975	3,629	3,516		3,985	3,962	3,971	4,010	3,979	4,024	4,023			
Castleford	174	191	179		277	275	275	277	273	275	273			
Filer	1,173	1,645	1,511		1,620	1,638	1,655	1,695	1,730	1,779	1,880			
Hanson	415	1,078	848		970	968	972	978	966	963	960			
Hollister	57	167	144		237	236	236	238	235	236	235			
Kimberly	1,557	2,307	2,367		2,614	2,621	2,669	2,693	2,679	2,691	2,782			
Murtaugh	124	114	134		139	138	138	140	139	138	140			
Twin Falls*	21,914	26,209	27,591		34,469	35,087	35,762	36,844	37,812	38,774	40,380			
Balance of Twin Falls					19,973	19,678	19,790	20,169	20,267	20,660	20,902			
TOTAL IDAHO MSTI AREA	**458,936**	**571,658**	**598,006**	**392,814**	**753,200**	**760,039**	**769,444**	**779,626**	**791,160**	**801,052**	**813,899**	**451,704**	**22,207**	**20.34**
State of Idaho	**717,300**	**948,600**	**1,006,734**	**1,177,322**	**1,293,953**	**1,321,446**	**1,344,266**	**1,367,428**	**1,394,524**	**1,429,367**	**1,466,465**	**1,499,402**	**83,574**	**17.94**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, decennial Census for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000. Annual Census estimates, July 1 for each year after 2000.

2.2.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

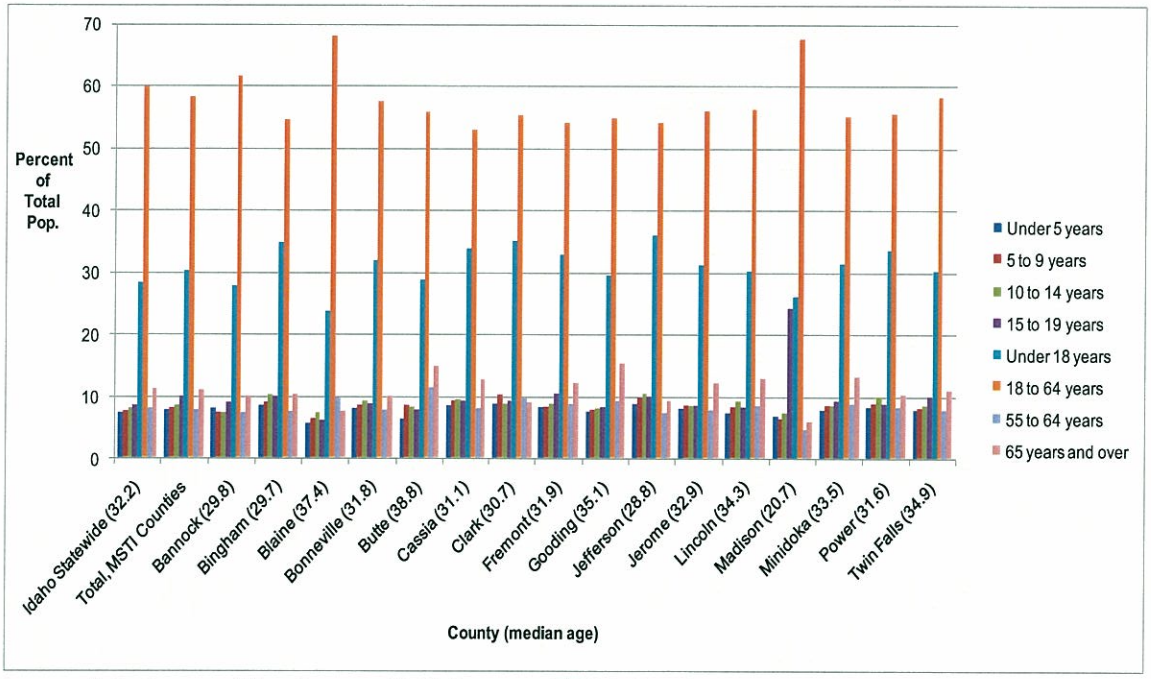
Age Distribution

The Idaho counties in the MSTI Study Area exhibit generally younger age profiles than in its Montana portion, just as statewide, Idaho is a younger-aged population than Montana. In the MSTI Study Area of Idaho, some of the counties' younger ages may be partially a result of the influence of Mormon culture.

In particular, Madison County has a median age of only 20.7 years, reflecting both its status as the U.S. county outside Utah with the largest proportion of Mormons (Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, 2005; web link http://www.adherents.com/largecom/com_lds.html), and its large college-aged population. Ricks College, formerly a two-year Mormon college, became (four-year) Brigham Young University-Idaho in the year 2000.

Other Idaho MSTI counties have median ages ranging from 28.8 (Jefferson County) to 38.8 (Butte County). Age distributions are shown in Exhibit 2-12.

Exhibit 2-12: Age Distribution, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census. QT-P1: Age Groups and Sex: 2000. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Racial and Ethnic Distribution

Like the Montana portion of the MSTI study area, the Idaho portion is predominantly of White race, comprising 89.7 percent of the population. Madison County had 95.2 percent of the population classified as White in the year 2000, the highest proportion of any Idaho MSTI county; Clark County had the lowest proportion, at 74.2 percent.

The second most prevalent racial/ethnic group is "Hispanic or Latino (of any race)," as defined in the year 2000 Census. These persons comprised 10.3 of the total MSTI population (some Hispanics/Latinos also classified themselves as White). Counties with the highest proportion of Hispanics or Latinos, in order, were Clark (34.2%), Minidoka (24%), Power (21.7%), Cassia (18.7%), Jerome (17.2%), and Gooding (17.1%).

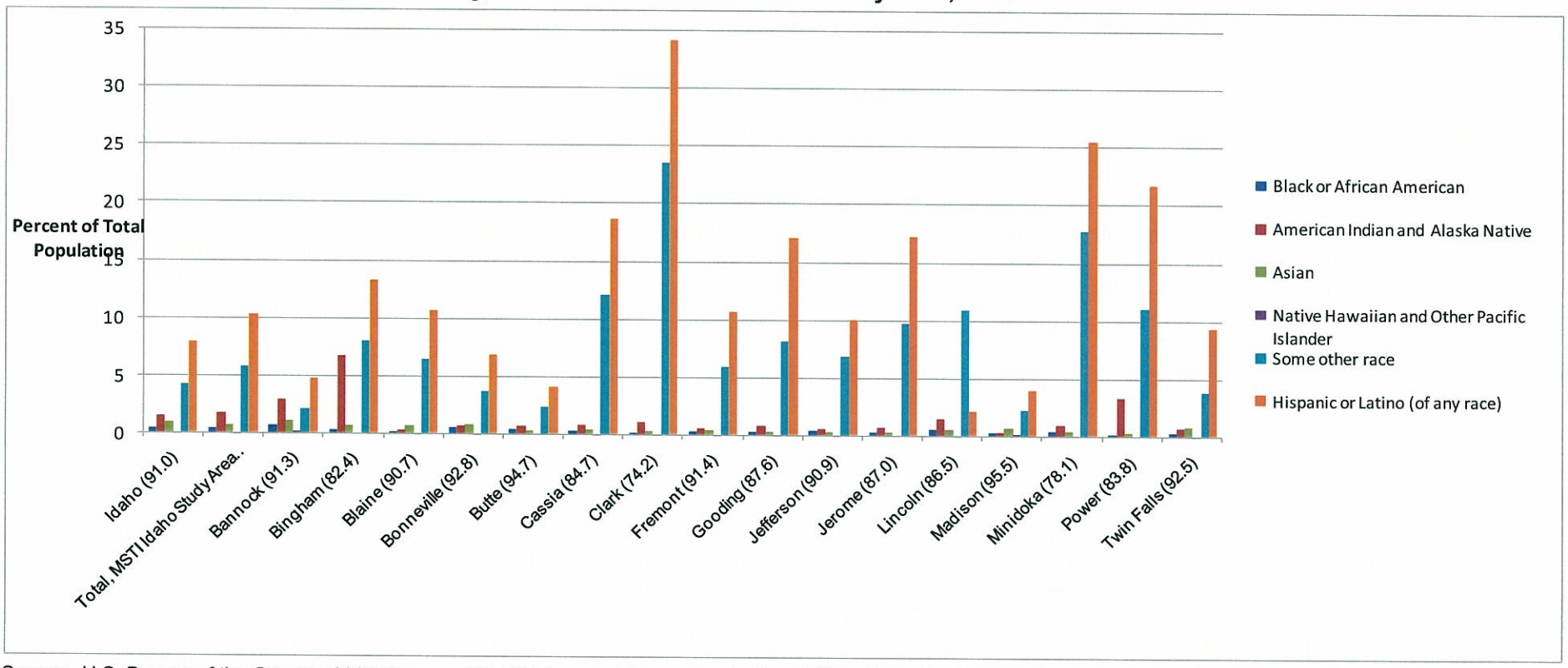
Next in proportion in the Idaho MSTI Study Area were "some other race," with 5.8% of the population. The "American Indian or Native Alaskan" was fourth in proportion, with 1.7 percent. Bingham County had the highest proportion of these persons, at 6.7%, and Blaine and Madison Counties had the lowest proportions of American Indian or Native Alaskans, at 0.3%. There are no Native American reservations in the MSTI Study Area.

Exhibit 2-13: Tabulated Race and Ethnicity, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 2000.

RACE	Idaho		Total, MSTI Idaho Study Area		Bannock		Bingham		Blaine		Bonneville		Butte		Cassia		Clark		Fremont		Gooding		Jefferson		Jerome		Lincoln		Madison		Minidoka		Power		Twin Falls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population	1,293,953	100.0	431,128	100.0	75,565	100	41,735	100	18,991	100	82,522	100	2,899	100	21,416	100	1,022	100	11,819	100	14,155	100	19,155	100	18,342	100.0	4,044	100	27,467	100	20,174	100	7,538	100	64,284	100
One race	1,268,344	98.0	423,331	98.2	74,069	98	40,840	97.9	18,692	98.4	81,316	98.5	2,848	98.2	21,016	98.1	1,012	99	11,635	98.4	13,758	97.2	18,901	98.7	17,987	98.1	3,966	98.1	27,205	99	19,665	97.5	7,434	98.6	62,987	98
White	1,177,304	91.0	386,635	89.7	68,987	91.3	34,403	82.4	17,231	90.7	76,574	92.8	2,744	94.7	18,137	84.7	758	74.2	10,804	91.4	12,399	87.6	17,406	90.9	15,955	87.0	3,497	86.5	26,231	95.5	15,749	78.1	6,315	83.8	59,445	92.5
Black or African American	5,456	0.4	1,404	0.3	446	0.6	70	0.2	25	0.1	403	0.5	8	0.3	36	0.2	1	0.1	19	0.2	33	0.2	53	0.3	42	0.2	19	0.5	65	0.2	53	0.3	7	0.1	124	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	17,645	1.4	7,210	1.7	2,198	2.9	2,798	6.7	62	0.3	535	0.6	20	0.7	171	0.8	10	1	60	0.5	119	0.8	89	0.5	126	0.7	49	1.2	90	0.3	178	0.9	248	3.3	457	0.7
Asian	11,889	0.9	2,825	0.7	748	1	236	0.6	139	0.7	675	0.8	7	0.2	79	0.4	2	0.2	43	0.4	33	0.2	44	0.2	50	0.3	18	0.4	156	0.6	84	0.4	24	0.3	487	0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,308	0.1	367	0.1	122	0.2	13	0	13	0.1	56	0.1	0	0	11	0.1	1	0.1	7	0.1	8	0.1	15	0.1	9	0.0	2	0.0	50	0.2	4	0	3	0	53	0.1
Some other race	54,742	4.2	24,890	5.8	1,568	2.1	3,320	8	1,222	6.4	3,073	3.7	69	2.4	2,582	12.1	240	23.5	702	5.9	1,166	8.2	1,294	6.8	1,805	9.8	381	9.4	613	2.2	3,597	17.8	837	11.1	2,421	3.8
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	101,690	7.9	44,453	10.3	3,540	4.7	5,550	13.3	2,030	10.7	5,703	6.9	120	4.1	4,013	18.7	350	34.2	1,255	10.6	2,414	17.1	1,907	10	3,150	17.2	542	13.4	1,078	3.9	5,137	25.5	1,638	21.7	6,026	9.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,192,263	92.1	386,675	89.7	72,025	95.3	36,185	86.7	16,961	89.3	76,819	93.1	2,779	95.9	17,403	81.3	672	65.8	10,564	89.4	11,741	82.9	17,248	90	15,192	82.8	3,502	86.6	26,389	96.1	15,037	74.5	5,900	78.3	58,258	90.6
Hispanic or Latino	94,342	7.3	41,489	9.6	3,102	4.1	5,132	12.3	1,944	10.2	5,301	6.4	109	3.8	3,798	17.7	345	33.8	1,187	10	2,247	15.9	1,782	9.3	3,004	16.4	534	13.2	1,013	3.7	4,850	24	1,579	20.9	5,562	8.7
Two or more races	25,609	2.0	7,797	1.8	1,496	2	895	2.1	299	1.6	1,206	1.5	51	1.8	400	1.9	10	1	184	1.6	397	2.8	254	1.3	355	1.9	78	1.9	262	1	509	2.5	104	1.4	1,297	2
Hispanic or Latino	7,348	0.6	2,964	0.7	438	0.6	418	1	86	0.5	402	0.5	11	0.4	215	1	5	0.5	68	0.6	167	1.2	125	0.7	146	0.8	8	0.2	65	0.2	287	1.4	59	0.8	464	0.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,261	1.4	4,833	1.1	1,058	1.4	477	1.1	213	1.1	804	1	40	1.4	185	0.9	5	0.5	116	1	230	1.6	129	0.7	209	1.1	70	1.7	197	0.7	222	1.1	45	0.6	833	1.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census. QT-P3: Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data.

Exhibit 2-14: Graphed Race and Ethnicity, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 2000.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census. QT-P3: Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

2.2.3 HOUSING

The rental housing market in the Idaho portion of the MSTI Study Area varies from somewhat tight to very under occupied; in general, ample rental housing appeared to exist in the year 2000. Counties exhibiting rental vacancy rates closest to 5%, the threshold at which rental markets are often considered to be tight are Gooding (5.3%), Jerome (5.4%), Bonneville (5.9%), Power (6.1%), and Madison (7.0%). The counties with the highest rental vacancy rates were Fremont (15.2%), Butte (14.7%), Clark (14.2%), Blaine (13.6%), and Cassia (11.3%). For Blaine County, the prevalence of seasonal housing limited the effective amount of actual rental housing availability. Bannock, Bonneville, Fremont, and Twin Falls Counties had the largest numbers of available units for rent. Housing data are displayed in Exhibit 2-15.

Exhibit 2-15: Housing Data, Idaho Counties in the MSTI Study Area,

					Vacant housing units				
					Percent			Vacancy rate	
	Total housing units	Occupied housing units	Vacant Housing Units, Total	Overall Vacancy Percent	For sale only	For rent	Seas., rec., or occ. use	Home-owner	Rental
IDAHO COUNTIES									
Bannock	29,102	27,192	1,910	6.6%	21.6	38.1	13.6	2.1	8.4
Bingham	14,303	13,317	986	6.9%	18.5	28.9	10.4	1.7	9.4
Blaine	12,186	7,780	4,406	36.2%	2.5	8.7	84.5	2	13.6
Bonneville	30,484	28,753	1,731	5.7%	20.2	26.2	21.8	1.6	5.9
Butte	1,290	1,089	201	15.6%	19.4	21.4	18.9	4.4	14.7
Cassia	7,862	7,060	802	10.2%	18	30.5	12.6	2.7	11.3
Clark	521	340	181	34.7%	4.4	9.9	69.1	3.3	14.2
Fremont	6,890	3,885	3,005	43.6%	4	3.6	77.7	3.5	15.2
Gooding	5,505	5,046	459	8.3%	16.3	17	19.6	2	5.3
Jefferson	6,287	5,901	386	6.1%	25.6	17.4	13.7	1.9	7
Jerome	6,713	6,298	415	6.2%	20.2	26	11.3	1.9	5.4
Lincoln	1,651	1,447	204	12.4%	17.6	18.1	17.6	3.2	9.2
Madison	7,630	7,129	501	6.6%	14	43.9	14	1.6	7
Minidoka	7,498	6,973	525	7.0%	17.5	37.9	5.9	1.7	11
Power	2,844	2,560	284	10.0%	23.9	14.8	10.2	3.4	6.1
Twin Falls	25,595	23,853	1,742	6.8%	21.9	35.2	12.2	2.3	7.5
MSTI Study Area Total	7,515	5,516	1,999	26.6%					
Idaho Total	166,361	148,623	17,738	10.7%					

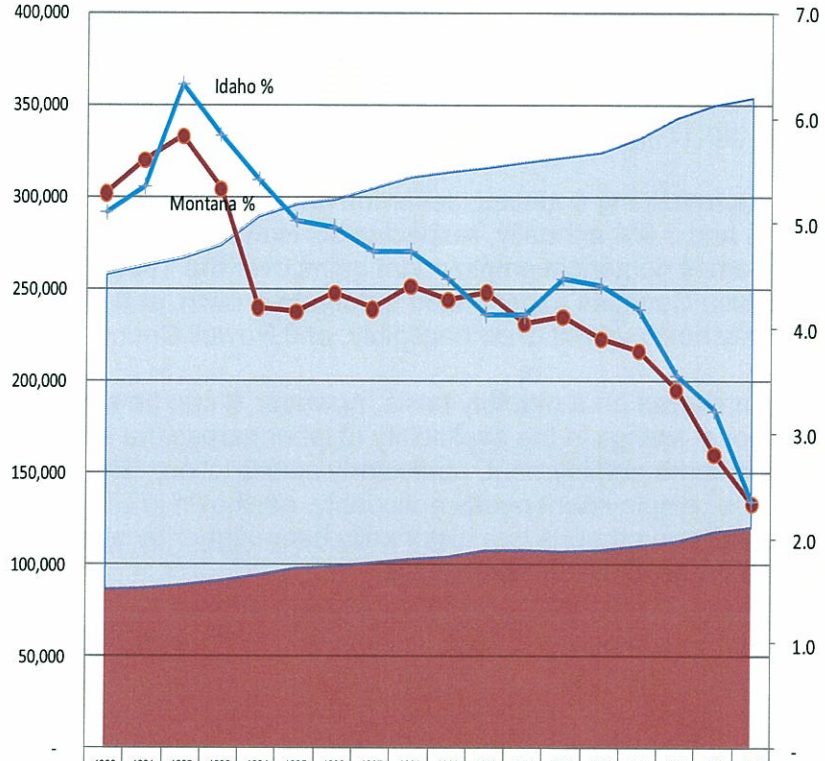
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census. GCT-H5: General Housing Characteristics: 2000, Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data.

3 EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY

The MSTI Study Area, as a whole, has experienced healthy economic growth over the past two decades, providing the basis for the relatively rapid rates of population growth previously described in Section 2. Total employment was 354,652 in 2007, compared to 258,477 in 1990. Average annual employment has grown by 1.63% annually since the year 2000. MSTI Study Area employment is summarized in Exhibit 3-1.

About two-thirds of the total MSTI Study Area employment is in its Idaho portion, which has grown very slightly more rapidly than the Montana portion since the year 2000 (1.66% annually, compared to 1.59% for the Montana portion). At the same time, the unemployment rate in the Idaho portion, which since 1990 has usually been somewhat higher than the Montana portion, has in recent years declined sufficiently so that in the year 2000, the two states' portions unemployment rates were essentially equal, at 2.3%, historic lows in both areas.

Exhibit 3-1: Employment Summary, MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007 (total employment on left axis, percent unemployed on right axis).



Area (% Avg Annual Growth Rate)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total MSTI Study Area (1.63%)	258,477	263,077	267,292	274,301	290,032	296,708	299,174	305,296	311,380	314,214	316,634	319,566	322,169	324,863	332,564	343,631	350,685	354,652
MSTI Idaho Part % of Idaho state total	36.7	36.8	36.0	35.4	35.3	34.9	34.3	34.1	33.8	33.7	33.0	32.7	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.1	32.4	31.9
MSTI Montana Part % of MT state total	22.7	22.9	22.9	23.1	23.1	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.8	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.7	24.9
TOTAL, Idaho MSTI Study Area part (1.66%)	171,444	175,373	177,907	182,521	195,220	198,299	199,638	203,784	207,888	209,457	208,414	211,058	214,473	216,423	221,817	230,452	232,400	233,798
TOTAL, Montana MSTI Study Area part (1.59%)	87,033	87,704	89,385	91,780	94,812	98,409	99,536	101,512	103,492	104,757	108,220	108,508	107,696	108,440	110,747	113,179	118,285	120,854
Unemployment Rate, Montana MSTI Study Area part (right axis)	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.3
Unemployment Rate, Idaho MSTI Study Area part (right axis)	5.1	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted, downloaded April 6, 2008.

This relatively robust overall employment growth has been uneven across counties in the Study Area: The more rural areas generally have experienced slow or even negative economic growth, while the more urbanized areas have thrived. In the following sections, the differences across the state portions of the MSTI Study Area are described in greater detail.

3.1 EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY, MONTANA PORTION OF THE MSTI STUDY AREA

The most recent annual estimate of employment (2007) in the Montana portion of the MSTI Study Area is 120,854, an average annual growth rate of 1.6% since the year 2000. Gallatin County, with total employment 0f 49,824, and Lewis and Clark County, with 31,336, account for about two-thirds of total employment.

Gallatin and Lewis and Clark Counties also constitute the primary sources of employment increases in the region; not including these two counties, the region would have gained only

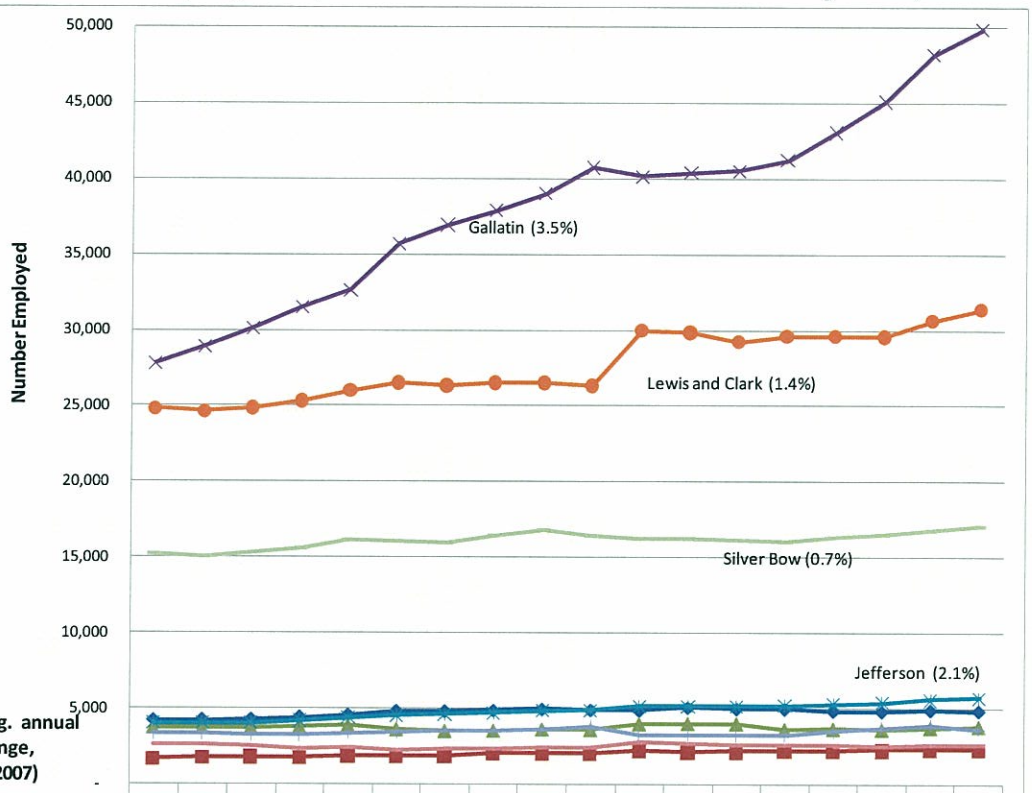
5,259 jobs over the period from 1990 to 2007, with growth in employment only about 0.6% annually since the year 2000. Historical County employment and unemployment data are depicted in Exhibit 3-2.

Of the five other Montana MSTI counties, only Silver Bow County had employment above 5,000 in 2007 (17,205 employed). However, over the 1990-2007 period, Silver Bows employment increased very little, by an average of 0.7% annually and 1,876 numerically over the 17-year period.

Of the remaining counties, Jefferson and Broadwater experienced noticeable growth, at 2.1% and 1.9% annually, respectively. However, the small size of their economies yielded very small numerical employment gains over the 1990-2007 period. Beaverhead and Madison Counties experienced moderate growth, at 0.6% and 0.9% annually. Deer Lodge County employment grew negligibly, and Powell County employment actually slightly fell.

When viewed on a monthly basis, however, it can be seen that there are substantial seasonal swings in the availability of labor across the MSTI Study Area. The harsh winters inhibit some employment, particularly construction. Thus, during the summer construction season, employment peaks noticeably, as shown in Exhibit 3-5. Similarly, the number of unemployed persons has historically been higher by about 600 to 1,000 in the winter than in summer, as shown in Exhibit 3-6.

Exhibit 3-2: Total Employment, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007.

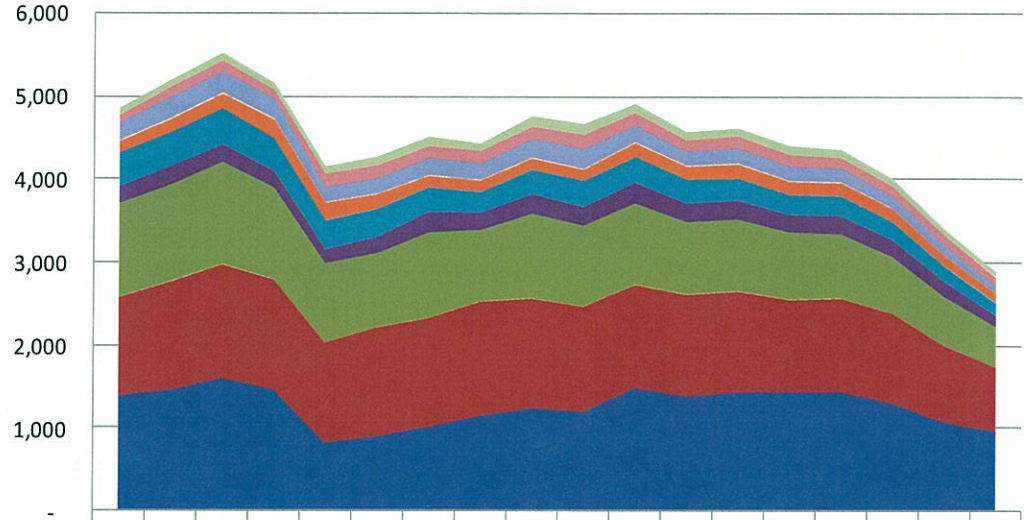


County (avg. annual % change, 1990-2007)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Beaverhead (0.9%)	4,155	4,179	4,209	4,367	4,518	4,781	4,762	4,806	4,894	4,841	4,823	5,021	4,933	4,927	4,802	4,767	4,865	4,803
Broadwater (1.9%)	1,616	1,676	1,736	1,705	1,771	1,791	1,817	1,970	2,007	1,986	2,137	2,102	2,119	2,168	2,165	2,214	2,220	2,236
Deer Lodge (0.2%)	3,700	3,666	3,694	3,756	3,859	3,587	3,482	3,507	3,603	3,576	3,947	3,983	3,979	3,608	3,647	3,605	3,713	3,798
Gallatin (3.5%)	27,776	28,846	30,068	31,492	32,593	35,671	36,889	37,868	38,972	40,687	40,114	40,370	40,497	41,213	43,018	45,075	48,188	49,823
Jefferson (2.1%)	3,990	3,965	3,970	4,102	4,324	4,472	4,565	4,667	4,786	4,824	5,123	5,137	5,105	5,173	5,256	5,350	5,538	5,673
Lewis and Clark (1.4%)	24,821	24,643	24,869	25,306	25,989	26,521	26,326	26,508	26,523	26,328	29,963	29,841	29,212	29,589	29,588	29,553	30,591	31,336
Madison (0.6%)	3,252	3,226	3,194	3,199	3,310	3,365	3,454	3,461	3,577	3,763	3,191	3,209	3,159	3,200	3,435	3,679	3,895	3,613
Powell (-.1%)	2,558	2,532	2,438	2,302	2,352	2,204	2,291	2,301	2,367	2,382	2,720	2,625	2,581	2,521	2,505	2,491	2,537	2,531
Silver Bow (0.7%)	15,165	14,971	15,207	15,551	16,096	16,017	15,950	16,424	16,763	16,370	16,202	16,220	16,111	16,041	16,331	16,445	16,738	17,041
TOTAL, Montana MSTI (2.2%)	87,033	87,704	89,385	91,780	94,812	98,409	99,536	101,512	103,492	104,757	108,220	108,508	107,696	108,440	110,747	113,179	118,285	120,854

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted, downloaded April 6, 2008.

The number of unemployed persons in the labor force in the Montana portion of the MSTI fell for all counties over the 1990-2007 period, particularly after the year 2000. The average annual unemployed labor force declined from almost 5,000 in 2000 to about 3,000 in 2007. This decline is likely due to the overall rapid rate of employment increases, and migration of workers. Unemployment rates similarly declined for all counties to historic lows in 2007. The highest unemployment rates were in Deer Lodge and Powell Counties, at 4.1% and 3.6% respectively. Employment rates below these latter rates can be considered essentially full employment when viewed as average annual figures. Unemployment information is presented in Exhibits 3-3 and 3-4.

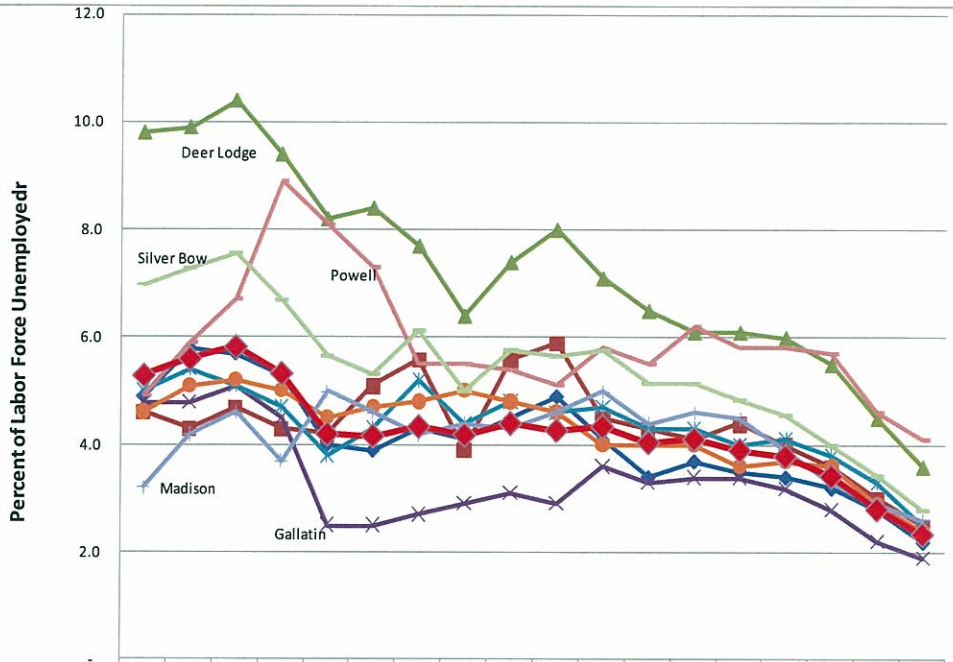
Exhibit 3-3: Total Annual Average Unemployed Labor Force, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007.



	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Broadwater	78	76	86	76	78	97	107	81	120	124	100	95	90	100	90	83	68	57
Madison	108	141	154	123	173	163	153	161	161	181	167	148	151	151	140	124	115	98
Beaverhead	213	257	254	244	188	194	213	205	231	247	206	175	192	181	171	158	140	109
Powell	133	158	175	225	207	173	134	135	134	128	166	154	172	154	155	151	123	109
Deer Lodge	401	401	429	388	343	331	290	240	287	311	302	279	257	234	234	211	176	144
Jefferson	209	228	212	201	172	201	251	216	240	230	252	232	231	218	223	209	190	144
Silver Bow	1,13	1,17	1,24	1,11	964	900	1,04	867	1,02	983	990	879	873	818	780	686	596	491
Lewis and Clark	1,18	1,31	1,37	1,33	1,21	1,32	1,31	1,38	1,33	1,27	1,24	1,22	1,22	1,11	1,13	1,08	928	774
Gallatin	1,39	1,45	1,60	1,46	823	900	1,01	1,15	1,24	1,20	1,48	1,39	1,43	1,44	1,44	1,30	1,07	967

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted, downloaded April 6, 2008.

Exhibit 3-4: Annual Average Unemployment Rates, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007.

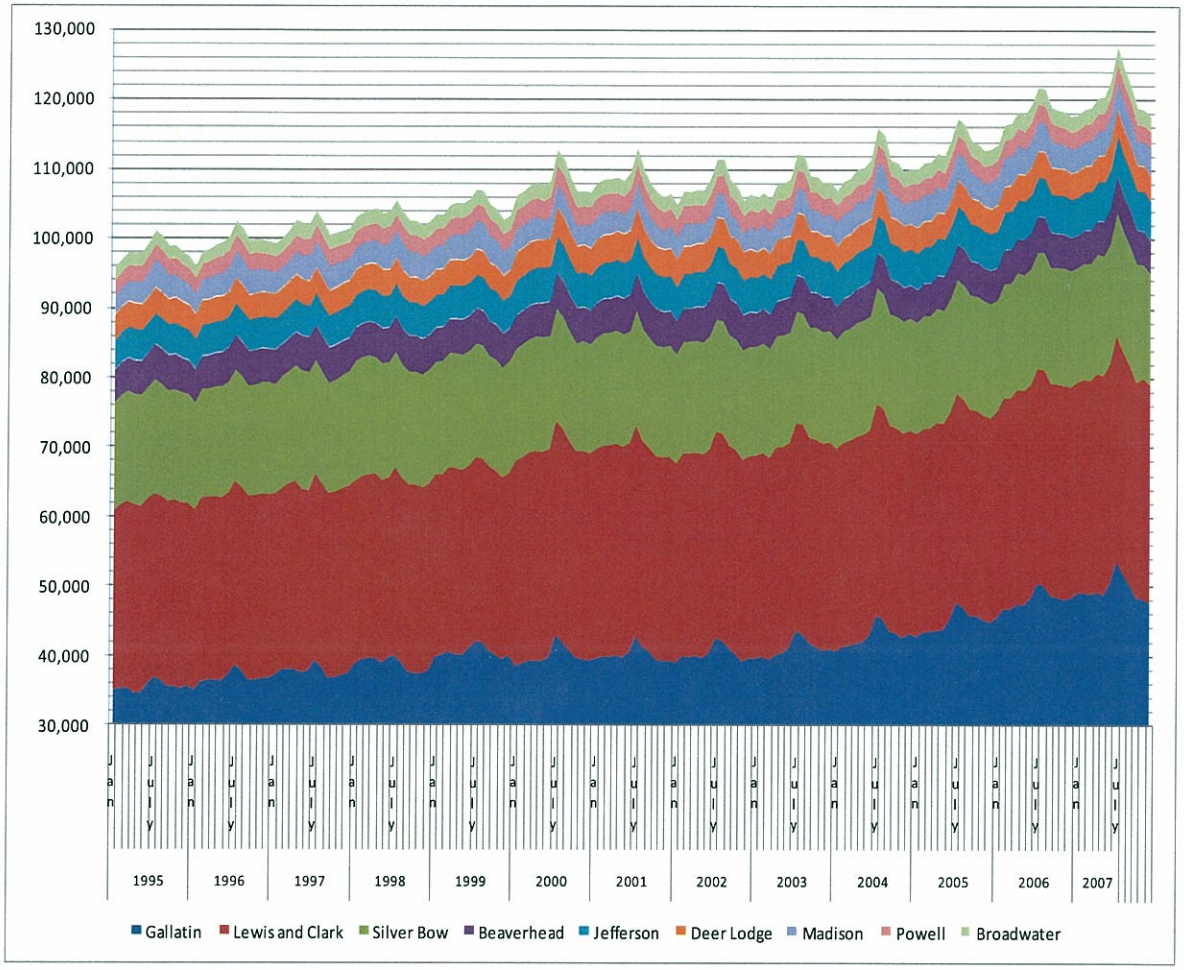


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Beaverhead	4.9	5.8	5.7	5.3	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.2
Broadwater	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.6	3.9	5.6	5.9	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.0	2.5
Deer Lodge	9.8	9.9	10.4	9.4	8.2	8.4	7.7	6.4	7.4	8.0	7.1	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.5	4.5	3.6
Gallatin	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.9
Jefferson	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.7	3.8	4.3	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.3	2.5
Lewis and Clark	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.4
Madison	3.2	4.2	4.6	3.7	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.6
Powell	4.9	5.9	6.7	8.9	8.1	7.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.5	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.1
Silver Bow	7.0	7.3	7.6	6.7	5.7	5.3	6.1	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.0	3.4	2.8
TOTAL, Montana MSTI Study Area part	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted, downloaded April 6, 2008.

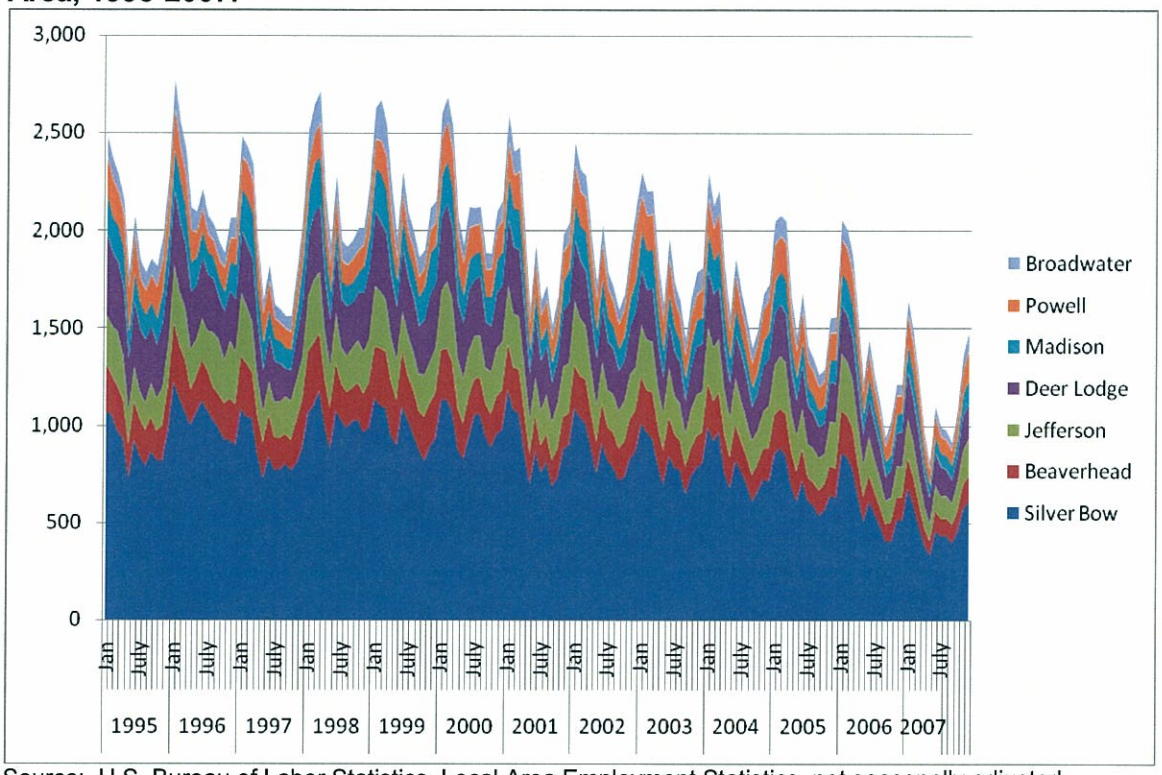
When viewed on a monthly basis, however, it can be seen that there are substantial seasonal swings in the availability of labor across the MSTI Study Area. The harsh winters inhibit some employment, particularly construction. Thus, during the summer construction season, employment peaks noticeably, as shown in Exhibit 3-5. Similarly, the number of unemployed persons has historically been higher by about 600 to 1,000 in the winter than in summer, as shown in Exhibit 3-6.

Exhibit 3-5: Monthly Employment, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1995-2007.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted, downloaded April 6, 2008.

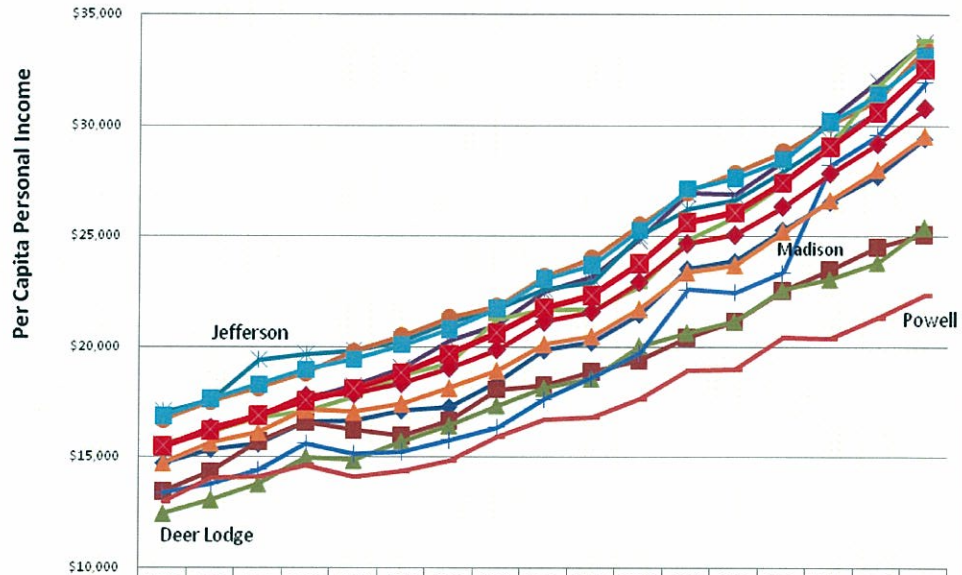
Exhibit 3-6: Monthly Unemployed Labor Force, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1995-2007.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Employment Statistics, not seasonally adjusted, downloaded April 6, 2008.

Per capita personal income trends in the Montana portion of the MTSI have shown consistent increases since 1990. Average annual growth rates ranged from 4.0% (Broadwater County) to 5.6% (Madison County) between 1990 and 2006. The more urbanized counties of Gallatin, Lewis and Clark, and Silver Bow had slightly higher than average per capita personal incomes (over $33,000 annually) than the less rural counties. Differences in per capita incomes are likely mitigated by differences in the cost of living across counties. Per capita personal income trends are depicted in Exhibit 3-7.

Exhibit 3-7: Per Capita Annual Income, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1990-2007.



County (average annual % growth rate)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Beaverhead (4.4%)	$14,698	$15,317	$15,566	$16,568	$16,638	$17,081	$17,258	$18,360	$19,804	$20,164	$21,437	$23,517	$23,857	$25,283	$26,527	$27,681	$29,399
Broadwater (4.0%)	$13,419	$14,326	$15,708	$16,585	$16,225	$15,951	$16,617	$18,044	$18,255	$18,857	$19,344	$20,401	$21,132	$22,505	$23,450	$24,490	$25,061
Deer Lodge (4.6%)	$12,438	$13,060	$13,774	$14,990	$14,856	$15,723	$16,416	$17,331	$18,127	$18,543	$20,022	$20,628	$21,145	$22,564	$23,036	$23,794	$25,386
Gallatin (5.0%)	$15,457	$16,280	$16,840	$17,612	$18,224	$19,028	$20,255	$20,998	$22,473	$23,138	$24,854	$26,959	$26,889	$28,386	$30,311	$31,983	$33,758
Jefferson (4.1%)	$17,021	$17,596	$19,401	$19,640	$19,816	$20,269	$21,108	$21,707	$22,604	$22,929	$25,004	$26,221	$26,615	$27,900	$29,320	$30,609	$32,511
Lewis and Clark (4.5%)	$16,670	$17,477	$18,099	$18,796	$19,759	$20,459	$21,306	$21,827	$23,174	$23,986	$25,489	$26,994	$27,846	$28,826	$30,060	$31,138	$33,523
Madison (5.6%)	$13,380	$13,777	$14,436	$15,631	$15,160	$15,266	$15,779	$16,340	$17,602	$18,587	$19,705	$22,570	$22,460	$23,352	$28,197	$29,545	$31,915
Powell (3.5%)	$12,954	$14,036	$14,082	$14,598	$14,081	$14,357	$14,799	$15,905	$16,700	$16,795	$17,620	$18,900	$18,944	$20,395	$20,339	$21,293	$22,315
Silver Bow (5.0%)	$15,584	$16,122	$16,774	$17,055	$17,699	$18,702	$19,219	$21,238	$21,652	$21,648	$22,696	$24,816	$25,834	$27,356	$29,138	$31,772	$33,835
Montana (4.4%)	$15,448	$16,318	$16,867	$17,770	$17,861	$18,349	$19,047	$19,877	$21,130	$21,585	$22,933	$24,676	$25,068	$26,353	$27,854	$29,188	$30,790
Montana Metropolitan Portion (4.3%)	$16,819	$17,609	$18,258	$18,934	$19,384	$20,054	$20,775	$21,686	$23,051	$23,662	$25,239	$27,090	$27,606	$28,447	$30,111	$31,335	$33,086
Montana Nonmetropolitan Portion (4.5%)	$14,715	$15,624	$16,114	$17,139	$17,037	$17,430	$18,116	$18,908	$20,099	$20,469	$21,696	$23,371	$23,685	$25,210	$26,620	$28,008	$29,540
MTSI average (4.8%)	$15,463	$16,198	$16,852	$17,538	$18,076	$18,796	$19,641	$20,592	$21,736	$22,287	$23,758	$25,593	$26,050	$27,396	$29,026	$30,578	$32,544

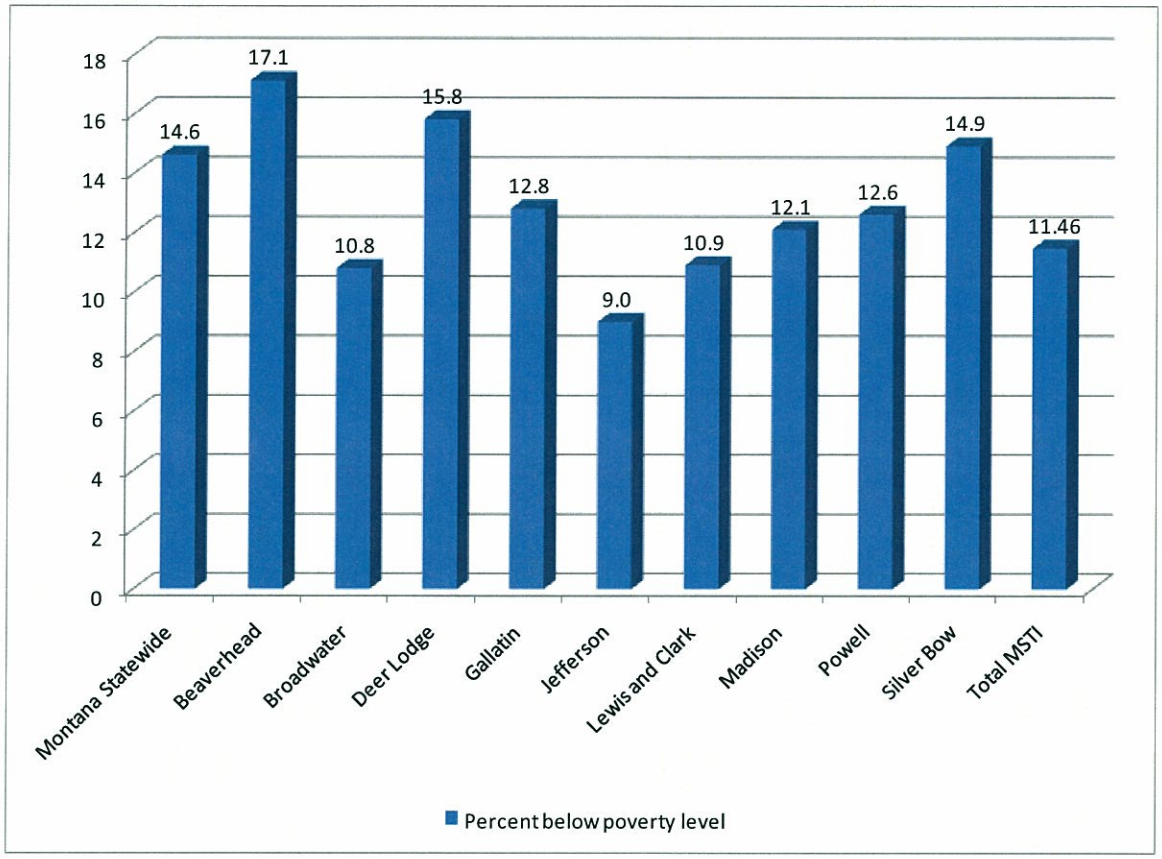
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May, 2008. State and Area Employment, Hours, and Earnings.

The most recenti information on the distribution of income within counties is the 2000 Census, for which personal income data from 1999 were reported. Of particular interest, due to environmental justice regulations, is the percent below poverty level.

Overall, 11.5% of individuals in the MSTI Study Areas Montana portion were classified as having incomes below poverty level in the 2000 Census, reflecting their 1999 incomes.[2] This is below the Montana Statewide proportion of 14.6%. Jefferson (9.0%) and Broadwater (10.8%) Counties had the lowest proportions, and Beaverhead (17.1%) and Deer Lodge (15.8%) had the highest incidences of poverty. These data are graphed in Exhibit 3-8.

[2] Poverty level dollar amounts used in the 2000 Census vary according to size of family and/or household and do not vary among states or regions. For definitions of poverty thresholds, see www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh99.html.

Exhibit 3-8: Percent of Population with Incomes Below Poverty Level in 1999.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census. DP-3: Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data.

More details on poverty status and income status are presented in Exhibit 3-9. These data reveal that in 1999, Jefferson and Gallatin Counties had the highest proportions of households with over $100,000 annual incomes, as well as the highest median household incomes in the MSTI Montana Study Area. Lewis and Clark County households had the third-highest 1999 incomes. These data are reasonably consistent with the data in Exhibit 3-6, though measured in somewhat different ways.

Exhibit 3-9: Income and Poverty Status, 1999, State of Montana and MTSI Counties.

	Montana Statewide		Beaverhead		Broadwater		Deer Lodge		Gallatin		Jefferson		Lewis and Clark		Madison		Powell		Silver Bow	
Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
INCOME IN 1999																				
Households	**359,070**	**100**	**3,679**	**100**	**1,747**	**100**	**4,018**	**100**	**26,357**	**100**	**3,741**	**100**	**22,855**	**100**	**2,958**	**100**	**2,433**	**100**	**14,465**	**100**
Less than $10,000	40,535	11.3	481	13.1	165	9.4	601	15	2,139	8.1	320	8.6	2,176	9.5	351	11.9	263	10.8	1,741	12
$10,000 to $14,999	31,864	8.9	426	11.6	129	7.4	385	9.6	1,621	6.2	254	6.8	1,511	6.6	296	10	270	11.1	1,593	11
$15,000 to $24,999	61,573	17.1	689	18.7	311	17.8	917	22.8	3,996	15.2	514	13.7	3,343	14.6	533	18	456	18.7	2,638	18.2
$25,000 to $34,999	55,217	15.4	495	13.5	348	19.9	525	13.1	4,113	15.6	453	12.1	3,596	15.7	509	17.2	404	16.6	2,245	15.5
$35,000 to $49,999	65,393	18.2	621	16.9	312	17.9	752	18.7	5,215	19.8	703	18.8	4,180	18.3	551	18.6	553	22.7	2,284	15.8
$50,000 to $74,999	61,505	17.1	632	17.2	299	17.1	580	14.4	5,019	19	845	22.6	4,845	21.2	435	14.7	298	12.2	2,472	17.1
$75,000 to $99,999	23,007	6.4	188	5.1	98	5.6	163	4.1	2,157	8.2	390	10.4	1,823	8	141	4.8	105	4.3	776	5.4
$100,000 to $149,999	13,071	3.6	118	3.2	52	3	44	1.1	1,405	5.3	194	5.2	996	4.4	91	3.1	47	1.9	469	3.2
$150,000 to $199,999	3,182	0.9	15	0.4	23	1.3	17	0.4	375	1.4	37	1	212	0.9	28	0.9	15	0.6	108	0.7
$200,000 or more	3,723	1	14	0.4	10	0.6	34	0.8	317	1.2	31	0.8	173	0.8	23	0.8	22	0.9	139	1
Median household income (dollars)	33,024	(X)	28,962	(X)	32,689	(X)	26,305	(X)	38,120	(X)	41,506	(X)	37,360	(X)	30,233	(X)	30,625	(X)	30,402	(X)
With earnings	285,897	79.6	2,952	80.2	1,366	78.2	2,723	67.8	23,248	88.2	3,110	83.1	18,530	81.1	2,294	77.6	1,783	73.3	10,820	74.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	40,290	(X)	34,149	(X)	37,868	(X)	34,420	(X)	43,504	(X)	47,541	(X)	43,634	(X)	35,287	(X)	36,287	(X)	40,396	(X)
With Social Security income	99,432	27.7	1,099	29.9	615	35.2	1,606	40	4,513	17.1	905	24.2	5,752	25.2	916	31	842	34.6	4,611	31.9
(dollars)	11,074	(X)	11,200	(X)	11,492	(X)	10,827	(X)	11,717	(X)	11,228	(X)	11,073	(X)	10,509	(X)	11,159	(X)	10,724	(X)
Income	12,844	3.6	173	4.7	49	2.8	165	4.1	503	1.9	74	2	757	3.3	63	2.1	114	4.7	638	4.4
Income (dollars)	6,120	(X)	6,775	(X)	6,006	(X)	5,463	(X)	6,888	(X)	5,882	(X)	6,642	(X)	8,529	(X)	5,225	(X)	5,895	(X)
With public assistance income	11,818	3.3	108	2.9	48	2.7	165	4.1	308	1.2	89	2.4	679	3	42	1.4	105	4.3	622	4.3
(dollars)	2,436	(X)	2,362	(X)	4,138	(X)	1,906	(X)	1,992	(X)	3,198	(X)	2,058	(X)	1,507	(X)	2,670	(X)	2,815	(X)
With retirement income	58,637	16.3	582	15.8	360	20.6	988	24.6	3,170	12	695	18.6	4,378	19.2	549	18.6	526	21.6	3,025	20.9
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15,132	(X)	12,273	(X)	11,965	(X)	18,536	(X)	18,593	(X)	13,927	(X)	14,863	(X)	16,418	(X)	12,435	(X)	12,883	(X)
Families	**238,733**	**100**	**2,354**	**100**	**1,282**	**100**	**2,527**	**100**	**16,344**	**100**	**2,852**	**100**	**14,935**	**100**	**1,924**	**100**	**1,635**	**100**	**8,970**	**100**
Less than $10,000	15,176	6.4	168	7.1	60	4.7	204	8.1	665	4.1	106	3.7	687	4.6	121	6.3	107	6.5	560	6.2
$10,000 to $14,999	13,301	5.6	143	6.1	56	4.4	141	5.6	512	3.1	135	4.7	556	3.7	125	6.5	84	5.1	594	6.6
$15,000 to $24,999	34,241	14.3	384	16.3	190	14.8	466	18.4	1,772	10.8	297	10.4	1,635	10.9	304	15.8	297	18.2	1,242	13.8
$25,000 to $34,999	36,814	15.4	350	14.9	285	22.2	383	15.2	2,294	14	312	10.9	2,137	14.3	394	20.5	278	17	1,417	15.8
$35,000 to $49,999	49,929	20.9	497	21.1	261	20.4	588	23.3	3,609	22.1	613	21.5	2,930	19.6	402	20.9	454	27.8	1,751	19.5
$50,000 to $74,999	52,176	21.9	551	23.4	287	22.4	519	20.5	3,961	24.2	782	27.4	4,130	27.7	377	19.6	243	14.9	2,179	24.3
$75,000 to $99,999	19,981	8.4	157	6.7	76	5.9	150	5.9	1,720	10.5	363	12.7	1,652	11.1	96	5	95	5.8	610	6.8
$100,000 to $149,999	11,240	4.7	86	3.7	41	3.2	44	1.7	1,195	7.3	180	6.3	895	6	71	3.7	42	2.6	404	4.5
$150,000 to $199,999	2,810	1.2	8	0.3	16	1.2	11	0.4	344	2.1	35	1.2	181	1.2	17	0.9	15	0.9	108	1.2
$200,000 or more	3,065	1.3	10	0.4	10	0.8	21	0.8	272	1.7	29	1	132	0.9	17	0.9	20	1.2	105	1.2
Median family income (dollars)	40,487	(X)	38,971	(X)	36,524	(X)	36,158	(X)	46,639	(X)	48,912	(X)	46,766	(X)	35,536	(X)	35,836	(X)	40,018	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	17,151	(X)	15,621	(X)	16,237	(X)	15,580	(X)	19,074	(X)	18,250	(X)	18,763	(X)	16,944	(X)	13,816	(X)	17,009	(X)
Median earnings (dollars):																				
POVERTY STATUS IN 1999																				
Families	**25,004**	**(X)**	**302**	**(X)**	**97**	**(X)**	**292**	**(X)**	**1,026**	**(X)**	**190**	**(X)**	**1,086**	**(X)**	**196**	**(X)**	**167**	**(X)**	**961**	**(X)**
Percent below poverty level	(X)	10.5	(X)	12.8	(X)	7.6	(X)	11.6	(X)	6.3	(X)	6.7	(X)	7.3	(X)	10.2	(X)	10.2	(X)	10.7
years	19,427	(X)	208	(X)	72	(X)	214	(X)	779	(X)	138	(X)	880	(X)	101	(X)	113	(X)	783	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	16.4	(X)	18.2	(X)	13.4	(X)	19.7	(X)	9.6	(X)	9.9	(X)	11.5	(X)	13	(X)	15.9	(X)	17.9
With related children under 5 years	9,325	(X)	94	(X)	29	(X)	86	(X)	446	(X)	67	(X)	502	(X)	47	(X)	44	(X)	381	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	21.6	(X)	22.7	(X)	15	(X)	24.2	(X)	14.1	(X)	14.8	(X)	19.1	(X)	20.4	(X)	20	(X)	24.5
Individuals	**128,355**	**(X)**	**1,491**	**(X)**	**466**	**(X)**	**1,451**	**(X)**	**8,319**	**(X)**	**882**	**(X)**	**5,960**	**(X)**	**821**	**(X)**	**719**	**(X)**	**5,005**	**(X)**
Percent below poverty level	(X)	14.6	(X)	17.1	(X)	10.8	(X)	15.8	(X)	12.8	(X)	9	(X)	10.9	(X)	12.1	(X)	12.6	(X)	14.9
18 years and over	85,443	(X)	1,052	(X)	312	(X)	986	(X)	6,684	(X)	590	(X)	4,081	(X)	590	(X)	486	(X)	3,439	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	13.1	(X)	15.9	(X)	9.7	(X)	13.8	(X)	13.3	(X)	8.3	(X)	10	(X)	11.3	(X)	11.3	(X)	13.5
65 years and over	10,369	(X)	150	(X)	52	(X)	166	(X)	306	(X)	95	(X)	408	(X)	105	(X)	58	(X)	459	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	9.1	(X)	12.2	(X)	7.9	(X)	9.8	(X)	5.6	(X)	9.6	(X)	6.5	(X)	9.3	(X)	6	(X)	8.9
Related children under 18 years	41,247	(X)	430	(X)	149	(X)	434	(X)	1,527	(X)	279	(X)	1,737	(X)	219	(X)	230	(X)	1,540	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	18.4	(X)	20.3	(X)	13.7	(X)	21.4	(X)	10.5	(X)	10.4	(X)	12.6	(X)	14.2	(X)	16.2	(X)	19.2
Related children 5 to 17 years	29,073	(X)	312	(X)	117	(X)	328	(X)	897	(X)	208	(X)	1,119	(X)	160	(X)	174	(X)	1,068	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	17.1	(X)	19.7	(X)	13.6	(X)	20	(X)	8.4	(X)	9.6	(X)	10.8	(X)	13.1	(X)	15.8	(X)	17.5
over	44,615	(X)	551	(X)	155	(X)	557	(X)	5,123	(X)	281	(X)	2,574	(X)	239	(X)	204	(X)	1,941	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	27	(X)	32.5	(X)	26.6	(X)	30.1	(X)	30.7	(X)	24.7	(X)	24.5	(X)	18.9	(X)	20.6	(X)	27.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census; DP-3: Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000; Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data

The economy of the Study Areas Montana portion is based on agriculture, mining, and tourism-related industries, in general. Measured in terms of overall growth in employment, and personal income, the economy has been very healthy and growing.

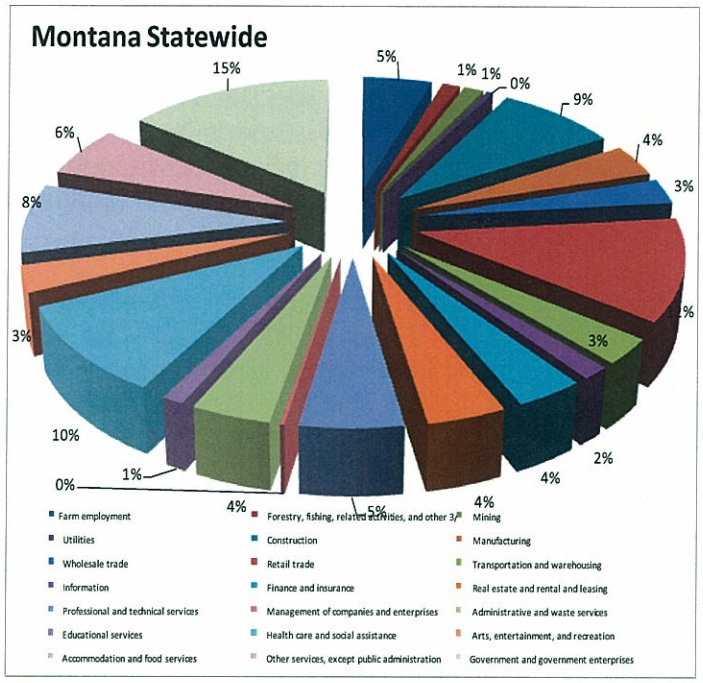
Data on the industrial structure of each counties employment are shown in Exhibit 3-10 (due to Federal disclosure regulations, much industry-specific employment data are suppressed, and therefore in Exhibit 3-10, for the counties other than Gallatin and Lewis and Clark, some of the industries had to be collapsed). Appendix A presents the information shown in Exhibit 3-10 in greater detail. This includes a location quotient analysis, using the U.S. as the reference area to identify industries in which the local area appears to specialize.

Both Gallatin and Lewis and Clark Counties serve as regional centers, with comparatively diversified economies and have led in growth, being less exposed to fluctuations in the agricultural and mining industries than the more rural counties. Lewis and Clark County, being home of the State Capitol (Helena) focuses on government services in a rapidly-growing state. Gallatin County has benefitted as a regional center for tourism, through which many tourists visiting Yellowstone National Park pass, or use hotels or RV parks.

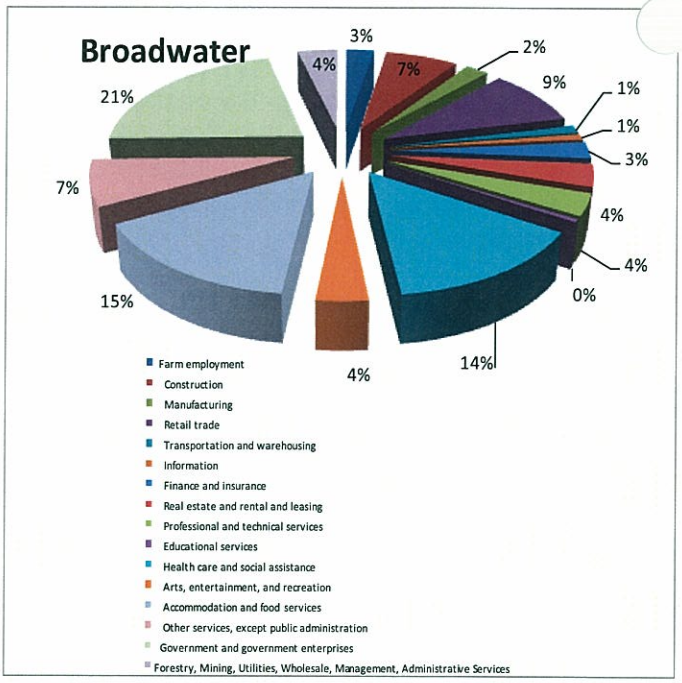
This health and growth has been somewhat uneven at the county level, however. Aside from Gallatin and Lewis and Clark Counties, the other Montana MSTI counties rely on agriculture, usually mining, and varying levels of outdoor-related tourism.

Some counties have depended more on mining industries, and have experienced boom-and-bust cycles: Deer Lodge County has experienced essentially no employment growth, while Powell and Silver Bow Counties have had negative growth over recent years. Beaverhead County, while attracting some tourism, remains highly dependent on farming. Broadwater and Powell Counties are almost solely dependent upon farming. Jefferson County is heavily dependent on mining but has not suffered employment contraction in recent years. Madison County is heavily dependent on agriculture, and secondarily mining.

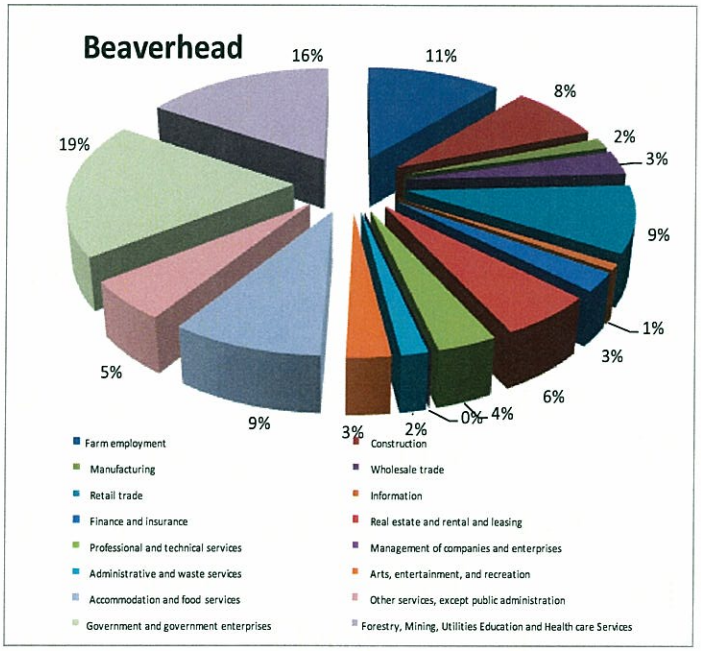
Exhibit 3-10 (continued): Employment by Industry, Montana MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information.



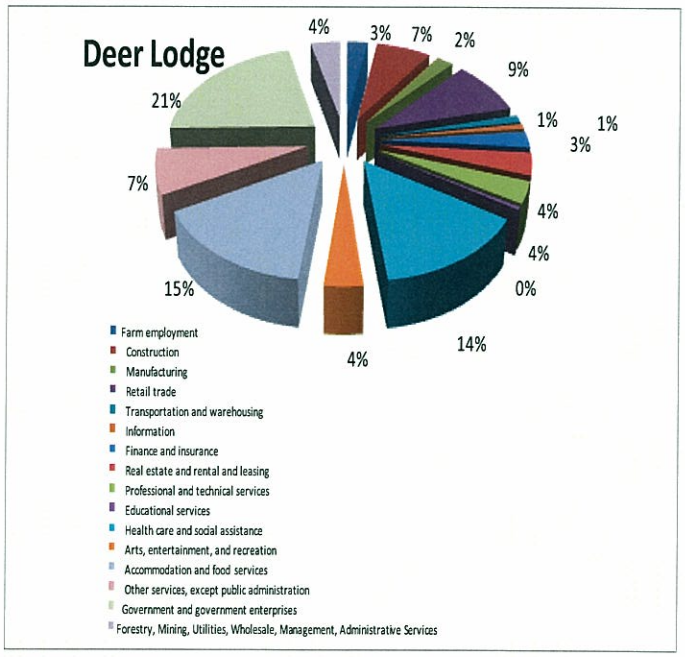
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 957,851 (6.2)
2007 Total Employment: 445,362
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 3.1
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $30,790
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Farming; Accommodations and food services; Arts, entertainment and recreation services; Mining.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 4,590 (3.7)
2007 Total Employment: 2,236
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 2.5%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $25,061
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Farming; Manufacturing.

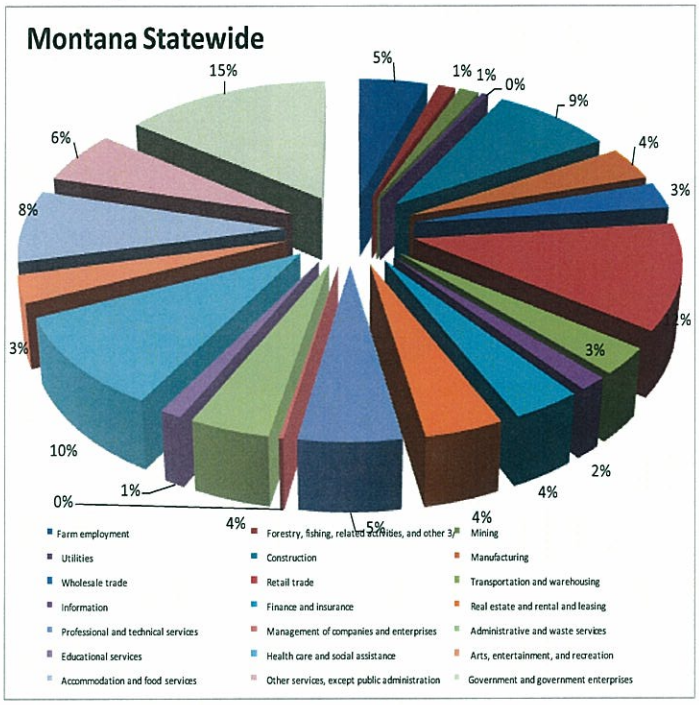


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 8,804 (1.6)
2007 Total Employment: 4,803
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 2.2%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $29,399
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Farming; Accommodations and food services; Arts, entertainment and recreation services.

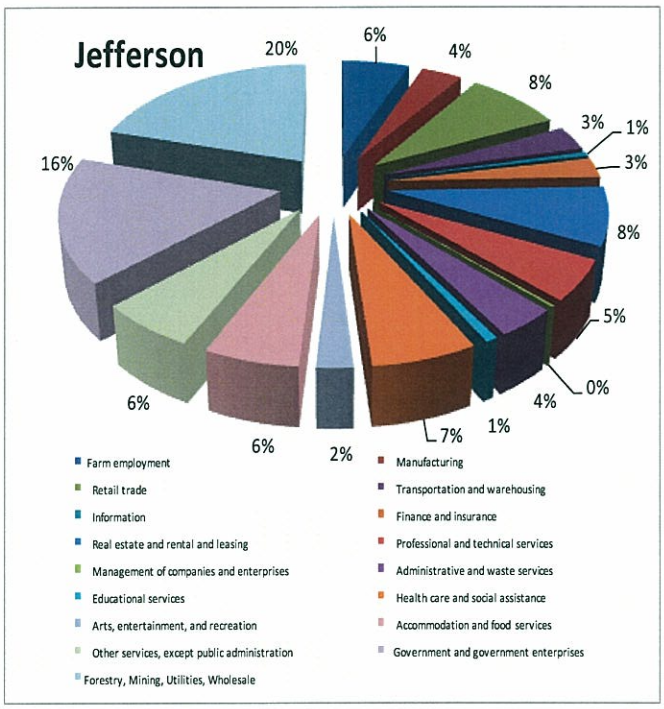


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 8,852 (11.9)
2007 Total Employment: 3,798
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 3.6%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $25,386
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Accommodations and food services; Arts, entertainment, and recreation services; Health care and social services; Other services.

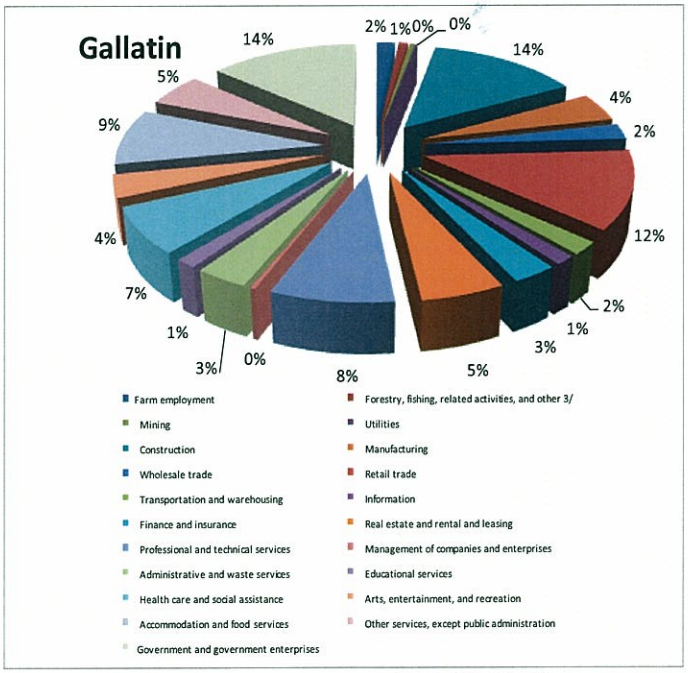
Exhibit 3-10 (continued): Employment by Industry, Montana MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information.



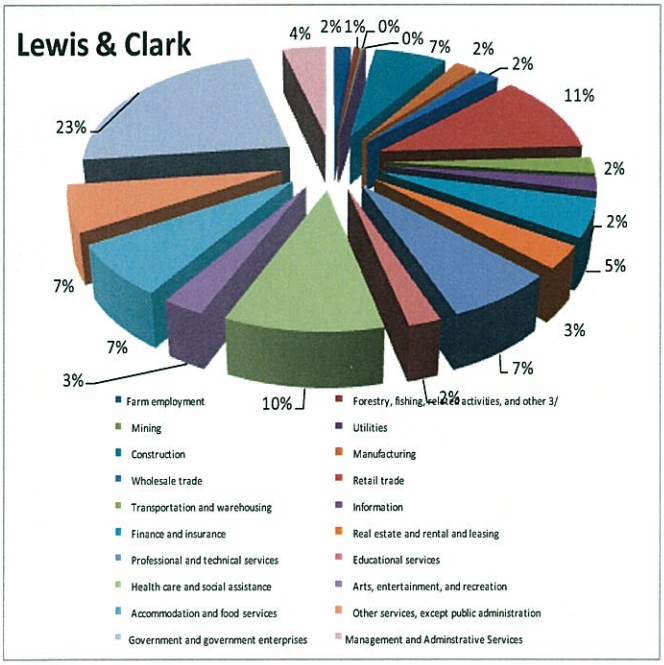
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 957,851 (6.2)
2007 Total Employment: 445,362
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 3.1
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $30,790
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Farming; Accommodations and food services; Arts, entertainment and recreation services; Mining.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 11,121 (6.7)
2007 Total Employment: 5,673
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 2.5%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $32,511
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Mining;Farming; Forestry, fisheries, and related services; Real estate.

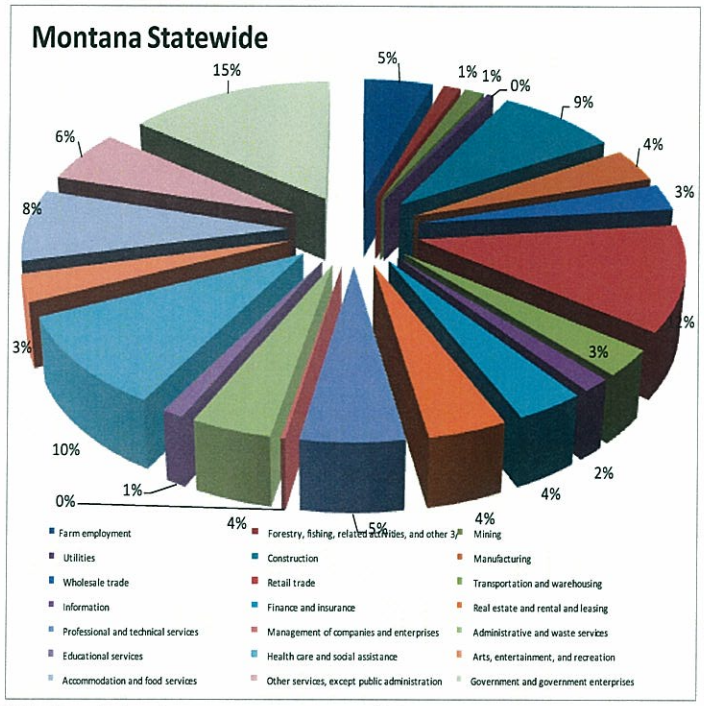


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 87,359 (33.2)
2007 Total Employment: 49,823
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 1.9%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $33.758
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Construction; Arts, entertainment, and recreationservices; Forestry, fishing, and related services; Accommodations and food services.

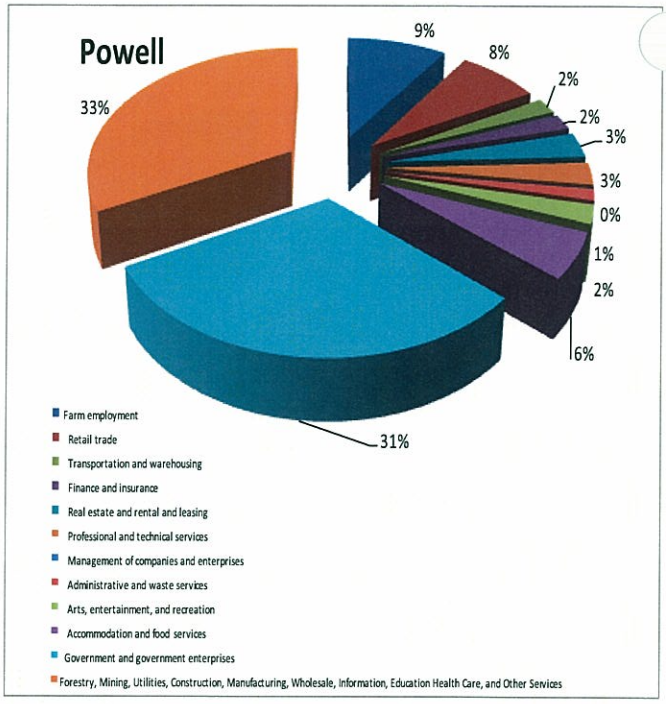


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 59,998 (17.2)
2007 Total Employment: 31,336
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 2.4%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $33,523
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Government; Arts, entertainment, and recreation services.

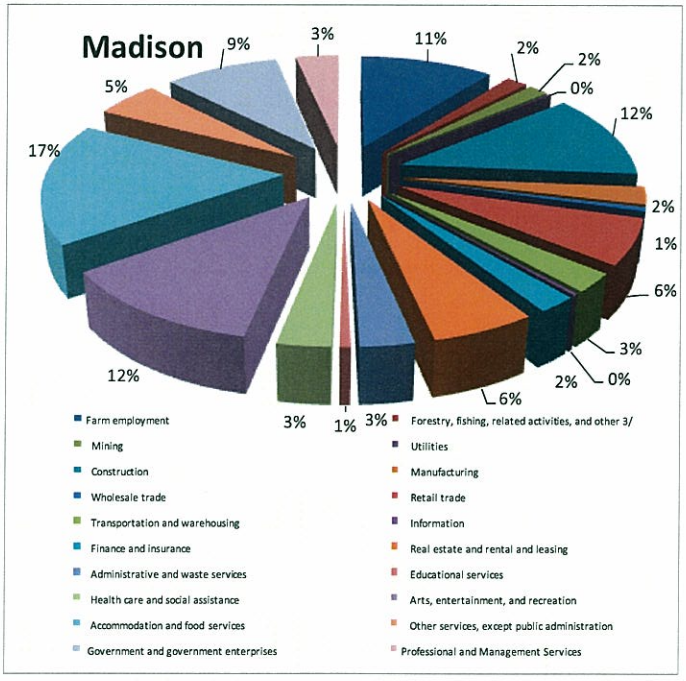
Exhibit 3-10 (continued): Employment by Industry, Montana MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information.



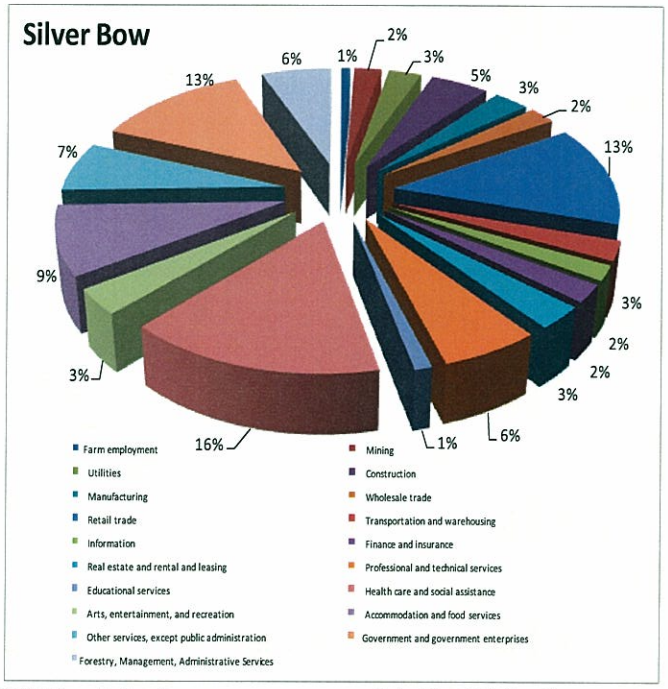
2007 Population (persons per square mile):
2007 Total Employment:
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate:
2006 Per Capita Personal Income:
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Farming; Accommodations and food services; Arts, entertainment and recreation services; Mining.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 7,118 (3.1)
2007 Total Employment: 2,531
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 4.1%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $22,315
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Farming; Government.



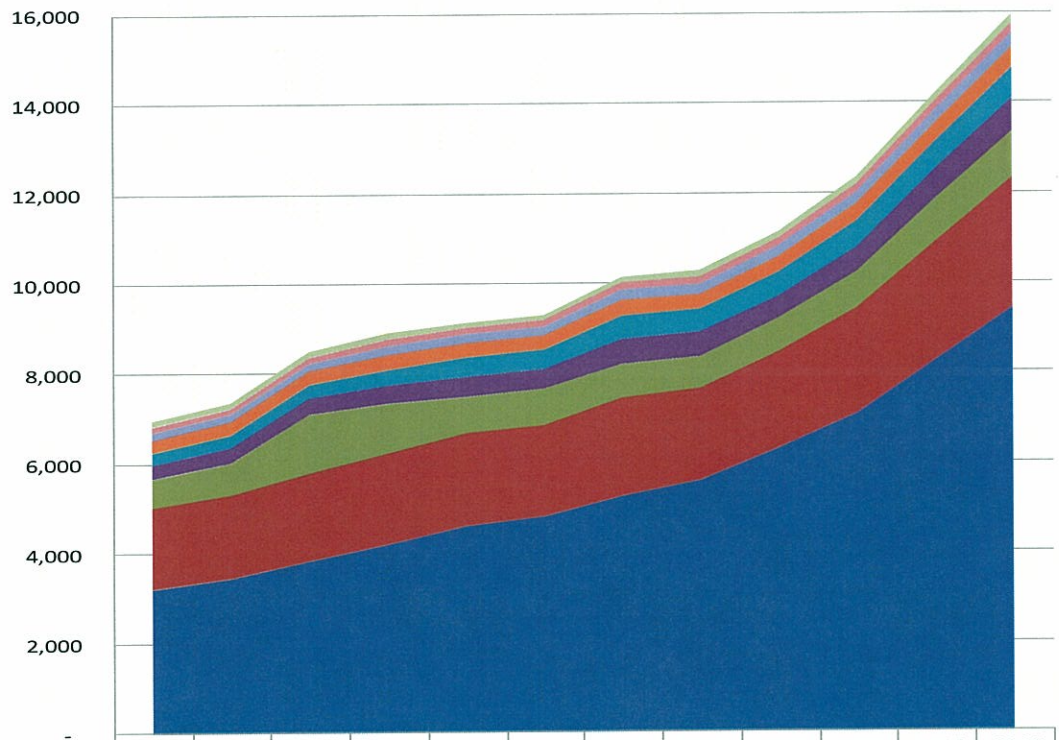
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 7,426 (2.1)
2007 Total Employment: 3,613
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 2.6%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $31,915
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Farming; arts, entertainment, and recreation services; Mining; Forestry, fishing, and related services; Accommodations and food services; Real Estate.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 32m652 (45.4)
2007 Total Employment: 17,041
2007 Annual Average Unemployment Rate: 2.8%
2006 Per Capita Personal Income: $33,835
2006 Primary Export Industries (see Appendix A): Utilities; Mining; Arts, entertainment, and recreation services; Accommodations and food services.

The construction industry in the MSTI Study Area is of particular interest, because Project construction will add to demand for skilled and, to a lesser extent, unskilled, construction labor. Gallatin County had by far the largest construction employment in 2006, at 9,433 jobs, serving as the primary regional provider of construction labor. Lewis and Clark County was second at 2,901 jobs. Among the counties through which the Project alternatives would be located, Silver Bow County had the highest construction employment, at 1,027. Total construction employment in the Montana portion of the MSTI was estimated[3] at 15,966. Annual construction employment trends are shown in Exhibit 3-11.

Exhibit 3-11: Annual Construction Employment, Montana Counties in the MSTI Study Area, 1995-2007.4



County (Avg. Annual % Growth Rate)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Broadwater (4.3%)	119	122	134	136	104	102	113	142	138	153	162	189
Powell (6.8%)	116	105	118	141	131	139	152	154	167	185	212	239
Deer Lodge (4.8%)	192	190	180	216	218	212	246	245	254	262	298	321
Beaverhead (5.1%)	266	289	298	326	311	310	348	319	342	385	413	460
Jefferson (8.2%)	284	292	306	350	439	439	522	512	535	584	599	675
Madison (8.4%)	298	332	356	397	439	427	547	543	478	538	654	721
Siver Bow (4.5%)	635	707	1,306	1,102	799	807	745	700	742	801	957	1,027
Lewis and Clark (4.3%)%)	1,835	1,876	1,973	2,046	2,087	2,049	2,204	2,063	2,161	2,360	2,639	2,901
Gallatin (10.3%)	3,201	3,440	3,825	4,191	4,595	4,801	5,249	5,598	6,311	7,079	8,258	9,433

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. CA25N. http://www.bea.gov/regional/reis/CA25Nfn.cfm

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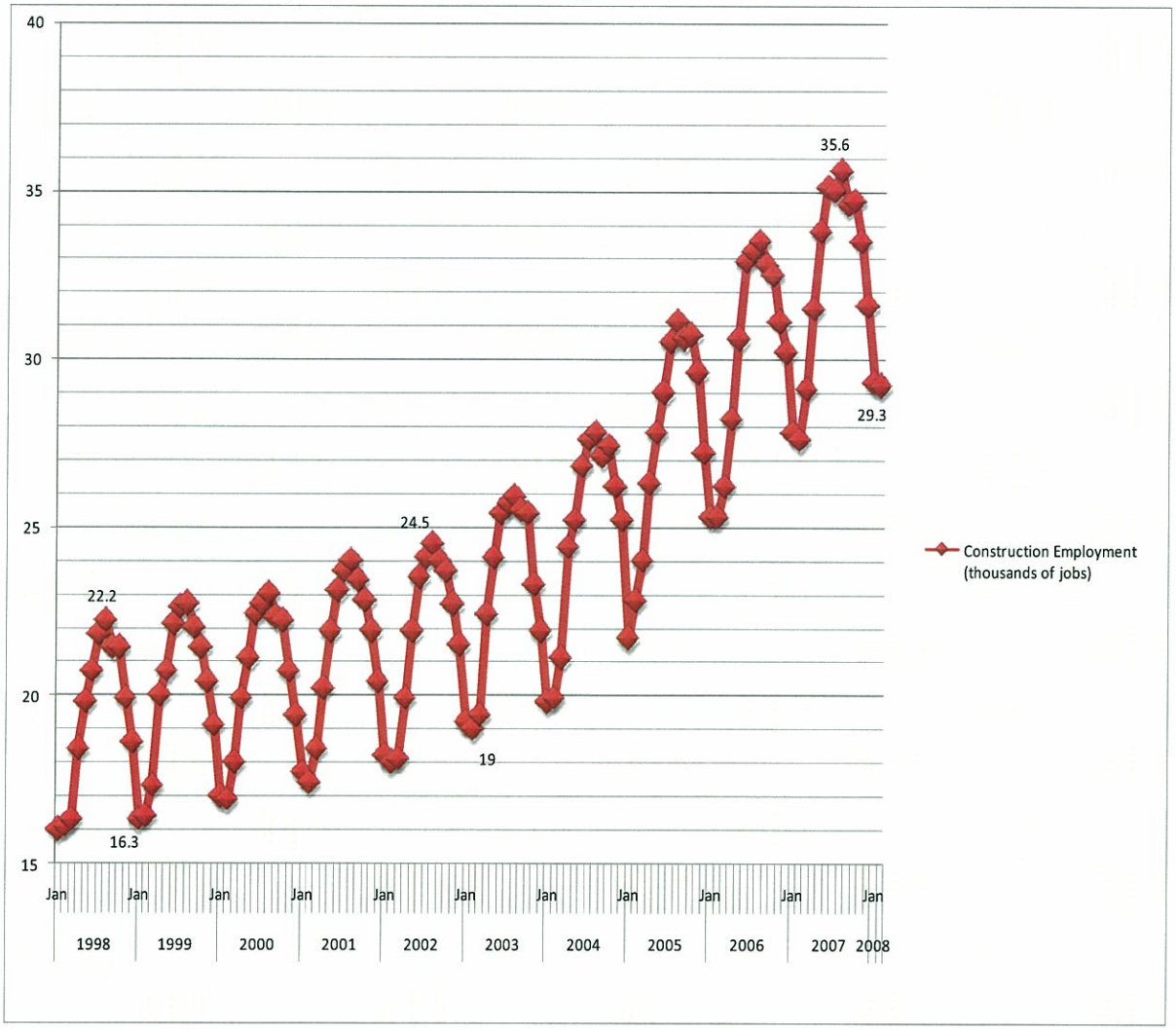
Construction employment in Powell County had to be estimated by Economic Planning Resources, since Federal disclosure regulations prevented their publication by federal agencies. The estimate was done assuming that in years in which data were suppressed, Powell County construction employment followed the same percentage changes as the total of construction employment in the other MSTI Montana counties combined. Any estimation error from this procedure is very small compared to regional total employment.

Construction employment in Powell and Broadwater Counties had to be estimated by Economic Planning Resources, since Federal disclosure regulations prevented their publication by federal agencies. These estimates assume that in years in which data were suppressed, Powell County construction employment followed the same percentage changes as the total of construction employment in the other MSTI Montana counties combined. Any estimation error from this procedure is very small compared to regional total employment.

Average annual construction employment figures described above do not reflect the presence of significant seasonality in construction employment, largely due to inclement winter weather in the Study Area. During the peak summer construction season, when demand is at its highest, significant tightening of the market for construction labor occurs. Conversely, in winter, it is likely that there is available labor in the Study Area due to relatively low demand.

Recent seasonal construction employment specific to the Montana MSTI Study Area do not exist. However, Monthly Montana statewide data are available, and are charted in Exhibit 3-12. It is likely that the seasonal swings that occur Statewide resemble those that occur in the MSTI Study Area due to similar weather, with the Study Area swings likely being somewhat more evident than Statewide because of the high altitudes, and hence more difficulty, of winter construction than is average Statewide. The -27 data in Exhibit 3-12 show that Montana's peak-month construction employment has historically been about one-third higher than the low-month construction employment.

Exhibit 3-12: Monthly Construction Employment, State of Montana, 1998-2007.

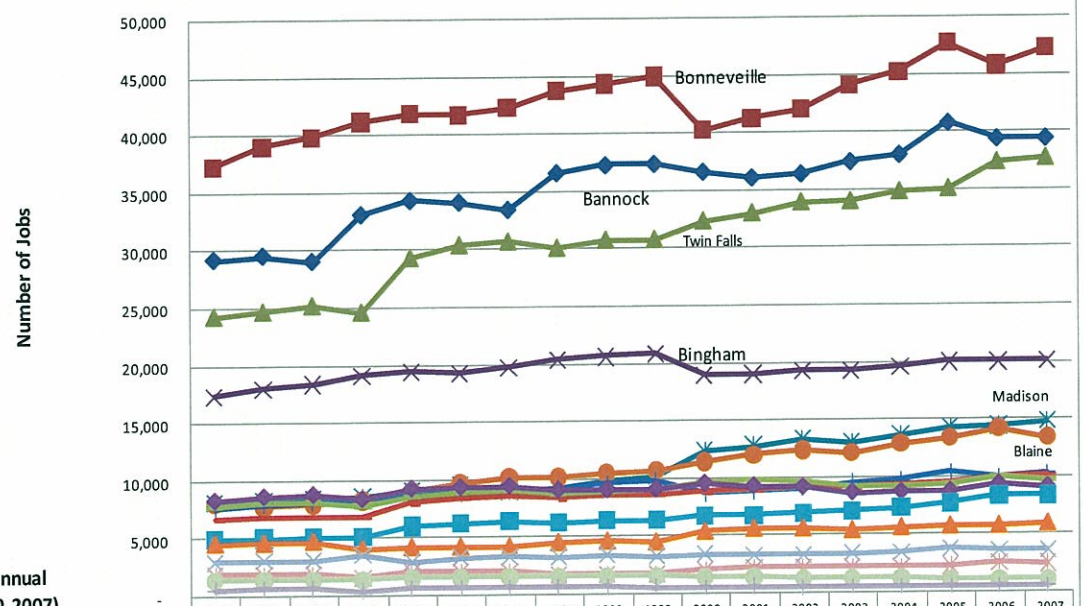


Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May, 2008. State and Area Employment, Hours, and Earnings.

3.2 EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY, IDAHO PORTION OF THE MSTI STUDY AREA

Employment in the Idaho portion of the MSTI Study Area averaged 233,738 in 2007, having increased an average of 1.8% annually since 1990. The counties with the largest employment were Bonneville (county seat: Idaho Falls; 47,193 jobs), Bannock (county seat: Pocatello; 39,417 jobs), and Twin Falls (county seat: Twin Falls; 37,631 jobs); these represent the three primary business centers of the region and may be significant supply sources for labor and materials, though the Project alternatives only pass through Bonneville County, not Bannock or Twin Falls. Employment data are graphed in Exhibit 3-13.

Exhibit 3-13: Average Annual Employment, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2007.



County (avg. annual % growth, 1990-2007)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bannock (1.8%)	29,194	29,529	29,019	33,077	34,289	34,112	33,437	36,606	37,258	37,343	36,618	36,088	36,396	37,430	38,028	40,788	39,392	39,417
Bonneville (1.4%)	37,309	39,003	39,830	41,140	41,808	41,720	42,274	43,727	44,272	44,909	40,238	41,223	41,975	44,082	45,178	47,637	45,674	47,193
Twin Falls (2.6%)	24,325	24,724	25,244	24,656	29,325	30,417	30,693	30,105	30,765	30,799	32,376	33,024	33,938	34,004	34,820	35,060	37,336	37,671
Bingham (0.8%)	17,405	17,993	18,432	19,105	19,509	19,355	19,786	20,397	20,658	20,891	18,927	19,060	19,338	19,291	19,663	20,039	20,037	20,053
Madison (3.6%)	8,145	8,285	8,470	8,593	9,083	9,474	8,862	9,283	9,878	10,199	12,315	12,769	13,358	13,033	13,611	14,311	14,362	14,742
Blaine (3.0%)	8,104	7,819	8,036	8,314	9,121	9,788	10,186	10,189	10,495	10,724	11,445	12,031	12,386	12,141	12,902	13,408	14,152	13,406
Jefferson (1.8%)	7,670	7,933	8,118	8,448	8,768	8,787	9,002	9,223	9,626	9,871	8,700	8,867	9,078	9,537	9,775	10,432	10,002	10,334
Jerome (2.5%)	6,658	6,744	6,860	6,791	8,034	8,414	8,572	8,309	8,592	8,572	8,786	8,948	9,180	9,095	9,350	9,393	10,003	10,092
Cassia (1.3%)	7,835	8,081	8,232	7,861	8,704	8,933	9,171	8,867	8,941	9,053	9,808	9,857	9,785	9,290	9,321	9,418	10,082	9,790
Minidoka (0.5%)	8,303	8,648	8,809	8,391	9,304	9,418	9,502	9,096	9,077	9,120	9,604	9,329	9,206	8,700	8,727	8,761	9,379	9,107
Gooding (3.1%)	5,019	5,086	5,188	5,117	6,049	6,293	6,438	6,318	6,426	6,397	6,842	6,843	6,955	7,105	7,367	7,745	8,387	8,366
Fremont (1.5%)	4,584	4,618	4,743	4,053	4,196	4,202	4,185	4,534	4,604	4,504	5,385	5,615	5,605	5,425	5,641	5,751	5,772	5,925
Power (1.1%)	3,028	3,102	3,084	3,528	2,949	3,268	3,307	3,281	3,435	3,228	3,405	3,332	3,335	3,408	3,521	3,784	3,655	3,657
Lincoln (1.3%)	1,942	1,853	1,826	1,577	2,007	2,018	2,070	1,717	1,751	1,774	2,073	2,143	2,172	2,142	2,198	2,270	2,507	2,428
Butte (-1.3%)	1,387	1,380	1,411	1,464	1,488	1,499	1,539	1,561	1,544	1,537	1,388	1,399	1,292	1,233	1,210	1,146	1,149	1,105
Clark (-0.3%)	536	575	605	406	586	601	614	571	566	536	504	530	474	507	505	509	511	511
TOTAL, Idaho MSTI Study Area part (1.8%)	171,444	175,373	177,907	182,521	195,220	198,299	199,638	203,784	207,888	209,457	208,414	211,058	214,473	216,423	221,817	230,452	232,400	233,798

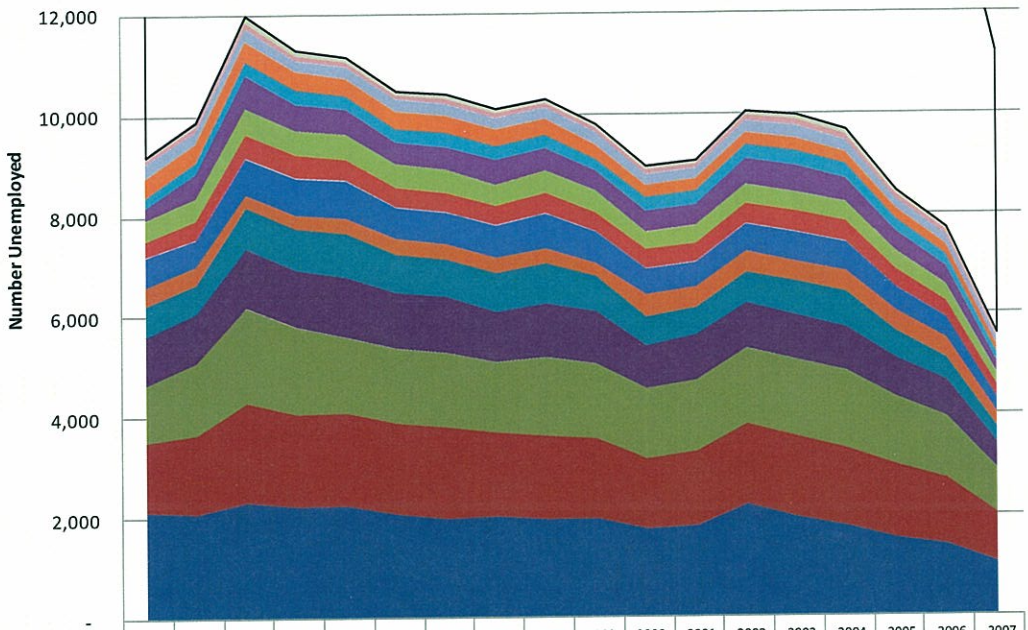
The second tier of higher-employment counties in the Idaho MSTI area are Bingham (county seat: Blackfoot; 20,055 jobs), Madison (county seat: Rexburg; 14,742 jobs), and Blaine (county seat: Hailey; 15,406 jobs) Counties. Blaine and Madison Counties experienced the two highest average annual increases in the Idaho MSTI Study Area between 1990 and 2007, but Bingham County's growth rate lagged, at 0.8%.

As is the case in the Montana portion of the MSTI, the healthy rates of total employment growth in the Idaho portion are not spread evenly among counties. Each of the remaining counties in the region had 2007 average employment of about 10,000 or less. These smaller, more rural counties tended to have lower rates of employment growth after 1990, or in the cases of the two smallest, Butte (county seat: Arco; 1,105 jobs) and Clark (county seat: Dubois; 511 jobs) Counties, negative growth. The only exception was Gooding County (county seat: Gooding), which grew by 3.1% annually from 1990 to 2007, to 8,366 jobs.

The overall healthy economy of the Idaho portion of the MSTI Study Area is reflected in the (1) the small number of unemployed persons, and (2) the declining and low unemployment rates. Only 5,615 persons in the labor force were unemployed, on average, in the year 2007, for an overall unemployment rate of only 2.3%. The largest numbers of unemployed persons were in the three largest-employment counties of Bannock (1,161 unemployed), Bonneville (972 unemployed), and Twin Falls (896 unemployed). The remaining 13 counties in Idaho portion of the MSTI had minimal numbers of unemployed due to their small labor forces and low unemployment rates.

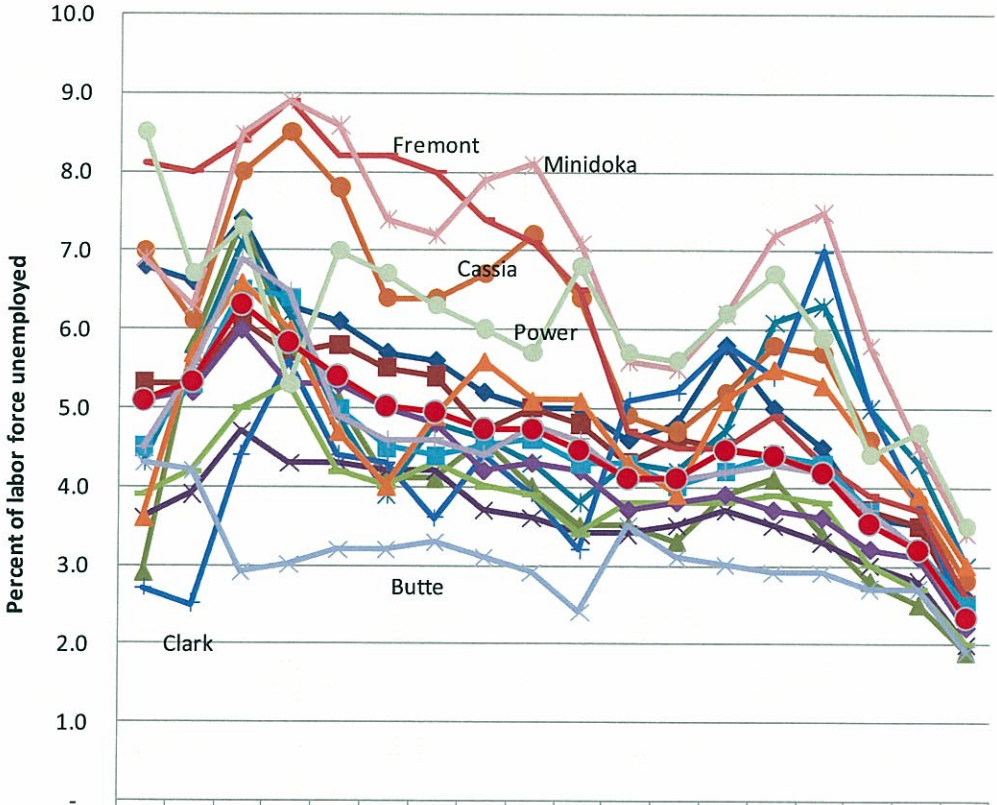
Unemployment rates varied little among counties, ranging from a low of 1.9% in Madison County, to 3.5% in Power County (county seat: American Falls; 3,657 jobs). Notable also is the universal trend of declining unemployment rates by county: The unemployment rate in every county was lower in 2007 than in 1990. Thus, it appears that uneven rates of employment growth among counties were mitigated somewhat by inter-county commuting, and in- and out- migration. Total unemployment and unemployment rates are shown in Exhibits 3-14 and 3-15.

Exhibit 3-14: Annual Average Unemployment Labor Force, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2007.



	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL, Idaho MSTI Study Area part	9,213	9,899	12,006	11,314	11,172	10,491	10,427	10,131	10,319	9,815	8,977	9,088	10,050	9,978	9,681	8,462	7,723	5,615
Clark	15	15	28	24	27	27	23	26	23	18	27	29	29	29	38	27	20	13
Butte	62	82	108	96	77	61	78	75	69	60	62	62	64	80	81	60	51	34
Lincoln	72	111	128	100	98	83	106	101	94	96	94	88	116	124	123	106	102	75
Power	280	222	244	199	223	234	222	210	209	237	204	198	221	243	222	175	182	134
Fremont	404	401	434	396	374	375	366	361	352	313	267	264	265	278	256	235	222	161
Gooding	203	223	275	285	265	261	286	266	260	224	268	270	276	292	289	243	229	168
Blaine	244	481	638	513	487	423	436	495	436	393	414	408	507	524	461	393	365	230
Jefferson	409	436	514	475	493	461	455	404	435	430	333	352	371	363	370	350	318	231
Jerome	317	381	474	466	423	398	390	393	411	382	392	374	407	423	422	363	327	255
Cassia	591	522	717	727	739	612	622	634	690	618	502	482	534	573	565	457	400	280
Madison	369	361	250	270	300	315	303	301	291	254	443	407	416	388	410	403	392	287
Minidoka	612	577	821	821	873	758	739	776	799	702	574	541	609	676	708	537	442	321
Bingham	979	999	1,194	1,149	1,207	1,122	1,131	1,007	1,081	1,053	856	913	912	897	871	773	721	498
Twin Falls	1,136	1,426	1,883	1,726	1,497	1,481	1,470	1,394	1,554	1,478	1,393	1,410	1,494	1,512	1,535	1,344	1,227	896
Bonneville	1,395	1,579	1,986	1,846	1,856	1,815	1,832	1,675	1,664	1,598	1,396	1,485	1,604	1,608	1,544	1,453	1,314	972
Bannock	2,125	2,083	2,312	2,221	2,233	2,065	1,968	2,013	1,951	1,959	1,752	1,805	2,225	1,968	1,786	1,543	1,411	1,061

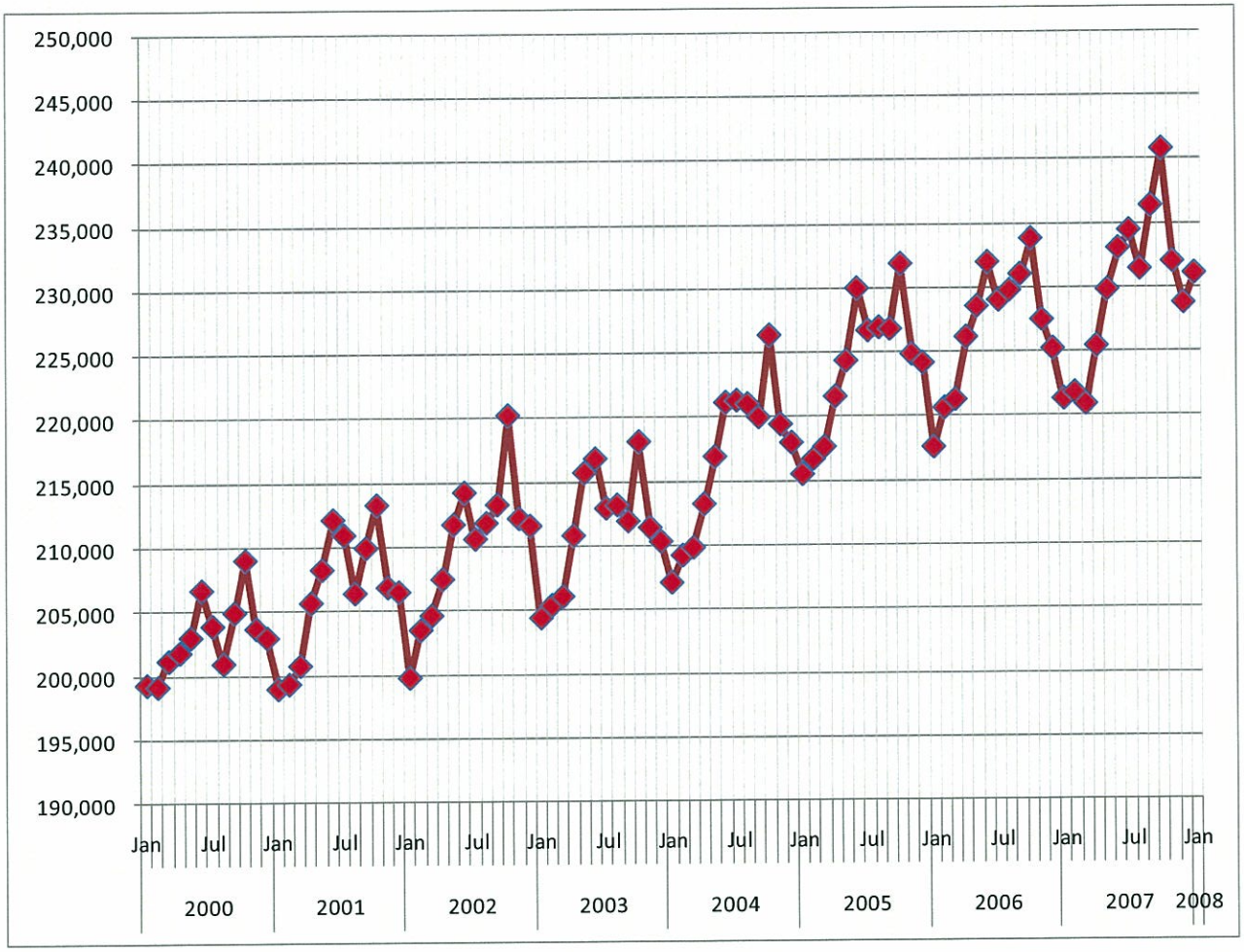
Exhibit 3-15: Average Annual Unemployment Rates, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2007.



	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bannock	6.8	6.6	7.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.8	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.5	2.6
Bingham	5.3	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.4
Blaine	2.9	5.8	7.4	5.8	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.5	1.9
Bonneville	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.0
Butte	4.3	5.6	7.1	6.2	4.9	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.7	6.1	6.3	5.0	4.3	3.0
Casia	7.0	6.1	8.0	8.5	7.8	6.4	6.4	6.7	7.2	6.4	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.8	5.7	4.6	3.8	2.8
Clark	2.7	2.5	4.4	5.6	4.4	4.3	3.6	4.4	3.9	3.2	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.4	7.0	5.0	3.8	2.3
Fremont	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	2.6
Gooding	3.9	4.2	5.0	5.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.0
Jefferson	5.1	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.2
Jerome	4.5	5.3	6.5	6.4	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.5
Lincoln	3.6	5.7	6.6	6.0	4.7	4.0	4.9	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.3	3.9	5.1	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.9	3.0
Madison	4.3	4.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	1.9
Minnidoka	6.9	6.3	8.5	8.9	8.6	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.1	5.6	5.5	6.2	7.2	7.5	5.8	4.5	3.4
Power	8.5	6.7	7.3	5.3	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.8	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.7	5.9	4.4	4.7	3.5
Twin Falls	4.5	5.5	6.9	6.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.3
TOTAL, Idaho MSTI Study Area part	5.1	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.3

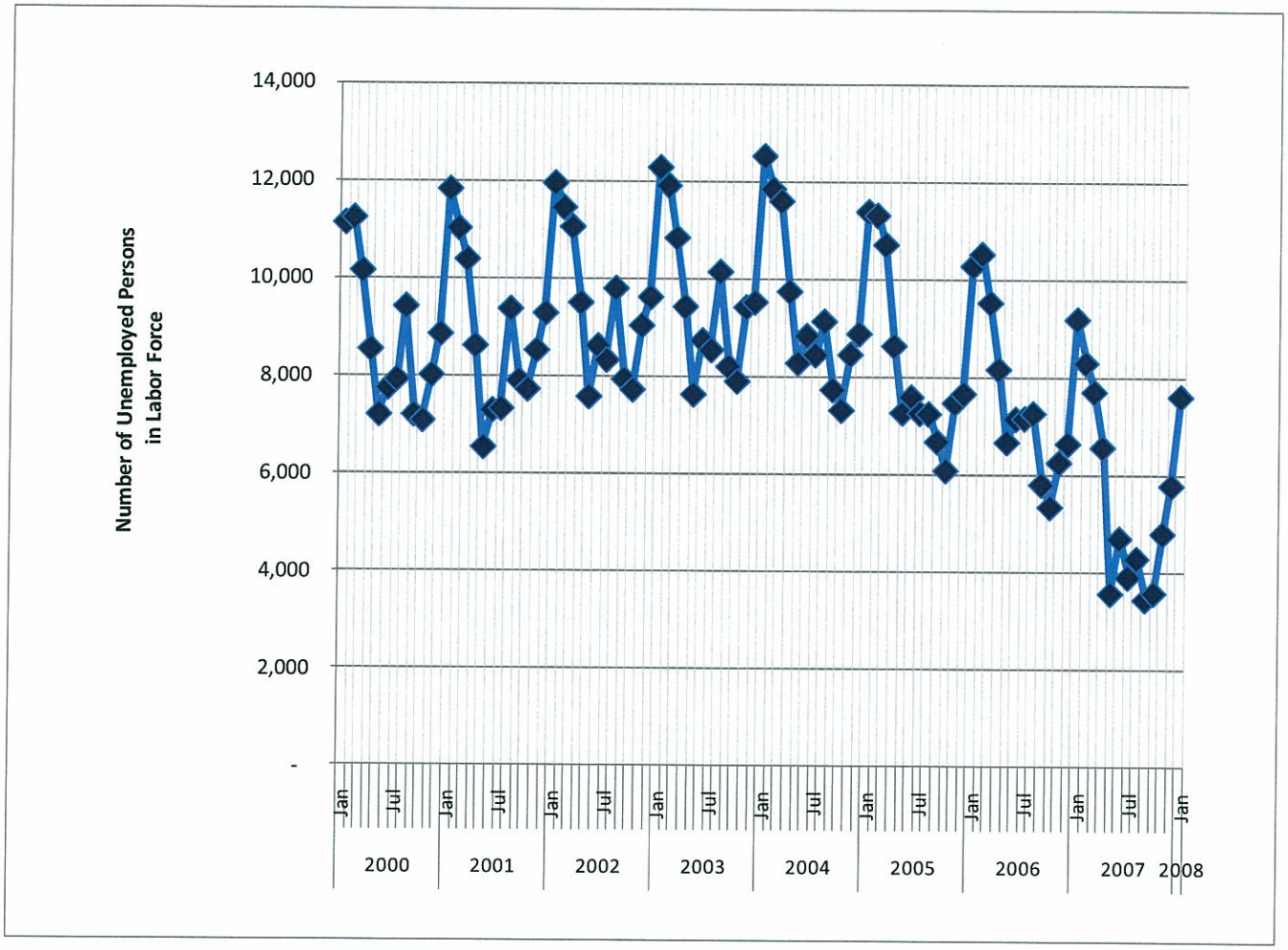
Like the Montana portion of the MSTI Study Area, the Idaho portion exhibits substantial annual swings. This is likely due to both the restrictions on outdoor construction presented by inclement winter weather, and the noticeable agricultural economy, both of which are highly seasonal. This fluctuation occurs in every county, but for clarity, is summarized simply in Exhibit 3-16, which shows monthly Idaho MSTI employment as a whole. These data show that the difference between the low-employment month of January, and the peak-employment month of September or October, has historically been up to 10%.

Exhibit 3-16: Monthly Total Employment, Idaho Portion of the MSTI, 2000-2008.



Similarly, the unemployed labor force exhibits seasonal fluctuations, but much more dramatically, than total employment. Exhibit 3-17 shows that monthly employment in the Idaho MSTI Study Area has historically been up to about 50% less in the peak-employment months than in January. In 2007, the summer and early fall unemployed labor force was under 4,000.

Exhibit 3-17: Monthly Total Unemployed Labor Force, Idaho Portion of the MSTI, 2000-2008.



The industry bases of the Idaho portion of the MSTI Study Area are primarily agriculture, forestry, fishing and related services, and, in some areas, mining and tourism-----the same industries that form the base of the Montana MSTI Study Area. These are the same industries that form the statewide export base, although tourism is more prominent in the Study Area than Statewide. Unlike the Montana portion of the MSTI Study area, the Idaho MSTI area lacks a state capitol and therefore heavy concentration of government services.

The three main urban centers (Pocatello, Idaho Springs, and Twin Falls) are essentially business service centers related to the regions basic industries. The following is a description of the economic structure of each county; data are graphed and tabulated in Exhibit 3-18. Appendix B contains the detailed employment-by-industry data analysis, including location quotients[5] as backup to the graphics in Exhibit 3-18.

By far the most prominent industry sector, throughout the Idaho portion of the MSTI Study Area, is farming. Every county in the Study Area except Blaine County had a higher proportion of its total employment in farming than the U.S. average of 1.6% in 2006 (the Idaho Statewide average was 4.3%), indicating that farming is an export industry in every Idaho MSTI county except Blaine[6]. The counties

[5] Location quotients are often used to identify industry concentrations, and therefore likely export industries, in an area. A location quotient under 1.0 indicates that a local area has a lower proportion of its employment in an industry than the reference area proportion, and above 1.0 means a higher proportion.

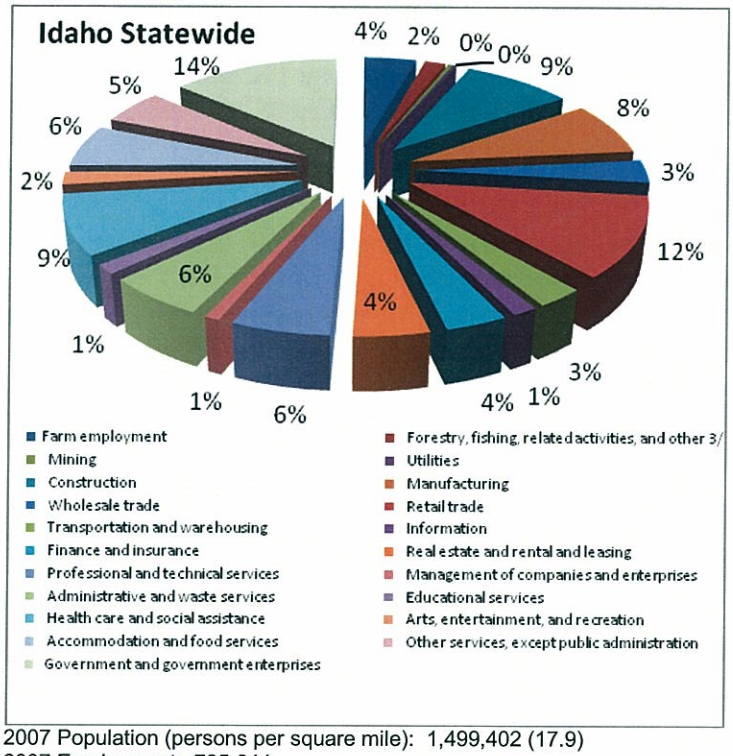
[6] Even counties with lower-than-nationwide farm employment could be exporting farm products in "niche" markets; location quotient analysis does not address the phenomenon of product specialization within an industry.

with the lowest proportion of farming employment are Blaine, Bannock and Bonneville, at 1.5% (making Blaine the only county with a farming location quotient below 1.0), 1.7%, and 2.1% respectively.

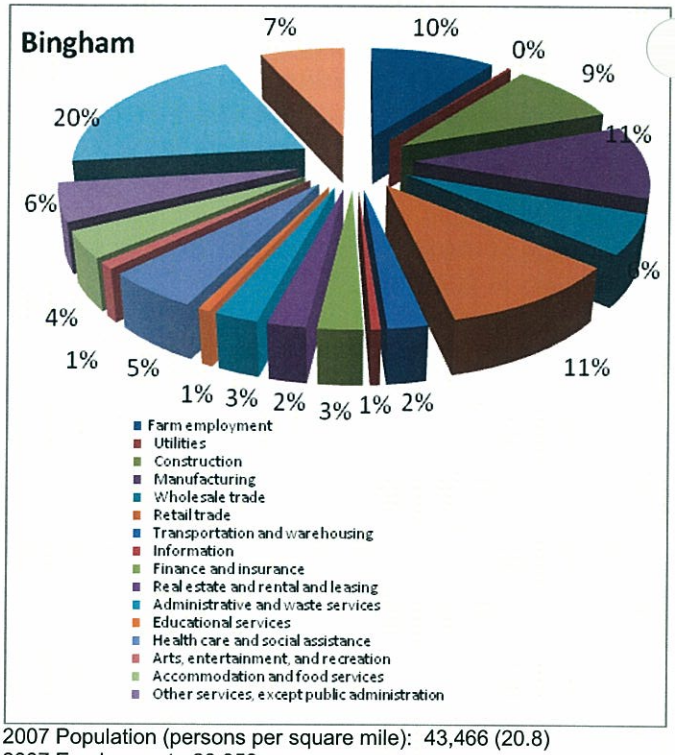
The remaining counties are highly dependent upon farming. In order of location quotients, the top seven farm-concentrated counties are: Lincoln (14.1), Clark (13.9), Gooding (13.7), Power (12.8), Jerome (10.0), Fremont (9.0), and Minidoka (9.4). Overall, the Idaho portion of the Study Area had over four times the proportion of its work force than the U.S. average (location quotient 4.1). The statewide average was 2.7 times the national average proportion.

In terms of the sheer size of the farming sectors, as reflected by number of jobs in 2006, the leading counties in 2006 were: Twin Falls (2,772), Bingham (2,226), Gooding (1,887), Jerome (1,822), Minidoka (1,547), Bonneville (1,392), and Jefferson (1,352). Therefore, Gooding, Jerome, and Minidoka Counties were the counties with both the highest concentrations and highest sheer size of the farm sectors in the Idaho MSTI Study Area.

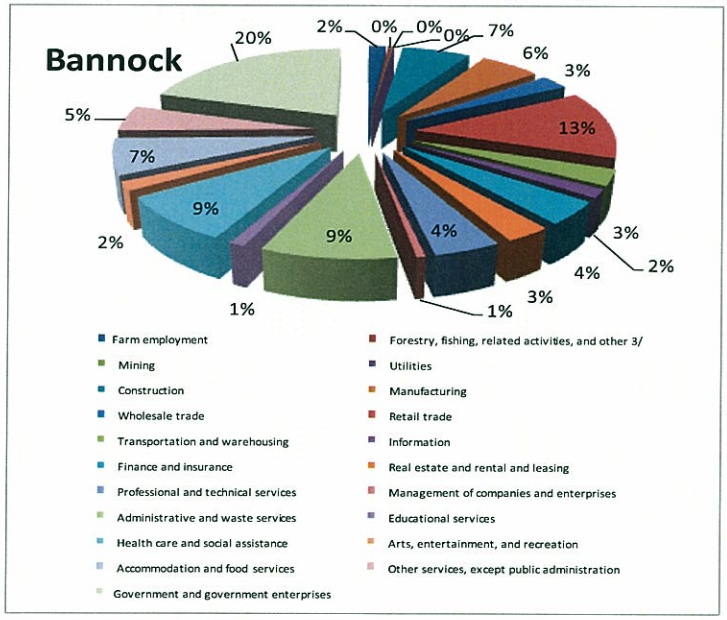
Exhibit 3-18: Employment by Industry, Idaho MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information.



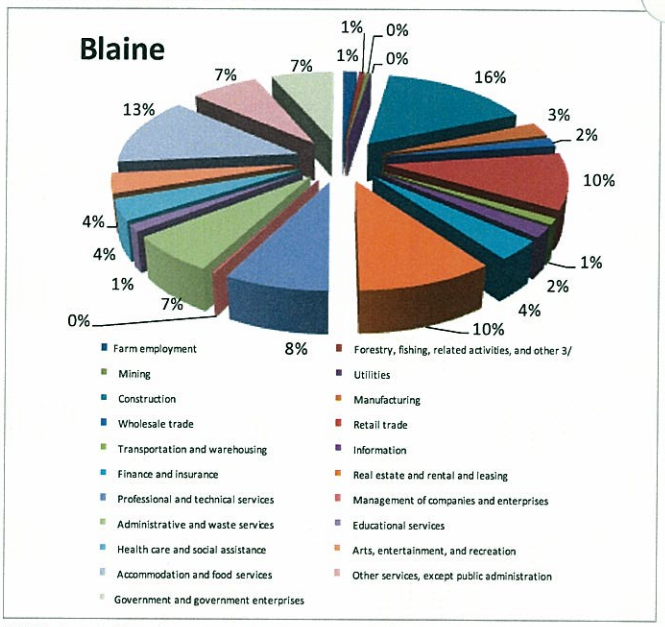
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 1,499,402 (17.9)
2007 Employment: 795,644
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.7%
2006 Per Capita Income: $29,920
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B)[7]: Farming, Mining



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 43,466 (20.8)
2007 Employment: 20.053
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.4%
2006 Per Capita Income: $20,053
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; wholesale trade, Government; Construction



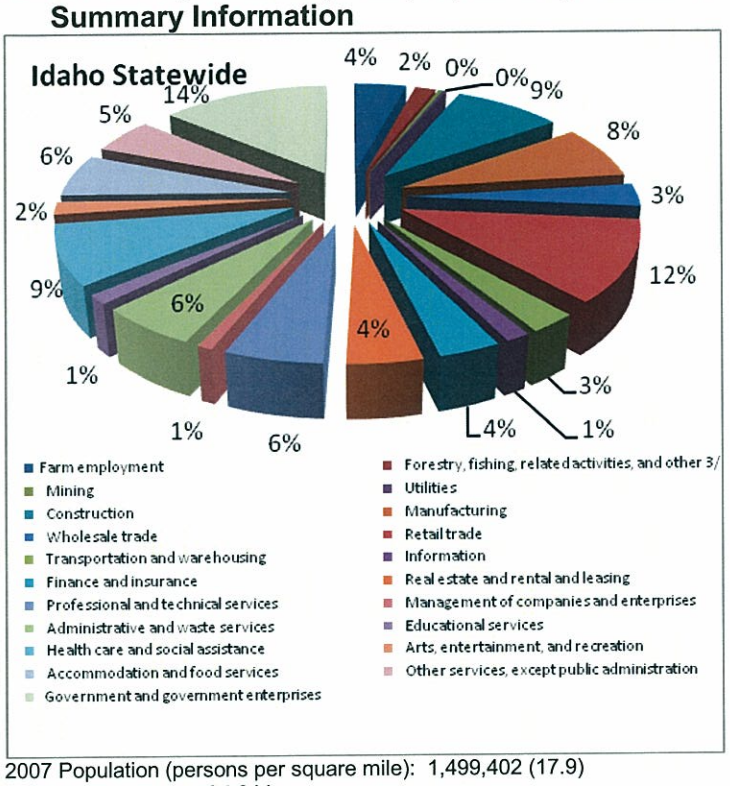
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 79,925 (71.8)
2007 Employment: 39,417
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.6%
2006 Per Capita Income: $25,871
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Administrative and waste services; Government and government enterprises.



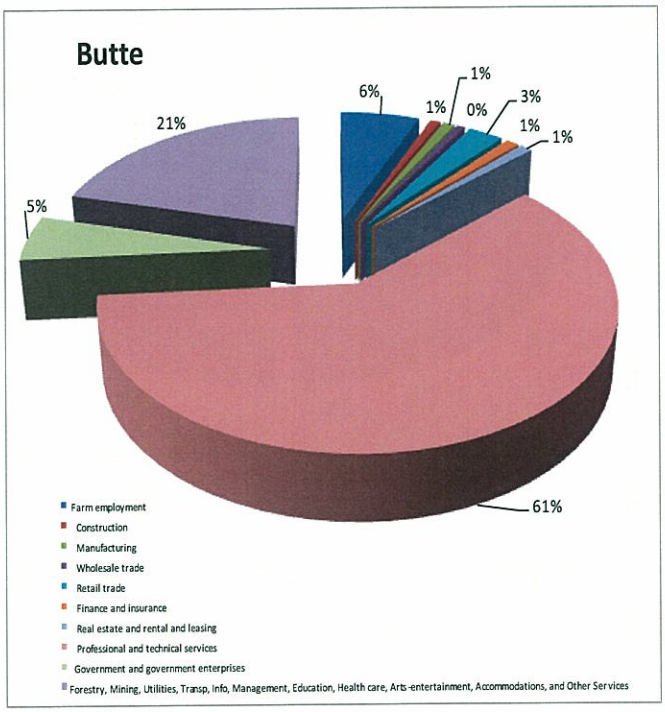
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 21,560 (8.2)
2007 Employment: 13,406
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 1.9%
2006 Per Capita Income: $59,939
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Construction; Real estate; Accommodations and food services; Arts, entertainment, recreation services.

[7] As measured by Location Quotients over 1.3 (Appendix B)

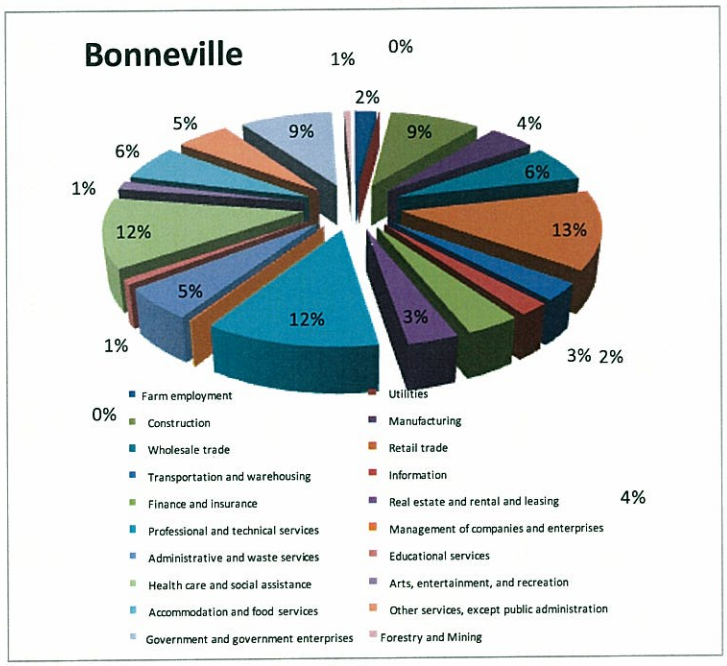
Exhibit 3-18 (continued): Employment by Industry, Idaho MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information



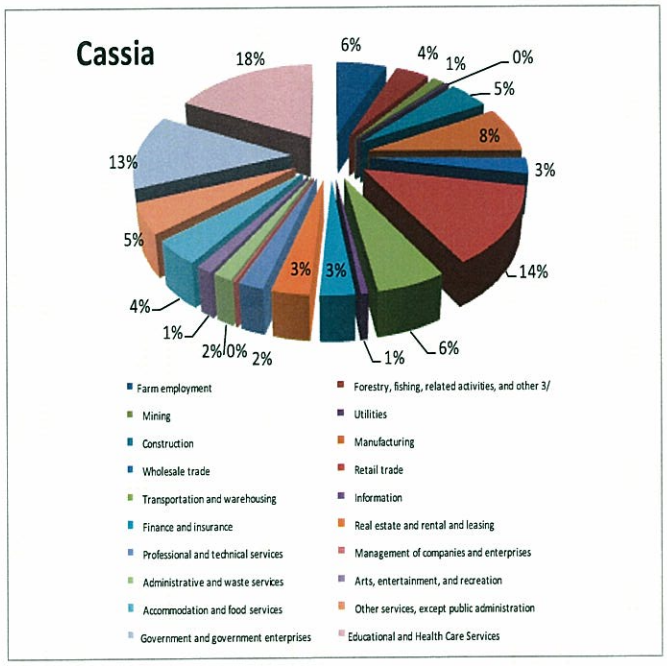
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 1,499,402 (17.9)
2007 Employment: 795,644
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.7%
2006 Per Capita Income: $29,920
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Mining,



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 2,771 (1.2)
2007 Employment: 1.105
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 3.0%
2006 Per Capita Income: $24,472
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Professional & technical services; Farming.

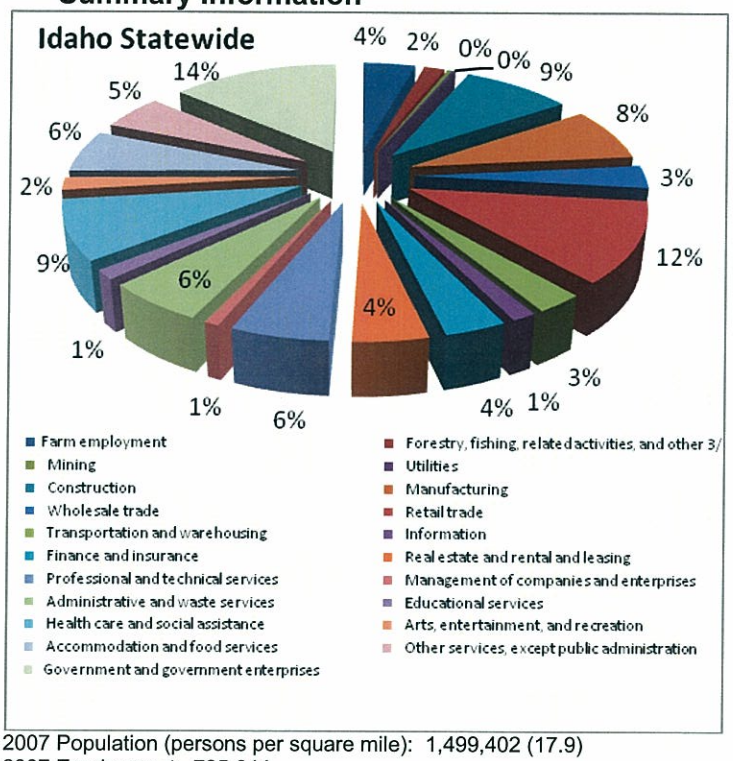


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 96,545 (71.8)
2007 Employment: 39,417
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.0%
2006 Per Capita Income: $32,348
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Professional & technical services; Real estate; Accommodations and food services; Arts, entertainment, and recreation services.

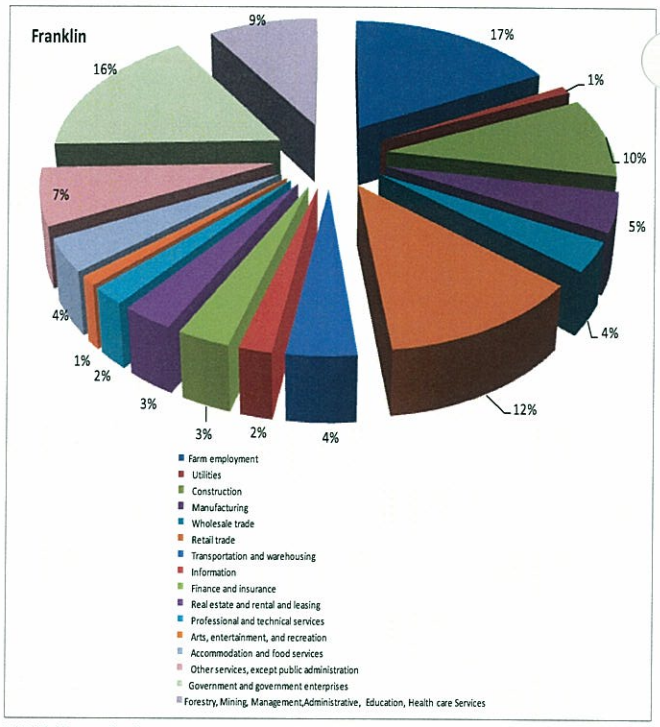


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 20,960 (9.4)
2007 Employment: 9,790
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.8%
2006 Per Capita Income: $25,894
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Forestry, fishing, & related services; Farming; Mining; Utilities.

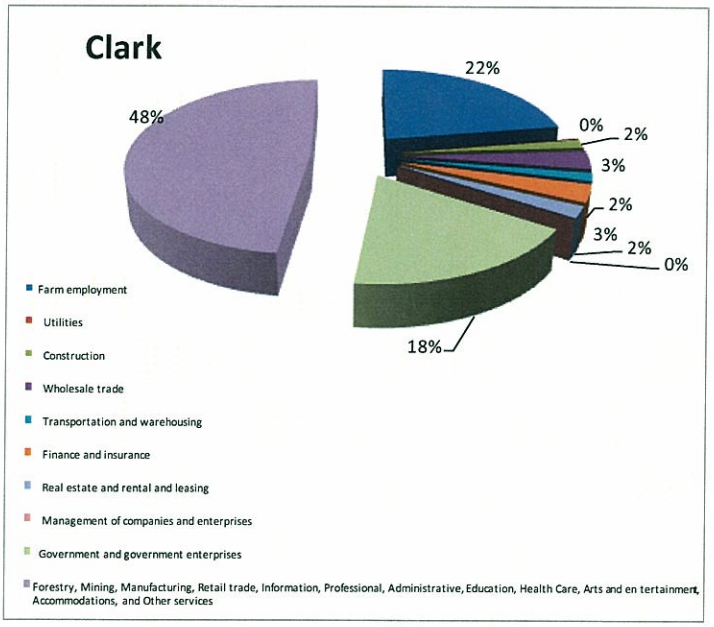
Exhibit 3-18 (continued): Employment by Industry, Idaho MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information



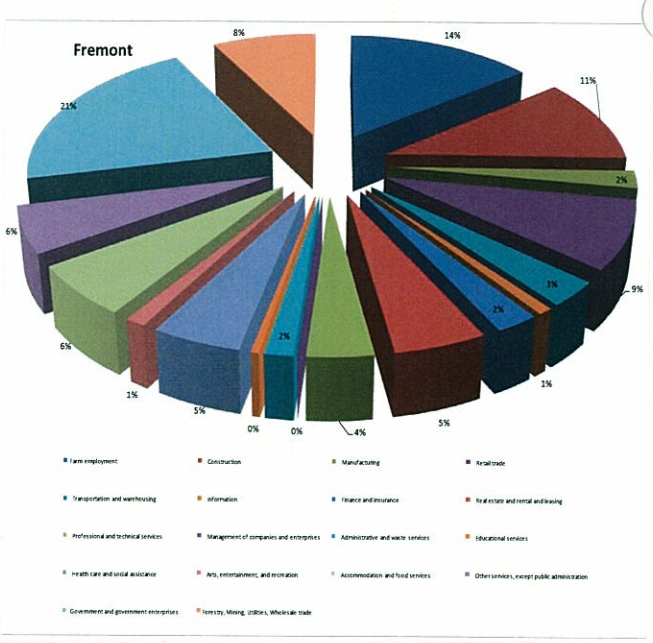
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 1,499,402 (17.9)
2007 Employment: 795,644
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.7%
2006 Per Capita Income: $29,920
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Mining.



2007 Population:
2007 Employment:
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.6%
2006 Per Capita Income:
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B):

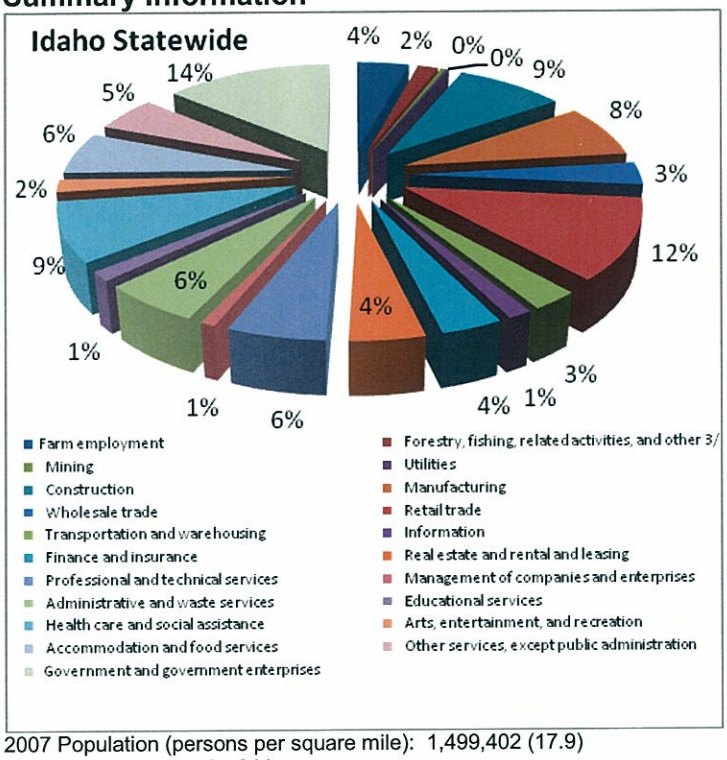


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 906 (0.5)
2007 Employment: 511
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.3%
2006 Per Capita Income: $24,649
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Mining.

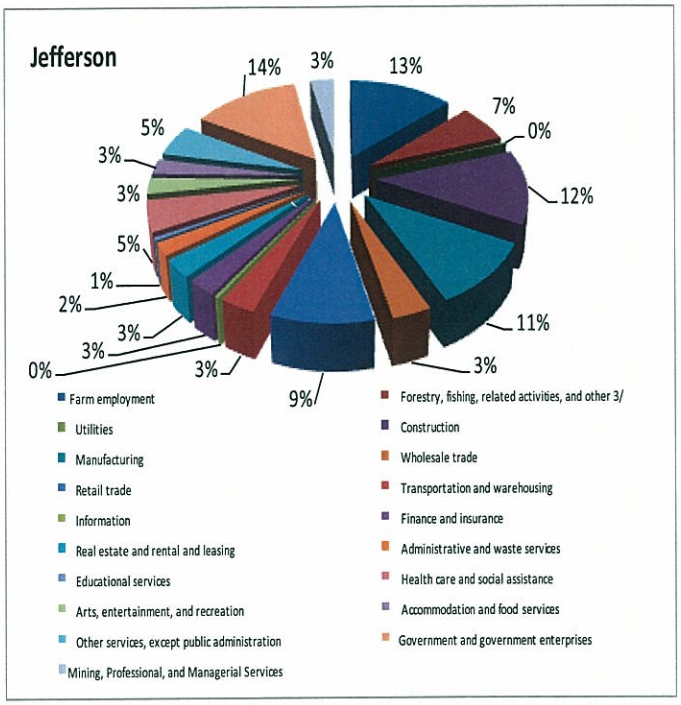


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 12,517 (6.7)
2007 Employment: 5,925
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.6%
2006 Per Capita Income: $21,959
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Construction.

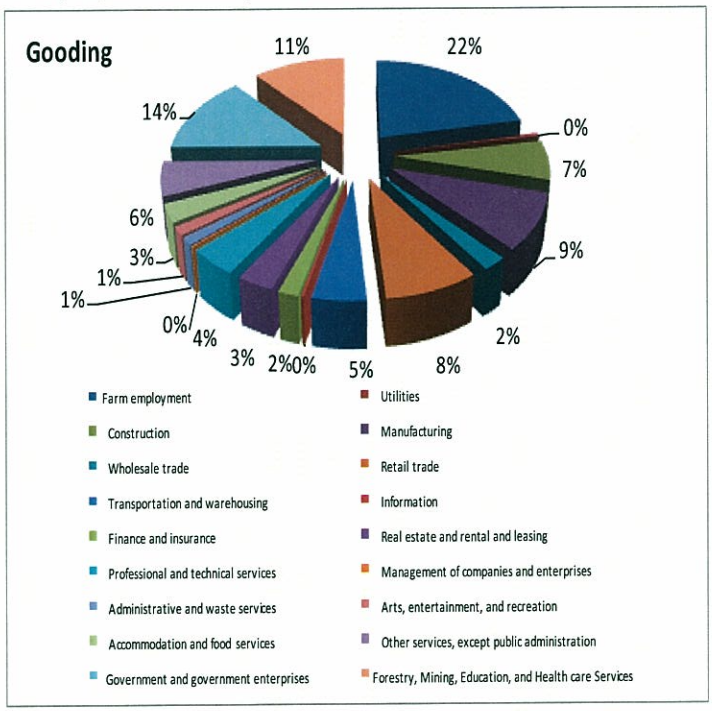
Exhibit 3-18 (continued): Employment by Industry, Idaho MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information



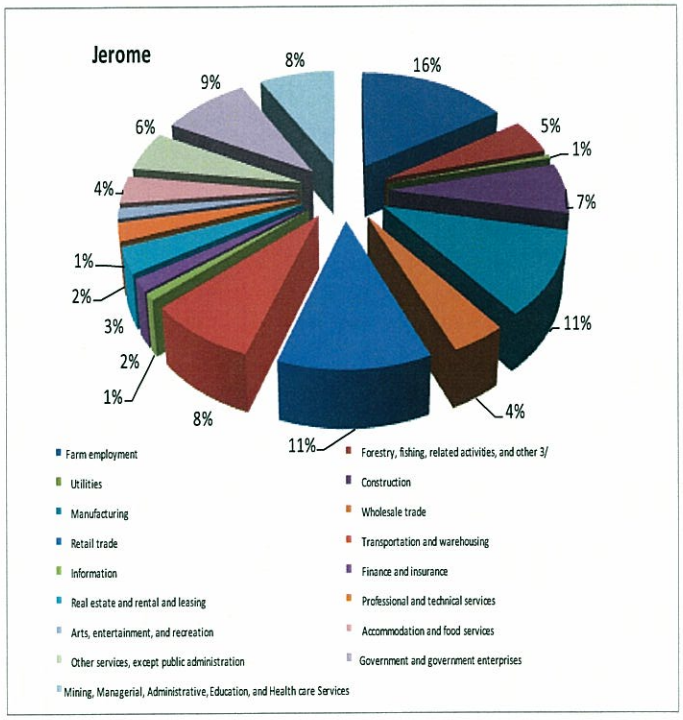
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 1,499,402 (17.9)
2007 Employment: 795,644
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.7
2006 Per Capita Income: $29,920
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Mining.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 22,851 (20.9)
2007 Employment: 10,334
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.2%
2006 Per Capita Income: $22,068
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Forestry, fishing, & related services; Farming; Construction.

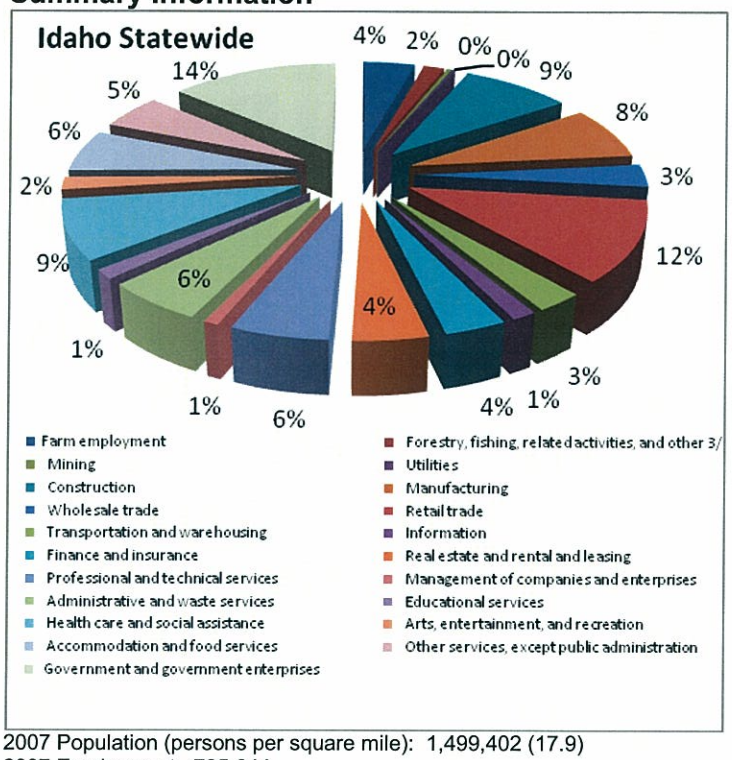


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 14,250 (19.5)
2007 Employment: 8,366
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.0%
2006 Per Capita Income: $31,069
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Forestry, fishing, & related services; Utilities; Transportation and warehousing.

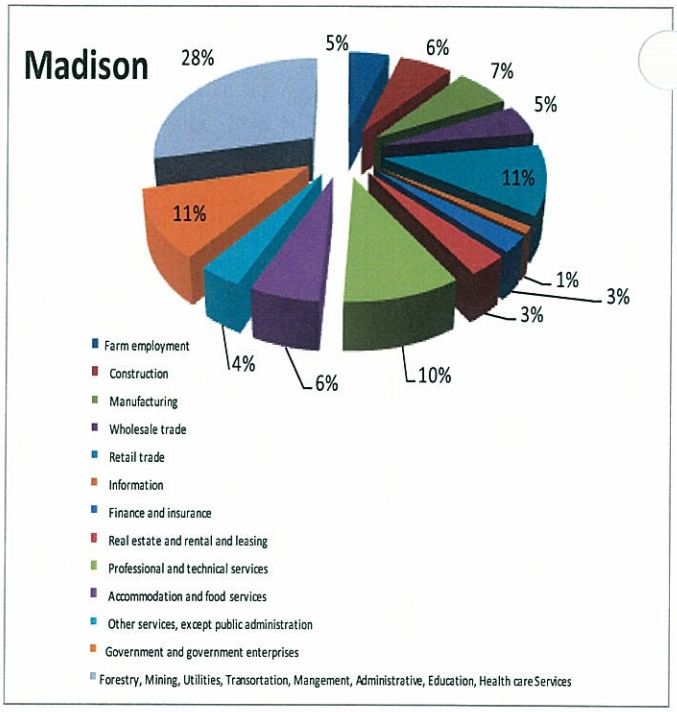


2007 Population:
2007 Employment: 10,092
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.5%
2006 Per Capita Income: $28,092
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Forestry, fisheries, & related services; Transportation & warehousing; Manufacturing.

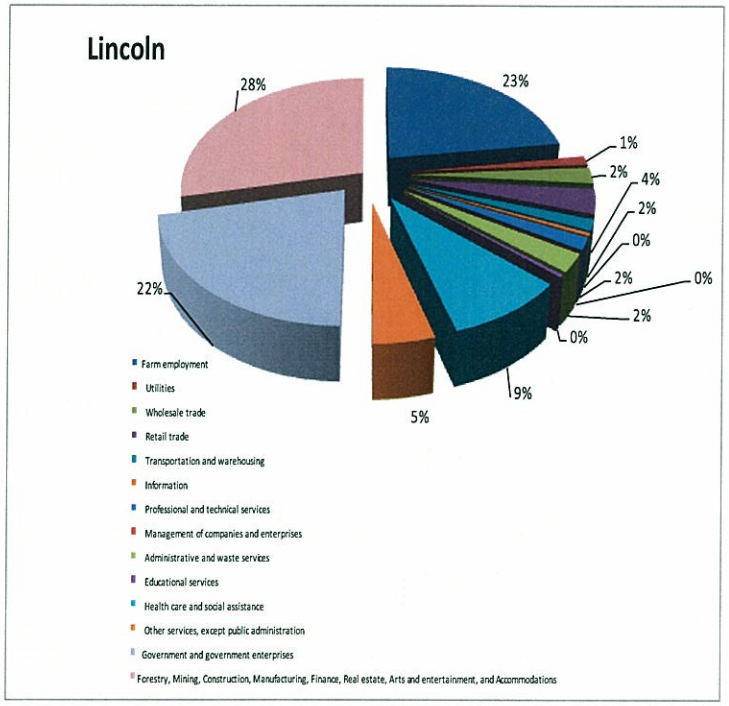
Exhibit 3-18 (continued): Employment by Industry, Idaho MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information



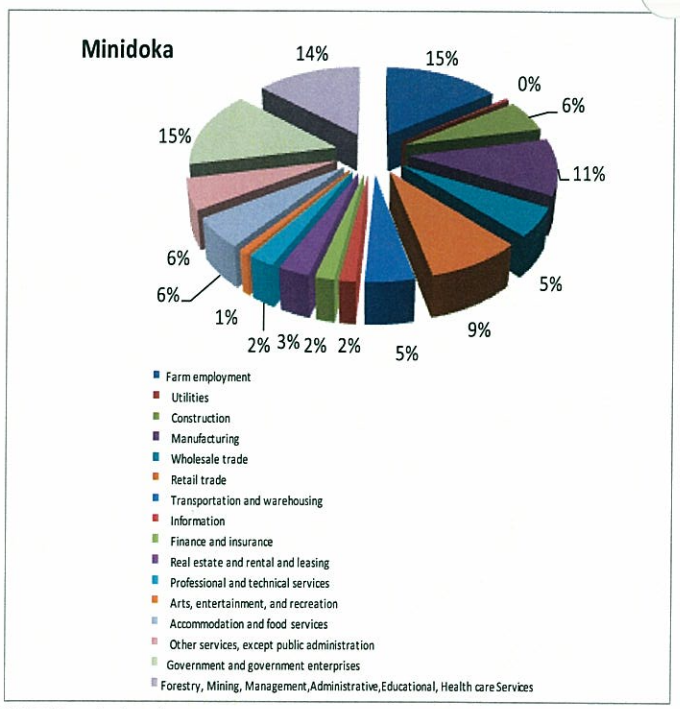
2007 Population (persons per square mile): 1,499,402 (17.9)
2007 Employment: 795,644
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.7%
2006 Per Capita Income: $29,920
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; mining.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 36,647 (77.7)
2007 Employment: 14,742
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 1.9%
2006 Per Capita Income: $15,166
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Professional& technical services; Wholesale trade.

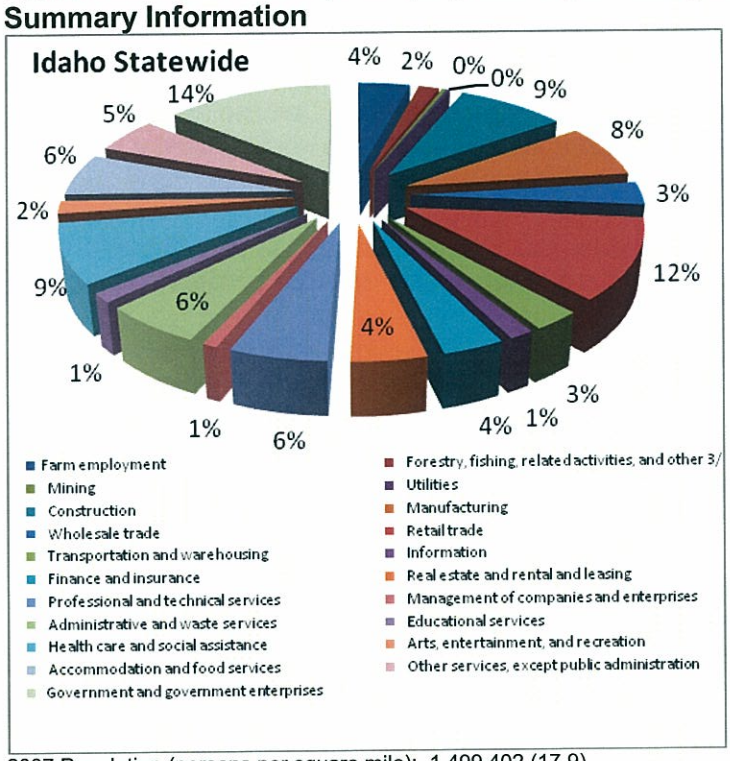


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 4,497 (3.7)
2007 Employment: 2,428
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 3.0%
2006 Per Capita Income: $23,031
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Utilities.

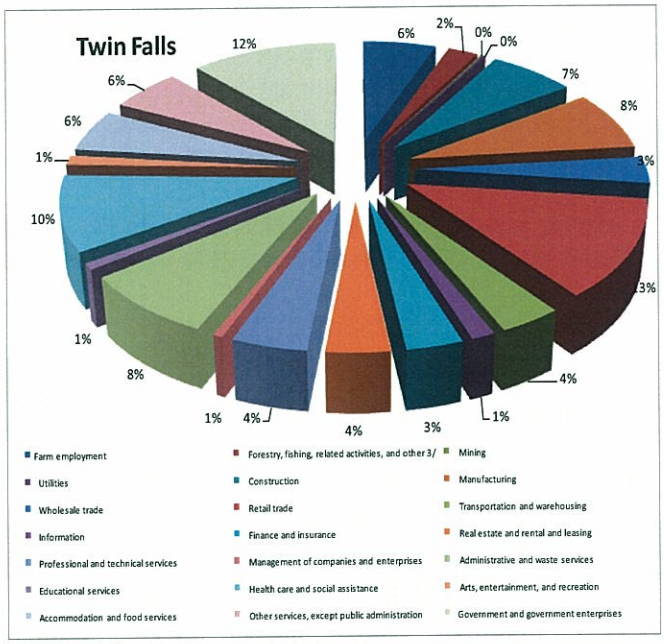


2007 Population (persons per square mile): 18,564 (24.4)
2007 Employment: 9,107
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 3.4%
2006 Per Capita Income: $21,904
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Forestry, fishing, & related services; Farming; Utilities; Transportation & warehousing.

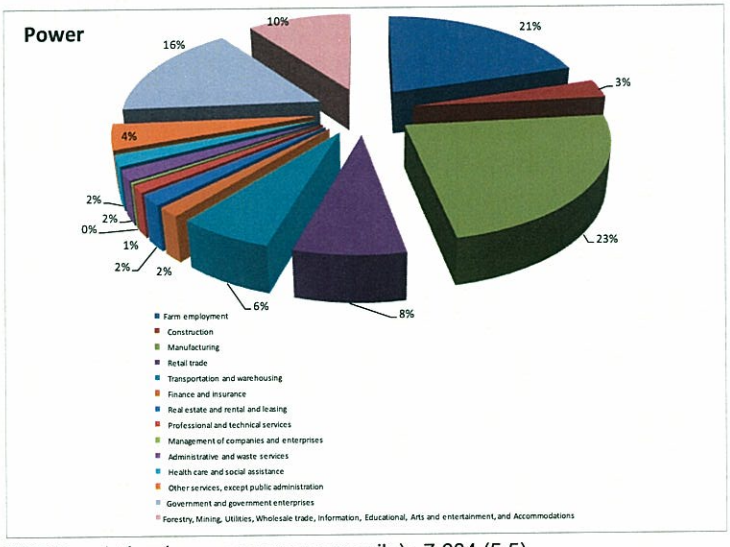
Exhibit 3-18 (continued): Employment by Industry, Idaho MSTI Study Area Counties, 2006, and Summary Information



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 1,499,402 (17.9)
2007 Employment: 795,644
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.7%
2006 Per Capita Income: $29,920
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Mining.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 73,058 (38.0)
2007 Employment: 37,671
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.3%
2006 Per Capita Income: $27,259
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Forestry, fisheries, & related services; Administrative & waste services.



2007 Population (persons per square mile): 7,684 (5.5)
2007 Employment: 3,687
2007 Average Annual Unemployment Rate: 2.3%

2006 Per Capita Income: $21,535
Primary Export Industries (see Appendix B): Farming; Manufacturing; Transportation & warehousing.

Forestry, fishing, and related services are also prominent in many of the Idaho MSTI Study Area counties. Employment in these industries is often related to Eastern Idaho's status as a popular recreational fishing area, and the presence of national forests and reserve areas. Counties with the highest location quotients in these sectors (where data are not suppressed; data shown are for 2006 or the most recent previous year for which data are available) are Jefferson (11.6), Minidoka (11.1), Gooding (9.4), Jerome (8.3), Cassia (7.3), and Twin Falls (4.4). Twin Falls County, in terms of sheer size, is by far the leading center for forestry, fisheries, and related employment, with 1,155 jobs in 2006.

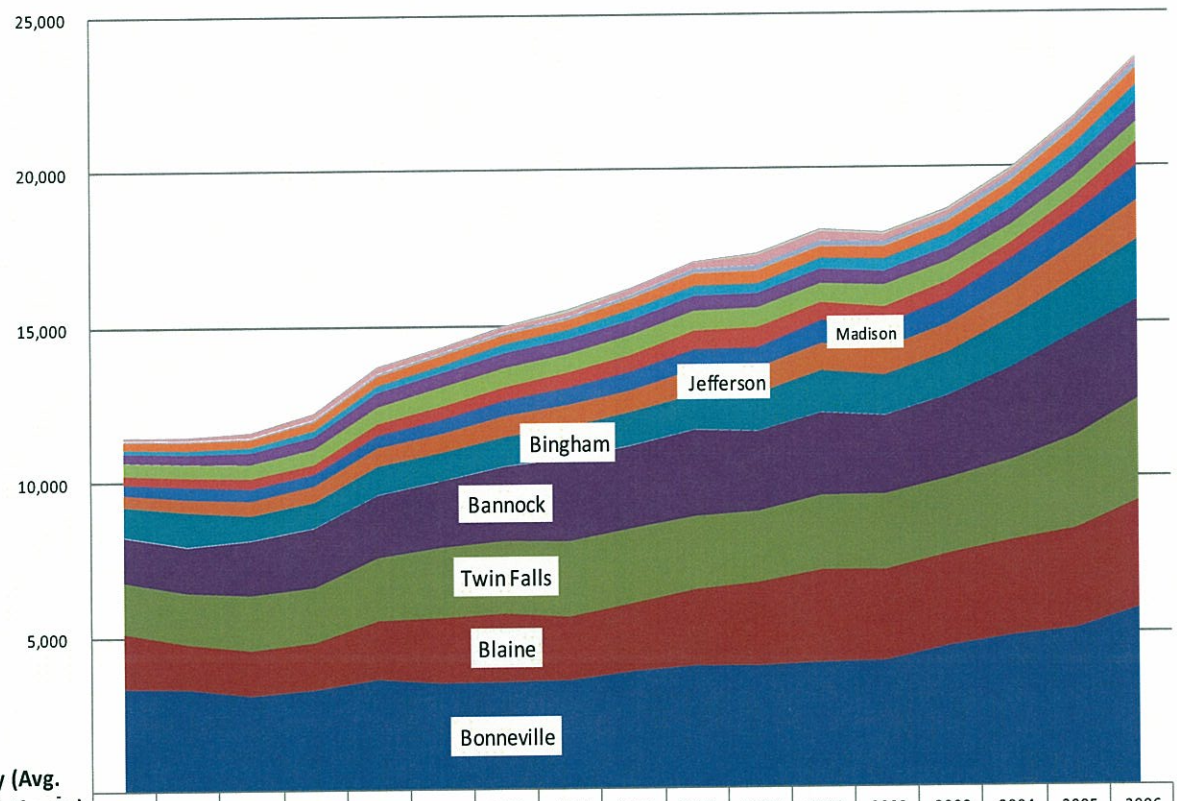
Mining is another of the Idaho MSTI Study Areas export industries. However, mining is concentrated only in Cassia and Clark Counties, and in Clark County is so small in numerical size as to be unimportant.

Finally, tourism is important to some Idaho MSTI Study Area counties. "Tourism" as a discrete sector is difficult to define, but expresses itself primarily in the sectors of accommodations/food services, and arts and entertainment. Tourism to the Idaho MSTI area is overwhelmingly for outdoor recreation such as fishing, rafting, hiking, snowmobiling, and camping. The only county with a very high concentration of tourism-related employment is Blaine County; however, in other counties there may be tourism activities that are not reflected in employment data.

The construction industry, while not an export industry for the Idaho MSTI Study Area as a whole, is important to this analysis because the chosen Alternative will constitute a noticeable increase in construction employment, particularly in more rural counties. The centers for construction employment in the region (in order of total employment in 2006) are Idaho Falls (Bonneville County; 5,726 jobs), Hailey (Blaine County; 3,506 jobs), Twin Falls (Twin Falls County; 3,286 jobs), and Pocatello (Bannock County; 3,195 jobs). Bingham County (1,925 jobs), Jefferson County (1,249 jobs), and Madison County (1,115 jobs) were the second-tier counties for construction employment. Exhibit 3-19 shows trends in annual construction employment.

Exhibit 3-19 also shows that construction employment has grown rapidly in the Idaho MSTI Study Area since 1990 – to 23,627 in 2006, 4.6% annual average, compared to total employment growth of 1.8% annually. Because construction employment is closely related to general rates of growth in an area, the relatively high regional 1.8% growth rate typically engenders higher construction employment growth rates to service local growth. All of the principal construction-employment counties above experienced very high growth rates in recent years. The implication of this high growth is that the construction labor force is likely nearly fully-employed, on average, and that immigration of construction workers, either temporarily to meet the needs of specific projects, or long-term for those who decide to remain, is common.

Exhibit 3-19: Annual Construction Employment, Idaho Counties in the MSTI, 1990-2006.

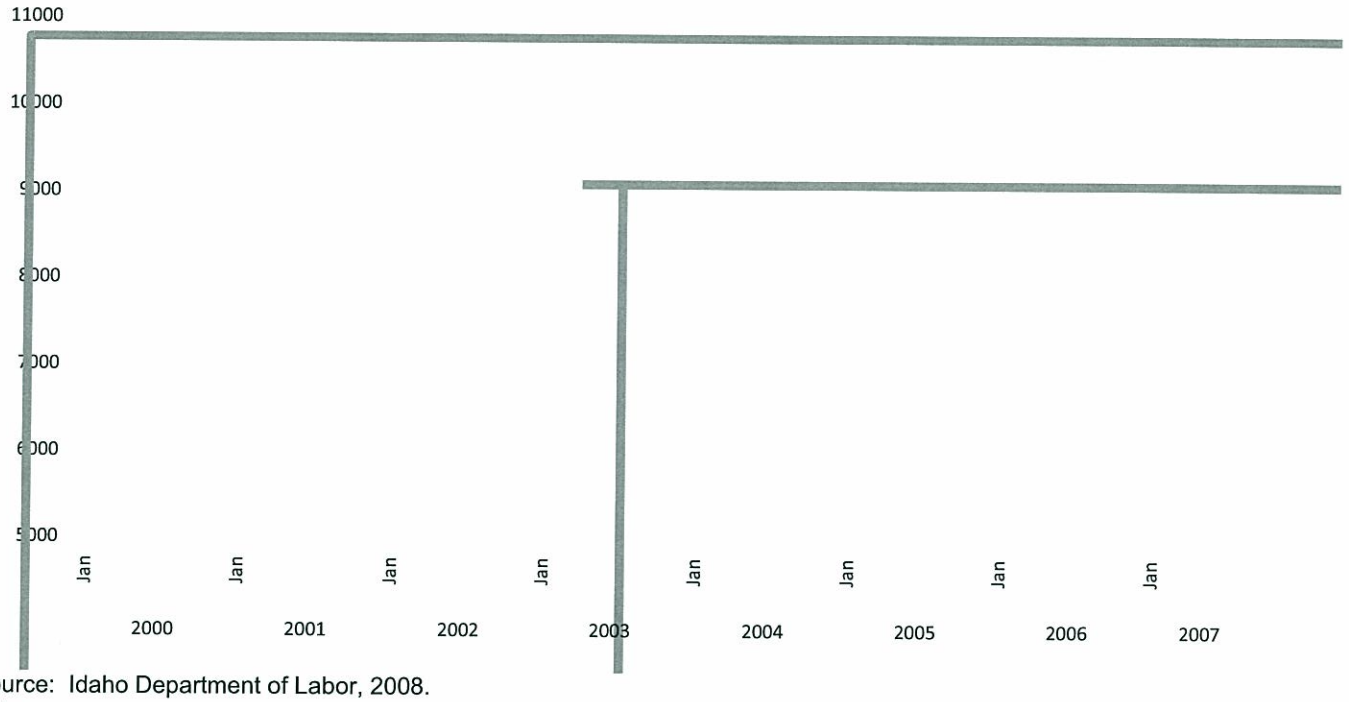


County (Avg. Annual % Change)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total MSTI (4.6%)	11,484	11,482	11,617	12,234	13,729	14,344	15,025	15,551	16,228	17,063	17,320	18,085	17,975	18,722	20,007	21,648	23,627
Clark (-0.4%)	15	17	15	16	18	19	19	20	21	22	22	23	23	24	26	23	14
Butte (3.2%)	27	27	27	29	32	34	35	97	28	32	63	66	65	68	64	53	45
Power (3.0%)	84	92	158	190	206	160	163	158	202	207	335	320	233	178	158	129	135
Lincoln (14.1%)	26	32	32	53	59	65	68	77	103	133	157	164	163	170	181	196	214
Gooding (5.1%)	256	281	265	287	323	339	316	335	373	422	437	396	411	425	417	518	565
Fremont (9.4%)	137	143	184	230	239	246	306	313	359	341	329	367	419	440	503	527	578
Minidoka (4.7%)	301	318	380	393	462	465	485	479	471	474	453	459	431	441	513	552	626
Cassia (3.2%)	407	419	447	484	532	615	609	588	640	644	639	614	712	656	587	616	671
Jerome (6.4%)	289	301	336	314	379	437	443	509	549	617	667	599	571	578	524	598	777
Madison (7.7%)	339	410	398	384	407	456	503	554	609	641	639	737	770	798	914	968	1,115
Jefferson (7.6%)	389	416	469	526	589	604	668	708	682	810	819	866	858	906	986	1,086	1,249
Bingham (4.4%)	972	1,114	802	826	925	909	948	1,004	1,087	1,122	1,221	1,350	1,303	1,386	1,577	1,733	1,925
Bannock (5.0%)	1,454	1,473	1,755	1,910	2,014	2,134	2,398	2,675	2,664	2,782	2,574	2,659	2,526	2,658	2,985	3,323	3,195
Twin Falls (4.3%)	1,663	1,668	1,791	1,793	2,047	2,283	2,356	2,445	2,436	2,380	2,312	2,420	2,453	2,446	2,601	3,000	3,286
Blaine (4.2%)	1,810	1,488	1,492	1,554	1,928	2,143	2,244	2,083	2,229	2,492	2,722	3,024	2,968	3,014	3,113	3,252	3,506
Bonneville (3.5%)	3,315	3,283	3,065	3,245	3,569	3,436	3,463	3,506	3,775	3,944	3,931	4,021	4,068	4,534	4,858	5,074	5,726

As with the Montana portion of the MSTI Study Area, the Idaho portion experiences large seasonal swings in construction employment, although not by as large a percentage between annual peaks and lows. Construction employment data for the three primary labor market areas in the Idaho MSTI data from the Idaho Department of Labor, graphed in Exhibit 3-20, show that the summer peak employment has

historically been about 25% greater than the low-employment months of January and February. Thus, there may be some appreciable construction labor availability during the slower months of about December to March in a typical year.

Exhibit 3-20: Monthly Variations in Construction Employment, South Central, southeastern, and East Central Idaho Labor Market Areas.

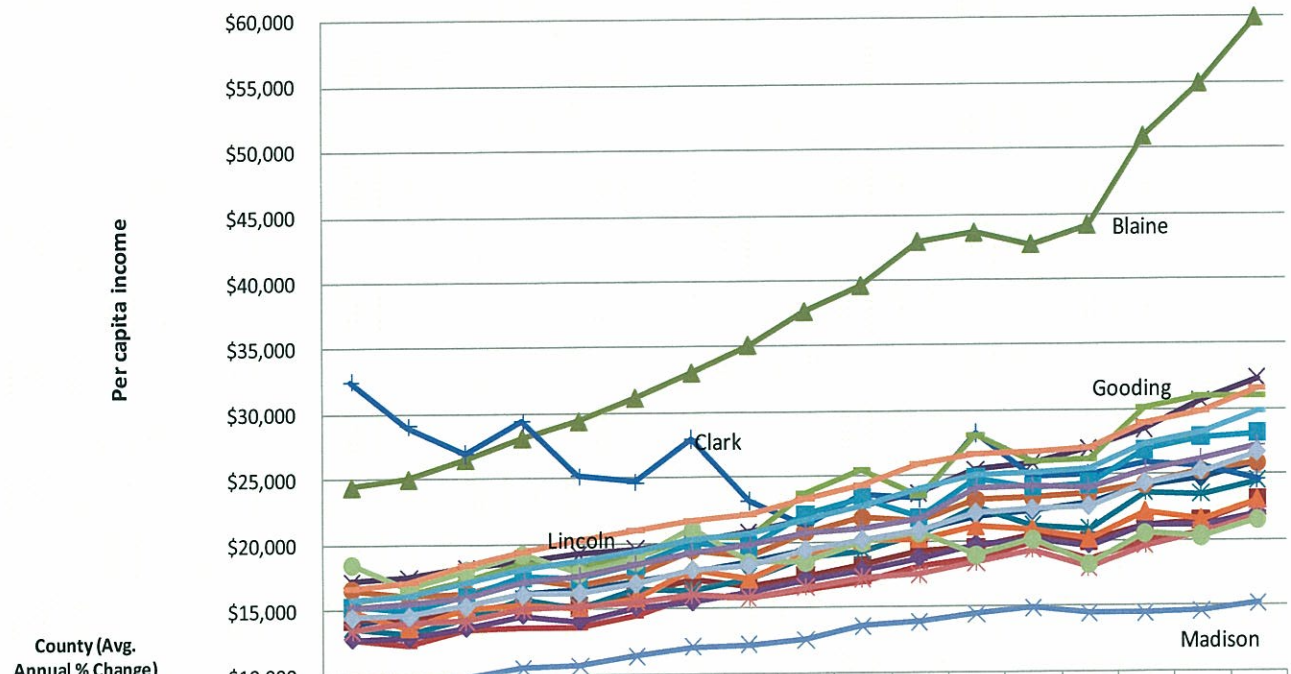


Source: Idaho Department of Labor, 2008.
Note:
The South Central Area Consists of Twin Falls and Jerome Counties; Southeastern Areas consists of Bannock and Power counties; and the East Central Area consists of Bonneville and Jefferson Counties.

With the exception of two counties in the Idaho MSTI Study Area, per capita incomes have generally tracked closely with the statewide non-metropolitan average, which was $26,698 in the year 2006. The exceptions were Blaine County, where per capita income was $59,939 (making it one of the highest-income counties in the U.S.), and Madison County, where per capita income was only $15,166. Exhibit 3-21 shows per capita income trends by county.

All counties exhibited strong annual rates of growth except Power County (at an average annual growth rate of only 0.9%), and Clark County, where per capita income actually declined by 1.7% annually, between 1990 and 2006. The largest urban center counties generally reaped larger proportional gains during this period, with the more rural counties experiencing lower per capita income gains.

Exhibit 3-21: Per Capita Personal Income, Idaho Counties of the MSTI, 1990-2006.



County (Avg. Annual % Change)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bannock (3.9%)	$13,957	$14,671	$15,421	$16,185	$16,550	$17,063	$17,854	$18,501	$19,411	$19,915	$20,833	$21,903	$22,284	$22,805	$24,101	$24,749	$25,871
Bingham (3.0%)	$14,320	$14,357	$14,925	$15,496	$15,241	$16,010	$17,190	$16,679	$17,444	$18,233	$19,298	$19,552	$20,412	$19,976	$21,219	$21,554	$23,105
Blaine (5.7%)	$24,505	$25,082	$26,573	$28,182	$29,443	$31,209	$33,091	$35,174	$37,703	$39,658	$42,965	$43,634	$42,722	$44,165	$50,902	$54,945	$59,939
Bonneville (4.0%)	$17,160	$17,441	$18,145	$18,655	$19,162	$19,541	$20,107	$20,744	$21,643	$22,641	$23,663	$25,448	$25,930	$27,021	$28,528	$30,670	$32,348
Butte (3.7%)	$13,699	$13,204	$14,417	$15,795	$15,149	$16,539	$16,402	$17,313	$18,811	$19,315	$20,603	$22,615	$21,131	$20,894	$23,669	$23,514	$24,472
Cassia (2.9%)	$16,497	$16,127	$16,272	$17,403	$16,897	$17,712	$19,499	$18,986	$20,744	$21,845	$21,595	$23,178	$23,301	$23,581	$24,256	$25,286	$25,894
Clark (-1.7%)	$32,443	$29,026	$26,925	$29,330	$25,178	$24,700	$27,964	$23,201	$21,283	$23,598	$23,322	$28,241	$24,886	$25,074	$25,939	$25,571	$24,649
Fremont (3.4%)	$12,829	$12,329	$13,532	$13,678	$13,618	$14,456	$15,903	$15,811	$16,403	$16,942	$18,074	$18,632	$19,840	$18,474	$19,888	$20,495	$21,959
Gooding (4.4%)	$15,654	$16,236	$17,296	$18,610	$18,332	$19,007	$20,433	$20,502	$23,756	$25,484	$23,466	$28,185	$26,089	$26,214	$30,153	$31,028	$31,069
Jefferson (3.5%)	$12,802	$12,875	$13,622	$14,601	$14,075	$15,148	$15,491	$16,271	$17,201	$17,818	$18,754	$19,764	$20,146	$19,670	$21,157	$21,234	$22,063
Jerome (3.9%)	$15,286	$14,876	$15,970	$17,420	$17,330	$18,380	$19,918	$19,697	$22,065	$23,341	$21,797	$24,816	$24,064	$24,311	$26,859	$27,847	$28,092
Lincoln (2.7%)	$14,933	$13,642	$15,134	$15,372	$15,113	$15,829	$17,975	$17,206	$19,122	$20,074	$20,193	$21,085	$20,853	$20,097	$22,154	$21,576	$23,031
Madison (2.9%)	$9,626	$9,664	$9,803	$10,437	$10,613	$11,303	$11,999	$12,167	$12,471	$13,499	$13,854	$14,438	$14,922	$14,456	$14,469	$14,638	$15,166
Minidoka (3.1%)	$13,390	$13,936	$14,125	$15,051	$15,084	$15,504	$16,051	$15,763	$16,520	$17,207	$17,452	$18,390	$19,287	$17,912	$19,606	$20,582	$21,904
Power (0.9%)	$18,523	$16,613	$17,970	$19,201	$17,727	$18,714	$21,052	$18,505	$18,505	$19,980	$20,673	$18,967	$20,071	$18,236	$20,519	$20,301	$21,535
Twin Falls (3.7%)	$15,244	$15,553	$16,012	$17,074	$17,584	$18,422	$19,365	$19,844	$20,800	$21,073	$21,783	$24,048	$24,264	$24,004	$25,356	$26,205	$27,259
Idaho Statewide (4.1%)	$15,724	$16,030	$17,093	$18,103	$18,707	$19,426	$20,248	$20,648	$21,789	$22,786	$24,077	$25,024	$25,221	$25,524	$27,361	$28,301	$29,920
Idaho Metropolitan Portion (4.1%)	$16,598	$17,046	$18,313	$19,397	$20,303	$21,033	$21,697	$22,129	$23,262	$24,387	$26,011	$26,696	$26,825	$27,174	$29,038	$29,947	$31,655
Idaho Nonmetropolitan Portion (3.9%)	$14,459	$14,536	$15,277	$16,152	$16,268	$16,948	$17,987	$18,312	$19,424	$20,170	$20,851	$22,168	$22,437	$22,630	$24,377	$25,308	$26,698

The distribution of incomes in the Idaho Portion of the Study area shows pockets of relative poverty. Overall, 12.8% of the Idaho MSTI population lived in poverty in 1999, according to the 2000 Census, slightly above the State average of 11.8%. The counties with the largest proportion of persons in poverty were Madison (30.5%), Clark (19.9%), Butte (18.2%), and Power (16.1%); Madison County's portion may be somewhat higher than the actual severity due to the high proportion of college students in the population. Franklin, Blaine and Jefferson Counties had very low poverty rates, at 7.4%, 7.8%, and 10.4%, respectively. Poverty status by county is shown in Exhibit 3-22. Exhibit 3-23 shows greater detail on income distribution.

Exhibit 3-22: Percent of Population in Households with Incomes Below Poverty, Idaho Portion of MSTI Study Area, 1999.

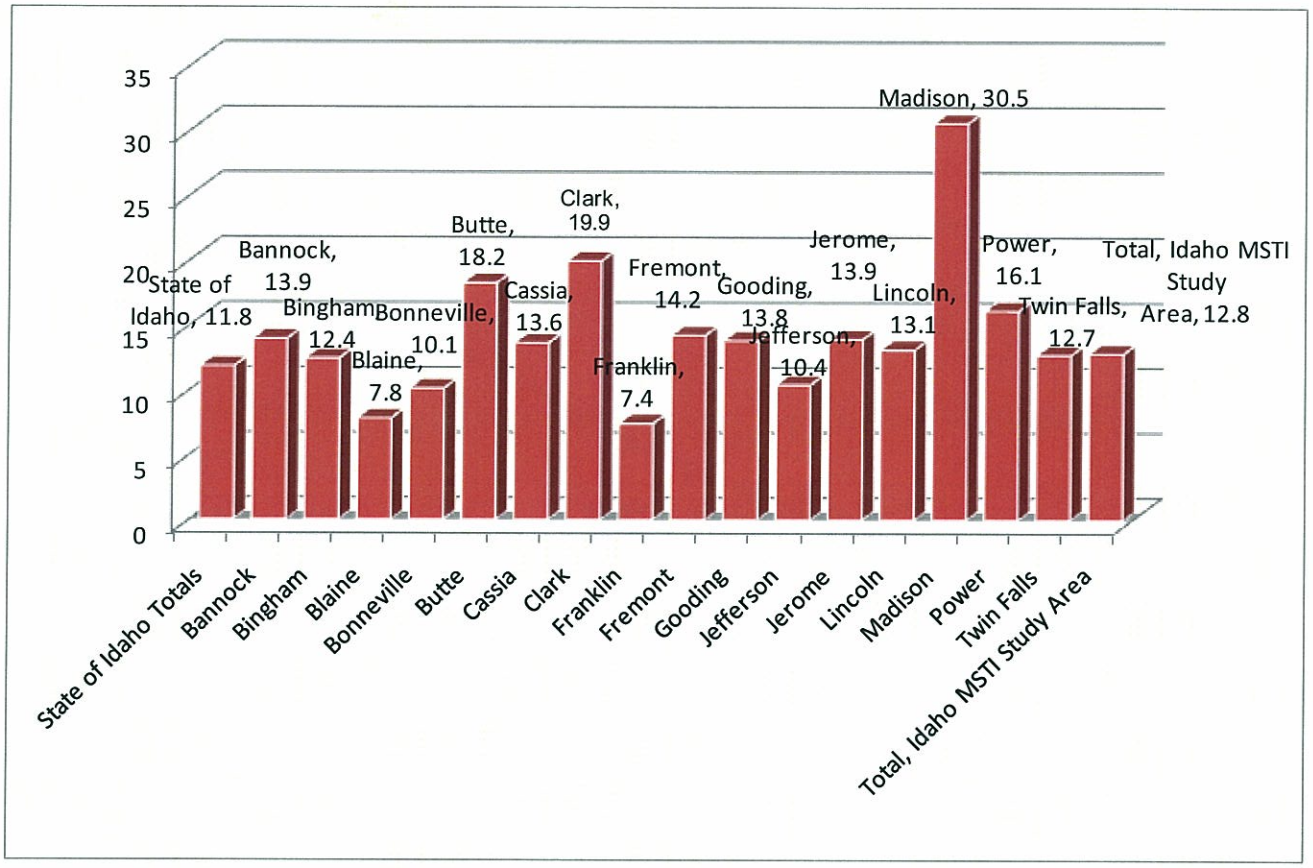


Exhibit 3-23: Income and Poverty Status, Idaho Statewide and MSTI Counties, 1999.

Subject	State of Idaho Totals		Bannock		Bingham		Blaine		Bonneville		Butte		Cassia		Clark		Franklin		Fremont		Gooding		Jefferson		Jerome		Lincoln		Madison		Power		Twin Falls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
INCOME IN 1999																																		
Households	**470,133**	**100**	**27,214**	**100**	**13,311**	**100**	**7,757**	**100**	**28,742**	**100**	**1,086**	**100**	**7,108**	**100**	**339**	**100**	**3,487**	**100**	**3,892**	**100**	**5,067**	**100**	**5,901**	**100**	**6,299**	**100**	**1,443**	**100**	**7,154**	**100**	**2,556**	**100**	**23,811**	**100**
Less than $10,000	40,676	8.7	2,832	10.4	1,171	8.8	467	6	2,334	8.1	139	12.8	656	9.2	43	12.7	192	5.5	322	8.3	518	10.2	446	7.6	531	8.4	112	7.8	635	8.9	293	11.5	2,193	9.2
$10,000 to $14,999	33,431	7.1	2,249	8.3	876	6.6	324	4.2	1,696	5.9	112	10.3	669	9.4	32	9.4	254	7.3	311	8	436	8.6	403	6.8	453	7.2	149	10.3	625	8.7	183	7.2	2,023	8.5
$15,000 to $24,999	71,921	15.3	4,109	15.1	1,992	15	847	10.9	3,996	13.9	153	14.1	1,259	17.7	62	18.3	481	13.8	714	18.3	893	17.6	983	16.7	1,171	18.6	243	16.8	1,379	19.3	451	17.6	4,119	17.3
$25,000 to $34,999	70,391	15	3,782	13.9	2,296	17.2	967	12.5	3,785	13.2	191	17.6	1,113	15.7	48	14.2	724	20.8	715	18.4	933	18.4	894	15.1	1,020	16.2	270	18.7	1,184	16.6	465	18.2	3,737	15.7
$35,000 to $49,999	89,612	19.1	4,800	17.6	2,772	20.8	1,231	15.9	5,251	18.3	200	18.4	1,482	20.8	108	31.9	764	21.9	857	22	933	18.4	1,205	20.4	1,330	21.1	250	17.3	1,273	17.8	481	18.8	4,716	19.8
$50,000 to $74,999	90,462	19.2	5,144	18.9	2,473	18.6	1,661	21.4	6,099	21.2	178	16.4	1,176	16.5	30	8.8	662	19	595	15.3	856	16.9	1,210	20.5	1,051	16.7	281	19.5	1,306	18.3	372	14.6	4,396	17.6
$75,000 to $99,999	39,249	8.3	2,339	8.6	1,023	7.7	842	10.9	3,031	10.5	65	6	449	6.3	13	3.8	241	6.9	230	5.9	296	5.8	440	7.5	441	7	84	5.8	428	6	174	6.8	1,470	6.2
$100,000 to $149,999	22,797	4.8	1,421	5.2	499	3.7	708	9.1	1,724	6	34	3.1	190	2.7	1	0.3	105	3	103	2.6	136	2.7	224	3.8	214	3.4	40	2.8	187	2.6	72	2.8	838	3.5
$150,000 to $199,999	5,395	1.1	263	1	94	0.7	219	2.8	396	1.4	7	0.6	41	0.6	2	0.6	38	1.1	10	0.3	35	0.7	40	0.7	33	0.5	10	0.7	68	1	7	0.3	164	0.7
$200,000 or more	6,199	1.3	275	1	115	0.9	491	6.3	430	1.5	7	0.6	73	1	0	0	26	0.7	35	0.9	31	0.6	56	0.9	55	0.9	4	0.3	69	1	58	2.3	355	1.5
Median household income (dollars)	37,572	(X)	36,683	(X)	36,423	(X)	50,496	(X)	41,805	(X)	30,473	(X)	33,322	(X)	31,576	(X)	36,061	(X)	33,424	(X)	31,888	(X)	37,737	(X)	34,696	(X)	32,484	(X)	32,607	(X)	32,226	(X)	34,506	(X)
With public assistance income	15,988	3.4	1,238	4.5	538	4	87	1.1	1,015	3.5	35	3.2	232	3.3	11	3.2	83	2.4	121	3.1	114	2.2	140	2.4	173	2.7	38	2.6	208	2.9	129	5	787	3.3
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1,824	(X)	1,685	(X)	1,920	(X)	2,584	(X)	1,969	(X)	1,189	(X)	2,001	(X)	1,945	(X)	1,655	(X)	1,900	(X)	1,023	(X)	1,159	(X)	1,534	(X)	1,597	(X)	2,010	(X)	1,324	(X)	1,624	(X)
Families	**337,884**	**100**	**19,324**	**100**	**10,820**	**100**	**4,843**	**100**	**21,495**	**100**	**805**	**100**	**5,562**	**100**	**257**	**100**	**2,892**	**100**	**3,058**	**100**	**3,762**	**100**	**4,889**	**100**	**4,825**	**100**	**1,054**	**100**	**4,879**	**100**	**1,980**	**100**	**16,938**	**100**
Less than $10,000	16,047	4.7	1,084	5.6	567	5.2	149	3.1	858	4	80	9.9	305	5.5	27	10.5	65	2.2	130	4.3	200	5.3	188	3.8	273	5.7	53	5	226	4.6	112	5.7	808	4.8
$10,000 to $14,999	15,773	4.7	1,048	5.4	562	5.2	144	3	880	4.1	55	6.8	323	5.8	22	8.6	124	4.3	170	5.6	200	5.3	207	4.2	244	5.1	66	6.3	249	5.1	90	4.5	1,009	6
$15,000 to $24,999	44,523	13.2	2,592	13.4	1,477	13.7	400	8.3	2,445	11.4	92	11.4	905	16.3	47	18.3	375	13	523	17.1	673	17.9	760	15.5	742	15.4	161	15.3	782	16	308	15.6	2,504	14.8
$25,000 to $34,999	50,263	14.9	2,595	13.4	1,876	17.3	542	11.2	2,825	13.1	156	19.4	955	17.2	47	18.3	579	20	588	19.2	743	19.8	734	15	804	16.7	209	19.8	778	15.9	389	19.6	2,695	15.9
$35,000 to $49,999	70,384	20.8	3,730	19.3	2,447	22.6	630	13	4,257	19.8	169	21	1,303	23.4	76	29.6	719	24.9	744	24.3	782	20.8	1,121	22.9	1,107	22.9	212	20.1	1,011	20.7	443	22.4	3,822	22.6
$50,000 to $74,999	76,202	22.6	4,337	22.4	2,269	21	1,210	25	5,254	24.4	152	18.9	1,070	19.2	26	10.1	645	22.3	551	18	760	20.2	1,147	23.5	965	20	231	21.9	1,138	23.3	327	16.5	3,589	21.2
$75,000 to $99,999	34,470	10.2	2,138	11.1	984	9.1	597	12.3	2,697	12.5	57	7.1	430	7.7	9	3.5	223	7.7	223	7.3	234	6.2	428	8.8	399	8.3	75	7.1	389	8	174	8.8	1,321	7.8
$100,000 to $149,999	20,110	6	1,325	6.9	456	4.2	578	11.9	1,545	7.2	31	3.9	168	3	3	1.2	105	3.6	84	2.7	114	3	210	4.3	209	4.3	35	3.3	169	3.5	72	3.6	762	4.5
$150,000 to $199,999	4,746	1.4	239	1.2	76	0.7	176	3.6	356	1.7	7	0.9	32	0.6	0	0	35	1.2	10	0.3	29	0.8	38	0.8	27	0.6	10	0.9	68	1.4	7	0.4	136	0.8
$200,000 or more	5,366	1.6	236	1.2	106	1	417	8.6	378	1.8	6	0.7	71	1.3	0	0	22	0.8	35	1.1	27	0.7	56	1.1	55	1.1	2	0.2	69	1.4	58	2.9	292	1.7
Median family income (dollars)	43,490	(X)	44,192	(X)	40,212	(X)	60,037	(X)	48,216	(X)	36,950	(X)	38,162	(X)	31,534	(X)	40,185	(X)	36,715	(X)	36,290	(X)	41,530	(X)	39,083	(X)	36,792	(X)	40,880	(X)	36,685	(X)	39,886	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	17,841	(X)	17,148	(X)	14,365	(X)	31,346	(X)	18,326	(X)	14,948	(X)	14,087	(X)	11,141	(X)	13,702	(X)	13,965	(X)	14,612	(X)	13,838	(X)	15,530	(X)	14,257	(X)	10,956	(X)	14,007	(X)	16,678	(X)
Median earnings (dollars):																																		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 (below poverty level)																																		
Families	**28,131**	**(X)**	**1,887**	**(X)**	**1,068**	**(X)**	**239**	**(X)**	**1,587**	**(X)**	**118**	**(X)**	**618**	**(X)**	**48**	**(X)**	**157**	**(X)**	**316**	**(X)**	**420**	**(X)**	**393**	**(X)**	**515**	**(X)**	**114**	**(X)**	**495**	**(X)**	**213**	**(X)**	**1,543**	**(X)**
Percent below poverty level	(X)	8.3	(X)	9.8	(X)	9.9	(X)	4.9	(X)	7.4	(X)	14.7	(X)	11.1	(X)	18.7	(X)	5.4	(X)	10.3	(X)	11.2	(X)	8	(X)	10.7	(X)	10.8	(X)	10.1	(X)	10.8	(X)	9.1
With related children under 18 years	22,205	(X)	1,514	(X)	910	(X)	214	(X)	1,385	(X)	97	(X)	542	(X)	41	(X)	124	(X)	239	(X)	336	(X)	330	(X)	438	(X)	87	(X)	325	(X)	175	(X)	1,212	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	12.2	(X)	14.5	(X)	14.2	(X)	8.6	(X)	11.2	(X)	26	(X)	16.6	(X)	25.3	(X)	7.1	(X)	14.4	(X)	16.7	(X)	11.4	(X)	16.4	(X)	14.9	(X)	11.2	(X)	15.7	(X)	13.9
With related children under 5 years	11,846	(X)	933	(X)	488	(X)	137	(X)	846	(X)	49	(X)	296	(X)	30	(X)	94	(X)	133	(X)	154	(X)	180	(X)	265	(X)	36	(X)	181	(X)	74	(X)	703	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	16	(X)	20.2	(X)	18.7	(X)	14.4	(X)	16.6	(X)	40.8	(X)	22.9	(X)	37	(X)	11.9	(X)	18.4	(X)	17.2	(X)	15.2	(X)	23.5	(X)	16.7	(X)	12.7	(X)	18	(X)	20.3
Individuals	**148,732**	**(X)**	**10,181**	**(X)**	**5,137**	**(X)**	**1,469**	**(X)**	**8,260**	**(X)**	**522**	**(X)**	**2,875**	**(X)**	**202**	**(X)**	**832**	**(X)**	**1,633**	**(X)**	**1,922**	**(X)**	**1,984**	**(X)**	**2,526**	**(X)**	**522**	**(X)**	**7,948**	**(X)**	**1,200**	**(X)**	**8,038**	**(X)**
Percent below poverty level	(X)	11.8	(X)	13.9	(X)	12.4	(X)	7.8	(X)	10.1	(X)	18.2	(X)	13.6	(X)	19.9	(X)	7.4	(X)	14.2	(X)	13.8	(X)	10.4	(X)	13.9	(X)	13.1	(X)	30.5	(X)	16.1	(X)	12.7
18 years and over	96,864	(X)	6,802	(X)	2,743	(X)	1,089	(X)	4,988	(X)	286	(X)	1,589	(X)	116	(X)	489	(X)	934	(X)	1,154	(X)	1,072	(X)	1,488	(X)	297	(X)	7,071	(X)	696	(X)	5,093	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	10.8	(X)	13	(X)	10.2	(X)	7.6	(X)	9	(X)	14	(X)	11.4	(X)	17.4	(X)	6.9	(X)	12	(X)	11.7	(X)	8.8	(X)	11.9	(X)	10.7	(X)	37.4	(X)	14.1	(X)	11.2
65 years and over	11,635	(X)	562	(X)	306	(X)	74	(X)	489	(X)	34	(X)	209	(X)	11	(X)	68	(X)	197	(X)	246	(X)	154	(X)	222	(X)	35	(X)	158	(X)	93	(X)	810	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	8.3	(X)	7.6	(X)	7.2	(X)	5.3	(X)	5.9	(X)	8.1	(X)	8	(X)	11.7	(X)	5.3	(X)	13.6	(X)	11.3	(X)	8.7	(X)	9.9	(X)	7	(X)	10.1	(X)	12.7	(X)	9.3
Related children under 18 years	49,787	(X)	3,258	(X)	2,355	(X)	350	(X)	3,161	(X)	227	(X)	1,259	(X)	83	(X)	338	(X)	687	(X)	754	(X)	895	(X)	1,029	(X)	221	(X)	832	(X)	504	(X)	2,780	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	13.8	(X)	15.6	(X)	16.3	(X)	7.8	(X)	12.2	(X)	27.7	(X)	17.6	(X)	24.1	(X)	8	(X)	18.4	(X)	18.9	(X)	13	(X)	17.9	(X)	18.3	(X)	11.7	(X)	20.1	(X)	16
Related children 5 to 17 years	33,275	(X)	1,986	(X)	1,608	(X)	221	(X)	1,943	(X)	148	(X)	855	(X)	53	(X)	201	(X)	482	(X)	582	(X)	651	(X)	663	(X)	156	(X)	543	(X)	404	(X)	1,711	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	12.6	(X)	13.4	(X)	14.9	(X)	6.6	(X)	10.2	(X)	23.5	(X)	15.8	(X)	20.5	(X)	6.5	(X)	17	(X)	19.6	(X)	12.5	(X)	15.5	(X)	17.2	(X)	10.6	(X)	21.2	(X)	13.4
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	50,259	(X)	3,782	(X)	843	(X)	689	(X)	2,423	(X)	84	(X)	522	(X)	29	(X)	186	(X)	303	(X)	428	(X)	307	(X)	555	(X)	85	(X)	6,140	(X)	249	(X)	2,565	(X)
Percent below poverty level	(X)	25.9	(X)	33	(X)	24.5	(X)	15.6	(X)	24.1	(X)	23.7	(X)	25.3	(X)	24.8	(X)	23.7	(X)	27.5	(X)	23.7	(X)	23.2	(X)	25.5	(X)	16.6	(X)	76.6	(X)	34	(X)	25.7

(X) Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census; DP-3: Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000; Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data

4 IMPACT RESULTS

Potential socioeconomic impacts of construction and operation of each Project alternative are examined in this chapter. Socioeconomic impacts arise mostly from proposed Project's requirements for mobilizing and deploying labor, capital and material resources. Application of these factors of production in the Study Areas and setting would create changes in the levels and patterns of peoples' activities in the area. These changes include employment, housing, commercial activities, and public services and infrastructure (such as public safety and emergency health services).

The impact assessment begins with a description of the Proposed Project's relevant construction and operation resource requirements. The Project's requirements are then superimposed upon socioeconomic baseline conditions (which were described in Section 2 and 3). The difference between expected baseline conditions and conditions with the Project comprise the Project impacts.

Whether these changes are significant -- either beneficial or adverse -- largely depends on (1) the degree, or intensity, magnitude, duration, and reversibility of changes in the baseline levels of utilization and (2) the capacity of the Study Area's resources to accommodate changes in demand. The Study Area is addressed at four geographic levels:

(1) The counties that comprise the Montana portion of the Study Area as a whole;
(2) the counties that comprise the Idaho portion of the Study Area as a whole;
(3) each county in (1) and (2) through which each Project Alternative would pass;
(4) affected cities; and
(5) the area within 6 miles of each Project alternative (for Environmental Justice considerations).

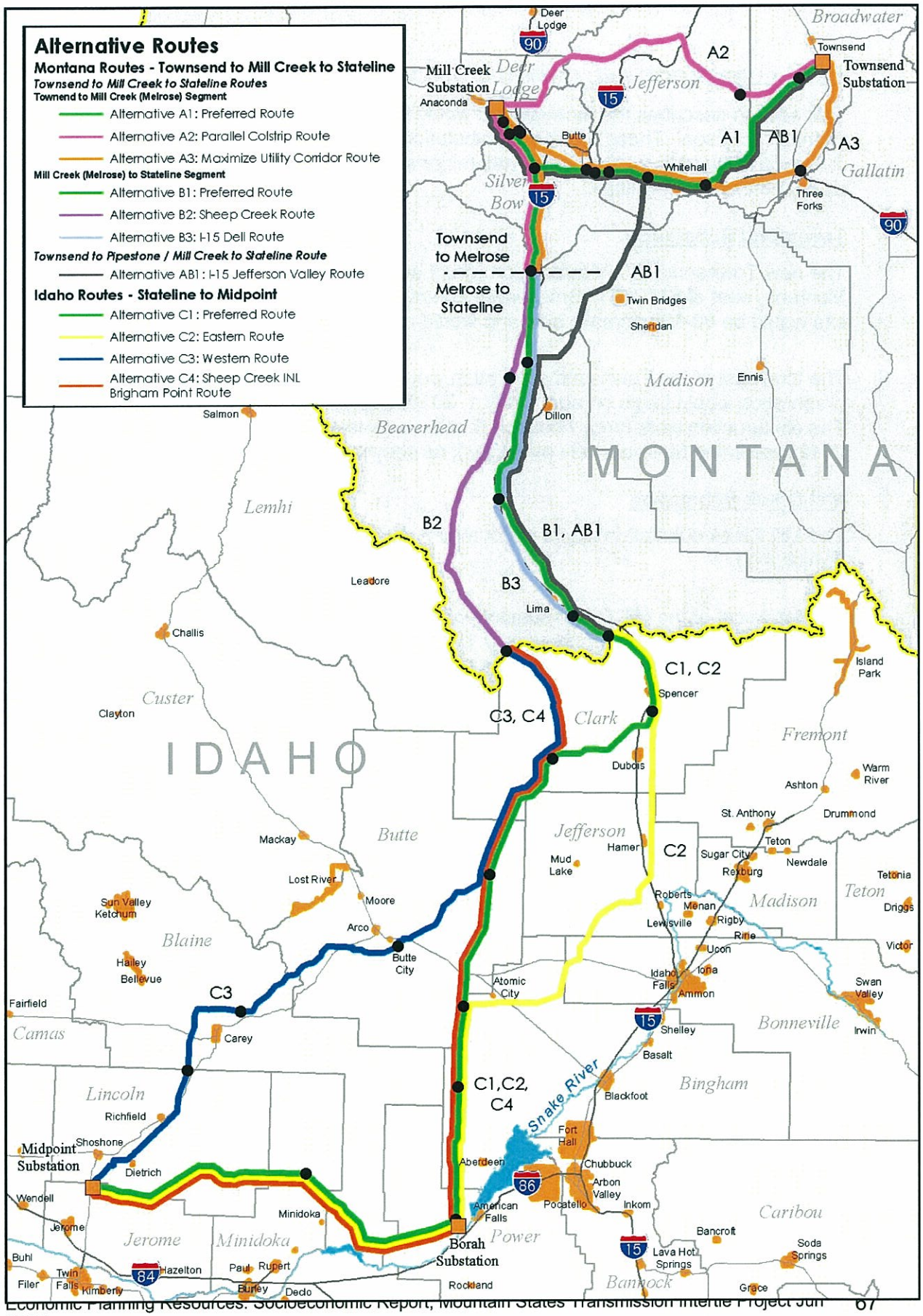
4.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

NorthWestern Energy proposes to construct, operate and maintain the MSTI 500kV transmission line to address the requests for transmission service from customers and relieve constraints on the high-voltage transmission system in the region. The new transmission line would begin at a new 500 kV substation, (Townsend Substation), which would be constructed about five miles south of Townsend, Montana, east of U.S. Highway 287 in Broadwater County. The northern segment would traverse through the southern area of Butte, Montana and terminate at a new substation, Mill Creek, near Anaconda, MT. The line would then proceed south into southeastern Idaho connecting to Idaho Power Company's (IPCO) existing Midpoint Substation, ten miles northeast of Jerome, Idaho.

An initial siting study was completed and alternative routes identified. Exhibit 4-1 shows the substation locations and the alternative routes being considered. The major components of each alternative include the 500kV AC transmission line, the proposed Townsend Substation, the proposed Mill Creek substation, and proposed modifications to the existing Midpoint Substation. The substation requirements for each station and their respective sites are firm and the differences among the alternatives in the construction program are chiefly in the routes chosen for the transmission lines (with the exception of the Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route, which has minor substation differences described

later). Therefore this report addresses the firm substation facilities first and then addresses the preferred and alternate line routes.

Exhibit 4-1: MSTI Project Alternatives, and Counties and Cities in the Project Area.


Alternative Routes
Montana Routes - Townsend to Mill Creek to Stateline
Townsend to Mill Creek to Stateline Routes
Townend to Mill Creek (Melrose) Segment
Alternative A1: Preferred Route
Alternative A2: Parallel Colstrip Route
Alternative A3: Maximize Utility Corridor Route
Mill Creek (Melrose) to Stateline Segment
Alternative B1: Preferred Route
Alternative B2: Sheep Creek Route
Alternative B3: I-15 Dell Route
Townsend to Pipestone / Mill Creek to Stateline Route
Alternative AB1: I-15 Jefferson Valley Route
Idaho Routes - Stateline to Midpoint
Alternative C1: Preferred Route
Alternative C2: Eastern Route
Alternative C3: Western Route
Alternative C4: Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point Route
Mill Creek Substation
Townsend Substation
Midpoint Substation
Borah Substation
Townsend to Melrose
Melrose to Stateline
A1
A2
A3
AB1
B1, AB1
B2
B3
C1, C2
C2
C3
C3, C4
C1,C2, C4
MONTANA
IDAHO
Broadwater
Jefferson
Gallatin
Silver Bow
Madison
Beaverhead
Lemhi
Custer
Clark
Fremont
Butte
Teton
Blaine
Camas
Lincoln
Bonneville
Bingham
Jerome
Minidoka
Power
Caribou
Bannock
Snake River
Deer Lodge
Anaconda
Butte
Whitehall
Three Forks
Townsend
Twin Bridges
Sheridan
Ennis
Dillon
Salmon
Leadore
Lima
Challis
Clayton
Spencer
Dubois
Island Park
Ashton
Warm River
St. Anthony
Drummond
Teton
Newdale
Sugar City
Rexburg
Tetonia
Driggs
Mackay
Lost River
Moore
Arco
Sun Valley
Ketchum
Hailey
Bellevue
Butte City
Hamer
Mud Lake
Roberts
Menan
Lewisville
Rigby
Ririe
Ucon
Victor
Idaho Falls
Iona
Ammon
Swan Valley
Irwin
Atomic City
Fairfield
Carey
Shelley
Basalt
Blackfoot
Richfield
Shoshone
Dietrich
Wendell
Jerome
Minidoka
Aberdeen
Fort Hall
Chubbuck
Arbon Valley
Pocatello
Inkom
American Falls
Bancroft
Soda Springs
Lava Hot Springs
Buhl
Filer
Twin Falls
Kimberly
Hazelton
Paul
Rupert
Burley
Declo
Rockland
Grace
90
15
84
86

4.1.1 SUBSTATION AND COMMUNICATION FACILITY CONSTRUCTION

This section describes the facilities that would not change according to the alternative that is ultimately chosen. These include all substation work lines (with the exception of the Jefferson Valley Alternative, which has minor substation differences described later), as well as communication facilities.

Townsend Substation

The new Townsend 500kV substation would be located five miles south of Townsend, Montana, east of SH 287 in Broadwater County, as shown in Exhibit 4-1. The substation site would be 80-100 acres in size and would not require new access road construction.

The total cost of the Townsend substation would be $127 million (2008 dollars). Site preparation would begin on about July 1, 2010, and conclude approximately Feb 1 2013. The construction work force would peak at an estimated 63 workers in March and April, 2012 (assuming 50-hour week averages), as shown in Exhibit 4-2.

Mill Creek Substation

The Mill Creek substation would be located 3 miles southeast of Anaconda, Montana (see Exhibit 4-1).

The total cost of the Mill Creek substation would be $119 million (2008 dollars). Site preparation would begin on about July 1, 2010, and conclude approximately Feb 1 2013. The construction work force would peak at an estimated 40 workers in March and April, 2012 (assuming 50-hour week averages), as shown in Exhibit 4-2.

Midpoint Substation Modification

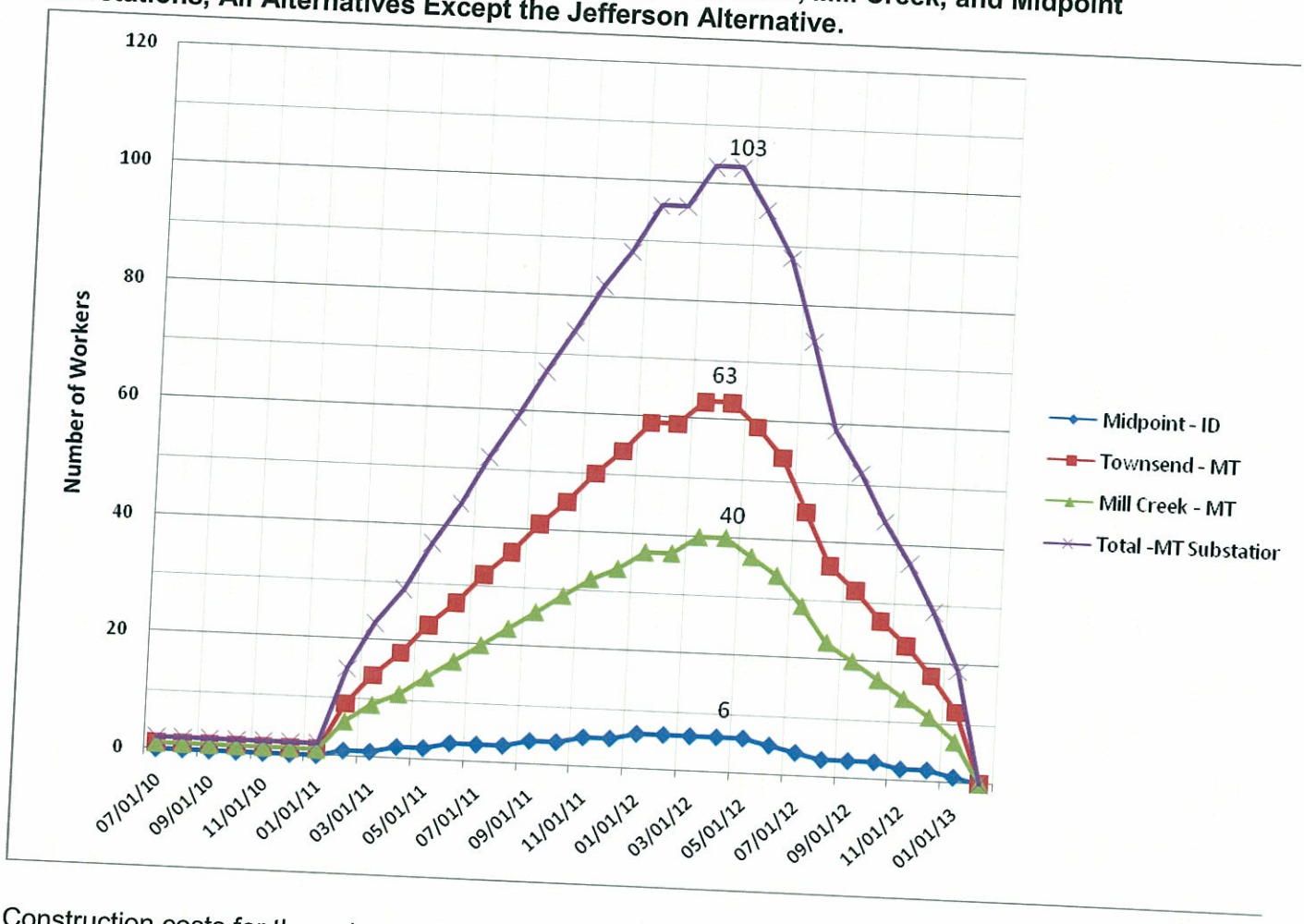
IPCO's existing Midpoint Substation located 10 miles northeast of Jerome, Idaho (see Exhibit 4-1) would be modified to accommodate the new MSTI 500kV transmission line. The proposed additions to the substation cannot be completed in the existing fenced area; expansion of the substation yard will be required.

The total cost of the Midpoint substation modification would be $23 million (2008 dollars). Site preparation would begin on about July 1, 2010, and conclude approximately Feb 1, 2013. The construction work force would be quite small relative to the Montana substations, peaking at only 6 workers in the first half of 2012 (assuming 50-hour week averages), as shown in Exhibit 4-2.

Communication Facilities

A microwave communications system would be used to provide a secondary means of communications. The primary component would be a set of microwave tower sites (see Chapter 2 for a graphic of the system).

Exhibit 4-2: Construction Workforce Schedule, Townsend, Mill Creek, and Midpoint Substations, All Alternatives Except the Jefferson Alternative.



Construction costs for the network of microwave sites would be an estimated $3.8 million. Labor requirements would be very small relative to total Project labor construction requirements, at 116 worker-days on-site (additional labor time for travel from off-site locations but this would not affect local socioeconomic conditions).

Communication facility construction has not been firmly scheduled but would likely take place intermittently in 2011 and 2012. Up to about 5-10 workers may be on-site at any one time. Because this activity has not been scheduled, is unlikely to be scheduled during the peak of construction, and due to the low number of workers needed, these workers are not shown in the construction schedule graphics, but are included in evaluations of income and spending.

4.1.2 TRANSMISSION LINE CONSTRUCTION

With the exception of Alternative AB1 (Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route), which entails different substation activities and transmission routing from the Preferred Route, the differences among the Project alternatives consist solely of differences in the transmission routes. Each of these alternative routes has differences in length traversed and the cost of construction.

The Preferred Route was chosen after extensive consultation with concerned citizens and State and local officials, an assessment of the most efficient way to achieve the Project Objectives, and preliminary assessment of the environmental impacts of each of the five alternative routes.

For each of the Preferred and Alternate routes, the general phasing of construction would be to begin near the Idaho/Montana state line, with two separate construction contractors proceeding, largely concurrently, to the north into Montana, and to the south into Idaho. Additional separate electrical contractors would build the Townsend and Mill Creek substations in Montana, and the Midpoint Substation in Idaho.

Exhibits 4-3 and 4-4 show the estimated costs for construction of each alternative transmission line (separate from costs for substation construction, project management, environmental permitting, permitting, ROW, and construction management). The most notable features evident in Exhibit 4-3 and 4-4 are that (1) most Alternative routes would cost slightly less than their respective Preferred Route links (exceptions being Alternatives B3 and C2), and (2) if combined to form complete routes (as A1, B1, C1, versus A2, B2, C2, etc.), all would be less costly to construct than a combined Preferred Route.

Exhibit 4-3: Cost Summary, Transmission Construction, All Alternatives (2008 dollars)

			2010	2011	2012
A1: Preferred Route	**Miles**	113.1			
	Cost	$157,481,577	$ 26,771,868	$ 74,016,341	$ 56,693,368
A2: Parallel Colstrip Lines	**Miles**	121.8			
	Cost	$135,646,032	$ 23,059,825	$ 63,753,635	$ 48,832,572
	Cost % Preferred	86.1%			
A3: Maximize Utility Corridors	**Miles**	128.8			
	Cost	$144,251,002	$ 24,522,670	$ 67,797,971	$ 51,930,361
	Cost % Preferred	91.6%			

			2010	2011	2012
B1: Preferred Route	**Miles**	87.2			
	Cost	$103,859,450	$ 16,617,512	$ 51,929,725	$ 35,312,213
B2: Sheep Creek	**Miles**	86.7			
	Cost	$103,256,199	$ 14,455,868	$ 51,628,100	$ 37,172,232
	Cost % Preferred	99.4%			
B3: I-15 Dell Valley	**Miles**	88.5			
	Cost	$105,354,643	$ 16,856,743	$ 52,677,322	$ 35,820,579
	Cost % Preferred	101.4%			

			2010	2011	2012
C1: Preferred Route	**Miles**	232.6			
	Cost	$223,047,908	$ 44,609,582	$ 98,141,080	$ 80,297,247
C2: Eastern Route	**Miles**	239.3			
	Cost	$228,916,572	$ 45,783,314	$ 100,723,292	$ 82,409,966
	Cost % Preferred	102.6%			
C3: Western Route	**Miles**	177.6			
	Cost	$193,097,508	$ 39,905,282	$ 87,791,620	$ 71,829,508
	Cost % Preferred	86.6%			
C4: Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point	**Miles**	188.8			
	Cost	$212,459,719	$ 42,491,438	$ 98,481,164	$ 76,484,589
	Cost % Preferred	95.3%			

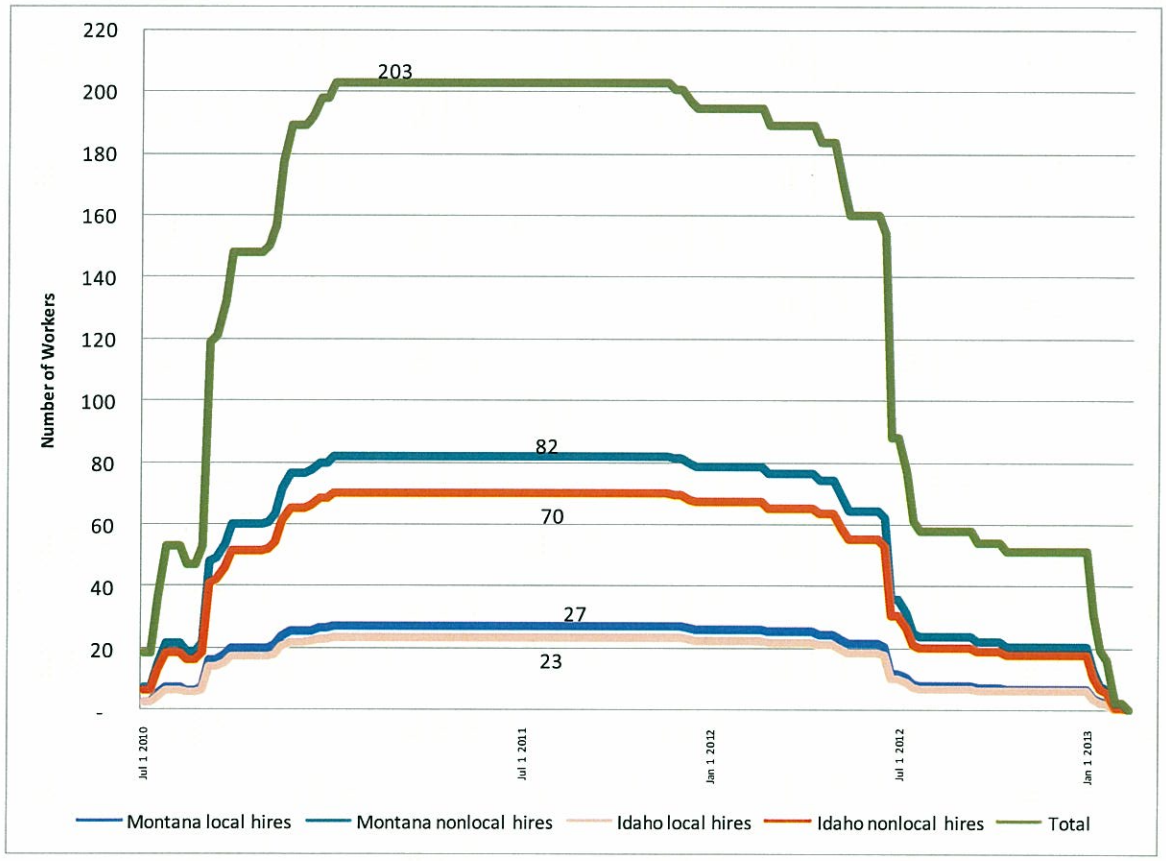
			2010	2011	2012
AB1: Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route	**Miles**	209.2			
	Cost	$155,000,000	$ 21,700,000	$ 77,500,000	$ 55,800,000
(Note: cost comparison for this alternative are compared to Preferred Routes A1 and B1 combined)	Cost % Preferred	59.31%			

Exhibit 4-4: Construction-only Cost Summary, Transmission Construction, Selected Full-Route (Townsend to Midpoint) Combinations (2008 dollars).

Preferred	Total Costs A2, B2, C2	Total Costs A3, B3, C3	Least Cost except AB1 A2, B2, C3	Total Costs AB1, C1
$ 767.20	$ 750.60	$ 745.0	$ 714.80	$ 618.3
	97.8%	97.1%	93.2%	80.6%

A construction worker schedule was developed for the transmission line, on-site component, of the Preferred Alternative (A1, B1, and C1 combined), as shown in Exhibit 4-5. This schedule shows locally-hired versus nonlocally-hired workers, with 25% of the work force predicted to be hired from the local area (generally, the MTSI socioeconomic Study Area). This schedule shows that sustained relatively high levels of staffing would occur from approximately the winter in 2010-11 until the spring of 2012, with a sustained peak of 203 workers on-site along the transmission line segments for much of that period.

Exhibit 4-5: Local and Nonlocal, and Total Transmission Line Work Force Schedule, Preferred Alternatives A1, B1, and C1 Combined.



In terms of construction manpower requirements, the generally lower costs of transmission construction for other alternatives relative to the combined Preferred Alternatives (Exhibit 4-3) imply slightly lower construction workforce requirements for other alternatives. Detailed

construction workforce schedules have not been developed for each alternative, however, because the costs are sufficiently close that the differences are well within the estimation error inherent in workforce planning. Rather than address uncertain and likely very small differences in construction labor force requirements, this assessment will address differing construction manpower requirements qualitatively. It should be emphasized that all alternatives have statistically insignificant estimable differences in worker requirements.

The distance of each alternative on private (taxable) lands in each county, however, would create measurable differences in their property tax benefits for local counties and other jurisdictions. Therefore, this impact assessment does discriminate in providing estimates of property taxes paid to each county; these will be addressed later.

4.2 DIRECT IMPACTS: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS PERTINENT TO THE SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Construction, rather than operation, impacts, are of primary consideration in this Technical Report because the main drivers of socioeconomic impacts are the demand for labor and the purchase of local goods and services, which are far greater during construction. The estimated annual operation and maintenance costs are only 3% of the total costs of construction. The primary impacts of concern for operation are positive impacts on local property tax bases and therefore property tax revenues.

Regardless of the line alternatives chosen, construction activities for the lines are scheduled to begin July 1, 2010, and last for 136 weeks, or (rounded upward) 32 months (two years and eight months), and conclude in early February, 2013. The peak construction work force, combining line and substation workers, is estimated at 298 workers, working 6 day weeks and an assumed 50-hour average workweek.

For operation and maintenance, at 3% of construction cost annually, this means that only about 9 workers, on average, will be needed; this could fluctuate somewhat if there are major emergency repairs to be made, but these would be rare unanticipated occurrences.

It is assumed the entire work force will be union workers, members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). This is important since it will limit the workforce to union members, and will require payment of union wages and benefits by employees of the prime contractors (assumed to be one prime contractor for Idaho, and one for Montana).

4.2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE (COMBINED A1, B1, AND C1)

Introduction

The assessment of impacts of all 11 link alternatives mapped in Exhibit 4-1 ultimately depends on evaluation of each link separately then summing links to form a total. The approach used herein is to recognize that the Montana and Idaho components of the Proposed Project would effectively operate as two separate, but linked geographically and coordinated, projects.

Socioeconomic impacts on employment, income and population are a result of the sum of links in Montana. With 7 alternative links in Montana, the potential number of different

routes numbers is 10 in Montana. Including the Idaho alternatives, the total number of permutations of alternates is 25. Assessing these socioeconomic impacts using 25 different employment schedules would not create statistically measurable differences.

Therefore, the approach to the socioeconomic assessment is to describe a combined Preferred route. Impacts of other alternatives can later be assessed either qualitatively (as is the case for employment, income, population, and housing), or quantitatively where adequate data exist (such as property tax payments and impacts on the populations of concern for Environmental Justice).

This section therefore describes a combined Preferred Alternative (alternatives A1, B1, and C1 combined), to show how the project in sum would occur as the source of impacts to socioeconomics. Later sections will address impacts of the links themselves in comparison.

Viewed from north to south, the Preferred Alternative would run from the Townsend Substation (near Townsend, Montana, in Broadwater County) to the southeast, passing north of Whitehall, Montana (Jefferson County), then generally running along I-90 to the Butte Substation. A spur would be routed north to the new Mill Creek substation near Anaconda (Deer Lake County). The main route would run south from the Butte Substation, following I-15 to the Montana-Idaho state line at Monida Pass, passing near the communities of Melrose (Silver Bow County), then Dillon and Lima (Beaverhead County). The Preferred Route is mapped in Exhibit 4-1.

From Monida Pass, the Preferred Alternative would extend south to Spencer, Idaho (Clark County), then head westward to the Amps Substation, from which it would go south through the Idaho National Laboratories site to the Borah Substation (Power County). From the Borah Substation, it would route westward through Minidoka and Lincoln counties to the Midpoint Substation (Jerome County).

Combined Preferred Route Costs and Workforce

The total cost of construction, including planning expense beforehand but excluding ROW acquisition, is $833.7 million, plus ROW costs of $36.0 million, in 2008 dollars. These costs, summarized in Exhibit 4-6 and detailed in Exhibit 4-7, can be used as proxies for the ultimate valuation of the Project for ad valorem tax purposes.

Exhibit 4-6: Total Cost Summary by Alternative (2008 dollars).

Alternative	Miles	Transmisson Costs ($mill.)	Substation and Shunt Costs ($mill.) Townsend	Mill Creek	Dubois	Midpoint	Total Costs Constructed (1)	Total Cost (2)
A1: Preferred Route	112.9	$ 157.5	$ 126.7	$ 118.7			$ 402.9	$ 648.3
A2: Parallel Colstrip Lines	121.8	$ 135.6	$ 126.7	$ 118.7			$ 381.0	$ 626.4
A3: Maximize Utility Corridors	128.8	$ 144.3	$ 126.7	$ 118.7			$ 389.7	$ 635.1
B1: Preferred Route	87.1	$ 103.9					$ 103.9	$ 103.9
B2: Sheep Creek	86.9	$ 103.3					$ 103.3	$ 103.3
B3: I-15 Dell Valley	88.4	$ 105.4					$ 105.4	$ 105.4
C1: Preferred Route	232.6	$ 223.0			$ 14.7	$ 22.7	$ 260.4	$ 297.8
C2: Eastern Route	239.3	$ 228.9			$ 14.7	$ 22.7	$ 266.3	$ 303.7
C3: Western Route	177.6	$ 193.1			$ 14.7	$ 22.7	$ 230.5	$ 267.9
C4: Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point	214.2	$ 212.5			$ 14.7	$ 22.7	$ 249.9	$ 287.3
AB1: Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route	209.2	$ 155.0	$ 202.9				$ 357.9	$ 560.8

Note: Cost of constructed facilities does not include communications/microwave facilities costing $3.8 million for entire project

(1) "Total Costs Constructed" means costs directly associated with on-site activities during the construction period 7/1/10 to 2/1/13. Costs for ROW purchase, engineering, environmental permitting, project management, and construction management are not included. For example, the total cost of the Preferred Routes A1, B1, and C1 are estimated at $869.7 million not included. For example, the total cost of the Preferred Routes A1, B1, and C1 are estimated at $869.7 million compared to $767.2 million as their sum as shown here.

(2) "Total Costs" means all costs except ROW. Non-site costs include environmental permitting, engineering, procurement, project management, and construction management.

Exhibit 4-7: Total Cost and Details, Preferred Route (2008 dollars).

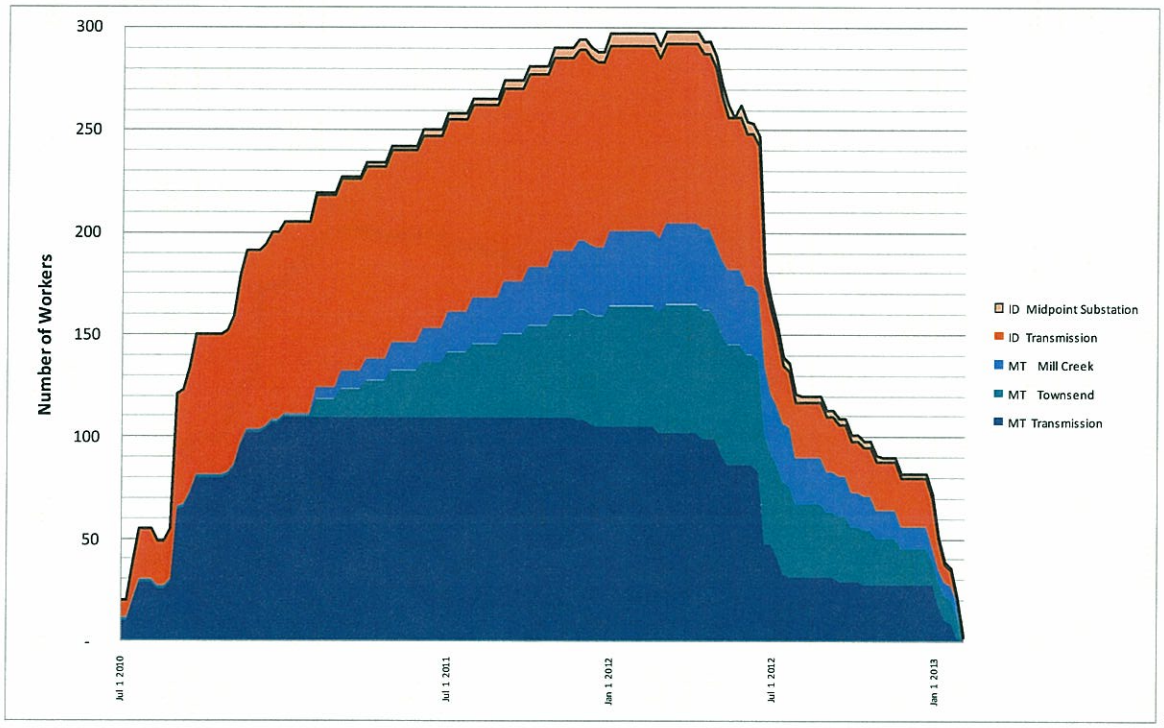
Description	Miles	Project Total	Total Cost (2008 Dollars) 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ROW		**$36,000,000**	$1,800,000	$10,440,000	$18,000,000	$3,600,000	$1,800,000	$360,000
Environmental / Permitting		**$14,061,000**	$3,234,030	$3,515,250	$3,515,250	$1,406,100	$1,406,100	$984,270
Internal Labor and Supervision		**$13,500,000**	$1,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,500,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$2,000,000
Transmission Lines - Construction								
Townsend to Mill Creek Alternative A1	112.9	$157,481,577			$26,771,868	$74,016,341	$56,693,368	
Mill Creek to State Line Alternative B1	87.1	$103,859,450			$16,617,512	$51,929,725	$35,312,213	
State Line to Midpoint Alternative C1	232.6	$223,047,908			$44,609,582	$98,141,080	$80,297,247	
Sub Total		**$484,388,935**	**$0**	**$0**	**$87,998,962**	**$224,087,146**	**$172,302,828**	**$0**
Substations - Construction								
Townsend Substation		$126,917,968			$15,230,156	$67,266,523	$38,075,390	$6,345,898
Mill Creek Substation		$118,664,910			$15,426,438	$61,705,753	$35,599,473	$5,933,246
Midpoint Substation		$22,757,859			$2,275,786	$12,516,822	$6,827,358	$1,137,893
Dubois Compensation Station		$14,749,368			$1,474,937	$8,112,152	$4,424,810	$737,468
Sub Total		**$283,090,105**	**$0**	**$0**	**$34,407,317**	**$149,601,251**	**$84,927,032**	**$14,154,505**
Communication - Construction								
Microwaves Facilities		$3,919,674			$476,405	$2,071,383	$1,175,902	$195,984
Sub Total		**$3,919,674**	**$0**	**$0**	**$476,405**	**$2,071,383**	**$1,175,902**	**$195,984**
Engineering								
Transmission Line		$7,758,000	$620,640	$3,956,580	$2,792,880	$387,900		
Substation		$7,751,322	$697,619	$2,790,476	$3,565,608	$697,619		
Dubois Compensation Station		$301,987	$27,179	$108,715	$138,914	$27,179		
Communication		$150,000	$27,000	$54,000	$69,000			
Sub Total		**$15,961,309**	**$1,372,438**	**$6,909,771**	**$6,566,402**	**$1,112,698**	**$0**	**$0**
Procurement								
Transmission Line		$330,739			$198,444	$66,148	$66,148	
Substation		$892,520			$535,512	$178,504	$178,504	
Communication		$58,795			$35,277	$11,759	$11,759	
Sub Total		**$1,282,055**	**$0**	**$0**	**$769,233**	**$256,411**	**$256,411**	**$0**
Project Management								
Transmission Line		$1,500,000	$165,000	$375,000	$375,000	$345,000	$210,000	$30,000
Substation		$593,577	$59,358	$118,715	$118,715	$118,715	$118,715	$59,358
Dubois Compensation Station		$60,397	$6,040	$12,079	$12,079	$12,079	$12,079	$6,040
Communications		$50,956	$5,096	$10,191	$10,191	$10,191	$10,191	$5,096
Sub Total		**$2,204,930**	**$235,493**	**$515,986**	**$515,986**	**$485,986**	**$350,986**	**$100,493**
Construction Management								
Transmission Line		$12,884,746		$644,237	$3,865,424	$3,865,424	$3,865,424	$644,237
Substation		$2,187,153		$174,972	$546,788	$546,788	$546,788	$371,816
Dubois Compensation Station		$120,795		$9,664	$30,199	$30,199	$30,199	$20,535
Communications		$107,791			$13,101	$56,963	$32,337	$5,390
Sub Total		**$15,300,485**	**$0**	**$828,873**	**$4,455,512**	**$4,499,374**	**$4,474,748**	**$1,041,978**
PROJECT TOTALS		$869,708,492	$7,641,961	$24,209,880	$159,205,066	$390,120,349	$269,694,006	$18,837,230

The costs shown in Exhibit 4-6 do not include right-of-way (ROW) acquisition costs, which are shown in Exhibit 4-7. These are estimated at $36.0 million for the combined Preferred Alternative, including acquisitions of ROW from Federal, State, and private landowners. Payments to other public entities such as the BLM, Forest Service, etc. would be used for ongoing maintenance of federal lands and therefore are not considered in this analysis. Costs of ROW acquisition will be built into the rate base for the Project Proponent. However, ROW are purchased at prevailing market rates; thus, there would be no change in its valuation for ad valorem property tax levies, and hence no impact.

Exhibit 4-8 shows the estimated labor schedule for the combined Preferred Alternative using combined transmission and substation staffing estimates. Construction will begin with access road and staging area clearing and construction. After about 10 weeks from the Project start (assumed to be July 1, 2010), the Project workforce will grow rapidly as the sequential construction of tower pads, erection of towers, and stringing of lines begins. In March and April, 2012, the total workforce in both Idaho and Montana will peak at an

estimated 298 workers in and around the route and substations. As the major remaining tasks will be line stringing and site cleanup from that point to completion, the construction work force will drop rapidly over the last 10 months of construction, concluding in February 2013.

Exhibit 4-8: Construction Work Force Schedule, Preferred Alternative (A1, B1, C1 Combined).

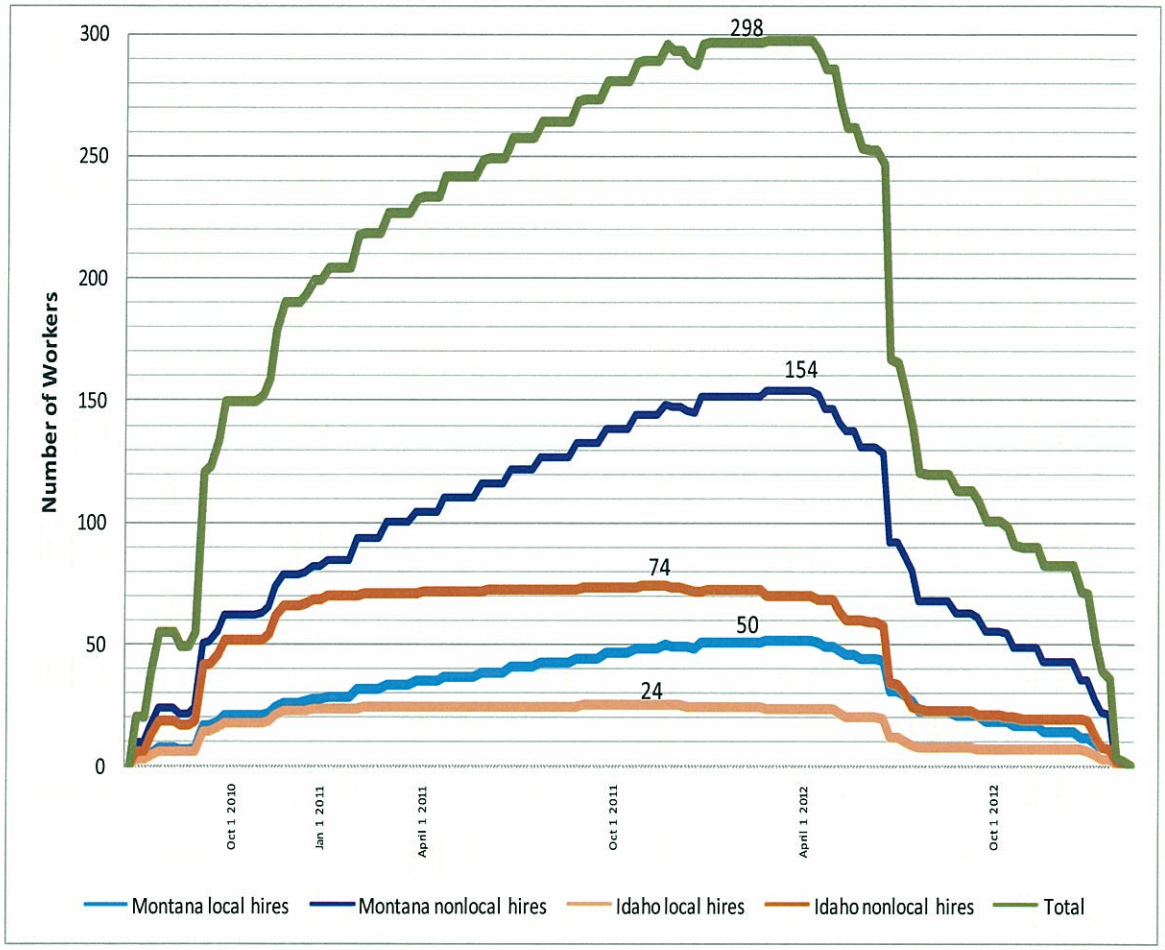


Source: Power Engineers, 2008d.

Exhibit 4-9 presents the construction workforce schedule with emphasis upon the numbers of workers expected to be hired from the MSTI Study Area labor pool, and those expected to be imported from other areas. By its nature, major electrical transmission line construction is specialized, and companies able to do such work operate in the national (and even international) markets. Skilled personnel are expected to all be IBEW members but who reside anywhere in the U.S., and some even overseas; they will relocate to the Study Area only to work on the Project, and departing once their work is completed. Such workers are expected to comprise about 75% of the Project construction work force. Lesser-specialized workers, who are likely to be hired from the MSTI labor pool, are expected to comprise about 25% of the Project labor demand.

The estimates in Exhibit 4-9 assume a skilled/unskilled split of 75%-25%. Furthermore, the labor forces are allocated between the Projects Idaho component and its Montana component according to the ratio of total construction costs of transmission line, and adding in substation costs (Exhibit 4-8). The Montana workforce is projected to be slightly larger than the Idaho workforce, at an at-peak total of 154 workers, with the at-peak Idaho construction work force at 144.

Exhibit 4-9: Local and Nonlocal Construction Workforce Schedule, Preferred Route (A1, B1, C1 Combined).



Source: Power Engineers, 2008d and assuming 25% of total work force is local hires.

Exhibit 4-10: Wage Payments to Construction Workers, Combined Preferred Route (A1, B1, C1 combined; constant 2008 dollars).

BY STATE

Worker-Weeks	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	1,632	8,359	7,010	141	17,143
Idaho	1,349	5,081	3,040	61	9,530
Total	2,981	13,440	10,050	202	26,673

Worker-hours	50 hours/week				
	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	81,584	417,962	350,518	7,065	857,129
Idaho	67,466	254,038	151,982	3,035	476,521
Total	149,050	672,000	502,500	10,100	1,333,650

Wages @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime on 10 hours/week

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	$ 3,612,134	$ 18,505,275	$ 15,519,164	$ 271,995	$ 37,908,568
Idaho	$ 2,987,055	$ 11,247,525	$ 6,729,024	$ 134,383	$ 21,097,986
Total	$ 6,599,189	$ 29,752,800	$ 22,248,188	$ 406,378	$ 59,006,554

Hourly pay with overtime	
local $35/hr base	$ 38.50
nonlocal $42/hr ba	$ 46.20

After-tax income @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime on 8 hours/week
Monetizable benefits @ 20%, and after tax income @ 70% of total monetizable income

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	$ 659,607	$ 3,379,224	$ 2,833,934	$ 57,119	$ 6,929,884
MT nonlocal	$ 2,374,585	$ 12,165,207	$ 10,202,163	$ 171,357	$ 24,913,313
ID local	$ 545,462	$ 2,053,896	$ 1,228,778	$ 24,539	$ 3,852,676
ID nonlocal	$ 1,963,664	$ 7,394,025	$ 4,423,602	$ 88,342	$ 13,869,633
Total	$ 5,543,319	$ 24,992,352	$ 18,688,478	$ 341,358	$ 49,565,506

BY LOCAL-NONLOCAL AND STATE

Montana loca	0.25
Idaho local hire	0.25

Worker-Weeks	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	408	2,090	1,753	35	4,286
MT nonlocal	1,224	6,269	5,258	106	12,857
ID local	337	1,270	760	15	2,383
ID nonlocal	1,012	3,811	2,280	46	7,148
Total	2,981	13,440	10,050	202	26,673

Worker-hours:	50 hours/week				
	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	20,396	104,491	87,629	1,766	212,516
MT nonlocal	61,188	313,472	262,888	5,299	637,548
ID local	16,866	63,509	37,996	759	118,372
ID nonlocal	50,599	190,528	113,987	2,276	355,115
Total	149,050	672,000	502,500	10,100	1,333,650

Wages @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	$ 785,246	$ 4,022,886	$ 3,373,731	$ 67,999	$ 8,249,862
MT nonlocal	$ 2,826,887	$ 14,482,389	$ 12,145,433	$ 203,996	$ 29,658,706
ID local	$ 649,360	$ 2,445,114	$ 1,462,831	$ 29,214	$ 4,586,519
ID nonlocal	$ 2,337,695	$ 8,802,411	$ 5,266,192	$ 105,169	$ 16,511,468
Total	$ 6,599,189	$ 29,752,800	$ 22,248,188	$ 406,378	$ 59,006,554

Local spending by nonlocal workers @ $120/day ($840/week), 7 day weeks

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana nonl	$ 1,027,959	$ 5,266,323	$ 4,416,521	$ 89,017	$ 10,799,820
Idaho nonloca	$ 850,071	$ 3,200,877	$ 1,914,979	$ 38,243	$ 6,004,170
Total	$ 1,878,030	$ 8,467,200	$ 6,331,500	$ 127,260	$ 16,803,990

Based on prevailing union wages and the schedule of construction manpower by skill type, total wages are estimated at $59.0 million for the combined Preferred Alternative.[8] Adding in the value of monetary benefits, and assuming combined 30% state and federal income tax rates and social security, the take-home pay for construction project workers are estimated at $49.6 million.

Overheads on site construction labor are likely to be paid to contractors located outside the MSTI Study Area. Therefore, these payments will not be earned (or re-spent) inside the Study Area and are not evaluated herein.

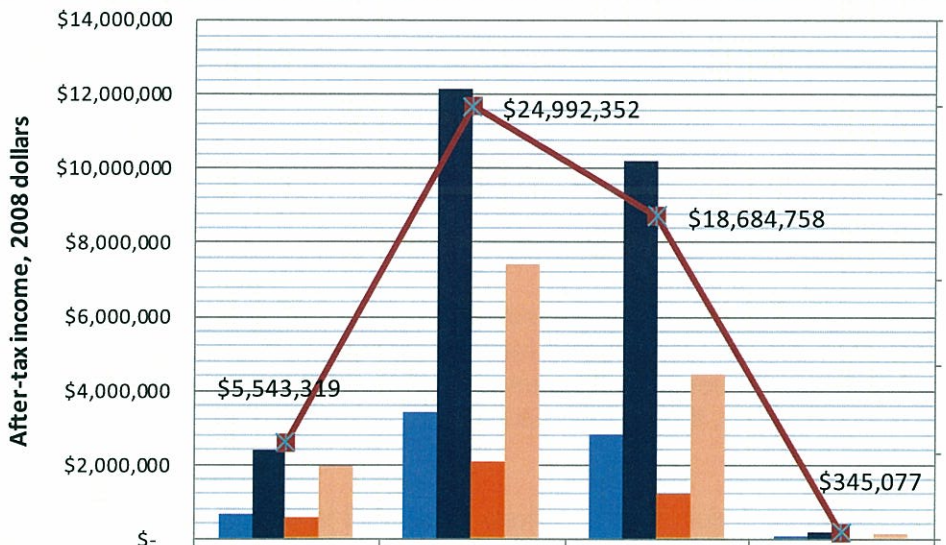
The wage estimates are important to the socioeconomic impact analysis because the workers imported into the area will spend a portion of their wages on temporary housing, increasing local housing demand somewhat. They will also purchase food and miscellaneous personal goods and services locally. The bulk of their wages, however, are expected to be spent in their own home areas. By contrast, workers hired from the MSTI Study Area will not require significant new housing (most would be expected to commute), but much more of their wages would be spent in the region than for nonlocal workers.

[8] The average hourly wage paid is segregated into relatively unskilled labor, which is likely to be subject to local hiring (within the respective state MSTI counties), and skilled labor, which is likely to be imported into the MSTI Study Area from other areas of the U.S.. Average wage rates for local-hire labor are assumed to be $35 per hour, and imported labor to be $42 per hour. Time and a half overtime is assumed for 10 hours of the 6-day work week.

The wage payment breakdown displayed in Exhibit 4-10 shows the total of $49.6 million in after-tax earnings would be divided into $31.8 million to workers at the Montana project component, and $17.7 million in its Idaho component. Only $6.9 million would be paid to workers hired from the Montana MSTI Study Area, and $3.9 million to its Idaho residents, over the course of construction; by far the bulk of Project wage payments would be to higher-paid nonresidents.

Exhibit 4-11 graphs the after-tax incomes of construction workers. State income taxes paid by Project workers are not considered in this analysis since they primarily are re-spent on statewide projects and programs. After-tax incomes are important to the analysis since they represent increases to final demand by MSTI Study Area residents, and thereby result in further re-spending of incomes, creating "indirect and induced" income and employment. These indirect and induced impacts are discussed later in this section.

Exhibit 4-11: After-Tax Wage Payments to Construction Workers, combined Preferred Alternative (constant 2008 dollars; totals on right axis).



	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013
MT local	$659,607	$3,379,224	$2,833,934	$57,119
MT nonlocal	$2,374,585	$12,165,207	$10,202,163	$171,357
ID local	$545,462	$2,053,896	$1,227,970	$25,348
ID nonlocal	$1,963,664	$7,394,025	$4,420,691	$91,253
Total	$5,543,319	$24,992,352	$18,684,758	$345,077

Source: Power Engineers, 2008d and assumptions noted in Exhibit 4-8.

Per Diem payments to nonlocal construction workers for food and lodging are assumed to be paid by the Project contractors. Regardless of the level of such payments (assumed at $60 per day for project costing), visiting nonlocal workers will have to find accommodations and purchase food and miscellaneous personal goods and services, thereby benefitting local merchants. It is assumed these expenditures will average $120 per worker per day ($50 per day for lodging $50 per day for food, and $20 per day for miscellaneous purposes). Based on these assumptions and the projected number of visiting nonlocal workers,

estimates of spending in the local economy were developed as shown in Exhibit 4-8. Local spending by visiting workers will total $10.8 million in Montana. In Idaho, the corresponding nonlocal worker spending will be $6.8 million. Thus, in terms of local spending of income, the visiting nonlocal workers will provide a greater total benefit to the local economy than the workers hired from the local market area (refer to total after-tax income of local workers in Exhibit 4-10).

Local purchases and rentals of materials and supplies, and larger-ticket Project components are important in this analysis to the extent that they are bought from local companies and residents, benefitting local economies. For the MSTI, however, such purchases are likely to represent a very small proportion of the total purchases because of a lack of local suppliers for specialty components such as towers, cables, conductors, electrical machinery, etc. The primary local purchases are expected to be consumable supplies, small mechanical rentals, aggregate materials and concrete for access roads, substation sites, and tower foundations.

Based on Project cost estimates, approximately $4.6 million are expected to be purchases of foundation materials. Rentals of locally-supplied small construction equipment and machinery would also be minimal, as would purchases of materials and supplies, over the 32 months of the Project construction. A final small, but noticeable component of local purchases would be fuel. All tolled, total Project local purchases would be an estimated $20 million (2008 dollars).

Cost Allocation to Counties

Costs of construction will not be spread evenly among the counties in the MSTA Study Area due to lengths of transmission line differences, per-mile cost differences (largely due to different difficulties of terrain for construction), and locations of substations. These issues are important to the evaluation of property tax benefits accruing to counties in which the Project would be built.

The distances in private lands are most important, as only private, and not public, lands are subject to county ad valorem property taxes. Exhibit 4-12 shows that of the 199.9 miles traversed in Montana by the combined Preferred Alternative, 121.3 miles are in private holding.

In Idaho, a much lower proportion of the Preferred Alternatives transmission ROW (26 percent of the total of 232.6 miles) is in private ownership. Clark County (24.3 miles), Bingham County (15.1 miles), and Power County (12.0 miles) would have the largest mileages of private lands traversed.

Exhibit 4-12 also shows the total cost of Project Construction as allocated to the counties in which it would be built. These estimates were made by calculating average total per-mile transmission costs, increasing those by 8.7 percent to reflect permitting, engineering, procurement, and construction and project management costs, and adding in the cost of the substations and Dubois shunt facility costs (which were also increased by 8.7% over construction-only costs).

For completeness, the figures in Exhibit 4-12 show not only private lands, but publicly-managed lands. The privately owned lands are of significance to this analysis. In terms of the increases in county built values on private lands, the combined Preferred Alternative (the sum of Alternative A1, B1, and C1) would most benefit the counties in which the substations

are located: Broadwater and Deer Lodge counties in Montana, and Power and Clark counties in Idaho. Of counties in which no substations (or the Dubois shunt station) would be built, substantial increases in built values would accrue to Beaverhead, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties in Montana, and Bingham County in Idaho

Exhibit 4-12: Miles of Transmission Line by County and Land Jurisdiction, and Built Values, Combined Preferred Route (A1, B1, C1).

Alternative A1: Preferred (all Montana Counties)

County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Constructed Cost ($1,392,410/mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs (8.7% Additional)
Beaverhead	BLM	0.91	$ 1,271,404	$ 1,381,622	
	Private	2.61	$ 3,629,980	$ 3,944,662	
	State of Montana - FWP	0.16	$ 228,063	$ 247,834	
Broadwater	BLM	1.58	$ 2,193,301	$ 2,383,438	
	Private	17.39	$ 24,217,985	$ 26,317,440	$ 164,237,914
	State of Montana - ST	3.29	$ 4,580,039	$ 4,977,083	
	Water	0.12	$ 172,315	$ 187,252	
Deer Lodge	**Private**	3.78	$ 5,260,117	$ 5,716,116	$ 134,668,075
	State of Montana - FWP	0.88	$ 1,226,090	$ 1,332,379	
Jefferson	BLM	5.39	$ 7,500,544	$ 8,150,766	
	Private	25.88	$ 36,039,822	$ 39,164,111	
	State of Montana - ST	3.75	$ 5,219,042	$ 5,671,481	
	USDA FS	3.91	$ 5,449,020	$ 5,921,395	
Silver Bow	BLM	2.60	$ 3,621,844	$ 3,935,821	
	Private	34.84	$ 48,510,468	$ 52,715,835	
	State of Montana - ST	2.86	$ 3,975,490	$ 4,320,125	
	State of Montana - FWP	0.38	$ 529,337	$ 575,225	
	USDA FS	2.55	$ 3,550,082	$ 3,857,838	
	Total	112.88	$ 157,174,942	$ 170,800,423	$ 469,706,411
	Total Private	**84.50**	**$ 117,658,371**	**$ 127,858,164**	**$ 426,764,152**

B1: Preferred (all Montana Counties)

County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($1,392,410/mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)
Beaverhead	BLM	20.60	$ 24,540,032	$ 26,667,405
	Private	36.83	$ 43,861,521	$ 47,663,872
	State of Montana - ST	29.63	$ 35,296,406	$ 38,356,248
	Total	87.06	$ 103,697,959	$ 112,687,525
	Total Private Land	**36.83**	**$ 43,861,521**	$ 47,663,872

C1: Preferred (all Idaho Counties)

County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($1,392,410/mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs (8.7% Additional)
Bingham	BLM	25.57	$ 27,802,726	$ 30,212,942	
	DOE	0.00	$ 308	$ 334	
	Private	15.12	$ 16,438,067	$ 17,863,081	
Blaine	BLM	17.77	$ 19,319,414	$ 20,994,212	
	Private	0.86	$ 935,046	$ 1,016,105	
	State of Idaho - DL	1.16	$ 1,259,356	$ 1,368,529	
Butte	DOE	35.29	$ 38,370,557	$ 41,696,897	
	Private	2.62	$ 2,850,730	$ 3,097,859	
Clark	BLM	16.70	$ 18,158,760	$ 19,732,941	
	DOE	3.21	$ 3,487,721	$ 3,790,071	
	Private	24.32	$ 26,438,510	$ 28,730,462	$ 44,758,452
	State of Idaho - DL	3.74	$ 4,067,870	$ 4,420,513	
	USDA - Sheep	6.06	$ 6,588,731	$ 7,159,907	
	USFS	5.53	$ 6,007,205	$ 6,527,968	
Jefferson	BLM	2.50	$ 2,716,955	$ 2,952,488	
Jerome	BLM	3.06	$ 3,329,972	$ 3,618,647	
	Private	0.37	$ 404,013	$ 439,037	
Lincoln	BLM	32.60	$ 35,445,042	$ 38,517,769	
	BOR	0.25	$ 276,851	$ 300,852	
	Private	1.20	$ 1,308,185	$ 1,421,591	
	State of Idaho - DL	2.02	$ 2,190,926	$ 2,380,858	
Minidoka	BLM	12.72	$ 13,833,896	$ 15,033,155	
	State of Idaho - DL	1.00	$ 1,088,376	$ 1,182,728	
Power	BLM	6.92	$ 7,529,206	$ 8,181,912	
	Private	12.01	$ 13,055,163	$ 14,186,913	$ 38,917,649
	State of Idaho - DL	0.03	$ 33,909	$ 36,848	
	Total	232.64	$ 252,937,495	$ 274,864,621	$ 358,540,722
	Total Private Land	**53.88**	**$ 58,578,984**	**$ 63,657,191**	**$ 147,333,291**
GRAND TOTALS	Total	432.58	$ 470,328,968	$ 511,101,740	$ 828,247,133
	Total Private Land	**175.20**	**$ 190,491,728**	**$ 207,005,437**	**$ 574,097,444**

4.2.2 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES OTHER THAN THE COMBINED PREFERRED ROUTE

In this section, the individual links that comprise all the Project Alternatives are described, including by breaking down the combined Preferred Alternative Routes into its three subcomponents (A1, A2, and A3). In this way, the impacts among alternatives can be compared with the Preferred Alternatives.

Before these alternatives are described, it is useful to revisit the issue of the separation of subsets of what would in essence be a sum-total Project. Isolation of the impacts of individual links is both difficult and somewhat misleading in terms of actual socioeconomic impact.

A full, viable Project selected will be the sum of three links: (1) The "A" link generally running from Townsend, thru Butte, then south to Melrose, Montana, with a tie into the Mill Creek Substation; (2) the "B" link connecting from Melrose to the Montana-Idaho state line; and (3) the Idaho component running from the state line to the Midpoint substation. There will be some intermingling of socioeconomic impacts among the three links, whichever are chosen, owing to the mobility of workers in the region. Some may reside in Idaho and work in Montana, or vice versa; some may reside in the area north of Melrose, Montana, yet work on the "B" link south of Melrose. Segregating these interconnections in Montana is all but impossible in any reliable predictive way and is not attempted herein.

These analytical problems are less important for the division of impacts between Montana and Idaho. The entire Project would be subcontracted to separate contractors in Idaho and Montana, operating somewhat independently. The long road distance between the nearest significant communities on either side of the state line (Dillon, Montana, and Dubois, Idaho) is sufficiently long that inter-state commuting by construction workers is sufficiently small as to be negligible, although inter-area commuting in Montana for work on the Projects Montana links may be significant. This analytical difficulty will be generally addressed later in this Section.

There will also be differences in the construction workforce requirements, depending on which alternatives are formed to create ultimate Project that is built. As stated earlier in this Section, a construction work schedule has been created only for the combined Preferred Route and was described earlier in this section. No similar schedules for other Alternatives were assembled, in large part due to the error inherent in workforce planning for projects such as the Proposed Project.

Another important aspect of interconnectedness are the presence of Project costs not associated with any particular Alternative. General overhead costs of project management, procurement, construction management, environmental permitting, and engineering are not readily allocated to particular links, let alone individual counties. However, for local property tax purposes, some allocation will be made to derive taxable value.

The issue of estimating error for construction workforces and full Project costs can be illustrated, using the estimates in Exhibit 4-13. Exhibit 4-13 begins with the total constructed cost of the combined Preferred Route of $760.2 million. The total cost of this construction project, including general costs, is $814.8 million, indicating total costs that are 8.7% higher than the constructed cost, based on the full analysis done for this combination of routes.

It is reasonable to expect that the non-construction costs associated with any combination of alternatives comprising a full Project would be close to the 8.7% calculated. Therefore, total costs can be estimated for any combination. In Exhibit 4-13, three possible other combinations are evaluated by using this 8.7% factor.

The results show that in terms of total cost, the minimum cost of any combination of alternatives (A2, B2, and C3) is 93.2% of the total combined Preferred Route, except the Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route (AB3) combined with the lowest-cost Idaho alternative (C3). The Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route differs in that it does not pass through the Melrose, Montana area, and has a different substation configuration than any other alternative. Therefore, the Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route (AB3) Alternative is discussed last in this section.

With estimated costs of all other potential routings being so close to the combined Preferred Route, workforce requirements and wage costs are described only generally and probabilistically, being ranked (with some uncertainty) against that of the Preferred Alternative rather than precisely estimated.

Exhibit 4-13: Total Cost Summary, Selected Combined Alternatives (2008 dollars).

	Preferred A1, A2, A3	Total Costs A2,B2,C2	Total Costs A3,B3,C3	Total Costs AB1+C1	Least Cost A2,B2,C3
Constructed Cost	**$ 767.2**	$ 750.6	$ 745.0	$ 641.0	$ 714.8
Percent of Preferred		97.8%	97.1%	83.6%	93.2%
Total Cost non-ROW	$ 833.7	$ 815.7	$ 809.6	$ 696.6	$ 776.8
Ratio Total to Constructed Costs	**1.087**	1.087	1.087	1.087	1.087

The evaluation of key Project impacts on property tax valuations, on the other hand, is judged to be suitably based on an allocation of non-construction costs to each alternative. By using distances of land travelled by alternative and transmission average costs per mile, the location and cost of substations, and the 6.2 escalation factor to derive total costs from constructed cost estimates, the approximate change in the value of local property tax bases can be estimated with a more reasonable expectation of meaningful values.

Therefore, in the sections that follow, each Project alternative is described primarily in terms of its likely construction and total value by county. A more thorough description of the Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route (AB3) is then provided below in this section.

Description of Alternative A1 (Preferred Route)

Viewed from north to south, Alternative A1 (the Preferred Route) would run from the Townsend Substation (near Townsend, Montana, in Broadwater County) to the southeast, passing north of Whitehall, Montana (Jefferson County), and then generally running along I-90 to the Butte Substation. A spur would be routed north to the new Mill Creek substation near Anaconda (Deer Lake County). The main route would run south from the Butte Substation, following I-15 to Melrose, Montana.

The total construction cost for Alternative A1 facilities is an estimated $469.7 million. Of the total cost, $137.9 million is estimated for the Townsend substation, $128.9 million for the Mill Creek Substation, and $170.8 for transmission lines. These costs are shown in Exhibit 4-14.

Exhibit 4-14: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative A1 (Preferred Route).

Alternative A1: Preferred

County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($1,392,410/ mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs (8.7% Additional)
Beaverhead	BLM	0.91	$ 1,271,404	$ 1,381,622	
	Private	2.61	$ 3,629,980	$ 3,944,662	
	State of Montana - FWP	0.16	$ 228,063	$ 247,834	
Broadwater	BLM	1.58	$ 2,193,301	$ 2,383,438	
	Private	17.39	$ 24,217,985	$ 26,317,440	$ 164,237,914
	State of Montana - ST	3.29	$ 4,580,039	$ 4,977,083	
	Water	0.12	$ 172,315	$ 187,252	
Deer Lodge	**Private**	3.78	$ 5,260,117	$ 5,716,116	$ 134,668,075
	State of Montana - FWP	0.88	$ 1,226,090	$ 1,332,379	
Jefferson	BLM	5.39	$ 7,500,544	$ 8,150,766	
	Private	25.88	$ 36,039,822	$ 39,164,111	
	State of Montana - ST	3.75	$ 5,219,042	$ 5,671,481	
	USDA FS	3.91	$ 5,449,020	$ 5,921,395	
Silver Bow	BLM	2.60	$ 3,621,844	$ 3,935,821	
	Private	34.84	$ 48,510,468	$ 52,715,835	
	State of Montana - ST	2.86	$ 3,975,490	$ 4,320,125	
	State of Montana - FWP	0.38	$ 529,337	$ 575,225	
	USDA FS	2.55	$ 3,550,082	$ 3,857,838	
	Total	112.88	$ 157,174,942	$ 170,800,423	$ 469,706,411
	Total Private	**84.50**	**$ 117,658,371**	$ 127,858,164	**$ 426,764,152**

Description of Alternative A2 (Parallel Colstrip Lines)

Alternative A2 (Sheep Creek), mapped in Exhibit 4-1, differs from other "A" alternatives primary because it follows the northernmost route between the Townsend and Mill Creek substations in Montana.

The total construction cost for Alternative A2 facilities is an estimated $441.8 million. Of the total cost, $137.9 million is estimated for the Townsend substation, $128.9 million for the Mill Creek Substation, and $147.3 million for transmission lines.

Exhibit 4-15: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative A2 (Parallel Colstrip Lines).

A2: Parallel Colstrip lines								
County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles		Cost ($1,113,678/ mile)		Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)		With Substation Costs (8.7% Additional)
Beaverhead	BLM	0.91	$	1,016,895	$	1,105,050		
	Private	2.61	$	2,903,333	$	3,155,023		
	State of Montana - FWP	0.16	$	182,410	$	198,223		
Broadwater	BLM	4.63	$	5,157,487	$	5,604,590		
	Private	13.84	$	15,417,132	$	16,753,642	$	154,674,116
	Water	0.12	$	137,821	$	149,768		
Deer Lodge	**Private**	8.94	$	9,950,959	$	10,813,607	$	139,765,566
	State of Montana - FWP	0.88	$	980,652	$	1,065,664		
	USDA FS	11.59	$	12,903,595	$	14,022,206		
Jefferson	BLM	11.95	$	13,313,506	$	14,467,653		
	Private	13.71	$	15,270,255	$	16,594,032		
	State of Montana - ST	0.20	$	222,432	$	241,715		
	USDA FS	18.42	$	20,512,333	$	22,290,546		
Silver Bow	BLM	2.60	$	2,896,826	$	3,147,951		
	Private	26.99	$	30,056,571	$	32,662,173		
	State of Montana - ST	1.64	$	1,825,480	$	1,983,730		
	State of Montana - FWP	0.38	$	423,374	$	460,077		
	USDA FS	2.15	$	2,390,171	$	2,597,375		
	Total	121.72	$	135,561,234	$	147,313,023	$	441,752,705
	Private Land	**66.09**	**$**	**73,598,251**	**$**	**79,978,476**	**$**	**374,418,158**

Description of Alternative A3 (Maximize Utility Corridors)

Alternative A2 (Maximize Utility Corridors), mapped in Exhibit 4-1, differs from other "A" alternatives primary because it departs due south from the Townsend Substation, toward Three Forks, Montana east of the Preferred route, before heading west using the same route as the Preferred (A1) Route. It also deviates slightly between Butte and the Mill Creek Substation, being a more westerly route for that stretch.

The total construction cost for Alternative A2 facilities is an estimated $462.3 million. Of the total cost, $137.9 million is estimated for the Townsend substation, $128.9 million for the Mill Creek Substation, and $156.7 million for transmission lines. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-16.

Exhibit 4-16: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative A3 (Maximize Utility Corridors).

A3: Maximize Utility Corridors						
County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($1,119,961/ mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs (8.7% Additional)
Beaverhead	BLM	0.91	$ 1,022,632	$ 1,111,284	
	Private	2.61	$ 2,919,712	$ 3,172,822	
	State of Montana - FWP	0.16	$ 183,439	$ 199,341	
Broadwater	BLM	1.38	$ 1,539,952	$ 1,673,450	
	BOR	1.14	$ 1,271,191	$ 1,381,390	
	Private	25.83	$ 28,926,548	$ 31,434,187	$ 169,354,661
	State of Montana - ST	2.21	$ 2,477,959	$ 2,692,773	
	Water	0.07	$ 74,707	$ 81,183	
Deer Lodge	**Private**	5.97	$ 6,685,284	$ 7,264,831	$ 136,216,790
	State of Montana - FWP	1.00	$ 1,123,391	$ 1,220,777	
Jefferson	BLM	5.08	$ 5,685,080	$ 6,177,920	
	Private	24.33	$ 27,244,654	$ 29,606,490	
	State of Montana - ST	4.19	$ 4,696,204	$ 5,103,318	
	USDA FS	3.91	$ 4,382,826	$ 4,762,773	
Silver Bow	BLM	2.60	$ 2,913,168	$ 3,165,710	
	Private	42.82	$ 47,957,329	$ 52,114,746	
	State of Montana - ST	1.64	$ 1,835,778	$ 1,994,922	
	State of Montana - FWP	0.38	$ 425,763	$ 462,672	
	USDA FS	2.55	$ 2,855,448	$ 3,102,986	
	Total	128.77	$ 144,221,066	$ 156,723,576	$ 462,295,027
	Private land	**101.55**	**$ 113,733,527**	**$ 123,593,075**	**$ 429,164,526**

Description of Alternative B1 (Preferred Route)

Alternative B1, the Preferred Route, would run along I-15 from Melrose, Montana, to the Montana-Idaho state border at Monida pass. Its location is depicted in Exhibit 4-1.

The total cost for Alternative B1 facilities is an estimated $112.7 million. There are no substation or shunt facilities planned for any of the "B" alternatives. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-17.

Exhibit 4-17: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative B1 (Preferred Route).

B1: Preferred						
County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles		Cost ($1,191,049/ mile)		Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)
	BLM	20.60	$	24,540,032	$	26,667,405
Beaverhead	**Private**	36.83	$	43,861,521	$	47,663,872
	State of Montana - ST	29.63	$	35,296,406	$	38,356,248
	Total	87.06	$	103,697,959	$	112,687,525
	Total Private Land	**36.83**	**$**	**43,861,521**	**$**	**47,663,872**

Description of Alternative B2 (Sheep Creek)

Alternative B2 veers away from the I-90 corridor near Melrose, Montana, following a more westward path, to the Petersen Flats substation in the Horse Prairie, southward to the Idaho state line, crossing it to the west of the crossing for the Preferred Route (A1). Alternative B2 is mapped in Exhibit 4-1.

The total cost for Alternative B1 facilities is an estimated $112.4 million. There are no substation or shunt facilities planned for any of the "B" alternatives. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-18.

Exhibit 4-18: Land Ownership and Built Values, Alternative B2 (Sheep Creek).

B2: Sheep Creek						
County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles		Cost ($1,190,960/ mile)		Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)
	BLM	44.84	$	53,396,778	$	58,025,740
	Private	33.70	$	40,138,089	$	43,617,656
Beaverhead	State of Montana - ST	6.01	$	7,153,074	$	7,773,173
	USDA FS	2.32	$	2,758,224	$	2,997,334
	USFS	0.00	$	1,935	$	2,103
	Total	86.86	$	103,448,100	$	112,416,006
	Total Private Land	**33.70**	**$**	**40,138,089**	**$**	**43,617,656**

Description of Alternative B3 (I-15 Route)

Alternative B3, like Preferred Route B3, follows I-15 from Melrose, Montana, to the Montana-Idaho state line. It is located closer to I-15 and slightly more to the west than the Preferred Route. Alternative B3 is mapped in Exhibit 4-1.

The total cost for Alternative B3 facilities is an estimated $101.1 million. There are no substation or shunt facilities planned for any of the "B" alternatives. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-19.

Exhibit 4-19: Land Ownership and Built Value, Alternative B3 (I-15 Route).

B3: I-15 Route						
County	**Land Jurisdiction**	**Miles**		**Cost ($1,190,448/ mile)**		**Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)**
	BLM	14.42	$	15,190,197	$	16,507,033
Beaverhead	**Private**	45.44	$	47,872,865	$	52,022,959
	State of Montana - ST	28.49	$	30,013,614	$	32,615,491
	Total	88.35	$	93,076,676	$	101,145,484
	Total Private Land	**45.44**	**$**	**47,872,865**	**$**	**52,022,959**

Description of Alternative C1 (Preferred Route)

Alternative C1 (the Preferred Route) would follow I-15 south from the Montana-Idaho state line at Monida Pass, passing near the community of Dubois (Clark County), then depart near Spencer, Idaho to head southwest to the Amps Substation. It would then route south to the Borah Substation (Power County) before heading due west to its terminus at the Midpoint Substation (Jerome County). The Preferred Route is mapped in Exhibit 4-1.

The total construction cost for Alternative C1 facilities is an estimated $358.5 million. Of the total cost, $25.7 million is estimated for the Midpoint substation, $16.0 million for the Dubois Shunt facility, and $274.9 million for transmission lines. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-20.

Exhibit 4-20: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative C1 (Preferred Route).

C1: Preferred (Idaho) County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($1,392,410/mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs
Bingham	BLM	25.57	$ 27,802,726	$ 30,212,942	
Bingham	DOE	0.00	$ 308	$ 334	
Bingham	**Private**	15.12	$ 16,438,067	$ 17,863,081	
Blaine	BLM	17.77	$ 19,319,414	$ 20,994,212	
Blaine	**Private**	0.86	$ 935,046	$ 1,016,105	
Blaine	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	1.16	$ 1,259,356	$ 1,368,529	
Butte	DOE	35.29	$ 38,370,557	$ 41,696,897	
Butte	**Private**	2.62	$ 2,850,730	$ 3,097,859	
Clark	BLM	16.70	$ 18,158,760	$ 19,732,941	
Clark	DOE	3.21	$ 3,487,721	$ 3,790,071	
Clark	**Private**	24.32	$ 26,438,510	$ 28,730,462	$ 44,758,452
Clark	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	3.74	$ 4,067,870	$ 4,420,513	
Clark	USDA - Sheep	6.06	$ 6,588,731	$ 7,159,907	
Clark	USFS	5.53	$ 6,007,205	$ 6,527,968	
Jefferson	BLM	2.50	$ 2,716,955	$ 2,952,488	
Jerome	BLM	3.06	$ 3,329,972	$ 3,618,647	
Jerome	**Private**	0.37	$ 404,013	$ 439,037	
Lincoln	BLM	32.60	$ 35,445,042	$ 38,517,769	
Lincoln	BOR	0.25	$ 276,851	$ 300,852	
Lincoln	**Private**	1.20	$ 1,308,185	$ 1,421,591	
Lincoln	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	2.02	$ 2,190,926	$ 2,380,858	
Minidoka	BLM	12.72	$ 13,833,896	$ 15,033,155	
Minidoka	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	1.00	$ 1,088,376	$ 1,182,728	
Power	BLM	6.92	$ 7,529,206	$ 8,181,912	
Power	**Private**	12.01	$ 13,055,163	$ 14,186,913	$ 38,917,649
Power	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	0.03	$ 33,909	$ 36,848	
	Total	232.64	$ 252,937,495	$ 274,864,621	$ 358,540,722
	Total Private Land	**53.88**	**$ 58,578,984**	**$ 63,657,191**	**$ 147,333,291**

Description of Alternative C2 (Eastern Route)

Alternative C2 (the Eastern Route) would follow I-15 south from the Montana-Idaho state line at Monida Pass, passing near the community of Dubois (Clark County), then depart the Preferred Route near Spencer, Idaho to head south to just north of the Jefferson Substation (Jefferson County). It would then route southwest of the Idaho National Laboratory to join the Preferred Route, heading south toward the Borah Substation (Power County) before heading due west to its terminus at the Midpoint Substation (Jerome County). The Preferred Route is mapped in Exhibit 4-1.

The total construction cost for Alternative C1 facilities is an estimated $358.5 million. Of the total cost, $25.7 million is estimated for the Midpoint substation, $16.0 million for the Dubois Shunt facility, and $274.9 million for transmission lines. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-21.

Exhibit 4-21: Land Ownership and Built Value, Alternative C2 (Eastern Route).

C2: Eastern Route County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($956,609/mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs
Bingham	BLM	35.34	$ 33,807,672	$ 36,738,456	
Bingham	**Private**	16.86	$ 16,128,032	$ 17,526,169	
Bingham	State of Idaho Dept of La	11.29	$ 10,800,248	$ 11,736,520	
Blaine	BLM	17.77	$ 16,997,881	$ 18,471,425	
Blaine	**Private**	0.86	$ 822,686	$ 894,004	
Blaine	State of Idaho Dept of La	1.16	$ 1,108,024	$ 1,204,079	
Bonneville	BLM	4.87	$ 4,663,408	$ 5,067,678	
Bonneville	**Private**	3.86	$ 3,688,989	$ 4,008,787	
Bonneville	State of Idaho Dept of La	0.64	$ 611,014	$ 663,983	
Butte	**Private**	0.14	$ 133,227	$ 144,777	
Clark	BLM	3.42	$ 3,270,088	$ 3,553,572	
Clark	**Private**	17.09	$ 16,346,401	$ 17,763,469	$ 33,791,458
Clark	State of Idaho Dept of La	3.00	$ 2,873,029	$ 3,122,091	
Clark	USDA - Sheep	7.96	$ 7,610,866	$ 8,270,652	
Clark	USFS	5.53	$ 5,285,344	$ 5,743,530	
Jefferson	BLM	20.88	$ 19,973,096	$ 21,704,561	
Jefferson	**Private**	15.84	$ 15,149,433	$ 16,462,736	
Jefferson	State of Idaho Dept of La	0.52	$ 496,514	$ 539,557	
Jefferson	State of Idaho Fish and G	0.12	$ 115,449	$ 125,458	
Jerome	BLM	3.06	$ 2,929,823	$ 3,183,809	
Jerome	**Private**	0.37	$ 355,465	$ 386,280	
Lincoln	BLM	32.60	$ 31,185,759	$ 33,889,250	
Lincoln	BOR	0.25	$ 243,583	$ 264,700	
Lincoln	**Private**	1.20	$ 1,150,986	$ 1,250,765	
Lincoln	State of Idaho Dept of La	2.02	$ 1,927,652	$ 2,094,760	
Minidoka	BLM	12.72	$ 12,171,535	$ 13,226,684	
Minidoka	State of Idaho Dept of La	1.00	$ 957,591	$ 1,040,604	
Power	BLM	6.92	$ 6,624,452	$ 7,198,726	
Power	**Private**	12.01	$ 11,486,378	$ 12,482,131	$ 37,212,867
Power	State of Idaho Dept of La	0.03	$ 29,834	$ 32,420	
	Total	239.33	$ 228,944,460	$ 248,791,632	$ 319,795,957
	Total Private Land	**68.22**	**$ 65,261,597**	$ 70,919,118	**$ 141,923,443**

Description of Alternative C3 (Western Route)

Alternative C3 connects from the Idaho-Montana state line southward to the Amps Substation north of Idaho National Laboratories (INL), then proceeds southwestward, skirting the INL northern boundary. Farther southwestward, the Alternative C3 route also skirts the northern boundary of the Craters of the Moon National Monument, before heading further southwest to the Midpoint Substation.
The Preferred Route is mapped in Exhibit 4-1.

The total construction cost for Alternative C1 facilities is an estimated $315.1 million. Of the total cost, $25.7 million is estimated for the Midpoint substation, $16.0 million for the Dubois Shunt facility, and $244.9 million for transmission lines. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-22.

Exhibit 4-22: Land Ownership and Value Built, Alternative C3 (Western Route).

C3: Western Route County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($1,087,261/mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs
Bingham	BLM	21.67	$ 23,556,917	$ 25,599,064	
Bingham	DOE	0.00	$ 308	$ 334	
Bingham	**Private**	0.98	$ 1,067,560	$ 1,160,107	
Blaine	BLM	28.22	$ 30,684,353	$ 33,344,376	
Blaine	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	0.80	$ 868,726	$ 944,036	
Butte	DOE	35.29	$ 38,370,557	$ 41,696,897	
Butte	**Private**	2.62	$ 2,850,730	$ 3,097,859	
Clark	BLM	16.70	$ 18,158,760	$ 19,732,941	
Clark	DOE	3.21	$ 3,487,721	$ 3,790,071	
Clark	**Private**	24.32	$ 26,438,510	$ 28,730,462	$ 44,758,452
Clark	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	3.74	$ 4,067,870	$ 4,420,513	
Clark	USDA - Sheep	6.06	$ 6,588,731	$ 7,159,907	
Clark	USFS	5.53	$ 6,007,205	$ 6,527,968	
Jefferson	BLM	2.50	$ 2,716,955	$ 2,952,488	
Jerome	BLM	3.06	$ 3,329,972	$ 3,618,647	
Jerome	**Private**	0.37	$ 404,013	$ 439,037	
Lincoln	BLM	32.60	$ 35,445,042	$ 38,517,769	
Lincoln	BOR	0.25	$ 276,851	$ 300,852	
Lincoln	**Private**	1.20	$ 1,308,185	$ 1,421,591	
Lincoln	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	2.02	$ 2,190,926	$ 2,380,858	
Minidoka	BLM	13.51	$ 14,689,140	$ 15,962,540	
Minidoka	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	2.00	$ 2,172,696	$ 2,361,047	
Power	BLM	0.62	$ 672,989	$ 731,330	$ 25,462,066
	Total	207.27	$ 225,354,718	$ 244,890,696	$ 315,111,213
	Total Private Lands	**29.50**	**$ 32,068,998**	**$ 34,849,056**	**$ 105,069,574**

Description of Alternative C4 (Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point)

Alternative C4 (Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point) connects from the Idaho-Montana state line at Sheep Valley, going southward to the Amps Substation north of Idaho National Laboratories (INL). It then follows the same route as Preferred Route C1 southward to the Borah Substation, then westward to its terminus at the Midpoint Substation. The C4 Alternative is mapped in Exhibit 4-1.

The total construction cost for Alternative C4 facilities is an estimated $331.8 million. Of the total cost, $25.7 million is estimated for the Midpoint substation, $16.0 million for the Dubois Shunt facility, and $262.0 million for transmission lines. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-23.

Exhibit 4-23: Land Ownership and Built Values, Alternative C4 (Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point).

C4: Sheep Creek INL Brigham Point					
County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles	Cost ($1,125,316/mile)	Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs
Bingham	BLM	25.57	$ 28,775,858	$ 31,270,435	
Bingham	DOE	0.00	$ 318	$ 346	
Bingham	**Private**	15.12	$ 17,013,421	$ 18,488,313	
Blaine	BLM	17.77	$ 19,995,619	$ 21,729,037	
Blaine	**Private**	0.86	$ 967,774	$ 1,051,670	
Blaine	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	1.16	$ 1,303,435	$ 1,416,429	
Butte	DOE	35.29	$ 39,713,577	$ 43,156,343	
Butte	**'Private**	2.62	$ 2,950,509	$ 3,206,289	
Clark	BLM	20.21	$ 22,737,210	$ 24,708,297	
Clark	DOE	3.21	$ 3,609,796	$ 3,922,729	
Clark	**Private**	11.70	$ 13,170,736	$ 14,312,506	$ 30,340,495
Clark	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	1.01	$ 1,138,346	$ 1,237,029	
Clark	USFS	5.05	$ 5,680,271	$ 6,172,694	
Jefferson	BLM	2.50	$ 2,812,052	$ 3,055,829	
Jerome	BLM	3.06	$ 3,446,525	$ 3,745,304	
Jerome	**Private**	0.37	$ 418,154	$ 454,404	
Lincoln	BLM	32.60	$ 36,685,665	$ 39,865,942	
Lincoln	BOR	0.25	$ 286,542	$ 311,382	
Lincoln	**Private**	1.20	$ 1,353,973	$ 1,471,349	
Lincoln	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	2.02	$ 2,267,612	$ 2,464,191	
Minidoka	BLM	12.72	$ 14,318,101	$ 15,559,336	
Minidoka	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	1.00	$ 1,126,471	$ 1,224,125	
Power	BLM	6.92	$ 7,792,738	$ 8,468,289	
Power	**Private**	12.01	$ 13,512,111	$ 14,683,474	$ 39,414,210
Power	State of Idaho Dept of Lands	0.03	$ 35,096	$ 38,138	
	Total	214.26	$ 241,111,910	$ 262,013,878	$ 331,768,583
	Total Private Lands	**43.89**	**$ 49,386,678**	**$ 53,668,005**	**$ 123,422,709**

Description of the Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route (AB1)

The Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline alternative differs from other alternatives in that it has different substation configurations, and a does not pass through Melrose, as do all "A" and "B" alternatives. Its transmission line follows the same route from the Townsend, Montana substation site to near Whitehall, Montana (Silver Bow County), and then splits to head southwest, joining the Preferred A1 route again north of Dillon. It then follows the Preferred A1 Route south to Monida Pass at the Montana-Idaho state line.

Alternative A1 further differs from other alternatives because it does not include any substation at Mill Creek. Instead, additional work at the new Townsend Substation is included, raising its cost.

Because Alternative 1 has noticeable substation construction differences, it is useful to examine their likely implications on demand for construction workers. Exhibit 4-24 shows a

construction schedule which includes no workers at the Mill Creek site, and an increase in the workforce for the Townsend Substation. The implication of this shift in workers is small—16 workers less than the combined Preferred Alternatives workforce of 298. The differences are shown in comparing Exhibit 4-24, with the combined Preferred Alternatives schedule previously shown in Exhibit 4-8. By comparing the split of local versus nonlocal workers (Exhibits 4-25 and 4-9), it is clear that the differences in work force requirements are also very small.

Exhibit 4-24: Construction Workforce Schedule, Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route.

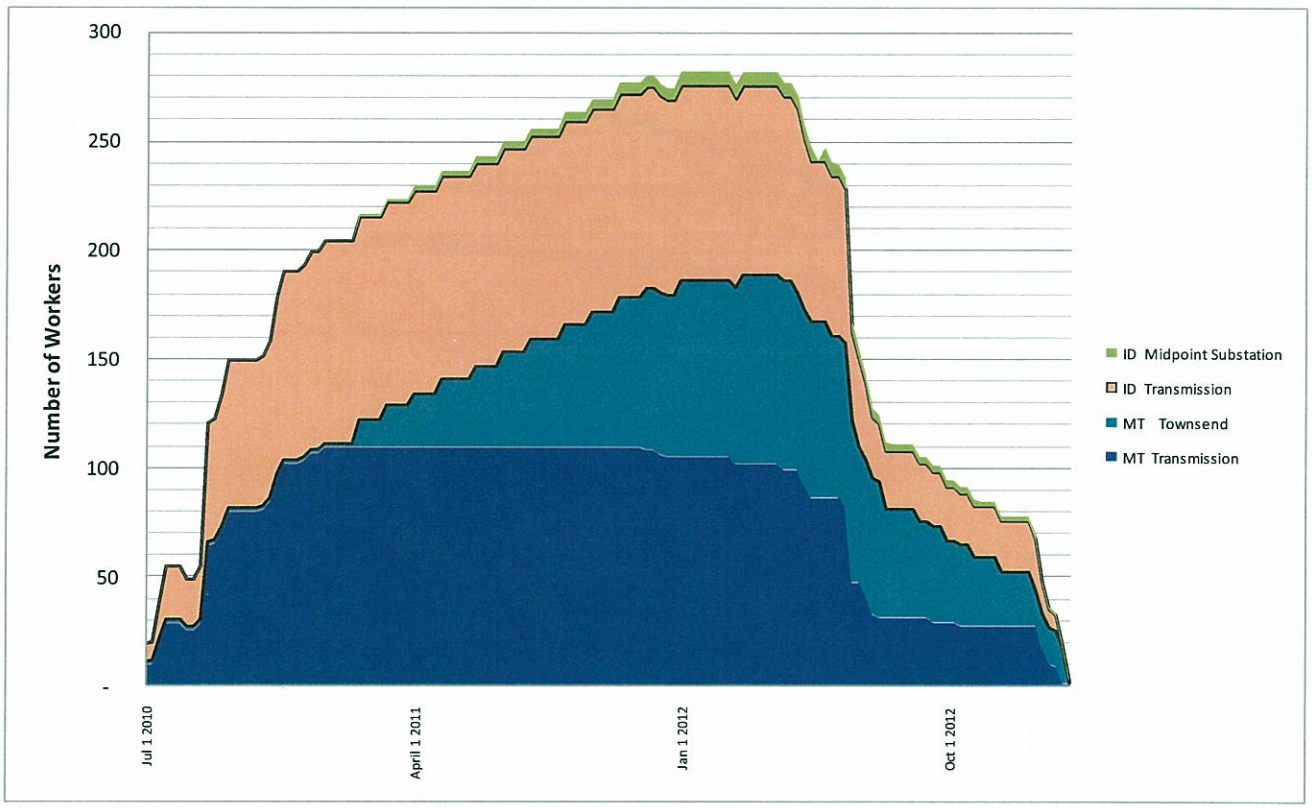
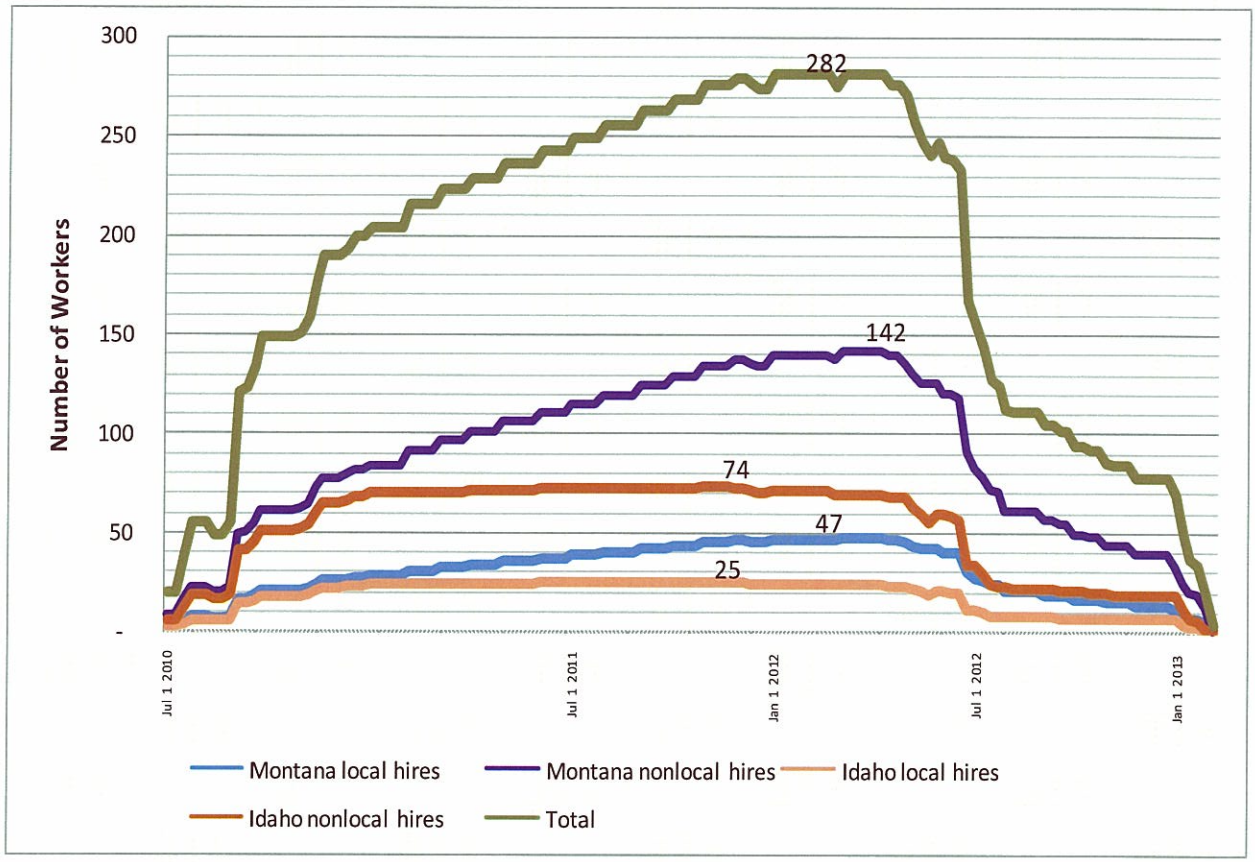


Exhibit 4-25: Construction Workforce Schedule, Local and Nonlocal Workers, Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route.



The smaller workforce requirements of Alternative AB1 will also mean slightly lower total wage and benefit payments to its construction workers. Because employment figures vary little from combined Preferred Alternative (A1 and B1), there would be similarly small reductions in wage, benefit, and take-home pay provided.

The total construction cost for Alternative AB1 facilities is an estimated $400.9 million. Of the total cost, $220.2 million is estimated for the Townsend substation, and $180.7 million for transmission lines. These costs are detailed in Exhibit 4-26.

Exhibit 4-26: Land Ownership and Built Values, Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route.

AB1: Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route								
State	County	Land Jurisdiction	Miles		Cost ($912,301/ mile)		Cost With Engineering, Permitting, Procurement, Management (8.7% Additional)	With Substation Costs (8.7% Additional)
Montana	Beaverhead	BLM	16.57	$	15,116,110	$	16,426,524	
		Private	35.02	$	31,946,667	$	34,716,120	
		State of Montana - ST	29.57	$	26,972,314	$	29,310,541	
Montana	Broadwater	BLM	1.58	$	1,437,042	$	1,561,619	
		Private	17.39	$	15,867,524	$	17,243,078	$ 220,160,986
		State of Montana - ST	3.29	$	3,000,823	$	3,260,964	
		Water	0.12	$	112,900	$	122,687	
Montana	Deer Lodge	**Private**	3.78	$	3,446,407	$	3,745,176	
		State of Montana - FWP	0.88	$	803,329	$	872,969	
Montana	Jefferson	BLM	5.39	$	1,142,311	$	1,241,338	
		Private	35.56	$	30,840,020	$	33,513,538	
		State of Montana - ST	3.75	$	3,419,495	$	3,715,931	
		USDA FS	3.91	$	3,570,176	$	3,879,674	
Montana	Madison	BLM	16.11	$	14,697,019	$	15,971,102	
		Private	8.60	$	7,842,029	$	8,521,854	
		State of Montana - ST	0.91	$	826,855	$	898,535	
Montana	Silver Bow	**Private**	22.77	$	1,604,002	$	1,743,053	
		State of Montana - ST	1.22	$	1,109,331	$	1,205,499	
		State of Montana - FWP	0.24	$	221,954	$	241,195	
		USDA FS	2.55	$	2,325,999	$	2,527,640	
		Total	$ 209	$	166,302,305	$	180,719,036	$ 400,880,022
		Total Private Lands	**119.33**	**$**	**88,100,241**	**$**	**95,737,643**	**$ 315,898,629**

4.2.3 SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVE IMPACTS ON LOCAL BUILT VALUES ON PRIVATE (TAXABLE) LANDS

The major difference between Project alternatives, in terms of direct economic impact, will be on the taxable valuation of local taxing districts. Each alternative would pass through a mix of private and public lands, as shown in the "Land Ownership and Built Values" tables in previous sections. The information in these tables is extracted in Exhibit 4-27, which focuses solely on privately-owned lands. It should be reiterated that the total cost allocations are intended as approximations of the actual valuation of facilities for ad valorem tax purposes, which is not actually performed until the facilities are built.

Exhibit 4-27 shows that the counties with substation construction are the most benefitted in terms of built values.

Exhibit 4-27: Summary of Built Values on Private Lands by County, All Alternatives (2008 dollars)

COUNTY	A1 PREFERRED ROUTE	A2 PARALLEL COLSTRIP LINES	A3 MAXIMIZE UTILITY CORRIDORS	B1 PREFERRED	B2 SHEEP CREEK	B3 I-15 ROUTE	C1 PREFERRED	C2 EASTERN ROUTE	C3 WESTERN ROUTE	C4 SHEEP CREEK INL BINGHAM POINT	AB1 TOWNSEND TO PIPESTONE/MILL CREEK TO STATELINE ROUTE
Montana											
Beaverhead	$ 3,944,662	$ 3,155,023	$ 3,172,822	$ 47,663,872	$ 43,617,656	$ 47,872,865					$ 34,716,120
Broadwater	$ 164,237,914	$ 154,674,116	$ 169,354,661								$ 220,160,986
Deer Lodge	$ 134,668,075	$ 139,765,566	$ 136,216,790								$ 3,745,176
Jefferson	$ 39,164,111	$ 16,594,032	$ 29,606,490								$ 33,513,538
Madison											$ 8,521,854
Silver Bow	$ 52,715,835	$ 32,662,173	$ 52,114,746								$ 1,743,053
Total Montana	$ 394,730,597	$ 346,850,909	$ 390,465,508	$ 47,663,872	$ 43,617,656	$ 47,872,865					$ 302,400,726
Idaho											
Bingham	$ 17,863,081						$ 17,863,081	$ 36,738,456	$ 1,160,107	$ 18,488,313	
Blaine	$ 1,016,105						$ 1,016,105	$ 894,004	$ -	$ 1,051,670	
Bonneville								$ 4,008,787			
Butte	$ 3,097,859						$ 3,097,859	$ 144,777	$ 3,097,859	$ 3,206,289	
Clark	$ 44,758,452						$ 44,758,452	$ 33,791,458	$ 44,758,452	$ 30,340,495	
Jefferson	$ -						$ -	$ 16,462,736	$ -	$ -	
Jerome	$ 439,037						$ 439,037	$ 386,280	$ 439,037	$ 454,404	
Lincoln	$ 1,421,591						$ 1,421,591	$ 1,250,765	$ 1,421,591	$ 1,471,349	
Minidoka	$ -						$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Power	$ 38,917,649						$ 38,917,649	$ 37,212,867	$ 25,462,066	$ 39,414,210	
Total Idaho	$ 107,513,775						$ 107,513,775	$ 130,890,130	$ 76,339,111	$ 94,426,729	
Grand Total	$ 502,244,372										

4.3 IMPACTS OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

4.3.1 IMPACTS IN MONTANA

The overall approach to addressing impacts of Project alternatives in Montana is to first address those of the combined Preferred Route (A-1 and B-1) on the regions socioeconomy, specifically:

- Employment and income,
- population,
- environmental justice,
- housing,
- public services, and
- fiscal conditions.

As stated earlier, describing the socioeconomic impacts of the Project as a whole is best accomplished by viewing the whole project, including both its Montana and Idaho components; one cannot function without the other. However, the Montana component of the Project can be viewed essentially as a standalone project in terms of its impacts on the Montana MSTI Study Area socioeconomy.

However, it is more meaningful to describe its socioeconomic impacts as a subproject in Montana, rather than in a segmented manner. Thus, in describing the impacts of the Project a "combined Preferred Route" is addressed, consisting of the sum of Preferred Routes A-1 and B-1.

The combined Preferred Route is the most costly of any combination of the Montana alternatives at an estimated $506.9 million constructed cost, as shown in Exhibit 4-6. The least-cost alternative in Montana is Alternative AB-1, at $357.9 million. Other potential combinations of alternatives that would comprise a full Montana component (such as A-2 plus B-3, etc.) all would be nearer in cost to the combined Preferred Route, yet still slightly below its cost. The similarities in project costs for all but Alternative AB-1 renders construction work force estimates essentially equal, given the range of prediction error, for all but comparisons between the combined Preferred Route and Alternative AB-1. This comparison is useful since the costs of these two alternatives "bound" the estimated costs, from above and below, of any other combination of alternatives.

Therefore, the socioeconomic impacts of the combined Preferred Route are described first, below in this section. Then, the impacts of Alternative AB-1 are summarized for comparison to those of the Preferred Route, later within this section. It is important to note that the description of the Project for Alternative AB-1 is primarily constructed by scaling from the detailed cost and manpower estimates of the Preferred Route, as described earlier within this report.

After these two alternatives are described, the other alternatives are described separately, as discrete links. The links do not have specific impacts on the socioeconomic indicators of employment, income, population, and housing because they so closely resemble those of the combined Preferred Route.

The indicator that does measurably distinguish the links is that of fiscal impacts, which consist of impacts on property tax income for counties. These are estimated in the descriptions of the alternative links.

Impacts of the Combined Preferred Route

The Preferred Route has been described earlier within this report and is mapped in Exhibit 4-1. In this section, impacts of this alternative on the Study Areas employment, income, population, low-income and minority populations (pursuant to environmental justice considerations), housing, public services, and fiscal conditions are described.

Impacts on Employment and Income

In the socioeconomic context of the 9-county Study Area, the infusion of workers' wages and local construction procurements would place an unnoticeable burden on the assimilative capacity of the local economy. Workers' local consumer goods purchases and contractors' procurements of construction supplies would be the principal vehicles for economic benefits accruing to the local economy. These expenditures would be beneficial, albeit largely unnoticeable compared to the sum of economic activity in the region.

Providers of transient accommodations, eating and drinking places, fuel stations, and construction materials vendors (e.g., sand and gravel, concrete, small equipment rental, etc.) in communities near the proposed Project site would be the most noticeable beneficiaries. As incomes are re-spent in the regions economy, however, much of the re-spent income, and hence employment, would likely accrue to the larger urban centers of Bozeman and Helena, which provide some of the goods and services not available in communities most proximate to the construction sites.

In Montana, the Preferred Route work force would peak at an estimated 203 workers, around spring 2012 before falling precipitously to completion of construction in February 2013. Only 51 of these workers would be hired from the Study Area, with the remaining 154 being specialized workers imported to the area for construction. Exhibits 4-28 and 4-29 show the construction work schedule broken down into substation/transmission components, and local/nonlocal hires.

Exhibit 4-28: Construction Worker Schedule, Preferred Route, Montana Only (A1 and B1).

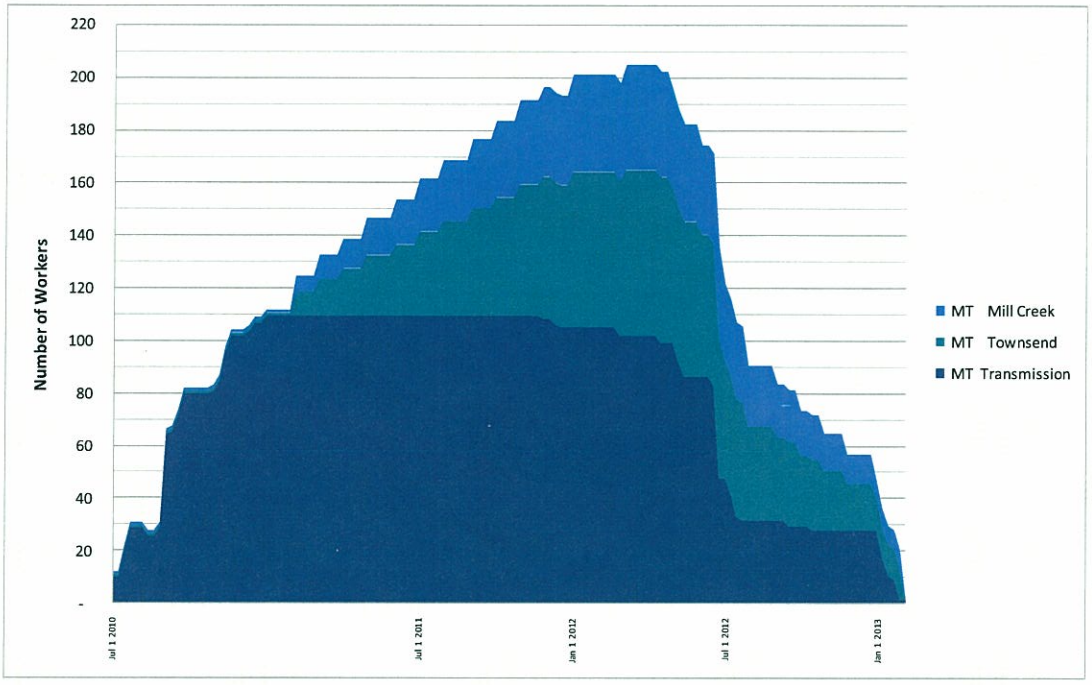


Exhibit 4-29: Local and Non-local Construction Worker Schedule, Preferred Route, Montana Only (A1 and B1).

Wage and benefit payments to locally-hired and imported construction workers would constitute benefits to the receiving households, and to the businesses and governments on which they spend their disposable after-tax incomes. Although the imported workers would earn substantial salaries (about $45 per hour before overtime, plus union benefits), they are expected to spend money almost solely on local hotel/motels/RV facilities, restaurants, food stores, and miscellaneous retail goods near the routes and substations. The smaller portion (25%) of the construction work force will earn both lower wages (about $35 an hour before overtime and union benefits), and will live more diffusely around the MSTI Study Area. Therefore, their spending--and the employment and earnings of businesses supported by their spending—will tend to be less visible at any particular locations. The total wage bill for the combined Preferred Route is shown in Exhibit 4-30, indicating $37.9 million in wages and benefits, and $31.8 million in disposable income increases. The nonlocal workers are expected to spend (assuming $120 per day per worker) about $10.8 million locally, while the local workers will reap approximately $6.9 million in added household income. Thus, spending by imported workers would have the greater impact on the local economy, although in light of total activity, the increase would be small and short-term.

Exhibit 4-30: Local and Non-local Construction Worker Schedule, Preferred Route, Montana Only (A1 and B1).

MONTANA

Worker-Weeks

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	1,632	8,359	7,010	141	17,143

Worker-hours: 50 hours/week

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	81,584	417,962	350,518	7,065	857,129

Wages @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime on 10 hours/week

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	$ 3,612,134	$ 18,505,275	$ 15,519,164	$ 271,995	$ 37,908,568

Hourly pay with overtime	
local $35/hr base	$ 38.50
nonlocal $42/hr base	$ 46.20

After-tax income @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime on 8 hours/week

Monetizable benefits @ 20%, and after tax income @ 70% of total monetizable income

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	$ 659,607	$ 3,379,224	$ 2,833,934	$ 57,119	$ 6,929,884
MT nonlocal	$ 2,374,585	$ 12,165,207	$ 10,202,163	$ 171,357	$ 24,913,313
Total	$ 3,034,192	$ 15,544,431	$ 13,036,098	$ 228,476	$ 31,843,197

BY LOCAL-NONLOCAL — **Montana local hires 25.0%**

Worker-Weeks

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	408	2,090	1,753	35	4,286
MT nonlocal	1,224	6,269	5,258	106	12,857
Total	1,632	8,359	7,010	141	17,143

Worker-hours: 50 hours/week

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	20,396	104,491	87,629	1,766	214,282
MT nonlocal	61,188	313,472	262,888	5,299	642,846
Total	81,584	417,962	350,518	7,065	857,129

Wages @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	$ 785,246	$ 4,022,886	$ 3,373,731	$ 67,999	$ 8,249,862
MT nonlocal	$ 2,826,887	$ 14,482,389	$ 12,145,433	$ 203,996	$ 29,658,706
Total	$ 3,612,134	$ 18,505,275	$ 15,519,164	$ 271,995	$ 37,908,568

Local spending by nonlocal workers @ $120/day ($840/week), 7 day weeks

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana nonlocal	$ 1,027,959	$ 5,266,323	$ 4,416,521	$ 89,017	$ 10,799,820

Economic multiplier effects would arise from the local expenditures for Project materials, fuel, and supplies, in addition to from the increases in worker incomes and spending in the MSTI Study Area. As these moneys are re-spent within the region, the total increment to the original direct Project payments would be a multiple of those direct payments.

To estimate the increases in jobs and income caused by the combined Preferred Route, the IMPLAN model was employed. IMPLAN, commonly used for impact analysis across the country, is an input-output model developed by IMG, Inc. to enable users to simulate the indirect and induced impacts of any specified project, using the projects direct spending on labor and materials as inputs. In order to run IMPLAN, an input-output model of the 9-county Montana MSTI Study Area was assembled, and the combined Preferred Route local purchases were added to the regions existing structure. The inputs used are shown in Exhibit 4-31. The model inputs were developed from the information in Exhibits 4-28 through 6-30, and additional estimates described for the full Preferred Route (both Idaho and Montana) detailed earlier in this section. The inputs shown in Exhibit 4-31 show that of the construction cost of the combined Preferred Alternatives Montana component of $506.8 million (Exhibit 4-6), only about $32.8 million will result in an injection of dollars into the MSTI Study Areas Montana portion.[9] This low amount is due to the predominance of imported construction labor and the very low amount of project capital purchases that will be made in the region.

[9] The IMPLAN model is developed on the basis of year 2006 data, but dollar values in Exhibit 4-31 were deflated from their 2008 to 2006 values for model input. Employment needed not be adjusted.

Exhibit 4-31: IMPLAN Model Inputs (2008 dollars), Combined Preferred Route, Montana Component.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	Assumptions
Nonlocal worker spending						
Food	$ 171,326	$ 877,721	$ 744,207	$ 14,836	$ 1,808,090	IMPLAN model sector 481; used assumed 40% margin.
Lodging	$ 300,012	$ 2,157,120	$ 1,966,125	$ 44,761	$ 4,468,019	IMPLAN model sector 479
Misc retail	$ 68,531	$ 351,088	$ 297,683	$ 5,934	$ 723,236	IMPLAN sector 410; used assumed 40% margin.
Total	$1,027,959	$ 5,266,323	$ 4,465,241	$ 89,017	$10,848,540	
Local Worker Gross Income (plus 20% monetizable benefits)	$ 942,296	$ 4,827,463	$ 4,048,478	$ 81,599	$ 9,899,835	IMPLAN model sector 5001
Aggregate	$ 800,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 700,000	$100,000	$ 2,600,000	IMPLAN model sector 25
Equipment rental	$ 815,840	$ 4,179,622	$ 3,505,175	$ 70,648	$ 8,571,286	IMPLAN sector 434
Fuel etc	$ 140,400	$ 563,143	$ 281,571	$ 23,143	$ 1,008,257	IMPLAN model sector 409; $1,000/day 2010, $,2000/day 2011-12, $1,000/day 2013
Office Supplies	$ 12,480	$ 25,029	$ 25,029	$ 2,057	$ 64,594	$200 per day 6 days/week' 40% margin
Total local payments	$3,738,975	$15,861,580	$13,025,494	$366,463	$32,992,512	

Model results regarding employment in the Montana MSTI Study Area are summarized in Exhibit 4-32. The results shown are restricted to employment results because (1) employment changes are critical to the assessment of population changes, and hence impacts on housing, and (2) when viewed as percentage changes to baseline conditions, the IMPLAN results tend to be very much the same, whether the economic indicator is personal income, value added, output, etc., and hence percentage employment changes to baseline conditions can be viewed as proxies, for simplicity.

The results show that the combined (A-1 plus B-2) Preferred Route in Montana would result in a total of 330 worker-years needed for direct construction from 2010 to 2013. Because of Project spending on labor and materials, another 248 worker-years would be supported. The re-spending of income initially earned by project workers and the Projects suppliers would result in further indirect and induced worker-years of 128. In sum, the combined Preferred Route construction in Montana would support a total of 706 worker-years' of employment.

Exhibit 4-32 further shows that these worker-years would be spread across the four calendar years of construction. The year 2011, with 344 worker-years supported, would be the year of most impact, although substantial employment would also be supported by year 2012 construction, at 289 worker-years.

These worker-years are annual averages, and assume that all the actual employment impacts would occur immediately upon the expenditures shown in Exhibit 4-31. The overall project multiplier on employment was calculated based on the number of total worker-years created (706) divided by the number of jobs on-site (330 worker years), or 2.14. In general, this multiplier could be applied to the monthly, or even weekly, expenditures of the Project.

For example, with a Project peak weekly employment of 205, the regional multiplier of 2.14 could be applied to yield a peak regional Project-supported employment of 438.

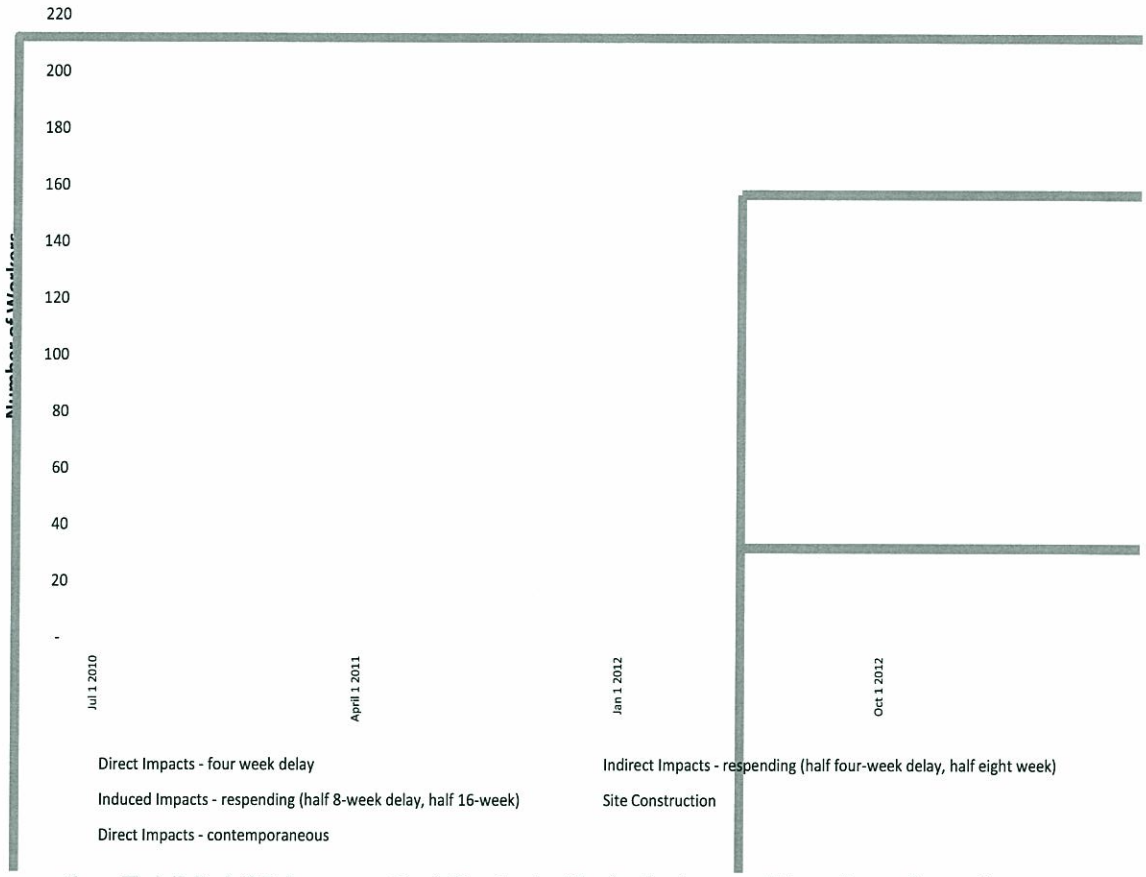
However, some of the dynamics of multiplier effects are not considered in this timing. On-site employment occurs immediately, and employment in the industries supplying goods and services to its workers, and materials for construction, also occurs very quickly, in general. However, indirect and induced effects, which arise due to the recycling of income within the regions economy, take some time to be realized.

Exhibit 4-32: IMPLAN Model Results Direct and Indirect Emplyment, Combined Preferred Route, Montana Component.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
(1) Preferred Route Employment (Direct Employment)					
Worker Weeks	1,632	8,359	7,010	141	17,143
Worker Years (avg.)	31	161	135	3	330
(2) From Project Purchases on Labor/Materials Including Nonlocal Worker Spending					
Employment	24	121	101	2	248
(3) From Indirect and Induced Effects					
Employment	12	62	52	1	128
(4) Total Including Direct and Indirect					
Employment	36	183	154	3	376
(5) Total Including Preferred Route Employment					
Employment	67	344	289	6	706
(6) Employment Multiplier [(5)/(1)]	2.141				

To derive a more realistic picture of what would actually occur, a simple model was developed to provide an indication of the actual timing of impact. A reasonable time for virtually all the indirect and induced impacts to make their way through the economy would be about 4 months. Based on these assumptions, a more time-accurate model can be constructed showing the more likely pattern of project impacts. Exhibit 4-33 presents these results.

Exhibit 4-33: Timing of Employment Impacts, Combined Preferred Route, Montana Component.



Interpreting Exhibit 4-33 in ways that illustrate likely timing and location of employment impacts sheds light on the Project's likely impacts on activity near the site:

(1) Site construction: These are on-site construction jobs and would occur almost entirely within the site ROW and substation sites. These jobs would be comprised of 75% nonlocal hires who would largely seek transient accommodations (with a very few rental apartments) near their place of work.
(2) Direct impacts – contemporaneous: These are workers at the locations where site workers would spend their incomes (with nonlocal workers patronizing hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous retail establishments nearby). Thus, they would be likely to work in communities along the ROW and near the substations.
(3) Direct impacts – four-week delay: These are primarily workers at firms supplying aggregate, office supplies, equipment rental, and fuel for the project. Their jobs could be located anywhere in the Montana portion of the MSTI Study Area.
(4) Indirect Impacts – re-spending (half four-week delay, half eight-week delay): These are workers who work at businesses in the supply chains of firms supplying project materials These workers could also reside anywhere in the region, but would be most likely to occur in the regional centers of Bozeman, Helena, and perhaps Butte.
(5) Induced Impacts – re-spending (half 8-week delay, half 16-week delay). These jobs would be created through the general, extended recycling of all project payments throughout the region. The jobs could be located anywhere in the region, but would

be most likely to occur in the regional centers of Bozeman, Helena, and perhaps Butte.

The significance of the above description is that jobs classified above as (1) and (2) would be strongly tied to the communities near the transmission route and substations. These jobs are indicated as line diagrams in Exhibit 4-33. Regarding construction workers (1), they would be clearly temporary and would bring no dependents. In (2), the jobs would be likely to be known as temporary since they would be so closely tied to Project purchases, and workers taking these positions would most likely be residents of communities tied most closely to the route. These workers would be unlikely to be immigrants to the region, and therefore would not significantly affect regional or sub-regional populations. In fact, many of these "jobs" could be filled by extending hours of existing workers, rather than by hiring of new employees, since they would known to be short-term.

The remainder of the jobs shown in Exhibit 4-33 would be jobs that would likely be viewed as increases in the number of workers in the broader region—as part of normal economic growth. These jobs could ultimately cause workers to migrate to the Montana MSTI Study Area, many bringing dependents. The area graph portion of Exhibit 4-33 shows that about 140 such jobs, at peak, would be created in Spring/Summer of 2012. These jobs would likely cause both increases in population, and demand for housing, both rental and owner-occupied. Population and housing impacts are described in the following section.

Operation employment, wage payments, and purchases of materials would be extremely minimal, and therefore are not addressed in this analysis.

Impacts on Population

Increases in employment in an area generally lead to increases in population, as some of those who take jobs associated with a project move to the area, some with dependents. As noted, the direct Project construction work force is likely to be drawn from both within and outside the Study Area; however, those who relocate to the Study Area for construction are unlikely to bring dependents. Furthermore, workers in (2) above are likely to be local residents known to be working only temporarily.

Population increases would occur primarily due to jobs created in categories (3)-(5) above, numbering about 140 jobs at peak. With a historically very tight labor market in the Study Area, ultimately immigration would be a primary vehicle for meeting increased labor demand. At the margin, population increases would be about the same as the regions characteristic ratios of increases to population caused by increases in employment.

Based on historical data on the regions employment and population, the ratio of population to employment has declined over the past 40 years, largely due to increasing labor force participation rates. Since 2001 the ratio has been approximately 1.5 (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2008). Therefore, the regions total population is predicted to increase by about 210 persons due to construction of the combined Preferred Alternative's Montana component.

The increase would likely take place according to the historic growth patterns in the region, meaning in those counties and communities with the highest population growth. Gallatin and Lewis and Clark counties would therefore experience the bulk of the increase of 210 persons, which would represent insignificant changes to their populations. Communities

near the Preferred Route have in general grown only slowly, and in fact in some cases have declined in population, and would be unlikely to capture discernable shares of this growth.

Operational employment may also indirectly cause some of these indirect population increases. However, the level of employment (about 10 jobs) and expenditures for operations would be so minimal that population increases would be extremely minimal (no more than a handful of persons), if they occur at all.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of the Preferred Route, and for each alternative. The data are derived from the 2000 census, as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1996) guidelines. According to the Guidelines, a significant minority population exists if minorities comprise 50 percent or more of the affected areas general population.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Preferred Route A-1 average 96.0% persons of White race only. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 84.1% of the population as White only. Thus, there are no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 2.3% of the population within 6 miles. The highest concentration in any Census Block is 16.0 percent.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Preferred Route B-1 average 93.6% persons of White race only. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 92.2% of the population as White only. Thus, there are no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 4.9% of the population within 6 miles. The highest concentration in any Census Block is 36.5 percent (Block Group 1, Census Block 1, in Clark County, Idaho). The next highest proportion of Hispanic or Latino persons in any Block Group is 9.0 percent.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of the Preferred and each alternative route. For Alternative A-1, on average, 14.0% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level. The Block Group with the highest proportion of persons in poverty, 60.5%, was Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, in Silver Bow County (in the City of Butte). Three other Block Groups had over 30% of their residents with earnings below the poverty threshold.

For Preferred Route B-1, on average, 16.1% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level. The Block Group with the highest proportion of persons in poverty, 29.5%, was Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, in Beaverhead County. Four of the 13 Block Groups within 6 miles of Preferred Route B-1 had over 30% of their residents with earnings below the poverty threshold.

Impacts on Housing

As described in Section 2, the Study Area supply of rental and for-sale units is somewhat tight. However, since only about 210 persons are projected to be added to the regional population by the Project, almost all in the regional centers of Bozeman and Helena, no impact on rental or owner housing availability is expected.

However, workers on the Preferred Route who relocate to the Study Area are most likely to choose transient accommodations such as hotel/motel rooms or RV parks, rather than to rent or buy homes. This might be regarded as a cost in the sense that they might overload available space or displace customary users of motels and RV parks nearest the Project work sites.

Nonlocal workers are expected to move to hotels, motels, and RV parks that are nearest available to their Project work locations; a small proportion, whose work extends past a few

months, are likely to seek rental housing. Since over half of the Project jobs would be located in the northern part of the Study Area (the Townsend and Mill Creek substations, and over half of the total transmission substation jobs), the bulk of the 154 imported workers—about 100-- are likely to seek housing in or near the communities of Townsend, White Hall, Butte, and Anaconda, during the construction peak in the Spring of 2012.

For work locations within a reasonable commuting distance of Butte, substantial hotel/motel space is available. Very limited space may be available in Three Forks, Montana, about 29 miles from the Townsend substation, but Townsend Substation construction workers can also find adequate hotel availability in Helena, at a somewhat greater distance (about 50 miles one-way). There are also several hotels in Anaconda, for workers at the Preferred (A-1) spur northwest of Butte.

To the south, those working on the B-1 alternative, numbering up to about 80, about 60 of whom would be nonlocal hires seeking temporary quarters, would have only a few hotel/motel/RV park location choices, primarily Dillon. Dillon may also attract a few locally-hired workers who live distant from the construction sites (such as Bozeman, Helena, and to a lesser extent, Butte) who work onsite during the week, commuting on a weekly basis from their residences in the Study Area. Thus it is estimated that the Dillon area could experience hotel/motel/RV park demand increases of up to about 70 workers at the peak of construction, from about Winter 2010-11 through Spring 2012. It is possible that the seven hotel/motels in Dillon may not have 70 excess available units during that time, and workers may double up in hotel/motel rooms or choose quarters, and make the long commute, from Butte.

After completion of construction, Project operation and maintenance activities would have essentially no socioeconomic effects on the proposed Project area. Personnel requirements would be negligible, and would place no extra burden on the housing market.

Impacts on Public services

Due to the low level of population change associated with the Project (up to about 48 people), no significant impacts on public services such as sewer, water, schools, police, or fire are expected. The most direct potential demands would likely be, if they occur at all, incidents of fire, worker accidents at the site, oil or hazardous materials events, or, construction materials theft, and vandalism. Such events are highly unlikely to occur. In addition, construction would cause increases in road traffic for Project materials delivery and worker commuting. The additional traffic demands are described in other elements of the Project report, and show that existing traffic networks can accommodate the increase in road traffic caused by the Project.

After completion of construction, Project operations and maintenance activities would have essentially no socioeconomic effects on the proposed Project area public services providers. Personnel requirements would be negligible, and would place no extra burden on public services.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

Impacts of the combined Preferred Alternative on local fiscal conditions would take the form of increased property tax payments to taxing jurisdictions in which Project facilities are located. The amount of these payments depends on the extent to which Project facilities

are located on private lands, and the rate at which each jurisdiction taxes improvements to that land.

Exhibit 4-34 displays the mil levy rates for each county in which any of the combined Preferred Route facilities would be built. County rates vary from a low of 115.16 mils (dollars per $10,000 of assessed value), to 263.55 in Deer Lodge County.

Exhibit 4-34: Mil Levy Rates and Property Tax Collections, Montana Counties in Which Project Facilities Would Be Located.

	Mil Levy (dollars per thousand value)		2006/07 Total Property Tax Collections
Beaverhead	148.67	$	2,421,145
Broadwater	153.38	$	1,666,998
Deer Lodge	263.55	$	277,924
Jefferson	139.26	$	2,988,454
Madison	115.16	$	6,061,415
Silver Bow	260.55	$	15,399,898

Source: County budgets as indicated.

Based on the FY 2006/07 mil levies shown in Exhibit 4-34, and the value of improvements on all land within the tax district boundaries, private as well as public property tax payments were calculated by county for different alternatives (Exhibit 4-35). Due to depreciation of the project (typically straight-line depreciation over the project life of about 40 years), this benefit would decline gradually each year.

The estimated property tax payments shown in Exhibit 35 were calculated based on the assumption that the MSTI transmission line would be Class 9 property as defined by Montana Code (MCA 15-6-141). Class 9 property includes, ". . . centrally assessed allocations of an electric power company that owns or operates transmission or distribution facilities or both . . ." Class 9 property is taxed at 12% of market value. For example, it is estimated that for Alternative A1, the portion of the transmission line in Beaverhead County would have a market value of $5,574,118. This property would be taxed at 12% of the estimated market value, or $668,894. The mil levy rate for the county is $148.67 per $1000) (see Table 4-34). Therefore, the property tax in Beaverhead County would be the levy rate multiplied by $668,894, or $99,444.

The Montana legislature recently enacted tax breaks for "clean and green" transmission lines (Class 14) (MCA 15-6-157), which are taxed at 3% of market value. No analysis or comparison was performed with the assumption that the transmission line would be Class 14 property because it is not known at this time whether the MSTI project would qualify for this tax break.

It is particularly noteworthy that while the benefits to each county are non-trivial, for Deer Lodge County the benefits are extremely large. This is because Deer Lodge County has a very low total taxable base, and the Mill Creek Substation, in particular, would be a very large increase in that base. Such an increase could allow Deer Lodge County to substantially lower its ad valorem rate, which is currently relatively high.

Exhibit 4-35: Property Tax Payments by County, All Alternatives.

County	A1: Preferred Route	A2: Parallel Colstrip Lines	A3: Maximize Utility Corridors	B1: Preffered Route	B2: Sheep Creek	B3: I-15 Dell Valley	AB1: Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline Route	Mil Levy	Total FY 2006/07 Property Tax Revenue
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION VALUE									
Beaverhead	$ 5,574,118	$ 4,458,295	$ 4,483,447	$112,687,525	$112,416,006	$101,145,484	$ 80,453,185	148.67	$ 2,421,145
Broadwater	$ 198,103,123	$ 151,459,959	$ 175,183,458	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 225,106,256	153.38	$ 1,666,998
Deer Lodge	$ 136,000,454	$ 154,853,437	$ 137,437,567	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,618,145	263.55	$ 277,924
Jefferson	$ 58,907,750	$ 53,593,945	$ 29,606,490	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 42,350,480	139.26	$ 2,988,454
Madison	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,391,490	115.16	$ 6,061,415
Silver Bow	$ 65,404,843	$ 40,851,306	$ 60,841,036	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,717,387	260.55	$ 15,399,898
Total Montana	$ 463,990,288	$ 405,216,942	$ 407,551,999	$112,687,525	$112,416,006	$101,145,484	$ 383,636,944		$ 28,815,834
PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS									
Beaverhead	$ 99,444	$ 79,538	$ 79,986	$ 2,010,391	$ 2,005,547	$ 1,804,476	$ 1,435,317		
Broadwater	$ 3,646,207	$ 2,787,711	$ 3,224,357	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,143,216		
Deer Lodge	$ 4,301,150	$ 4,897,395	$ 4,346,601	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 146,053		
Jefferson	$ 984,419	$ 895,619	$ 494,760	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 707,727		
Madison	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 350,890		
Silver Bow	$ 2,044,948	$ 1,277,257	$ 1,902,256	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 178,760		
Total Montana	$ 11,076,169	$ 9,937,520	$ 10,047,959	$ 2,010,391	$ 2,005,547	$ 1,804,476	$ 6,961,963		
PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL COUNTY (county-wide only) PROPERTY TAX REVENUE									
Beaverhead	4.1%	3.3%	3.3%	83.0%	82.8%	74.5%	59.3%		
Broadwater	218.7%	167.2%	193.4%	-	-	-	248.5%		
Deer Lodge	1547.6%	1762.1%	1564.0%	-	-	-	52.6%		
Jefferson	32.9%	30.0%	16.6%	-	-	-	23.7%		
Madison	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8%		
Silver Bow	13.3%	8.3%	12.4%	-	-	-	1.2%		
Total Montana	38.4%	34.5%	34.9%	7.0%	7.0%	6.3%	24.2%		

Minor increases in sales taxes would occur due to spending of wages on retail goods and services in the Study area by workers whose wages are provided in part or in total by the Project. These increases would be so small as to be negligible.

After completion of construction, Project operations and maintenance activities would have essentially no socioeconomic effects on the Project area. Tax payments to local entities would be negligible, comprised of only retail sales taxes on any spending of workers' wages and minimal capital and operating supply purchases from the Study Area.

Impacts of Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek to Stateline)

Impacts on Employment and Income

The Alternative AB-1 construction work force would peak at an estimated 160 workers, around spring 2012 before falling precipitously to completion of construction in February 2013. Only 40 of these workers would be hired from the Montana MSTI Study Area, with the remaining 120 being specialized workers imported to the area for construction. Exhibits 4-36 and 4-37 show the construction work schedule broken down into substation/transmission components, and local/nonlocal hires.

Exhibit 4-36: Construction Worker Schedule, Alternative AB-1, Montana Only

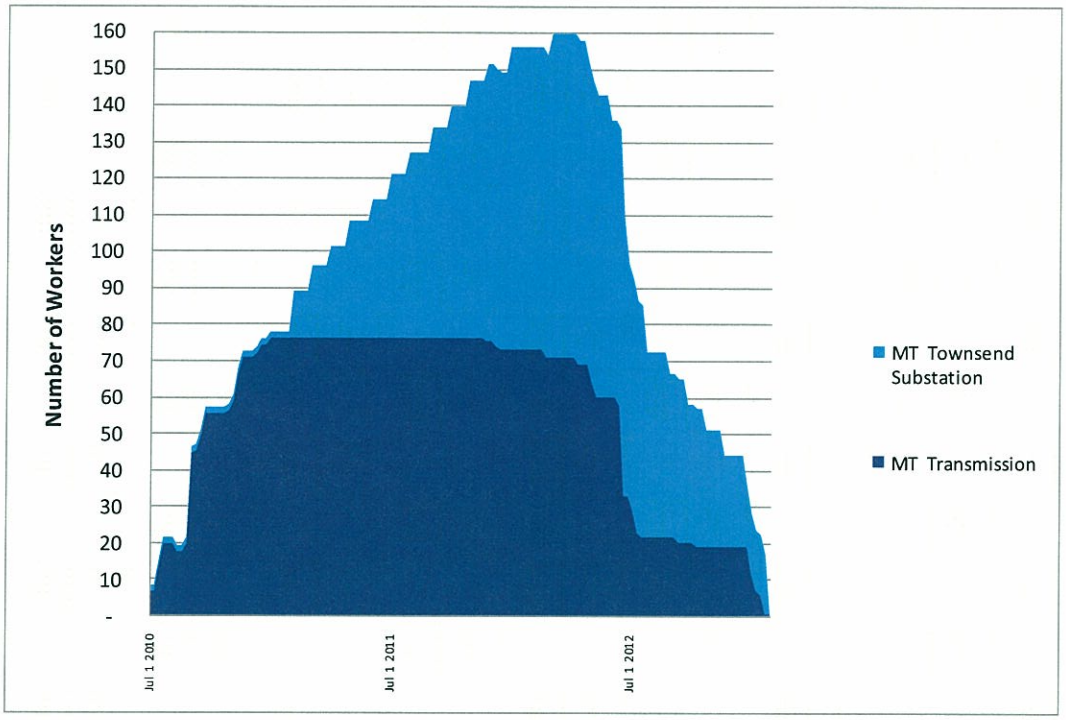
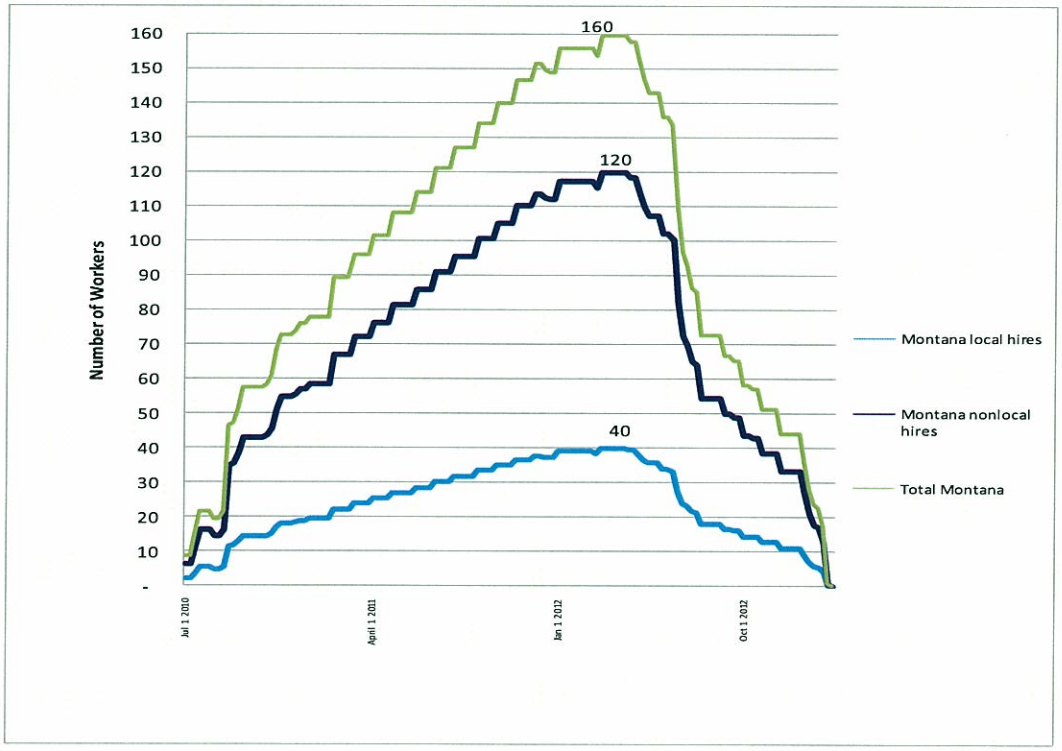


Exhibit 4-37: Construction Worker Schedule, Local and Nonlocal Hires, Alternative AB-1, Montana Only



Wage and benefit payments to locally-hired and imported construction workers would constitute benefits to the receiving households, and to the businesses and governments on which they spend their disposable after-tax incomes. Although the imported workers would earn substantial salaries (about $45 per hour before overtime, plus union benefits), they are expected to spend money almost solely on local hotel/motels/RV facilities, restaurants, food stores, and miscellaneous retail goods near the routes and substations. The smaller portion (25%) of the construction work force will earn both lower wages (about $35 an hour before overtime and union benefits), and will live more diffusely around the MSTI Study Area. Therefore, their spending--and the employment and earnings of businesses supported by their spending—will tend to be less visible at any particular locations. The wages and benefits earned during construction for Alternative AB-1 is shown in Exhibit 4-38, indicating $28.7 million in wages and benefits, and $24.1 million in disposable income increases. The nonlocal workers are expected to spend (assuming $120 per day per worker) about $8.2 million locally, while the local workers will reap approximately $5.3 million in added household income. Thus, spending by imported workers would have the greater impact on the local economy, although in light of total activity, the increase would be small and short-term.

Exhibit 4-38: Local and Non-local Construction Worker Schedule, Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipeline/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component.

MONTANA

Worker-Weeks

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	1,143	6,163	5,560	128	12,993

Worker-hours: 50 hours/week

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	57,145	308,160	277,975	6,394	649,675

Wages @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime on 10 hours/week

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana	$ 2,530,097	$ 13,643,787	$ 12,307,345	$ 246,187	$ 28,727,417

Hourly pay with overtime	
local $35/hr base	$ 38.50
nonlocal $42/hr base	$ 46.20

After-tax income @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime on 8 hours/week

Monetizable benefits @ 20%, and after tax income @ 70% of total monetizable income

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	$ 462,018	$ 2,491,474	$ 2,247,428	$ 51,699	$ 5,252,619
MT nonlocal	$ 1,663,264	$ 8,969,307	$ 8,090,742	$ 155,098	$ 18,878,411
Total	$ 2,125,282	$ 11,460,781	$ 10,338,170	$ 206,797	$ 24,131,030

BY LOCAL-NONLOCAL — **Montana local hires 25.0%**

Worker-Weeks

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	286	1,541	1,390	32	3,248
MT nonlocal	857	4,622	4,170	96	9,745
Total	1,143	6,163	5,560	128	12,993

Worker-hours: 50 hours/week

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	14,286	77,040	69,494	1,599	162,419
MT nonlocal	42,859	231,120	208,481	4,796	487,256
Total	57,145	308,160	277,975	6,394	649,675

Wages @ Base Rate: $42/hour skilled (nonlocal hires), $35/hour unskilled (local hires)
1 1/2 time overtime

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
MT local	$ 550,021	$ 2,966,041	$ 2,675,510	$ 61,547	$ 6,253,118
MT nonlocal	$ 1,980,076	$ 10,677,746	$ 9,631,835	$ 184,641	$ 22,474,298
Total	$ 2,530,097	$ 13,643,787	$ 12,307,345	$ 246,187	$ 28,727,417

Local spending by nonlocal workers @ $120/day ($840/week), 7 day weeks

	7/1-12/31 2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Montana nonlocal	$ 720,028	$ 3,882,817	$ 3,502,486	$ 80,570	$ 8,185,901

Economic multiplier effects would arise from the local expenditures for Project materials, fuel, and supplies, in addition to from the increases in worker incomes and spending in the MSTI Study Area. As these moneys are re-spent within the region, the total increment to the original direct Project payments would be a multiple of those direct payments.

To estimate the increases in regional jobs and income caused by construction of Alternative AB-1, the IMPLAN model was employed. The inputs used are shown in Exhibit 4-31. The model inputs were developed from the information in Exhibits 4-28 through 4-39, and additional estimates described for the full Preferred Route (both Idaho and Montana) detailed earlier in this section.

The inputs shown in Exhibit 4-39 show that of the construction cost of Alternative AB-1 of $357.9 million (Exhibit 4-6), only about $23.1 million will result in an injection of dollars into the MSTI Study Areas Montana portion.[10] This low amount is due to the predominance of imported construction labor and the very low amount of project capital purchases that will be made in the region.

Exhibit 4-39: IMPLAN Model Inputs Direct and Indirect Employment, Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipeline/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	Assumptions
Nonlocal worker spending						
Food	$ 120,005	$ 862,848	$ 786,450	$ 17,905	$ 1,787,207	IMPLAN model sector 481; used assumed 40% margin.
Lodging	$ 300,012	$ 2,157,120	$1,966,125	$ 44,761	$ 4,468,019	IMPLAN model sector 479
Misc retail	$ 48,002	$ 345,139	$ 314,580	$ 7,162	$ 714,883	IMPLAN sector 410; used assumed 40% margin.
Total	$ 468,018	$ 3,365,108	$3,067,156	$ 69,828	$ 6,970,109	
Local Worker Gross Income (plus 20% monetizable benefits)	$ 660,025	$ 3,559,249	$3,210,612	$ 73,856	$ 7,503,742	IMPLAN model sector 5001
Aggregate	$ 564,957	$ 706,196	$ 494,337	$ 70,620	$ 1,836,109	IMPLAN model sector 25; scale 88.9% of Preferred Route
Equipment rental	$ 576,143	$ 2,951,631	$2,475,340	$ 49,891	$ 6,053,005	IMPLAN sector 434; scale 88.9% of Preferred Route
Fuel etc	$ 99,150	$ 397,689	$ 198,845	$ 16,343	$ 712,027	IMPLAN model sector 409; $1,000/day 2010, $,2000/day 2011-12, $1,000/day 2013; scale 88.9% of Preferred Route
Office Supplies	$ 8,813	$ 17,675	$ 17,675	$ 1,453	$ 45,616	$200 per day 6 days/week' 40% margin; scale 88.9% of Preferred Route
Total local payments	$2,377,106	$10,997,547	$9,463,964	$281,991	$23,120,609	

Model results regarding employment in the Montana MSTI Study Area are summarized in Exhibit 4-40. The results shown are restricted to employment results because (1) employment changes are critical to the assessment of population changes, and hence impacts on housing, and (2) when viewed as percentage changes to baseline conditions, the IMPLAN results tend to be very much the same, whether the economic indicator is

[10] The IMPLAN model is developed on the basis of year 2006 data, but dollar values in Exhibit 4-31 were deflated from their 2008 to 2006 values for model input. Employment needed not be adjusted.

personal income, value added, output, etc., and hence percentage employment changes to baseline conditions can be viewed as proxies, for simplicity.

The results show that construction of Alternative AB-1 would result in a total of 250 worker-years needed for direct construction from 2010 to 2013 (compared to 330 for the combined Preferred Route, described previously). Because of Project spending on labor and materials, another 203 worker-years would be supported (compared to 248 for the combined Preferred Route). The re-spending of income initially earned by project workers and the Projects suppliers would result in further indirect and induced worker-years of 98, compared to 128 for the combined Preferred Route. In sum, Alternative AB-1 construction in Montana would support a total of 551 worker-years' employment, substantially under the 706 worker-years supported by the combined Preferred Alternative.

Exhibit 4-40 further shows that these worker-years would be spread across the four calendar years of construction. The year 2011, with 261 worker-years supported, would be the year of most impact, although substantial employment would also be supported by year 2012 construction, at 236 worker-years.

These worker-years are annual averages, and assume that all the actual employment impacts would occur immediately upon the expenditures shown in Exhibit 4-39. The overall project multiplier on employment can be calculated based on the number of total worker-years created (551) divided by the number of jobs on-site (250 worker years), or 2.2. In general, this multiplier could be applied to the monthly, or even weekly, expenditures of the Project. For example, with a Project peak weekly employment of 160, the regional multiplier of 2.2 could be applied to yield a peak regional Project-supported employment of 353.

Exhibit 4-40: IMPLAN Model Results Direct and Indirect Employment, Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipeline/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component.

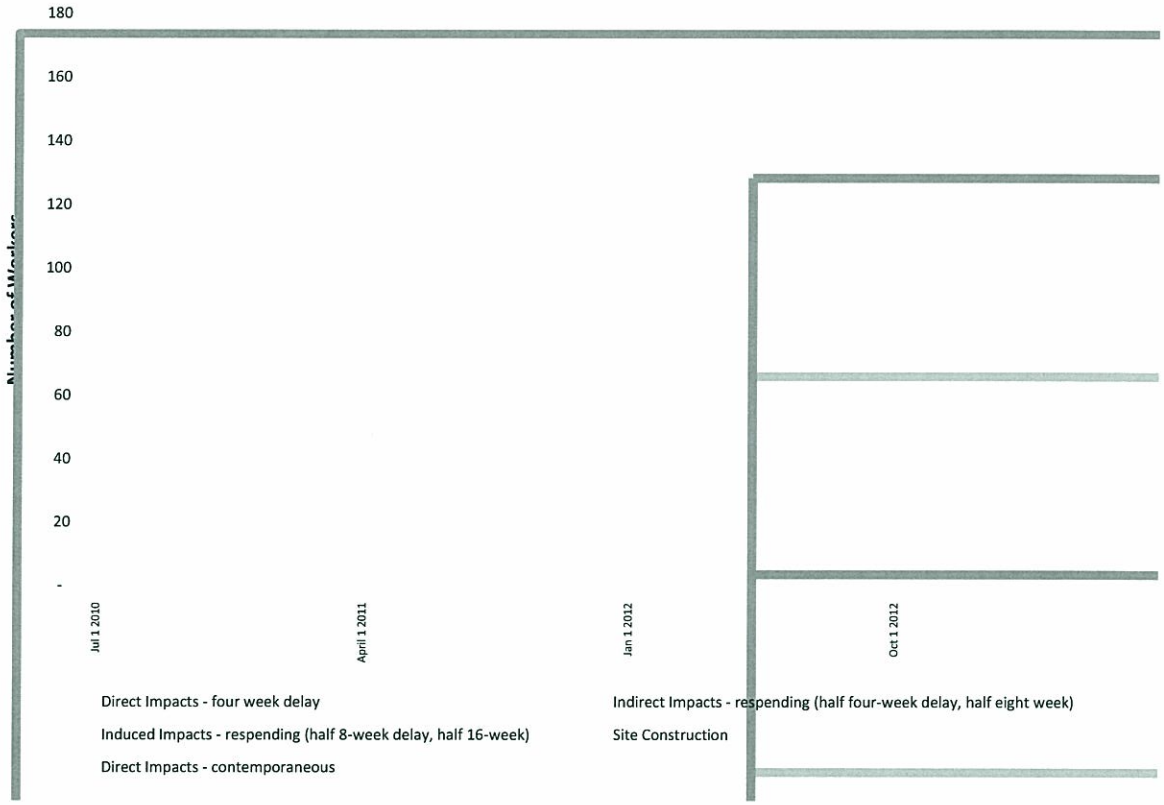
	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
(1) Alternative AB1 Employment (Direct Employment)					
Worker Weeks	1,143	6,163	5,560	128	12,993
Worker Years (avg.)	22	119	107	2	250
(2) From Project Purchases on Labor/Materials Including Nonlocal Worker Spending					
Employment	18	96	87	2	203
(3) From Indirect and Induced Effects					
Employment	9	47	42	1	98
(4) Total Including Direct and Indirect					
Employment	26	143	129	3	301
(5) Total Including Alternative AB1 Employment					
Employment	48	261	236	5	551
(6) Employment Multiplier [(5)/(1)]	2.205				

However, as was described for the combined Preferred Alternative, the timing of the dynamics of multiplier effects would lead to some lags as the impacts of the Project would be realized. Exhibit 4-41 graphs the timing of these lags, under the same conditions described earlier for the combined Preferred Alternative.

The jobs shown in the area graph format in Exhibit 4-41 would be jobs that would likely be viewed as increases in the number of workers in the broader region—as part of normal economic growth. These jobs could ultimately cause workers to migrate to the Montana MSTI Study Area, many bringing dependents. The area graph portion of Exhibit 4-41 shows that about 110 of such jobs, at peak, would be created in Spring/Summer of 2012 (compared to 140 for the combined Preferred Route). These jobs would likely cause both increases in population, and demand for housing, both rental and owner-occupied. Population and housing impacts are described in the following section.

Operation employment, wage payments, and purchases of materials would be extremely minimal, and therefore are not addressed in this analysis.

Exhibit 4-41: Timing of Employment Impacts, Alternative AB-1 (Townsend to Pipestone/Mill Creek Brigham Point), Montana Component.



Impacts on Population

Increases in employment in an area generally lead to increases in population, as some of those who take jobs associated with a project move to the area, some with dependents. As noted, the direct Project construction work force is likely to be drawn from both within and outside the Study Area; however, those who relocate to the Study Area for construction are unlikely to bring dependents.

Based on historical data on the regions employment and population, the ratio of population to employment has declined over the past 40 years, largely due to increasing labor force participation rates. Since 2001 the ratio has been approximately 1.5 (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2008). Therefore, the regions total population is predicted to increase by about 180 persons due to construction of Alternative AB-1, somewhat under the 210 projected increase attributed to the combined Preferred Route.

The increase would likely take place according to the historic growth patterns in the region, meaning in those counties and communities with the highest population growth. Gallatin and Lewis and Clark counties would therefore experience the bulk of the increase of 180 persons, which would represent insignificant changes to their populations. Communities near Alternative AB-1 route have in general grown only slowly, and in fact in some cases have declined in population, and would be unlikely to capture discernable shares of this growth.

Operational employment may also indirectly cause some of these indirect population increases. However, the level of employment (slightly under the approximately 10 jobs created by construction of the Preferred Route) and expenditures for operations would be so small that population increases would be extremely minimal (no more than a handful of persons), if they occur at all.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of the Alternative Route AB-1, and for each alternative. The data are derived from the 2000 census, as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1996) guidelines. According to the Guidelines, a significant minority population exists if minorities comprise 50 percent or more of the affected areas general population.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Alternative AB-1 average less than 6.4% minority population. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 84.1% of the population as White only. Thus, there are no significant numbers of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 2.3% of the population within 6 miles. The highest concentration in any Census Block in Montana is 16.0 percent. Across the state border in Clark County Idaho, Block Group 1 in Census Tract 9305 (also within the 6-mile radius of Alternative AB-1) has a Hispanic/Latino concentration of 38.5 percent.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of the Preferred and each alternative route. For Alternative AB-1, on average, 14.5% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level (very slightly higher than the 14.0% for Preferred Route A-1). The Block Group with the highest proportion of persons in poverty, 60.5%, was Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, in Silver Bow County (in the City of Butte). Three other Block Groups had over 30% of their residents with earnings below the poverty threshold (the same as for Preferred Route A-1).

Impacts on Housing

As described in Section 2, the Study Area supply of rental and for-sale units is somewhat tight. However, since only about 180 persons are projected to be added to the regional population by Alternative AB-1, almost all in the regional centers of Bozeman and Helena, no impact on rental or owner housing availability is expected.

However, workers on Alternative AB-1 who relocate to the Study Area are most likely to choose transient accommodations such as hotel/motel rooms or RV parks, rather than to rent or buy homes. This might be regarded as a cost in the sense that they might overload available space or displace customary users of motels and RV parks nearest the Project work sites. As has been described, this impact would be slightly less than that of the combined Preferred Alternative.

Nonlocal workers are expected to move to hotels, motels, and RV parks that are nearest available to their Project work locations; a small proportion, whose work extends past a few months, are likely to seek rental housing. Since over half of the Project jobs would be located in the northern part of the Study Area (the Townsend substation, and over half of the total transmission substation jobs), the bulk of the 120 imported workers—about 80-- are likely to seek housing in or near the communities of Townsend, White Hall, Butte, and Anaconda, during the construction peak in the Spring of 2012.

For work locations within a reasonable commuting distance of Butte, substantial hotel/motel space is available. Very limited space may be available in Three Forks, Montana, about 29 miles from the Townsend substation, but Townsend Substation construction workers can also find adequate hotel availability in Helena, at a somewhat greater distance (about 50 miles one-way).

To the south, those working on Alternative AB-1, numbering up to about 40, about 30 of whom would be nonlocal hires seeking temporary quarters, would have only a few hotel/motel/RV park location choices, primarily Dillon. Dillon may also attract a few locally-hired workers who live distant from the construction sites (such as Bozeman, Helena, and to a lesser extent, Butte) who work onsite during the week, commuting on a weekly basis from their residences in the Study Area. Thus it is estimated that the Dillon area could experience hotel/motel/RV park demand increases of up to about 40 workers at the peak of construction, from about Winter 2010-11 through Spring 2012. It is possible that the seven hotel/motels in Dillon may not have 40 excess available units during that time, and workers may double up in hotel/motel rooms or choose quarters, and make the long commute, from Butte.

After completion of construction, Project operation and maintenance activities would have essentially no socioeconomic effects on the proposed Project area. Personnel requirements would be negligible, and would place no extra burden on the housing market.

Impacts on Public services

Impacts of Alternative AB-1 on emergency services such as police, fire protection, emergency medical, rescue, and toxic spill response could be slightly higher than those for the combined Preferred Route. Much of the route for Alternative AB-1 is quite rural, without the quality of highway access as would be the case for the combined Preferred Route.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

As shown in Exhibit 4-35, property taxes generated by Alternative AB-1 in its first year are estimated to total $6.9 million or (24.2% of FY 2006/07 collections) for the combined counties in which property taxes would be paid.

The breakdown of property taxes paid by Alternative AB-1 among counties would be: Beaverhead County, $1,435,317 (59% of FY 2006/07 collections); Broadwater County, $4,143,216 (248.5% of FY 2006/07 collections); Deer Lodge County, $146,053 (52.6% of FY 2006/07 collections); Jefferson County, $707,727 (23.7% of FY 2006/07 collections); Madison County, $350,890 (5.8% of FY 2006/07 collections); and Silver Bow County, $178,760 (1.2% of FY 2006/07 collections).

Impacts of Alternative A-1 (Preferred Route)

Impacts of Alternative A-1 on socioeconomic conditions of employment, income, population and housing are not readily segregated from those of the combined Preferred Route, previously detailed within this section, being essentially the same as those described for its northern part.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of Alternative Route A-1, and for each alternative. The data are derived from the 2000 census, as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1996) guidelines. According to the Guidelines, a significant minority population exists if minorities comprise 50 percent or more of the affected areas general population.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Alternative AB-1 average 96.0% persons of White race only. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 84.1% of the population as White only. Thus, there is no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 2.3% of the population within 6 miles. The highest concentration in any Census Block is 16.0 percent.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of the Preferred and each alternative route. For Alternative A-1, on average, 14.0% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level. The Block Group with the highest proportion of persons in poverty, 60.5%, was Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, in Silver Bow County (in the City of Butte). Three other Block Groups had over 30% of their residents with earnings below the poverty threshold.

Impacts on Public services

Alternative A-1 is generally aligned with existing main roads, providing ready access for emergency service providers such as police, fire, emergency medical, and toxic spill response. Thus, no significant impact is expected from construction of Alternative A-1.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

As shown in Exhibit 4-35, property taxes generated by Preferred Route A-1 are estimated to total $11 million or (38.4% of FY 2006/07 collections) for the combined counties in which property taxes would be paid.

The breakdown of property taxes paid by Alternative A-1 among counties would be: Beaverhead County, $99,444 (4.1% of FY 2006/07 collections); Broadwater County, $3,646,207 (218.7% of FY 2006/07 collections); Deer Lodge County, $4,301,150 (1,547% of FY 2006/07 collections); Jefferson County, $984,419 (32.9% of FY 2006/07 collections); and Silver Bow County, $2,044,948 (13.3% of FY 2006/07 collections).

Impacts of Alternative A-2 (Parallel Colstrip Lines)

Impacts of Alternative A-2 on socioeconomic conditions would in generally likely be somewhat less than those of the Preferred Route (A-1), because the cost of construction for Alternative A-2 is slightly less. Although detailed construction worker schedule has not been prepared for Alternative A-2, its slightly lower cost likely means a slightly lower work force, and hence increases on income, population, and housing demand would be somewhat less.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of the Alternative A-2, and for each alternative. The data are derived from the 2000 census, as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1996) guidelines. According to the Guidelines, a significant minority population exists if minorities comprise 50 percent or more of the affected areas general population.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Alternative A-2 average 96.0% persons of White race only. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 89.5% of the population as White only. Thus, there is no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 1.7% of the population within 6 miles. The highest concentration in any Census Block is 5.2 percent.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of each alternative route. For Alternative A-2, on average, 12.9% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level (lower than the 14.0% for Preferred Route A-1). The Block Group with the highest proportion of persons in poverty had 32.8%, and was the only Block Group with over 30% of its residents having 1999 earnings below the poverty threshold.

Impacts on Public services

Impacts of Alternative A-2 on emergency services such as police, fire protection, emergency medical, rescue, and toxic spill response could be slightly higher than those for Preferred Route A-1. Much of the route for Alternative A-2 is quite rural, without the quality of highway access as would be the case for the Preferred Route.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

As shown in Exhibit 4-35, property taxes generated by Alternative A-2 in its first year are estimated to total $9.9 million or (34.5% of FY 2006/07 collections) for the combined counties in which property taxes would be paid.

The breakdown of property taxes paid by Alternative A-2 among counties would be: Beaverhead County, $79,538 (3.3% of FY 2006/07 collections); Broadwater County, $2,787,711 (167.2% of FY 2006/07 collections); Deer Lodge County, $4,897,395 (1,762.1% of FY 2006/07 collections); Jefferson County, $895,619 (30% of FY 2006/07 collections); and Silver Bow County, $1,277,256 (8.3% of FY 2006/07 collections).

Impacts of Alternative A-3 (Maximize Utility Corridors)

Impacts of Alternative A-3 on socioeconomic conditions would in generally likely be somewhat less than those of the Preferred Route (A-1), because the cost of construction for Alternative A-3 is slightly less. Although a detailed construction worker schedule has not been prepared for Alternative A-3, its slightly lower cost likely means a slightly lower work force, and hence increases on income, population, and housing demand would be somewhat less.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of the Alternative A-3, and for each alternative. The data are derived from the 2000 census, as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1996) guidelines. According to the Guidelines, a significant minority population exists if minorities comprise 50 percent or more of the affected areas general population.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Alternative A-3 average 96.0% persons of White race only, the same as for the Preferred Route A-1. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 84.1% of the population as White only. Thus, there is no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 2.6% of the population within 6 miles, compared to 2.3% for the Preferred Route A-1. Two Block Groups had Hispanic/Latino concentration over 15%.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of each alternative route. For Alternative A-3, on average, 14.0% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level (the same as the Preferred Route A-1). The Block Group with the highest proportion of persons in poverty had 60.5%. Six other Blocks had over 30% of their residents with 1999 earnings below the poverty threshold.

Impacts on Public services

Impacts of Alternative A-3 on emergency services such as police, fire protection, emergency medical, rescue, and toxic spill response could be slightly higher than those for Preferred Route A-1. The eastern stretch of the route for Alternative A-3 is somewhat more rural than for Alternative A-1 (see Exhibit 4-1), without the quality of highway access as would be the case for the Preferred Route.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

As shown in Exhibit 4-35, property taxes generated by Preferred Route A-3 are estimated to total $10 million or (34.9% of FY 2006/07 collections) for the combined counties in which property taxes would be paid.

The breakdown of property taxes paid by Alternative A-3 among counties would be: Beaverhead County, $79,986 (3.3% of FY 2006/07 collections); Broadwater County, $3,224,357 (193.4% of FY 2006/07 collections); Deer Lodge County, $4,346,601 (1,564% of FY 2006/07 collections); Jefferson County, $494,760 (16.6% of FY 2006/07 collections); and Silver Bow County, $1,902,256 (12.4% of FY 2006/07 collections).

Impacts of Preferred Route B-1

Impacts of Preferred Route B-1 on socioeconomic conditions of employment, income, population and housing are not readily segregated from those of the combined Preferred Route, previously detailed in within this section, being essentially the same as those described for its southern part.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of the Preferred Route B-1, and for each alternative.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Preferred Route B-1 average 93.6% persons of White race only. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 92.2% of the population as White only. Thus, there is no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 4.9% of the population within 6 miles. Block Group 1 in Census Tract 9305 in adjacent Clark County, Idaho, had a Hispanic/Latino concentration of 38.5%.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of each alternative route. For Preferred Route B-1, on average, 16.1% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level. Three Block Groups had proportions of persons in poverty over 25 %.

Impacts on Public services

Alternative B-1 is generally aligned with existing main roads, providing ready access for emergency service providers such as police, fire, emergency medical, and toxic spill response. Thus, no significant impact is expected from construction of Alternative B-1.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

As shown in Exhibit 4-35, property taxes generated by Preferred Route B-1 are estimated to total $2,010,391 or (7% of FY 2006/07 collections).

Impacts of Alternative B-2 (Sheep Creek)

Impacts of Alternative B-2 on socioeconomic conditions would in generally likely be very slightly less than those of the Preferred Route (A-1), because the cost of construction for Alternative A-2 is slightly less. However, the constructed cost estimate differences are so small as to be unnoticeable. Although detailed construction worker schedule has not been

prepared for Alternative B-2, its slightly lower cost could mean a slightly lower work force, and hence increases on income, population, and housing demand would be somewhat less.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of the Alternative Route B-2, and for each alternative.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Preferred Route B-2 average 93.5% persons of White race only, nearly the same as for Preferred Route B-1. No Block Group in the 6-mile radius has less than 94.7% of the population as White only. Thus, there is no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averages 7.4% of the population within 6 miles (for Preferred Route B-1, the proportion was 4.9%). Block Group 1 in Census Tract 9305 in adjacent Clark County, Idaho, also within the 6-mile radius of Preferred Route B-1, had a Hispanic/Latino concentration of 38.5%.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of each alternative route. For Preferred Route B-2, on average, 15.3% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level (lower than that of the Preferred Route B-1 of 16.1%). One Block Group had a proportion of persons in poverty over 25 %, compared to three for Preferred Route B-1.

Impacts on Public services

Impacts of Alternative A-2 on emergency services such as police, fire protection, emergency medical, rescue, and toxic spill response could be slightly higher than those for Preferred Route B-1. Most of the route for Alternative B-2 is quite rural, without the quality of highway access as would be the case for the Preferred Route. Thus, should emergencies arise, somewhat higher response times would likely occur.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

As shown in Exhibit 4-35, property taxes generated by Alternative B-2 are estimated to total $2,005,547 or (7% of FY 2006/07 collections).

Impacts of Alternative B-3 (I-15 Route)

Impacts of Alternative B-3 on socioeconomic conditions would in generally likely be very slightly greater than those of the Preferred Route (B-1), because the cost of construction for Alternative B-3 is slightly greater ($105.4 million, versus $103.9 million). However, the constructed cost estimate differences are so small as to be unnoticeable. Although a detailed construction worker schedule has not been prepared for Alternative B-3, its slightly greater cost could mean a slightly higher work force, and hence increases on income, population, and housing demand could be somewhat greater.

Environmental Justice

Appendix C shows the ethnic and income distribution, respectively, by Census Block Group for areas within 6 miles of the Alternative Route B-3, and for each alternative.

Census Block Groups within 6 miles of Preferred Route B-3 average 93.2% persons of White race only, nearly the same as for Preferred Route B-1. No Block Group in the 6-mile

radius has less than 94.7% of the population as White only. Thus, there is no significant number of minorities in this area. Regarding ethnicity, the Hispanic or Latino population averaged 7.5% of the population within 6 miles (for Preferred Route B-1, the proportion was 4.9%). Block Group 1 in Census Tract 9305 in adjacent Clark County, Idaho, also within the 6-mile radius of Preferred Route B-1, had a Hispanic/Latino concentration of 38.5%.

Appendix C also shows the proportion of persons living in poverty by Census Block Group within 6 miles of each alternative route. For Preferred Route B-3, on average, 16.1% of the population for which poverty status could be determined for the year 1999, had incomes below the poverty level (the same as the Preferred Route B-1). Three Block Groups had proportions of persons in poverty over 25 %, as did the Preferred Route B-1.

Impacts on Public services

Impacts of Alternative B-3 on emergency services such as police, fire protection, emergency medical, rescue, and toxic spill response would be essentially equal to those for Preferred Route B-1. Most of the route for Alternative B-3 has essentially equal quality of highway access as the Preferred Route. Thus, should emergencies arise, response times would likely be approximately the same.

Impacts on Fiscal Conditions

As shown in Exhibit 4-35, property taxes generated by Alternative B-3 are estimated to total $1,804,476 or (6.3% of FY 2006/07 collections).

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APPENDIX A

Economic Sectors in Montana and Location Quotient Analysis

Real estate and rental and leasing	510	489	509	533	562	608
Professional and technical services	1,089	1,116	1,149	1,235	1,201	1,233
Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	64	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Administrative and waste services	(D)	896	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Educational services	212	231	229	219	233	220
Health care and social assistance	2,690	2,810	2,820	2,858	3,067	3,175
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	514	519	574	574	644	679
Accommodation and food services	1,925	1,881	1,787	1,899	1,866	1,873
Other services, except public administration	1,165	1,191	1,228	1,283	1,294	1,358
Government and government enterprises	2,674	2,695	2,793	2,777	2,745	2,638
Total employment	18,794	18,774	19,063	19,671	20,041	20,473
Total MSTI						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	4,525	4,587	4,450	4,464	4,432	4,432
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Retail trade	16,845	17,039	17,117	17,613	17,795	18,097
Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Information	2,402	2,273	NA	2,329	NA	NA
Finance and insurance	NA	NA	5,008	5,141	5,314	5,492
Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,538	7,226
Professional and technical services	NA	8,730	8,871	9,631	NA	NA
Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	NA	4,361	4,687	4,951	5,178	NA
Accommodation and food services	12,557	12,952	13,227	13,566	13,820	NA
Other services, except public administration	7,664	8,011	8,391	8,646	NA	NA
Government and government enterprises	25,549	24,831	25,771	26,100	26,325	27,016
Total employment	135,817	137,269	140,137	146,198	151,968	159,715

Real estate and rental and leasing	0.816	0.765	0.745	0.710	0.688	0.687
Professional and technical services	0.915	0.947	0.955	0.974	0.929	0.918
Management of companies and enterprises	NA	0.314	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	NA	0.826	NA	NA	NA	NA
Educational services	0.616	0.641	0.608	0.556	0.571	0.518
Health care and social assistance	1.531	1.551	1.497	1.468	1.549	1.570
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.408	1.378	1.498	1.435	1.586	1.635
Accommodation and food services	1.580	1.527	1.406	1.438	1.385	1.364
Other services, except public administration	1.144	1.123	1.135	1.148	1.139	1.165
Government and government enterprises	1.025	1.017	1.036	1.014	1.001	0.957
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Total MSTI						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	1.821	1.810	1.755	1.765	1.744	1.725
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Retail trade	1.118	1.120	1.106	1.101	1.074	1.052
Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Information	0.729	0.741	NA	0.763	NA	NA
Finance and insurance	NA	NA	0.749	0.743	0.738	0.724
Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.056	1.047
Professional and technical services	NA	1.013	1.003	1.022	NA	NA
Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	NA	1.584	1.664	1.666	1.682	NA
Accommodation and food services	1.426	1.438	1.416	1.383	1.353	NA
Other services, except public administration	1.041	1.033	1.055	1.041	NA	NA
Government and government enterprises	1.355	1.282	1.301	1.282	1.265	1.256
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

(D) means suppressed due to federal disclosure regulations
NA means unable to calculate due to suppressed information.

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
CA25N Footnotes http://www.bea.gov/regional/reis/CA25Nfn.cfm

Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	148	184
Educational services	(D)	(D)	18	(D)	(D)	37
Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	179
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	102	121	168	438	529	734
Accommodation and food services	379	383	442	1,025	1,108	1,026
Other services, except public administration	225	241	250	287	283	304
Government and government enterprises	565	576	573	572	563	552
Total employment	4,022	4,125	4,175	5,209	5,660	6,027
Powell						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	357	361	351	352	350	349
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Construction	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wholesale trade	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Retail trade	257	272	279	281	276	281
Transportation and warehousing	82	73	84	59	69	75
Information	36	19	(D)	23	(D)	(D)
Finance and insurance	(D)	(D)	69	73	78	77
Real estate and rental and leasing	(D)	(D)	91	88	105	121
Professional and technical services	(D)	80	85	98	98	104
Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and waste services	(D)	60	(D)	70	(D)	53
Educational services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	69	65	71	102	81	88
Accommodation and food services	236	242	221	213	211	212
Other services, except public administration	164	164	166	178	(D)	(D)
Government and government enterprises	1,148	1,145	1,136	1,099	1,116	1,143
Total employment	3,538	3,581	3,553	3,547	3,608	3,729
Silver Bow						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	156	159	156	155	156	156
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	64	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	(D)	204	195	(D)	(D)	476
Utilities	(D)	560	(D)	(D)	572	581
Construction	745	700	742	801	957	1,027
Manufacturing	566	509	546	583	617	618
Wholesale trade	510	489	459	477	469	464
Retail trade	2,903	2,833	2,793	2,795	2,680	2,742
Transportation and warehousing	(D)	354	(D)	(D)	504	529
Information	507	526	426	395	391	392
Finance and insurance	465	484	471	474	482	475

Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.438	0.509
Educational services	NA	NA	0.218	NA	NA	0.296
Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.301
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.306	1.462	2.002	4.136	4.612	6.004
Accommodation and food services	1.454	1.415	1.588	2.932	2.913	2.538
Other services, except public administration	1.032	1.034	1.055	0.970	0.882	0.886
Government and government enterprises	1.012	0.989	0.971	0.789	0.727	0.680
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Powell						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	5.515	5.459	5.461	5.738	5.800	5.819
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Retail trade	0.655	0.685	0.711	0.724	0.702	0.700
Transportation and warehousing	0.707	0.636	0.748	0.525	0.596	0.622
Information	0.419	0.237	NA	0.310	NA	NA
Finance and insurance	NA	NA	0.407	0.435	0.456	0.435
Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	0.714	0.650	0.715	0.751
Professional and technical services	NA	0.356	0.379	0.429	0.421	0.425
Management of companies and enterprises	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Administrative and waste services	NA	0.290	NA	0.332	NA	0.237
Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.004	0.905	0.994	1.414	1.108	1.163
Accommodation and food services	1.029	1.030	0.933	0.895	0.870	0.848
Other services, except public administration	0.855	0.810	0.823	0.883	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Government and government enterprises	2.338	2.266	2.262	2.225	2.259	2.277
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Silver Bow						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	0.454	0.459	0.452	0.456	0.465	0.474
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	0.539	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	2.411	2.131	NA	NA	4.673
Utilities	NA	8.235	NA	NA	8.693	8.837
Construction	0.672	0.643	0.659	0.672	0.758	0.773
Manufacturing	0.296	0.286	0.319	0.340	0.362	0.365
Wholesale trade	0.722	0.706	0.660	0.664	0.639	0.618
Retail trade	1.392	1.361	1.327	1.299	1.227	1.244
Transportation and warehousing	NA	0.588	NA	NA	0.784	0.799
Information	1.111	1.254	1.041	0.961	0.951	0.947
Finance and insurance	0.527	0.543	0.518	0.509	0.507	0.488

Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	349	367
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	148	125	152	159	127	128
Accommodation and food services	238	305	301	283	317	332
Other services, except public administration	277	285	304	314	326	345
Government and government enterprises	897	893	920	982	1,011	928
Total employment	4,886	5,145	5,157	5,470	5,578	5,630
Lewis and Clark						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	689	700	680	680	678	678
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	187	251	240	(D)	(D)	222
Mining	80	59	90	(D)	(D)	110
Utilities	93	90	89	92	88	90
Construction	2,204	2,063	2,161	2,360	2,639	2,901
Manufacturing	969	860	794	816	856	884
Wholesale trade	767	744	710	744	771	826
Retail trade	4,443	4,493	4,598	4,752	4,743	4,917
Transportation and warehousing	920	905	907	926	939	1,020
Information	1,005	896	903	925	935	875
Finance and insurance	2,119	2,162	2,175	2,255	2,272	2,357
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,069	1,167	1,182	1,261	1,309	1,408
Professional and technical services	2,676	2,748	2,711	2,882	2,950	3,115
Management of companies and enterprises	62	69	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Administrative and waste services	1,198	1,268	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Educational services	654	701	720	794	855	915
Health care and social assistance	4,121	3,909	3,879	4,150	4,204	4,452
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,055	1,047	1,173	1,169	1,184	1,212
Accommodation and food services	2,831	2,882	3,038	3,193	3,244	3,201
Other services, except public administration	2,449	2,558	2,640	2,612	2,745	2,874
Government and government enterprises	9,221	9,089	9,360	9,175	9,318	10,024
Total employment	38,812	38,661	39,518	40,533	41,531	43,839
Madison						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	663	670	650	653	646	646
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	106	95	107	100	104
Mining	60	57	50	43	60	98
Utilities	(D)	13	14	11	11	12
Construction	547	543	478	538	654	721
Manufacturing	148	133	119	129	142	145
Wholesale trade	(D)	45	53	28	31	34
Retail trade	370	399	374	352	369	382
Transportation and warehousing	127	124	125	157	153	157
Information	15	15	13	14	14	16
Finance and insurance	106	109	117	122	132	135
Real estate and rental and leasing	193	189	214	251	314	354
Professional and technical services	160	157	168	189	(D)	(D)

Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.633	0.660
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.560	1.211	1.466	1.430	1.124	1.121
Accommodation and food services	0.752	0.903	0.876	0.771	0.846	0.879
Other services, except public administration	1.046	0.980	1.038	1.010	1.031	1.076
Government and government enterprises	1.323	1.230	1.262	1.289	1.324	1.224
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Lewis and Clark						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	0.970	0.981	0.951	0.970	0.976	0.962
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	0.787	1.027	1.027	NA	NA	0.891
Mining	0.424	0.339	0.475	NA	NA	0.504
Utilities	0.647	0.643	0.646	0.670	0.645	0.639
Construction	0.963	0.920	0.925	0.961	1.009	1.019
Manufacturing	0.245	0.234	0.223	0.231	0.242	0.244
Wholesale trade	0.526	0.522	0.493	0.502	0.507	0.513
Retail trade	1.032	1.048	1.054	1.072	1.048	1.042
Transportation and warehousing	0.723	0.730	0.726	0.720	0.705	0.720
Information	1.067	1.037	1.065	1.093	1.098	0.987
Finance and insurance	1.163	1.178	1.153	1.175	1.154	1.132
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.829	0.886	0.834	0.815	0.774	0.743
Professional and technical services	1.089	1.132	1.087	1.103	1.101	1.083
Management of companies and enterprises	0.150	0.165	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	0.536	0.568	NA	NA	NA	NA
Educational services	0.920	0.944	0.922	0.979	1.011	1.006
Health care and social assistance	1.136	1.048	0.994	1.035	1.025	1.028
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.400	1.350	1.477	1.419	1.407	1.363
Accommodation and food services	1.125	1.136	1.153	1.174	1.162	1.089
Other services, except public administration	1.165	1.171	1.177	1.134	1.166	1.151
Government and government enterprises	1.712	1.666	1.675	1.626	1.639	1.698
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Madison						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	9.009	8.796	8.606	7.248	6.824	6.665
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	4.064	3.846	3.466	3.048	3.036
Mining	3.071	3.066	2.495	1.797	2.202	3.268
Utilities	NA	0.870	0.962	0.624	0.592	0.620
Construction	2.307	2.269	1.937	1.704	1.834	1.842
Manufacturing	0.362	0.340	0.317	0.284	0.295	0.291
Wholesale trade	NA	0.296	0.348	0.147	0.150	0.154
Retail trade	0.829	0.873	0.811	0.618	0.598	0.589
Transportation and warehousing	0.963	0.937	0.947	0.951	0.842	0.806
Information	0.154	0.163	0.145	0.129	0.121	0.131
Finance and insurance	0.561	0.556	0.587	0.495	0.492	0.472
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.444	1.345	1.429	1.262	1.362	1.359
Professional and technical services	0.628	0.606	0.638	0.563	NA	NA

Accommodation and food services	536	620	634	666	676	709
Other services, except public administration	270	281	293	305	329	345
Government and government enterprises	1,000	973	972	977	932	989
Total employment	4,136	4,244	4,246	4,370	4,420	4,602
Gallatin						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	1,170	1,189	1,155	1,157	1,153	1,153
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	485	573	534	570	599	599
Mining	176	131	131	136	189	327
Utilities	(D)	72	69	84	95	100
Construction	5,249	5,598	6,311	7,079	8,258	9,433
Manufacturing	2,984	2,747	2,595	2,512	2,637	2,965
Wholesale trade	1,371	1,410	1,353	1,509	1,593	1,670
Retail trade	7,235	7,387	7,482	7,843	8,152	8,148
Transportation and warehousing	(D)	1,056	1,051	1,096	1,172	1,298
Information	693	683	683	840	934	950
Finance and insurance	1,478	1,606	1,655	1,744	1,878	1,968
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,661	2,827	2,861	3,081	3,291	3,666
Professional and technical services	4,020	3,924	4,031	4,481	4,880	5,427
Management of companies and enterprises	35	37	35	41	45	237
Administrative and waste services	1,626	1,703	1,810	2,078	2,201	2,315
Educational services	650	681	700	773	855	952
Health care and social assistance	3,856	4,062	4,045	4,365	4,580	4,819
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,046	2,158	2,186	2,147	2,241	2,361
Accommodation and food services	5,721	5,993	6,156	5,663	5,733	5,901
Other services, except public administration	2,746	2,893	3,091	3,221	3,432	3,504
Government and government enterprises	8,710	8,130	8,599	9,087	9,164	9,295
Total employment	53,959	54,860	56,533	59,507	63,082	67,088
Jefferson						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	338	343	335	335	336	336
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	63	93	78	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	346	362	376	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Construction	522	512	535	584	599	675
Manufacturing	(D)	198	190	196	192	204
Wholesale trade	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Retail trade	440	486	462	448	435	472
Transportation and warehousing	141	156	159	178	185	185
Information	30	27	28	29	30	35
Finance and insurance	127	132	128	142	143	146
Real estate and rental and leasing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	386	434
Professional and technical services	241	253	256	282	278	299
Management of companies and enterprises	-	15	12	(L)	10	11
Administrative and waste services	151	156	168	211	201	215
Educational services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	37	43

Accommodation and food services	1.999	2.226	2.240	2.271	2.276	2.297
Other services, except public administration	1.205	1.172	1.215	1.228	1.313	1.316
Government and government enterprises	1.742	1.625	1.619	1.606	1.540	1.596
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Gallatin						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	1.185	1.174	1.129	1.124	1.093	1.069
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	1.468	1.652	1.597	1.616	1.638	1.571
Mining	0.671	0.530	0.483	0.497	0.622	0.980
Utilities	NA	0.362	0.350	0.417	0.459	0.464
Construction	1.650	1.759	1.889	1.963	2.078	2.165
Manufacturing	0.543	0.527	0.511	0.484	0.492	0.534
Wholesale trade	0.676	0.697	0.656	0.694	0.690	0.678
Retail trade	1.209	1.215	1.198	1.205	1.185	1.128
Transportation and warehousing	#VALUE!	0.600	0.588	0.581	0.579	0.598
Information	0.529	0.557	0.563	0.676	0.722	0.700
Finance and insurance	0.584	0.617	0.613	0.619	0.628	0.618
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.484	1.513	1.411	1.356	1.281	1.264
Professional and technical services	1.177	1.139	1.130	1.168	1.199	1.233
Management of companies and enterprises	0.061	0.062	0.059	0.065	0.067	0.333
Administrative and waste services	0.523	0.537	0.551	0.588	0.584	0.575
Educational services	0.658	0.646	0.626	0.649	0.665	0.684
Health care and social assistance	0.765	0.767	0.724	0.741	0.735	0.727
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.953	1.961	1.924	1.775	1.753	1.735
Accommodation and food services	1.636	1.665	1.633	1.418	1.352	1.312
Other services, except public administration	0.939	0.933	0.963	0.952	0.960	0.917
Government and government enterprises	1.163	1.050	1.076	1.097	1.061	1.029
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Jefferson						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	3.781	3.610	3.591	3.541	3.602	3.711
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	2.106	2.859	2.557	NA	NA	NA
Mining	14.576	15.611	15.191	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	1.812	1.716	1.756	1.762	1.705	1.846
Manufacturing	#VALUE!	0.405	0.410	0.411	0.405	0.438
Wholesale trade	#VALUE!	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Retail trade	0.812	0.852	0.811	0.749	0.715	0.779
Transportation and warehousing	0.880	0.945	0.975	1.026	1.034	1.016
Information	0.253	0.235	0.253	0.254	0.262	0.307
Finance and insurance	0.554	0.540	0.520	0.548	0.541	0.546
Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.699	1.784
Professional and technical services	0.779	0.783	0.787	0.800	0.773	0.809
Management of companies and enterprises	0.000	0.269	0.221	#VALUE!	0.169	0.184
Administrative and waste services	0.536	0.525	0.561	0.649	0.603	0.636
Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.326	0.368

Government and government enterprises	1,054	1,021	1,098	1,105	1,117	1,123
Total employment	5,566	5,625	5,614	5,605	5,671	5,903
Broadwater						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	319	324	315	316	314	314
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	(D)	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)
Construction	113	142	138	(D)	162	189
Manufacturing	331	344	335	(D)	373	389
Wholesale trade	(D)	41	43	46	49	50
Retail trade	157	150	151	157	164	176
Transportation and warehousing	91	128	126	90	73	61
Information	29	25	22	16	(D)	(D)
Finance and insurance	40	41	57	60	58	58
Real estate and rental and leasing	73	(D)	88	99	109	122
Professional and technical services	69	70	77	74	64	67
Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Educational services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(L)	(L)	(L)
Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	141	146
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	45	42	57	58	54	(D)
Accommodation and food services	127	131	132	125	146	(D)
Other services, except public administration	92	111	119	125	(D)	(D)
Government and government enterprises	280	309	320	326	359	324
Total employment	2,104	2,254	2,278	2,286	2,377	2,424
Deer Lodge						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	128	129	126	127	125	125
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Construction	246	245	254	262	298	321
Manufacturing	(D)	96	101	100	108	102
Wholesale trade	37	33	33	30	(D)	(D)
Retail trade	421	419	402	427	427	429
Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	59
Information	40	36	40	40	41	41
Finance and insurance	117	127	127	133	130	126
Real estate and rental and leasing	112	126	132	141	159	171
Professional and technical services	126	156	157	170	163	162
Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Educational services	(L)	(L)	(D)	(D)	(D)	22
Health care and social assistance	633	646	(D)	(D)	(D)	659
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	151	134	146	148	151	163

Government and government enterprises	1.364	1.286	1.384	1.416	1.439	1.413
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Broadwater						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	8.286	7.784	7.644	7.993	7.899	8.055
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	0.911	1.086	1.025	NA	1.082	1.201
Manufacturing	1.546	1.608	1.636	NA	1.846	1.939
Wholesale trade	NA	0.493	0.518	0.551	0.563	0.562
Retail trade	0.673	0.600	0.600	0.628	0.633	0.674
Transportation and warehousing	1.320	1.771	1.750	1.242	0.957	0.778
Information	0.568	0.496	0.450	0.335	NA	NA
Finance and insurance	0.405	0.383	0.524	0.554	0.515	0.504
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.044	NA	1.077	1.134	1.126	1.165
Professional and technical services	0.518	0.495	0.536	0.502	0.417	0.421
Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.601	0.610
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.101	0.929	1.245	1.248	1.121	NA
Accommodation and food services	0.931	0.886	0.869	0.815	0.914	NA
Other services, except public administration	0.807	0.871	0.920	0.962	NA	NA
Government and government enterprises	0.959	0.971	0.994	1.024	1.103	0.993
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Deer Lodge						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	1.691	1.646	1.640	1.680	1.691	1.689
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	1.009	0.995	1.012	0.989	1.070	1.074
Manufacturing	NA	0.238	0.265	0.262	0.287	0.268
Wholesale trade	0.238	0.211	0.213	0.188	NA	NA
Retail trade	0.918	0.891	0.857	0.893	0.886	0.866
Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.397
Information	0.398	0.380	0.439	0.438	0.452	0.440
Finance and insurance	0.603	0.630	0.627	0.643	0.620	0.576
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.815	0.871	0.867	0.845	0.883	0.860
Professional and technical services	0.481	0.586	0.586	0.604	0.572	0.537
Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.230
Health care and social assistance	1.637	1.577	NA	NA	NA	1.449
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.880	1.574	1.711	1.[illegible]	1.686	1.746

USA	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	3,056,000	3,077,000	3,031,000	2,949,000	2,913,000	2,868,000
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	1,022,500	1,053,700	991,300	1,010,500	1,009,700	1,013,600
Mining	811,400	751,000	804,200	783,400	838,600	887,200
Utilities	618,800	603,600	584,200	577,400	571,900	572,700
Construction	9,846,700	9,665,800	9,901,300	10,333,600	10,970,700	11,580,000
Manufacturing	16,994,600	15,819,700	15,063,000	14,873,900	14,809,400	14,760,400
Wholesale trade	6,273,400	6,143,800	6,110,500	6,230,500	6,376,100	6,544,300
Retail trade	18,528,800	18,473,100	18,505,100	18,649,500	18,988,600	19,201,400
Transportation and warehousing	5,474,000	5,344,300	5,296,500	5,406,800	5,589,100	5,766,200
Information	4,053,800	3,723,200	3,595,400	3,561,100	3,571,700	3,607,300
Finance and insurance	7,839,600	7,912,300	7,996,500	8,075,000	8,257,100	8,470,300
Real estate and rental and leasing	5,551,400	5,677,000	6,008,500	6,511,300	7,094,300	7,707,000
Professional and technical services	10,575,800	10,461,200	10,572,300	10,988,900	11,235,100	11,701,000
Management of companies and enterprises	1,779,300	1,807,000	1,762,500	1,800,400	1,846,700	1,890,700
Administrative and waste services	9,621,000	9,630,300	9,729,400	10,132,000	10,402,100	10,699,900
Educational services	3,058,300	3,200,600	3,312,800	3,413,300	3,547,800	3,699,300
Health care and social assistance	15,611,400	16,080,000	16,552,100	16,871,600	17,203,000	17,619,500
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,243,100	3,342,200	3,367,800	3,466,700	3,529,400	3,617,400
Accommodation and food services	10,825,200	10,935,200	11,169,700	11,443,800	11,705,100	11,960,200
Other services, except public administration	9,049,600	9,416,100	9,513,400	9,690,000	9,873,000	10,155,500
Government and government enterprises	23,180,000	23,516,000	23,686,000	23,744,000	23,844,000	24,011,000
Total employment	167,014,700	166,633,100	167,553,500	170,512,700	174,176,400	178,332,900

Montana Statewide	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	32,047	32,535	31,627	31,655	31,579	31,567
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	7,617	8,429	7,840	8,028	7,874	8,021
Mining	7,060	6,724	6,904	7,885	8,566	9,046
Utilities	3,259	2,992	2,901	2,983	3,015	3,088
Construction	38,351	38,548	41,129	44,660	49,879	54,370
Manufacturing	24,601	23,376	22,208	22,539	22,977	23,886
Wholesale trade	17,301	17,226	17,342	18,027	18,358	18,789
Retail trade	70,766	71,221	70,596	72,286	73,771	75,037
Transportation and warehousing	17,493	17,366	16,899	17,354	18,165	18,841
Information	9,412	9,084	9,053	9,314	9,527	9,644
Finance and insurance	20,602	21,291	21,523	21,865	22,199	23,005
Real estate and rental and leasing	18,958	19,204	19,698	21,737	23,740	26,159
Professional and technical services	29,092	29,772	29,959	31,562	32,643	34,275
Management of companies and enterprises	1,364	1,480	1,426	1,193	1,234	1,438
Administrative and waste services	21,296	21,575	22,584	23,853	24,649	26,544
Educational services	5,785	6,178	6,193	6,425	6,863	7,357
Health care and social assistance	57,654	59,747	59,806	61,446	63,223	64,579
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14,583	15,496	16,570	17,287	18,129	19,213
Accommodation and food services	46,393	47,286	47,929	49,198	50,303	51,195
Other services, except public administration	32,114	33,314	34,441	35,274	36,377	38,019
Government and government enterprises	90,241	89,505	92,507	93,403	92,793	93,328
Total employment	565,989	572,349	579,135	597,974	615,864	637,401

Beaverhead	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	705	712	682	689	674	675
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Construction	348	319	342	385	413	460
Manufacturing	115	133	94	99	92	91
Wholesale trade	118	152	155	160	173	201
Retail trade	619	600	576	558	549	550
Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Information	47	46	48	47	44	48
Finance and insurance	189	209	209	138	141	150
Real estate and rental and leasing	234	253	233	257	303	342
Professional and technical services	200	226	237	220	206	209
Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and waste services	57	83	83	87	84	95
Educational services	11	(L)	10	(D)	(D)	(D)
Health care and social assistance	500	539	497	(D)	(D)	(D)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	(D)	150	160	156	167	156
Accommodation and food services	564	515	516	499	519	533
Other services, except public administration	276	287	300	321	319	322

Beaverhead	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farm employment	6.922	6.855	6.716	7.108	7.106	7.110
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction	1.060	0.978	1.031	1.133	1.156	1.200
Manufacturing	0.203	0.249	0.186	0.202	0.191	0.186
Wholesale trade	0.564	0.733	0.757	0.781	0.833	0.928
Retail trade	1.002	0.962	0.929	0.910	0.888	0.865
Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Information	0.348	0.366	0.398	0.402	0.378	0.402
Finance and insurance	0.723	0.782	0.780	0.520	0.524	0.535
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.265	1.320	1.157	1.201	1.312	1.341
Professional and technical services	0.567	0.640	0.669	0.609	0.563	0.540
Management of companies and enterprises	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Administrative and waste services	0.178	0.255	0.255	0.261	0.248	0.268
Educational services	0.108	#VALUE!	0.090	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Health care and social assistance	0.961	0.993	0.896	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	#VALUE!	1.330	1.418	1.369	1.453	1.303
Accommodation and food services	1.563	1.395	1.379	1.327	1.362	1.346
Other services, except public administration	0.915	0.903	0.941	1.008	0.992	0.958

APPENDIX B

Idaho Employment Patterns and Location Quotient Analysis

EMPLOYMENT

U.S.	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total employment	167,014,700	166,633,100	167,553,500	170,512,700	174,176,400	178,332,900
Farm employment	3,056,000	3,077,000	3,031,000	2,949,000	2,913,000	2,868,000
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	1,022,500	1,053,700	991,300	1,010,500	1,009,700	1,013,600
Mining	811,400	751,000	804,200	783,400	838,600	887,200
Utilities	618,800	603,600	584,200	577,400	571,900	572,700
Construction	9,846,700	9,665,800	9,901,300	10,333,600	10,970,700	11,580,000
Manufacturing	16,994,600	15,819,700	15,063,000	14,873,900	14,809,400	14,760,400
Wholesale trade	6,273,400	6,143,800	6,110,500	6,230,500	6,376,100	6,544,300
Retail trade	18,528,800	18,473,100	18,505,100	18,649,500	18,988,600	19,201,400
Transportation and warehousing	5,474,000	5,344,300	5,296,500	5,406,800	5,589,100	5,766,200
Information	4,053,800	3,723,200	3,595,400	3,561,100	3,571,700	3,607,300
Finance and insurance	7,839,600	7,912,300	7,996,500	8,075,000	8,257,100	8,470,300
Real estate and rental and leasing	5,551,400	5,677,000	6,008,500	6,511,300	7,094,300	7,707,000
Professional and technical services	10,575,800	10,461,200	10,572,300	10,988,900	11,235,100	11,701,000
Management of companies and enterprises	1,779,300	1,807,000	1,762,500	1,800,400	1,846,700	1,890,700
Administrative and waste services	9,621,000	9,630,300	9,729,400	10,132,000	10,402,100	10,699,900
Educational services	3,058,300	3,200,600	3,312,800	3,413,300	3,547,800	3,699,300
Health care and social assistance	15,611,400	16,080,000	16,552,100	16,871,600	17,203,000	17,619,500
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,243,100	3,342,200	3,367,800	3,466,700	3,529,400	3,617,400
Accommodation and food services	10,825,200	10,935,200	11,169,700	11,443,800	11,705,100	11,960,200
Other services, except public administration	9,049,600	9,416,100	9,513,400	9,690,000	9,873,000	10,155,500
Government and government enterprises	23,180,000	23,516,000	23,686,000	23,744,000	23,844,000	24,011,000

Bannock	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total employment	43,093	42,843	44,006	45,958	47,345	48,692
Farm employment	821	850	827	825	829	826
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	138
Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	54
Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	45	45
Construction	2,659	2,526	2,658	2,985	3,323	3,195
Manufacturing	2,816	2,708	2,671	2,567	2,483	2,782
Wholesale trade	1,269	1,201	1,171	1,304	1,343	1,353
Retail trade	5,819	5,767	5,868	5,976	6,114	6,270
Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,401	1,469
Information	764	784	729	809	820	808
Finance and insurance	1,785	1,869	1,942	2,040	2,053	2,121
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,122	1,093	1,151	1,270	1,401	1,512
Professional and technical services	2,013	1,911	1,896	1,895	1,945	2,183
Management of companies and enterprises	219	223	226	255	297	295
Administrative and waste services	2,826	3,017	3,255	3,760	3,923	4,420
Educational services	298	313	362	401	504	518
Health care and social assistance	3,886	3,996	3,816	4,017	4,252	4,198
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	679	706	692	716	735	800
Accommodation and food services	3,274	3,100	3,304	3,366	3,362	3,347
Other services, except public administration	2,095	2,169	2,228	2,297	2,347	2,379
Government and government enterprises	9,246	9,122	9,699	9,890	9,980	9,979

Bingham	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total employment	20,183	20,325	20,568	20,656	21,024	21,541
Farm employment	2,285	2,351	2,262	2,257	2,231	2,226
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	(D)	(D)	60	65	65	68
Construction	1,350	1,303	1,386	1,577	1,733	1,925
Manufacturing	2,436	2,511	2,435	2,252	2,207	2,275
Wholesale trade	1,627	1,599	1,555	1,423	1,328	1,237
Retail trade	2,011	2,007	2,031	2,087	2,193	2,270
Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	439	457	458	498
Information	154	158	155	156	160	123
Finance and insurance	489	501	495	516	529	556
Real estate and rental and leasing	294	290	340	366	422	476
Professional and technical services	458	460	479	(D)	(D)	(D)
Management of companies and enterprises	54	77	75	(D)	(D)	(D)
Administrative and waste services	374	366	390	383	423	542
Educational services	69	82	94	113	141	150
Health care and social assistance	1,016	1,071	1,093	1,180	1,160	1,167
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	202	202	221	217	198	212
Accommodation and food services	750	744	717	751	862	819
Other services, except public administration	1,012	1,035	1,091	1,092	1,139	1,189

LOCATION QUOTIENTS

Idaho	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total employment	795,644	802,181	813,043	841,031	875,824	915,021
Farm employment	40,207	41,404	39,877	39,781	39,350	39,267
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	16,309	16,811	16,192	16,218	16,066	15,607
Mining	3,047	2,593	2,806	2,855	3,058	3,196
Utilities	1,916	2,021	2,001	2,031	2,121	2,217
Construction	58,954	57,057	58,783	64,399	72,799	82,166
Manufacturing	72,880	69,269	66,566	66,840	68,366	71,207
Wholesale trade	28,144	27,630	27,075	27,790	29,460	30,465
Retail trade	95,130	95,631	97,063	98,666	102,961	107,418
Transportation and warehousing	22,728	22,490	22,454	23,280	24,333	25,427
Information	11,605	10,899	11,057	11,836	12,752	13,274
Finance and insurance	26,746	27,822	28,273	28,924	30,497	32,520
Real estate and rental and leasing	26,184	26,682	28,395	32,081	35,910	39,860
Professional and technical services	45,698	45,628	46,585	48,132	49,256	52,034
Management of companies and enterprises	8,046	7,974	7,582	7,671	7,981	8,049
Administrative and waste services	40,381	42,962	44,077	48,425	51,525	53,504
Educational services	9,250	10,013	10,836	11,330	12,062	12,471
Health care and social assistance	65,950	68,816	71,788	74,524	76,818	79,328
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13,703	14,492	14,832	15,271	15,580	16,636
Accommodation and food services	50,506	50,439	51,582	52,807	54,529	56,416
Other services, except public administration	39,005	40,421	41,844	43,427	45,358	47,464
Government and government enterprises	119,255	121,127	123,375	124,743	125,042	126,495

Bannock	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Farm employment	1.041	1.074	1.039	1.038	1.047	1.055
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.499
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.223
Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.289	0.288
Construction	1.047	1.016	1.022	1.072	1.114	1.010
Manufacturing	0.642	0.666	0.675	0.640	0.617	0.690
Wholesale trade	0.784	0.760	0.730	0.777	0.775	0.757
Retail trade	1.217	1.214	1.207	1.189	1.185	1.196
Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.922	0.933
Information	0.730	0.819	0.772	0.843	0.845	0.820
Finance and insurance	0.882	0.919	0.925	0.937	0.915	0.917
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.783	0.749	0.729	0.724	0.727	0.719
Professional and technical services	0.738	0.710	0.683	0.640	0.637	0.683
Management of companies and enterprises	0.477	0.480	0.488	0.525	0.592	0.571
Administrative and waste services	1.138	1.218	1.274	1.377	1.387	1.513
Educational services	0.378	0.380	0.416	0.436	0.523	0.513
Health care and social assistance	0.965	0.967	0.878	0.883	0.909	0.873
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.811	0.822	0.782	0.766	0.766	0.810
Accommodation and food services	1.172	1.103	1.126	1.091	1.057	1.025
Other services, except public administration	0.897	0.896	0.892	0.879	0.875	0.858
Government and government enterprises	1.546	1.509	1.559	1.545	1.540	1.522

Bingham	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total employment	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farm employment	6	6	6	6	6	6
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities	NA	NA	0.837	0.929	0.942	0.983
Construction	1.135	1.105	1.140	1.260	1.309	1.376
Manufacturing	1.186	1.301	1.317	1.250	1.235	1.276
Wholesale trade	2.146	2.134	2.073	1.885	1.726	1.565
Retail trade	0.898	0.891	0.894	0.924	0.957	0.979
Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	0.675	0.698	0.679	0.715
Information	0.314	0.348	0.351	0.362	0.371	0.282
Finance and insurance	0.516	0.519	0.504	0.527	0.531	0.543
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.438	0.419	0.461	0.464	0.493	0.511
Professional and technical services	0.358	0.361	0.369	NA	NA	NA
Management of companies and enterprises	0.251	0.349	0.347	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and waste services	0.322	0.312	0.327	0.312	0.337	0.419
Educational services	0.187	0.210	0.231	0.273	0.329	0.336
Health care and social assistance	0.539	0.546	0.538	0.577	0.559	0.548
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.515	0.496	0.535	0.517	0.465	0.485
Accommodation and food services	0.573	0.558	0.523	0.542	0.610	0.567
Other services, except public administration	0.925	0.901	0.934	0.930	0.956	0.969

	Government and government enterprises	4,060	4,114	4,208	4,185	4,209	4,307			Government and government enterprises	1.449	1.434	1.447	1.455	1.462	1.485
Blaine		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		Blaine		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	18,588	18,817	19,401	20,281	21,056	21,976			Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	332	341	329	328	324	323			Farm employment	0.976	0.981	0.937	0.935	0.920	0.914
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	121	117	(D)	123	124	123			Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	1.063	0.983	NA	1.023	1.016	[illegible]
	Mining	136	114	(D)	103	99	101			Mining	1.506	1.344	NA	1.105	0.977	[illegible]
	Utilities	14	16	17	17	17	18			Utilities	0.203	0.235	0.251	0.248	0.246	[illegible]
	Construction	3,024	2,968	3,014	3,113	3,252	3,506			Construction	2.759	2.719	2.629	2.533	2.452	[illegible]
	Manufacturing	486	496	565	555	600	572			Manufacturing	0.257	0.278	0.324	0.314	0.335	0.314
	Wholesale trade	313	289	197	218	357	362			Wholesale trade	0.448	0.417	0.278	0.294	0.463	0.449
	Retail trade	1,941	1,955	2,022	2,140	2,221	2,254			Retail trade	0.941	0.937	0.944	0.965	0.968	0.953
	Transportation and warehousing	234	219	212	222	227	239			Transportation and warehousing	0.384	0.363	0.346	0.345	0.336	0.336
	Information	291	275	293	334	402	434			Information	0.645	0.654	0.704	0.789	0.931	0.976
	Finance and insurance	575	658	631	695	749	793			Finance and insurance	0.659	0.736	0.681	0.724	0.750	0.760
	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,628	1,609	1,735	1,903	2,045	2,238			Real estate and rental and leasing	2.635	2.510	2.494	2.457	2.384	2.356
	Professional and technical services	1,473	1,501	1,512	1,630	1,663	1,695			Professional and technical services	1.251	1.271	1.235	1.247	1.224	1.176
	Management of companies and enterprises	40	44	36	34	39	49			Management of companies and enterprises	0.202	0.216	0.176	0.159	0.175	0.210
	Administrative and waste services	1,253	1,258	1,354	1,481	1,397	1,478			Administrative and waste services	1.170	1.157	1.202	1.229	1.111	1.121
	Educational services	189	240	286	278	278	283			Educational services	0.555	0.664	0.746	0.685	0.648	0.621
	Health care and social assistance	836	824	884	867	844	848			Health care and social assistance	0.481	0.454	0.461	0.432	0.406	0.391
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	597	697	722	752	770	803			Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.654	1.847	1.851	1.824	1.805	1.801
	Accommodation and food services	2,621	2,591	2,622	2,631	2,767	2,813			Accommodation and food services	2.175	2.098	2.027	1.933	1.955	1.909
	Other services, except public administration	1,291	1,354	1,410	1,494	1,513	1,587			Other services, except public administration	1.282	1.273	1.280	1.296	1.268	1.268
	Government and government enterprises	1,193	1,251	1,321	1,363	1,368	1,457			Government and government enterprises	0.462	0.471	0.482	0.483	0.475	0.492
Bonneville		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		Bonneville		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	54,270	54,741	57,063	58,753	62,342	64,900			Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	1,393	1,435	1,382	1,378	1,364	1,362			Farm employment	1.403	1.420	1.339	1.356	1.308	1.305
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	771	618	597	493	(D)	(D)			Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	2.321	1.785	1.768	1.416	NA	NA
	Mining	(D)	49	(D)	50	(D)	(D)			Mining	NA	0.199	NA	0.185	NA	NA
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	44			Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.211
	Construction	4,021	4,068	4,534	4,858	5,074	5,726			Construction	1.257	1.281	1.345	1.364	1.292	1.359
	Manufacturing	2,547	2,553	2,739	2,710	2,790	2,901			Manufacturing	0.461	0.491	0.534	0.529	0.526	0.540
	Wholesale trade	3,571	3,616	3,619	3,771	4,065	4,109			Wholesale trade	1.752	1.792	1.739	1.757	1.781	1.725
	Retail trade	7,445	7,437	7,850	7,862	8,417	8,679			Retail trade	1.237	1.225	1.246	1.223	1.238	1.242
	Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,924			Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.917
	Information	1,031	916	957	1,165	1,272	1,385			Information	0.783	0.749	0.782	0.949	0.995	1.055
	Finance and insurance	1,872	1,912	1,974	2,011	2,233	2,393			Finance and insurance	0.735	0.736	0.725	0.723	0.756	[illegible]
	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,494	1,557	1,615	1,832	2,073	2,264			Real estate and rental and leasing	0.828	0.835	0.789	0.817	0.816	[illegible]
	Professional and technical services	6,613	6,486	6,600	6,557	7,163	7,667			Professional and technical services	1.924	1.887	1.833	1.732	1.781	1.800
	Management of companies and enterprises	68	79	68	85	91	97			Management of companies and enterprises	0.118	0.133	0.113	0.137	0.138	0.141
	Administrative and waste services	2,570	2,756	2,874	2,842	3,545	3,490			Administrative and waste services	0.822	0.871	0.867	0.814	0.952	0.896
	Educational services	399	401	440	444	473	576			Educational services	0.402	0.381	0.390	0.378	0.372	0.428
	Health care and social assistance	6,032	6,245	6,742	7,129	7,711	7,771			Health care and social assistance	1.189	1.182	1.196	1.226	1.252	1.212
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	716	812	851	782	838	954			Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.679	0.740	0.742	0.655	0.663	0.725
	Accommodation and food services	3,659	3,669	3,892	4,209	3,845	3,969			Accommodation and food services	1.040	1.021	1.023	1.067	0.918	0.912
	Other services, except public administration	2,805	2,877	2,965	3,151	3,260	3,364			Other services, except public administration	0.954	0.930	0.915	0.944	0.923	0.910
	Government and government enterprises	5,637	5,638	5,674	5,640	5,687	5,788			Government and government enterprises	0.748	0.730	0.703	0.689	0.666	0.662
Butte		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		Butte		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	6,048	5,987	5,502	5,975	5,692	5,565			Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	344	355	343	343	341	340			Farm employment	3.108	3.211	3.446	3.319	3.582	3.799
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	12	(L)	11	10	(L)	(L)			Mining	0.408	NA	0.417	0.364	NA	NA
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)			Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA
	Construction	(D)	(D)	(D)	64	53	45			Construction	NA	NA	NA	0.177	0.148	0.125
	Manufacturing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	40	51			Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.083	0.111
	Wholesale trade	26	27	27	26	33	36			Wholesale trade	0.114	0.122	0.135	0.119	0.158	0.176
	Retail trade	154	154	148	151	146	153			Retail trade	0.230	0.232	0.244	0.231	0.235	0.255
	Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Information	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	19	(D)			Information	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.163	NA
	Finance and insurance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	51	56			Finance and insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.189	0.212
	Real estate and rental and leasing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	45	54			Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.194	0.225
	Professional and technical services	4,330	(D)	(D)	(D)	3,624	3,378			Professional and technical services	11.306	NA	NA	NA	9.870	9.251
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)			Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA
	Administrative and waste services	25	32	32	543	(D)	(D)			Administrative and waste services	0.072	0.092	0.100	1.529	NA	NA
	Educational services	(L)	(L)	(D)	20	(D)	(D)			Educational services	NA	NA	NA	0.167	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	(D)	139	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			Health care and social assistance	NA	0.241	NA	NA	NA	[illegible]
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			Arts, entertainment, and recreation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	[illegible]
	Accommodation and food services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			Accommodation and food services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other services, except public administration	(D)	69	74	74	85	(D)			Other services, except public administration	NA	0.204	0.237	0.218	0.263	NA

	Government and government enterprises	243	243	241	309	306	297
Cassia		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	12,773	13,004	12,882	12,554	12,841	13,337
	Farm employment	813	843	823	820	829	826
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	544	545	650	590	584	551
	Mining	131	124	130	176	220	197
	Utilities	43	44	44	46	60	58
	Construction	614	712	656	587	616	671
	Manufacturing	1,186	1,112	1,069	979	962	1,043
	Wholesale trade	441	483	466	421	399	373
	Retail trade	1,808	1,824	1,820	1,734	1,804	1,816
	Transportation and warehousing	590	605	631	707	717	792
	Information	164	157	151	74	75	85
	Finance and insurance	382	381	385	370	386	400
	Real estate and rental and leasing	275	297	303	339	388	437
	Professional and technical services	307	319	282	294	299	296
	Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	19	28
	Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	217	222
	Educational services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	206	(D)	166	170	184	187
	Accommodation and food services	540	(D)	571	537	558	569
	Other services, except public administration	615	647	639	674	689	703
	Government and government enterprises	1,712	1,718	1,714	1,725	1,718	1,740
Clark		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	891	883	949	902	882	883
	Farm employment	204	210	201	201	197	197
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Mining	(D)	(D)	11	10	(L)	(L)
	Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Construction	(L)	(L)	(D)	(D)	23	14
	Manufacturing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Wholesale trade	(D)	(L)	17	(D)	(D)	30
	Retail trade	53	(D)	(D)	49	(D)	(D)
	Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	13
	Information	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Finance and insurance	27	27	28	29	27	28
	Real estate and rental and leasing	10	14	13	14	16	18
	Professional and technical services	(D)	(L)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative and waste services	(L)	(L)	10	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Educational services	-	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)
	Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Accommodation and food services	27	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Other services, except public administration	(D)	18	23	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Government and government enterprises	170	180	174	172	160	158
Franklin		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	4,806	5,018	5,094	5,235	5,558	5,726
	Farm employment	997	1,028	994	992	988	985
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	55
	Construction	274	289	379	394	504	555
	Manufacturing	257	270	232	234	256	269
	Wholesale trade	165	159	160	(D)	190	202
	Retail trade	591	602	598	628	684	697
	Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	229	(D)	238
	Information	93	105	105	106	105	112
	Finance and insurance	164	186	165	160	182	178
	Real estate and rental and leasing	117	94	116	145	157	177
	Professional and technical services	89	104	111	118	127	119
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)
	Administrative and waste services	69	75	71	(D)	79	(D)
	Educational services	(L)	24	22	19	(D)	(D)
	Health care and social assistance	232	222	245	251	(D)	(D)
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	53	53	61	47	54	60
	Accommodation and food services	267	241	225	228	232	222
	Other services, except public administration	336	359	340	350	385	393

	Government and government enterprises	0.289	0.288	0.310	0.371	0.393	0.396
Cassia		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	3.479	3.511	3.532	3.777	3.860	3.851
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	6.957	6.628	8.529	7.930	7.845	7.269
	Mining	2.111	2.116	2.103	3.051	3.558	2.969
	Utilities	0.909	0.934	0.980	1.082	1.423	1.354
	Construction	0.815	0.944	0.862	0.772	0.762	0.775
	Manufacturing	0.913	0.901	0.923	0.894	0.881	0.945
	Wholesale trade	0.919	1.007	0.992	0.918	0.849	0.762
	Retail trade	1.276	1.265	1.279	1.263	1.289	1.265
	Transportation and warehousing	1.409	1.451	1.550	1.776	1.740	1.837
	Information	0.529	0.540	0.546	0.282	0.285	0.315
	Finance and insurance	0.637	0.617	0.626	0.622	0.634	0.631
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.648	0.670	0.656	0.707	0.742	0.758
	Professional and technical services	0.380	0.391	0.347	0.363	0.361	0.338
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.140	0.198
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.283	0.277
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.831	NA	0.641	0.666	0.707	0.691
	Accommodation and food services	0.652	NA	0.665	0.637	0.647	0.636
	Other services, except public administration	0.889	0.880	0.874	0.945	0.947	0.926
	Government and government enterprises	0.966	0.936	0.941	0.987	0.977	0.969
Clark		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Farm employment	12.513	12.879	11.708	12.885	13.355	13.873
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	NA	NA	2.415	2.413	NA	NA
	Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.414	0.244
	Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Wholesale trade	NA	NA	0.491	NA	NA	0.926
	Retail trade	0.536	NA	NA	0.497	NA	NA
	Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.455
	Information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Finance and insurance	0.646	0.644	0.618	0.679	0.646	0.668
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.338	0.465	0.382	0.406	0.445	0.472
	Professional and technical services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	0.181	NA	NA	NA
	Educational services	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Accommodation and food services	0.468	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other services, except public administration	NA	0.361	0.427	NA	NA	NA
	Government and government enterprises	1.375	1.444	1.297	1.369	1.325	1.329
Franklin		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Farm employment	11.337	11.094	10.787	10.957	10.629	10.696
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.991
	Construction	0.967	0.993	1.259	1.242	1.440	1.493
	Manufacturing	0.526	0.567	0.507	0.512	0.542	0.568
	Wholesale trade	0.914	0.859	0.861	NA	0.934	0.961
	Retail trade	1.108	1.082	1.063	1.097	1.129	1.131
	Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.285
	Information	0.797	0.936	0.961	0.970	0.921	0.967
	Finance and insurance	0.727	0.781	0.679	0.645	0.691	0.654
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.732	0.550	0.635	0.725	0.694	0.715
	Professional and technical services	0.292	0.330	0.345	0.350	0.354	0.317
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	NA	-	NA
	Administrative and waste services	0.249	0.259	0.240	NA	0.238	NA
	Educational services	NA	0.249	0.218	0.181	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	0.516	0.458	0.487	0.485	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.568	0.527	0.596	0.442	0.479	0.517
	Accommodation and food services	0.857	0.732	0.663	0.649	0.621	0.578
	Other services, except public administration	1.290	1.266	1.176	1.176	1.222	1.205

	Government and government enterprises	855	870	911	919	928	942
Fremont (includes Yellowstone Par		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	4,783	5,054	4,937	5,020	5,184	5,366
	Farm employment	790	815	786	784	779	777
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Construction	367	419	440	503	527	578
	Manufacturing	108	128	106	106	114	118
	Wholesale trade	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Retail trade	435	428	454	424	436	463
	Transportation and warehousing	152	149	150	166	172	166
	Information	(D)	(D)	(D)	45	42	45
	Finance and insurance	106	97	109	104	121	131
	Real estate and rental and leasing	158	165	171	193	243	275
	Professional and technical services	186	217	106	119	187	195
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative and waste services	106	112	106	(D)	(D)	85
	Educational services	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	24
	Health care and social assistance	234	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	263
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	57	71	67	61	61	63
	Accommodation and food services	350	373	322	329	292	334
	Other services, except public administration	(D)	(D)	271	272	289	312
	Government and government enterprises	1,002	1,059	1,063	1,086	1,099	1,103
Gooding		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	7,832	7,858	7,921	8,014	8,401	8,590
	Farm employment	1,983	2,034	1,940	1,937	1,890	1,887
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	488	491	459	448	(D)	(D)
	Mining	12	(L)	11	10	(D)	(D)
	Utilities	34	33	34	33	45	42
	Construction	396	411	425	417	518	565
	Manufacturing	674	698	658	714	791	803
	Wholesale trade	161	157	154	167	182	187
	Retail trade	583	587	624	655	691	708
	Transportation and warehousing	422	397	394	388	407	408
	Information	(D)	(D)	13	15	(D)	21
	Finance and insurance	142	133	138	138	139	152
	Real estate and rental and leasing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	249	283
	Professional and technical services	230	237	276	290	358	383
	Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	14
	Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	108
	Educational services	(D)	(D)	19	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	450	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	(D)	(D)	137	128	132	126
	Accommodation and food services	306	296	303	280	287	261
	Other services, except public administration	404	419	437	465	(D)	494
	Government and government enterprises	1,152	1,155	1,140	1,154	1,163	1,167
Jefferson		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	8,600	8,806	9,040	9,337	9,626	10,059
	Farm employment	1,363	1,404	1,353	1,349	1,334	1,332
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	1,011	1,051	943	758	663
	Mining	12	(L)	11	10	(L)	(L)
	Utilities	29	28	31	26	28	28
	Construction	866	858	906	986	1,086	1,249
	Manufacturing	746	763	806	859	971	1,060
	Wholesale trade	352	357	322	313	335	349
	Retail trade	871	848	830	853	870	924
	Transportation and warehousing	226	249	247	263	308	322
	Information	(D)	(D)	(D)	31	34	37
	Finance and insurance	210	223	213	223	254	267
	Real estate and rental and leasing	187	151	183	240	274	301
	Professional and technical services	234	233	265	299	275	(D)
	Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	209
	Educational services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	47	61
	Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	454	518
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	186	193	196	202	242	268
	Accommodation and food services	196	217	219	227	229	260
	Other services, except public administration	395	411	(D)	473	522	541

	Government and government enterprises	1.282	1.229	1.265	1.261	1.220	1.222
Fremont (includes Yellowstone Park)		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	9.027	8.733	8.801	9.030	8.985	9.004
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Construction	1.301	1.429	1.508	1.653	1.614	[illegible]
	Manufacturing	0.222	0.267	0.239	0.242	0.259	0.266
	Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Retail trade	0.820	0.764	0.833	0.772	0.771	0.801
	Transportation and warehousing	0.970	0.919	0.961	1.043	1.034	0.957
	Information	NA	NA	NA	0.429	0.395	0.415
	Finance and insurance	0.472	0.404	0.463	0.437	0.492	0.514
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.994	0.958	0.966	1.007	1.151	1.186
	Professional and technical services	0.614	0.684	0.340	0.368	0.559	0.554
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative and waste services	0.385	0.383	0.370	NA	NA	0.264
	Educational services	0.240	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.216
	Health care and social assistance	0.523	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.496
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.614	0.700	0.675	0.598	0.581	0.579
	Accommodation and food services	1.129	1.125	0.978	0.977	0.838	0.928
	Other services, except public administration	NA	NA	0.967	0.953	0.983	1.021
	Government and government enterprises	1.509	1.485	1.523	1.554	1.549	1.527
Gooding		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	13.837	14.018	13.539	13.975	13.452	13.659
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	10.177	9.881	9.794	9.433	NA	NA
	Mining	0.315	NA	0.289	0.272	NA	NA
	Utilities	1.172	1.159	1.231	1.216	1.631	1.523
	Construction	0.858	0.902	0.908	0.859	0.979	1.013
	Manufacturing	0.846	0.936	0.924	1.021	1.107	1.129
	Wholesale trade	0.547	0.542	0.533	0.570	0.592	0.593
	Retail trade	0.671	0.674	0.713	0.747	0.754	0.765
	Transportation and warehousing	1.644	1.575	1.574	1.527	1.510	1.469
	Information	NA	NA	0.076	0.090	NA	0.121
	Finance and insurance	0.386	0.356	0.365	0.364	0.349	[illegible]
	Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.728	[illegible]
	Professional and technical services	0.464	0.480	0.552	0.562	0.661	0.680
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.154
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.210
	Educational services	NA	NA	0.121	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	0.575	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	NA	NA	0.860	0.786	0.775	0.723
	Accommodation and food services	0.603	0.574	0.574	0.521	0.508	0.453
	Other services, except public administration	0.952	0.944	0.972	1.021	NA	1.010
	Government and government enterprises	1.060	1.042	1.018	1.034	1.011	1.009
Jefferson		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	8.662	8.634	8.274	8.354	8.286	8.234
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	18.156	19.651	17.042	13.584	11.596
	Mining	0.287	NA	0.254	0.233	NA	NA
	Utilities	0.910	0.878	0.984	0.822	0.886	0.867
	Construction	1.708	1.680	1.696	1.743	1.791	1.912
	Manufacturing	0.852	0.913	0.992	1.055	1.186	1.273
	Wholesale trade	1.090	1.100	0.977	0.917	0.951	0.945
	Retail trade	0.913	0.869	0.831	0.835	0.829	0.853
	Transportation and warehousing	0.802	0.882	0.864	0.888	0.997	0.990
	Information	NA	NA	NA	0.159	0.172	0.182
	Finance and insurance	0.520	0.533	0.494	0.504	0.557	0.559
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.654	0.503	0.565	0.673	0.699	0.692
	Professional and technical services	0.430	0.421	0.465	0.497	0.443	NA
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.346
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.240	0.292
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.478	[illegible]
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.114	1.093	1.079	1.064	1.241	[illegible]
	Accommodation and food services	0.352	0.376	0.363	0.362	0.354	0.385
	Other services, except public administration	0.848	0.826	NA	0.891	0.957	0.944

	Government and government enterprises	1,247	1,303	1,329	1,359	1,351	1,367
Jerome		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	10,033	10,423	10,456	10,355	10,761	11,336
	Farm employment	1,907	1,956	1,871	1,866	1,825	1,822
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	391	430	511	537	564	537
	Mining	12	(L)	11	10	(L)	(L)
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	61
	Construction	599	571	578	524	598	777
	Manufacturing	1,083	1,089	1,056	1,030	1,156	1,279
	Wholesale trade	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	475
	Retail trade	1,259	1,380	1,340	1,259	1,251	1,302
	Transportation and warehousing	864	898	842	918	943	951
	Information	71	65	65	72	72	100
	Finance and insurance	165	169	175	170	186	190
	Real estate and rental and leasing	233	266	303	327	352	391
	Professional and technical services	265	282	308	268	263	276
	Management of companies and enterprises	24	24	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Administrative and waste services	235	236	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Educational services	49	53	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Health care and social assistance	421	438	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	128	158	153	155	163	163
	Accommodation and food services	360	386	433	379	426	422
	Other services, except public administration	464	509	540	533	592	624
	Government and government enterprises	985	1,018	1,015	1,003	1,032	1,053
Lincoln		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	2,212	2,242	2,264	2,253	2,389	2,430
	Farm employment	567	583	561	560	552	551
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Mining	12	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	30
	Construction	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Manufacturing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Wholesale trade	95	(D)	(D)	(D)	48	56
	Retail trade	86	84	83	84	89	87
	Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	38
	Information	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	(D)	10
	Finance and insurance	22	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Real estate and rental and leasing	(D)	51	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Professional and technical services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	41
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	62
	Educational services	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	10
	Health care and social assistance	181	178	179	192	213	219
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	15	16	13	14	14	(D)
	Accommodation and food services	78	80	80	77	73	(D)
	Other services, except public administration	(D)	97	(D)	91	(D)	111
	Government and government enterprises	516	535	548	539	523	524
Madison		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	15,654	16,778	16,624	16,882	17,076	17,619
	Farm employment	880	905	870	868	855	853
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Construction	737	770	798	914	968	1,115
	Manufacturing	1,162	1,063	1,043	1,104	1,087	1,153
	Wholesale trade	980	927	854	881	891	882
	Retail trade	1,745	1,828	1,867	1,847	1,859	1,993
	Transportation and warehousing	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Information	111	107	113	(D)	(D)	185
	Finance and insurance	352	377	393	425	441	468
	Real estate and rental and leasing	329	375	399	446	490	593
	Professional and technical services	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,496	1,581	1,729
	Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	30	(D)	(D)
	Administrative and waste services	1,458	1,678	1,696	1,203	(D)	(D)
	Educational services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	202	188	189	212	226	232
	Accommodation and food services	753	804	798	821	1,003	1,030
	Other services, except public administration	478	512	548	613	(D)	644

	Government and government enterprises	1.045	1.048	1.040	1.045	1.025	1.009
Jerome		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	10.388	10.163	9.892	10.419	10.140	9.994
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	6.366	6.524	8.260	8.751	9.041	8.334
	Mining	0.246	NA	0.219	0.210	NA	NA
	Utilities	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	1.676
	Construction	1.013	0.944	0.935	0.835	0.882	1.056
	Manufacturing	1.061	1.101	1.123	1.140	1.263	1.363
	Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.142
	Retail trade	1.131	1.194	1.160	1.112	1.066	1.067
	Transportation and warehousing	2.627	2.686	2.547	2.796	2.731	2.595
	Information	0.292	0.279	0.290	0.333	0.326	0.436
	Finance and insurance	0.350	0.341	0.351	0.347	0.365	0.353
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.699	0.749	0.808	0.827	0.803	0.798
	Professional and technical services	0.417	0.431	0.467	0.402	0.379	0.371
	Management of companies and enterprises	0.225	0.212	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Administrative and waste services	0.407	0.392	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Educational services	0.267	0.265	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	0.449	0.435	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.657	0.756	0.728	0.736	0.748	0.709
	Accommodation and food services	0.554	0.564	0.621	0.545	0.589	0.555
	Other services, except public administration	0.854	0.864	0.910	0.906	0.971	0.967
	Government and government enterprises	0.707	0.692	0.687	0.696	0.701	0.690
Lincoln		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	14.009	14.082	13.698	14.372	13.816	14.099
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	1.117	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.844
	Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Wholesale trade	1.143	NA	NA	NA	0.549	0.628
	Retail trade	0.350	0.338	0.332	0.341	0.342	0.333
	Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.484
	Information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.203
	Finance and insurance	0.212	0.197	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	0.668	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Professional and technical services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.257
	Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.425
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.198
	Health care and social assistance	0.875	0.823	0.800	0.861	0.903	0.912
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.349	0.356	0.286	0.306	0.289	NA
	Accommodation and food services	0.544	0.544	0.530	0.509	0.455	NA
	Other services, except public administration	NA	0.766	NA	0.711	NA	0.802
	Government and government enterprises	1.681	1.691	1.712	1.718	1.599	1.602
Madison		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	3.072	2.921	2.893	2.973	2.994	3.010
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Construction	0.799	0.791	0.812	0.893	0.900	0.975
	Manufacturing	0.729	0.667	0.698	0.750	0.749	0.791
	Wholesale trade	1.667	1.499	1.409	1.428	1.425	1.364
	Retail trade	1.005	0.983	1.017	1.000	0.999	1.051
	Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Information	0.292	0.285	0.317	NA	NA	0.519
	Finance and insurance	0.479	0.473	0.495	0.532	0.545	0.559
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.632	0.656	0.669	0.692	0.705	0.779
	Professional and technical services	NA	NA	NA	1.375	1.435	1.496
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	0.168	NA	NA
	Administrative and waste services	1.617	1.731	1.757	1.199	NA	NA
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.665	0.559	0.566	0.618	0.653	0.649
	Accommodation and food services	0.742	0.730	0.720	0.725	0.874	0.872
	Other services, except public administration	0.564	0.540	0.581	0.639	NA	0.642

	Government and government enterprises	1,749	1,804	1,792	1,831	1,881	1,945
Minidoka		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	10,871	10,694	10,022	10,021	10,157	10,279
	Farm employment	1,610	1,653	1,584	1,581	1,549	1,547
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	758	756	695	659	(D)	(D)
	Mining	12	(L)	11	10	(D)	(D)
	Utilities	49	52	52	50	50	50
	Construction	459	431	441	513	552	626
	Manufacturing	1,892	1,738	1,204	1,074	1,107	1,094
	Wholesale trade	823	791	784	772	691	558
	Retail trade	751	758	759	823	898	895
	Transportation and warehousing	527	441	424	426	446	464
	Information	165	163	157	158	158	155
	Finance and insurance	156	183	185	181	167	183
	Real estate and rental and leasing	173	175	194	220	279	303
	Professional and technical services	259	253	244	243	248	256
	Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Administrative and waste services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Educational services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Health care and social assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	58	66	57	63	70	88
	Accommodation and food services	524	529	551	543	552	567
	Other services, except public administration	504	525	542	536	560	591
	Government and government enterprises	1,516	1,513	1,496	1,481	1,455	1,497
Power		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	5,238	4,774	4,473	4,451	4,386	4,421
	Farm employment	948	975	932	929	910	910
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Mining	12	(L)	11	10	(L)	(L)
	Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Construction	320	233	178	158	129	135
	Manufacturing	1,571	1,119	973	986	1,011	1,034
	Wholesale trade	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Retail trade	324	314	357	359	340	336
	Transportation and warehousing	303	333	314	320	289	287
	Information	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Finance and insurance	98	99	70	70	71	70
	Real estate and rental and leasing	43	58	52	56	67	79
	Professional and technical services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	54
	Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	13
	Administrative and waste services	103	128	108	86	93	81
	Educational services	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	(D)	(D)
	Health care and social assistance	94	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	83
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	32	39	40	41	(D)	(D)
	Accommodation and food services	130	123	116	99	(D)	(D)
	Other services, except public administration	(D)	161	167	176	(D)	187
	Government and government enterprises	720	735	729	733	718	708
Twin Falls		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	41,561	42,594	43,472	43,921	45,727	47,060
	Farm employment	2,861	2,943	2,827	2,818	2,778	2,772
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	(D)	1,208	1,167	1,143	(D)	1,155
	Mining	(D)	70	79	65	66	65
	Utilities	120	119	119	118	108	105
	Construction	2,420	2,453	2,446	2,601	3,000	3,286
	Manufacturing	3,652	3,585	3,461	3,512	3,542	3,694
	Wholesale trade	1,463	1,457	1,404	1,445	1,540	1,641
	Retail trade	5,611	5,507	5,659	5,452	5,593	5,951
	Transportation and warehousing	1,354	1,422	1,431	1,450	1,622	1,730
	Information	540	533	551	623	(D)	675
	Finance and insurance	1,395	1,418	1,458	1,489	1,468	1,544
	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,322	1,353	1,534	1,574	1,622	1,747
	Professional and technical services	2,095	2,012	2,264	2,129	2,071	2,089
	Management of companies and enterprises	282	268	242	260	256	268
	Administrative and waste services	2,606	3,400	3,638	3,907	4,151	3,877
	Educational services	324	317	362	389	405	384
	Health care and social assistance	3,396	3,178	3,308	3,428	3,753	4,620
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	539	547	560	550	551	580
	Accommodation and food services	2,697	2,692	2,560	2,480	2,563	2,606
	Other services, except public administration	2,133	2,306	2,408	2,425	2,601	2,691

	Government and government enterprises	0.805	0.762	0.763	0.779	0.805	0.820
Minidoka		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	8.094	8.371	8.737	9.122	9.119	9.358
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	11.389	11.180	11.721	11.097	NA	
	Mining	0.227	NA	0.229	0.217	NA	
	Utilities	1.217	1.342	1.488	1.473	1.499	
	Construction	0.716	0.695	0.745	0.845	0.863	[illegible]
	Manufacturing	1.710	1.712	1.336	1.229	1.282	1.286
	Wholesale trade	2.015	2.006	2.145	2.108	1.858	1.479
	Retail trade	0.623	0.639	0.686	0.751	0.811	0.809
	Transportation and warehousing	1.479	1.286	1.338	1.341	1.368	1.396
	Information	0.625	0.682	0.730	0.755	0.759	0.745
	Finance and insurance	0.306	0.360	0.387	0.381	0.347	0.375
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.479	0.480	0.540	0.575	0.674	0.682
	Professional and technical services	0.376	0.377	0.386	0.376	0.379	0.380
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.275	0.308	0.283	0.309	0.340	0.422
	Accommodation and food services	0.744	0.754	0.825	0.807	0.809	0.822
	Other services, except public administration	0.856	0.869	0.952	0.941	0.973	1.010
	Government and government enterprises	1.005	1.003	1.056	1.061	1.046	1.082
Power		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	9.891	11.060	11.518	12.068	12.406	12.799
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	0.472	NA	0.512	0.489	NA	NA
	Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Construction	1.036	0.841	0.673	0.586	0.467	0.470
	Manufacturing	2.948	2.469	2.420	2.540	2.711	2.826
	Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Retail trade	0.558	0.593	0.723	0.737	0.711	0.706
	Transportation and warehousing	1.765	2.175	2.221	2.267	2.053	2.008
	Information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Finance and insurance	0.399	0.437	0.328	0.332	0.341	[illegible]
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.247	0.357	0.324	0.329	0.375	
	Professional and technical services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.186
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.277
	Administrative and waste services	0.341	0.464	0.416	0.325	0.355	0.305
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	0.192	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.190
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.315	0.407	0.445	0.453	NA	NA
	Accommodation and food services	0.383	0.393	0.389	0.331	NA	NA
	Other services, except public administration	NA	0.597	0.658	0.696	NA	0.743
	Government and government enterprises	0.990	1.091	1.153	1.183	1.196	1.189
Twin Falls		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	3.762	3.742	3.595	3.710	3.633	3.663
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	4.485	4.537	4.391	#VALUE!	4.318
	Mining	NA	0.365	0.379	0.322	0.300	0.278
	Utilities	0.779	0.771	0.785	0.793	0.719	0.695
	Construction	0.988	0.993	0.952	0.977	1.042	1.075
	Manufacturing	0.864	0.887	0.886	0.917	0.911	0.948
	Wholesale trade	0.937	0.928	0.886	0.900	0.920	0.950
	Retail trade	1.217	1.166	1.179	1.135	1.122	1.174
	Transportation and warehousing	0.994	1.041	1.041	1.041	1.105	1.137
	Information	0.535	0.560	0.591	0.679	NA	0.709
	Finance and insurance	0.715	0.701	0.703	0.716	0.677	0.691
	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.957	0.932	0.984	0.938	0.871	0.859
	Professional and technical services	0.796	0.752	0.825	0.752	0.702	0.677
	Management of companies and enterprises	0.637	0.580	0.529	0.561	0.528	0.537
	Administrative and waste services	1.088	1.381	1.441	1.497	1.520	1.373
	Educational services	0.426	0.387	0.421	0.442	0.435	0.393
	Health care and social assistance	0.874	0.773	0.770	0.789	0.831	
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.668	0.640	0.641	0.616	0.595	[illegible]
	Accommodation and food services	1.001	0.963	0.883	0.841	0.834	0.826
	Other services, except public administration	0.947	0.958	0.976	0.972	1.003	1.004

	Government and government enterprises	5,511	5,806	5,994	6,063	6,201	5,580
MSTI TOTALS		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	267,436	270,841	274,674	280,568	290,447	299,780
	Farm employment	20,098	20,681	19,885	19,836	19,575	19,536
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Retail trade	31,487	NA	NA	32,383	NA	NA
	Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Finance and insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Professional and technical services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Accommodation and food services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other services, except public administration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Government and government enterprises	37,514	38,064	39,048	39,452	39,779	39,612

	Government and government enterprises	0.955	0.966	0.975	0.991	0.991	0.881
MSTI TOTALS		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Total employment	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Farm employment	4.107	4.135	4.002	4.088	4.030	4.052
	Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other 3/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Wholesale trade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Retail trade	1.061	NA	NA	1.055	NA	NA
	Transportation and warehousing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Finance and insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Real estate and rental and leasing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Professional and technical services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Management of companies and enterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Administrative and waste services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Educational services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Health care and social assistance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Accommodation and food services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other services, except public administration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Government and government enterprises	1.011	0.996	1.006	1.010	1.000	0.981

(d) means suppressed due to Federal disclosure regulations.
NA means unable to be calculated.

Shaded calculation cells mean high locations quotients, and likely to be export industries, according to Location Quotient theory. Some may not be exporting directly but closely tied to large, exporting industries..

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
CA25N Footnotes

APPENDIX C

Environmental Justice Data on Race / Ethnicity and Poverty Status

PREFERRED ROUTE A-1: RACE AND ETHNICITY BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP, 2000.

	Total:	White alone	% White alone	% Not White Alone	Not Hispanic or Latino:	White alone	Hispanic or Latino:	% Hispanic or Latino:	White alone
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	652	95.74%	4.26%	650	632	31	4.55%	20
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	1,204	98.61%	1.39%	1,221	1,204	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	954	914	95.81%	4.19%	935	907	19	1.99%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	1,053	1,035	98.29%	1.71%	1,043	1,025	10	0.95%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,296	1,267	97.76%	2.24%	1,281	1,261	15	1.16%	6
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,082	1,021	94.36%	5.64%	1,068	1,011	14	1.29%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	648	594	91.67%	8.33%	623	590	25	3.86%	4
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	618	599	96.93%	3.07%	606	599	12	1.94%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	763	714	93.58%	6.42%	738	689	25	3.28%	25
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	809	800	98.89%	1.11%	799	793	10	1.24%	7
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,422	1,347	94.73%	5.27%	1,378	1,303	44	3.09%	44
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	540	514	95.19%	4.81%	512	486	28	5.19%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,050	997	94.95%	5.05%	1,027	986	23	2.19%	11
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	89	89	100.00%	0.00%	89	89	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,153	1,115	96.70%	3.30%	1,143	1,105	10	0.87%	10
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	725	722	99.59%	0.41%	725	722	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	779	747	95.89%	4.11%	779	747	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	821	779	94.88%	5.12%	821	779	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montar	909	873	96.04%	3.96%	900	868	9	0.99%	5
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	787	775	98.48%	1.52%	787	775	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	903	873	96.68%	3.32%	890	860	13	1.44%	13
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	786	743	94.53%	5.47%	750	725	36	4.58%	18
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	682	637	93.40%	6.60%	676	631	6	0.88%	6
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	671	96.55%	3.45%	677	669	18	2.59%	2
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	1,047	986	94.17%	5.83%	1,038	977	9	0.86%	9
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	643	628	97.67%	2.33%	639	624	4	0.62%	4
Block Group 4, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,219	1,112	91.22%	8.78%	1,024	936	195	16.00%	176
Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	826	776	93.95%	6.05%	816	769	10	1.21%	7
Block Group 6, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	649	546	84.13%	15.87%	637	534	12	1.85%	12
Block Group 7, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	674	577	85.61%	14.39%	644	577	30	4.45%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	629	565	89.83%	10.17%	599	558	30	4.77%	7
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	787	744	94.54%	5.46%	765	722	22	2.80%	22
Block Group 4, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	634	618	97.48%	2.52%	634	618	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	638	638	100.00%	0.00%	638	638	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 7, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	707	627	88.68%	11.32%	707	627	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,041	1,019	97.89%	2.11%	1,032	1,012	9	0.86%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	764	712	93.19%	6.81%	699	699	65	8.51%	13
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	666	659	98.95%	1.05%	652	645	14	2.10%	14
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	641	628	97.97%	2.03%	620	607	21	3.28%	21
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	585	579	98.97%	1.03%	585	579	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	598	590	98.66%	1.34%	570	562	28	4.68%	28
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	878	810	92.26%	7.74%	833	786	45	5.13%	24
Block Group 5, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	765	765	100.00%	0.00%	758	758	7	0.92%	7
Block Group 6, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	633	627	99.05%	0.95%	623	623	10	1.58%	4
Block Group 1, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	770	770	100.00%	0.00%	770	770	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	927	866	93.42%	6.58%	887	826	40	4.31%	40
Block Group 3, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	581	573	98.62%	1.38%	573	573	8	1.38%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	862	842	97.68%	2.32%	862	842	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	802	802	100.00%	0.00%	802	802	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 6, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	837	820	97.97%	2.03%	811	811	26	3.11%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	829	809	97.59%	2.41%	814	800	15	1.81%	9
Block Group 2, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	657	639	97.26%	2.74%	647	639	10	1.52%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	734	725	98.77%	1.23%	734	725	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	796	745	93.59%	6.41%	765	714	31	3.89%	31
Block Group 5, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	735	705	95.92%	4.08%	709	679	26	3.54%	26
Block Group 6, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,082	1,039	96.03%	3.97%	1,056	1,030	26	2.40%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,033	1,016	98.35%	1.65%	1,006	989	27	2.61%	27
Block Group 2, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,035	1,035	100.00%	0.00%	1,035	1,035	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,176	1,176	100.00%	0.00%	1,149	1,149	27	2.30%	27
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	976	970	99.39%	0.61%	969	963	7	0.72%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	947	875	92.40%	7.60%	890	837	57	6.02%	38
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	656	609	92.84%	7.16%	624	609	32	4.88%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,397	1,359	97.28%	2.72%	1,365	1,350	32	2.29%	9
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,213	1,150	94.81%	5.19%	1,212	1,149	1	0.08%	1
TOTALS	53,535	51,413	96.04%	3.96%	52,311	50,599	1,224	2.29%	814

ALTERNATIVE A-2 (PARALLEL COLSTRIP LINES): RACE AND ETHNICITY BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP, 2000.

	Total:	White alone	% White alone	% Not White Alone	Not Hispanic or Latino:	White alone	Hispanic or Latino:	% Hispanic or Latino:	White alone
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead Co	681	652	95.74%	4.26%	650	632	31	4.55%	20
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead Co	1,221	1,204	98.61%	1.39%	1,221	1,204	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater Co	954	914	95.81%	4.19%	935	907	19	1.99%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater Co	1,053	1,035	98.29%	1.71%	1,043	1,025	10	0.95%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater Co	1,296	1,267	97.76%	2.24%	1,281	1,261	15	1.16%	6
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater Co	1,082	1,021	94.36%	5.64%	1,068	1,011	14	1.29%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge Cou	648	594	91.67%	8.33%	623	590	25	3.86%	4
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge Cou	618	599	96.93%	3.07%	606	599	12	1.94%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge Cou	763	714	93.58%	6.42%	738	689	25	3.28%	25
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge Cou	809	800	98.89%	1.11%	799	793	10	1.24%	7
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge Cou	1,422	1,347	94.73%	5.27%	1,378	1,303	44	3.09%	44
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge Cou	540	514	95.19%	4.81%	512	486	28	5.19%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge Cou	1,050	997	94.95%	5.05%	1,027	986	23	2.19%	11
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge Cou	89	89	100.00%	0.00%	89	89	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge Cou	1,153	1,115	96.70%	3.30%	1,143	1,105	10	0.87%	10
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge Cou	725	722	99.59%	0.41%	725	722	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge Cou	779	747	95.89%	4.11%	779	747	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge Cou	821	779	94.88%	5.12%	821	779	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson	838	811	96.78%	3.22%	834	807	4	0.48%	4
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson	1,363	1,320	96.85%	3.15%	1,324	1,289	39	2.86%	31
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson	909	873	96.04%	3.96%	900	868	9	0.99%	5
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson	640	573	89.53%	10.47%	631	569	9	1.41%	4
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson C	787	775	98.48%	1.52%	787	775	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison Count	695	671	96.55%	3.45%	677	669	18	2.59%	2
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Powell County,	149	142	95.30%	4.70%	149	142	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Powell County,	760	739	97.24%	2.76%	760	739	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow Cou	976	970	99.39%	0.61%	969	963	7	0.72%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow Cou	947	875	92.40%	7.60%	890	837	57	6.02%	38
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow Cou	656	609	92.84%	7.16%	624	609	32	4.88%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow Cou	1,213	1,150	94.81%	5.19%	1,212	1,149	1	0.08%	1
TOTALS	25,637	24,618	96.03%	3.97%	25,195	24,344	442	1.72%	274

ALTERNATIVE A-3 (MAXIMIZE UTILITY CORRIDORS): RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2000.

	Total:	White alone	% White alone	% Not White Alone	Not Hispanic or Latino:	White alone	Hispanic or Latino:	% Hispanic or Latino:	White alone
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Mont	681	652	95.74%	4.26%	650	632	31	4.55%	20
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Mont	1,221	1,204	98.61%	1.39%	1,221	1,204	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Mont	954	914	95.81%	4.19%	935	907	19	1.99%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Mont	1,053	1,035	98.29%	1.71%	1,043	1,025	10	0.95%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Mont	1,296	1,267	97.76%	2.24%	1,281	1,261	15	1.16%	6
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Mont	1,082	1,021	94.36%	5.64%	1,068	1,011	14	1.29%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Mont	648	594	91.67%	8.33%	623	590	25	3.86%	4
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Mont	618	599	96.93%	3.07%	606	599	12	1.94%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Mont	763	714	93.58%	6.42%	738	689	25	3.28%	25
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Mont	809	800	98.89%	1.11%	799	793	10	1.24%	7
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Mont	1,422	1,347	94.73%	5.27%	1,378	1,303	44	3.09%	44
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Mont	540	514	95.19%	4.81%	512	486	28	5.19%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Mont	1,050	997	94.95%	5.05%	1,027	986	23	2.19%	11
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Mont	89	89	100.00%	0.00%	89	89	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Mont	1,153	1,115	96.70%	3.30%	1,143	1,105	10	0.87%	10
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Mont	725	722	99.59%	0.41%	725	722	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Mont	779	747	95.89%	4.11%	779	747	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Mont	821	779	94.88%	5.12%	821	779	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Gallatin County, Montana	719	705	98.05%	1.95%	719	705	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Gallatin County, Montana	1,038	998	96.15%	3.85%	1,012	993	26	2.50%	5
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Gallatin County, Montana	832	808	97.12%	2.88%	815	804	17	2.04%	4
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Gallatin County, Montana	978	946	96.73%	3.27%	957	931	21	2.15%	15
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Mor	787	775	98.48%	1.52%	787	775	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Mor	903	873	96.68%	3.32%	890	860	13	1.44%	13
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Mor	786	743	94.53%	5.47%	750	725	36	4.58%	18
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Mor	682	637	93.40%	6.60%	676	631	6	0.88%	6
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	671	96.55%	3.45%	677	669	18	2.59%	2
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	1,047	986	94.17%	5.83%	1,038	977	9	0.86%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Monta	640	585	91.41%	8.59%	605	578	35	5.47%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Monta	583	530	90.91%	9.09%	564	520	19	3.26%	10
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Monta	643	628	97.67%	2.33%	639	624	4	0.62%	4
Block Group 4, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,219	1,112	91.22%	8.78%	1,024	936	195	16.00%	176
Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Monta	826	776	93.95%	6.05%	816	769	10	1.21%	7
Block Group 6, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Monta	649	546	84.13%	15.87%	637	534	12	1.85%	12
Block Group 7, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Monta	674	577	85.61%	14.39%	644	577	30	4.45%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Monta	700	677	96.71%	3.29%	660	644	40	5.71%	33
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Monta	629	565	89.83%	10.17%	599	558	30	4.77%	7
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Monta	787	744	94.54%	5.46%	765	722	22	2.80%	22
Block Group 4, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Monta	634	618	97.48%	2.52%	634	618	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Monta	638	638	100.00%	0.00%	638	638	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 6, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Monta	661	652	98.64%	1.36%	505	496	156	23.60%	156
Block Group 7, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Monta	707	627	88.68%	11.32%	707	627	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,041	1,019	97.89%	2.11%	1,032	1,012	9	0.86%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Monta	764	712	93.19%	6.81%	699	699	65	8.51%	13
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Monta	666	659	98.95%	1.05%	652	645	14	2.10%	14
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Monta	641	628	97.97%	2.03%	620	607	21	3.28%	21
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Monta	585	579	98.97%	1.03%	585	579	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Monta	598	590	98.66%	1.34%	570	562	28	4.68%	28
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Monta	878	810	92.26%	7.74%	833	786	45	5.13%	24
Block Group 5, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Monta	765	765	100.00%	0.00%	758	758	7	0.92%	7
Block Group 6, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Monta	633	627	99.05%	0.95%	623	623	10	1.58%	4
Block Group 1, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Monta	770	770	100.00%	0.00%	770	770	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Monta	927	866	93.42%	6.58%	887	826	40	4.31%	40
Block Group 3, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Monta	581	573	98.62%	1.38%	573	573	8	1.38%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Monta	862	842	97.68%	2.32%	862	842	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Monta	802	802	100.00%	0.00%	802	802	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 6, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Monta	837	820	97.97%	2.03%	811	811	26	3.11%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Monta	829	809	97.59%	2.41%	814	800	15	1.81%	9
Block Group 2, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Monta	657	639	97.26%	2.74%	647	639	10	1.52%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Monta	734	725	98.77%	1.23%	734	725	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Monta	796	745	93.59%	6.41%	765	714	31	3.89%	31
Block Group 5, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Monta	735	705	95.92%	4.08%	709	679	26	3.54%	26
Block Group 6, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,082	1,039	96.03%	3.97%	1,056	1,030	26	2.40%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,033	1,016	98.35%	1.65%	1,006	989	27	2.61%	27
Block Group 2, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,035	1,035	100.00%	0.00%	1,035	1,035	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,176	1,176	100.00%	0.00%	1,149	1,149	27	2.30%	27
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Monta	976	970	99.39%	0.61%	969	963	7	0.72%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Monta	947	875	92.40%	7.60%	890	837	57	6.02%	38
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Monta	656	609	92.84%	7.16%	624	609	32	4.88%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,397	1,359	97.28%	2.72%	1,365	1,350	32	2.29%	9
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Monta	1,213	1,150	94.81%	5.19%	1,212	1,149	1	0.08%	1
TOTALS	58,777	56,441	96.03%	3.97%	57,248	55,402	1,529	2.60%	1,039

ALTERNATIVE AB-1 (TOWNSEND TO PIPESTONE/MILL CREEK BRIGHAM POINT): RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2000.

	Total:	White alone	%White alone	% Not White Alone	Not Hispanic or Latino:	White alone	Hispanic or Latino:	% Hispanic or Latino:	White alone
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	456	432	94.74%	5.26%	415	404	41	8.99%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	364	95.79%	4.21%	373	363	7	1.84%	1
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	1,204	98.61%	1.39%	1,221	1,204	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	1,928	97.37%	2.63%	1,869	1,824	111	5.61%	104
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,128	1,086	96.28%	3.72%	1,128	1,086	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,170	1,079	92.22%	7.78%	1,152	1,079	18	1.54%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	627	585	93.30%	6.70%	627	585	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,559	1,479	94.87%	5.13%	1,554	1,479	5	0.32%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	954	914	95.81%	4.19%	935	907	19	1.99%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	1,053	1,035	98.29%	1.71%	1,043	1,025	10	0.95%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,296	1,267	97.76%	2.24%	1,281	1,261	15	1.16%	6
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,082	1,021	94.36%	5.64%	1,068	1,011	14	1.29%	10
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	648	594	91.67%	8.33%	623	590	25	3.86%	4
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	618	599	96.93%	3.07%	606	599	12	1.94%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	763	714	93.58%	6.42%	738	689	25	3.28%	25
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	809	800	98.89%	1.11%	799	793	10	1.24%	7
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,422	1,347	94.73%	5.27%	1,378	1,303	44	3.09%	44
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	540	514	95.19%	4.81%	512	486	28	5.19%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,050	997	94.95%	5.05%	1,027	986	23	2.19%	11
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	89	89	100.00%	0.00%	89	89	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,153	1,115	96.70%	3.30%	1,143	1,105	10	0.87%	10
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	725	722	99.59%	0.41%	725	722	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	779	747	95.89%	4.11%	779	747	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	821	779	94.88%	5.12%	821	779	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montana	909	873	96.04%	3.96%	900	868	9	0.99%	5
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	787	775	98.48%	1.52%	787	775	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	903	873	96.68%	3.32%	890	860	13	1.44%	13
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	786	743	94.53%	5.47%	750	725	36	4.58%	18
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	682	637	93.40%	6.60%	676	631	6	0.88%	6
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	671	96.55%	3.45%	677	669	18	2.59%	2
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	788	759	96.32%	3.68%	774	755	14	1.78%	4
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	1,047	986	94.17%	5.83%	1,038	977	9	0.86%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Madison County, Montana	1,129	1,097	97.17%	2.83%	1,115	1,093	14	1.24%	[illegible]
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	643	628	97.67%	2.33%	639	624	4	0.62%	[illegible]
Block Group 4, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,219	1,112	91.22%	8.78%	1,024	936	195	16.00%	[illegible]
Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	826	776	93.95%	6.05%	816	769	10	1.21%	7
Block Group 6, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	649	546	84.13%	15.87%	637	534	12	1.85%	12
Block Group 7, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	674	577	85.61%	14.39%	644	577	30	4.45%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	629	565	89.83%	10.17%	599	558	30	4.77%	7
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	787	744	94.54%	5.46%	765	722	22	2.80%	22
Block Group 4, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	634	618	97.48%	2.52%	634	618	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	638	638	100.00%	0.00%	638	638	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 7, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	707	627	88.68%	11.32%	707	627	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,041	1,019	97.89%	2.11%	1,032	1,012	9	0.86%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	764	712	93.19%	6.81%	699	699	65	8.51%	13
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	666	659	98.95%	1.05%	652	645	14	2.10%	14
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	641	628	97.97%	2.03%	620	607	21	3.28%	21
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	585	579	98.97%	1.03%	585	579	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	598	590	98.66%	1.34%	570	562	28	4.68%	28
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	878	810	92.26%	7.74%	833	786	45	5.13%	24
Block Group 5, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	765	765	100.00%	0.00%	758	758	7	0.92%	7
Block Group 6, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	633	627	99.05%	0.95%	623	623	10	1.58%	4
Block Group 1, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	770	770	100.00%	0.00%	770	770	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	927	866	93.42%	6.58%	887	826	40	4.31%	40
Block Group 3, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	581	573	98.62%	1.38%	573	573	8	1.38%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	862	842	97.68%	2.32%	862	842	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 5, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	802	802	100.00%	0.00%	802	802	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 6, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	837	820	97.97%	2.03%	811	811	26	3.11%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	829	809	97.59%	2.41%	814	800	15	1.81%	9
Block Group 2, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	657	639	97.26%	2.74%	647	639	10	1.52%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	734	725	98.77%	1.23%	734	725	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	796	745	93.59%	6.41%	765	714	31	3.89%	31
Block Group 5, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	735	705	95.92%	4.08%	709	679	26	3.54%	26
Block Group 6, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,082	1,039	96.03%	3.97%	1,056	1,030	26	2.40%	9
Block Group 1, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,033	1,016	98.35%	1.65%	1,006	989	27	2.61%	27
Block Group 2, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,035	1,035	100.00%	0.00%	1,035	1,035	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,176	1,176	100.00%	0.00%	1,149	1,149	27	2.30%	27
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	976	970	99.39%	0.61%	969	963	7	0.72%	7
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	947	875	92.40%	7.60%	890	837	57	6.02%	[illegible]
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	656	609	92.84%	7.16%	624	609	32	4.88%	[illegible]
Block Group 4, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,397	1,359	97.28%	2.72%	1,365	1,350	32	2.29%	[illegible]
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,213	1,150	94.81%	5.19%	1,212	1,149	1	0.08%	1
TOTALS	62,071	59,570	95.97%	4.03%	60,668	58,635	1,403	2.26%	935

PREFERRED ROUTE B-1: RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2000.

	Total:	White alone	%White alone	%Not White Alone	Not Hispanic or Latino:	White alone	Hispanic or Latino:	% Hispanic or Latino:	White alone
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	652	95.74%	4.26%	650	563	31	4.55%	20
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	456	432	94.74%	5.26%	415	77	41	8.99%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	364	95.79%	4.21%	373	363	7	1.84%	1
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	1,204	98.61%	1.39%	1,221	1,204	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	1,928	97.37%	2.63%	1,869	1,824	111	5.61%	104
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,128	1,086	96.28%	3.72%	1,128	1,086	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,170	1,079	92.22%	7.78%	1,152	1,079	18	1.54%	0
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	627	585	93.30%	6.70%	627	585	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,559	1,479	94.87%	5.13%	1,554	1,479	5	0.32%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	945	653	94.87%	5.13%	581	563	364	38.52%	90
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	77	77	94.87%	5.13%	77	77	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	671	96.55%	3.45%	677	669	18	2.59%	2
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,213	1,150	94.81%	5.19%	1,212	1,149	1	0.08%	1
TOTALS	12,132	11,360	93.64%	6.36%	11,536	10,718	596	4.91%	246

ALTERNATIVE B-2 (SHEEP CREEK): RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2000.

	Total:	White alone	%White alone	%Not White Alone	Not Hispanic or Latino:	White alone	Hispanic or Latino:	% Hispanic or Latino:	White alone
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	652	95.74%	4.26%	650	632	31	4.55%	20
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	456	432	94.74%	5.26%	415	404	41	8.99%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	364	95.79%	4.21%	373	363	7	1.84%	1
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	1,204	98.61%	1.39%	1,221	1,204	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	1,928	97.37%	2.63%	1,869	1,824	111	5.61%	104
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	945	653	94.87%	5.13%	581	563	364	38.52%	90
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9803, Lemhi County, Idaho	638	617	94.87%	5.13%	606	600	32	5.02%	17
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	671	96.55%	3.45%	677	669	18	2.59%	2
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,213	1,150	94.81%	5.19%	1,212	1,149	1	0.08%	1
TOTALS	8,209	7,671	93.45%	6.55%	7,604	7,408	605	7.37%	263

ALTERNATIVE B-3 (I-15): RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2000.

	Total:	White alone	% White alone	% Not White Alone	Not Hispanic or Latino:	White alone	Hispanic or Latino:	% Hispanic or Latino:	White alone
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	652	95.74%	4.26%	650	632	31	4.55%	20
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	456	432	94.74%	5.26%	415	404	41	8.99%	28
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	364	95.79%	4.21%	373	363	7	1.84%	1
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	1,204	98.61%	1.39%	1,221	1,204	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	1,928	97.37%	2.63%	1,869	1,824	111	5.61%	104
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	945	653	94.87%	5.13%	581	563	364	38.52%	90
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	77	77	94.87%	5.13%	77	77	0	0.00%	0
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	671	96.55%	3.45%	677	669	18	2.59%	2
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,213	1,150	94.81%	5.19%	1,212	1,149	1	0.08%	1
TOTALS	7,648	7,131	93.24%	6.76%	7,075	6,885	573	7.49%	246

PREFERRED ROUTE A-1: POVERTY DATA, 1999.

	Total:	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	% Below Poverty Level	Under .50 Times Poverty Level	% Under .50 Times Poverty Level
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	87	12.78%	40	5.87%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	124	10.16%	14	1.15%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	897	149	16.61%	27	3.01%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	1,049	100	9.53%	31	2.96%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,296	100	7.72%	36	2.78%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,068	117	10.96%	43	4.03%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	491	73	14.87%	61	12.42%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	618	22	3.56%	17	2.75%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	763	198	25.95%	180	23.59%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	809	76	9.39%	53	6.55%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,417	209	14.75%	78	5.50%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	540	177	32.78%	111	20.56%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	981	279	28.44%	39	3.98%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	89	13	14.61%	13	14.61%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,153	34	2.95%	0	0.00%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	725	3	0.41%	3	0.41%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	775	180	23.23%	56	7.23%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	821	187	22.78%	78	9.50%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montana	871	78	8.96%	20	2.30%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	779	135	17.33%	40	5.13%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	903	50	5.54%	26	2.88%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	778	141	18.12%	79	10.15%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	680	68	10.00%	12	1.76%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	100	14.39%	44	6.33%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	1,041	152	14.60%	61	5.86%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	643	90	14.00%	0	0.00%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	948	450	47.47%	154	16.24%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	826	500	60.53%	113	13.68%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	626	199	31.79%	103	16.45%
Block Group 7, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	674	207	30.71%	117	17.36%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	629	185	29.41%	67	10.65%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	778	164	21.08%	137	17.61%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	634	39	6.15%	34	5.36%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	638	66	10.34%	27	4.23%
Block Group 7, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	496	107	21.57%	33	6.65%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,041	150	14.41%	34	3.27%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	764	59	7.72%	20	2.62%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	663	12	1.81%	0	0.00%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	613	46	7.50%	10	1.63%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	572	41	7.17%	12	2.10%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	598	35	5.85%	21	3.51%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	867	55	6.34%	9	1.04%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	765	16	2.09%	0	0.00%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	633	107	16.90%	42	6.64%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	591	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	847	144	17.00%	53	6.26%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	581	55	9.47%	40	6.88%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	862	12	1.39%	12	1.39%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	802	65	8.10%	0	0.00%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	837	84	10.04%	62	7.41%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	829	154	18.58%	59	7.12%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	657	100	15.22%	41	6.24%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	734	167	22.75%	85	11.58%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	782	254	32.48%	41	5.24%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	735	151	20.54%	18	2.45%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,082	142	13.12%	34	3.14%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	970	44	4.54%	8	0.82%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,007	68	6.75%	20	1.99%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,167	110	9.43%	41	3.51%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	969	93	9.60%	27	2.79%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	947	96	10.14%	42	4.44%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	656	89	13.57%	35	5.34%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,389	29	2.09%	7	0.50%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,155	77	6.67%	22	1.90%
TOTALS	52,148	7,314	14.03%	2,742	5.26%

ALTERNATIVE ROUTE A-2 (PARALLEL COLSTRIP LINES): POVERTY DATA, 1999.

	Total:	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	% Below Poverty Level	Under .50 Times Poverty Level	% Under .50 Times Poverty Level
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	87	12.78%	40	5.87%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	124	10.16%	14	1.15%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	897	149	16.61%	27	3.01%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	1,049	100	9.53%	31	2.96%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,296	100	7.72%	36	2.78%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,068	117	10.96%	43	4.03%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	491	73	14.87%	61	12.42%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	618	22	3.56%	17	2.75%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	763	198	25.95%	180	23.59%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	809	76	9.39%	53	6.55%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,417	209	14.75%	78	5.50%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	540	177	32.78%	111	20.56%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	981	279	28.44%	39	3.98%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	89	13	14.61%	13	14.61%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,153	34	2.95%	0	0.00%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	725	3	0.41%	3	0.41%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	775	180	23.23%	56	7.23
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	821	187	22.78%	78	9.50%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montana	804	138	17.16%	36	4.48%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montana	1,361	129	9.48%	64	4.70%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montana	871	78	8.96%	20	2.30%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montana	495	60	12.12%	18	3.64%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	779	135	17.33%	40	5.13%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	100	14.39%	44	6.33%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Powell County, Montana	149	28	18.79%	5	3.36%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Powell County, Montana	730	83	11.37%	32	4.38%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	969	93	9.60%	27	2.79%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	947	96	10.14%	42	4.44%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	656	89	13.57%	35	5.34%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,155	77	6.67%	22	1.90%
TOTALS	25,005	3,234	12.93%	1,265	5.06%

ALTERNATIVE A-3 (MAXIMIZE UTILITY CORRIDORS): POVERTY DATA, 1999.

	Total:	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	% Below Poverty Level	Under .50 Times Poverty Level	% Under .50 Times Poverty Level
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	87	12.78%	40	5.87%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	124	10.16%	14	1.15%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	897	149	16.61%	27	3.01%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	1,049	100	9.53%	31	2.96%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,296	100	7.72%	36	2.78%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,068	117	10.96%	43	4.03%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	491	73	14.87%	61	12.42%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	618	22	3.56%	17	2.75%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	763	198	25.95%	180	23.59%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	809	76	9.39%	53	6.55%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,417	209	14.75%	78	5.50%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	540	177	32.78%	111	20.56%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	981	279	28.44%	39	3.98%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	89	13	14.61%	13	14.61%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,153	34	2.95%	0	0.00%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	725	3	0.41%	3	0.41%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	775	180	23.23%	56	7.23%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	821	187	22.78%	78	9.50%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Gallatin County, Montana	712	43	6.04%	28	3.93%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Gallatin County, Montana	1,028	72	7.00%	43	4.18%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Gallatin County, Montana	832	57	6.85%	10	1.20%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Gallatin County, Montana	965	86	8.91%	37	3.83%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	779	135	17.33%	40	5.13%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	903	50	5.54%	26	2.88%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	778	141	18.12%	79	10.15%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	680	68	10.00%	12	1.76%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	100	14.39%	44	6.33%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	1,041	152	14.60%	61	5.86%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	631	111	17.59%	57	9.03%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	583	114	19.55%	26	4.46%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	643	90	14.00%	0	0.00%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	948	450	47.47%	154	16.24%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	826	500	60.53%	113	13.68%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	626	199	31.79%	103	16.45%
Block Group 7, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	674	207	30.71%	117	17.36%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	700	294	42.00%	186	26.57%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	629	185	29.41%	67	10.65%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	778	164	21.08%	137	17.61%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	634	39	6.15%	34	5.36%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	638	66	10.34%	27	4.23%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	656	24	3.66%	20	3.05%
Block Group 7, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	496	107	21.57%	33	6.65%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,041	150	14.41%	34	3.27%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	764	59	7.72%	20	2.62%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	663	12	1.81%	0	0.00%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	613	46	7.50%	10	1.63%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	572	41	7.17%	12	2.10%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	598	35	5.85%	21	3.51%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	867	55	6.34%	9	1.04%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	765	16	2.09%	0	0.00%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	633	107	16.90%	42	6.64%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	591	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	847	144	17.00%	53	6.26%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	581	55	9.47%	40	6.88%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	862	12	1.39%	12	1.39%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	802	65	8.10%	0	0.00%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	837	84	10.04%	62	7.41%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	829	154	18.58%	59	7.12%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	657	100	15.22%	41	6.24%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	734	167	22.75%	85	11.58%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	782	254	32.48%	41	5.24%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	735	151	20.54%	18	2.45%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,082	142	13.12%	34	3.14%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	970	44	4.54%	8	0.82%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,007	68	6.75%	20	1.99%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,167	110	9.43%	41	3.51%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	969	93	9.60%	27	2.79%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	947	96	10.14%	42	4.44%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	656	89	13.57%	35	5.34%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,389	29	2.09%	7	0.50%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,155	77	6.67%	22	1.90%
	57,384	8,037	14.01%	3,129	5.45%

ALTERNATIVE AB-1 (TOWNSEND TO PIPESTONE/MILL CREEK BRIGMAN POINT): POVERTY DATA, 1999.

	Total:	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	% Below Poverty Level	Under .50 Times Poverty Level	% Under .50 Times Poverty Level
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	447	132	29.53%	64	14.32%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	77	20.26%	19	5.00%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	124	10.16%	14	1.15%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	356	17.98%	89	4.49%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,121	151	13.47%	16	1.43%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,158	336	29.02%	100	8.64%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	627	128	20.41%	54	8.61%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,108	100	9.03%	37	3.34%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	897	149	16.61%	27	3.01%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Broadwater County, Montana	1,049	100	9.53%	31	2.96%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,296	100	7.72%	36	2.78%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Broadwater County, Montana	1,068	117	10.96%	43	4.03%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	491	73	14.87%	61	12.42%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Deer Lodge County, Montana	618	22	3.56%	17	2.75%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	763	198	25.95%	180	23.59%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Deer Lodge County, Montana	809	76	9.39%	53	6.55%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,417	209	14.75%	78	5.50%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	540	177	32.78%	111	20.56%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	981	279	28.44%	39	3.98%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Deer Lodge County, Montana	89	13	14.61%	13	14.61%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	1,153	34	2.95%	0	0.00%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	725	3	0.41%	3	0.41%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	775	180	23.23%	56	7.23%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Deer Lodge County, Montana	821	187	22.78%	78	9.50%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9822.02, Jefferson County, Montana	871	78	8.96%	20	2.30%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	779	135	17.33%	40	5.13%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	903	50	5.54%	26	2.88%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	778	141	18.12%	79	10.15%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 9823, Jefferson County, Montana	680	68	10.00%	12	1.76%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	100	14.39%	44	6.33%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	782	67	8.57%	29	3.71%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	1,041	152	14.60%	61	5.86%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Madison County, Montana	1,129	172	15.23%	64	5.67%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	643	90	14.00%	0	0.00%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	948	450	47.47%	154	16.24%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	826	500	60.53%	113	13.68%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	626	199	31.79%	103	16.45%
Block Group 7, Census Tract 1, Silver Bow County, Montana	674	207	30.71%	117	17.36%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	629	185	29.41%	67	10.65%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	778	164	21.08%	137	17.61%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	634	39	6.15%	34	5.36%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	638	66	10.34%	27	4.23%
Block Group 7, Census Tract 2, Silver Bow County, Montana	496	107	21.57%	33	6.65%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,041	150	14.41%	34	3.27%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	764	59	7.72%	20	2.62%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Silver Bow County, Montana	663	12	1.81%	0	0.00%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	613	46	7.50%	10	1.63%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	572	41	7.17%	12	2.10%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	598	35	5.85%	21	3.51%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	867	55	6.34%	9	1.04%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	765	16	2.09%	0	0.00%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 4, Silver Bow County, Montana	633	107	16.90%	42	6.64%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	591	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	847	144	17.00%	53	6.26%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	581	55	9.47%	40	6.88%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	862	12	1.39%	12	1.39%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	802	65	8.10%	0	0.00%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 5, Silver Bow County, Montana	837	84	10.04%	62	7.41%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	829	154	18.58%	59	7.12%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	657	100	15.22%	41	6.24%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	734	167	22.75%	85	11.58%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	782	254	32.48%	41	5.24%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	735	151	20.54%	18	2.45%
Block Group 6, Census Tract 6, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,082	142	13.12%	34	3.14%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	970	44	4.54%	8	0.82%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,007	68	6.75%	20	1.99%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 7, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,167	110	9.43%	41	3.51%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	969	93	9.60%	27	2.79%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	947	96	10.14%	42	4.44%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	656	89	13.57%	35	5.34%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,389	29	2.09%	7	0.50%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,155	77	6.67%	22	1.90%
TOTALS	60,199	8,746	14.53%	3,174	5.27%

PREFERRED ROUTE B-1: POVERTY DATA, 1999.

	Total:	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	% Below Poverty Level	Under .50 Times Poverty Level	% Under .50 Times Poverty Level
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	87	12.78%	40	5.87%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	447	132	29.53%	64	14.32%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	77	20.26%	19	5.00%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	124	10.16%	14	1.15%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	356	17.98%	89	4.49%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,121	151	13.47%	16	1.43%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,158	336	29.02%	100	8.64%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	627	128	20.41%	54	8.61%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,108	100	9.03%	37	3.34%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	940	181	19.26%	59	6.28%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	77	21	27.27%	13	16.88%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	100	14.39%	44	6.33%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,155	77	6.67%	22	1.90%
TOTALS	11,590	1,870	16.13%	571	4.93%

ALTERNATIVE B-2 (SHEEP CREEK): POVERTY DATA, 1999.

	Total:	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	% Below Poverty Level	Under .50 Times Poverty Level	% Under .50 Times Poverty Level
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	87	12.78%	40	5.87%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	447	132	29.53%	64	14.32%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	77	20.26%	19	5.00%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	124	10.16%	14	1.15%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	356	17.98%	89	4.49%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	940	151	16.06%	59	6.28%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9803, Lemhi County, Idaho	638	141	22.10%	40	6.27%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	100	14.39%	44	6.33%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,155	77	6.67%	22	1.90%
TOTALS	8,137	1,245	15.30%	391	4.81%

ALTERNATIVE B-3 (I-15): POVERTY DATA, 1999.

	Total:	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	% Below Poverty Level	Under .50 Times Poverty Level	% Under .50 Times Poverty Level
Block Group 1, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	681	87	12.78%	40	5.87%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	447	132	29.53%	64	14.32%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 1, Beaverhead County, Montana	380	77	20.26%	19	5.00%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,221	124	10.16%	14	1.15%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 2, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,980	356	17.98%	89	4.49%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,121	151	13.47%	16	1.43%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,158	336	29.02%	100	8.64%
Block Group 3, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	627	128	20.41%	54	8.61%
Block Group 4, Census Tract 3, Beaverhead County, Montana	1,108	100	9.03%	37	3.34%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	940	181	19.26%	59	6.28%
Block Group 2, Census Tract 9501, Clark County, Idaho	77	21	27.27%	13	16.88%
Block Group 1, Census Tract 2, Madison County, Montana	695	100	14.39%	44	6.33%
Block Group 5, Census Tract 8, Silver Bow County, Montana	1,155	77	6.67%	22	1.90%
TOTALS	11,590	1,870	16.13%	571	4.93%