INTRODUCTION

Community facilities and services are required to support the daily functions and development. These include such necessities as water and sewer services, public safety, parks and recreation, and general governmental services. These services are supplied by county government, municipalities, special districts, and utilities in order to enhance the overall quality of life.

The rapid growth of St. Charles County has been paralleled by increased demand for public facilities and services. The timely provision of these is a critical part in making the county an attractive place for new businesses and residents alike.

This chapter reviews the service capabilities of water and sanitary sewer service providers, the service areas for various utilities, fire protection and emergency medical services (EMS) agencies, law enforcement, park and recreational opportunities, and county health services. Social service organizations operating within the county are also reviewed, including the services provided by these agencies, the populations served, and the future services to be offered.

WATER SERVICE

The water service area map, Map C1, depicts the water service areas of various municipalities, Missouri American Water Company, and Public Water Supply District No. 2 (PWSD 2) of St. Charles County. The largest geographical service area is that of Public Water Supply District No. 2 covering sections of both St. Charles and Warren Counties. The water district provides service in St. Charles County generally south of Interstate 70 from the area along State Highway K west to the Warren County line, and south and east to the Missouri River. The water district provides service to the cities of Foristell, Lake St. Louis, New Melle, and Augusta, and portions of the cities of Dardenne Prairie, O'Fallon, Wentzville, and Weldon Spring. It also serves an area north of Foristell along the county’s border with Warren County. PWSD 2 obtains their water from the water plant acquired from the county on Highway 94 in 2005 and from the city of St. Louis, which pipes its water under the Missouri River at I-64. PWSD 2 is making improvements to their system, such as adding a booster pump to tie their northwest service area into Foristell, and in 2008 or 2009 the water tank at Highways D and DD will be increased in size to either 1 or 1.5 million gallons. The extension of lines is dependent on future developments.

The second largest geographical service area is managed by the Missouri American Water Company. The primary focus of this service area is east of State Highway K to the Thoele Road – McClay Road area, and also along State Highway 94 from Hemsath Road south to the Francis Howell High School campus at the intersection of State Highway D.
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The Missouri American Water Company provides water service to the city of Cottleville and portions of the cities of Dardenne Prairie, St. Charles, St. Peters, and Weldon Spring.

The municipalities of O’Fallon, Portage Des Sioux, St. Charles, St. Peters, Weldon Spring Heights, and Wentzville own and operate their own water systems. St. Paul, which owns their system, contracts with East Central Missouri Water and Sewer Authority for operations and maintenance. St. Paul’s water system, built to supply water to the 583-lot Riverdale subdivision is capable of serving up to 3,000 homes. The city of Wentzville purchases their water from PWSD 2. Additionally, East Central Missouri Water and Sewer Authority owns the water system serving the city of Flint Hill. The water service areas are depicted on Map C1. Map C2 identifies current water supply service areas and those areas that could potentially be served by 2020.

For all other dwellings which are not on a public water supply, their source of water is individual wells. As there are no permits required from the county for drilling a well, there is no data on the number of wells in the county; however, the St. Charles County Department of Community Health and the Environment estimates that there are over 5,000 private drinking water wells in St. Charles County.

WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Sanitary Sewer Services

St. Charles County’s sanitary sewer collection and treatment needs are supplied by six municipal systems, two public sewer districts, a public water district, and a not-for-profit water and sewer authority. The two largest geographical areas are served by Duckett Creek Sanitary District and Public Water Supply District No. 2.

The largest sanitary sewer service area is the Duckett Creek Sanitary District. The Duckett Creek service area generally extends along State Highway 94 from Hemsath Road to west of Interstate 64 (Highway 40-61) in the Weldon Spring Heights area. The service area also extends north of State Highway 94 into the Dardenne Prairie area, then west to areas along State Highway K, and north to areas along Laura Hill and Feise Roads.

Public Water Supply District No. 2 of St. Charles County provides sanitary sewer service to various municipalities and unincorporated areas of the county. The water district provides sanitary sewer service to the cities of Augusta, Lake St. Louis, and New Melle, portions of the cities of Foristell, O’Fallon, and Wentzville, and various unincorporated areas of the county including Pin Oak Park and Rolling Meadows mobile home parks.
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Community Facilities & Services

The cities of Foristell, O’Fallon, Portage Des Sioux, St. Charles, St. Peters, and Wentzville operate their own sanitary sewer collection and treatment systems. Some of these municipalities serve areas adjacent to their corporate limits.

The East Central Missouri Water and Sewer Authority owns sanitary sewer systems located in and serving St. Charles Hills, Mark Twain, and St. Andrews subdivisions near the city of St. Charles. Sewage from these subdivisions is conveyed to a treatment plant operated by the city of St. Charles.

The O’Fallon Hills Sewer District was established in 1987 to serve the O’Fallon Hills subdivision between the cities of O’Fallon and Lake St. Louis. The O’Fallon Hills Sewer District is administered under contract with the Duckett Creek Sanitary District. Sewage from the district is treated by the city of O’Fallon. Sanitary sewer service areas are depicted on Map C3.

The city of Wentzville is presently expanding their sewage treatment plant located on McCoy Creek. The present treatment capacity of the plant is 5.1 million gallons daily. Through a series of upgrades the treatment plant will ultimately be able to treat 16.1 million gallons daily by 2020.

The service areas for the city of Wentzville will be the majority of the areas in the McCoy and Peruque Creek watersheds. Certain areas of these watersheds will also be served by the city of Foristell.

The Duckett Creek Sanitary District primarily responds to requests for expanded services from developers, municipalities and the public. The district does not have any long range plans for service expansion.

The sanitary district has membrane bioreactor technology (MBR) treatment systems either proposed or constructed at the subdivisions of Wyngate, Riverdale, The Lakes at Creekside, the Villages at Parkside, and the city of Foristell. The membrane plant for the Villages at Parkside is currently in the design process, and the plant to serve the city of Foristell will be constructed in 2008. Once the plant in Foristell is operational, the city will require annexation for those seeking service outside its corporate limits. In addition, Duckett Creek maintains the 62,500 gallon package treatment plant for the Augusta Shores subdivision. This plant can serve 125 homes. The membrane plants and their related capacities are listed in Table I along with the future dwelling units and populations that could be served. In addition to the above MBR plants, Environmental Management Corporation will own and operate the MBR plant within Jaxson Estates on North Highway 61 with a capacity of 150,000 gallons per day.
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### TABLE I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MBR Plant</th>
<th>Gallons Per Day</th>
<th>Future Dwelling Units</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foristell</td>
<td>300,000 gal., expandable to 1.3 million gal.</td>
<td>4,814</td>
<td>12,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakes at Creekside</td>
<td>60,000 to 80,000 gal., expandable to 300,000 gal.</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>2,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverdale</td>
<td>150,000 gal., expandable to 300,000 gal.</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>2,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villages at Parkside</td>
<td>In design process</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyngate</td>
<td>200,000 to 375,000 gal., not expandable</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>3,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamson Estates</td>
<td>150,000 gal., no expansion plans</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>926</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Survey by St. Charles County Community Development Department*

St. Charles County Public Water Supply District No. 2 and the East Central Missouri Water and Sewer Authority are administered under contract by Alliance Water Resources. Public Water Supply District No. 2 has approximately 10,000 connections in areas of Dardenne Prairie, Lake St. Louis and O’Fallon. For the district to provide service, properties must be located within its boundaries or be contiguous to the boundary. The district’s primary growth area is north and south of the I-70 corridor west of U.S. Highway 40-61.

Public Water Supply District No. 2 operates package treatment plants for the Boone Ridge Estates subdivision and Castlegate Mobile Home Park. The district is presently constructing an MBR plant in Warren County, north of I-70 and west of Highway W. This treatment plant will serve a subdivision with a treatment capacity of 250,000 gallons per day to start with an expansion capability to 1,000,000 gpd. This facility has little impact on serving land within St. Charles County.

Alliance Water Resources also operates sewage treatment systems under contract with the cities of Augusta, O’Fallon, and New Melle. Augusta is served by a lagoon and has some expansion capacity. The treatment plant for O’Fallon has a capacity of 10 million gallons per day and has limited room for expansion. The treatment plant for New Melle is limited to treating 50,000 gpd and is at capacity.

Of all utilities, sanitary sewers are the most critical for continuing future development in the county. Where existing sanitary sewer facilities are located and where expansions of systems are planned will guide the direction of physical growth within the county.
Based upon treatment plant capacity and proposed areas for service, Map C4 shows the areas that are served and plan to be served by 2020. The current total wastewater treatment capacity, consisting of community wastewater treatment systems and MBR facilities, is about 40 million gallons per day (mgd) with 34 mgd currently being used. Planned capacity is 58 mgd. Based upon projected county growth in population and workforce, projected wastewater treatment capacity will be about 54 mgd by 2020. Almost 70 percent of the planned wastewater treatment capacity expansion is being proposed by the city of Wentzville.

**Individual Sewage Disposal Systems**

There are currently 7,900 individual sewage disposal systems in the county. Third party septic system inspectors, licensed with the county, reported that based upon their experience, 60 – 80 percent of the septic systems inspected initially fail the inspection. In order to verify this report, the 2005 third party septic system reports that were examined. This examination indicated that 82 per cent of the systems inspected in 2005 did not initially pass, with problems ranging from non-maintained system components to total system failure. Of the septic systems that did not pass the initial inspection, 48 per cent were listed as system failure or leach field problems. Currently, the only time inspections are performed on these septic systems after construction is when the property is sold. Approximately 150-200 inspections are made annually. Map C3.1 indicates the locations of septic systems within the county.

**UTILITIES**

**Telephone and Wireless Service**

Century Tel provides service to primarily the western sections of St. Charles County. AT&T serves the cities of St. Charles, Portage Des Sioux, West Alton, part of St. Peters, part of northern St. Charles County, and the eastern and southern sections of the Golden Triangle. TDS Telecom serves an area of northern St. Charles County encompassing Orchard Farm and the surrounding area. Land based telephone service areas are depicted on Map C5.

Wireless telephone service is offered in St. Charles County by several companies. These firms are Cingular/AT&T Wireless, Sprint/Nextel, T-Mobile, U.S. Cellular, Verizon, Cricket, Clearwire, Cleartalk and Winn. Broadband service is provided by AT&T, Century Tel and Charter.
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Electric Service

Ameren UE provides electric service to the majority of the area within St. Charles County. These service areas include most of northern St. Charles County, the cities of St. Charles, St. Peters, O’Fallon, Cottleville, the bulk of the area within the city of Wentzville, and most of the Golden Triangle Area.

The Cuivre River Electric Cooperative, Inc. serves the city of Lake St. Louis and the majority of the area within the city of Weldon Spring. It also serves an area south of Interstate 70 and north of Highway D in western St. Charles County.

There are also areas in northern St. Charles County, primarily north of the cities of St. Peters, O’Fallon, and Wentzville, and in the southwestern section of the county, where no territorial service agreements exist. These areas are served by one or both of the above electric service providers. Electric service areas are depicted on Map C6.

Natural Gas Service

The Laclede Gas Company has a service area which includes all of the Golden Triangle Area along with the cities of St. Charles, St. Peters, O’Fallon, Weldon Spring, Cottleville, Lake St. Louis and part of Wentzville. The service area also includes an area primarily south of Highway N and west of Interstate 64, Highway 40/61.

Ameren UE provides natural gas service in the western section of the county to the cities of Wentzville, Flint Hill, and Foristell. South of Interstate 70 the service area is roughly west of Dulcey Road and north of State Highway N, north of Interstate 70 the service area extends west to the Warren County line, north to the Lincoln County line, and east to the city limits of Josephville. Natural gas service areas are depicted on Map C7. Liquid propane (LP) is available from various providers to those areas of the county that do not have natural gas service.

Cable TV Service

Charter Communications provides cable service to the cities of St. Charles, St. Peters, O’Fallon, Lake St. Louis, Wentzville, Cottleville, St. Paul, Josephville, and Flint Hill. Also served are most of the urbanized areas of the Golden Triangle along with some unincorporated areas adjacent to municipalities.

Broadband Cable serves parts of northern St. Charles County, including the cities of Portage Des Sioux and West Alton, the Orchard Farm area, the Woodlands Harbor area, and the South Shore area. It also serves parts of the southwestern section of the county, primarily west of State Highway DD, along State Highway D, and also south along State Highway T. In addition, satellite systems are available to various parts of the county.
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE

St. Charles County is served by ten fire protection districts and one municipal fire department. The city of St. Charles Fire Department, Central County Fire and Rescue Protection District, and the Cottleville Community Fire Protection District are staffed with full time career firefighters. The Lake St. Louis, New Melle, O’Fallon and Wentzville Fire Protection Districts employ a combination of career and volunteer firefighters to protect their citizens. The Augusta, Orchard Farm, and Rivers Pointe Fire Protection Districts rely strictly on volunteers to provide protection in their defined areas. Fire protection service areas and fire station locations are depicted on Map C8.

Whether totally volunteer, career, or a combination, each organization provides more than simple fire protection. Central County Fire and Rescue, Wentzville, and St. Charles City departments have Citizen Emergency Response Teams (CERT) to assist their organizations in time of natural or manmade disasters. All fire protection agencies provide basic emergency medical pre-hospital support to the St. Charles County Ambulance District. The St. Charles Fire Department provides advanced life support (ALS) en route to the hospital. It also staffs several ALS trucks for pre-hospital treatment.

Table II lists the average response times of the various fire protection agencies within the county. This response time would be time en route to the scene. Central Fire and Rescue District had the quickest average response with three minutes fifty-five seconds, while the all volunteer Augusta Fire Protection District had an average response of seven minutes twenty seconds. A response time of five minutes or less is considered acceptable by the National Fire Incident Reporting Association, an agency that collects response times from fire protection agencies on a voluntary basis. The National Fire Protection Association

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire District/Department</th>
<th>Response Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Augusta Fire Protection District</td>
<td>7 minutes, 20 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central County Fire and Rescue District</td>
<td>3 minutes, 55 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottleville Fire Protection District</td>
<td>4 minutes, 25 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake St. Louis Fire Protection District</td>
<td>4 minutes, 47 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Melle Fire Protection District</td>
<td>7 minutes, 17 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Fallon Fire Protection District</td>
<td>4 minutes, 9 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Monroe Fire Protection District</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Farm Fire Protection District</td>
<td>5 minutes, 53 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers Pointe Fire Protection District</td>
<td>6 minutes, 22 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Charles City Fire Department</td>
<td>3 minutes, 57 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentzville Fire Protection District</td>
<td>5 minutes, 20 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: St. Charles County Research and Alarm Department 2006
Disclaimer of Warranty

The user relieves St. Charles County Government and its respective officers, agents and employees of any liability for any and all damages resulting from use or mis-use of these data including, but not limited to, incidental, consequential, special or indirect damages of any sort, whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise, even if St. Charles County Government has been informed of the possibility of such damages, or for any claims by any other party. Furthermore, St. Charles County Government does not assume any responsibility or liability for any damages or inaccuracies in the title or boundaries of any property, or any other data contained in this map, whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise, even if St. Charles County Government has been informed of the possibility of such damages, or for any claims by any other party.
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has a goal of responding to fires within six minutes or less 90 percent of the time, as an acceptable national standard. Response times will vary greatly by the type of department, volunteer, combination or career, and the number and location of fire stations serving an area. It is not uncommon according to the National Fire Protection Association for volunteer departments in rural areas to have response rates between six and 15 minutes.

In 2005 the Fire Protection and Emergency Services Commission recommended to the County Council the following:

1. The majority of the Commission does not recommend a consultant at this time. It is believed that the expertise needed is available from the entities involved. In addition, the St. Charles County Fire Protection Association, which is comprised of the chiefs and labor, has promised to continue studying the feasibility of functional consolidation and/or mergers in order to improve service to the citizens.

2. The majority of the Commission believes that a single county-wide fire protection and emergency services district would not be prudent at this time for the following reasons:
   a. The Districts would have to merge all at one time, or there would be some double taxation for a period of time.
   b. There is not the “buy-in” that experts suggest for a successful merger.
   c. State law requires that there be a single tax rate imposed across the taxing entity. This would mean that some areas would realize an increase in taxes but not all areas with increased taxes would receive an increase in services. This would be of particular concern to the City of St. Charles, the smaller districts and the volunteer departments.

3. The Commission recommends that additional functional consolidation be considered among the existing entities.

4. The Commission strongly encourages the Fire Chiefs and their Boards to pursue mergers with neighboring districts on a voluntary basis. Considering geographic areas, station locations, tax levels and other received information, the Commission believes the potential exists to reduce the current number of Fire Districts.

5. If the County Council believes the fire protection and EMS services are not making forward progress with functional consolidation and/or mergers, the Commission recommends that the County Council consider reactivating this Commission to further consider the possibility of the effect of a county-wide fire and EMS department.

Previously the St. Peters and St. Charles Fire Protection Districts merged into Central County Fire and Rescue. Within the last year West Alton and Portage des Sioux volunteer departments merged into Rivers Pointe Fire Protection District.
A few of the following fire districts are planning to construct new fire stations over the next few years. The Augusta Fire Protection District is constructing a new station on Highway 94 north of the town of Augusta. This will be a replacement for the station inside the town. O’Fallon Fire Protection District plans to construct a station in the northern section of the district. Wentzville Fire Protection District has retained a private consultant for planning new facilities and general locations. The district sees the need to construct two stations over the next few years. The first would be a replacement fire station for the western section of the district in the city of Foristell. The second station would be on the northern limits of the city of Wentzville.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

The St. Charles County Sheriff’s Department Headquarters which opened in 2005 is located at 101 Sheriff Dierker Court in O’Fallon. The headquarters building is the base operation for Administrative Services, Criminal Investigations, Patrol Division, Special Operations, Community Education, Civil Process, Forensics, and the Crime Lab.

The Sheriff’s Department joined Metro West Air Support in 2005 in order to provide helicopter patrol and special services to all law enforcement within St. Charles County. Metro Air Support is comprised of St. Louis County Police Department, St. Louis City Police Department, and the St. Charles County Sheriff’s Department.

The Bomb Disposal Unit was established in 1983 after several explosive-related incidents. The five-man team of highly trained technicians is certified by the FBI Hazardous Devices Training Center in Huntsville, Alabama. The unit serves all municipalities within the county and adjoining counties on request.

The MetroWest S.W.A.T. is a group of 26 specially trained officers representing the Sheriff’s Department, St. Charles Police Department, St. Peters Police Department, O’Fallon Police Department, and the Wentzville Police Department. This unit responds to serve high risk search warrants, provide protection for visiting dignitaries, resolve hostage and barricade situations, and other high risk assignments.

Other specialized units include the Motorcycle Unit, the K-9 Unit for tracking and narcotics detection purposes, and the Honor Guard which performs at formal public ceremonies, memorial services, and special law enforcement and public events.

The Sheriff’s Department Training Center is located on South Highway 94 near Defiance. It can be used by all municipal police departments within the county at no charge.

Lastly, the D.A.R.E. Unit is designed to have positive contact with all students from the time they enter the school system until high school graduation. The program consists of
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three full time D.A.R.E. instructors and six School Resource Officers teaching approximately 1,800 students annually in 17 elementary schools.

Cities having their own police departments include Cottleville, Foristell, Lake St. Louis, New Melle, O’Fallon, St. Charles, St. Peters, and Wentzville. All of these communities offer 24/7 service to their citizenries. See Map C8 - Ambulance, Fire and Police Buildings.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The St. Charles County Ambulance District is the primary pre-hospital care provider in the county. The district has 12 ambulances on duty 24 hours a day, operating from 12 base locations as indicated on Table III. In addition, the district has nine peak hour ambulances working staggered shifts of 8, 10, and 12 hours which provide additional coverage. On any given day there can be up to 17 ambulances on duty. In 2006 paramedics responded to 25,961 calls for service.

The district has won numerous local, state, and national awards, and is seen as an innovative leader of health care. The ambulance district provides year round education for paramedics, firefighters, and medical personnel. In addition the district provides a wide array of educational programs to the community. This includes CPR, first aid classes, the File of Life program, and senior safety presentations. The district is involved with educational programs for every school district in the county, as well as civic organizations, senior centers, and many other groups.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance Base Locations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2190 Elm Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835 Friedens Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4149 Old Mill Parkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 McMonaghy Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>803 West Terra Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1120 Pine Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402 East Pearce Boulevard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6306 Weldon Spring Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>935 Sycamore Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1789 Lake St. Louis Boulevard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5351 Highway 94 South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1540 Fourth Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: St. Charles County Ambulance District

Since 1974 the St. Charles Fire Department has provided emergency medical services (EMS) to its community. The fire department utilizes a system that staffs two ambulances with firefighters/paramedics and all fire apparatus with at least one paramedic. See Map C8 - Ambulance, Fire and Police Buildings.
PARKS & HISTORIC SITES

Public Parks and Recreation

Within St. Charles County over 5,000 acres of parks and open space are administered by various municipalities and the county government. A wide range of recreational opportunities are available to the general public. These include baseball/softball fields, soccer/football fields, tennis courts, fitness and biking trails, swimming pools, picnic areas, playgrounds, fishing areas, boat access ramps, horseback riding, sand volleyball and horseshoe courts, basketball courts, recreation centers, lakes, and aquatic centers. See Map C9 - Parks and Recreation.

In addition to the county and municipal park systems, a number of federal and state agencies own and maintain recreational lands within the county. These agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Missouri Department of Conservation and Missouri Department of Natural Resources. The total park land and conservation areas in the county currently equal 31,250 acres. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standard for park acreage is ten acres per 1,000 people. With the county’s population at 343,952 in 2007, the national average would be 3,439 acres.

The park and recreational facilities provided by local governmental entities are presented in Table IV.
## Table IV
### Park and Recreational Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Government</th>
<th>Number of Parks</th>
<th>Total Acres</th>
<th>Recreational Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O'Fallon</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>447.5</td>
<td>Baseball/softball fields, swimming pool, tennis courts, soccer/lacrosse fields, football fields, tennis courts, horseshoe courts, sand volleyball, basketball, skate park, fitness cluster, pavilions, picnic areas, hiking and biking trails, accessible play structures, fishing, Civic Hall community center for classes and rentals, Renaud Spirit Center (RSC) complete with fitness area (cardio and weights), aerobics room, gymnasium, indoor aquatic center, multi purpose rooms, kids korner, arts and craft rooms. Historic Heald Home now open for tours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Saint Louis</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>Playgrounds, lakes, pavilions, walking trails, baseball fields, sand volleyball courts, soccer fields, and basketball courts, play structures, amphitheater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Charles</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>Aquatic center pool facilities, community buildings, baseball/softball diamonds, football fields, tennis courts, picnic areas and shelters, playgrounds, formal garden area, sledding hill, shuffleboard courts, dog-walking park, skateboard park, paved hike/bike walkways, boat ramp launch area, nature areas, lakes for fishing, soccer fields, sand volleyball courts, basketball courts, formal garden/Braille trail, horseshoe courts, MKT depot (historic building), and outdoor Jaycees stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Peters</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>Playgrounds, pavilions, baseball fields, basketball courts, a football field, soccer fields, tennis courts, outdoor swimming pools, kiddie pool, a golf course, a horse arena, walking and biking trails, an extreme skate park, an amphitheatre, and a BMX track. The St. Peters RecPlex offers an aerobic and dance room, an elevated running track, a natatorium, an NHL-sized ice arena, an oversized gymnasium, a rock climbing wall, a weight room and a cardio room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weldon Spring</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>Playground, pavilion, lake, walking trail, and ballfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentzville</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>199.46</td>
<td>Playgrounds, tennis courts, baseball/softball fields, sand volleyball courts, amphitheatre, picnic areas, pavilions, fishing lakes, walking trails, horseshoe pits, exhibit hall, rodeo arena, tractor pull area, football field, senior center, banquet hall, and a recreation center that includes a gymnasium, outdoor swimming pool with slide, weight/cardio area, and an elevated walking track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Charles County</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,611</td>
<td>Hiking/biking/horse trails, fishing ponds, picnic areas, playgrounds, pavilions, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers access ramps, disc golf, off-leash dog areas, horseshoe pitching, National Horseshoe Pitchers Hall of Fame, youth activities, conference center, camping, and nature areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey by St. Charles County Community Development Department
Appendix A  Background Information
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County and Municipal Park System Expansion

The St. Charles County Parks and Recreation Department was created in 1997 with the passage of Proposition 1 which imposed a local use tax “for the purpose of the development, operation, and maintenance of a county park system.” The initial goal as embodied in the St. Charles County Parks and Recreation Open Space Plan was the acquisition of 2,000 acres for a county regional parks system. Of the total amount of acreage, it was programmed that at least 50 percent remain in its natural state. This goal has been met with nine parks having a total of 2,611 acres.

The county intends to acquire additional acreage in order to accumulate 4,000 acres for the county parks system. This number may be adjusted based upon acquisitions by municipalities, the Great Rivers Greenway District, and other entities.

The five largest municipalities within St. Charles County have plans to acquire more than 1,500 acres for park and recreation facilities by 2020. The largest expansion planned is by the City of Wentzville with 798 acres. O’Fallon envisions adding 447.5 acres, while St. Charles is programming an additional 150 acres. Lake St. Louis envisions adding 100 acres by 2020, and St. Peters plans for an additional 40 acres. These expansions are listed in Table V.

With a projected 2020 county population of 457,446, a total of approximately 7,900 acres would exceed the national standard. Local governments are planning on providing about 7,900 acres. Together with the other regional and state facilities, existing and planned, county and regional residents will have a variety of venues to choose from for their recreational endeavors.

Wildlife, Preserves, and Trails

A total of 23,769 acres in St. Charles County is either owned or leased by the Missouri Department of Conservation. These areas provide recreational opportunities in the form of hunting, fishing, bird watching, nature outings, boating, and water activities.

The largest of the Missouri Department of Conservation tracts are the Weldon Spring Wildlife Area and August A. Busch Wildlife Area. These two land areas are adjacent to one another in southwestern St. Charles County. The combined areas total over 14,000 acres.
The KATY Trail State Park is a 225-mile hiking and biking trail that spans from Clinton, Missouri, to St. Charles. The KATY Trail was developed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources which converted the abandoned right-of-way of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad to recreational use. The trail is scheduled to be expanded to the Machens area in the northeastern part of St. Charles County.

**Great Rivers Greenway District**

The Great Rivers Greenway District was established by the voters in November 2000 in the city of St. Louis, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County. The Greenway District is a public organization leading the development of a region-wide system of interconnected greenways, parks, and trails known as the River Ring. When completed the River Ring will encircle the region. The Mississippi, together with the Meramec and Cuivre Rivers, form a three-quarter ring around the Great Rivers Greenway District. By linking these with the Missouri River through a series of interconnected greenways, parks, and trails, the River Ring will encompass 1,216 square miles.

In St. Charles County work has been completed on a three-mile trail and recreation area along Dardenne Creek at the BaratHaven development in Dardenne Prairie. The long range plan is for the trail to run 36 miles along the creek from the western part of the county to its confluence with the Mississippi River. The trail will have connections to the Busch Wildlife Area and the KATY Trail.

Long range plans have the 14-mile Centennial Greenway from Forest Park to Creve Coeur Lake extending into St. Charles County via the Veterans Memorial Bridge on Missouri Route 364. This trail is programmed to be extended to the Grafton Ferry Landing on the Mississippi River, although the exact route has not been established. Other trails, linkages and recreation areas are in the planning process by Greenway staff. See Map C10.

**HISTORIC AND CULTURAL SITES**

St. Charles County is endowed with buildings and sites of historical, architectural, and cultural significance. These range from the First State Capitol Building in St. Charles, which served when Missouri first entered statehood, to the Daniel Boone Home in the Defiance area, which was built in 1803 by Nathan Boone, Daniel Boone’s son. It is the place where Daniel Boone died in 1820.

In the southwestern portion of the county is the Augusta Federal Wine District. This district is the location of various vineyard operations and nationally known wineries. The Augusta Federal Wine District was the first recognized wine district by the U.S. Treasury Department.
Appendix A  Background Information
Community Facilities & Services

There are three historical districts within St. Charles County:

The Cottleville Historical District is within the central area of St. Charles County. The district primarily encompasses structures in the old town section of Cottleville.

The St. Charles Historical District in the city of St. Charles is situated along Main Street bordering the Missouri River. Within this district is the First State Capitol Building, the Bellard Home (1798), Blanchette Landing, Central Trust Building (1878), Custom House (1801), Farmer’s Tavern (1805), Masonic Hall (1849), McNair House (1807), Newbill-McEllhiney Home (1838), Old City Hall (1823), Pettus Home (1800), Seth Millington House (1799), Sibley Home (1807), Stone Row (1815), and Western House (1835).

The Frenchtown Historical District is located in the northern section of the city of St. Charles. This area of the city, originally settled by the French, contains several landmarks. These include the Academy of the Sacred Heart (1835), Blackburn Home (1865), Orrick Home (1833), and the St. Paul African Methodist Church (1865).

The county recently established the position of Parks Historian within the Parks and Recreation Department and created a Historical Advisory Board. The board is charged with advising the County Executive and County Council on historical issues including the care and use of historic structures owned by the county, preservation of historic structures located within the county and the care and maintenance of cemeteries for which the county is trustee.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

County Health Services

The Department of Community Health and the Environment operates an immunization clinic through its Division of Public Health. All childhood vaccinations and screening for tuberculosis are available.

Environmental public health specialists provide information to county residents on a wide range of topics including private water supply safety and testing, radon gas testing, and lead poisoning risk assessment. The specialists also inspect and provide consultative services to restaurants and grocery stores in St. Charles County, except within the city of
The Great Rivers Greenway District
St. Charles County - Current Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Dardenne Greenway at Barahaven</td>
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<td>2</td>
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St. Charles County Greenway System

Legend
- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail
- Greenway
- Park and Recreation Area

Map H
Appendix A  Background Information
Community Facilities & Services

St. Peters, as well as day care centers across the county. The division also protects residents’ health through a seasonal mosquito program.

The county provides testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases by appointment. County residents can obtain pregnancy testing if Medicaid eligible.

The Division of Public Health promotes healthy lifestyles through education. Professional educators provide classes and training on a wide range of health topics, including nutrition and heart health. The division is authorized by the State of Missouri to make certified copies of birth and death certificates. Records can usually be printed while customers wait.

The Women, Infants, Children (WIC) Program is an educational and supplemental food program for pregnant or breast feeding women, infants, and children under the age of five. The program is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Eligibility is determined by using income guidelines and nutritional risk standards.

Cases of communicable diseases are reported to the Division of Public Health. All reported cases are investigated to mitigate and prevent disease outbreaks.

The division is responsible for coordinating plans for public health emergencies and disasters including biological, chemical and nuclear terrorism. Health professionals partner their efforts with community stakeholders and first responders.

The Division of Environmental Services of the Department of Community Health and the Environment operates two recycling centers. Recycle Works West is located at 2110 E. Pitman Avenue in Wentzville, and Recycle Works Central is located at 60 Triad South Drive in St. Peters. The division operates an educational program that promotes the recycling of common materials at schools. Environmental staff assists area educators in planning and initiating school recycling programs.

The Division of Environmental Services administers the solid waste regulations in the county. The division licenses all trash hauling companies operating in unincorporated St. Charles County. Both residential and commercial hauling companies are regulated. Illegal dumping or littering is enforced through Chapter 240 of the St. Charles County Code.

The Division of Humane Services is responsible for enforcing the St. Charles County Animal Control Ordinance. This ordinance is intended to assist and protect the residents of the unincorporated areas and contracting municipalities of the county from nuisance and dangerous dogs and cats. The ordinance also protects animals from inhumane treatment by requiring adequate shelter, food, and water. It also has provisions for penalties for injuring, abandoning, or overworking an animal, and failure to provide adequate control.
The division operates the Pet Adoption Center. The state of the art kennel has adequate space for support and administration. It features a very active pet adoption program.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The social issues facing the St. Charles County area are no different than those facing our society as a whole. Social issues such as poverty, homelessness, illiteracy, illegal drug use, and disfunctional families affect the quality of life within our county. There are many social service agencies operating within St. Charles County. These agencies provide a vast range of services in such areas as employment training, health services, food pantries, nutrition, housing, counseling, mental health services, clothing, senior services, transportation and emergency shelter.

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES: In 2006 there were 125,000 households in St. Charles County. The average household size was 2.7 people.

Families made up 74 percent of the households in St. Charles County. This figure includes both married-couple families (61 percent) and other families (13 percent). Nonfamily households made up 26 percent of all households in St. Charles County. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

Source: American Community Survey, 2000
GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY: In 2006, 86 percent of the people at least one year old living in St. Charles County were living in the same residence one year earlier; 7 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, 5 percent from another county in the same state, 2 percent from another state, and less than 0.5 percent from abroad.

EDUCATION: In 2006, 90 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 33 percent had a bachelor’s degree or higher. Ten percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school. The total school enrollment in St. Charles County was 95,000 in 2006. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 12,000 and elementary or high school enrollment was 60,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 24,000.
DISABILITY: In St. Charles County, among people at least five years old in 2006, 12 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 5 percent of people 5 to 15 years old, to 10 percent of people 16 to 64 years old, and to 34 percent of those 65 and older.

POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS: In 2006, 5 percent of people were in poverty. Six percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 4 percent of people 65 years old and over. Three percent of all families and 12 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

Source: American Community Survey, 2006