

W C Fore Trucking Inc, Harreld Pit

AI General Information

AI ID	Branch	SIC	County	Basin	Start	End
18002	Mining and Solid Waste Management	1629	Harrison	Coastal Streams Basin	05/23/2003	

Physical and Mailing Address

Physical Address (Primary)	Mailing Address	
33rd Street and 34th Avenue Gulfport, MS 39505	PO Box 3058 Gulfport, MS 39505	

Telecommunications

Туре	Address or Phone
Work phone number	(228) 863-1314

Alternate / Historic AI Identifiers

Alt ID	Alt Name	Alt Type	Start Date	End Date
18002	W. C. Fore Trucking, Inc., Harreld Pit	Official Site Name	05/23/2003	

Regulatory Programs

Program	SubProgram
Water	Mining Stormwater
Water	NPDES Minor Industrial

Date/Time: 3/1/2004 3:12:01 PM

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W. C. Fore Trucking, Inc. – Harrison County

W. C. Fore Trucking Inc., applied to the Office of Geology for a surface mining permit for a parcel of land located in Section 33, Township 7 South Range 11 West Harrison County within the city limits of Gulfport. More specifically, the proposed mining operation will be located at the intersection of 33rd Avenue and 34th Street, approximately one (1) mile southwest of the Gulfport/Biloxi Regional Airport and ½ mile north of the 28th Street Elementary School. The proposed operation, as originally designed, would encompass approximately 55 acres, mined to a depth of 25 feet below ground surface.

The applicant's property consists of approximately 112 acres. Natural drainage from the property flows to both Turkey Creek and Brickyard Bayou through separate unnamed tributary systems. The applicant has proposed to excavate the material from the mining site and load the material directly into trucks. This material will be transported, primarily, to the Port Authority property in Gulfport as a part of the port expansion project currently on-going. The proposed mining operation is anticipated to be completed in approximately three years.

On May 23, 2003, the Department received a Notice of Intent from W. C. Fore Trucking, Inc., for coverage under the Mining Storm Water Discharge General Permit. Department staff evaluated the proposed project and determined that an individual NPDES permit would be more protective of human health and the environment. On July 14, 2003, W. C. Fore Trucking submitted the required application. Deficiencies in the application were identified by Department staff. In response, the application was re-submitted to address those deficiencies by the applicant on August 8, 2003 for the discharge of process wastewater consisting of groundwater and storm water. This wastewater will be pumped from the mining pit to a sedimentation basin then discharged through an enclosed pipe into an unnamed tributary of Brickyard Bayou. The applicant will use berms, silt fences and other approved methods to control storm water run-off from the site and direct storm water to the sedimentation basin on-site. The proposed permit requires the sampling and analysis of the discharge for biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, pH and oil & grease. Sampling is required twice per month and the results reported monthly. The submitted report must also include the flow amount at the time of sampling. No discharge to Turkey Creek is allowed.

On June 3, 2003, a permit was issued for the surface mining of approximately 55 acres. The surface mining permit was conditioned upon the applicant receiving all other environmental permits prior to operation. Furthermore, the Office of Geology informed the applicant that all local approvals must be received prior to operation. On June 20, 2003, the Department received a request for an evidentiary hearing related to the issued surface mining permit. Department legal staff responded to this request and indicated that a second permit was required from the Department and that the evidentiary hearing would be scheduled after the Permit Board had the opportunity to consider the additional permit application. After the issuance of the surface mining permits, the applicant reduced the total acreage to be mined to comply with the siting requirements of the Wastewater Regulations as they relate to the NPDES discharge application. The applicant submitted a modification application to the Office of Geology to reduce the permitted surface mining acreage from approximately 55 acres to approximately 48.7 acres. Of the approximate 48.7 acres, approximately 48.3 acres was designated for actual mining. approximately 0.1 acre was designated as roads and other staging areas, and the sedimentation basin encompasses approximately 0.3 acres. The amended surface mining permit includes operational and siting criteria as well as a specific requirement for obtaining all local permits and authorizations prior to operation. The applicant has provided a Certificate of Deposit to the Office of Geology in an amount that exceeds the maximum required bond amount for the proposed mining site for reclamation costs.

The Department conducted a public hearing regarding this matter on September 30, 2003 at the 28th Street Elementary School. You have been provided with a copy of the official transcript from the hearing as well as a video recording of the hearing for your review. Department staff reviewed the transcript and identified issues and concerns expressed during the public hearing to be addressed. You have been provided with the Department responses to those issues identified as well as an Environmental Justice study.

Briefly, the issues considered by Department staff and staff responses include the following:

- Impact to those with allergies or asthma caused by dust generated during mining operations: The characteristics of the mined material and the operational conditions of the mining site will prevent the majority of the material from becoming windborne and thus a significant impact to the neighboring areas.
- Destruction of wetlands without mitigation: The Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction over this aspect of the mining operation. The Corps concluded that the proposed operation was not filling and therefore did not require mitigation.
- Local zoning not approved: The applicant has applied to the city of Gulfport for a special exception for the proposed operation. At this time, the city of Gulfport has not made a final decision regarding the special exceptions.
- Facility usage after mining is completed: The applicant intends to construct a lake for reclamation of the mining site.
- Definition of the site as a surface mining operation with a termination depth below ground surface: The definition of surface mining outlined in the State statute indicates that any mining operation which begins on the surface is a surface mining operation regardless of termination depth.
- Applicant started mining before receiving permits: The applicant advanced some test pits to collect samples of the materials for testing, this is not prohibited by the surface mining law.
- Purpose of monetary bond from applicant to Geology: The bond supplied in the form of a Certificate of Deposit will be used by Geology for reclamation of the site in the event the applicant fails to reclaim the site as required.
- MDOT port connector road: MDOT has developed plans for a connector road between I-10 and the port. The plan may require a portion of the mined area to be filled in before road construction in that area.
- Mining sites within residential areas: A review of Geology files indicates that there are 98 mining sites located in or near residential areas in Mississippi. This issue is further discussed in the Environmental Justice study.

- Brickyard Bayou is prone to flooding any additional discharge will be detrimental: A flooding study was completed for the city of Gulfport in 1994, the maximum flow from the mining site is less than the maximum ten year flood flow. Department staff was notified on January 8, 2004 that the city of Gulfport through correspondence to the applicant dated December 19, 2003 will require the applicant to contract with a professional engineer to certify that the discharge will have no effect on the floodplain elevation or cause additional flooding in the drainage basin.
- Home values adversely impacted by the proposed operation: The Department reviewed reported home values in the Harrison County and adjacent counties. Some unconfirmed evidence suggests the homes in this immediate area are already depressed. The impact by the proposed project cannot be determined.

EPD staff conducted an Environmental Justice study concerning the proposed project. The study specifically addressed health impacts caused by the proposed operation, decreases in home values, the siting of mining sites in minority residential areas, and financial impacts to the residents. The study concluded that there was no compelling evidence that the proposed project would adversely impact human health, cause environmental degradation or degrade property values. Additional, the study indicated that the majority of mining sites located in or near residential areas in Mississippi are located in majority white areas.

There are local permits, approvals or authorizations that the applicant must receive prior to operation. The location of the proposed site is not zoned for this type of operation. Therefore, the applicant must obtain special exceptions from both the Zoning Office and the Planning Office of the city of Gulfport. At this time, these offices have considered the project and have offered differing decisions. Another meeting of these two offices to consider the matter again has been scheduled. The next scheduled meeting for these city offices is January 15, 2004, however, the proposed project is not on the agenda. Additionally, the applicant is required by the City to have an independent study completed on the impacts to Brickyard Bayou and it's flood plain area caused by the wastewater discharge. The completed study must show that the proposed discharge will produce no effect on the floodplain elevation and will not cause any additional flooding to areas within the drainage basin.

Department staff has completed a technical review of the applications, solicited and addressed all significant issues and concerns identified by the public and has completed an Environmental Justice study. The information contained within the NPDES application is complete, technically correct and meet the minimum requirements for permit issuance as established by the applicable regulations. The modification application submitted to the Office of Geology has been reviewed and the information contained therein meets the requirements, with the exception of local approvals, for the amendment of Geology permit P03-021.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICE OF POLLUTION CONTROL Environmental Permits Division Office of Geology, Mining and Reclamation Division

Comments and Responses Concerning the Proposed Surface Mining Operation of W. C. Fore Trucking, Inc. November 25, 2003

The information contained within this document presents a compiled summary of the salient comments and/or concerns identified during a public hearing regarding the proposed surface mining of approximately 49 acres by W. C. Fore Trucking, Inc. (Fore Trucking) in Gulfport, Mississippi. The staff of the Department has provided responses to the identified issues herein. A site map indicating the proposed mining operation area and the wastewater discharge route is included in Appendix A.

ISSUE: Request to extend the public comment period.

<u>RESPONSE</u>: Department staff considered this request during the public hearing and extended the public comment period to October 14, 2003. All comments received during the extended comment period are included in this document.

<u>ISSUE:</u> Concerns of respiratory problems, i.e. asthma and allergies, and impacts to area aesthetics caused by dust generated by the mining operation.

RESPONSE: Permits issued by the Office of Geology for surface mining operations require the control of dust within the permitted boundary, only. Therefore, Fore Trucking is required to utilize methods of dust suppression for the approximate 50 acres permitted by the Office of Geology. The most common method of dust suppression is the application of water to exposed areas including access roads. However, the proposed mining operation has a termination depth below ground surface of approximately 25 feet. The water table in this area is approximately 5 feet below ground surface. Additionally, material analysis shows the sand to be clean and well sorted with only 2% fines passing the #200 sieve. Therefore, due to the coarseness of the material and the wetted condition during removal, it is unlikely that the sand will become airborne. Therefore, dust from the proposed operation is not anticipated by the Department to pose a significant impact to the area. Further discussion of area asthma rates and the impact possibly caused by this operation is included in the Environmental Justice Review submitted under separate cover.

ISSUE: Destruction of wetlands without mitigation.

RESPONSE: The proposed mining operation will adversely affect approximately 7 acres of wetlands. The U. S. Corps of Engineers (COE) evaluated the proposed operation and the mining site. The COE determined that the proposed project was not a filling operation and, therefore, regulations regarding the filling and dredging of wetlands did not apply. Hence, a COE permit was not required nor was mitigation of the 7 acres. Based on the COE determination, the Water Quality Management Branch of the Department did not require a 401 Water Quality Certification for the proposed project.

<u>ISSUE:</u> The location of the proposed operation is not zoned by local government for mining activities.

RESPONSE: Fore Trucking has applied for special exceptions from the City of Gulfport for the proposed operation. The Zoning Department and the Planning Commission have considered this project and the decisions made by these entities are currently being appealed by both citizens of Gulfport and Fore Trucking. The Zoning Department approved the proposal and the Planning Commission denied the proposal. In the event the Permit Board decides to issue the NPDES Permit prior to the applicant obtaining local approval, Department staff recommends that language be incorporated within the NPDES discharge permit to ensure that Fore Trucking receives all local permits and/or authorizations prior to beginning operations. The permit issued by the Office of Geology on June 3, 2003, does not include specific conditions that address compliance with local regulations, laws and ordinances. However, stipulations for local approvals were included in the permit transmittal letter. This permit is currently under appeal. The new proposed draft permit from the Office of Geology does include specific conditions for compliance with local regulations, laws and ordinances.

ISSUE: Use of facility after mining is completed.

RESPONSE: The mining permit requires the development of a reclamation plan for the mine. The plan describes reclaiming the mine as a lake. The plan has some specificity on the final slopes of the mine, which will compose the shore and bottom of the lake. There have been various representations in various forums regarding other potential improvements to the site such as a walking trail, pavilion and or restrooms. However, the Department's reclamation plan does not, nor should it, address these activities.

ISSUE: Description of the mining operation as surface mining when the termination depth is below ground level, and the number of mining pits proposed at the site.

RESPONSE: Surface mining is defined in the Mississippi Surface Mining Statute: "The extraction of materials from the ground or water or from waste or stock piles or *from pits* or banks or natural occurrences by methods including, but not limited to, strip, drift, *open pit*, contour or auger mining, dredging, placering, quarrying and leaching, and activities related thereto, which will alter the surface." The definition does not include the use of shafts or tunnels, which would be underground mining. The proposed mining operation is clearly a surface mine, which will be conducted in three phases. Each phase will create a portion of the total mined area and will be implemented such that the south and north portions will be mined before the center section, hence appearing as two separate mining pits for a portion of the operating period. A water retention pond will also be constructed onsite for the management of groundwater and storm water.

<u>ISSUE:</u> Fore Trucking initiated mining operations prior to receiving proper permits.

RESPONSE: The Mississippi Surface Mining and Reclamation Act does not regulate the exploration of land for mineable materials. It is the Department's understanding that Fore Trucking cleared only enough area to utilize a backhoe to remove enough material to verify the quality of the material available on this property, and returned the material to the test pit. This procedure is not regulated under the statute and is, therefore, allowed.

ISSUE: What instances and/or events are covered by the monetary bond required by the Office of Geology.

RESPONSE: The performance bond, required by statute, must be in sufficient amount to cover the cost of the reclamation of the permitted mining area. By statute, the performance bond covers the land within the permitted area and may only be used for reclamation costs should the operator default on satisfactorily implementing the approved reclamation plan. In the event of operator default, the Office of Geology would initiate a foreclosure on the performance bond to begin reclamation activities. The required amount of the performance bond has been established by statute, with a minimum \$500.00 per acre and a maximum of \$2,500.00 required. Fore Trucking has provided a Certificate of Deposit with the Department in an amount adequate to meet the maximum required amount.

ISSUE: Request to include the citizen videotape of the public hearing in the official record.

<u>RESPONSE</u>: A copy of the tape was provided to the Department. Department staff has provided a copy to each Permit Board member.

ISSUE: Construction of Port connector road/interstate by Mississippi Department Of Transportation (MDOT) through the proposed Fore Trucking mining site and financial impact to the surrounding community.

RESPONSE: The MDOT has developed preliminary plans to construct a connector road between interstate I-10 and the state port in Gulfport. The preliminary sketches provided to the Department indicate that the proposed road will include a portion of the proposed mining area. If the project proceeds as currently described the mined area necessary for the connector road may require the filling of a portion of the proposed lake prior to road construction. Further discussion of the connector road and the financial impact is included in the Environmental Justice Review.

ISSUE: Siting of mining sites within/around residential areas in other parts of Mississippi.

RESPONSE: The Office of Geology has compiled a list of permitted mining sites located in or around residential areas within the State of Mississippi. There are 98 permitted mining sites that are located in or around residential areas. Of these permitted sites three (3) are located within a 0.5 mile of a residential area. There are forty-seven (47) sites located within a 0.25 mile of a residential area. Twenty-two (22) sites are located directly across from residential areas. Sixteen (16) sites are located within city limits and adjacent to residential areas. The proposed Fore Trucking mining site is included within this list. The remaining ten (10) sites are located in light industrial/residential areas. This list is attached as Appendix B. Additional information regarding the potential for environmental injustice related to the general practice of siting mining operations within predominately minority areas is presented within the Environmental Justice Review document.

ISSUE: Impact of additional wastewater discharge of 2.54 Million Gallons per Day (MGD), at a minimum, to Brickyard Bayou, which is prone to flooding.

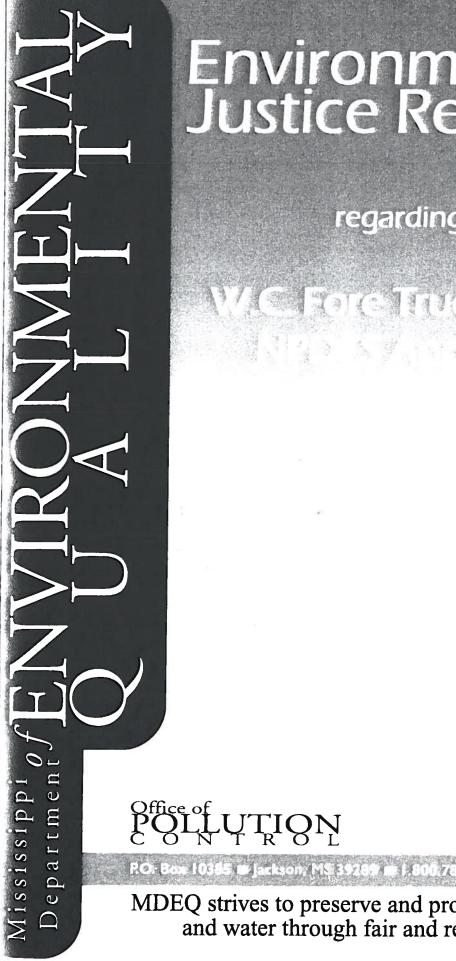
RESPONSE: In 1994, Brown & Mitchell, Inc., Engineers & Environmental Consultants, conducted a drainage improvement study for Brickyard Bayou in response to flooding of surrounding commercial and residential areas in 1985. The drainage study was centered within the city limits of Gulfport between Courthouse Road and 28th Street. According to the drainage study, the peak discharge into Brickyard Bayou that could result in a 10-year flood for an urbanized area is equal to 6,090 cubic feet per second. This value is the result of studies completed on Courthouse Road,

Hewes Avenue, 8th Avenue and 28th Street. The proposed maximum discharge from the Fore Trucking site is 6.54 MGD, which is equivalent to 10.12 cubic feet per second or less than 0.2% of the maximum 10-year flood flow. The City of Gulfport has designated this area as a Special Flood Plain and has established a flooding ordinance related to discharges into Brickyard Bayou. According to the City of Gulfport Flood Plain Coordinator, this flood ordinance may require a No Rise Certification from applicants proposing a discharge that would impact the special flood plain. The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) is currently involved in a \$33 million dollar buyout of residences impacted by the flooding of Brickyard Bayou; as such MEMA may require the City of Gulfport to require a No Rise Certification from Fore Trucking for the proposed discharge into Brickyard Bayou. The study completed by Brown and Mitchell does not include secondary impacts to the unnamed tributaries that may be impacted by the proposed discharge, nor does the special flood plain ordinance of the City of Gulfport address drainage systems outside of the special flood zone.

<u>ISSUE:</u> Concern that the proposed operation would devalue the homes in the nearby residential areas.

RESPONSE: The Department initiated a review of home sales in Harrison County and the surrounding counties. Furthermore, the Department obtained housing mortgage values from the 2000 US Census for comparison. Based on this information (details are included in the Environmental Justice Review), the average home sales within the City of Gulfport for 2003 were above the values listed in the 2000 Census and within the same range or above for other cities within the comparison. However, anecdotal evidence indicates that the value of homes in this area is already depressed. The Department could not determine if the proposed facility would be a significant impact to the apparently depressed property values in this area.

APPENDIX A W. C. FORE TRUCKING, INC. SITE MAP



Environmental Justice Review

regarding the

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MDEQ strives to preserve and protect Mississippi's air, land, and water through fair and responsible regulation.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW

regarding the

W. C. FORE TRUCKING, INC. NPDES APPLICATION FOR THE DISCHARGE OF PROCESS WASTEWATER ASSOCIATED WITH MINING OPERATIONS

located in

SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, HARRISON COUNTY

at

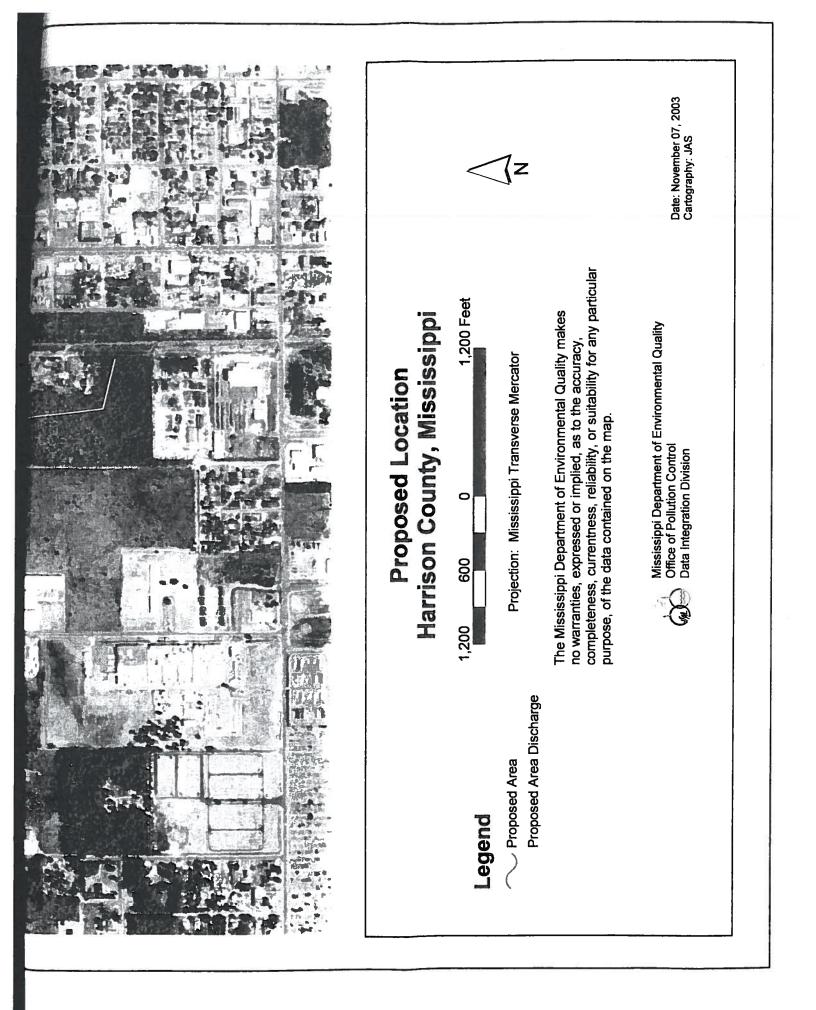
33RD STREET & 34TH AVENUE, GULFPORT

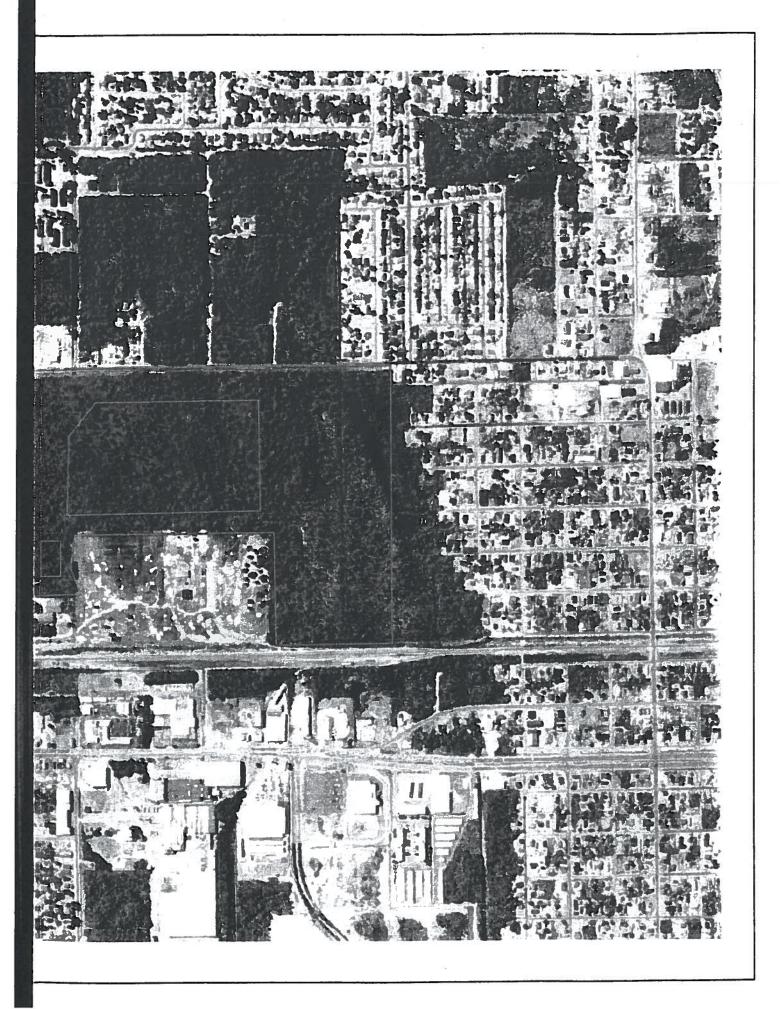
INTRODUCTION

On August 8, 2003, W. C. Trucking, Incorporated (W.C. Fore) submitted a complete application to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (Department) for the discharge of process wastewater, consisting of groundwater and storm water, to an unnamed tributary thence to Brickyard Bayou. This application submittal was required by the Wastewater Regulations for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits, Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permits, State Permits, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations and Water Ouality Certification (Wastewater Regulations, WPC-1) in conjunction with the surface mining permit issued on June 3, 2003 by the Office of Geology (Geology) for the mining of sands from a parcel of land located in Section 33, Township 7 South, Range 11 West, Harrison County. Specifically, the site is located at the intersection of 33rd Street and 34th Avenue, Gulfport, a predominately residential area, see Figure 1. The site is also known as the Harreld Pit. Initially a Mining Notice of Intent (MNOI), for coverage under the State Wide General Permit for the Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Mining Operations, was submitted to the Department on May 23, 2003. After a review of the MNOI and the Geology permit, the Department determined that the proposed method of operation with the associated proposed discharge warranted an individual discharge permit that would be more protective of the environment and public.

On June 18, 2003, the Department received a request for an evidentiary hearing regarding the issuance of the mining permit from Geology. Legal counsel for the Department responded to the request indicating that another permit was required for the operation of the facility and that the Department would schedule the evidentiary hearing for both permits in the event the water permit was issued.

On September 30, 2003, the Department conducted a public hearing to solicit comments from the public related to the issuance of the individual NPDES discharge permit. The public hearing was held at the 28th Street Elementary School located approximately 1/2 mile south of the proposed mining site. A number of comments were received during the hearing related to the location of the mining site in a predominately minority residential area and possible negative impacts to the area. Additionally, written comments were received during the extended written comment period further expounding the possible environmental injustice in the area. Therefore, the Department initiated an Environmental Justice review related to the siting of the proposed facility.





ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines environmental justice as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. The goals of the Department with regards to environmental justice are to ensure that: all Mississippians are afforded equal protection against environmentally related human health impacts and environmental degradation; adverse impacts do not disproportionately affect minorities and low-income communities; education and community outreach initiatives are provided to all communities; and all stakeholders are allowed and encouraged to be involved in the public participation process.

AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Harrison County is located on the coast of Mississippi between Hancock and Jackson County. According to the 2000 United States Census Report, Harrison County had a total population of 189,601 persons. Of that number 138,692 or approximately 73% were identified as white, with the remaining 27% identified as African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander or some other race not identified. Of the 27%, the African American population consists of 21%. The 2000 Census Data for counties and cities within Mississippi is included in Appendix A.

For comparison the Department selected Counties within Mississippi having similar total populations and the counties adjacent to Harrison County for census data review. The following table indicates the counties reviewed and the population percentages:

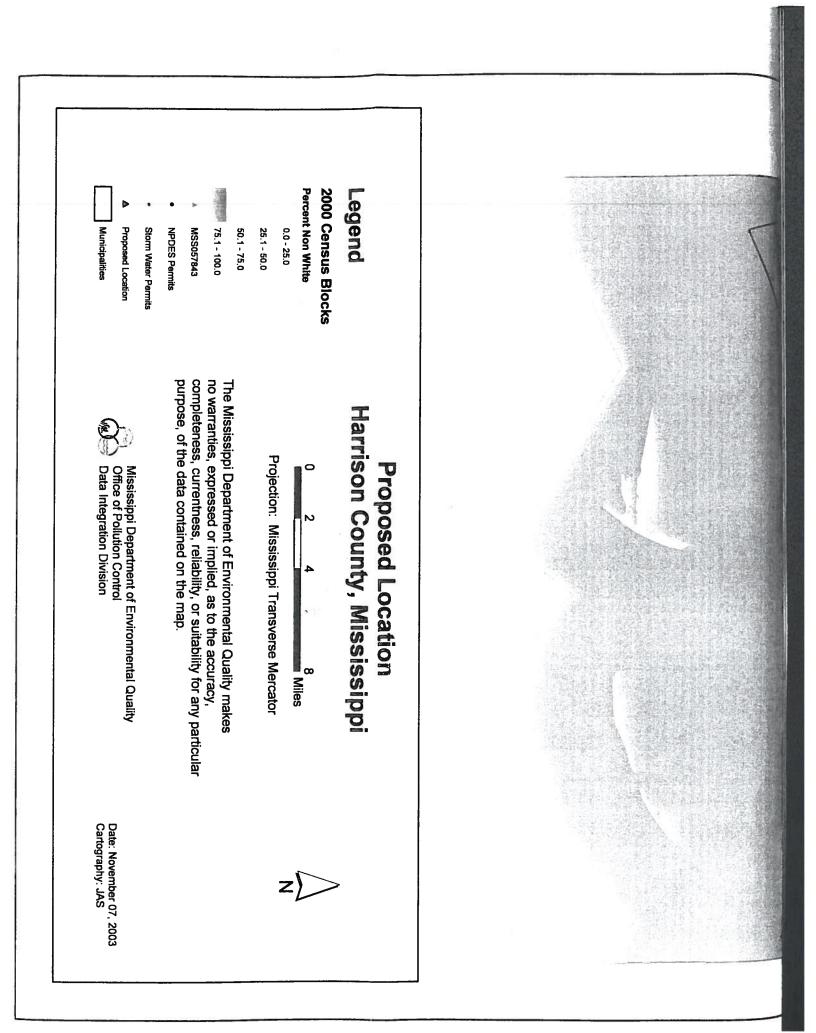
County		African Ar	nerican	Whi	te	Otl	ner
(Similar Total	Total Population	#	%	#	%	#	%
Populations)							
Harrison	189,601	39,984	21	138,692	73	10925	6
DeSoto	107,199	12,216	11	91,950	86	3033	3
Hinds	250,800	153,297	61	93,584	37	3919	2
Jackson	131,420	27,432	21	99,026	75	4962	4
Rankin	115,327	19,743	17	93,450	81	2134	2
Adjacent County*							
George	19,144	1,688	9	17,110	89	346	2
Hancock	42,967	2,934	7	38,752	90	1281	3
Pearl River	48,621	5,924	12	41,596	86	1101	2
Stone	13,622	2,613	19	10,818	79	191	2
Statewide	2,844,658	1,033,809	36	1,746,099	61	64,750	3

TABLE 1: COUNTY COMPARISON OF POPULATION

^{*} Jackson County is adjacent to Harrison County, however, the total population of Jackson County is consistent with that of Harrison County and census information was therefore included in the total population portion of this table.

The city of Gulfport is located in the southern portion of Harrison County. State Highway 49, US Interstate I-10 and US Highway 90 either intersect or bound the city of Gulfport. Figure 2 identifies Gulfport and Harrison County boundaries and major thoroughfares.

According to the 2000 US Census, the city of Gulfport has a total population of 71,127 persons. Of that total population, 44,229 or 62% is white, with the remaining 38% divided among the other identified races. Thirty-four (34) percent of the population is identified as African American. Table 2 provides a comparison of the racial disparity in the population of cities located within the counties with similar total populations as compared to Harrison County. Table 3 provides the same data for cities in the counties adjacent to Harrison County.



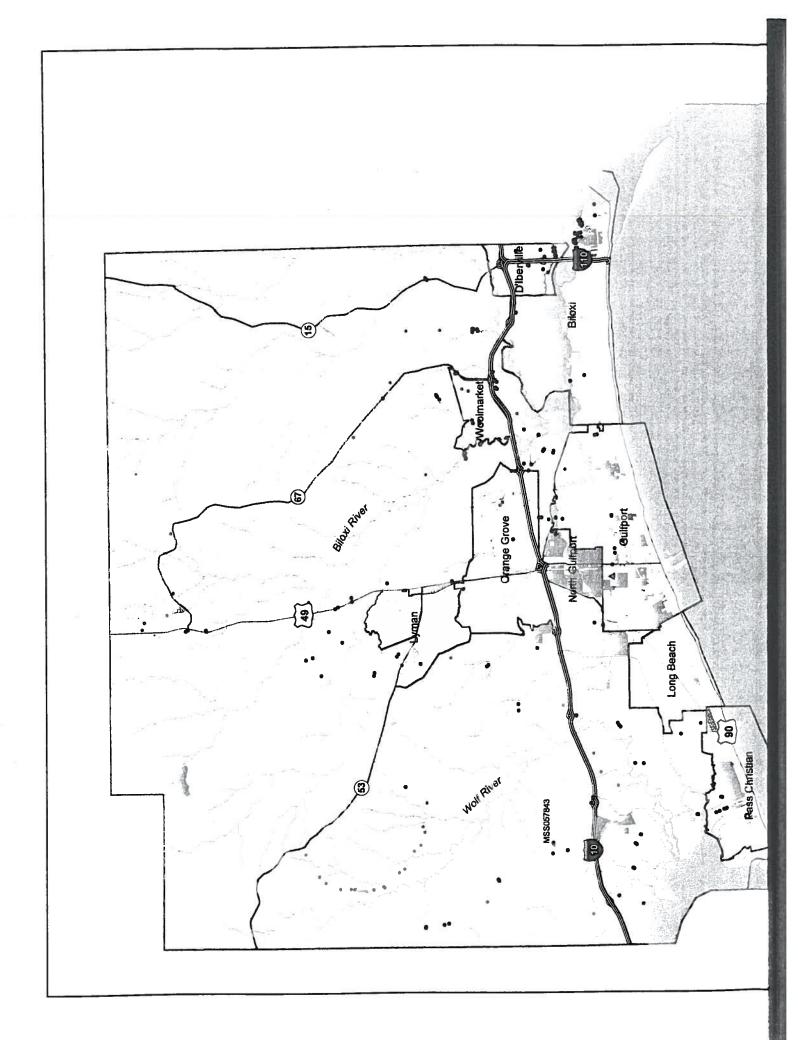


TABLE 2: CITY COMPARISON OF POPULATION For Counties with similar total populations as compared to Harrison County

	ner	%	4	10	11	5	2	9	1.4		Other	%	3	5	5	2	3		Other	%	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	3	
	Öther	#	3050	4824	791	891	14	390	24		O	#	148	666	143	442	874		Ō	#	12	96	596	12	2,895	0	15	5	30	
	le	%	62	71	78	88	86	99	98		le l	%	76	83	93	87	60		fe	%	32	86	75	20	28	82	58	49	31	
	White	#	44,229	36,177	5,950	15,154	932	4,336	1,270		White	#	5,201	11,704	2,757	18,233	26,175		White	#	199	7,359	17,492	272	51,207	41	964	324	295	v
Harrison	American	%	34	19	- 11	L	12	28	0.6	DeSoto	merican	%	21	12	2	11	7	: Hinds	American	%	67	13	23	6L	71	18	41	50	66	son Count
COUNTY: Harrison	African Ai	#	23,848	9,643	867	1,275	135	1,853	6	COUNTY: DeSoto	African American	#	1,463	1,729	59	2,379	1,928	COUNTY: Hinds	African A	#	420	962	5,259	1,063	129,621	6	685	335	641	COUNTY: Jackson County
CO		Total Population	71,127	50,644	7,608	17,320	1,081	6,579	1,303			Total Population	6,812	14,099	2,959	21,054	28,977			Total Population	629	7,386	23,347	1,347	183,723	50	1,664	664	966	Ŭ
	City		Gulfport	Biloxi	D'Iberville	Long Beach	Lyman	Pass Christian	Saucier		City		Hernando	Horn Lake	Lynchburg	Olive Branch	Southaven		City		Bolton	Byram	Clinton	Edwards	Jackson	Learned	Raymond	Terry	Utica	

 $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}$

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TABLE 2: CITY COMPARISON OF POPULATION For Counties with similar total populations as compared to Harrison County

TABLE 3: CITY COMPARISON OF POPULATION For Cities in Adjacent Counties to Harrison County

	Total	African A	merican	Wh	Other			
City	Population	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Lucedale	2,458	718	29	1,707	69	33	2	
COUNTY: Hancock			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<u> </u>	.		I	
	Total	African A	African American		White		Other	
City	Population	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Bay St. Louis	8,209	1,362	17	6,586	80	261	3	
Diamondhead	5,912	105	2	5,637	95	170	3	
Kiln	2,040	53	3	1,958	96	29	1	
Pearlington	1,684	344	20	1,306	78	34	2	
Shoreline Park	4,058	81	2	3,837	95	140	3	
Waveland	Waveland 6,674		11	5,698	85	228	4	
COUNTY: Pearl Riv	ver					- <u> </u>		
	Total	African American		White		Other		
City	Population	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Picayune	10,535	3,784	36	6,534	62	217	2	
Poplarville	2,601	623	24	1,933	74	45	2	
COUNTY: Stone								
	Total	African A	African American		White		Other	
City	Population	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Wiggins	3,849	1,213	32	2,602	67	34	1	

The percentages shown in Tables 2 and 3 are utilized for the identification of minority areas. Further discussions within this study will address the environmental justice issues identified by the Department based on comments received during the public participation process and will be compared to the data found within Tables 2 and 3.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES

Department staff initiated the Environmental Justice review by first identifying the issues presented during the public hearing that were related to equal protection against environmentally related human health impacts and environmental degradation or adverse impacts that disproportionately affect minorities and low-income communities. The following is a synopsis of those issues presented during the public hearing and extended comment period:

Citizens were concerned about the amount of dust that would be created over the life of the mining operation and the impact to area residents regarding asthma, allergies and other breathing problems. According to the 28th Street Elementary School nurse, the population of students at this school has a 23% asthma rate as compared to other schools within the school district that have between a 7 and 12 percent asthma rate among students.

Citizens were concerned that the value of their homes would decrease as the project progressed. According to a resident the average homeowner is taxed on a home value of \$65,000, while the same home cost \$30,000 to purchase but can only be sold for approximately \$20,000.

Citizens were concerned that the proposed mining site is to be located within a primarily residential area and that other mining sites in the state were not so located. Specifically, the concern focused on a mining site being located in a majority non-white residential area and that the practice is common throughout the state.

Citizens were concerned that new projects proposed in the state that were not attractive or necessarily desirous by the community at large were being disproportionately located within non-white communities. Specifically, citizens discussed a proposed project by the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) to construct a connector road between the Port and Interstate I-10, which would result in a financial gain for the residents. Conversely the proposed mining project does not provide any financial benefit to area residents.

Each of these issues will be addressed within this study.

Environmental Health Impacts

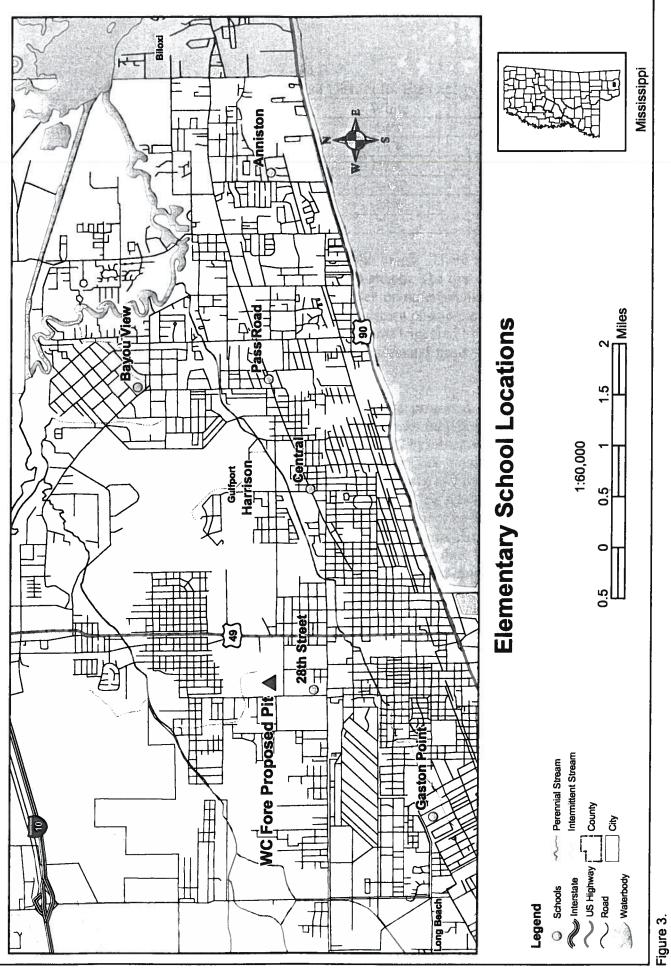
Sample Public Comment(s):

- "Health hazards from the dust in the area, allergies, asthma." (Public hearing transcript, Pg. 14, Line 24)
- "This school [28th Street Elementary] has a 23 percent asthma rate already. As opposed to other schools in the district that have a seven percent, nine percent, twelve percent asthma rate, this school already has an asthma rate of 23 percent." (Public hearing transcript, Pg. 102, Lines 9-14)

The Department initiated discussions regarding asthma rates in Mississippi with Dr. Marie Currier, Mississippi State Epidemiologist and Dr. Allen Penman, State Chronic Epidemiologist with the Mississippi Department of Health. Further discussions were initiated with U. S. Center for Disease Control and The Respiratory Institute, founded by Glaxco Smith Kline. From these discussions it was determined that data regarding asthma rates in Mississippi were not available on a large scale as studies had not been initiated.

Vernesia Wilson with the Office of Epidemiology within the Department of Health is currently completing a study on incidents of hospital visits related to asthma attacks. As of the date of this environmental justice study, the metro Jackson Area, the area including Hinds, Rankin and Madison Counties, has been completed. The report generated by the Department of Health indicates that the study data was "reasonably representative of other areas within the state." According to the completed study, from 1999 to 2002, the prevalence of current asthma between white and African American persons in the Metro Jackson area totaled 3,740. Of this amount 28% were white with the remaining 72% African American. Furthermore, of the total 41% were aged 15 and under. There were no percentages given to identify the racial status of the 41% aged 15 and under. This data only relates incidences of asthma attacks resulting in a hospital visit. No data was available describing asthma rates, individuals diagnosed with asthma, within schools in the metro Jackson area. This report is included in Appendix B.

Table 4 provides data for each school in the Gulfport School District. The data includes the reported asthma rates for the 2002-2003 school year and the racial make-up of the school. School nurses as a result of grant provided to the school district from the American Lung Association determined the asthma rates. The percentages shown in this asthma study do not identify the race of the individual, they only reflect the percentages of students with a diagnosis, not those that have been treated for an asthma episode and do not reflect asthma rates in the adult population. The percentages of white versus non-white students within the schools were provided by the school administration to a national reporting group. Figure 3 shows the location of each of these schools within the city of Gulfport.



School	African American	White	Asthma Rates	
Anniston Avenue	33%	64%	3%	
Bayou View	20%	76%	<u>14%</u> 17%	
Central	70%	27%		
Gaston Point	69%	26%	21%	
Pass Road	57%	38%	20%	
28 TH Street	93%	7%	25%	

 TABLE 4

 Asthma Rates in the Gulfport School District for Elementary Schools

Asthma is a chronic disease of the bronchial tubes in the lungs. There are five basic types of asthma, identified by the cause of the on-set of an asthma attack. The first type is allergic asthma triggered by an allergic reaction to pollen or pet dander or other similar allergens. Persons diagnosed with allergic asthma normally have a family history of allergies. Seasonal asthma is the second type. Seasonal asthma is a form of allergic asthma triggered by trees, grasses or other vegetative growths that release pollen into the air on a seasonal basis. Other forms include exercise induced asthma and nocturnal asthma.

The type of asthma that would possibly be affected by the proposed project is nonallergic asthma. For persons diagnosed with nonallergic asthma, attacks may be triggered by the same causes as the other types of asthma discussed here, but also by other factors. These factors include exposure to tobacco smoke, dust mites, cockroaches, indoor mold, fresh paint, cleaning products, cooking odors and outdoor air pollution (including dust), among others. Without data regarding the type of asthma diagnosed for the students within the schools, the environmental impact of the proposed project on those diagnosed with asthma cannot be determined. However, it should be noted that the expected attack trigger mechanisms for a mining operation would be airborne dust. The material to be mined from the project location has only 2%passing the #200 sieve indicating that the material is very coarse and unlikely to become airborne without mechanical assistance. Furthermore, the proposed project will terminate at a depth of 25 feet below ground surface. This area within the city of Gulfport has a depth to groundwater of 3 to 5 feet below ground surface. Therefore, the material to be mined will be wetted further preventing the material from becoming airborne. Finally, according to Dr. Penman particles of 10 microns in size or smaller have been identified as possible triggers in asthma attacks. Only particles sized smaller than 75 microns can pass through the #200 sieve. Therefore, the majority of the material to be mined is larger than the sieve size and that particle size has not been identified as an asthma trigger.

Environmental Impacts to Home Values

Sample Public Comment(s):

- "If you wanted this property, come out here with some real money, talk to these people, and fix it up so we can leave our house where we pay \$65,000 taxes on \$30,000 homes, which we can only sell for \$20,000." (Public hearing transcript, Pg. 73, Lines 16-20)
- "And now you are going to have large amounts of heavy truck traffic, you are going to have some loud heavy equipment, heavy pumps being worked. This is going to makes (sic) this area less attractive to live in ..." (Public hearing transcript, Pg. 37, Lines 18-23)

Department staff initiated a review of the housing costs and mortgaged amounts as reported in the 2000 US Census for the state of Mississippi, Rankin County, Jackson County, DeSoto County, Hinds County and Harrison County (Appendix C). These counties are those with similar total populations as determined by the 2000 US Census. Furthermore, Department staff obtained year to date data for 2003 for home sales including average cost of the home for the Mississippi Gulf Coast from the Mississippi Gulf Coast Realtors Association (Appendix D). Finally, Department staff gathered information regarding the number of industrial wastewater permits and storm water permits currently issued in Harrison County (Appendix E). Figure 2 shows the location of the industrial wastewater permits and mining storm water permits in Harrison County. Table 5 provides data from the 2000 US Census indicating the reported home value for owner-occupied units for each of the counties with similar total populations to Harrison County and information on the state totals.

Home Value	Harrison	Jackson	Rankin	DeSoto	Hinds	State of
	County	County	County	County	County	Mississippi
< \$50,000	11.5%	16.4%	8.4%	3.7%	26.7%	28.6%
\$50,000- 99,999	50.3%	51.7%	42.9%	44.3%	45.3%	44.0%
\$100,000 - 149,999	21.2%	19.4%	29.7%	28.7%	15.2%	15.5%
\$150,000 - 199,999	8.6%	7.3%	11.1%	13.3%	6.2%	6.3%
\$200,000 - 299,999	5.3%	3.5%	5.8%	8.1%	4.1%	3.9%
\$300,000 - 499,999	2.2%	1.3%	1.8%	1.6%	1.8%	1.3%
\$500,000 - 999,999	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
> 1,000,000	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Percent African American	21%	21%	17%	9%	61%	36%

TABLE 5 US Census Data on Home Values

As indicated in Table 5, the largest percentage of reported home values falls within the range of \$50,000 to \$99,999 with the percent African American population within these counties varying from 9% to 61%, with an overall state percentage of African Americans of 36%. Therefore, regardless of the racial distinction, home values as reported during the 2000 US Census were similar within the counties included in this comparison study.

The data provided by the Mississippi Gulf Coast Realtors Association (MGCRA) includes the location of the home sales and the average cost of the home at the time of closing. Table 6 provides this information as well as the percent of African Americans in that location, the number of industrial and storm water permits issued. This data is specific to cities within Harrison County. Table 7 provides the data from the MCGRA and the percent of African Americans in that location outside of Harrison County.

	Home Cost	Percent White	Percent African	No. of Industrial	No. of Storm Water
City	Average		American	Permits	Permits
Pass Christian	\$143,599	66%	28%	16	13
Long Beach	\$116,259	88%	7%	2	16
Gulfport	\$104,830	62%	34%	25	154
Saucier	\$108,385	98%	0.6%	5	8
Biloxi	\$134,909	71%	19%	26	51
D'Iberville	\$107,042	78%	11%	11	8

TABLE 6						
Home Sales	Data	in	Harrison	County		

^{*} The number of storm water permits is generally an indication of economic growth.

TABLE 7

Tome Bule Dud outside of Marison County									
Location	Home Cost Average	Percent White	Percent African American						
Pearl River County	\$52,735	86%	12%						
Waveland	\$111,994	85%	11%						
Bay St. Louis	\$111,326	80%	17%						
Hancock County	\$85,566	90%	7%						
Stone/Perry Counties	\$95,438	78%	21%						
Ocean Springs	\$135,480	88%	7%						
Gautier	\$97,593	68%	28%						
Pascagoula	\$87,758	67%	29%						
Moss Point	\$68,360	29%	71%						

Home Sale Data outside of Harrison County

Based on the data presented in these two tables, home sales in 2003 for the city of Gulfport are above the highest percentage of reported home values in the 2000 US Census. Furthermore, home costs in Gulfport are comparative to other averages in Harrison County regardless of the percent white or African American and the number of industrial or storm water permits issued in that location. Additionally, comparison between the average home cost in Gulfport to other locations with higher percentages of white persons, Pearl River County, Hancock County, Stone/Perry Counties, Gautier and Pascagoula, indicates a higher home value in Gulfport. The data presented during this discussion does not specifically address individual homes located near the proposed project, only area totals. The MGCRA could not provide specific information such as individual locations as prohibited by confidentiality laws.

Department staff also discussed home value increase factors with licensed Realtors in Mississippi. There are several factors that impact the total value of a home. This report cannot detail the many factors that affect home values.

Mining Operations in Residential Areas

Sample public comment(s):

- "... show me an area in the State of Mississippi where this type of mining has gone on in a residential area." (Public Hearing Transcript, Pg. 29, Lines 15-18)
- "... why are these projects, as someone else has stated, always coming to the black community?" (Public Hearing Transcript, Pg. 76, Lines 1-2)

Department staff discussed this issue with members of the Office of Geology and requested information on the number of mining sites located within city limits and/or near residential areas. The data provided by Geology staff indicated a total of 98 sites across the state of Mississippi permitted for surface mining, similar to the proposed project, in or near residential areas. Tables 8 and 9 provide this data in tabular form.

Location	Pit Acreage	Year Permit Issued	Percent White	Percent African American
Gulfport	55.5	2003	62%	34%
Ridgeland	28	2001	77%	18%
Ridgeland	21	2001	77%	18%
Starkville	19	2002	65%	30%
Sardis	250	1998	42%	56%
Flowood	12	1995	80%	17%
Flowood	17	1996	80%	17%
Ripley	56	1983	76%	20%
Ripley	60	1989	76%	20%
Ripley	73	1992	76%	20%
Ripley	34.6	1992	76%	20%
Ripley	143	1995	76%	20%
Ripley	199	1999	76%	20%
Ripley	234	1999	76%	20%
Ripley	46	2000	76%	20%
Ripley	30	2001	76%	20%

TABLE 8

Mining Sites in Residential Areas Within City Limits

As Table 8 indicates there are 16 mining sites located within city limits in the state. Of these 16 mining sites, all are located within majority white cities with the exception of the mining site located in Sardis. There are 9 mining sites for a total of 875.6 permitted mining acres located in the city of Ripley where there is a 76% white population.

The proposed facility will be located in Ward 1 of the city of Gulfport. The nearest neighborhood is located directly north in Ward 3 of the city. Ward 1 has a 61% African American population and a 35% white population. Ward 3 has a 75% African American population and a 22% white population. These percentages were provided to the Department by city officials. Within the city of Ripley, where the largest number of mining sites are located

within city limits, there are four wards. Ward 1 has an 84% white population and a 9% African American population. Ward 2 has an 86% white population and a 12% African American population. Ward 3 has a 61% white population and 35% African American Population. Ward 4 has a 72% white population and a 24% African American population. These percentages were provided by the Mayor of Ripley. Of the 9 mining sites located in the city of Ripley, none are located in Wards 1 and 4. There are seven (7) mining sites located in Ward 2, for a total of approximately 525 acres. There are three (3) mining sites in Ward 3, for a total of approximately 350 acres. Therefore, the data does not appear to indicate that this type of facility tends to be located in or near African American communities.

									t city limits.	T
County			Mi	Percent	Percent African					
	< 1/4		1⁄4		1/2				White	American
	mile	Acres	mile	Acres	mile	Acres	Other	Acres		- Amorican
DeSoto	7	645.5	3	201.6	3	178.4	1	74	86%	11%
Forrest	5	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	64%	34%
Harrison	7	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	73%	
Hinds	0	0	7	171.5	0	0	0	0	37%	21%
Jackson	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	75%	61%
leff Davis	0	0	. 2	50	0	0	0	0	42%	21%
Jones	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0		57%
Kemper	1	10	0	0		0	0	0	71%	26%
Lamar	0	0	2	36	0	0	0	0	39%	58%
auderdale	- 0	0	1	34.4	0	0	3		85%	13%
Lee	0	0	5	220.9	0	0		79.5	60%	38%
Leflore	0	0	<u>5</u>	10.5	0	0	0	0	74%	25%
Lowndes	0	0	1	50			0	0	30%	68%
Madison	0	0			0	0	3	95.1	56%	42%
)ktibbeha	0		6	109.9	0	0	0	0	60%	37%
	0	0	3	67.44	0	0	0	0	59%	37%
Panola		25	0	0	0	0	0	0	50%	48%
arl River	0	0	3	_100	0	0	0	0	86%	12%
Perry	0	0	1	80	0	0	0	0	76%	22%
Rankin	1	5	9	100.9	0	0	3	46	81%	17%
llahatchie	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	40%	59%

TABLE 9

Information on mining sites near residential areas but outside of city limits

As the data shows in Tables 8 and 9, the number of mining sites located in or near residential areas is located in cities or counties that are predominately white.

Financial Gains from Environmental Projects

Sample public comment(s):

- "With MDOT, will we benefit from a buyout, from Mr. Fore we will be hampered by a flood out." (Public Hearing transcript, Pg. 19, Lines 9-11)
- "But MDOT is going to give us something for their stay. From Mr. Fore we get a hole, and I think we need more than that if you are going to put that type of problem on us." (Public Hearing transcript, Pg. 31, Lines 10-14)

The goals of the Environmental Justice program are focused on preventing environmentally related health impacts and environmental degradation, ensuring that adverse impacts to do disproportionately affect minorities and low-income communities. The EJ program is not intended to ensure individuals a real or perceived financial gain from a proposed project. Loss of income, loss of property value and other form of financial impacts should be considered and have been considered within this report as it relates to the proposed project.

Conclusion

The staff of the Department of Environmental Quality has endeavored to address the issues identified as possible Environmental Justice concerns within this report. Through focused research and data gathering the Department has presented factual data regarding asthma rates, home values, mining sites and financial gains related to the project.

- As presented during the public hearing the 28th Street Elementary School does have the highest rate of diagnosed asthma cases in the Gulfport School District. However, this percentage appears to be consistent with its high African American population. The information provided to the Department is limited and does not discuss the types of asthma or the factors identified for triggering asthma attacks in those diagnosed. Due to the physical characteristics of the material to be mined and the proposed operations at the mining site, the Department does not anticipate large amounts of airborne material from this site, which is expected to significantly reduce the impact from the facility.
- The information obtained from the US Census Bureau and the Mississippi Gulf Coast Realtors Association have shown the home values in the Gulfport area are comparative to those in similar counties. Individual data for homes in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project are not available from the MGCRA because of confidentiality laws.
- As shown within this report, the number of mining sites within or near residential areas are in predominately white areas. Additionally, there are 16 sites located within city limits including the proposed project. Therefore, the data does not indicate that the African American communities are targeted for this type of facility.
- Negative impacts to the finances or property values are considered within this report. No direct correlation between this type of project and home values could be determined, possibly in part, due to the already depressed nature of the area.

The Department has not found compelling evidence that the proposed project will adversely impact human health, cause environmental degradation or degrade property values. Furthermore, the Department has not discovered evidence that the siting of mining sites, such as the proposed project, has a history of being located in majority African American communities. The data presented herein shows that the majority of mining sites are located in rural areas and majority white areas.

Any additional information obtained by the Department will be considered and evaluated as it relates to the environmental justice concerns presented herein. The Department reserves the right to re-examine these issues at that time.

APPENDIX A

2000 UNITED STATES CENSUS DATA

for

COUNTIES AND CITIES WITHIN MISSISSIPPI

U.S. Census Bureau

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Bask Facts Bask Facts <u>GCT-PL. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000</u> Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File</u> Geographic Area: **Mississippi – County** NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expplu.html.

					Race					
					One race					
Geographic area	Total population	Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawalian and Other Pacific	Some	Two or more	Two or Hispanic or more Latino(of
Miselseinni							82		19403	ana lana
id discission	2,844,638	2,824,637	1,746,099	1,033,809	11,652	18,626	667	13,784	20,021	39,569
COUNTY			T		T	T	T	T		
Adams County	34,340	34,136	15,809	18,117	49	85		4	204	573
Alcom County	34,558	34,351	30,193	3,827	ŝ	73	22	203	207	443
Amite County	13,599	13,532	7,673	5,800	17	1	N	29	67	113
Attaia County	19,661	19,548		7,864	क्ष	53	o	127	113	280
	8,026	7,979	4,954	2,950	47	4	+	23	47	84
Bolivar County	40,633	40,407	13,507	26,458	40	200	9	196	226	477
	15,069	14,980	•	4,318	20	0	ىت ا	168	88	318
Carroll County	10,769	10,730		3,942	7	17	-	7	39	6/
	19,440	19,351	11,060	8,020	37	34	8	192	89	445
	9,758	9,717	6,638	2,994	30	13	+	41	41	79
	11,831	11,782	1,796	9,951	9	17	σ	12	49	94
	17,955	17,902	11,580	6,251	20	19	1	31	53	120
City County	21,979	21,886	9,411	12,380	12	35	א	46	93	190
	30,622	30,437	8,965	21,192	27	144	5	104	185	276
	28,757	28,602	13,747	14,653	21	45	e	133	155	332
	19,407	19,299	12,307	6,910	26	23	e	30	108	155
	107,199	106,382	91,950	12,216	297	667	41	1,211	817	2,516
	72,604	72,058	46,717	24,360	140	536	13	292	546	912
	8,448	8,398	5,305	3,064	19	9	O	4	50	45
Grane County	19,144	19,034	17,110	1,688	45	30	o	161	110	307
	13,299	13,248	9,681	3,482	31	G	4	41	51	106
					1 0100 C					I

					Race					
					One race					
							Nath			
	Total	•		Black or	American Indian and		Hawalian and Other	Some	Two or	Hispanic or
Grenada Counts	population	Total	White	American	Alaska	Aelan	Pacific	other	more	Latino(of
	23,263	23,143	13,474	9.522	ee Se	Nales C	Vanupisi		Laces	any race)
	42,967	42,479	38.752	2 934	257		₹ Ţ		120	145
	189,601	186,331	138,692	39 984	207 198			143	488	775
Hinds County	250,800	249 215	03 594	150,004	8	452.4	163	1,697	3,270	4,910
Holmes County	21.609	21.496	ADD,UC	133,237	λος Γ	1,507	53	491	1,585	1,978
Humphreys County	11 206	11 171	30.45	VRE'DI	₹ I	E	0	16	113	194
Issaquena County	2.774	2 260	2,043	8,013	F	R	0	72	35	168
Itawamba County	22 770	22 575	070	142/	N	0	0	5	14	₽
Jackson County	131 120	120.050	CCU,12	1,473	33	42	0	72	95	226
Jasper County	18 140	10.074	920'66	27,432	40	2,059	52	941	1,470	2,807
Jefferson County	077.0		0,400	/AC'A	27	4	Q,	15	75	117
Jefferson Davis County	13 053	12 002	1,2/2	8,424	æ	9	1	N	23	2
Jones County	206'01	13,883	5,816	8,011	19	25	-	11	62	107
Kemper County	04,938	04'044	46,192	17,107	252	174	Ö	913	314	1.271
Lafavette County	10,403	10,393	4,080	6,076	215	Ø	e S		60	76
Lamar County	38,744	38,419	27,838	9,705	61	648	L)	162	325	474
Lauderdale County	39,070	38,821	33,342	5,040	65	254	┫	116	240	ACA
	78,161	77,672	47,013	29,838	137	393	23	269	ARO	888
Pake Cuinty	13,258	13,200	8,875	4,252	22	36	e	10		
Per Cuinty	20,940	20,821	11,755	7,835	955	31		arc arc	Ş	00
Ecc county follows former:	75,755	75,191	55,800	18,566	8	397	. a	374	E V	
	37,947	37,758	11,384	25,701	€	245		370		700
Linder Courty	33,166	33,044	23,010	9,839	57		e e		133	120
Lowindes County Madison County	61,586	61,060	34,775	25,594	102	333		230	576	777
Marinan Country	74,674	74,280	45,021	27,987	83	679	16	e e	304	CV2
Marchall County	25,595	25,437	17,138	8,156	58	55		86		158
Montree County	34,993	34,777	16,925	17,622	58	8	UN I	128	216	475
Montagmery County	38,014	37,837	25,991	11,698	37	99	₹	4	11	261
Neshoba County	12,189	12,144	6,613	5,479	10	31	m	∞	2 4	103
Newton County	400'07 70'004	28,451	18,788	5,546	3,959	55	9	26	233	332
Noxubee County	21,838	21,743	14,197	6,632	803	39	o	2	S	198
Oktibbeha County	12,348	12,475	3,700	8,696	19	14	0	46	73	141
Panola County	42,902	42,596	25,167	16,059	70	1,086	<u>7</u>	202	9 9 9	461
Pearl River County	34,274	34,140	17,302	16,575	56	63	◀	140	1	384
Perry County	48,621	48,072	41,596	5,924	242	131	13	166	249	686
Pike County	12,138	12,081	9,245	2,742	40	4	σ	8	5	122
Pontotoc County	38,940	38,744	19,955	18,507	74	127	┥	E	195	284
Prentiss County	26,726	26,582	22,557	3,735	72	26	N	<u>6</u>	1	481
Quitman County	9000'07	25,378	21,940	3,308	47	4	0	54	178	176
Trinon Indiana	10,117	10,064	3,083	6,942	13	Ē	╞╤		e e	55
						ł		1	5	ş

					Race					
					One race					
				Black or	American Indian and		Native Hawalian and Other	Some	Two or h	Two or Hispanic or
Geographic area	Total	Total	White	African American	Alaska Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	other	more	Latino(of any race)
Rankin County	115,327	114,638	93,450	19,743	189	763	24	469	689	1,520
Scott County	28,423	28,169	16,258	11,052	88	50	9	715	254	1,660
Sharkey County	6,580	6,541	1,932	4,561	12	18	o	18	39	86
Simpson County	27,639	27,484	17,796	9,484	32	40	e	129	155	318
Smith County	16,182	16,125	12,316	3,739		16	9	31	57	96
Stone County	13,622	13,527	10,818	2,613		22		31	95	170
Sunflower County	34,369	34,272	9,927	24,010	32	137	0	166	97	448
Taliahatchie County	14,903	14,835	5,904	8,857	13		0	7	68	137
Tate County	25,370		17,211	7,870	50		10	63	141	223
Tippah County	20,826	20,698	17,046	3,316		22		269	128	434
Tishomingo County	19,163		18,192	596			2	203	114	343
Tunica County	9,227	9,158	2,541	6,473	10	39		89	69	233
Union County	25,362	25,205	21,156	3,791	33	51		170	157	413
Walthall County	15,156	15,056	8,277				N	4	9	201
Warren County	49,644	49,318	27,288	21,439	1	307		164	326	514
Washington County	62,977	62,615	21,393	40,667	57	332		156	362	531
Wayne County	21,216	21,146	13,004	8,065		32	2	28	2	134
Webster County	10,294	10,254	7,983	2,155	11	18	1	86	\$	174
Wilkinson County	10,312	10,273	3,219	7,034	10	e		7	30	45
Winston County	20,160	20,067	11,141	8,719	134	17	0	56	8	243
Yalobusha County	13,051	12,998	7,891	5,045	28	11	11	12	53	127
Yazoo County	28,149	28,003	12,593	15,189		102	1	62	146	1,233
Source: ILS Census Bureau Census 2000 Redistriction Date	lα	(Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Matrices PL1 and PL2	mmarv File.	Matrices PL	1 and PL2.		C.			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, Matrices PL1 and PL2.

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Geographic Comparison Table U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder Bask Facts

<u>GCT-PL. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000</u> Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File</u> Geographic Area: **Mississippi – Place** NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expplu.html.

					Race					
					One race					
Geographic area	Total Dopulation	Total	White	Black or African American	American indian and Aiaska Native	Asian	Native Hawailan and Other Pacific	Some	Two or more	Two or Hispanic or more Latino(of
Mississippi	2,844,658	2,824,637	1,746,099	1,033,809	11,652	18,626	667	13,784	20,021	39,569
									-	
PLACE			3							
Abbeville town, Lafayette County	423	421	397	24	o	0	ō	ð	2	(C)
Aberdeen city, Monroe County	6,415	6,388	2,488	3,862	9	25	e	┫	27	36
Ackerman town, Choctaw County	1,696	1,689	1,068	591	4	10	o	1 6	7	25
Algoma town, Pontotoc County	508	502	392	110	o	o	o	0	9	12
Alligator town, Bolivar County	220	216	46	170	o	o	o	P	4	o
Amory city, Monroe County	6,956	6,912	4,859	2,030	8	4	o	÷	4	55
Anguilia town, Sharkey County	206	904	200	698	0	9	o	0	9	1
Arcola town, Washington County	563	562	27	535	0	0	0	0	•	-
Artesia town, Lowndes County	498	497	66	395		1	2	0	1	4
Ashland town, Benton County	577	559	491	62	e	2	0	-	18	10
Baldwyn city	3,321	3,286	1,811	1,457	8	0	0	10	35	33
Lee County (part)	1,429	1,423	786	633	4	0	0	0	9	10
Prentiss County (part)	1,892	1,863	1,025	824	4	o	ō	10	29	23
Bassfield town, Jefferson Davis County	315	315	202	112	ŀ	0	o	0	0	4
Batesville city, Panola County	7,113	7,085	4,014	2,979	4	27	m	58	28	114
Bay St. Louis city, Hancock County	8,209	8,092	6,586	1,362	33	91	4	16	117	138
Bay Springs city, Jasper County	2,097	2,091	1,049	1,041	0	0	0	-	9	12
Beaumont town, Perry County	279	976	502	464	6	0	ō	-	F	<i>с</i> о
Beauregard village, Copiah County	265	265	123	142	0	0	0	0		o
Belmont town, Tishomingo County	1,961	1,951	1,818	11	0	0	0	122	10	159
Belzoni city, Humphreys County	2,663	2,659	812	1,813	1	17	ο	16	4	-36
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					Race					
					One race					
	Total			Black or African	American Indian and Alaska		Native Hawailan and Other Pacific	Some	Two or more	Two or Hispanic or more 1 attac/of
Geographic area	population	Total	White	American	Native	Asian	Islander	race	races	any race)
Benoit town, Bolivar County	611	602	130	466	0	0	σ	9	9	14
Bentonia town, Yazoo County	500	495	314	179	O	1	o	1	5	7
Beulah town, Bolivar County	473	471	12	454	0	4	-	0	2	0
Big Creek village, Calhoun County	127	125	117	8	0	0	o	0	2	0
Big Point CDP, Jackson County	115	114	114	ο	o	0	0	ō	4	0
Biloxi city, Harrison County	50,644	49,441	36,177	9,643	248	2,590	58	725	1,203	1,848
Blue Mountain town, Tippah County	670	999	555	92	ð	Ð,	0	13	4	. 25
Blue Springs village, Union County	144	144	134	0	1	0	ο	0	0	e
Bogue Chitto CDP	533	527	31	2	494	Ö	0	0	6	2
Kemper County (part)	30	26	10	0	16	0	0	0	4	0
Neshoba County (part)	503	501	21	2	478	0		0	2	2
Bolton town, Hinds County	629	619	199	420	0	0	0	0	10	2
Booneville city, Prentiss County	8,625	8,551	6,890	1,595	26	27		13	74	61
Boyle town, Bolivar County	720	715	380	325	Ö	1	1	8	5	10
Brandon city, Rankin County	16,436	16,359	14,235	1,954	16	99		49	77	213
Braxton village, Simpson County	181	181	174	9	1	0	o	0	0	Ο
Brookhaven city, Lincoln County	9,861	9,796	4,689	5,020	6	60		18	65	78
Brooksville town, Noxubee County	1,182	1,169	226	941	0	2		0	13	13
Bruce town, Calhoun County	2,097	2,076	1,117	930	11	0		18	21	25
Bude town, Franklin County	1,037	1,034	458	571	5	0	0	0	3	ŝ
Burnsville town, Tishomingo County	1,034	1,018	1,014	0	4	0	0	0	16	13
Byhalia town, Marshall County	706	704	429	252		0	o	22	2	22
Byram CDP, Hinds County	7,386	7,359	6,328	962	14	35	4	19	27	56
Caledonia town, Lowndes County	1,015	1,005	956	40	1	5	0	e	10	12
Calhoun City town, Calhoun County	1,872	1,854	1,249	593	2	1	0	e	18	
Canton city, Madison County	12,911	12,837	2,406	10,368	19	26	0	18	74	56
Carroliton town, Carroll County	408	408	204	204		o	0	0	0	
Carthage city, Leake County	4,637	4,599	2,451	2,052		20	1	27	38	06
Cary town, Sharkey County	427	426	148	275	0	E	0	0	1 1	7
Centreville town	1,680	1,679	545	1,133	1	0	0	0	1	4
Amite County (part)	247	247	63	183	F	0	0	o	0	0
Wilkinson County (part)	1,433	1,432	482	950	0	0	0	0	1	4
Charleston city, Tallahatchie County	2,198	2,184	863	1,312	0	8	o	+	14	34
Chunky town, Newton County	344	340	302	9	0	0	0	32	4	37
Clarksdale city, Coahoma County	20,645	20,522	6,184	14,146	23	120	e	46	123	134
Cleveland city, Bolivar County	13,841	13,778	6,907	6,679		137		35	63	130
Clinton city, Hinds County	23,347	23,198	17,492	5,259			4	60	149	203
Coahoma town, Coahoma County	325	324	5	319	0			0	-	σ
Coffeeville town, Yalobusha County	930	927	417	507		0	ð	P	6	17

72					Race					
					One race					
Geographic area	Total	, total		Black or African	American Indian and Alaska			Some	Two or more	Hispanic or Latino(of
Coldwater town, Tate County		1.663	493	AIITERICAN 1 167		Asia	Islander	300	Laces	any race)
Collins city, Covington County	2,683	2.677	1 248	1 407				5	F	
Collinsville CDP, Lauderdale County	1.823	1.813	1.578						β	43
Columbia city, Marion County	6,603	6.551	4.131	2353	9	ſ			2	24
Columbus city, Lowndes County	25,944	25.739	11.317	14 117	2				52	51
Columbus AFB CDP, Lowndes County	2,060	1,998	1,558	337	15		<u>+</u> اد	35	202	292
Concertation County	1,310	1,301	351	941				ng a		00
Contentanta CUP, Newton County	166	365	162	72	758			0 (7		
Countriand form Dancia County	14,054	13,952	10,720	3,035	12	50		118	101	C VC
Crawford town I number County	460	460	297	163	0					C+7
Crenshaw town	655	652	39	610	2	o	o			
Panola County (nort)	916	916	255	655	5	-	o			F
Oultman County (nart)	697	697	254	438	4	-	o			२ ल
Croshy town	219	219	Ŧ	217	-	o		e		, C
Amite County (read)	360	359	100	259	0	o	O	e		
Wilkinson County (2011)	102	101	66	2	o	o	C	e		
Crowder town	258	258	1	257	0	o			ľ	
Panda Ceintri (1001)	766	763	407	355	o	P	Ŧ			
Olitiman County (Jost)	ğ	304	9	298	o	P	C			
	462	459	401	57	P	0		s		
Crustal Sorings city. Could Sound	449	449	115	333	P			s e		V
Decatur town Newton County	5,873	5,850	2,525	3,275	5	o	o	e B	S EC	2
De Kalb town. Kemper County	1,426	1,421	87	464	8	2	0	0		15
Derma town. Calhoun County	7/6	803	472	489	N	0	0	0	0	5
Diamondhead CDP, Hancock County	1,023	210,1	424	280	Ē	0	+	-	Ø	4
D'Iberville city, Harrison County		0,040	5,637	5	*	52	N	28	6	174
D'Lo town, Simpson County	394		0,850		R	535	÷	65	162	201
Doddsville town, Sunflower County	108		210	1			-	0	2	0
Drew city, Sunflower County	2.434	2 422		4 704	5		0	0	0	0
Duck Hill town, Montgomery County	746			- <u>2</u>		₹	Ö	0	12	38
Dumas town, Tippah County	452	452	807	4		•	0	0	ۍ.	9
Duncan town, Bolivar County	578	574			5	•	°	G	0	æ
Durant city, Holmes County	0 932	2 015				•	8	13	4	18
Ecru town, Pontotoc County					T	o	0	2	16	23
Eden village, Yazoo County	125	120		136	m	0	0	17	11	25
Edwards town, Hinds County	1 347	1 338	C/C			8	0	0	0	0
Ellisville city, Jones County	3.465	3 441	2 225		51	N	0	-	o	13
Enterprise town, Clarke County	474		21000			Ø	•	21	24	51
		5	523		٦	╒┥	.	0	-	-

						100 million 100 mi				
					Race	6				
					One race					
	ļ			Black or	American Indian and		Native Hawailan and Other	Some	Two or	Hispanic or
Geographic area	population	Total	White	African	Alaska Native	Actor	Pacific		ELOILE ELOILE	Latino(of
Escatawpa CDP, Jackson County	3,566	3,540	2,869	629	11	Asidii 76	Islander		races	any race)
Ernel town, Attala County	452	449	246	203			זפ	V Z	R C	7
Eupora city, Webster County	2,326	2,313	1.369	884				5		N
Falcon town, Quitman County	317	317		316				2 C	2	ž
Falkner town, Tippah County	212	211	207					3 r		510
Farmington town, Alcom County	1,810	1,805	1.771	20) t	5	V		
Fayette city, Jefferson County	2,242	2,233	43	2.183						
Flora town, Madison County	1,546	1,543	882		10	C			0 6	
Florence town, Rankin County	2,396	2,383	2,125	247				- 6	3 6	5 FC
Priowood city, Rankin County	4,750	4,716	3,796	290		06	5 ल	2 g	345	17
Forest city, Scott County	5,987	5,872	2,416	3,046	2	32	গৰ	350	144	764
rrench Camp town, Choctaw County	393	389	363	20	O			3		
Fridrs Point town, Coahoma County	1,480	1,478	88	1,389	ō	ō	Ŧ			, t
	3,882	3,856	3,249	567	G	20	ð	Ŧ	190	49
Cautian viidge, montre county	114	114	109	5	o	ō	0			C
Centrefation four County	11,681	11,515	7,965	3,230	60	150	5	105	166	373
Clear town town, copian county	344	340	234	103	O	0	0	n	4	9
Clendora villoco Tollahoite Contro	286	285	285	σ	0	o	o	0		2
Ginster town Amito County	285	278	13	263	2	0	0	P		5
Golden town, Annie County	1,073	1,070	474	590	0	0	0	σ	ľ	19
Condent town, Hisriomingo County	201	200	183	2	ō	0	o	ŝ		20
Greenville city Washington County	1,252	1,242	416	824	א	o	0	P	₽	80
Greenwood city Leftors County	41,633	41,428	12,039	28,976	29	295	6	83	205	297
Grenada city. Grenada County	10,425	18,336	6,047	12,042	20	168	4	45	89	189
Gulf Hills CDP, Jackson County		14,130	1,333	1,342	24	75	n	8	84	104
Gulf Park Estates CDP, Jackson County	4 272	4 195	3 075	070	- 4			8	13	119
Gulfport city, Harrison County	71.127	69,960	44 220	23 BAB	305		- 5	3		86
Gunnison town, Bolivar County	633	630	8	543		2	ge			101
Guntown town, Lee County	1,183	1,182	887	286		4			ب د	ţ
Hattey town, Monroe County	476	476	469	0	F				ľ	
	44,779	44,420	22,365	21,200	68	547	o a	231	350	2029
rorrest County (part)	42,475	42,142	20,684	20,694	67	486	on D	202	333	692
	2,304	2,278	1,681	506	F	61		29	26	e e
Haldelhom toring to copian County	4,400	4,355	1,289	3,018	4	21	10	8	45	06
Hellens CDD Tackson County	840	837	221	616	0	ð	ō	8	e	, T
Hemando city DeSoto County	8/1	51	730	\$	0	6	8	ম	e	ন
Hickory town Newton County	0,814	6,772	5,201	1,463	4	45	0	ន	40	207
	454	확	218	275	-	0	8	8	G	e
				Contraction of the second						

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					Race		e. 2		1	
					One race					
	TetoT			Black or	American Indian and		Native Hawailan and Other	Some	Two or	Hispanic or
Geographic area	population	Total	White	American	Native	Asian	Islander	omer	Taces	anv race)
Hickory Flat town, Benton County	565	563	487	72	4	σ	0	P	2	
Hickory Hills CDP, Jackson County	3,046	2,994	2,501	436	17	15	o	25	22	76
Hollandale city, Washington County	3,437	3,415	552	2,860	o		ð	P	22	26
Holly Springs city, Marshall County	136'2	7,902	1,815	6,062	ۍ ا		N	5	55	47
Horn Lake city, DeSoto County	14,099	13,948	11,704	1,729	73	126	σ	310	151	603
Houston city, Chickasaw County	4,079	4,068	2,443	1,492	11		5	110	11	209
Hurley CDP, Jackson County	985	973	959	6	0	5	o	ð	12	O
Indianola city, Şunflower County	12,066	12,034	3,105	8,854	1	55	Ø	19	32	86
Inverness town, Sunflower County	1,153	1,151	457	685	0	6	ō	0	~	13
Isola town, Humphreys County	768	765	251	489	4	0	o	21	3	24
Itta Bena city, Leflore County	2,208	2,202	401	1,796	б	5	0	0	9	34
liuka city, Tishomingo County	3,059	3,035	2,788	217	7	ъ.		18	24	37
Jackson city	184,256	183,019	51,208	130,151	236			344	1,237	1,451
Hinds County (part)	183,723	182,486	51,207	129,621	236	1,05	2	344	1,237	1,450
Madison County (part)	533	533	-	530	0	N	0	σ	•	-
Rankin County (part)	o	0	°	0	D		Ö	0	0	0
Jonestown town, Coahoma County	1,701	1,688	44	1,638	0		-	4	13	Ø
Jumpertown town, Prentiss County	404	402	395	۲	0		0	σ	- 7	11
Kilmichael town, Montgomery County	830	829	384	443	Л		ð	0		
Kiln CDP, Hancock County	2,040	2,025	1,958	53	G	ß	ο	N	15	31
Kosciusko city, Attala County	7,372	7,332	3,956	3,286	12		0	4	4	78
Kossuth village, Alcom County	170	169	168	o	-	o	Ð	°		9
Lake town	408	406	181	225	°	0	0	٦	2	°
Newton County (part)	15	15	15	o	°	0	0	°		°
Scott County (part)	86E	391	166	225	P	0	0	°	~	
Lambert town, Quitman County	1,967	1,951	307	1,629		9	٥	N	16	
Latimer CDP, Jackson County	4,288	4,248	4,051	91	26	65	N	₽ ₽	9	
Laurel city, Jones County	18,393	18,269	7,474	10,130	21	60	-	583	124	712
Leakesville town, Greene County	1,026	1,026	820	199	-	F	σ	C)	°	1
Learned town, Hinds County	50	50	41	0	0	O	ο	0	0	0
Leland city, Washington County	5,502	5,466	1,761	3,687	6	Ł	0	7	36	41
Lena town, Leake County	167	166	151	. 15	0	0	D	0		0
Lexington city, Holmes County	2,025	2,011	635	1,362	1	13	ο	0	14	40
Liberty town, Arnite County	633	630	470	153	D	o	0	Z	67	
Long Beach city, Harrison County	17,320	17,070	15,154	1,275	67	445	12	117	250	397
Louin town, Jasper County	339	334	233	101	0	0		0	5	0
Louise town, Humphreys County	315	315	139		0	Ω.	0	°	"	-
Louisville city, Winston County	7,006	6,970	3,243	3,675	S	12		31	8	116
Lucedale city, George County	2,458	2,451	1,707	718	σ I	9	ז	m		5

					Race			Ī		
					One race					
				Black or	American Indian and		Native Hawailan and Other	e E C C C	Two or	Hispanic or
Geographic area	Total	Total	White	African	Alaska Native	Acian	Pacific	other	more	
Lula town, Coahoma County	370	366	73	286	ð		0	0		
Lumberton city	2,228	2,219	1,015	1,195	6		ō		0,0	10
Lamar County (part)	2,200	2,191	1,001	1,181	G	N	ō		0,	10
Pearl River County (part)	28	28	4	4	0	ľ	0	ľ		0
Lyman CDP, Harrison County	1,081	1,076	932	135		e	0			16
Lynchburg CDP, DeSoto County	2,959	2,946	2,757	59	10	31	e	86	13	122
Lyon town, Coahoma County	418	418	311	105		2	0	O		0
Maben town	803	801	331	465		2	0	2		2
Oktibbeha County (part)	542	540	183	354		1	0	2		2
Webster County (part)	261	261	148	111		-	0	0		0
McComb city, Pike County	13,337	13,273	5,354	7,789		99	4	51	2	113
McCool town, Attala County	182	181	133	47	0	-	0	0		0
McLain town, Greene County	603	601	384	215		-		0		8
Macon city, Noxubee County	2,461	2,449	775	1,657		10		N	÷	
Madison city, Madison County	14,692	14,633	13,697	719	-	176		26	ũ	
Magee city, Simpson County	4,200	4,166	2,632	1,423	ਲ	1	o	16	8	-
Magnolia city, Pike County	2,071	2,057	920	1,115		7	0	ø	-	24
Mantachie town, Itawamba County	1,107	1,104	1,080	16		-	o	n	3	6
Mantee village, Webster County	169	169	168	+	0	0		0		0
Marietta town, Prentiss County	248	248	245	e		0		σ		e
Marion town, Lauderdale County	1,305	1,297	690	598	n	4		7	-	22
Marks city, Quitman County	1,551	1,544	537	1,003	+	e	0	0		9
Mathiston town	720	718	576	132		22		C)		13
Choctaw County (part)	4	2	65	12				0		0
Webster County (part)	643	641	511	120		2		C)		13
Mayersville town, Issaquena County	795	795	95							
Meadville town, Franklin County	519	514	430	80		4		o		e
Memphis village, DeSoto County	87	87	8	9	8	0		o		
Mendenhall city, Simpson County	2,555	2,541	1,820			n		N	14	
Meridian city, Lauderdale County	39,968	39,739	17,580	21,729		238		112	229	
Meridian Station CDP, Lauderdale County	1,849	1,787	1,157	491	-	8		2	62	149
Merigold town, Bolivar County	664	663	283	378		4		-		2
Metcalfe town, Washington County	1,109	1,102	13	1,082	n	0		4		~
Mize town, Smith County	285	284	278	Q,		0		-		6
Monticelto town, Lawrence County	1,726	1,715	1,108		8	17		٦	÷	-
Montrose town, Jasper County		127	110			0		٦		е 0
Moorhead city, Sunflower County	2,573	2,570	526	~	8	5			0	32
Morgan City town, Leftore County	305	305	20					Þ		
Morton city, Scott County	3,482	3,461	1,910	1,336		*		205	Ň	454

					Race					
					One race					
	1			Black or	American Indian and		Native Hawallan and Other	Some	Two or	Ĩ
Geographic area	Total	Total	White	American	Alaska	Asian	racmo Islander	race	more	anv race)
Moss Point city. Jackson County	15.851	15.760	4,445	11,184	24	8	4	69	91	
Mound Bayou city. Bolivar County	2,102	2.093		2,069	-	2	0	-		8
Mount Olive town, Covington County	893	883	418	464	Ð	ð	Ŧ	0	₽	5
Myrtle town, Union County	407	407	347	53	0	o	O	7		o 7
Natchez city, Adams County	18,464	18,347	8,158	10,061	20	71	e	34	117	130
Neilieburg CDP, Lauderdale County	1,354	1,351	1,140	186	2	13	O	10		3 14
Nettleton town	1,932	1,926	1,286	628		7	0	n		6
Lee County (part)	736	735	584	149			0	-	•	1
Monroe County (part)	1,196	1,191	702	479			0	N		
New Albany city, Union County	7,607	7,533	4,867	2,509			o	117	74	4 215
New Augusta town, Perry County	715	708	455	250						
New Hebron town, Lawrence County	447	445	420	25		0				
New Hope CDP, Lowndes County	1,964	1,953	1,832	117					÷ľ	
New Houlka town, Chickasaw County	710	707	527	176						
Newton city, Newton County	3,699	3,682	1,624	2,023						32
North Carrollton town, Carroll County	499	496	282							क (
North Tunica CDP, Tunica County	1,450	1,447	68	،						0 0
Noxapater town, Winston County	419	419	270							
Oakland town, Yalobusha County	586	585	139							
Ocean Springs city, Jackson County	17,225	16,967	15,113		Ø			2		4
Okolona city, Chickasaw County	3,056	3,035	1,204	1,822		4			21	
Olive Branch city, DeSoto County	21,054	20,900	18,233		4			12		
Osyka town, Pike County	481	477	255						4 24	
Oxford city, Lafayette County	11,756	11,654	8,818	2	÷	31		•		
Pace town, Bolivar County	364	361	20			5				5
Pachuta town, Clarke County	245	245	162	~						5
Paden village, Tishomingo County	106	100	106	ľ						273 1010
Pascagoula city, Jackson County	26,200	25,927	17,594							
Pass Christian city, Harrison County	6,579	6,502	4,336	1,833						
Pearl city, Rankin County	21,961	06/17		า						
Pearlington CDP, Hancock County	1,684		1,300		7 536					57 34
Pearl River CDP, Neshoba County	3,130	220.0	210		1					
Pelahatchie town, Rankin County	1,461	1,44/	020							56 109
Petal city, Forrest County	6/C'/	57C'/	2117							
Philadelphia city, Neshoba County	7,303	GLZ'/	4,000	Ň		86				
Picayune city, Pearl River County	10,535	10,414	6,534							
Pickens town, Holmes County	1,325	225,1	001	1,102						
Pittsboro viliage, Calhoun County		207	201			5				19
Plantersville town, Lee County	1,144	G21,1	220							5

					Race					
					One race					
									-11	
				Black or	American Indian and		Native Hawailan and Other	Some	Two or	Ī
Geographic area	Total population	Total	White	American	Alaska Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	other	more	Latino(of any race)
Polkville village, Smith County	132	132	120	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pontotoc city, Pontotoc County	5,253	5,199	4,089	1,003	15		-	62	54	145
Pope village, Panola County	241	237	202	35	o	o	0	0		0
Poplarville city, Pearl River County	2,601	2,580	1,933	623			e I	ৰ	21	17
Port Gibson city, Claiborne County	1,840	1,835	357	1,472	1		0	-	5	13
Potts Camp town, Marshall County	494	490	329	161	0	0	0	0	4	n
Prentiss town, Jefferson Davis County	1,158	1,151	921	222		1		0	2	17
Puckett village, Rankin County	354	351	341			ο			m	°
Purvis city, Lamar County	2,164	2,144	1,533		4	e	0		3	23
Quitman city, Clarke County	2,463	2,456	1,632			-				10
Raleigh town, Smith County	1,255	1,253	750			0			~	œ
Raymond city, Hinds County	1,664	1,657	964	Ű		7				16
Redwater CDP, Leake County	409	408	43		3			-		ŝ
Renova town, Bolivar County	623	621	16		0					
Richland city, Rankin County	6,027	5,970	5,543					12	21	53
Richton town, Perry County	1,038	1,028	789			N		ŝ	¥	
Ridgeland city, Madison County	20,173	20,007	15,544					110	166	313
Rienzi town, Alcorn County	330	330	229	8	°		0	4		
Ripley city, Tippah County	5,478	5,441	4,144			÷		8	3	~
Rolling Fork city, Sharkey County	2,486	2,467	738			80	0		<u>5</u>	
Rosedale city, Bolivar County	2,414	2,400	407	-					ř	18
Roxie town, Franklin County	569	563	226					0		
Ruleville city, Sunflower County	3,234	3,232	603	Ņ						
St. Martin CDP, Jackson County	6,676	6,583	5,521		35	46		~	ő	128
Sallis town, Attala County	114	114	82	32						
Saltillo town, Lee County	3,393	3,368	3,187	159					Ň	
Sandersville town, Jones County	789	788	727	ĺ						
Sardis town, Panola County	2,038	2,024	854	-					4	20
Satartia village, Yazoo County		88	58							
Saucier CDP, Harrison County	1,303	1,288	1,270						÷ (
Schlater town, Leflore County	388	388	151							
Scooba town, Kemper County	632	628	280	347						
Sebastopol town, Scott County	233	233	222	^	N			N		4
Seminary town, Covington County	335	333	326							
Senatobia city, Tate County	6,682	6,634	4,546	2					4	
Shannon town, Lee County	1,657	1,651	736		-	2	0	-		
Shaw city	2,312	2,307	169			N 		5	0	20
Bolivar County (part)	5	2,307	169	2,129						2
Sunflower County (part)										

Face Face American Ame											
Total Total Annertan Annertan Annertan Annertan 2000 2000 201 201 201 201 201 2010 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 2010 201 <th>14</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Race</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	14					Race					
Total Total Multina American Multina Multina F F F Multina American Multina Pacefils Some F F F F F F F Some Some F F F F F F F Some F Some F F F F F F F Some F F Some F F F Some F<						One race					
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						American		Native Hawalian			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Geodraphic area	Total	Total	White	African American	Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	ano omen Pacific Islander	other	more	Latino(of anv race)
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Shelby city, Bolivar County	2,926	2,913	232	2,665		e C	o	11	13	29
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Sherman town	548		457	88		O	o	8	-	2
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Lee County (part)	Ŧ	1	-	o			σ	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Pontotoc County (part)	425	424	342				D	0	-	2
4.068 3.987 3.837 8.1 4.2 13 0 0 14 13 0 0 13 14 13 0 0 0 0 14 13 14 1 <	Union County (part)	122	122	114				0	0	0	0
661 648 166 481 0 <t< td=""><td>Shoreline Park CDP, Hancock County</td><td></td><td></td><td>3,837</td><td></td><td>42</td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>71</td><td>29</td></t<>	Shoreline Park CDP, Hancock County			3,837		42	-	0	4	71	29
562 566 167 391 00 <	Shubuta town, Clarke County	651	648	166	481	0			-		σ
672 666 100 560 0 6 0 6 0 <t< td=""><td>Shuqualak town, Noxubee County</td><td>562</td><td>558</td><td>167</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>٥</td><td>4</td><td>°</td></t<>	Shuqualak town, Noxubee County	562	558	167					٥	4	°
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Sidon town, Leftore County	672	999	100						9	4
χ 209 205 195 14 0 <th< td=""><td>Silver City town, Humphreys County</td><td>337</td><td>337</td><td>73</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Silver City town, Humphreys County	337	337	73							
Inty 121 113 117 11	Silver Creek town, Lawrence County	209	205							4	
beside 529 525 123 402 0 11 <td>State Springs village, Calhoun County</td> <td>121</td> <td>119</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	State Springs village, Calhoun County	121	119								
outily 882 880 861 14 1 2 0	Sledge town, Quitman County	529	525		4					4	
Outify 300 239 271 376 271 376 217 86 0	Smithville town, Monroe County	882	880								
373 3.73 3.74 2.171 102 9 9 9 9 9 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 11 9 11 9 111 11 111 <th< td=""><td>Show Lake Shores town, Benton County</td><td></td><td>867</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>14</td></th<>	Show Lake Shores town, Benton County		867								14
ZB-Jyr(1) ZB, 1/4 bit SC, 1/2 bit SC,	Soso town, Jones County		378	·	ľ				ľ	234	EE.
503 503 503 503 503 503 503 503 5133 513 513 <	Southaven city, DeSoto County		28,/46		1					3	
21,869 21,695 14,128 6,563 332 821 87 <td>Standing Pine CDP, Leake County</td> <td>509</td> <td>509</td> <td></td> <td>ľ</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Standing Pine CDP, Leake County	509	509		ľ						
555 553 237 316 0 <t< td=""><td>Starkville city, Oktibbeha County</td><td>21,869</td><td>21,695</td><td>14,128</td><td>ů.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td>4/L</td><td></td></t<>	Starkville city, Oktibbeha County	21,869	21,695	14,128	ů.				4	4/L	
327 326 138 188 0 <t< td=""><td>State Line town</td><td>555</td><td>553</td><td>237</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	State Line town	555	553	237							
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Greene County (part)	327	326	138							
1,149 1,145 866 $2/2$ 6 0	Wayne County (part)	228	227	8							
Ny 12 0	Stonewall town, Clarke County	1,149	1,145	866						4	
1,428 $1,414$ 460 943 $1,432$ $1,414$ 460 943 $1,63$ $1,414$ 460 943 $1,9$ $1,63$ $1,636$ $1,53$ $1,12$ 224 $1,1$ $2,0$ $2,0$ $2,0$ $2,0$ $2,13$ $1,237$ $1,12$ $2,23$	Sturgis town, Oktibbeha County	206	206	193							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Summit town, Pike County	1,428	414,1								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Summer town, I allanatonie County	1 005	906								1
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Sunflower town. Sunflower County	6969	693	194							1
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Svivarena village. Smith County	120	118	112							0
(1,341 1,337 1,094 238 0 0 0 2,332 2,319 80 2,237 2 0 0 0 2,332 2,319 80 2,237 2 0 0 0 1 664 659 324 335 0 0 0 1 513 513 509 4 0 0 0 1 121 121 95 26 0 0 0 1 18 187 186 1 0 0 0 1 390 386 375 6 0 1 0 1 534 532 32 1 496 0 0	Taytor village, Lafayette County	289	289	232							5
2,332 $2,319$ 80 $2,237$ 2 0 0 7 664 659 324 335 0 0 0 0 513 513 509 4 0 0 0 0 121 121 95 26 0 0 0 0 121 121 95 26 0 0 0 0 121 95 26 0 0 0 0 121 95 26 0 0 0 0 11 95 26 0 0 0 0 187 187 186 1 0 0 0 390 386 375 6 0 0 1 534 532 32 1 496 0 0	Taytorsville town, Smith County	1,341	1,337	1,094							ŝ
V 664 659 324 335 0	Tchula town, Holmes County		2,319		2					Ÿ	÷
v 513 513 509 4 0 </td <td>Terry town, Hinds County</td> <td>664</td> <td>659</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Terry town, Hinds County	664	659	-							
nty 121 121 95 26 0	Thaxton town, Pontotoc County	513	513								
County 316 315 307 6 0 <t< td=""><td>Tillatoba town, Yalobusha County</td><td>121</td><td>121</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Tillatoba town, Yalobusha County	121	121		2						
nty 189 187 186 1 0 0 0 1y 390 386 375 6 0 1 0 0 1y 534 532 32 1 496 0 0	Tishomingo town, Tishomingo County	316	315								4
ity 390 386 375 6 0 1 0 0 53 32 32 1 496 0 0	Toccopola town, Pontotoc County	189	187								
534 532 32 1 496 0	Tremont town, Itawamba County	390	386								
	Tucker CDP, Neshoba County	534	532	33		496					

	_								~~	1
					Race					20
					One race					
				Black on	American Indian and		Native Hawalian		j	
Geographic area	Total population	Total	White	African	Alaska			other		more Latino(of
Lunica town, Tunica County	1,132	1.126	768	333	e vau	Asian	Islander	1966	Laces	any race)
I upelo city, Lee County	34,211	33.921	23.744	9676 9.676	35	105			9	26
Tutwiler town, Tallahatchie County	1.364	1361	161	1 101	ŝ	100	5	160	290	484
Tylertown town, Walthall County	1,910	1.895	1.076	701	1				en i	9
Union town	2,021	2,000	1,270	718				Ω. ₹	2	5
Neshoba County (part)	525	520	351	162	2				V	2
Newton County (part)	1,496	1,480	919	556					19	5TF
Valden terrer County	366	960	295	641	-	C	C	Š		37
Vaucir town, Carroll County Vancleave CDD Tockross County	840	839	239	597	4	-	O			5
Variation form Colorin County	4,910	4,862	4,478	331	28	13	ō	12	48	47
Verna city 1 or County	1,065	1,057	625	361	2	0		83		10
Vickshim city, Lee County	3,334	3,296	1,293	1,923	14	11	o	55	38	74
Wade CDB Indiana County	26,407	26,250	9,982	15,957	40	160	4	40	157	274
Waler tour T	491	487	476	5	o		4	Ŧ		
Walnut town, Tippan county	754	749	637	109	2	o	o	-		. 16
Walthall village Wohster County	488	481	280	199	1	0	F	P		2
Water Valley ofth Valabuch County	170		158	Ø	0	1	0	F	व	2
Waveland city Hancock County	3,677	3,659	2,128	1,498	12	9	æ	~	18	4
Wavneshorn city Wavne County	6,674	6,614	5,698	748	33	100	7	33	60	135
Webb town. Tallahatchie County	191,0	5,1/9 570	2,159	2,977	Ŧ	<u>8</u>	0	13	18	49
Weir town, Choctaw County	553	0/0							σ	ۍ ا
Wesson town, Copiah County	1.693	1679	1 315	167	D T		5			
West town, Holmes County	220	219	124	3		ŤŦ		য়ব	Ţ	01 2
West Hattiesburg CDP, Lamar County	6,305	6.240	4.721	1.394	ৰ	103			- 23	
West Point city, Clay County	12,145	12,093	5,211	6,823	6	27		2 2	3 5	120
Wiggins city, Stone County	3,849	3,835	2,602	1,213	N	9	0	2		41
winona city, wontgomery County	5,482	5,458	2,637	2,781	8	27	6		24	49
Winisterinite town, bolivar county Mondland village Chickense County	319	319	Ø	312	0	0	0	-	P	-
Mondville town Wilkinson County	159	158	8	7	o	0	0	7	4	15
Yazoo City city Yazoo County	1,192	1,181	292	889	0	o	0	0	11	8
Solitre: 11 & Concis Burnet: Concis 2000 Built in the St			4,180	10,138	26	85	0	¥	87	1,087
COULCE CO. CELISUS DULEAU. CEUSUS ZUULI REUISTICTION 1	ata /Dublin a			And and the second	0.00					

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, Matrices PL1 and PL2.

APPENDIX B

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ASTHMA STUDY FOR THE METRO JACKSON AREA

Utilizing lessons learned from a 1997-1998 pilot study, in 2002, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) was funded by the American Lung Association to establish a pilot surveillance system of asthma hospital visits in the central tri-county area (Hinds, Rankin, and Medison counties). This area is the state's largest metropolitan center, but is reasonably representative of other areas within the state. Data were provided to MSDH by the seven acute care hospitals in the area (University of Mississippi Medical Center, Mississippi Baptist Medical Center, St. Dominic Hospital, Rankin County Medical Center, Madison County Medical Center, and River Oaks Hospital) on all hospital visits, regardless of type. Data elements captured by pilot surveillance included medical record numbers, all primary 493 ICD-9-CM codes, patients' names, social security numbers, age, sex, race, type of admission, and dates of admission and discharge. Under the direction of the Chronic Disease Epidemiologist and the Surveillance Branch Director, the Asthma Surveillance Coordinator (ASC) analyzed the data for prevalence, age-adjusted, and morbidity rates. The findings of this pilot surveillance system are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

The trends shown during the four-year period captured by the pilot surveillance system are alarming, especially taking into account the huge racial disparities in both the total number of hospital visits by African Americans (72% of all visits), and in the number of hospital visits made by African American females. There are also obvious disparities between age groups - with 41% of the total visits being made by those under

the age of 15. In variation to the previous study, the percentages show a far greater rate of morbidity and disparity. Further study of the reasons for these large morbidity and disparity rates is essential to prevention and control of asthma in these population groups.

	WHITES	AFRICAN AMERICANS	TOTAL
MALES	1421 (10%)	5428 (32%)	3285 (42%)
FEMALES	2452 (18%)	5983 (40%)	4152 (58%)
TOTAL	1953 (28%)	5727 (72%)	3740

 Table 1. Prevalence of Current Asthma by Race and Sex - Mississippi, (Per 100,000)

 Hinds, Madison, and Rankin counties, 1999-2002

Note: 100 unspecified and/or unknown race/sex admits.

Table 2. Total Asthma Hospital Visits and Admissions / By Type Hinds, Madison, and Rankin counties, 1999-2002

	WHITE MALES	AFRICAN AMERICAN MALES	WHITE FEMALES	AFRICAN AMERICAN FEMALES	TOTAL
ER VISITS	547 (3%)	646 (4%)	995 (6%)	2,865 (17%)	5,053 (30%)
INPATIENT	411 (2%)	652 (4%)	960 (6%)	1,340 (8%)	3,363 (20%)
OUTPATIENT	634 (4%)	2,152 (13%)	985 (6%)	2,442 (15%)	6,213 (37%)
TOTAL	1,592 (10%)	3,450 (21%)	2,940 (18%)	6,647 (40%)	14,629 (88%)

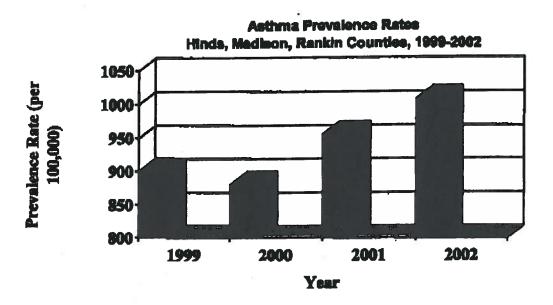
Notes:

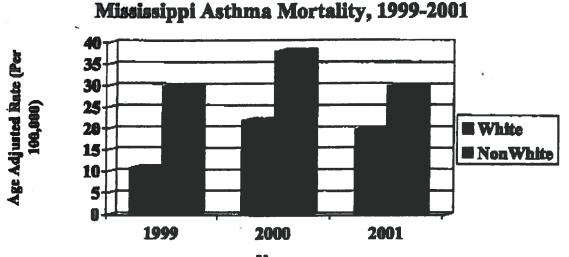
Children under age 15 accounted for 41% (6,723) of the total visits.

Approximately 1,957 (12%) unspecified and/or unknown type of visit/race/sex admits.

PILOT ASTHMA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM HINDS, MADISON, RANKIN COUNTIES, 1999-2002

The following charts represent the findings of the pilot asthma surveillance system (1999-2002) for Hinds, Madison, and Rankin counties. Hospital visits (ER, Inpatient, Outpatient) were the sources used for the data analyses (n = 16,586).

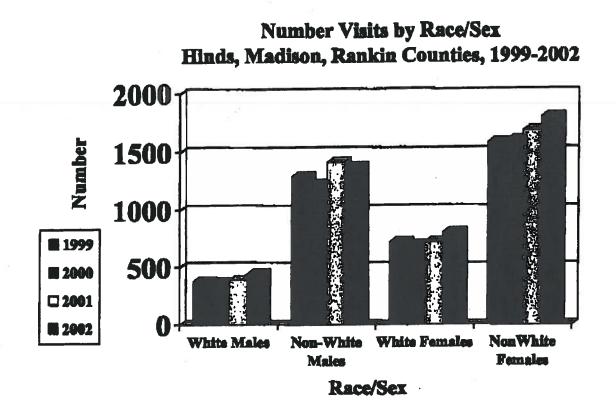




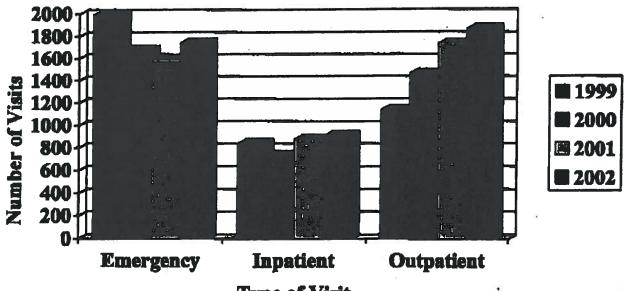
Year

1

PILOT ASTHMA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM HINDS, MADISON, RANKIN COUNTIES, 1999-2002

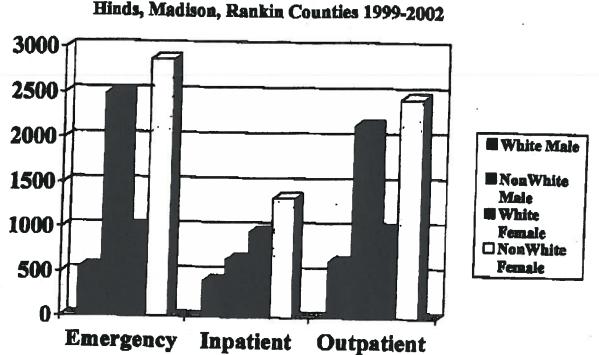


Number of Visits By Type Hinds, Madison, Rankin Counties, 1999-2002



Type of Visit

PILOT ASTHMA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM HINDS, MADISON, RANKIN COUNTIES, 1999-2002



Types of Visits by Sex/Race Hinds, Madison, Rankin Counties 1999-2002

Type of Visit by Age Hinds, Madison, Rankin Countles, 1999-2002

75+
at grathing with
·····································
<u>1999年</u> 年初進行第五日。 1991年1月1日(1991年月)
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APPENDIX C

2000 UNITED STATES CENSUS DATA

for

HOUSING INFORMATION IN MISSISSIPPI COUNTIES

U.S. Census Bureau					
American FactFinder	latin	a.covers	Pseditesty	Race	allowed,
Quick Tables					

DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000 Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data</u> Geographic Area: Harrison County, Mississippi

NOTE: Data based on a sample except In P3, P4, H3, and H4. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf3.htm.

Subject	Number	Perce
Total housing units	79,636	400
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	/ 5,050	100
1-unit, detached	49,754	62
1-unit, attached	2,150	
2 units	2,150	2
3 or 4 units	3,498	2
5 to 9 units	4,324	
10 to 19 units	2,422	3
20 or more units	5,204	6
Mobile home	9,843	12
Boat, RV, van, etc.	133	0.
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1999 to March 2000	2,689	
1995 to 1998	8,782	3.
990 to 1994	5,966	11.
980 to 1989	13,053	7. 16.
970 to 1979	17,939	22.
960 to 1969	14,144	17.0
940 to 1959	12,965	17.0
939 or earlier	4,098	5.
ROOMS		
room	955	
rooms	3,707	1.2
rooms	8,115	4.7
rooms	14,084	10.2
rooms	19,437	17.7
rooms	16,262	24.4
rooms	8,919	20.4
rooms	4,640	5.8
or more rooms	3,517	4.4
edian (rooms)	5.2	(X)
Occupied Housing Units EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	71,538	100.0
999 to March 2000	18,206	25.4
195 to 1998	20,339	25.4
190 to 1994	10,554	28.4
80 to 1989		14.8
70 to 1979	9,277	13.0
69 or earlier	6,779	8.9 9.5
HICLES AVAILABLE		
ne	4,708	6.0
	27,003	6.6
	27,003	37.7
	21,010	38.9

Subject	Number	Percer
or more	12,017	16.
IOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Jtility gas	27,840	38.
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3,522	4.
lectricity	39,698	55.
uel oll, kerosene, etc.	19	0. 0.
Coal or coke	142	0. 0.
Solar energy	8	0.
other fuel	53	0.
lo fuel used	256	0.
	200	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
acking complete plumbing facilities	261	0.
acking complete kitchen facilities	397	0.
lo telephone service	2,913	4.
CCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	71,538	100.
00 or less	68,015	95.
01 to 1.50	2,409	3.4
51 or more	1,114	1.
Specified owner-occupied units	35,664	100.
ALUE		
ess than \$50,000	4,118	
50,000 to \$99,999 100,000 to \$149,999	17,934 7,558	<u> </u>
150,000 to \$199,999	3,068	
200,000 to \$299,999	1,877	5.
300,000 to \$499,999	769	2.
500,000 to \$999,999	232	0.
1,000,000 or more	108	0.
edian (dollars)	87,200	(X
ORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
ith a mortgage	22,910	64.
Less than \$300	210	0.0
\$300 to \$499	2,007	5. 14.
\$500 to \$699	5,066	
\$700 to \$999	8,388	23.
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5,196	14.
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,300	3.0
\$2,000 or more	743	2.
Median (dollars)	831 12,754	(X 35.
Median (dollars)	257	(X
Wedian (doilais)	257	(^
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
ss than 15 percent	15,055	42.
to 19 percent	6,015	16.9
to 24 percent	4,284	12.0
to 29 percent	2,682	7.
to 34 percent	1,887	5.
percent or more	5,381	15.1
t computed	360	1.0
Specified renter-occupied units	26,568	100.0
ROSS RENT	4 504	
ss than \$200	1,504	5.7
00 to \$299	1,444	5.4

	and the second s	
Subject	Number	Percent
\$300 to \$499	6,589	24.8
\$500 to \$749	10,734	40.4
\$750 to \$999	2,883	10.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	499	1.9
\$1,500 or more	88	0.3
No cash rent	2,827	10.6
Median (doilars)	543	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
Less than 15 percent	4,520	17.0
15 to 19 percent	3,841	14.5
20 to 24 percent	3,335	12.6
25 to 29 percent	2,659	10.0
30 to 34 percent	1,827	6.9
35 percent or more	7,153	26.9
Not computed	3,233	12.2

(X) Not applicable. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H1, H7, H20, H23, H24, H30, H34, H38, H40, H43, H44, H48, H51, H62, H63, H69, H74, H76, H90, H91, and H94

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Basic Facts

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<u>DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000</u> Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data</u> Geographic Area: Jackson County, Mississippi

NOTE: Data based on a sample except in P3, P4, H3, and H4. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf3.htm.

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Subject	Number	Perc
Total housing units	51,678	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		10
1-unit, detached	37,482	
1-unit, attached	725	7
2 units	966	
3 or 4 units	1,432	
5 to 9 units	1,452	
0 to 19 units	675	_
20 or more units	2,226	
Aoblie home	6,572	1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	133	
999 to March 2000	1.825	
995 to 1998	1,835	
990 to 1994	3,501	
980 to 1989	7,563	
970 to 1979	15,094	1
960 to 1969	10,590	
940 to 1959	6,596	2
039 or earlier	1,899	
OOMS		
room		
rooms	252	
rooms	1,613	
rooms	4,031	
rooms	13,007	1
rooms	11,734	2
rooms	7,191	2
ooms	3,459	1;
or more rooms	2,670	
edian (rooms)	5.4	
Occupied Housing Units		
AR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	47,676	100
99 to March 2000		
95 to 1998	9,353	19
90 to 1994	12,692	26
30 to 1989	7,503	15
0 to 1979	7,189	15
9 or earlier	6,347 4,592	<u>13</u> 9
HICLES AVAILABLE		
	2,832	5
	14,653	30
	20,166	42.

3 or more		Perc
	10,025	2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12,978	
Electricity	3,699	_
Fuel oll, kerosene, etc.	30,568	(
Coal or coke	29	
Wood	0	
Solar energy	196	
Other fuel		
	21	
No fuel used	177	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	263	_
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	227	
	2,011	
DCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	47,676	1(
.00 or less	45,591	9
	1,588	
.51 or more	497	
Speelfied environ according to the		
Specified owner-occupied units ALUE	29,065	10
ess than \$50,000	4,762	1
50,000 to \$99,999	15,021	5
100,000 to \$149,999	5,633	1
150,000 to \$199,999	2,134	
200,000 to \$299,999	1,023	
300,000 to \$499,999	392	
500,000 to \$999,999	61	
1,000,000 or more	39	
ledian (dollars)	80,300	
ORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
lith a mortgage	19,502	6
Less than \$300	163	
\$300 to \$499	1.895	
\$500 to \$699	4,882	
\$700 to \$999		1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6,653	2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4,316	1
\$2,000 or more	1,123	
Median (dollars)	470	
t mortgaged	811	
Median (dollars)	9,563	3:
	275	
LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE		
OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
ss than 15 percent	12,516	43
to 19 percent	5,099	17
to 24 percent	3,649	12
to 29 percent	2,314	8
to 34 percent	1,444	5
percent or more	3,796	13
t computed	247	(
Specified renter-occupied units		
OSS RENT	12,072	100
is than \$200	885	7
00 to \$299	855	7

Subject	Number	Barren
\$300 to \$499	3,282	Percen
\$500 to \$749	4,378	27.2
\$750 to \$999	1,289	36.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499		10.7
\$1,500 or more	322	2.7
No cash rent	978	0.7
Median (dollars)	522	8.1 (X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
Less than 15 percent	2,367	19.6
15 to 19 percent	1,782	14.8
20 to 24 percent	1,295	10.7
25 to 29 percent	1,213	10.7
30 to 34 percent	919	7.6
35 percent or more	3,204	
Not computed	1,292	26.5 10.7
X) Not applicable	1,202	10.7

(X) Not applicable. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H1, H7, H20, H23, H24, H30, H34, H38, H40, H43, H44, H48, H51, H62, H63, H69, H74, H76, H90, H91, and H94

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<u>DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000</u> Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data</u> Geographic Area: **Rankin County, Mississippi**

NOTE: Data based on a sample except in P3, P4, H3, and H4. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsi3.htm.

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Subject	Number	Percen
Total housing units		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	45,070	100.0
1-unit, detached		
1-unit, attached	29,453	65.3
2 units	943	2.1
3 or 4 units	370	0.8
5 to 9 units	1,176	2.6
10 to 19 units	1,744	3.9
20 or more units	1,398	3.1
Mobile home	931	2.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	8,820	19.6
		0.5
1999 to March 2000		
995 to 1998	2,285	5.1
990 to 1994	8,263	18.3
980 to 1989	5,989	13.3
970 to 1979	10,296	22.8
960 to 1969	9,765	21.7
940 to 1959	4,707	10.4
939 or earlier	2,996	6.6
20110	769	1.7
COMS		
	153	0.2
rooms	1,155	0.3
rooms	3,257	2.6 7.2
rooms	7,345	16.3
ooms	11,727	26.0
ooms	10,321	20.0
ooms	5,602	12.4
ours F more rooms	3,184	7.1
dian (rooms)	2,326	5.2
	5.4	(X)
Occupied Housing Units		
AR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	42,089	100.0
9 to March 2000	9,363	
5 to 1998	13,356	22.2
0 to 1994	7,155	31.7
0 to 1989		17.0
0 to 1979	5,959 3,688	14.2
9 or earlier	2,568	<u>8.8</u> 6.1
IICLES AVAILABLE		0.1
e		
	1,823	4.3
	12,567	29.9
	18,603	44.2

Subject	Number	Per
	9,096	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16,989	
Electricity	5,916	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	18,630	
Coal or coke	40	
Wood	0	
Solar energy	318	
Other fuel	4	
No fuel used	90	
	102	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	301	
acking complete kitchen facilities	269	
No telephone service	1,462	
	1,102	
DCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	42,089	10
.01 to 1.50	40,563	9
.51 or more	1,104	3
	422	
Specified owner-occupied units		
ALUE	24,409	10
ess than \$50,000		
50,000 to \$99,999	2,053	
100,000 to \$149,999	10,460	42
150,000 to \$199,999	7,245	28
200,000 to \$299,999	2,701	11
300,000 to \$499,999	1,407	5
00,000 to \$999,999	434	1
,000,000 or more	74	0
edian (dollars)	35	0
	98,600	(
DRTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
ur a mongage	18,524	75
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$499	125	75
	1,291	
\$500 to \$699 \$700 to \$999	3,414	<u> </u>
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6,482	26.
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5,013	20.
\$2,000 or more	1,480	6.
Median (dollars)	719	2.
mortgaged	897	(X
Median (dollars)	5,885	24.
	233	(X
ECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE F HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
s than 15 percent	10,000	
0 19 percent	4,916	41.0
24 percent	3,176	20.1
29 percent	2,043	13.0
34 percent	1,218	8.4
ercent or more	2,775	5.0
computed	281	11.4
	201	1.2
Specified renter-occupied units SS RENT	9,498	400.0
than \$200		100.0
to \$299	405	4.3
₩ ¥233	392	4.3

Subject		
\$300 to \$499	Number	Percen
\$500 to \$749	2,418	25.5
\$750 to \$999	4,139	43.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,158	12.2
\$1,500 or more	217	2.3
No cash rent	37	0.4
Median (dollars)	732	7.7
	576	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
Less than 15 percent		
15 to 19 percent	2,140	22.5
20 to 24 percent	1,730	18.2
25 to 29 percent	1,315	13.8
30 to 34 percent	888	9.3
35 percent or more	535	5.6
Not computed	1,980	20.8
(X) Not applicable	910	9.6

(X) Not applicable. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H1, H7, H20, H23, H24, H30, H34, H38, H40, H43, H44, H48, H51, H62, H63, H69, H74, H76, H90, H91, and H94

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<u>DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000</u> Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data</u> Geographic Area: **DeSoto County, Mississippi**

NOTE: Data based on a sample except in P3, P4, H3, and H4. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf3.htm.

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Subject	Number	Perc
Total housing units		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	40,795	10
1-unit, detached		
1-unit, attached	32,252	7
2 units	649	
3 or 4 units	203	
5 to 9 units	1,130	
10 to 19 units	2,147	
20 or more units	996	
Mobile home	410	
Boat, RV, van, etc.	2,995	
	13	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1999 to March 2000		
1995 to 1998	3,173	
1990 to 1994	9,442	2
980 to 1989	6,770	1
970 to 1979	7,546	1
960 to 1969	7,738	1
940 to 1959	4,098	1
939 or earlier	1,457	
	571	
ROOMS		
room		
rooms		(
rooms	562	
rooms	1,880	
rooms	4,650	11
rooms	12,313	30
rooms	9,795	24
rooms	5,608	13
or more rooms		7
ledian (rooms)	2,860	
	5.6	(
Occupied Housing Units		
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	38,792	100
999 to March 2000		
995 to 1998	8,532	22
990 to 1994	13,381	34
80 to 1989	6,876	17
70 to 1979	5,260	13 7
69 or earlier	3,056	7
	1,687	4
	1,389	3.
	10,738	27.
	18,601	48.

Subject	Number	Perc
3 or more	8,064	2
Utility gas	23,311	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4,206	1
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	10,872	2
Coal or coke	34	
Wood	6	
Solar energy	313	
Other fuel	<u>0</u>	
No fuel used	6	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	264	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	144	
No telephone service	708	
	700	
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	38,792	10
1.00 or less	37,672	9
.01 to 1.50	802	
.51 or more	318	
	- <u> </u>	
Specified owner-occupied units	26,882	10
ALUE		10
ess than \$50,000	999	
50,000 to \$99,999	11,911	4
100,000 to \$149,999	7,710	2
150;000 to \$199,999	3,567	1
200,000 to \$299,999	2,179	
300,000 to \$499,999	439	
500,000 to \$999,999	33	
1,000,000 or more	44	
ledian (dollars)	103,100	
ORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
Ath a mortgage	21,723	
Less than \$300	183	8
\$300 to \$499	1,305	
\$500 to \$699	3,747	1
\$700 to \$999	8,105	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6,054	2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,714	2
\$2,000 or more	615	
Median (dollars)	896	
ot mortgaged	5,159	1
Median (dollars)	251	
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
ss than 15 percent	9,481	3
to 19 percent	5,392	20
to 24 percent	4,357	10
to 29 percent	2,409	
to 34 percent	1,445	
percent or more	3,515	13
t computed	283	
Specified renter-occupied units	7,930	10
IOSS RENT	7,000	
ss than \$200	439	
00 to \$299	234	3

Subject	Number	Percent
\$300 to \$499	973	
\$500 to \$749	3,583	12.3
\$750 to \$999	1,860	45.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499		23.5
\$1,500 or more	287	3.6
No cash rent	25	0.3
Median (dollars)	529	6.7
	657	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
Less than 15 percent	1,603	20.2
15 to 19 percent	1,238	15.6
20 to 24 percent	1,262	
25 to 29 percent	822	15.9
30 to 34 percent		10.4
35 percent or more	561	7.1
Not computed	1,746	22.0
X) Not applicable	698	8.8

(X) Not applicable. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary Flie 3, Matrices H1, H7, H20, H23, H24, H30, H34, H38, H40, H43, H44, H48, H51, H62, H63, H69, H74, H76, H90, H91, and H94

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DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000 Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data</u> Geographic Area: Hinds County, Mississippi

NOTE: Data based on a sample except in P3, P4, H3, and H4. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf3.htm.

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Subject	Number	Percen
Total housing units	100,287	100.
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	100,207	100.
1-unit, detached	68,699	68.
1-unit, attached	3,350	3.
2 units	3,429	3.
3 or 4 units	5,411	5.
5 to 9 units	6,504	6.
10 to 19 units	2,187	2.
20 or more units	6,677	6.
Mobile home	3,954	3.
Boat, RV, van, etc.	76	0.
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1999 to March 2000	1,646	1.
1995 to 1998	5,282	5.
1990 to 1994	5,430	5.
1980 to 1989	15,762	15.
1970 to 1979	25,162	25.
1960 to 1969	21,866	21.
1940 to 1959	21,054	21.
1939 or earlier	4,085	4.
ROOMS		
1 room	1,372	1.4
2 rooms	4,663	4.
3 rooms	10,627	10.
rooms	14,037	14.
5 rooms	23,255	23.
Brooms	21,193	21.
7 rooms	12,395	12.
3 rooms	6,976	7.0
or more rooms	5,769	5.
Median (rooms)	5.3	(X
Occupied Housing Units	91,030	100.0
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
999 to March 2000	18,854	20.
995 to 1998	26,437	29.0
990 to 1994	14,049	15.4
980 to 1989	12,734	14.0
970 to 1979	9,922	10.9
969 or earlier	9,034	9.9
EHICLES AVAILABLE		
	8,957	9.6
	34,740	38.2
	31,807	
	31,00/	34.9

Subject	Number	Perce
3 or more	15,526	17
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	47,784	52
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4,662	5
Electricity	37,779	41
Fuel oll, kerosene, etc.	92	0
Coal or coke	O	0
Wood	331	0
Solar energy	35	0
Other fuel No fuel used	82	0
	265	0
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	635	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	573	0
Vo telephone service	3,848	4
		4
DCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	91,030	100
1.00 or less	85,025	93
1.01 to 1.50	3,818	4
.51 or more	2,187	2
Specified owner-occupied units	51,898	100
/ALUE		
ess than \$50,000	13,873	26.
50,000 to \$99,999	23,524	45.
100,000 to \$149,999	7,886	15.
150,000 to \$199,999	3,219	6.
200,000 to \$299,999	2,134	4.
300,000 to \$499,999 500,000 to \$999,999	930	1.
1,000,000 or more	227	0.
fedian (dollars)		0.
	73,100	0
ORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
/ith a mortgage	36,680	70.
Less than \$300	431	0.
\$300 to \$499	3,835	7.
\$500 to \$699	8,815	17.
\$700 to \$999	12,985	25.
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7,226	13.
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2,066	4.
\$2,000 or more	1,322	2.
Median (dollars)	798	(X
ot mortgaged	15,218	29.
Median (dollars)	254	(X
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE		
OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 ess than 15 percent		
to 19 percent	20,332	39.
to 24 percent	8,713	16.
to 29 percent	6,389 4,210	12.
to 34 percent	2,764	<u> </u>
percent or more	8,828	
percent of more	662	<u> </u>
	002	1.
Specified renter-occupied units	32,654	100.
ROSS RENT	32,004	100.
	+	
ss than \$200	2,558	7.

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Subject	Number	Percent
\$300 to \$499	10,139	31.0
\$500 to \$749	12,018	36.8
\$750 to \$999	2,649	8.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	780	2.4
\$1,500 or more	204	0.6
No cash rent	1,745	5.3
Median (dollars)	503	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
ess than 15 percent	5,532	16.9
15 to 19 percent	4,264	13.1
20 to 24 percent	4,050	12.4
25 to 29 percent	2,999	9.2
0 to 34 percent	2,182	6.7
5 percent or more	10,551	32.3
lot computed	3,076	9.4

(X) Not applicable. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H1, H7, H20, H23, H24, H30, H34, H38, H40, H43, H44, H48, H51, H62, H63, H69, H74, H76, H90, H91, and H94

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<u>DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000</u> Data Set: <u>Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data</u> Geographic Area: **Mississippi**

NOTE: Data based on a sample except in P3, P4, H3, and H4. For Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsi3.htm.

Subject	Number	Perc
Total housing units	1,161,953	10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1,101,000	
1-unit, detached	791,569	6
1-unit, attached	20,145	
2 units	28,401	
3 or 4 units	38,594	
5 to 9 units	39,025	
10 to 19 units	17,215	
20 or more units	31,365	
Mobile home	192,749	
Boat, RV, van, etc.	2,890	1
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
999 to March 2000	36,105	
995 to 1998	118,945	1
990 to 1994	101,265	
980 to 1989	214,865	1
970 to 1979	262,509	2
960 to 1969	179,489	1
940 to 1959	176,394	1
939 or earlier	72,381	
OOMS		
room	8,511	
rooms		
rooms	35,521	
rooms	95,610	
rooms	189,849	1
rooms	316,111	2
rooms	247,322	2
rooms	137,633	<u> </u>
or more rooms	72,115	
edian (rooms)	59,281	
	5.3	
Occupied Housing Units	1,046,434	10
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
99 to March 2000	195,298	11
95 to 1998	282,822	27
90 to 1994	166,167	18
80 to 1989	167,536	16
70 to 1979	120,899	11
69 or earlier	113,712	10
	96,718	
		9
	357,797	34
	395,129	37

	Number	Percent
oject	196,790	18.8
r more		
DUSE HEATING FUEL	389,021	37.2
lity gasttled, tank, or LP gas	216,498	20.7
ctricity	416,322	39.8
el oil, kerosene, etc.	2,027	0.2
al or coke	66	0.0
ood	.17,736	1.7
lar energy	196	0.0
ther fuel	1,472	0.1
p fuel used	3,096	0.5
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS	9,015	0.9
cking complete plumbing facilities	7,470	0.7
cking complete kitchen facilities	68,532	6.5
telephone service		
CCUPANTS PER ROOM	1,046,434	100.0
Occupied housing units	994,817	95.
00 or less	35,419	3.4
01 to 1.50	16,198	1.
51 or more		
Specified owner-occupied units	532,291	100.
ALUE pss than \$50,000	151,982	28.
0,000 to \$99,999	234,011	44.
00,000 to \$149,999	82,508	<u>15.</u> 6.
50,000 to \$199,999	33,465	3.
200,000 to \$299,999	20,681	
00,000 to \$499,999	7,009	0.
00,000 to \$999,999	902	0.
,000,000 or more	71,400	0
dian (dollars)	11,400	
DRTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	330,697	62
th a mortgage	9,848	1
Less than \$300	51,018	9
\$300 to \$499	83,384	15
\$500 to \$699	100,425	·18
\$700 to \$999	60,236	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16,843	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8,943	1
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	752	(
ot mortgaged	201,594	37
Median (dollars)	232	(
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE		
OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999	225,719	42
ess than 15 percent	85,178	16
5 to 19 percent	61,336	11
to 24 percent	39,231	7
to 29 percent	26,433	
D to 34 percent	85,408	10
5 percent or more	8,986	
ot computed	0,300	
	282,500	10
Specified renter-occupied units	104,000	
ROSS RENT	29,597	1
ess than \$200	30,029	
200 to \$299		

Subject	Number	Percent
\$300 to \$499	94,192	33.3
\$500 to \$749	73,158	25.9
\$750 to \$999	16,861	6.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,000	1.4
\$1,500 or more	1,379	0.5
No cash rent	33,284	11.8
Median (doilars)	439	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		
Less than 15 percent	53,441	18.9
15 to 19 percent	35,695	12.6
20 to 24 percent	30,417	10.8
25 to 29 percent	24,100	8.5
30 to 34 percent	17,582	6.2
35 percent or more	77,959	27.6
Not computed	43,306	15.3

(X) Not applicable. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrices H1, H7, H20, H23, H24, H30, H34, H38, H40, H43, H44, H48, H51, H62, H63, H69, H74, H76, H90, H91, and H94

APPENDIX D

MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST REALTORS ASSOCIATION 2003 HOME SALES

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12

GULF COAST MLS

MGC / 25

			CLOSE	LIGTINGS				CO-OP LISTING	<u>s</u>
ROPERTY TYPE/ AREA	NEW	*	TUTAL \$	AVG \$	DOM	SLST	#	TOTALS	%LET
the second s	6799	8672	\$443,229,138	\$120,705	140	96%	2018	\$255,023,515	96%
00-Dui-Of-Area	40	24	\$1,282,870	\$53,453	140	92%			
ou-DeviFihaeq-10	15	14	\$738,285	\$52,735	110	91%			
02-Waveland	201	105	\$11,759,380	\$111,894	120	94%	54	\$5,745,980	96%
03-BzyStLouis	208	100	\$11,132,583	\$111,326	160	93%	56	65,520,523	839
04-Hancock	366	165	\$18,262,794	\$85,566	150 ⁻	90%	6 B	\$5,358,895	917
05-Diamondhead	401	237	\$36,423,657	\$153,687	150	96%	142	\$22,126,777	969
08-PassChristn	372	158	\$22,401,383	\$143,599	180	94%	91	\$13,649,184	957
07-LongBeach	382	195	\$22,670,432	\$116,259	140	96%	118	\$14,598,738	979
 72000384940477120436363032364 	924	490	\$56,076,171	5114,441	130	98%	294	\$34,028,518	987
08-Gultport-N.	171	77	\$4,049,446	\$52,590	190	92%	37	\$1,897,775	935
09-Gulfport-SW	383	218	\$32,148,495	\$147,481	150	95%	128	\$16,931,630	-957
10-Gulfport-SE	93	28	\$4,081,455	6146.052	130	97%	14	\$2,112,565	. 957
11-W.Harrison	134	54	\$5,852,775	3108.385	190	93%	25	\$2,914,675	957
12-SeucierLzna	85	24	\$3,244,900	\$95,438	160	95%	12	\$1,198,500	975
18-Stone/Perry	339	229	\$28,708,396	\$125,364	140	95%	181	\$17,959,996	965
14-Bilow	243	168	\$24,266,195	\$144,454	140	97%	110	\$16,311,358	98
15-Bilcoi-NL	1	109	\$11,687,802	\$107,042	120	98%	66	\$7,407,863	98;
18-Diberville	144	54	\$9,148,020	\$169,408	170	97%	32	\$5,151,300	973
17-WimidE.Hran	116	4	\$511,000	\$127,750	120	97%	4	\$511,000	975
18-W_lacimon	-8	-	S21.875.571	\$118,246	190	96%	115	\$13,610,853	. 99
19-St.Martin	332	185		\$135,480	120	87%	376	851,414,797	975
20-OceanSpring	948	628	\$84,403,852	\$135,400	140	96%	27	\$4,070,950	97
21-Venciesve	113	45	\$5,725,850	\$97,693	140	95%	· 72	\$7,315,900	98
22-Gautier	297	151	\$14,736,488	\$87,758	160	88%	26	\$3,598,350	
23-Pascagoula	199	128	\$11,057,558	\$68,360	140		10		
24-MccsoPoint	142		\$8,281,270	869,650 869,650	157	91%	6	\$597,400	
25-EJackson	91	20	\$1,383,200		130	50%	5	\$382,000	
25-George	95		\$1,349,800	\$61,355	180		-	\$7,215,005	
Condo/Townhome	899		815,220,010	\$90,059	240			\$4,052,258	
MuttiFernity	117		\$5,354,898	\$162,270		· 98%		\$2,566,119	
inproved Comm for sal			\$12,219,319	\$200,317		852%	•••	\$2,995	
Improved Comm Lease	114		\$401,640	\$33,470	•==		•	85,417,445	
Single Family Lot	2183		\$15,154,888	\$26,541	250			858,500	
Multi Family Lot	29		\$124,000	\$24,880	139		. –	\$1.744.186	
Unimproved Comm Lot	211		\$5,082,053	\$174,564	390		-		
Acreage < 10 Acres	827	51	\$2,397,088	\$47,002	270		•	\$215,400	
Acreagé + Acres	178		\$5,188,452	\$246,974	200			• •	
Ferme	5	5	\$2,683,400	\$536,680	107			\$218,000 \$277,118,72	_

APPENDIX E

INDUSTRIAL PERMITS ISSUED WITHIN HARRISON COUNTY

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	۲	В	······································	1.	-		
ļ-	FACID	FacName	ADDRESS	CITY			
-	4075	Venus Slaunhterhouse	ROUTE 1. BOX 376 LANDON ROAD	Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0033618
	1010	t one Beach Industrial District Pa	ial District Par P O BOX 569	Long Beach	SM	Harrison	MS0022373
Т	10650	Dirodino Uille Subdivición	RIVEREND UTILITIES INC	Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0027154
Т	202021	NVEINIE TIMS JUDUVISION	HAPPISON COLINTY SCHOOLS	Lyman	MS	Harrison	MS0030911
T	13/3/	Bude Mehilo Lomes Inc. Dine Har		Biloxi	MS	Harrison	MS0036854
Т	13002	Outs would notifes inc, rine ne		Gulfbort	MS	Harrison	MS0046434
Т	14113	Gateway United Metriouist	RAD I INDH ROAD #203	Biloxi	MS	Harrison	MS0034410
Т	13020			Biloxi	MS	Harrison	MS0046493
		Monthron Crimmon Shin System	schin Svistemi P.O. BOX 2309	Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0003271
_	4807			D'Iberville	MS	Harrison	MS0057738
- T			-	D'Iberville	MS	Harrison	MS0043273
_	CI 701			D'Iberville	MS	Harrison	MS0002861
_	4002			D'Iberville	MS	Harrison	MS0036315
	747	Deviniour and Some Seafood In	ŭ	D'Iberville	MS	Harrison	MS0001562
2	2011		S	D'Iberville	MS	Harrison	MS0047201
	14131		Automator and Solid Waste Management District. Dlbr D'Iberville	or D'Iberville	MS	Harrison	MS0042340
	131/0			Woolmarket	MS	Harrison	MS0030899
18	13/36			Woolmarket	MS	Harrison	MS0049298
19	CU241			Saucier	MS	Harrison	MS0030945
	13/38			Saucier	MS	Harrison	MS0040002
7	_			Saucier	MS	Harrison	MS0042200
		Highway 49 Mobile		Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0041807
				Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0044580
	_			Wortham	MS	Harrison	MS0056308
នុ	_			Saucier	MS	Harrison	MS0055018
8	- T	Hidden Point Sup	Jivision Ladrotrico Inc. I viman Sita One	Lyman	MS	Harrison	MS0044351
	- T	Cavennam Forest	Industries inc. Eynian Site Two	Lyman	MS	Harrison	MS0044369
8				Gulfbort	MS	Harrison	MS0027537
N C	1852		Bernard Bayou Intuusutat Disuitot	Gi Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0051756
			Hamison County vestewater and Solid Weste Management Authority. Gi Gulfbort	Gi Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0023345
5	_	N	il Colid Maste Mariagenerie	Gulfport	MS	Harrison	MS0002852
20	_			Gulfport	SM	Harrison	MS0001520
3	1931			Biloxi	MS	Harrison	MS0052230
8	14281	Jigs Fish Camp	Jarron Mohile Home Dark	Biloxi	SM	Harrison	MS0036854
35	13882	Buds Mobile Horr	les Inc, Pine naven mobile nome ran. or Dork	Biloxi	MS	Harrison	MS0040169
8	30 13904	4 Apple Valley ITaller Fain					

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