

RURAL
HOUSING
RESEARCH
NOTE

ESTIMATING POTENTIAL CHANGES TO USDA- RD'S ELIGIBLE AREA DESIGNATIONS

Housing Assistance Council



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Housing Assistance Council
1025 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Suite 606
Washington, DC 20005
202-842-8600 (voice)
202-347-3441 (fax)
hac@ruralhome.org
<http://www.ruralhome.org>

This analysis was prepared by the Housing Assistance Council (HAC). HAC is solely responsible for the accuracy of the statements and interpretations contained in this publication.

HAC, founded in 1971, is a nonprofit corporation that supports affordable housing efforts in rural areas of the United States. HAC provides technical housing services, loans from a revolving fund, housing program and policy assistance, research and demonstration projects, and training and information services. HAC is an equal opportunity lender.

SUMMARY

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) utilizes a specific definition of rural to establish “Eligible Areas” for rural housing programs administered by its Rural Development (RD) agency. The Housing Assistance Council (HAC) investigated potential impacts to the current USDA-RD eligible area designations that could result from statutory changes linked to population figures from the 2010 Decennial Census.

An Estimated 500 USDA-RD Eligible Areas Could Potentially be Reclassified as Ineligible Based on Population Estimates and Thresholds. Using recently released population figures from the 2010 Census, the Housing Assistance Council assessed the potential impacts of population change on USDA-RD eligible area classifications. HAC’s analysis estimates that 500 places (cities, town, villages, etc.) currently classified as USDA-RD eligible areas may exceed statutory population thresholds and could potentially be reclassified as ineligible territory on the basis of their population threshold alone.

The identified 500 places with the potential of losing their USDA-RD eligible area status encompass approximately 10,132 square miles, constituting a possible .3 percent reduction in the current eligible area landmass nationally. Additionally, there are an estimated 9.1 million people living in these potential reclassification areas, which could reduce the total current USDA-RD eligible areas population (not program or income eligible population) by roughly 8 percent.

Potential Changes are Greatest in Metropolitan Areas. USDA RD’s rural areas definition includes differing eligibility thresholds based on OMB designated Metropolitan Area status. Generally, places within Metropolitan Areas must have a population below 10,000 to be considered a USDA eligible area. Places outside of Metropolitan Areas can have populations up to 20,000 and still be eligible, if certain other conditions are prevalent. Approximately 90 percent of the identified USDA eligible areas that are potentially impacted by population change are located in Metropolitan areas.

Limited Analysis. HAC’s investigation presents an extremely limited analysis of potential changes to the USDA-RD Eligible Areas designations. The study does not constitute a comprehensive assessment of USDA’s eligible areas definition. Instead it is intended to provide a platform to estimate potential modifications resulting from population changes revealed in the 2010 Census. The findings and projections are based solely on population estimates and do not take into consideration other elements associated with USDA’s eligible areas determination such as mortgage access, concepts of “rural character,” and the issue of grandfathering. Caution should be exercised when generalizing from, or referring to these estimates.

BACKGROUND

The question of “what is rural?” confuses, perplexes, and confounds nearly everyone who works in rural areas or with rural populations of the United States. In general, rural areas share the common characteristics of comparatively few people living in an area, limited access to large cities, and considerable traveling distances to market areas for work and everyday-living activities. But rurality, like most other things in society, exists along a continuum and varies extensively based on proximity to a central place, community size, population density, total population, and various social and economic factors.

Over the years, public agencies and researchers have used combinations of factors to define rural and to designate geographic areas as rural. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) utilizes a specific definition of rural to establish “eligible areas” for rural housing programs administered by its Rural Development (RD) agency. This Research Note investigates potential impacts to current USDA eligible area designations resulting from statutory changes mandated after population figures from the 2010 Decennial Census are released.

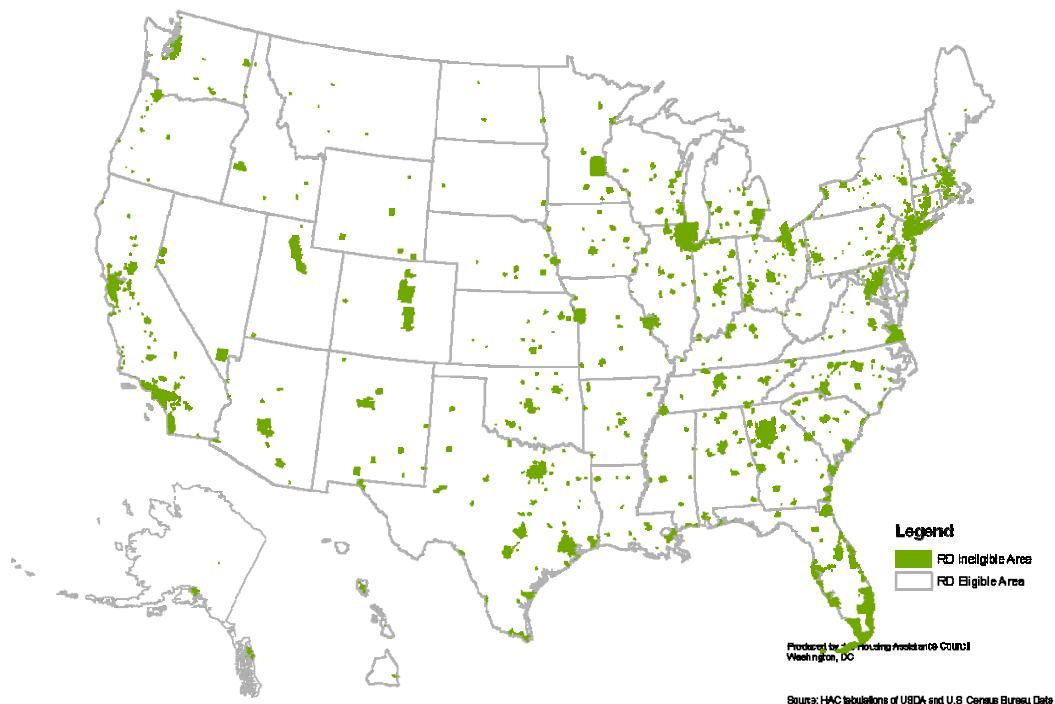
USDA-RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RD) DEFINITION OF RURAL (ELIGIBLE) AREAS

USDA administers a wide array of economic and community development programs through its Rural Development agency. Many of these programs operate under differing concepts of “rural” to determine program eligibility. Most housing programs within the agency’s Rural Housing Service (RHS) are available to eligible households in “rural areas” defined as:

Rural" and "rural area" mean any open country, or any place, town, village, or city which is not part of or associated with an urban area and which (1) has a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or (2) has a population in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character, or (3) has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000, and (A) is not contained within a standard metropolitan statistical area, and (B) has a serious lack of mortgage credit for lower and moderate-income families, as determined by the Secretaries of Agriculture and HUD. For purposes of this subchapter, any area classified as "rural" or a "rural area" prior to October 1, 1990, and determined not to be "rural" or a "rural area" as a result of data received from or after the 1990 or 2000 decennial census shall continue to be so classified until the receipt of data from the decennial census in the year 2010, if such area has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 25,000, is rural in character, and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for lower and moderate-income families. (42 USC 1490).

As indicated in the statute, updates to the definition are contingent upon the release of the 2010 Census of Population and Housing. This multi-faceted definition of “rural areas” utilized by RD is arguably complex. It includes a compilation of differing concepts of rural, and is further convoluted by arbitrary stipulations such as rural character and grandfathering.

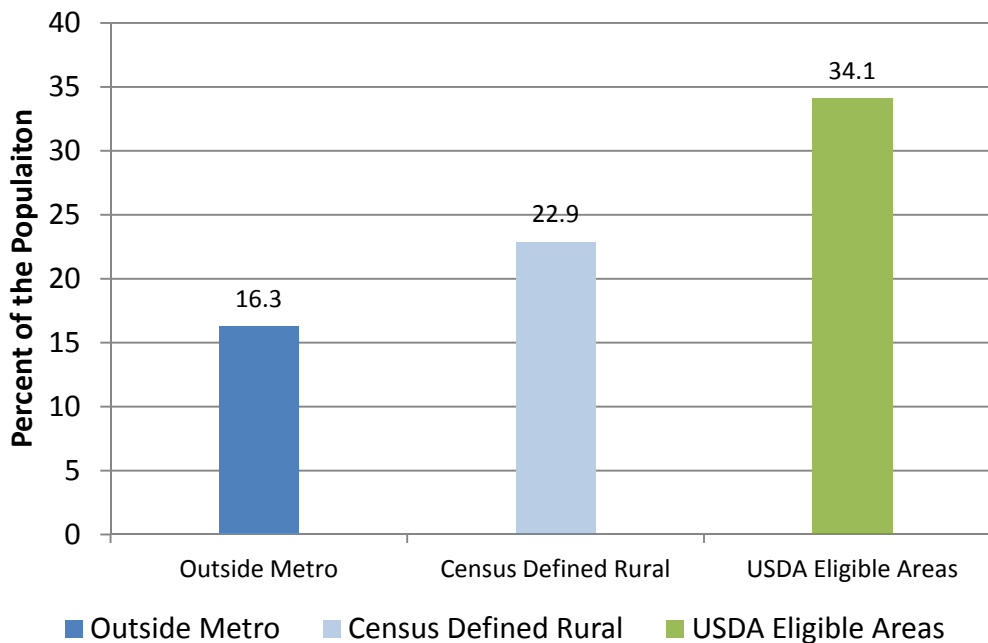
Current USDA - Rural Development (RD) Eligible Areas



USDA RD's eligible areas definition is among the most expansive concepts of "rural area" when compared to other commonly used definitions of rural. The current USDA RD eligible areas cover 97 percent of the nation's land mass, and encompass a population of approximately 109 million, or roughly 34 percent of the U.S. population. In comparison, about 16 percent of the population resides outside of OMB designated Metropolitan Areas, and 23 percent of the population is located in Census Bureau defined Rural Areas.¹

¹ A more detailed description of OMB Metropolitan Area Designations and Census Defined Rural Areas as well as other concepts of rurality can be found in Appendix C: About the Data.

Population by Rural Classification, 2009



METHODS

This analysis incorporates a limited geographic assessment of potential modifications to USDA-RD eligible areas as a result of population and demographic changes over the past decade. This eligible areas analysis is modeled solely to account for changes in population, and the methodology does not explicitly address more arbitrary components of the agency's definition such as rural character, lack of mortgage credit, and the issue of grandfathering. The analysis provides visual illustrations of concepts and estimates, as well as numeric counts of population, land area, and household figures when possible. Much of the data used in the analysis derives from HAC tabulations of 2010 Census of Population and Housing from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Geography, location, and definitional concepts of rural are integral aspects of the analysis. Extensive use of geographic information systems (GIS) and mapping technologies are incorporated into the analyses.

This Research Note presents an extremely general and limited analysis of the USDA-RD eligible areas definition. The study does not undertake a comprehensive assessment of USDA's eligible areas definition. Instead it provides a basic understanding of the USDA-RD rural areas concept, along with platform to estimate potential modifications as a result of population changes revealed in the 2010 Census. For a more detailed analysis of the USDA RHS Eligible Areas Definition, please consult GAO's 2004 report to the House Committee on Financial Services, *RURAL HOUSING: Changing the Definition of Rural Could Improve Eligibility Determinations*. <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05110.pdf>

ANALYSIS

USDA RD's eligible areas definition includes differing eligibility thresholds based on OMB designated Metropolitan Area status. Generally, places within Metropolitan Areas must have a population below 10,000 to be considered an USDA eligible area. Places outside of Metropolitan Areas can have populations up to 20,000 and still be eligible, if certain other conditions are prevalent. Given these differing thresholds, the geographic analysis is bifurcated into two sections. The first analysis calculated for potential changes within Metropolitan areas based on its corresponding population eligibility threshold of 10,000. An identical process is conducted for places outside of Metropolitan Areas with a differing population threshold of 20,000.

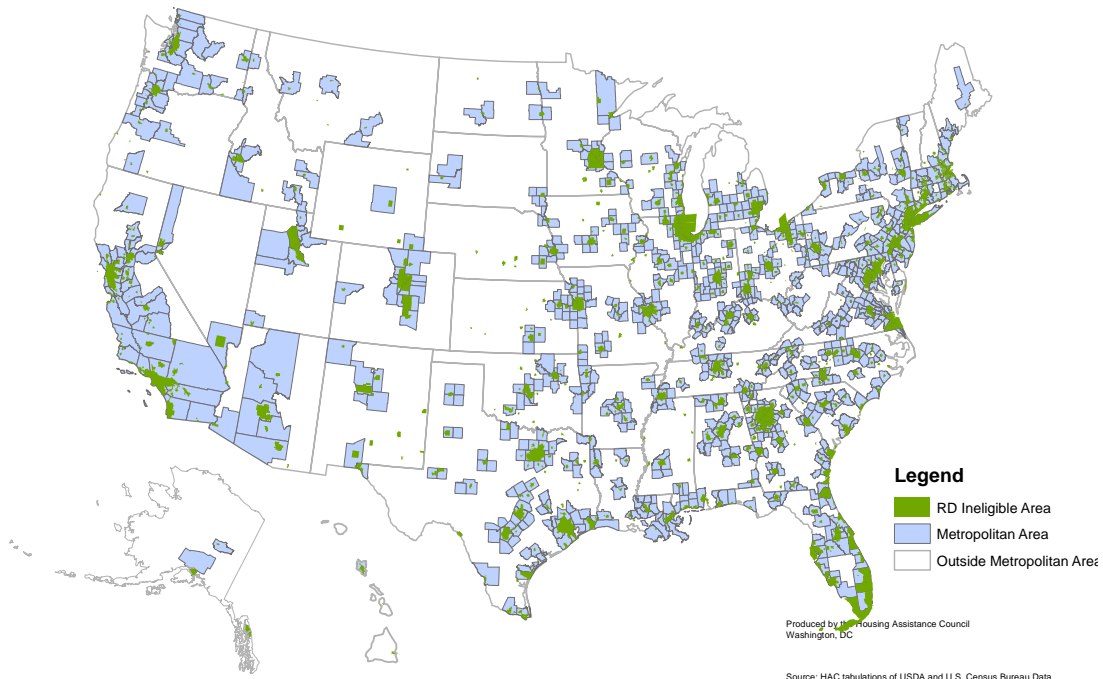
Potential Changes to USDA Eligible Areas in Metropolitan Areas

"Rural" and "rural area" mean any open country, or any place, town, village, or city which is not part of or associated with an urban area and which (1) has a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or (2) has a population in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character

Step #1(Metropolitan). Identify Metropolitan Areas.

There are more than 300 Metropolitan Areas within the United States. USDA ineligible areas are largely encompassed within Metropolitan Areas.

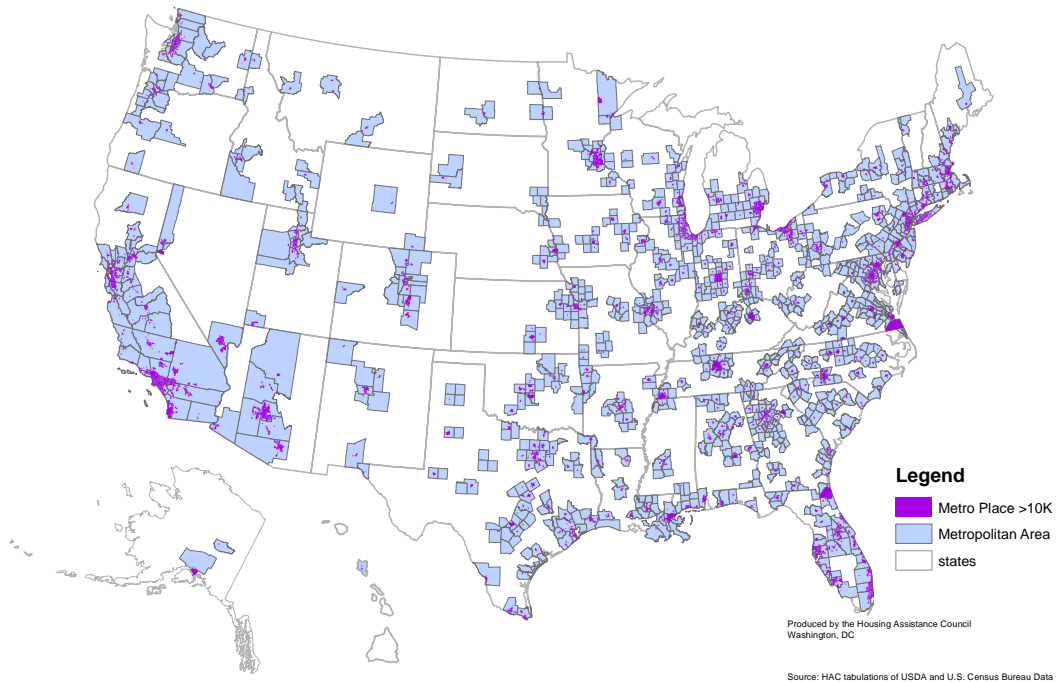
USDA - RD Ineligible Areas & OMB Metropolitan Areas



Step #2 (Metropolitan). Identify Places (Cities, Towns, Villages, etc.) of 10,000 or more Population within Metropolitan Areas.

There are roughly 30,000 “Places” identified by the Census Bureau and classified as a Census Designated Place (CDP). Census Designated Places typically include an incorporated division such as a city, town, borough, village, etc.² More than 15,000 places are located within Metropolitan Areas. Slightly less than 3,300 of these places within Metropolitan Areas have a population of 10,000 or more as estimated 2010 Census of Population and Housing.

OMB Metropolitan Areas & Places with more than 10,000 Population



Step#3 (Metropolitan). Identify Potential Reductions to USDA-RD Eligible Areas in Metropolitan Communities

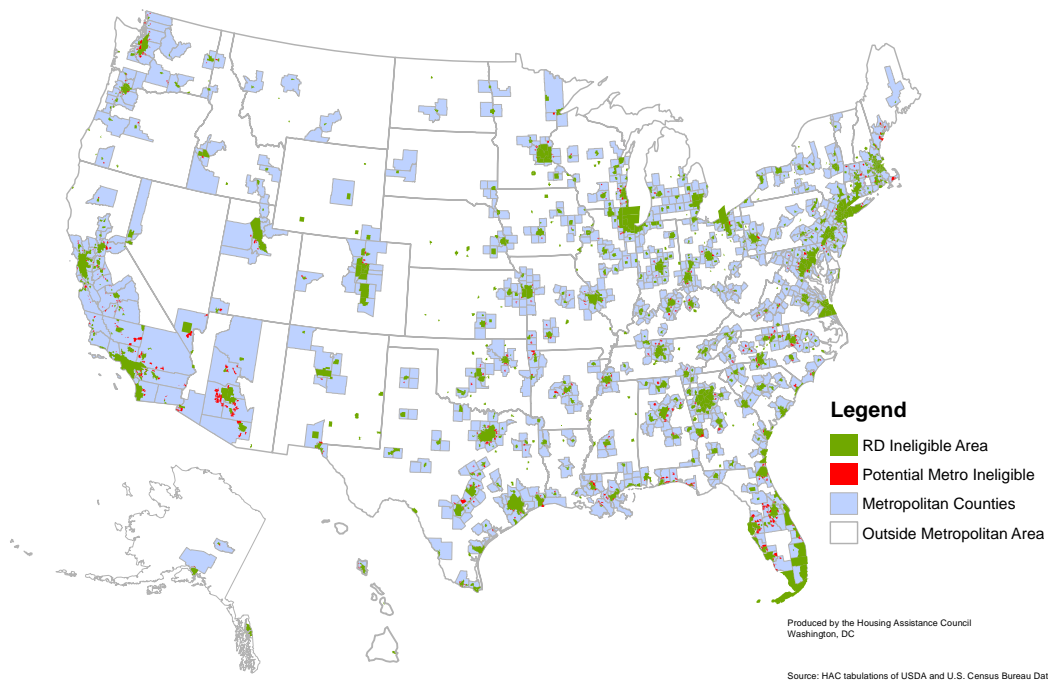
Finally, the study estimated potential reductions to USDA-RD Eligible territory by conducting a geographic analysis based on population thresholds for places in Metropolitan areas. A spatial relationship test was conducted incorporating a centroid analysis using geographic information software (GIS).

Finding (Metropolitan): An Estimated 449 USDA Eligible Areas within Metropolitan Areas Could Potentially be Reclassified as Ineligible Based on Population Estimates and Thresholds

Of the 3,289 Places in Metropolitan Areas of the United States with a population of 10,000 or more, approximately 449 are currently USDA-RD eligible areas, but could potentially be reclassified as ineligible territory on the basis of their population threshold alone.

The identified 449 places with the potential to lose their USDA-RD eligible area status encompass approximately 8,209 square miles, constituting a .3 percent reduction in the current eligible area landmass. Additionally, there are an estimated 7.8 million people in these potential reclassified areas which would reduce the total current USDA-RD Eligible areas population (not income eligible population) by roughly 8 percent.

Potential Additions to USDA Ineligible Areas in Metropolitan Counties



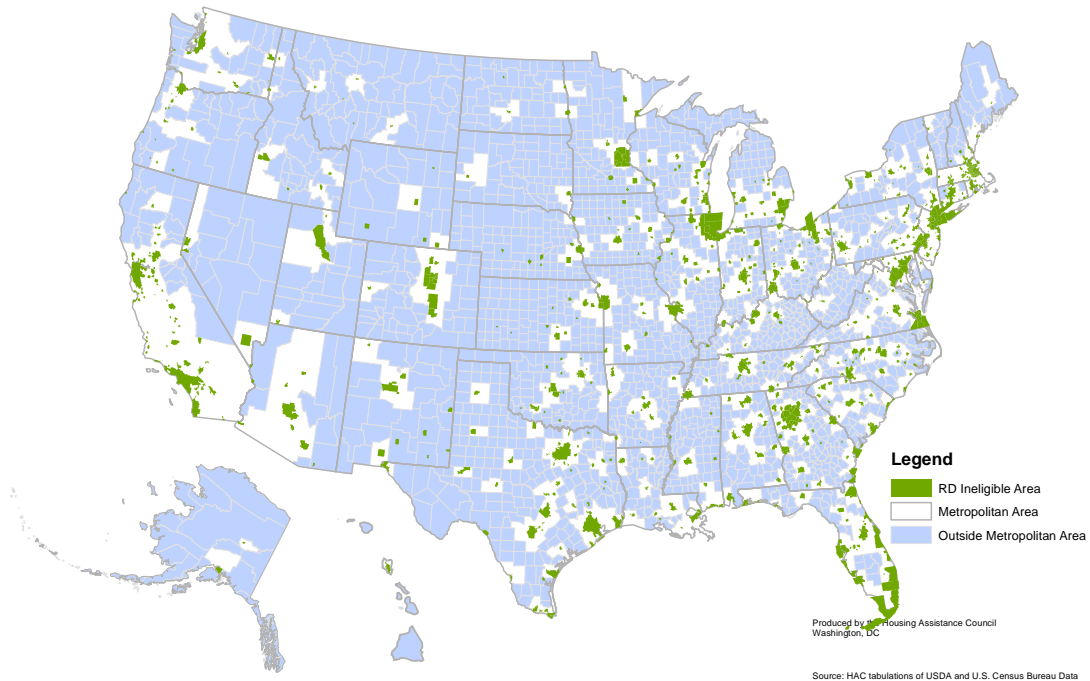
Potential Changes to USDA Eligible Areas Outside of Metropolitan Areas

"Rural" and "rural area" mean any open country, or any place, town, village, or city which is not part of or associated with an urban area and which (1) has a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or (2) has a population in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character, or 3) has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000, and (A) is not contained within a standard metropolitan statistical area, and (B) has a serious lack of mortgage credit for lower and moderate-income families, as determined by the Secretaries of Agriculture and HUD.

Step #1 (Outside Metropolitan). Identify Communities Outside of Metropolitan Areas.

Comprised of over 2,200 counties, approximately 75% of the US land mass is located outside of Metropolitan Areas. Very few USDA ineligible areas are located within Metropolitan Areas.

USDA RD Ineligible Areas & Outside Metropolitan Areas



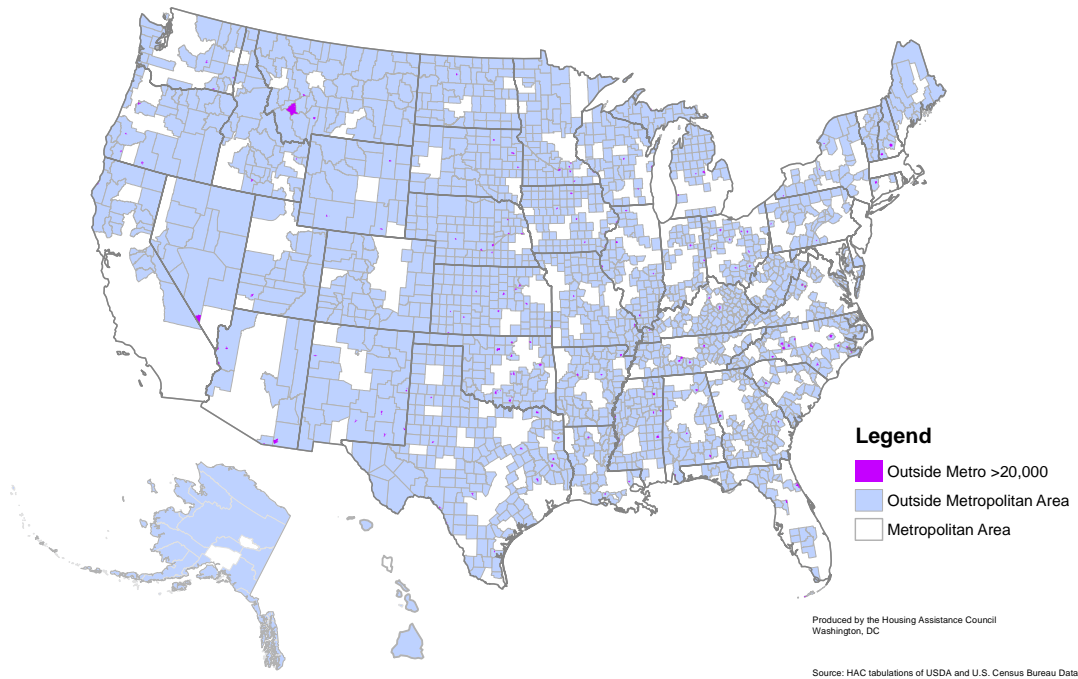
Step #2 (Outside Metropolitan). Identify Places of 20,000 or more Population Outside of Metropolitan Areas.

Of the roughly 30,000 Places identified by the Census Bureau a little more than 14,000 Places are located outside of Metropolitan Areas. Approximately 166 of these Places outside Metropolitan areas have a population of 20,000 or more.

Step#3 (Outside Metropolitan). Identify Potential Reductions to USDA-RD Eligible Areas Outside of Metropolitan Communities

Finally, the study estimated potential reductions to USDA-RD Eligible territory by conducting a geographic analysis based on population thresholds for places outside of Metropolitan areas. A spatial relationship test was conducted incorporating a centroid analysis using geographic information software (GIS).

Outside Metropolitan Areas & Places More Than 20,000 Population

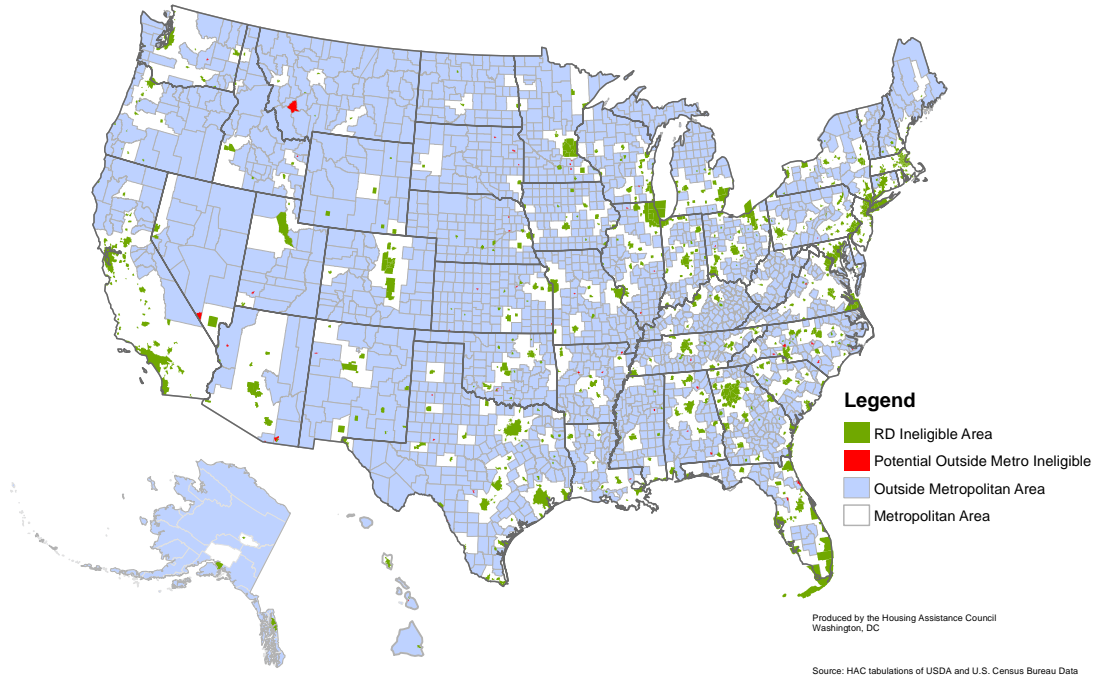


Finding (Outside Metropolitan): An Estimated 51 USDA Eligible Areas Outside of Metropolitan Areas Could Potentially be Reclassified as Ineligible Based on Population Estimates and Thresholds

Of the 166 Places outside of Metropolitan Areas of the United States with a population of 20,000 or more, approximately 51 are currently located within USDA-RD eligible areas and could potentially be reclassified as ineligible territory on the basis of their population threshold alone.

The identified 51 places outside of Metropolitan areas with the potential to lose their eligible area status encompass approximately 1,923 square miles, constituting a .01 percent reduction in the current eligible area landmass. There is an estimated population of 1.3 million in these potential re-classification areas, which would reduce the total current USDA-RD Eligible areas population (not income eligible population) by roughly 2 percent.

Potential Additions to USDA Ineligible Areas Outside Metropolitan Areas



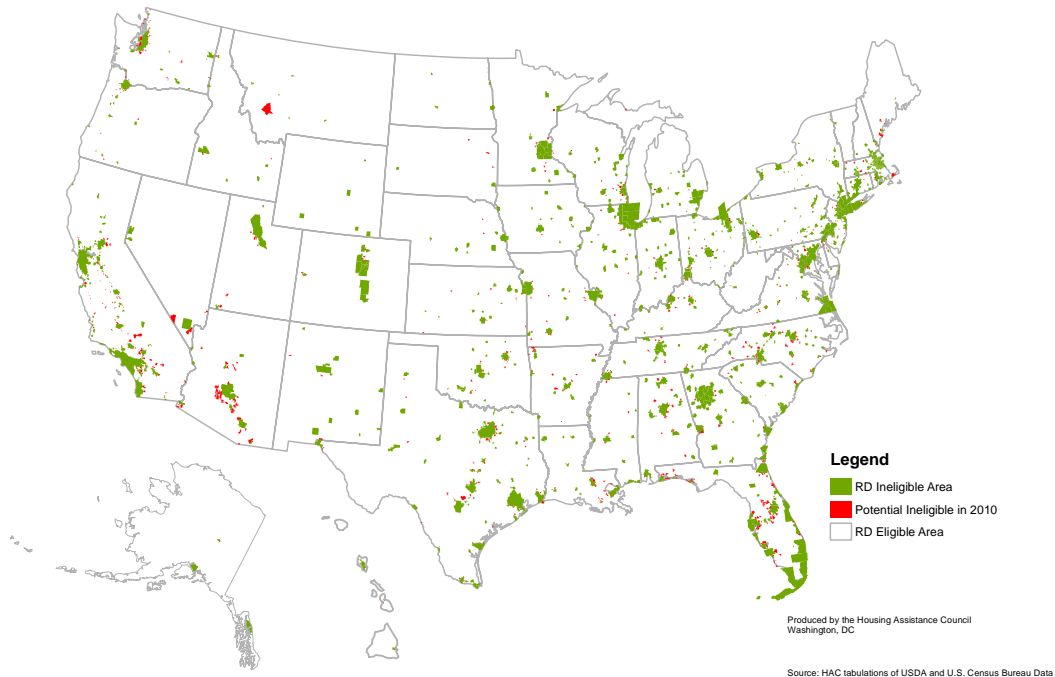
Finding: An estimated 500 USDA Eligible Areas Could Potentially be Reclassified as Ineligible Based on Population Estimates and Thresholds (Metropolitan and Outside Metropolitan Areas)

Using updated population figures from the 2010 Census of Population and Housing, the Housing Assistance Council estimated the potential impacts of population change on USDA-RD eligible area classifications. Based on this analysis, it is estimated that 500 Places (cities, town, villages, etc.) currently classified as USDA-RD eligible areas may exceed statutory population thresholds and could potentially be reclassified as USDA-RD ineligible territory on the basis of their population threshold alone.

The identified 500 Places with the potential to lose their USDA-RD eligible area status encompass approximately 10,132 square miles, constituting a possible .3 percent reduction in the current eligible area landmass nationally. Additionally, there are an estimated 9.1 million people in these potential reclassification areas which could reduce the total current

USDA-RD Eligible areas population (not program or income eligible population) by roughly 8 percent.

Potential Additions to USDA Ineligible Areas as a Result of Population Change



IMPORTANT NOTES, LIMITATIONS, AND CONSIDERATIONS

It is vitally important to reiterate that this study presents an extremely general and limited analysis. Much of the data used to develop these projections derive from HAC tabulations of the 2010 Decennial Census. Additionally, and more importantly, the findings and projections are based solely on population estimates and do not take into consideration other important elements associated with this issue such as mortgage access, concepts of “rural character,” and the issue of grandfathering. Furthermore, the analyses were conducted primarily at a national level to assess an impact to USDA Eligible areas nationally. Potential changes to the USDA-RD Eligible Areas status for individual communities and locations should be determined locally with much more rigor than is undertaken in this limited macro-level analysis. In sum, caution should be exercised when generalizing from, or referring to, these estimates. When possible, data users should consult other sources of information in addition to these estimates when assessing the potential changes to USDA-RD Eligible Areas.

APPENDIX: ABOUT THE DATA

Much of the information presented in this Note derive from HAC tabulations of several public use data sets.

DATA SOURCES

2010 Decennial Census of Population and Housing³

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. This action is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. In 2010 approximately 74 percent of US households returned their census forms by mail; the remaining households were counted by census workers walking neighborhoods throughout the United States. Population totals from the 2010 Census were released on December 21, 2010.

For detailed information about Census 2010 data used in this database, please consult the Census Bureau's website:

<http://2010.census.gov/2010census/index.php>.

GEOGRAPHIC TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Establishing a definition of rural poses many challenges. In general, rural areas share the common characteristics of comparatively few people living in a geographic area, and limited access to large cities and market areas for work or everyday-living activities. Rurality exists on a continuum, however, and varies based on proximity to a central place, community size, population density, total population, and social and economic factors. Over the years, public agencies and researchers have used combinations of these factors to define rural and to designate geographic areas as rural.

USDA Rural Development (RD) Eligible Areas Definition.

The USDA-RD definition is a sub-county classification of rural denoting eligibility for affordable housing programs that USDA's Rural Housing Service administers. USDA's eligible areas definition generally includes open country or rural towns with no more 20,000 in population (or 10,00 in Metropolitan Areas). A detailed definition of USDA RD eligible areas is presented below:

"Rural" and "rural area" mean any open country, or any place, town, village, or city which is not part of or associated with an urban area and which (1) has a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or (2) has a population in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character, or (3) has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000, and (A) is not contained within a standard metropolitan statistical area, and (B) has a serious lack of mortgage credit for lower and moderate-income families, as determined by the Secretaries of Agriculture and HUD. For purposes of this subchapter, any area classified as "rural" or a "rural area" prior to October 1, 1990, and determined not to be "rural" or a "rural area" as a result of data received from or after the 1990 or 2000 decennial census shall continue to be so classified until the receipt of data from the decennial census in the year 2010, if such area has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 25,000, is rural in character, and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for lower and moderate-income families.

The USDA RHS definition of rural is not based on county or tract boundaries, and therefore often provides a more precise indicator of rural territory and population. Additionally, this definition is familiar to rural housing practitioners and policy makers at it has been the basis of USDA's affordable housing programs and efforts for decades.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Defined Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines Metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a Metropolitan or Micropolitan statistical area is that of a core based statistical area (CBSA) containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined Metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards. Current Metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 people but a population of less than 50,000.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. The basic categories of the 2000 OMB Metropolitan classifications include:

Metropolitan Statistical Areas Metropolitan Statistical Areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. With these standards there are 1090 counties classified as metropolitan.

Micropolitan Statistical Areas Micropolitan Statistical Areas – a new set of statistical areas – have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

Outside Core Based Statistical Areas (Outside CBSA): Areas not included in Metro or Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

Census Defined Urban and Rural

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which generally consists of:

- A cluster of one or more block groups or census blocks each of which having a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile at the time.
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks each of which having a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time.
- Less densely settled blocks that form enclaves or indentations, or that are used to connect discontinuous areas with qualifying densities.

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs.

Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, and places, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

This urban and rural classification applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Urbanized Area (UA). An urbanized area (UA) consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The U.S. Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places.

For Census 2000, the UA criteria were extensively revised and the delineations were performed using a zero-based approach. Because of more stringent density requirements, some territory that was classified as urbanized for the 1990 census has been reclassified as rural. (Area that was part of a 1990 UA has not been automatically grandfathered into the 2000 UA.) In addition, some areas that were identified as UAs for the 1990 census have been reclassified as urban clusters.

Urban Cluster (UC). An urban cluster (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs are defined using the same criteria that are used to define UAs. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas.

Documentation of the UA, UC, and extended place criteria is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400; telephone 301-457-1099.

County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity)

The primary legal divisions of most states are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the statistically equivalent entities are census areas, cities and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), a municipalities (Anchorage), and organized boroughs. Census areas are delineated cooperatively for data presentation purposes by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their states; these incorporated places are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for data presentation purposes. (In some data presentations, they may be treated as county subdivisions and places.) The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes.

Census Designated Places (CDPs)⁴

Census Designated Places (CDPs) are the statistical counterparts of incorporated places, and are delineated to provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. The boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with local or tribal officials and generally updated prior to each decennial census. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or another legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary. CDPs must be contained within a single state and may not extend into an incorporated place. There are no population size requirements for CDPs. Hawaii is the only state that has no incorporated places recognized by the Census Bureau. All places shown in decennial census data products for Hawaii are CDPs. By agreement with the state of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

DEFINITIONS

Population. All people, male and female, child and adult, living in a given geographic area. (*2010 Census /2005-2009 American Community Survey*).

NOTES

¹ United States Government Accountability Office. *RURAL HOUSING: Changing the Definition of Rural Could Improve Eligibility Determinations*. Report to Chairman, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives. December 2004. <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05110.pdf>¹

² U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Geographic Terms and Concepts – Place*. http://www.census.gov/geo/www/2010census/gtc/gtc_place.html

³ Excerpted from, *What is the Census?*, <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/about/>

⁴ Excerpted from *Geographic Terms and Concepts- Place*. http://www.census.gov/geo/www/2010census/gtc/gtc_place.html.

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
AL	Athens	39.54	21,897	18,967
AL	Calera	24.09	11,620	3,158
AL	Chelsea	21.34	10,183	2,949
AL	Jacksonville	9.84	12,548	8,404
AL	Jasper	28.46	14,352	14,052
AL	Millbrook	12.81	14,640	10,386
AL	Moody	24.4	11,726	8,053
AL	Pell City	24.75	12,695	9,565
AL	Pleasant Grove	9.89	10,110	9,983
AK	Knik-Fairview	83.1	14,923	7,049
AZ	Anthem	7.98	21,700	NA
AZ	Arizona City	6.11	10,475	4,385
AZ	Buckeye	375.26	50,876	6,537
AZ	Camp Verde	43.14	10,873	9,451
AZ	Chino Valley	63.37	10,817	7,835
AZ	Coolidge	56.49	11,825	7,786
AZ	Cottonwood	16.41	11,265	9,179
AZ	Eloy	111.51	16,631	10,375
AZ	Florence	52.45	25,536	17,054
AZ	Gold Canyon	22.39	10,159	6,029
AZ	Green Valley	32.24	21,391	17,283
AZ	Marana	121.47	34,961	13,556
AZ	Maricopa	47.47	43,482	1,040
AZ	New River	55.75	14,952	10,740
AZ	Prescott Valley	38.65	38,822	23,535
AZ	Queen Creek	28.04	26,361	4,316
AZ	Sahuarita	31.04	25,259	3,242
AZ	San Luis	32.03	25,505	15,322
AZ	San Tan Valley	35.78	81,321	NA
AZ	Sedona	19.14	10,031	10,192
AZ	Somerton	7.29	14,287	7,266
AZ	Vail	22.66	10,208	2,484
AZ	Verde Village	6.98	11,605	NA
AR	Bella Vista	44.26	26,461	16,582
AR	Bentonville	31.29	35,301	19,730
AR	Bryant	20.8	16,688	9,764
AR	Cabot	20.12	23,776	15,261
AR	Marion	20.42	12,345	8,901
AR	Siloam Springs	11.07	15,039	10,843
AR	Van Buren	15.45	22,791	18,986
CA	Adelanto	56.01	31,765	18,130
CA	Alpine	26.78	14,236	13,143
CA	Arvin	4.82	19,304	12,956

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
CA	Atwater	6.09	28,168	23,113
CA	Auburn	7.14	13,330	12,462
CA	Avenal	19.42	15,505	14,674
CA	Big Bear City	31.95	12,304	5,779
CA	Blythe	26.19	20,817	12,155
CA	Brawley	7.68	24,953	22,052
CA	California City	203.52	14,120	8,385
CA	Cameron Park	11.11	18,228	14,549
CA	Camp Pendleton South	3.91	10,616	8,854
CA	Chowchilla	7.66	18,720	11,127
CA	Coachella	28.95	40,704	22,724
CA	Coalinga	6.12	13,380	11,668
CA	Corcoran	7.47	24,813	14,458
CA	Crestline	13.84	10,770	10,218
CA	Delhi	3.51	10,755	8,022
CA	Desert Hot Springs	23.62	25,938	16,582
CA	Diamond Springs	16.64	11,037	4,888
CA	Dinuba	6.47	21,453	16,844
CA	Discovery Bay	6.22	13,352	8,981
CA	Dixon	7	18,351	16,103
CA	El Dorado Hills	48.45	42,108	18,016
CA	El Paso de Robles (Paso Robles	19.12	29,793	24,297
CA	Exeter	2.46	10,334	9,168
CA	Farmersville	2.26	10,588	8,737
CA	Fillmore	3.36	15,002	13,643
CA	French Valley	10.87	23,067	NA
CA	Galt	5.93	23,647	19,472
CA	Greenfield	2.14	16,330	12,583
CA	Half Moon Bay	6.42	11,324	11,842
CA	Healdsburg	4.46	11,254	10,722
CA	Imperial	5.86	14,758	7,560
CA	Kerman	3.23	13,544	8,551
CA	King City	3.84	12,874	11,094
CA	Kingsburg	2.83	11,382	9,199
CA	Lake Arrowhead	17.73	12,424	8,934
CA	Lakeland Village	8.68	11,541	5,626
CA	Lake Los Angeles	9.74	12,328	11,523
CA	Lamont	4.59	15,120	13,296
CA	Lathrop	21.93	18,023	10,445
CA	Lemoore	8.52	24,531	19,712
CA	Lincoln	20.11	42,819	11,205
CA	Lindsay	2.61	11,768	10,297
CA	Livingston	3.72	13,058	10,473

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
CA	Los Osos	12.76	14,276	NA
CA	McFarland	2.67	12,707	9,618
CA	Mead Valley	19.17	18,510	NA
CA	Mendota	3.28	11,014	7,890
CA	Menifee	46.47	77,519	NA
CA	Newman	2.1	10,224	7,093
CA	Nipomo	14.85	16,714	12,626
CA	North Auburn	7.8	13,022	11,847
CA	Oakdale	6.04	20,675	15,503
CA	Parlier	2.19	14,494	11,145
CA	Patterson	5.95	20,413	11,606
CA	Phelan	60.1	14,304	NA
CA	Placerville	5.81	10,389	9,610
CA	Prunedale	46.05	17,560	16,432
CA	Ramona	38.41	20,292	15,691
CA	Reedley	5.08	24,194	20,756
CA	Ripon	5.3	14,297	10,146
CA	Riverbank	4.09	22,678	15,826
CA	Rosamond	52.12	18,150	14,349
CA	San Diego Country Estates	16.85	10,109	9,262
CA	Scotts Valley	4.59	11,580	11,385
CA	Selma	5.14	23,219	19,444
CA	Shafter	27.94	16,988	12,736
CA	Shasta Lake	10.92	10,164	9,008
CA	Soledad	4.41	25,738	11,263
CA	Sonoma	2.74	10,648	9,128
CA	Stevenson Ranch	6.36	17,557	NA
CA	Sun Village	10.69	11,565	NA
CA	Tehachapi	9.87	14,414	10,957
CA	Temescal Valley	19.3	22,535	NA
CA	Twentynine Palms	59.14	25,048	14,764
CA	Wasco	9.43	25,545	21,263
CA	Wildomar	23.69	32,176	14,064
CA	Windsor	7.27	26,801	22,744
CA	Winton	3.04	10,613	8,832
CA	Yucca Valley	40.02	20,700	16,865
CO	Firestone	10.37	10,147	1,908
CO	Fruita	7.12	12,646	6,478
CT	Storrs	5.59	15,344	10,996
DE	Middletown	11.61	18,871	6,161
DE	Smyrna	5.93	10,023	5,679
FL	Apollo Beach	19.84	14,055	7,444
FL	Clermont	13.63	28,742	9,333

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
FL	Crestview	16.02	20,978	14,766
FL	Destin	7.69	12,305	11,119
FL	East Milton	28.81	11,074	NA
FL	Eustis	10.5	18,558	15,106
FL	Fernandina Beach	11.13	11,487	10,549
FL	Fish Hawk	16.21	14,087	1,991
FL	Fleming Island	15.83	27,126	NA
FL	Four Corners	46.36	26,116	NA
FL	Fruit Cove	16.06	29,362	16,077
FL	Golden Gate	3.9	23,961	20,951
FL	Gonzalez	15.11	13,273	11,365
FL	Haines City	18.39	20,535	13,174
FL	Highland City	8.01	10,834	2,051
FL	Hobe Sound	5.27	11,521	11,376
FL	Immokalee	22.7	24,154	19,763
FL	Lady Lake	8.07	13,926	11,828
FL	Lake Wales	18.69	14,225	10,194
FL	Lakewood Park	6.65	11,323	10,458
FL	Land O' Lakes	19.04	31,996	20,971
FL	Leesburg	30.8	20,117	15,956
FL	Lehigh Acres	92.56	86,784	33,430
FL	Lynn Haven	10.37	18,493	12,451
FL	Marco Island	12.14	16,413	NA
FL	Middleburg	19.56	13,008	10,338
FL	Midway	12.01	16,115	NA
FL	Mount Dora	8.02	12,370	9,418
FL	Naples	12.31	19,537	20,976
FL	Navarre	23	31,378	NA
FL	Niceville	11.42	12,749	11,684
FL	North Port	99.58	57,357	22,797
FL	Oakleaf Plantation	16.57	20,315	NA
FL	Ocoee	14.71	35,579	24,391
FL	Orange City	7.08	10,599	6,604
FL	Pace	24.23	20,039	7,393
FL	Palm City	13.91	23,120	20,097
FL	Palmetto	5.37	12,606	12,571
FL	Palm Valley	12.21	20,019	19,860
FL	Panama City Beach	18.39	12,018	7,671
FL	Poinciana	71.88	53,193	13,647
FL	Port St. John	3.87	12,267	12,112
FL	Port Salerno	3.53	10,091	10,141
FL	Punta Gorda	15.01	16,641	14,344
FL	Riverview	46.19	71,050	12,035

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
FL	Ruskin	18.01	17,208	8,321
FL	St. Cloud	17.76	35,183	20,074
FL	San Carlos Park	4.72	16,824	16,317
FL	Sebastian	13.66	21,929	16,181
FL	Shady Hills	28.57	11,523	7,798
FL	Spring Hill	59.81	98,621	69,078
FL	Stuart	6.65	15,593	14,633
FL	Sun City Center	15.74	19,258	NA
FL	Tavares	9.5	13,951	9,700
FL	Thonotosassa	26.5	13,014	6,091
FL	Wesley Chapel	43.9	44,092	5,691
FL	Winter Garden	15.41	34,568	14,351
FL	World Golf Village	26.86	12,310	NA
FL	Yulee	23.16	11,491	8,392
FL	Zephyrhills	8.88	13,288	10,833
GA	Monroe	15.12	13,234	11,407
GA	Perry	26.18	13,839	9,602
GA	Pooler	29.39	19,140	6,239
GA	Villa Rica	14.24	13,956	4,134
GA	Winder	12.41	14,099	10,201
HI	Ewa Beach	1.21	14,955	14,650
HI	Ewa Gentry	2.18	22,690	4,939
HI	Kapolei	4.14	15,186	NA
HI	Makakilo	3.82	18,248	NA
HI	Royal Kunia	3.02	14,525	NA
HI	Waianae	5.36	13,177	10,506
ID	Kuna	18.08	15,210	5,382
ID	Post Falls	14.07	27,574	17,247
IL	Chatham	5.72	11,500	8,583
IL	Kewanee	6.71	12,916	12,944
IL	Morris	9.44	13,636	11,928
IL	Plano	7.46	10,856	5,633
IL	Rantoul	8.15	12,941	12,857
IL	Shiloh	10.86	12,651	7,643
IN	Greencastle	5.24	10,326	9,880
IN	Lebanon	15.55	15,792	14,222
IN	Martinsville	4.49	11,828	11,698
IA	Indianola	11.25	14,782	12,998
IA	North Liberty	7.83	13,374	5,367
KS	Andover	9.99	11,791	6,698
KS	Gardner	10.12	19,123	9,396
KS	Ottawa	9.33	12,649	11,921
KY	Bardstown	10.49	11,700	10,374

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
KY	Burlington	8.84	15,926	10,779
KY	Elizabethtown	25.36	28,531	22,542
KY	Georgetown	15.84	29,098	18,080
KY	Independence	17.44	24,757	14,982
KY	Nicholasville	13.01	28,015	19,680
KY	Shelbyville	8.06	14,045	10,085
KY	Shepherdsville	9.67	11,222	8,334
LA	Bayou Blue	23.26	12,352	NA
LA	Bayou Cane	7.61	19,355	17,046
LA	Belle Chasse	24.91	12,679	9,848
LA	Central	62.24	26,864	NA
LA	Claiborne	9.96	11,507	9,830
LA	Denham Springs	7.29	10,215	8,757
LA	Destrehan	5.91	11,535	11,260
LA	Laplace	21.19	29,872	27,684
LA	Luling	23.3	12,119	11,512
LA	Mandeville	6.71	11,560	10,489
LA	Moss Bluff	15.22	11,557	10,535
LA	Prairieville	22	26,895	NA
LA	Raceland	21.57	10,193	10,224
LA	Thibodaux	6.03	14,566	14,431
LA	Waggaman	5.5	10,015	9,435
LA	Zachary	23.93	14,960	11,275
ME	Biddeford	30.09	21,277	20,942
ME	Brunswick	14.51	15,175	14,816
ME	Saco	38.46	18,482	16,822
ME	Westbrook	17.12	17,494	16,142
MD	Accokeek	27.43	10,573	7,349
MD	Bensville	16.89	11,923	7,325
MD	Chesapeake Ranch Estates	4.32	10,519	NA
MD	Clarksburg	8.21	13,766	1,834
MD	Eldersburg	39.69	30,531	27,741
MD	Elkton	8.35	15,443	11,893
MA	Barnstable Town	59.8	45,193	NA
MA	Gardner	22.08	20,228	20,770
MA	Greenfield Town	21.43	17,456	NA
MA	Maynard	5.21	10,106	10,433
MA	North Adams	20.34	13,708	14,681
MA	Palmer Town	31.58	12,140	NA
MA	Southbridge Town	20.28	16,719	NA
MA	South Yarmouth	6.96	11,092	11,603
MI	Allendale	22.73	17,579	11,555
MI	Fenton	6.68	11,756	10,582

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
MI	Ionia	5.35	11,394	10,569
MI	South Lyon	3.73	11,327	10,036
MN	Big Lake	6.91	10,060	6,063
MN	Buffalo	7.17	15,453	10,097
MN	Cloquet	35.2	12,124	11,201
MN	Monticello	8.94	12,759	7,868
MN	North Branch	35.6	10,125	8,023
MN	Waconia	4.34	10,697	6,814
MS	Byram	18.36	11,489	7,386
MS	Canton	21.24	13,189	12,911
MS	Hernando	25.73	14,090	6,812
MO	Bolivar	8.28	10,325	9,143
MO	Carthage	11.65	14,378	12,668
MO	Excelsior Springs	10.42	11,084	10,847
MO	Fulton	12.26	12,790	12,128
MO	Grain Valley	6.06	12,854	5,160
MO	Harrisonville	9.88	10,019	8,946
MO	Neosho	15.73	11,835	10,505
MO	Ozark	11.1	17,820	9,665
MO	Republic	13.3	14,751	8,438
MO	Troy	7.3	10,540	6,737
MO	Union	9.16	10,204	7,757
MO	Washington	9.34	13,982	13,243
NV	Boulder City	208.52	15,023	14,966
NV	Mesquite	31.89	15,276	9,389
NH	Durham	2.69	10,345	9,024
NH	Somersworth	9.79	11,766	11,477
NJ	Browns Mills	5.37	11,223	11,257
NJ	Franklin Park	2.6	13,295	NA
NJ	Holiday City-Berkeley	5.75	12,831	13,884
NJ	Hopatcong	10.85	15,147	15,888
NJ	Kinnelon	17.99	10,248	9,365
NJ	Ocean Acres	5.85	16,142	13,155
NJ	Pennsville	10.07	11,888	11,657
NJ	Princeton Meadows	2.08	13,834	13,436
NJ	Robertsville	5.92	11,297	NA
NJ	Williamstown	7.42	15,567	11,812
NM	Chaparral	59.23	14,631	6,117
NM	Los Lunas	14.63	14,835	10,034
NM	Sunland Park	11.4	14,106	13,309
NY	Manorville	25.47	14,314	11,131
NY	Riverhead	15.08	13,299	10,513
NC	Belmont	9.93	10,076	8,705

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
NC	Clayton	13.51	16,116	6,973
NC	Eden	13.47	15,527	15,908
NC	Fuquay-Varina	12.09	17,937	7,898
NC	Hendersonville	6.94	13,137	10,420
NC	Holly Springs	15.01	24,661	9,192
NC	Hope Mills	6.94	15,176	11,237
NC	Knightdale	6.21	11,401	5,958
NC	Leland	19.78	13,527	1,938
NC	Lenoir	19.64	18,228	16,793
NC	Mebane	8.36	11,393	7,284
NC	Morganton	19.15	16,918	17,310
NC	Mount Holly	9.79	13,656	9,618
NC	Murraysville	8.6	14,215	7,279
NC	Newton	13.77	12,968	12,560
NC	Piney Green	13.59	13,293	11,658
NC	Reidsville	15.05	14,520	14,485
NC	Smithfield	12.12	10,966	11,510
NC	Summerfield	26.56	10,232	7,018
NC	Tarboro	11.13	11,415	11,138
NC	Wake Forest	15.1	30,117	12,588
OH	Aurora	22.92	15,548	13,556
OH	Lebanon	12.96	20,033	16,962
OH	Marysville	16.27	22,094	15,942
OH	Monroe	15.87	12,442	7,133
OH	Pataskala	28.62	14,962	10,249
OH	Streetsboro	23.46	16,028	12,311
OH	Trenton	4.56	11,869	8,746
OK	Chickasha	22.03	16,036	15,850
OK	Glenpool	10.34	10,808	8,123
OK	Guthrie	18.77	10,191	9,925
OK	Okmulgee	12.77	12,321	13,022
OK	Owasso	16.29	28,915	18,502
OR	Ashland	6.59	20,078	19,522
OR	Canby	3.75	15,829	12,790
OR	Dallas	4.81	14,583	12,459
OR	Damascus	16.04	10,539	NA
OR	Newberg	5.81	22,068	18,064
OR	Redmond	16.79	26,215	13,481
OR	St. Helens	4.53	12,883	10,019
OR	Sherwood	4.31	18,194	11,791
PA	Elizabethtown	2.64	11,545	11,887
PA	Ephrata	3.42	13,394	13,213
PA	Mountain Top	15.04	10,982	15,269

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
PA	Murrysville	36.84	20,079	NA
PA	Plum	28.58	27,126	26,940
PA	Weigelstown	5.81	12,875	10,117
SC	Clemson	7.44	13,905	11,939
SC	Conway	21.94	17,103	11,788
SC	Five Forks	7.57	14,140	8,064
SC	Fort Mill	16.34	10,811	7,587
SC	Red Hill	11.29	13,223	10,509
TN	Arlington	23.06	11,517	2,569
TN	Dickson	19.95	14,538	12,244
TN	Portland	14.26	11,480	8,458
TN	Soddy-Daisy	22.62	12,714	11,530
TN	Springfield	13.33	16,440	14,329
TN	White House	10.99	10,255	7,220
TX	Alamo	7.1	18,353	14,760
TX	Alton	5.88	12,341	4,384
TX	Angleton	11.27	18,862	18,130
TX	Azle	8.82	10,947	9,600
TX	Belton	18.93	18,216	14,623
TX	Boerne	9.62	10,471	6,178
TX	Canyon	6.87	13,303	12,875
TX	Canyon Lake	143.33	21,262	16,870
TX	Cibolo	6.57	15,349	3,035
TX	Crowley	7.25	12,838	7,467
TX	Donna	8.29	15,798	14,768
TX	Forney	13.14	14,661	5,588
TX	Fresno	9.18	19,069	6,603
TX	Gatesville	8.9	15,751	15,591
TX	Greatwood	2.69	11,538	6,640
TX	Henderson	11.95	13,712	11,273
TX	Hidalgo	6.54	11,198	7,322
TX	Horizon City	8.71	16,735	5,233
TX	Hutto	7.75	14,698	1,250
TX	Katy	11.25	14,102	11,775
TX	Kilgore	15.68	12,975	11,301
TX	Kyle	19.09	28,016	5,314
TX	La Homa	6.88	11,985	10,433
TX	Leander	22.85	26,521	7,596
TX	Little Elm	14.57	25,898	3,646
TX	Lockhart	15.57	12,698	11,615
TX	Lumberton	13.29	11,943	8,731
TX	Midlothian	49.75	18,037	7,480
TX	Port Lavaca	10.15	12,248	12,035

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
TX	Red Oak	14.97	10,769	4,301
TX	Robinson	31.24	10,509	7,845
TX	San Elizario	10.27	13,603	11,046
TX	Santa Fe	17.14	12,222	9,548
TX	Seagoville	18.68	14,835	10,823
TX	Taylor	17.2	15,191	13,575
TX	Vidor	11.72	10,579	11,440
UT	Eagle Mountain	44.46	21,415	2,157
UT	Hurricane	51.2	13,748	8,250
UT	Payson	8.66	18,294	12,716
UT	Saratoga Springs	16.61	17,781	1,003
UT	Tooele	21.45	31,605	22,502
VA	Ashburn	17.02	43,511	NA
VA	Broadlands	3.26	12,313	NA
VA	Cave Spring	11.88	24,922	24,941
VA	Christiansburg	14.38	21,041	16,947
VA	Front Royal	9.24	14,440	13,589
VA	Gainesville	10.1	11,481	4,382
VA	Hollins	8.63	14,673	14,309
VA	Lansdowne	3.98	11,253	NA
VA	Madison Heights	19.19	11,285	11,584
VA	Radford	9.87	16,408	15,859
VA	South Riding	6.9	24,256	NA
VA	Timberlake	11.2	12,183	10,683
WA	Anacortes	11.75	15,778	14,557
WA	Arlington	9.25	17,926	11,713
WA	Artondale	13.58	12,653	8,630
WA	Bainbridge Island	27.61	23,025	20,308
WA	Battle Ground	7.16	17,571	9,296
WA	Bonney Lake	7.94	17,374	9,687
WA	Cheney	4.27	10,590	8,832
WA	Elk Plain	7.69	14,205	15,697
WA	Enumclaw	4.26	10,669	11,116
WA	Ferndale	6.61	11,415	8,758
WA	Fort Lewis	10.27	11,046	19,089
WA	Graham	34.99	23,491	8,739
WA	Grandview	6.23	10,862	8,377
WA	Lake Stevens	8.88	28,069	6,361
WA	Lake Tapps	12.4	11,859	NA
WA	Lynden	5.17	11,951	9,020
WA	Maltby	19.38	10,830	8,267
WA	Monroe	6.05	17,304	13,795
WA	Prairie Ridge	4.09	11,464	11,688

Table 1. Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
WA	Sedro-Woolley	3.81	10,540	8,658
WA	Snoqualmie	6.4	10,670	1,631
WA	Sunnyside	6.63	15,858	13,905
WA	Vashon	36.92	10,624	10,123
WV	Martinsburg	6.65	17,227	14,972
WV	South Charleston	7.61	13,450	13,390
WV	Teays Valley	7.17	13,175	12,704
WI	Burlington	7.5	10,464	9,936
WI	Chippewa Falls	11.37	13,661	12,925
WI	Hartford	7.94	14,223	10,905
WI	Hudson	6.53	12,719	8,775
WI	Muskego	31.59	24,135	21,397
WI	Portage	8.82	10,324	9,728
WI	Port Washington	5.82	11,250	10,467
WI	River Falls	6.52	15,000	12,560
WI	Stoughton	4.92	12,611	12,354
WI	Sussex	7.57	10,518	8,828
WI	Verona	6.3	10,619	7,052
WI	Waunakee	6.38	12,097	8,995
	TOTALS	8,209.29	7,793,268	4,781,076

Table 2. Outside Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
AL	Albertville	26.56	21,160	17,247
AL	Enterprise	31.24	26,562	21,178
AL	Selma	13.81	20,756	20,512
AZ	Kingman	34.82	28,068	20,069
AZ	Nogales	20.82	20,837	20,878
AR	Paragould	31.2	26,113	22,017
AR	Russellville	28.28	27,920	23,682
AR	Searcy	18.34	22,858	18,928
FL	Palm Coast	89.87	75,180	32,732
FL	The Villages	30.81	51,442	8,333
HI	Kihei	9.28	20,881	16,749
ID	Moscow	6.85	23,800	21,291
ID	Rexburg	9.76	25,484	17,257
IL	Carbondale	17.09	25,902	20,681
IL	Charleston	8.92	21,838	21,039
IL	Freeport	11.78	25,638	26,443
KS	Hays	7.95	20,510	20,013
KS	Junction City	12.15	23,353	18,886
KS	Liberal	11.61	20,525	19,666
KS	Pittsburg	12.8	20,233	19,243
LA	Hammond	14.01	20,019	17,639
MI	Marquette	11.39	21,355	19,661
MN	Faribault	15.32	23,352	20,818
MN	Northfield	8.56	20,007	17,147
MN	Owatonna	14.53	25,599	22,434
MS	Starkville	25.51	23,888	21,869
MO	Sedalia	13.29	21,387	20,339
MT	Butte-Silver Bow (balance)	716.25	33,525	33,892
NE	Columbus	9.85	22,111	20,971
NE	Norfolk	10.69	24,210	23,516
NV	Pahrump	301.73	36,441	24,631
NM	Gallup	18.91	21,678	20,209
NC	Havelock	16.85	20,735	22,442
NC	Lumberton	17.89	21,542	20,795
NC	Mooreville	20.93	32,711	18,823
NC	Sanford	26.79	28,094	23,220
NC	Shelby	21.08	20,323	19,477
OH	Sidney	12.02	21,229	20,211
PA	Chambersburg	6.92	20,268	17,862
SD	Aberdeen	15.5	26,091	24,658
SD	Brookings	12.94	22,056	18,504
SD	Watertown	17.45	21,482	20,237
TN	Shelbyville	18.61	20,335	16,105

Table 2. Outside Metropolitan USDA Eligible Areas Potentially Impacted by Population Change

State	Place	Square Miles	2010 Population	2000 Population
TX	Big Spring	19.1	27,282	25,233
TX	Kerrville	20.3	22,347	20,425
TX	Plainview	13.8	22,194	22,336
UT	Cedar City	36.83	28,857	20,527
VA	Waynesboro	15.04	21,006	19,520
WA	Moses Lake	15.75	20,366	14,953
WA	Oak Harbor	9.42	22,075	19,795
WI	Watertown	12.11	23,861	21,598
	TOTALS	1,923.31	1,285,486	1,056,691