

2.6.2.2 Low-Income Populations

NRC guidance defines “low-income” by using U.S. Census Bureau statistical poverty thresholds (NRC 2001, Appendix D). U.S. Census Bureau low-income household numbers for each census tract was divided by the total households for that tract to obtain the percentage of low-income households per tract. U.S. Census Bureau (USCB 2000) characterizes 12.4 percent of North Carolina and 14.2 percent of South Carolina households as low-income. A low-income population is considered to be present if:

1. The low-income population of the census tract or environmental impact site exceeds 50 percent, or
2. The percentage of households below the poverty level in an environmental impact area is significantly greater (typically at least 20 points) than the low-income population percentage in the geographic area chosen for comparative analysis.

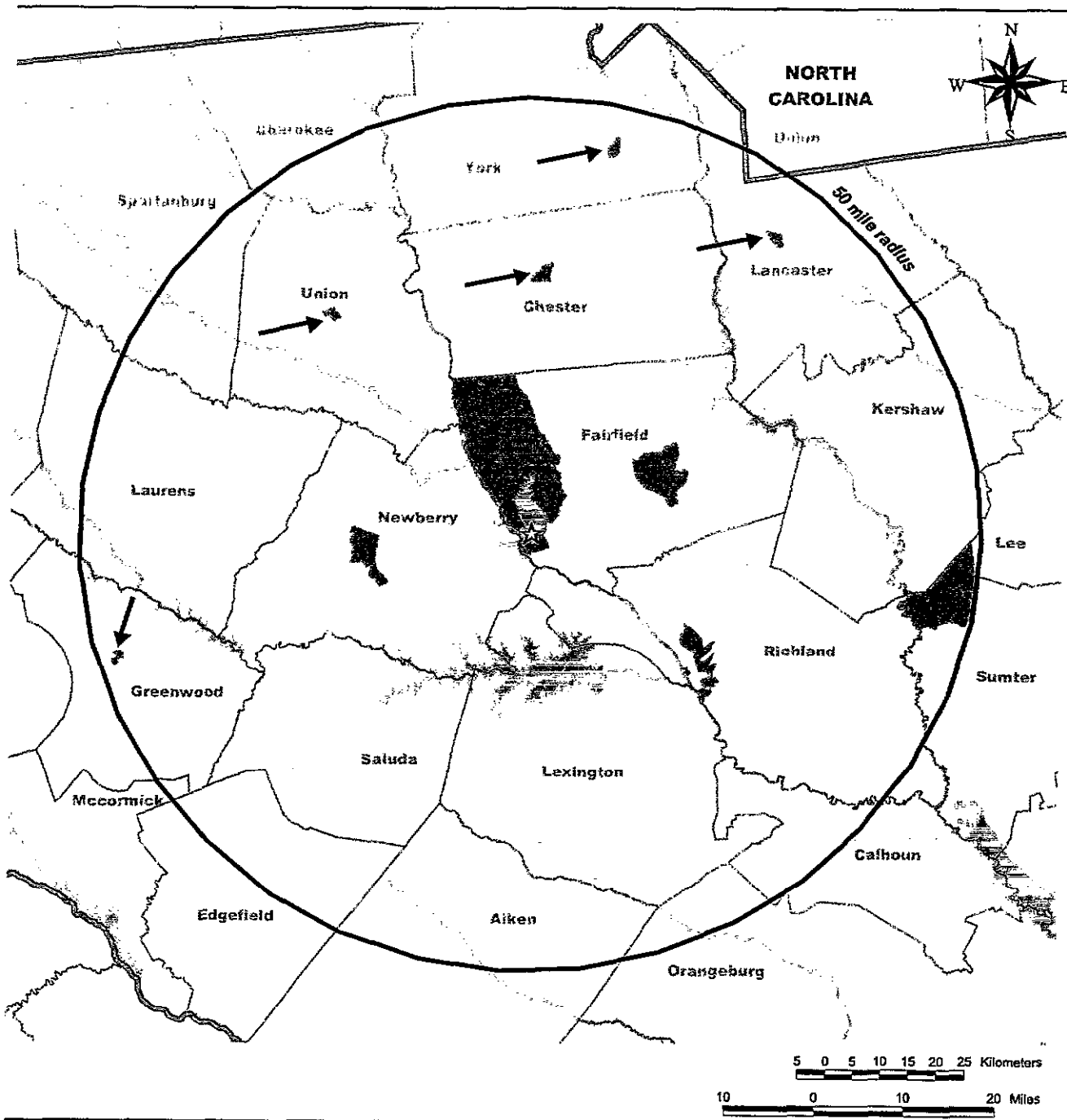
Based on the “more than 20 percent” criterion, 25 census tracts contain a low-income population (USCB 2002). All of these tracts are found in South Carolina. Figure 2-9 displays the locations of low-income household tracts while Table 2-7 displays the low-income household tract distributions among the counties in the geographic area.

Reference:

U.S. Census Bureau. 2002. “Summary File 3: Census 2000.” Available at <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/sumfile3.html>. Accessed October 21, 2002.

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. 2001. “Procedural Guidance for Preparing Environmental Assessments and Considering Environmental Issues.” NRR Office Instruction No. LIC-203, June 21.

US Census Bureau. 2000. American Factfinder. “HCT. Tenure by poverty status in 1999 by age of householder [43] – Universe: Occupied housing units: 1999. Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3) – Sample Data” Available online at <http://factfinder.census.gov/>. Accessed October 22, 2002.



LEGEND

- ☆ V.C. Summer Nuclear Station
- Low-Income Populations

FIGURE 2-9
V.C. Summer Nuclear Station,
Low-Income Populations
LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION

Table 2-7
Minority and Low-Income Population Block Groups

County	State	2000 Block Groups	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Black Races	All Other Single Minorities	Multi-racial Minorities	Aggregate of Minority Races	Hispanic Ethnicity	2000 Tracts	2000 Tracts Low-Income
Union	NC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Aiken	SC	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	5	0
Calhoun	SC	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	3	0
Cherokee	SC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Chester	SC	31	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	10	1
Edgefield	SC	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	3	0
Fairfield	SC	19	0	0	0	13	0	0	14	0	5	2
Greenwood	SC	45	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	1	10	1
Kershaw	SC	40	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	11	0
Lancaster	SC	44	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	13	1
Laurens	SC	49	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	10	0
Lee	SC	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0
Lexington	SC	135	0	0	0	7	0	0	12	0	43	0
Mccormick	SC	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Newberry	SC	32	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	7	1
Orangeburg	SC	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0
Richland	SC	235	0	1	0	104	0	0	115	0	78	15
Soluda	SC	16	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	4	0
Spartanburg	SC	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Sumter	SC	7	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	1
Union	SC	29	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	9	1
York	SC	62	1	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	27	2
TOTALS		802	1	1	0	209	0	0	230	2	256	25
State Averages												
States			American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Black Races	All Other Single Minorities	Multi-racial Minorities	Aggregate of Minority Races	Hispanic Ethnicity		Low Income
North Carolina			1.2%	1.4%	0.0%	21.6%	2.3%	1.3%	27.9%	4.7%		12.4%
South Carolina			0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	29.5%	1.0%	1.0%	32.8%	2.4%		14.2%