

SECTION # 1 (Green). This residential section is known as Gordonston and is high, dry land, subdivided into large size lots. It is desirable white property and is highly restricted. Practically all of the residents of this section are home owners and are the better class of white, occupying single homes, both one and two story, which are in very good condition and which will average ten years old. There is no movement or shifting of population in this area and neither are there detrimental or beneficial influences. The high in sale values occurred in 1927, with the decline starting in 1928, but no sales have been made in this section during the past 5 years. Present rentals are estimated at about 75 % of the peak level of 1927, but there are very few vacancies at the present time in this section; however, there is no need for new houses. There has been no new residential construction in this section in the last five years and the H. O. L. C has made 9 loans in this section, which represent 1.7 % of the loans made in Savannah.

SECTION # 2 (Green). This area on the map comprises two subdivisions. One is known as Ardsley Park and the other as Chatham Crescent. This is the most desirable white residential property in Savannah and is highly restricted, both as to race and type of construction permitted. Property in this section is occupied by the best class white and the improvements are one and two-story brick residences, with a few duplexes. The oldest improvements in this section are about 15 years old and the same are in good repair. There is no shifting of population; neither is there any particularly detrimental influence, but a new High School is now being constructed near this section and it is a beneficial influence to this section. The present sale value

is about 75 % of the high in 1927 and practically all sales made recently in Savannah residential real estate have been in this section. In other words, property in this section has the best re-sale value. The present rentals are estimated at 70 % to 75 % of the 1927 high and there are no vacancies, hence there is a need for one and two story single dwellings. Practically the only activity in Savannah in residential construction at the present time is in this section. The H. O. L. C. has made 54 loans in this section, which is 10.2 % of the total loans made in Savannah.

SECTION # 3 (Green). Property in this section is the most desirable negro home-owner residential property and the best type of negro lives in this section. The improvements are one and two story frame residences, which are from 15 to 30 years old and need minor repairs only. At the present time there are a few scattered whites in this section, but they are moving out and the section will probably be entirely negro within the next 3 to 5 years. Negro ownership of property is detrimental to white property owners in this section; but on the other hand, from the negro standpoint, the best colored schools in Savannah are located in this area. The present sale value is 40 % of the high in 1927 and this heavy shrinkage is due principally to the influx of negroes. Rental values have likewise shrunk and the present level is estimated to be 40 % to 50 % of the 1927 level; however, there are very few vacancies in this section at the present time and there is no surplus - nor is there any demand for new housing. No new construction is taking place in this section at the present time. The H. O. L. C. has made 39 loans in this section, representing 7.3 % of the total loans made in Savannah.

of the new Junior College Auditorium. The present sale's value is about 60 % of the 1927 level. However, there have only been a few sales in this section. The rental values are also about 60 % of the high in 1927, with very few vacancies existing at the present time. There is a very definite need in Savannah for small efficiency apartments and this section is admirably suited for this particular type of improvement. There is no new construction in this section, nor has there been any in the past 20 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 12 loans in this area, which represent 2.1 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

SECTION # 6 (Blue). Property in this section is considered fair negro home-owner property and is occupied by the middle class negro. The improvements in this section are one and two-story frame residences, ranging in age from 15 to 50 years old, with the majority of them needing minor repairs. There is no shift of population, all of the inhabitants of this section being negroes, and the section has no particularly detrimental or beneficial influences. The present sale's value of property in this section is off about 50 % from the high in 1927, but no sales have taken place recently and, therefore, this percentage is estimated on "asking prices" only. The rental values at the present time are also off about 50 % from the high of 1927 and there are few vacancies. There has been no new construction in this section for the past 15 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 8 loans in this section, representing 1.5 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

SECTION # 7 (Blue). This section is very similar to Section # 6 and is known as fair negro home-owner property, occupied by the middle class negro. The buildings in this section are one

SECTION # 4 (Blue). This section is known as West Savannah and is fair negro home-owner property, with some scattered row houses, occupied by tenants. The inhabitants of this section are second and third class negroes who occupy one story frame single houses and frame row houses, both types of which are from 10 to 30 years old and are in poor repair. There is no shifting of population in this area and the beneficial influence is the proximity to steamship lines and railroads, while the detrimental influence is the odor emanating from the adjacent fertilizer plants; however, this factor is not a detriment to the type of people occupying the property at the present time. The present sale value is 40 % of the 1927 level, although there have been no sales and these are simply "asking prices." Present rentals are off 50 % from the 1927 high and better than 10 % of the properties are now vacant, indicating a surplus at the present time; consequently, no need for new houses. There is no new construction in this section at the present time and the H. O. L. C. has made 11 loans in this area, which represent 2.1 % of the total loans made in Savannah.

SECTION # 5 (Blue). This is a white residential section rapidly developing into rooming and boarding houses. It formerly was an exclusive white section and in some cases the properties are still occupied by the best class of white families. Improvements in this section consist principally of large four-story frame and brick old residences, many of which have been converted into apartments and rooming houses. Most of the buildings are from 20 to 50 years old and are in fair condition. There is a definite shift in this area of the very best class of white to medium class white. The beneficial influences are the proximity to parks and playgrounds, the new Junior College and the construction

of the new Junior College Auditorium. The present sale's value is about 60 % of the 1927 level. However, there have only been a few sales in this section. The rental values are also about 60 % of the high in 1927, with very few vacancies existing at the present time. There is a very definite need in Savannah for small efficiency apartments and this section is admirably suited for this particular type of improvement. There is no new construction in this section, nor has there been any in the past 20 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 12 loans in this area, which represent 2.1 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

SECTION # 6 (Blue). Property in this section is considered fair negro home-owner property and is occupied by the middle class negro. The improvements in this section are one and two-story frame residences, ranging in age from 15 to 50 years old, with the majority of them needing minor repairs. There is no shift of population, all of the inhabitants of this section being negroes, and the section has no particularly detrimental or beneficial influences. The present sale's value of property in this section is off about 50 % from the high in 1927, but no sales have taken place recently and, therefore, this percentage is estimated on "asking prices" only. The rental values at the present time are also off about 50 % from the high of 1927 and there are few vacancies. There has been no new construction in this section for the past 15 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 8 loans in this section, representing 1.5 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

SECTION # 7 (Blue). This section is very similar to Section # 6 and is known as fair negro home-owner property, occupied by the middle class negro. The buildings in this section are one

story frame residences, ranging in age from 10 to 20 years, and are in fair condition. There is no shift of population in this section - neither is there any beneficial or detrimental influence of importance. The present "asking prices" are about 50 % below the 1927 level and no sales have been made. The rental values in this section are about 50 % of the high in 1927, but there are few vacancies at the present time. There is no surplus of houses in this section and the demand is good for single negro residences. There has been no new construction in this section in the last 8 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 15 loans in this section, representing 2.9 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

Section # 8 (Blue). This is a high class desirable white section and is inhabited by high class white people. The improvements in this section are one and two-story brick veneer and frame single houses, ranging in age from 8 to 20 years, with the majority in a good state of repair. There is no shift of population in this section and no detrimental influence. The construction of a new high school is a beneficial influence to the locality. The present "asking prices" are about 60 % of the 1927 high and there have been no sales in this section for the last several years on which a definite market can be quoted. The present rental values are about 75 % of the 1927 high and there are no vacancies in this section. There is no surplus of houses and an active demand exists for one story residences. In the past six months new construction has started in this section, the same being limited to \$4,000 and \$5,000 single bungalows. The H. O. L. C. has made 16 loans in this section, representing 3 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

SECTION # 9 (Blue). Property in this section is known as Parkside and is high class white property, with racial restrictions still in effect in most of the section. The inhabitants of this section are middle class white people, who occupy one and two story frame and brick veneer single houses, ranging from 1 to 15 years old, the majority of which are in good condition. There is no shift of population in this section and practically no detrimental influences. The beneficial influences are the proximity of the section to good parks and playgrounds and the new high school now under construction is not far from this section. Present sales' values are about 70 % of the 1927 level and there have been a few sales in this area. The rental value is about 80 % of the 1927 high and there are no vacancies. There is no surplus of housing and at the present time there is a demand in this section for one story, brick veneer residences, although there are now about 10 houses under construction in this section. The H. O. L. C. has made 9 loans in this area, representing 1.7 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

SECTION # 10 (Blue). This property is desirable white property, with negroes encroaching in spots and, generally speaking, is an older section than blue sections # 8 and # 9. The inhabitants of this area are middle class white and a few of the best class negroes. The predominant types of buildings are one and two story frame single houses, ranging in age from 10 to 25 years old, in fair condition of repair. Most of the negroes in this area are located on both sides of 38th Street, bounded on the east by Waters Avenue and on the west by Reynolds Street. There is also a small colony of negroes on the north side of 37th Street, between Waters Avenue and Paulsen Street. However, the negro areas are not

expanding and will probably remain stationary on account of racial restrictions in the deeds. There is a slow, definite downward trend of white property in this area, and while the section has good transportation facilities (a bus line operating along Waters Avenue), the presence of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway tracks in the western section of the area is a detrimental influence to that portion of the section. There is no market at the present time for real estate in this particular area and no sales have been made recently. Rental values are about 65 % of the 1927 level, with few vacancies in the section. There is a surplus of homes in this area of about 15 % and no new housing needed. What really is needed is modernization or renovation of the present improvements. There has been no new construction in this section in the past 10 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 80 loans in this area, which represent 15 % of the total loans by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah. This is one of the largest concentration of loans in any one security area.

SECTION # 11 (Blue). This section contains two subdivisions known as Myers Park Place and Eloyd Heights. The property is mixed home owner and tenant white property and is occupied by middle class white. The buildings are one and two story frame dwellings, ranging in age from 3 years to 20 years old and generally speaking are in good condition. There is no shifting of population in this area and nothing particularly detrimental. From a beneficial standpoint the section has good transportation facilities and schools; also, the present installation of a covered drainage canal which drains the low areas of this section will be a beneficial influence. The only sales in this section have been of a distress nature, and present sale values are estimated at

about 60 % of the 1927 high. Rental values are on about the same basis - in other words, about 40 % off from the 1927 high, with no vacancies in the section at the present time. Neither is there a surplus of housing. On the contrary, there is a good demand for small one-story homes, costing about \$2,500 to \$3,000 each (house and lot). There has been practically no new construction in the area in the last 5 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 42 loans in this section, representing 7.9 % of the total loans made by the H. O. L. C. in Savannah.

SECTION # 12 (Yellow). The northwestern portion of this section is known as West Savannah and most of the section is low-lying industrial property, containing the Union Station, railroad sidings, shops and garbage dumps, with canals intersecting the central portion. It is a cheap, inferior grade of property and is inhabited by a fair class of negroes and low type of white in the northwest section. The principal type of improvement is one story frame single dwellings, ranging in age from 10 to 40 years old and the majority are in poor repair. Due to the many undesirable influences affecting this section, the section was first classified as a red area; however, concensus of opinion later changed and in order to give the section the benefit of the doubt, the yellow classification was placed on same. In other words, it was considered from a negro standpoint of home ownership, rather than a white, since there are more negroes than whites in the neighborhood. There is no shifting of population in this area and the detrimental influences are proximity of fertilizer plants, railroad shops, canals, cemeteries, dead end streets and dumping grounds. There have been no sales in this section; however, asking prices are about 40 % of the 1927 high and rentals

are also about the same percentage. In the northwest section of this area there is about a 10 % vacancy, while in the southeast section (that adjoining Laurel Grove Cemetery) the vacancy is of a shifting nature and will run as high as 20 %. In this southeast section vandalism is bad and the same piece of property may be occupied by whites and negroes interchangeably. In other words, whites may occupy same as tenants one week and negroes the following week. Naturally, this is the poorest class of white, known locally as "wood-peckers," meaning that they come and go from the woods spasmodically. There is no surplus of housing - neither is there a need for new housing in this section and there has been no new construction in this section for the past 15 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 23 loans in this area, which represent 4.3 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah. Servicing of these 23 loans should be followed with extreme care, as the Corporation would have a difficult time disposing of property located in this particular area.

SECTION # 13 (Yellow). This section is very spotted and is principally home-owner, white and negro property. The section is inhabited by low grade white and negro families. The buildings are one story frame residences, ranging in age from 10 to 40 years, with the white property being in good condition, while the negro property is in very poor condition. There has been practically no change or shifting of population in the past ten years and in all probability there will not be much change or shift in the near future. The section has good transportation facilities, but vandalism is bad in certain portions and proximity to the light manufacturing industries in that section is also a detriment from a residential standpoint. The only sales in this section have been of a distress nature and present sale's values

are about 50 % of the 1927 high. Present rental values in this section are about 40 % of the 1927 high and there are some vacancies, but no surplus of housing and no need for new housing. There has been no new construction in this section for the past 10 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 3 loans in this area, representing .6 % of the loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 14 (Yellow). This is the largest, most densely populated section on the Realty Area Map and represents many grades of property. Generally speaking, the section as a whole is very spotted, white and negro property, and the average inhabitant of this section is the middle class of white and the best class negro. This section contains some of the oldest homes in Savannah, which in the majority of cases are now obsolete. The type of property in this section ranges from one story frame negro houses to four story old aristocratic white homes and where old white properties of this nature are still occupied by descendants of the original owners, there seems to be a definite aversion to modernizing or changing the property. As soon as the present occupants die out or pass on, this sentimental feeling may disappear. Most of the properties are from 10 to 50 years old and range from very poor condition to good condition. There is a gradual shifting of the population in this area to newer sections and there is a definite infiltration of negroes in certain sections, particularly the southwestern portion along Burroughs, West Broad and Montgomery Streets. There are several blocks of negro property located along both sides of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad from Waldburg Street to Anderson Avenue and on both sides of Henry and Duffy Streets from the railroad to Habersham Street. However, this infiltration is a slow process. The railroad

tracks running through the eastern portion of this section are a detrimental influence to the section; also the age of the majority of the improvements and the failure of the owners to modernize are additional detrimental influences. There is no market for property in this section and only a few sales of residential property have taken place, most of the sales being where residential property can be utilized for mercantile purposes. The rental value of this section is from 50 % to 65 % of the 1927 level and the section has slightly over 10 % vacancies at the present time. There is no surplus of housing but there is an urgent need of modernization and there has been no new construction in this section in the past 10 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 111 loans in this section, representing 20.8 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah and it is obvious that the loans made in this area must have careful servicing in order to prevent the Corporation from taking over any property in this section, as there is considerable question whether the property could be sold after foreclosure. As a matter of fact, 3 out of the 4 properties owned in Savannah by the H. O. L. C. are in this particular section; 2 are vacant and 1 is rented.

SECTION # 15 (Yellow). The northeastern portion of this section is known as Wagner Heights and is restricted to white owners. The section houses principally home-owners, the same being third class white and second class negroes. The predominant type of building in this section is one story frame single residences, ranging in age from 15 to 30 years, with the majority being in a poor state of repair. There is a definite infiltration of negroes in the southwestern portion of this section, with the negroes now occupying Gwinnett, Bolton and Waldburg Streets.

The whites seem to be resisting the movement of the negroes; nevertheless, the growth is slowly continuing and eventually the whole southern portion of this particular section will be occupied by negroes. There are no particularly detrimental or beneficial influences in this section. Very few sales have been made and those that have been made were of a distress nature, so it is difficult to arrive at the sales value. However, the present value is estimated at about 50 % of the 1927 high and property in this section has a poor re-sale value. Present rental values are about 50 % to 60 % of the 1927 high and the section has approximately 10 % shifting vacancies at the present time. There is no surplus, nor is new housing needed. The greatest need is renovation or modernization, since there has been no new construction in this section for the past 10 or 15 years at least. The H. O. L. C. has made 22 loans in this section, representing 4.2 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 16 (Red). Property in this area is classified as slum property, and the section is known as Yamacraw. It is adjacent to railroad yards, sidings, shops, drainage canals and steamship lines. The houses are occupied by the lowest class negro tenants and the improvements are one and two story frame row houses, ranging in age from 25 to 100 years, with the majority being in very poor condition. There is no shift of population in this section. This section has no beneficial influences, while among the detrimental influences are narrow, unpaved streets, poor sanitation, frame buildings in terrible state of repair, hence fire hazard, over-crowded living conditions and vandalism about the worst of any section in the City. There have been no sales in this section, except those of property sold to the City for

the widening of Bay Street Extension (a P. W. A. project costing \$75,000). On a basis of these sales, the present sales value of property in this section is about 40 % of the 1927 high level and rental values have shrunk proportionately. In other words, present rental values are also 40 % of the 1927 high and at the present time there are about 10 % shifting vacancies in the section. There is no surplus of housing and, as a matter of fact, the present improvements should be torn down and a low cost negro housing project erected, in which the rooms could be rented for \$1.00 to \$1.50 per room per month. There has been no new construction in this section for the past 25 years. The H. O. L. C. has made only 1 loan, representing .2 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 17 (Red). This section is known as Frogtown and is identical in all respects with the Yamacraw Section (# 16). This section also offers an admirable site for a slum-clearance low-cost negro housing project. Fortunately, the H. O. L. C. has made no loans in this section.

SECTION # 18 (Red). This section was formerly good, high-class white property, but is now rapidly declining and is also changing from a home-owner section to a rental section. Property in this section is occupied by low class whites and some second class negroes. The principal type of building is two story frame dwellings, ranging in age from 20 to 50 years old, with very spotty repair condition. Some of the white properties are in fairly good repair, while some are in very poor repair. There is a definite infiltration of negroes into the western portion of this section, but the rate is not rapid. Property in this section, although close to parks, playgrounds and the new Junior College, has the detrimental feature of lack of modernization,

plus the shifting of the better class of whites to newer sections. There have been practically no sales in this area but present "asking prices" are about 60 % of the 1927 high and rental values are about 50 % to 60 % of the 1927 high, with 10 % vacancies existing at the present time. There is no surplus of housing in this section; neither is there a demand for new housing, but there is a very definite demand for modernization of present facilities. There has been no new construction in this section for the past 30 years and the H. O. L. C. has made 8 loans in the section, representing 1.5 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 19 (red). This section is principally negro homeowner property and the residences are occupied by second class negroes and a few second class whites in the northern portion of the section. The buildings are principally one story frame negro houses and a few two story white houses. The majority of the properties are about 30 to 50 years old and are generally in poor repair, although in the northern portion the properties are in fair repair. There is no appreciable shift of population in this section and no beneficial influences. Railroad tracks running through the section, lack of transportation, dead-end streets and proximity to light manufacturing plants are detrimental influences from a residential standpoint. The only sales in this section have been distress sales and they are on a basis of about 40 to 50 % of the 1927 high. Present rental values are 50 % to 60 % of the 1927 high but there are practically no vacancies in the section. There is no surplus of housing; neither is there a demand for new houses and no new construction has taken place in this section for the past 10 years. The H. O. L. C.

has made 4 loans in this area, representing .8 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 20 (Red). Property in this section is high ground, is adjacent to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad yards and is occupied by negro tenants rather than home-owners. These tenants are second class negroes and there are also a few second class whites in the western portion of the section along Price Street. The principal type of improvement in this section is one and two story frame dwellings, ranging in age from 15 to 30 years, with the majority of same being in poor repair. In the western portion of this section there is a gradual influx of negroes and the section has no beneficial influences, but near-by ice plants and railroad yards are detrimental influences. The only sales in this area have been of a distress nature and have established a present market of about 40 % to 50 % of the high in 1927. Present rental values are also about 40 % to 50 % of the 1927 high, but the section has only the normal number of vacancies, about 10 %. There is no surplus of housing; neither is there a demand for new housing in this section and there has been no new construction in the area in the past 10 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 13 loans in this section, representing 2.4 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 21 (Red). Land in this section is high, dry ground. The section is occupied exclusively by second class negro tenants who live in one and two story frame dwellings, ranging in age from 15 to 30 years old, most of which are in poor repair. There is no shift of population in this area and no beneficial influence. The detrimental influences are lumber plants and gasoline storage tanks. Only distress sales have taken place in

this section and they have established sales values which are about 40 % to 50 % of the 1927 high, while rental values are off about 50 % to 60 % from the 1927 high, with only the normal amount of vacancies existing - approximately 10 %. There is no surplus of housing in this section and no demand for new housing, although the section presents a very good location for a low-cost negro housing slum-clearance project, based on rentals of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per room per month. There has been no new construction in this section for the past 10 years. The H. O. L. C. has made 11 loans in the section, which represent 1.1 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 22 (Red). This section is known as Jones Field and is high ground, adjoining low land subject to overflow, tenanted by the poorest class negroes, who live in one story frame row houses and tin shacks of a make-shift nature. The row houses range in age from 20 to 50 years old and are in very poor repair. There is no shift of population in this area. The section has no beneficial influences but on the other hand garbage dumps, poor sanitation, adjoining land subject to overflow and the presence of extremely bad vandalism form very definite detrimental influences. Only distress sales have taken place in this section and these sales have established a sales value of approximately 40 % of the 1927 high. Rental values are around 40 % to 50 % of the 1927 high and at the present time there is an estimated vacancy of about 20 %. There is also about a 20 % surplus of housing; consequently, no new housing is needed, but instead a slum clearance project should be provided for this section, with no low-cost housing -- in other words, the buildings should be torn down and the land should not be improved. There has been no new construction in this section

for the past 10 years at least and the H. O. L. C. has made only 1 loan, representing .2 % of the total loans made by the Corporation in Savannah.

SECTION # 23 (Red). Land in this section is high ground and joins almost immediately the business section of Savannah. The inhabitants are the poorest class white and a few negro tenants, occupying two -story frame houses which range in age from 30 to 50 years and which are in poor repair. The white population in this section is slowly leaving and, although this movement is not rapid, eventually the section will be occupied by negroes exclusively. The section has no beneficial influence, but the gas plant immediately adjoining same is a definite detrimental influence from a residential standpoint. There have been no sales in this section, but present "asking prices" are about 60 % of the 1927 high, while present rental values are about 50 % of the same high period and at the present time there is about the normal vacancy - namely, 10 %. There is no surplus of housing; neither is there any need for new housing in this section and no new construction has taken place in this section for the past 20 years. Fortunately, the H. O. L. C. has made no loans in this section.

SECTION # 24 (Business). Land in this area is high ground and is well laid out into streets and parks. The section includes most of the wholesale and all of the retail business portion of Savannah. The types of inhabitants are clerical workers, light factory workers and transients (all three groups are white) as well as a few negroes. Some of Savannah's oldest white families, for sentimental reasons still live in the original homesteads which are located in this area. There is every type of residence in this section, ranging from one-story frame to four-story brick dwellings and, naturally, there is also every type of commercial building up to

a fifteen-story office building. The improvements in this section are from 10 years to 100 years old and range in condition of repair from fine to very poor. There is no appreciable shifting of racial population, but there is a steady influx of business people seeking small apartments. The section has no important beneficial influence and of course retail business is a detriment to residential property. Distress sales only have taken place in this section and these sales have established a sale's value of about 50 % of the 1927 high for both business and residential property. Present rentals for both business and residential properties in this section are off about 50 % from the 1927 high but recently a distinct upward trend has become evident in rentals of both types of property. Residential property is estimated to be about 10 % vacant, while business property is about 15 % vacant. There is no surplus of housing, but there is a demand for small efficiency apartments, indicating that the section needs remodeling or renovation and modernization. No new residential construction has taken place in the area for at least the past 20 years and the H. O. L. C. has made 45 loans or 8.5 % of all the loans made in Savannah in this section. On account of the business nature of this section and the extreme age of the majority of the improvements in this section, these 45 loans should be carefully serviced, although at the present time (February 3, 1936) this particular group of loans is showing a better payment record than any other group in Savannah. Only 12 or 26.2 % of the loans in this section are over 90 days delinquent.

SECTION # 25 (Business). This section is a typical neighborhood business community of comparatively substantial properties. It apparently is continuing to develop further along this same line.

desirable residential water-front property. Most of the property is in strong hands. Consequently there is little distress selling and the re-sale value is good. The H. O. L. C. did not make ^{ecm} ~~any~~ loans in these scattered out-lying sections and with the exception of Tybee Beach there is very little new residential construction, although the demand is good for small residences of the \$4,000 to \$5,000 class.