## **IMAGINE HORN LAKE 20/20**

## II. COMMUNITY PROFILE

## LOCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

The City of Horn Lake is located in north central DeSoto County, Mississippi, approximately 15 miles south of downtown Memphis, Tennessee. As part of a United States (U.S.) Census Bureau designated metropolitan area – the Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MMA), Horn Lake lies near the epicenter of a regional urban market encompassing a comprehensive transportation infrastructure, as well as an abundance of cultural and employment opportunities. As illustrated on the LOCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS MAP, Horn Lake is ideally situated within the MMA in terms of accessibility to transportation infrastructure (i.e. Interstate 55; U.S. Hwy. 61; Memphis International Airport), and cultural/medical/activity/employment centers (i.e. Casino Gaming Area; Downtown Memphis; Arkabutla Lake; Medical Center; President's Island).

Horn Lake is one of five incorporated municipalities: *Hernando; Horn Lake; Olive Branch; Southaven;* and, *Walls* (formerly Village of Memphis) within DeSoto County, which was the fastest growing county in the MMA and the State of Mississippi between 1990 and 2000.

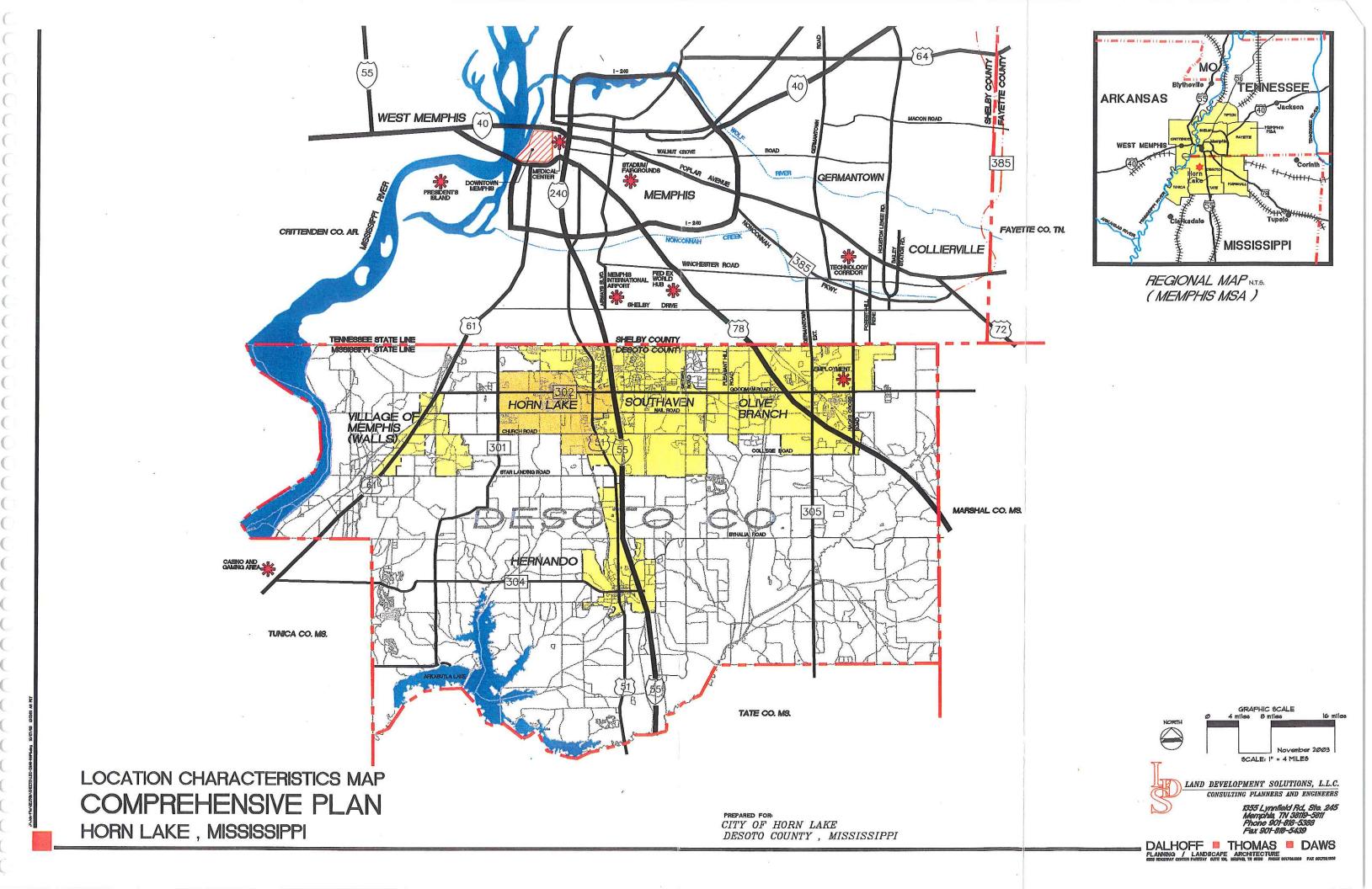
### **COMMUNITY HISTORY**

Horn Lake's origins can be traced to the signing of the *Treaty of Pontotoc* with the Chickasaw Indian Nation in 1832. With the exodus of the former Chickasaw Indian inhabitants, early settlers began laying claim to lands that would begin to evolve as an agricultural community. The community's first attempt at incorporation in 1850 failed.

The advent of a post office in 1853, as well as the designation of the community as a stop on the early Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad (*Illinois Central*) in 1856 with the construction of its first railway depot hastened growth. Another early growth milestone included the construction of the community's first school – *Horn Lake Academy* – in 1867. The community's second attempt at incorporation in 1871 proved successful; however, when the 1890 U.S. Census revealed a population of 99 residents, the new city's charter was revoked.

The community persevered as a rural community throughout the first half of the Twentieth Century, surviving two World Wars and the Great Depression. By 1960, the community would begin its "rural to urban" transformation with the arrival, soon thereafter, of new industry such as Dover Elevator, Flavorite Laboratories, and J.T. Shannon Lumber Company, and the opening of Interstate 55 in 1964.

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### **COMMUNITY HISTORY**

By 1970 the community's population had increased to 169. In that same year, First Mississippi Corporation initiated the development of some 960 acres as part of a planned neighborhood called *DeSoto Village*. Due largely to the rapid development of DeSoto Village over the next several years, the community was able to incorporate permanently on its third attempt in 1973. Over the course of the next seven years the newly incorporated City of Horn Lake, named for the large, horned shaped lake of the same name located just west of the city, would see its population increase by nearly 2,500 percent to 4,326 residents.

Between 1980 and 1990 the city's population doubled to 9,069 residents with the continued build out of DeSoto Village, as well as the addition of new residential development – Churchwood Estates and Church Road Estates. Moreover, during this period the city realized considerable commercial and industrial growth, adding more than 60,000 square feet of additional retail space, and more than 70 acres of industrial land use.

Although the city's rate of residential population growth slowed somewhat between 1990 and 2000 relative to the previous decades, commercial development continued unabated as a result of retailers clamoring to take advantage of the city's developing locational attributes. Significant commercial development occurring during this period included the construction of a retail power center on a site formerly occupied by a mobile home park. Home Depot, Target, and Kroger stores anchor the approximately 60-acre site that added several hundred thousand square feet of additional retail space to the city's growing commercial tax base.

With its tax base bolstered by the influx of new commercial development, the city ushered in the new century with a series of planned capital improvements including the construction of a new city hall completed in the spring of 2000, and a 120-acre modern park complex scheduled for completion by the end of 2003. Additionally, the city completed the largest expansion of its corporate boundaries in its history with the annexation of 8.8 square miles in August of 2002. The annexation, which more than doubled the city's previous incorporated acreage, allowed the city to integrate urbanizing areas that lied within its path of growth.

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### ANNEXATION HISTORY

An historical account of the expansion of the City of Horn Lake's corporate boundaries is graphically illustrated on the ANNEXATION HISTORY MAP.

The city's initial territory, as denoted on its 1973 incorporation decree, encompassed approximately 1,990 acres. This area included *DeSoto Village*, as well as the city's primary industrial district lying between Hurt Road and the Illinois Central Railroad.

Horn Lake's second annexation in 1980, encompassing approximately 487 acres, incorporated lands lying between U.S. Highway 51 and Interstate 55, and secured for the city a critical area that would become its primary commercial district. Interestingly, Horn Lake's annexation petition at this time had originally sought an area on the east side of Interstate 55 known as the "Hungry Fisherman" area. Never the less, the Court, in an effort to "avoid multiple litigation," determined that his area should be reserved for the "soon to incorporate" City of Southaven.

Horn Lake would expand its boundaries three more times during the 1980s. In 1983 the city moved to annex some 675 +/- acres, which contained the Churchwood Subdivision. This annexation was challenged by Churchwood residents, however, and was not finally adjudicated, in the city's favor, until 1987. In that same year, the city, without objection, annexed an area containing approximately 424 acres known as the Rolling Green subdivision. Finally, the city annexed, also without objection, some 87 acres north of Goodman Road.

The city completed two annexations in the 1990s. The first of these included the annexation of approximately 715 +/- acres in 1992 that would establish the city's common northern boundary with the City of Southaven. Two years later, the Mississippi Supreme Court ratified an annexation initiated by the city in 1990 that was subsequently challenged by several entities including the City of Southaven. The Court's decision in this matter resulted in Horn Lake securing additional territory between U.S. Highway 51 and Interstate 55 encompassing approximately 417 acres.

Horn Lake's most recent annexation became effective in August of 2002. Originally initiated in 1997, the largest corporate expansion in the city's 30 year "incorporated" history was mired by legal challenges for five years before ultimately being upheld by the Mississippi Supreme Court. Containing over 8.8 square mile or 5,632 acres, the newly annexed territory extended the city's corporate boundaries to Highway 301 to the west, and Austin Road to the south.

