



COVER SHEET FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING SUBMITTALS

| Name(s) of Submitting Government(s): Donalsonville, and Iron City | Seminole County and the Cities of | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| RC: | SWGRC | | | | |
| Submittal Type: | Comp Plan Update | | | | |
| Preparer: | 🛛 RC 🛛 Local Government 🔲 Consultant: Specify | | | | |
| Cover Letter Date: 9/27/22 | | | | | |
| Date Submittal Initially Received by RC: | 9/27/22 | | | | |
| Explain Unusual Time-lags or Other Anoma | alies, when present: | | | | |
| Inaccurate/incomplete information, above, and n performance errors under the terms of the a | onconformity with the standards articulated, below, are reportable as annual DCA/RC contract and may lead to adverse audit findings. | | | | |
| ALL SUBMITTALS MUST BE TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY USING THE DEPARTMENT'S SHAREPOINT SITE. COMBINE ALL INDIVIDUAL IMAGES, DOCUMENTS AND SPREADSHEETS INTO ONE SINGLE, SEARCHABLE PDF (INCLUDING COVER LETTERS, APPENDICES, ETC.), PUT THIS COMPLETED FORM AS THE FIRST PAGE OF THE PDF AND THEN UPLOAD IT. REVISED SUBMITTALS <u>MUST INCLUDE THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT</u>, NOT ONLY THE REVISED PORTION. EMAILED OR HARDCOPY MATERIALS <u>WILL NOT</u> BE ACCEPTED FOR DCA REVIEW. ALL SUBMITTALS MUST BE CHANNELED THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL COMMISSION. | | | | | |
| | rev.09262016 | | | | |

SEMINOLE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

200 South Knox Avenue Donalsonville, Georgia 39845 229-524-2878 office 229-524-8984 fax



September 27, 2022

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission P.O. Box 346 Camilla, GA 31730

RE: Comprehensive Plan Update Submittal

Seminole County has completed an update of its comprehensive plan and is submitting it with this letter for review by the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission and the Department of Community Affairs.

I certify that we have held the required public hearings and have involved the public in the development of the plan in a manner appropriate to our community's dynamics and resources. Evidence of this has been included with our submittal.

I certify that appropriate staff and decision makers have reviewed both the Regional Water Plan covering our area and the Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria (O.C.G.A. 12-2-8) and taken them into consideration in formulating our plan.

If you have any questions concerning our submittal, please contact Shelia Williams, County Commission Chairman, at 229-524-2878.

Kindest Regards,

Shelia Williams, Chairman

Enclosures

Mark Spooner, District 1; Shelia Williams, Chairman, District 2; Brenda Peterson, District 3; Jeff Braswell, District 4; Darius Culverson, Vice Chairman, District 5; Paula Granger, County Manager / Clerk; Crystal Barber, Deputy Clerk



City of Donalsonville

127 East Second Street • Post Office Box 308 DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA 39845



. 1934 Charter Member Telephone 229-524-2118 FAX 229-524-8360

COUNCIL: ED BOND MITCHELL BLANKS FLOSSIE DANIELS-SMITH MITZY MOYE LINDSAY C. REGISTER, SR. TRAVIS BROOKS MAYOR: RON JOHNSON, JR. CITY CLERK: CHRISTINA CORVERS

September 27, 2022

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission PO BOX 346 Camilla, GA 31730

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If you have any questions concerning our submittal, please contact Ron Johnson, Jr., Mayor, at 229.524.2118.

Sincerely,

Ron Johnson, Jr. Mayor, City of Donalsonville

Enclosures

CITY OF IRON CITY

PO Box 249 115 Church Street

Iron City, GA 39859

229.774.2572 office 229.774.2169 fax

COUNCIL JOHN GRAY LANNY WILLIAMS JACKSON BUCHANAN Zack Conoly MAYOR RONNIE INGRAM CITY CLERK SANDRA HARDEN

Date 09/27/2022

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission PO Box 346 Camilla, GA 31730

RE: Comprehensive Plan Update Submittal

The City of Iron City has completed an update of its comprehensive plan and is submitting it with this letter for review by the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission and the Department of Community Affairs.

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I certify that appropriate staff and decision-makers have reviewed both the Regional Water Plan covering our area and the Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria (O.C.G.A. 12-2-8) and taken them into consideration in formulating our plan.

If you have any questions concerning our submittal, please contact Ronnie Ingram, Mayor, at 229.774.2572.

Singerely,

Rónnie Ingram A Mayor, City of Iron City

SEMINOLE COUNTY AND CITIES JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2022 FIVE-YEAR UPDATE

Prepared By Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville and Iron City with assistance from the



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INTRODUCTION

The comprehensive plan is a long-range (15-20-year) statement of a community's vision for development (and redevelopment). By addressing the entire physical environment of the city and the multitudes of functions, policies, and programs that comprise their day-to-day workings, the plan seeks to guide what, when, where, why, and how of future physical changes to the landscape of Seminole County and its municipalities.

The purpose of a comprehensive plan is to provide a guide for local government officials and other community leaders for making everyday decisions that are supportive of the community's stated goals for its future. The plan should serve as the local government's guide for assessing development proposals, including rezoning applications and redevelopment plans. For residents, business owners, and members of the development community, the plan provides insight into what types of land uses and development are appropriate at various locations throughout the city. Finally, evaluating various local government functions and services, the plan is a point of reference for government staff in preparing capital improvement programs and associated budgets.

The last full Comprehensive Plan for Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville and Iron City was completed and adopted in 2007 by the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGRC). Although not a lot has changed since 2007, an updated comprehensive plan is required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). The Seminole County and Cities Joint Comprehensive Plan was completed and adopted in 2017 and will lay the groundwork for countywide/citywide decision-making through the year 2030 using relevant current data and both quantitative and qualitative analyses.

The DCA oversees and provides guidance for local comprehensive planning in Georgia. The department's Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning, as updated in October 2018, outlines nine required components of a comprehensive plan for all local governments: community goals, needs and opportunities, community work program, broadband services element, capital improvements element, economic development element, land use element, transportation element, and housing element. Seminole County is a Tier 1 job Tax Credit community and therefore according to the DCA's rules will be required to do an economic development element. Seminole County and its municipalities also have zoning ordinances and are therefore required to do a land use element as well. A transportation element will also be provided by the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission.

SWGRC's Role

The SWGRC's Planning Department facilitated the 2022 Comprehensive Plan update for Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City. Leading community input sessions and Steering Committee meetings, the SWGRC team gathered feedback and guidance from the public, used this information to assemble the Comprehensive Plan, and made recommendations that are reflective of the community's desires. The elected officials of each local government hold ultimate responsibility and authority to approve and direct the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan documents.

Stakeholder Involvement

Some stakeholders were identified and asked to participate in the process including business owners, residents around Lake Seminole, large property owners around Lake Seminole, farmers, the Chamber of Commerce, planning commission members, and department heads. Representation of those invited was not great due to scheduling conflicts but word of mouth spread and netted us a few substitutes to fill the stakeholder ranks.

Public Input and Steering Committee

The 2022 update of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan and the cities of Donalsonville and Iron City relied heavily on public involvement. The planning process began with initial public hearings at the County Commission and City Council meetings on October 28, 2021, at the Seminole County Courthouse, 200 South Knox Avenue, Donalsonville, Georgia where the plan requirements were discussed and an overview of the process as well as various ways the public could participate in the planning process. The timeline for the activities to effectively complete the plan update was discussed at the initial meeting. A traditional advertised meeting was conducted to review the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT). The steering committee and stakeholders list was reviewed, and the newly selected members were composed of representatives from the county and cities based on evaluation of the existing members and recommendations from the participants. Most of the previous members are part of the new steering committee and they are composed of various department heads, business owners, residents, and at least one elected official, as required by the DCA's rules for comprehensive planning. Following the initial public hearings, a series of community input sessions were held on July 27, 2022, to review the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats and a list of needs and opportunities for Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City. Also, the goals and policies, report of accomplishments, community work program, and the broadband element for Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City were reviewed and discussed. Well-designed flyers that contain a summary of the

planning process and how the citizens, stakeholders, business owners, and local governments can participate and give their comments were distributed at the meetings to engage citizens' participation in the plan update.

At the second public meeting, which was held at the City of Donalsonville council board meeting room located, at 127 East 2nd Street, Donalsonville, Georgia, eight people participated and comments include changes in the city manager, county commissioners, and SWOT. Comments such as lack of programs for kids, lack of broadband, change and removal of names, lack of new businesses, and additional projects to the community work program were given during the meeting session. All the comments received were incorporated into the plan update. Copies of the comments received can be found in the appendix.

At the second advertised public hearing, nine people participated, and all the local government representatives were present. The draft plan was presented for final input and two comments, were received. Some of the comments received from Seminole County and the City of Iron City are additional projects to their community work program and change in the allocated amount of funds to execute water project. In addition, the final draft plan was sent to contiguous counties and cities for comments and no comments were received.

The elected officials of each local government hold ultimate responsibility and authority to approve and direct the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan documents. Public announcements of Comprehensive meetings were made in the local newspapers, through community newsletters and flyers, and on social media websites before the initial meeting and the second hearing, where the draft plan was presented for the final comments. In addition, the

final draft plan was sent to contiguous counties and cities for comments and no comments were received.

The steering committee members are as follows:

- Brenda Peterson, Seminole County Board of Commissioners District 3 Commissioner
- Paula Granger, Seminole County Administrator/Clerk
- Steve Hicks, Donalsonville City Manager
- Mitchell Banks, Donalsonville City Council
- Ronnie Ingram, Iron City Mayor
- Sandra Harden, Iron City Clerk

The steering committee provided valuable feedback, guidance, and recommendations about the comprehensive plan and served the integral role of guiding the plan as a document representative of the overall goals of Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City.

Review Process

According to the DCA's new rules for comprehensive planning, effective October 1, 2018, each community must transmit the plan to the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGRC) when all components are complete. The transmittal must also include the

community's certification that it has considered both the Regional Water Plan and the Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria. Once it completes its review, the SWGRC will forward the plan to the DCA for review. Once the plan has been found by the DCA to comply with the Minimum Standards and Procedures, each community must adopt the approved plan.

SEMINOLE COUNTY

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Located in the extreme southwestern corner of Georgia, bounded by Alabama to the west, Florida to the south, Decatur County to the east, and Early and Miller counties to the north, the 235.2 square miles of Seminole County was home to 9,147 people in 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau 2020). As of 2010, the total estimated population for the County was 8,729 showcasing an increase in population by 418 people in comparison to the 2020 population. The County Seat, Donalsonville, is north of Lake Seminole and 62 miles south of Albany. The climate is temperate with long, hot summers and short, cold winters. During the hot season, the average high temperature is 87 degrees, and during the cold season, the average high temperature is 68 degrees. It lies within an area that receives approximately 55 inches of rainfall per year.

If current demographic trends continue the total population in Seminole County could be above 9,147 by 2030 and would also potentially impact the current racial profile of 61.6% Caucasian, 35.3% African American, 1.1% Asian, 0.2% some other race, and 1.7% two or more races. Although this racial profile mirrors that of the State in general, other aspects of the County's demography more closely match those of neighboring counties, particularly in the realms of income distribution, poverty rates, and educational attainment.

Demographics

| All Topics | ۹ | Seminole County, Georgia | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021) | | | ▲ 9,197 |
| L PEOPLE | | | |
| Population | | | |
| () Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021) | | | A 9,197 |
| Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2021) | | | ▲ 9,147 |
| Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2021, (V2021) | | | ▲ 0.5% |
| Population, Census, April 1, 2020 | | | 9,147 |
| Population, Census, April 1, 2010 | | | 8,729 |
| Age and Sex | | | |
| Persons under 5 years, percent | | | ▲ 5.2% |
| Persons under 18 years, percent | | | ▲ 20.8% |
| Persons 65 years and over, percent | | | ▲ 23.2% |
| 6 Female persons, percent | | | ▲ 52.0% |
| Race and Hispanic Origin | | | |
| White alone, percent | | | ▲ 64.1% |
| Black or African American alone, percent (a) | | | ▲ 33.1% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a) | | | ▲ 0.3% |
| Asian alone, percent (a) | | | ▲ 0.8% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a) | | | Δz |
| 1 Two or More Races, percent | | | ▲ 1.6% |
| Hispanic or Latino, percent (b) | | | ▲ 3.6% |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent | | | ▲ 61.4% |
| Population Characteristics | | | |
| 1 Veterans, 2016-2020 | | | 620 |
| Foreign born persons, percent, 2016-2020 | | | 0.2% |
| Housing | | | |
| 1 Housing units, July 1, 2021, (V2021) | | | 5,058 |
| Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2016-2020 | | | 66.0% |
| Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2016-2020 | | | \$92,100 |
| Image: Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2016-2020 | | | \$1,025 |
| Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2016-2020 | | | \$378 |
| Median gross rent, 2016-2020 | | | \$737 |
| Building permits, 2021 | | | 18 |
| Families & Living Arrangements | | | |
| O Households, 2016-2020 | | | 3,364 |

Demographics (Continued)

| Persons per household, 2016-2020 | 2.41 |
|--|----------|
| Iving in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2016-2020 | 93.2% |
| Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2016-2020 | 1.2% |
| Computer and Internet Use | |
| Households with a computer, percent, 2016-2020 | 75.1% |
| Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2016-2020 | 65.0% |
| Education | |
| High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2016-2020 | 84.3% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2016-2020 | 15.4% |
| Health | |
| With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2016-2020 | 14.4% |
| Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent | ▲ 16.9% |
| Economy | |
| In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2016-2020 | 44.3% |
| In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2016-2020 | 40.8% |
| Total accommodation and food services sales, 2017 (\$1,000) (c) | 8,045 |
| Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2017 (\$1,000) (c) | 38,966 |
| Total transportation and warehousing receipts/revenue, 2017 (\$1,000) (c) | 14,542 |
| Total retail sales, 2017 (\$1,000) (c) | 69,792 |
| Total retail sales per capita, 2017 (c) | \$8,461 |
| Transportation | |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020 Mean travel time to workers Mean t | 27.7 |
| Income & Poverty | |
| Median household income (in 2020 dollars), 2016-2020 | \$35,286 |
| Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2020 dollars), 2016-2020 | \$28,132 |
| Persons in poverty, percent | ▲ 22.9% |
| BUSINESSES | |
| Businesses | |
| Total employer establishments, 2020 | 174 |
| Total employment, 2020 | 1,609 |
| Total annual payroll, 2020 (\$1,000) | 60,872 |
| Total employment, percent change, 2019-2020 | 1.4% |

Demographics (Continued)

| 0 -1 () | |
|--|--------|
| Total nonemployer establishments, 2018 | 555 |
| All employer firms, Reference year 2017 | 173 |
| Men-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017 | S |
| Women-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017 | S |
| Minority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017 | 25 |
| Onninority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017 | 120 |
| O Veteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017 | S |
| O Nonveteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017 | 114 |
| GEOGRAPHY | |
| Geography | |
| Population per square mile, 2020 | 38.5 |
| Population per square mile, 2010 | 37.1 |
| ① Land area in square miles, 2020 | 237.54 |
| ① Land area in square miles, 2010 | 235.23 |
| FIPS Code | 13253 |

Source: U.S Census Bureau 2020

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES, THREATS (SWOT)

Strengths

- School System
- Ag Industry
- Healthcare System
- Public Health Dept
- Library System
- Recreation Dept
- Presence of Lake Seminole
- Availability of Land at Industrial Park
- Presence of a Local Airport
- Low crime rate
- Inter-relationship between the County and City
- Availability of Volunteer Fire Departments
- Outdoor activities such as fishing and hunting
- Excellent Transportation Network connected to other areas
- Good rail system
- Strong Development Authority
- Chamber of Commerce is Advancing
- Strong Emergency Services
- Senior Assisted Living Facilities
- Excellent newspaper

- Civic organizations/church groups
- Bainbridge College satellite campus
- Strong marketing of community to industry
- Friendship House of Jesus afterschool program
- Availability of Law Enforcement Facility
- Availability of Senior Center
- Availability of Olive Tree Farm
- The presence of the Nature Center and Animal Shelter

<u>Weaknesses</u>

- Skilled labor
- Lack of Low-income housing
- Property availability
- Quality transient housing
- Eating establishments
- Public apathy
- Tourism marketing
- Deteriorating county roads
- No mental health care facilities/services
- Challenge in controlling illegal drugs
- Poverty
- Lack of job seekers
- Lack of funding
- Lack of recreational facilities in unincorporated areas

Opportunities

- Lake Seminole
- Availability of County Website
- Chamber Website
- Computer/IT basic training
- TSPLOST
- Solid Waste Service
- Commercial distribution Centers
- 4-lanes Hwy 91 from Albany to Florida
- Improvement to Spring Creek Park
- Solar Power development
- Farmers Market
- Lake Development
- Presence of Stewards of Lake Seminole, Inc.
- APGG

<u>Threats</u>

- Army Corps of Engineers and Spring Creek
- Hurricane Damage Recovery
- Susceptible to Natural disasters
- COVID-19
- GATE Cards
- Low wage index
- State of GA providing assistance for expansion and roadway improvement
- Communications within PD/SO/911/EMS/Fire Departments
- The increased cost of road maintenance materials
- Lack of hirable workforce
- Methamphetamine

NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The list of needs and opportunities represents the major problems facing Seminole County and potential strategies for improving those problems. The list was developed from the identified strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that face Seminole County.

- We need to promote Lake Seminole to increase tourism in our community
- We would love to see Highway 91 four-laned from Albany to the Florida line
- Our available property for new development is limited or not for sale.
- Our community lacks any kind of low-income housing developments
- Our labor force is lacking in specific skills and needs more training
- We lack need more eating establishments and better hotels/motels
- Our roadways and bridges need maintenance
- We lack proper mental healthcare facilities in our community
- Our citizens for the most part is apathetic towards being involved in the local government
- Our Chamber of Commerce needs a new/better website to provide information
- Our citizens could benefit from a basic computer/IT skills training
- Our community desperately needs the TSPLOST 2023 to pass
- We feel there is an opportunity for commercial distribution centers to develop in our community
- We would like to see changes made to our solid waste service

GOALS AND POLICIES

Goal: Economic Prosperity

Encourage the development or expansion of businesses and industries that are suitable for the community. Factors to consider when determining suitability include job skills required; long-term sustainability; linkages to other economic activities in the region; impact on the resources of the area; or prospects for creating job opportunities that meet the needs of a diverse local workforce.

Policies:

- We will preserve the rural character of our community and provide the opportunity for agricultural and forestry activities to remain a vital part of the community.
- We will support programs for retention, expansion, and creation of businesses that are a good fit for our community's economy in terms of job skill requirements and linkages to existing businesses.
- We will encourage housing policies, choices, and patterns that move people upward on the housing ladder from dependence to independence (homeownership). Dirt bike track? Cummings Landing redevelopment
- Remodel of Lakeside Annex to house EMS, deputy, community room, BOC satellite office, and morgue.

Goal: Resource Management

Promote the efficient use of natural resources and identify and protect environmentally sensitive areas of the community. This may be achieved by promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy generation; encouraging green building construction and renovation; utilizing appropriate waste management techniques; fostering water conservation and reuse; or setting environmentally sensitive areas aside as green space or conservation reserves.

Policies:

- The protection and conservation of our community's resources will play an important role in the decision-making process when making decisions about future growth and development.
- We will encourage new development to locate suitable locations to protect natural resources, environmentally sensitive areas, or valuable historic, archaeological, or cultural resources from encroachment.
- We will ensure safe and adequate supplies of water through the protection of ground and surface water sources.
- We will promote enhanced solid waste reduction and recycling initiatives.

Goal: Efficient Land Use

Maximize the use of existing infrastructure and minimize the costly conversion of undeveloped land in areas of the community not identified in the comprehensive plan. This may be achieved by encouraging the development or redevelopment of sites closer to the traditional core of the community; designing new development to minimize the amount of land consumed; carefully planning the expansion of public infrastructure; or maintaining open space for agricultural, forestry, or conservation areas.

Policies:

- We are committed to redeveloping and enhancing existing commercial and industrial areas within our community in preference to new development in Greenfield (previously undeveloped) areas of the community.
- We are open to land planning and development concepts that may be new to our area but have been tried successfully in other places.
- Our community will make efficient use of existing infrastructure and public facilities to minimize the need for costly new/expanded facilities and services.

Goal: Local Preparedness

Identify and put in place the prerequisites for the type of future the community seeks to achieve. These prerequisites might include infrastructure (roads) to support or direct new growth; ordinances and regulations to manage growth as desired; leadership and staff capable of responding to opportunities and managing new challenges or undertaking an all-hazards approach to disaster preparedness and response.

Policies:

- Our new and reconstructed roadways will be appropriately designed, using context-sensitive design considerations, to enhance community aesthetics and minimize environmental impacts.
- Our community will use planned infrastructure expansion to support development in areas identified (in the comprehensive plan) as suitable for such development.
- We will channel more county resources to improve conditions around Lake Seminole

Goal: Regional Cooperation

Cooperate with neighboring jurisdictions to address shared needs. This may be achieved by actively participating in regional organizations; identifying joint projects that will result in greater efficiency and less cost to the taxpayer; or developing collaborative solutions for regional issues such as protection of shared natural resources, development of the transportation network, or creation of a tourism plan.

Policies:

 We will seek opportunities to share services and facilities with neighboring jurisdictions when mutually beneficial. We will work jointly with neighboring jurisdictions on developing solutions for shared regional issues (such as growth management, and watershed protection) and joint IDA

Goal: Educational Opportunities

Make educational and training opportunities readily available to enable all community residents to improve their job skills, adapt to technological advances or pursue life ambitions. This can be achieved by expanding and improving local educational institutions or programs; providing access to other institutions in the region; or coordinating with local economic development programs to ensure an adequately trained and skilled workforce.

Policies:

 We will consider the employment needs and skill levels of our existing population in making decisions on proposed economic development projects

Goal: Community Health

Ensure that all community residents, regardless of age, ability, or income, have access to critical goods and services, safe and clean neighborhoods, and good work opportunities. This may be achieved by providing services to support the basic needs of disadvantaged residents; instituting programs to foster better health and fitness; or providing all residents the opportunity to improve their circumstances in life and to fully participate in the community

Policies:

Established a Senior Center

Goal: Broadband Service Option

Facilitate the development and provision of Broadband facilities for connectivity to the World Wide Web.

- Objective 1: Apply for grants for the provision of high-speed internet connectivity and accessibility
- Objective 2: Amend the Land-use policies to accommodate broadband installation without jeopardizing the safety of the citizens and the environment.
- Objective 3: Develop a Broadband ordinance that will guide the installation and provision of internet services.

Policy

 We will work or partner with internet technology companies to provide services throughout the communities to improve and promote the economy, under Donalsonville, Iron City, and Seminole County's land-use policies. **Fig 1:** Broadband Map Showing Served and Underserved Areas, Seminole County Georgia. **Source:** Georgia Department of Community Affairs (2020)

https://broadband.georgia.gov/2022-georgia-broadband-availability-map

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) as developed by the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission under a grant from the US Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration is hereby incorporated by reference into this Comprehensive Plan to serve as the Economic Development Element for Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville and Iron City.

The Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's (SWGRC) Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) was designed to bring together the public and private sectors in the creation of an economic roadmap to diversify and strengthen the regional economy. The SWGRC CEDS analyses the regional economy and serves as a guide for establishing regional goals and objectives, a regional plan of action, and investment priorities and funding sources.

As a performance-based plan, this CEDS plays a critical role in adapting to global economic conditions by fully utilizing the region's unique advantages to maximize economic opportunity for its residents by attracting private investment that creates jobs. The SWGRC CEDS is a regionally owned strategy that is the result of a continuing economic development planning process developed with regional public and private sector participation. This plan sets forth the goals and objectives necessary to solve the economic development problems of the Southwest Georgia region and clearly defines the measures of success.

The Southwest Georgia CEDS gives an overview of the region briefly describing the geography, population, economy, labor, workforce development and use, education, transportation access, environment, and regional resources. It reviews the state of the Regional Economy and provides a list of achievable Goals and Objectives for the region, a Plan of Action to ensure success, and Performance Measures used to evaluate the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's successful development and implementation of the 2012-2017 CEDS. Implementation of the goals identified in this plan is significant to the economic future of the SWGRC District.

Policies, issues, opportunities, and Short-Term Work Program implementation strategies located in the current Comprehensive Plans for each of our 14 county regions were used extensively to develop the CEDS Goals and Objectives, Vital Projects, and Problems and Opportunities.

Included below are goals and objectives from the CEDS which are aligned with the current economic development goals of Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville and Iron City:

Goal: Encourage and increase regional collaboration among cities and counties.

Objective: To increase the likelihood of large-scale economic development projects resulting in jobs and private investment.

Goal: Expand existing industries.

Objective: To increase the potential that existing industries will expand in the region.

Goal: Improve the infrastructure of water, sewer roads, and technology.

Objective: To increase the likelihood that businesses will be started or moved to the region.

Goal: Support technical colleges within the region.

Objective: To increase the level of education of the region's workforce.

Goal: Increase tourism in the region.

Objective: Increase the region's tax base and local government's ability to provide services and recreational opportunities.

Goal: Recruit retirees.

Objective: Support communities in the region and increase the tax base by recruiting retirees.

Goal: Increase access to capital for small businesses in the region.

Objective: To increase availability and likelihood to access low-interest financing for businesses creating jobs and making private investments.

Goal: Create a diverse economy resistant to economic recession.

Objective: To promote the development of diverse employment opportunities at various skill levels.

Goal: Create and Promote agritourist activities and enterprises.

Objective: To increase farm income and farm tourism.

Seminole County and its municipalities according to the CEDS...

Seminole County is located in the extreme southwest corner of Georgia, a short distance from Alabama and Florida. Seminole County was named after the Seminole Indians. It is located above one of the largest known aquifers in the world. The county seat is Donalsonville. According to census data, Seminole County had a 4.78 percent increase in its population from

2010 to 2020. Seminole County is known as the "Gateway to Lake Seminole," a large lake maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers where the Flint and Chattahoochee Rivers come together to form the Apalachicola River. Lake Seminole is recognized as one of the best bass fishing lakes in the country. Named twice as one of the top 100 small hospitals in the nation, Donalsonville Hospital is a state-of-the-art medical facility with 12 doctors on staff. The Industrial Park has 18 acres available for prospective businesses. A few of the top employers include Donalsonville APGG, Hospital, JH Harvey Co., Lewis Carter Manufacturing, and Three Notch Electric Membership. Seminole County has the opportunity to become a retirement community. Much of Seminole County has been deemed by the United States Department of Agriculture as prime farmland. Innovative uses of agricultural land and products could expand agricultural profitability. The county owns one of the very few self-supporting airports in Georgia. This facility is jet capable and has a 5,000-bituminous runway, aircraft tie-downs, hangers, and a lighted runway.

Donalsonville is the county seat of Seminole county and has a population of 2,833. It was originally part of Decatur County, and a prominent businessman paved the way for the City's growth when he built the first lumber mill in Donalsonville. The Olive Theatre is in an old building downtown, which has been renovated and hosts the local talents and the murals present on a few of the downtown buildings depict the main industry in the county. The Harvest Festival, hosted in October, is a vast part of Donalsonville's culture and supports the local industry of agriculture. There are other attractions, including the Christmas Tour of Homes and the PRCA Rodeo, that are held in Donalsonville.

Iron City is a small town within the County and folk lore has it hast the name came about when a new well was being dug and hit a spot of iron ore. The citizens thought the discovery would bring great wealth to the people of the town and the economy was booming with new construction. Since that time the economy has declined with only a grocery store, gas station, and hardware store. The major employer is Greene Poultry, which employs about 25 people, and a local mechanic shop. The town is a small rural community that relies greatly on farming.

Tapestry Segmentation Explained Tapestry segmentation provides an accurate, detailed description of America's neighborhoods—U.S. residential areas are divided into 67 distinctive segments based on their socioeconomic and demographic composition. The top three tapestry segments in Seminole County are: Senior Escapes, Rural Bypasses, and Prairie Living



TRANSPORTATION

An integrated transportation system should contribute to a high quality of life for residents and a desirable climate for business. While the automobile is the dominant mode of transportation, the County wants to provide a balanced and coordinated "multi-modal" transportation system to accommodate ongoing growth and development. Comprehensive improvements to all modes of travel can help improve the operation and capacity of the road system.

Road Network

Seminole County is crisscrossed by numerous state highways and U.S. Hwy 84. State highway numbers include 39, 45, 91, 253, 285, and 374. U.S. Highway 84 sees the heaviest traffic loads averaging approximately 8,186 average annual daily traffic (AADT) counts. Georgia Highway 39 averages the most of any on the state highways in Seminole County with approximately 5,670 AADT. Georgia Highway 39 and U.S. Hwy 84 have the most truck traffic in the county, mostly in and out of Donalsonville.

Alternative Modes

With regards to bicycling, Seminole County is home to two different sections of the State Bicycle route system. Parts of Both the Chattahoochee Trace Route (5) and the Southern Crossing Route (10) intersect in Seminole County near Lake Seminole.



Source: GDOT

Seminole should consider building off of what the State of Georgia has already done and expand the bicycle routes in areas of the County that can be ridden safely by cyclists. There are no local bicycle routes or bike lanes in Seminole County. Although even the State bicycle routes in the area do not have bicycle lanes, so riders have to ride at their own risk and automobiles need to share the road.

Seminole County is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Rural Transit System. Transit buses are available for all residents of Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City. The transit system provides transport to anywhere in the region for a fee based on mileage. Users must call to schedule a pickup by 3 pm the day before their scheduled trip. This service has proven to be very beneficial for those that do not drive. Typically, the elderly or those that do not have a license have utilized the service for daily life activities including grocery shopping and doctor's appointments.

Parking

The current level of service for parking is adequate for the rural nature of Seminole County.

Railroads

Seminole County is serviced by the CSX rail line that runs parallel to U.S. Hwy 84 from Decatur County through Iron City and Donalsonville to the lower reaches of Early County and the City of Jakin. The rail line provides critical freight transport for several industries in Seminole County and the Cities of Iron City and Donalsonville.

BROADBAND

Broadband Technology

Broadband is the latest technology infrastructure that delivers high-speed internet connectivity to access the World Wide Web. Previously, the traditional form of communication (face to face) was used in our communities, schools, businesses, healthcare, and homes. Although other forms of communication were used, in-person was most widely used. However, these means of communication are still underutilized in communities. The intrusion of COVID-19 has revealed the importance of internet connectivity, and accessibility as schools, healthcare, businesses, and individuals practice social distancing and transition to a virtual environment. It is a great challenge in rural communities to transition into the new means of communication as they lack a reliable high-speed connection. According to the Pew Institute, nearly 21 million Americans, mostly in rural areas, still lack reliable high-speed connections. This can present its own set of challenges with so many people working from home. Access is essential when we work, learn, and socialize from home.

Broadband technology's evolution presents our communities with opportunities to have broader coverage and access to high-speed connectivity to the internet. Broadband is critical in the 21st century and essential to our education, healthcare, economic vitality, and quality of life. Currently, 45% of Seminole County is underserved with Broadband, according to the Georgia Broadband Availability map published by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA). The underserved locations and served locations in Seminole County are 2,829 and 3,417, respectively. The map below shows underserved and served areas in Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City.

Seminole County, Georgia has 2,188 or 65% internet subscriptions with broadband of any type. Donalsonville, Georgia has 614 or 58.5% internet subscriptions with broadband of any type. Iron City, Georgia has 69 or 50.7% internet subscriptions with broadband of any type.

BROADBAND MAPS







LAND USE

The Future Land Development Map is a required component for all communities that have zoning. It is intended to be an expression of the community's vision for the future, and a guide to its future development patterns citywide. It is based on previous Future land use maps with updates added to fully meet the trends of development in Seminole County and was refined with the help of the public during the public outreach portion of the plan's development. It is intended to be a representation of the community's vision for the future. Below are descriptions of categories that are utilized on the Future Land Use Map.

Agriculture

The agricultural land use designation in Seminole County is intended for those areas outside of the urban service areas which are associated with agricultural farm operations and associated activities, forestry, natural resource conservation, groundwater recharge areas, and low-density residential development. Because of the rural nature of Seminole County, commercial development is also allowed under the agricultural designation but should be directed to the state highways and areas around Donalsonville and Iron City.

Residential

This residential category is intended to correspond primarily to existing neighborhoods but is also proposed for undeveloped areas adjacent to existing urban neighborhoods. The primary housing type is detached, single-family residential, though other housing types such as duplexes and manufactured homes may be allowed by applicable zoning regulations under certain circumstances. This future land use category is implemented with one or more low-density residential zoning districts. Regulations may differ according to zoning district; for instance, manufactured homes may be permitted in one urban residential category but not in another. Furthermore, different lot sizes may be established as may be necessary.

Industrial

This category corresponds to industrial operations which may or may not be objectionable due to the emission of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, gas, fumes, odors, or radiation and that may create fire or explosion hazards or other objectionable conditions. Uses within this district may require substantial quantities of water for manufacturing operations and may require a rail, air, or water transportation.



REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In this section, the projects listed within the ROA are evaluated by the municipalities and assessed. The status of each project was assessed and classified. Four classification responses were used to determine the project's status. These classifications are:

- Completed
- Currently Underway (Include a projected completion date)
- Postponed (Include an explanation of the reason)
- Not Accomplished and will no longer be undertaken or pursued by the local government (Include an explanation for the reason)

Any projects that are not completed and active are moved to the new community work program (2022-2026).

| Seminole County Report of Accomplishment 2017-2021 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Work Items/Projects | Year 2017-2021 | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Funding Source | STATUS UPDATE |
| Attract industry to locate in the county | 2017-2021 | \$1,000 | Chamber of Commerce | General Fund | Completed |
| Devise marketing strategies to promote Lake Seminole | 2017 | \$3,000 | Chamber of Commerce | General Fund | Completed |
| Clear and replace substandard housing | 2017, 2019, 2021 | \$300,000 | FHA | County | Currently Underway. Just received the CHIP award. 2023 |
| Make improvements to the airport (AWOS equipment, lighting upgrades, runway repair/extension) | 2017-2021 | \$3,392,714 | Donalsonville- Seminole County Airport Commission | State/ Federal Grants | Completed, and will continue |
| Purchase additional equipment and technology for sheriff/fire departments | 2017-2021 | \$4,000 | County | General Fund | Completed |

COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

| Seminole County Community Work Program 2022-2026 | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Work Items/Projects | Years 2022- 2026 | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Funding Source |
| General Planning | | | | |
| Participate in Hazard Mitigation Plan development, update, and grant application. | 2022-2026 | \$15,000 | County | Grants |
| Partner with Southwest Georgia Regional Commission to develop Age Friendly activities that support the Age-Friendly designation. | 2022-2026 | RC Staff Time | Region 10, Southwest Regional Commission | Grants |
| Clear and replace substandard housing | 2022-2026 | \$400,000 | FHA/ County | CHIP, Grants |
| Remodel Lakeside Annex | 2022-2026 | \$750,000 | County | General Fund / Grants |
| Rehabilitation of Seminole County Board of Commissioners Administration Annex | 2022-2026 | \$1 Million | County | SPLOST IV, V, VI and Grants |
| Reynolds Landing Park Expansion | 2022-2026 | \$750,000 | County | SPLOST / Grant |
| Cummings Landing Park Lease Acquisition and upgrade | 2022-2026 | \$500,000 | County | Grants |
| Make improvements to the airport (AWOS equipment, lighting upgrades, runway repair/extension) | 2022-2026 | \$4 million | Donalsonville- Seminole County Airport Commission | State/ Federal Grants |
| Broadband Element | | • | | |
| Partner with Broadband Service providers to deploy high-speed internet service throughout the city. | 2022-2026 | \$3M | City/County | Grants |
| Apply for a broadband designation | 2022-2026 | Staff Time | County | General Fund |

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, under the provision of O.C.G.A Section 36-62-4, Participants of a joint development authority may be added by resolution of the Board of Commissioners of those counties participating in the joint development authority; and

Whereas, Seminole County has by resolution authorized the participation of Seminole County as a member of the Joint Development Authority of Early, Miller and Seminole Counties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Seminole County be added as a member of the Joint Development Authority of Early, Miller, and Seminole Counties with the authority to be hereafter known as the Joint Development Authority of Early, Miller, and Seminole Counties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Articles of Organization be amended to include Seminole County as a member of the Authority with appointment to be made as prescribed herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the foregoing Resolution and the Amended Articles of Organization is hereby adopted this day of October, 2022.

SEMINOLE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS Bv: Chairman Attest Coun (County Seal) munning COUNT ď SSIC finanti the

DONALSONVILLE

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Donalsonville city, Georgia

Total Population 2,833 Source: 2020 Decennial Census Median Household Income \$ 28,216 Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Bachelor's Degree Or Higher 10.2 % Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Employment Rate 50.4 % Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates **Total Housing Units** 1.290 Source: 2020 Decennial Census Without Health Care Coverage 18.4 % Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Total Households 1,049 Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Hispanic Or Latino (Of Any Race)

82

Source: 2020 Decennial Census

Source: 2020 US Census Bureau
STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES, THREATS (SWOT)

Strengths

- Strong agricultural economy
 - Numerous businesses directly & indirectly related to agriculture
- Excellent airport
- Good school system
 - Bainbridge College satellite campus recently added
- Hospital
 - Large employer, latest equipment, very/needed/important to the community
- Public safety has expanded
 - A new facility was built recently and looking to lower the ISO rating
- Proximity to Lake Seminole
- Active civic/volunteer/religious groups
- Downtown revitalization interest (community-backed endeavor)
- Downtown celebrations increasing and improving
- Excellent Library System
- Transportation networks to popular areas (gulf coast beaches)
- Commercial/Industrial building permits are increasing
- Friendship House of Jesus (out-ofschool time program of Friends with Jesus, Inc., a non-profit organization located in Bainbridge, Georgia, offers free services to children in low-income families to help reduce or eliminate the influence of crime and poverty in the lives of at-risk youth)

Weaknesses

- Lack of skilled workforce
- People wanting handouts

- Mental Healthcare (social services are very lacking)
- Brain drains
- Lack of available property for development
- Aging/undersized utility lines for potential customers in the commercial/industrial sector
- Lack of hotels/motels
- Weak Chamber of Commerce
- Public apathy

Opportunities

- Food processing opportunity
- Farmers market facility
- Four-Lanning of Highway 91 from Albany to Florida Line
- Citywide Wi-Fi
- Small-scale solar electric
- Distributions centers for goods and subsequent spinoff businesses that support it
- City website
- Retirement Village
- Opportunity/Enterprise Zones
- Tourism/Lake Seminole
- City/County Cooperation

Threats

- GATE cards
- A weak Chamber of Commerce can lead to poor business retention
- Aging citizenry
- Lack of support from the State of GA for small local communities

• The state in some respects is becoming part of the problem instead of part of the solution

- Low wage index
- The complacency of citizens & elected officials (never stop improving)

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL: Economic Development and Prosperity

Encourage the development or expansion of businesses and industries that are suitable for the community. Factors to consider when determining suitability include job skills required; long-term sustainability; linkages to other economic activities in the region; impact on the resources of the area; or prospects for creating job opportunities that meet the needs of a diverse local workforce.

Policies:

- We will encourage the development of downtown as a vibrant center of the community to improve overall attractiveness and local quality of life.
- We will support programs for retention, expansion, and creation of businesses that are a good fit for our community's economy in terms of job skill requirements and linkages to existing businesses.
- We will consider the employment needs and skills of our existing population in making decisions on proposed economic development projects.
- We will carefully consider costs as well as benefits in making decisions on proposed economic development projects.
- Our community will make efficient use of existing infrastructure and public facilities to minimize the need for costly new/expanded facilities and services.

GOAL: Sense of Place

Protect and enhance the community's unique qualities. This may be achieved by maintaining the downtown as a focal point of the community; fostering compact, walkable, mixed-use development; protecting and revitalizing historic areas of the community; encouraging new development that is compatible with the traditional features of the community or protecting scenic and natural features that are important to define the community's character.

Policies:

 We are committed to creating walkable, safe, and attractive neighborhoods throughout the community, where people have easy access to schools, parks, and necessary services (grocery stores, drug stores) without having to travel by car.

GOAL: Regional Cooperation

Cooperate with neighboring jurisdictions to address shared needs. This may be achieved by actively participating in regional organizations; identifying joint projects that will result in greater efficiency and less cost to the taxpayer; or developing collaborative solutions for regional issues such as protection of shared natural resources, development of the transportation network, or creation of a tourism plan.

Policies:

 We will consult other public entities in our area when making decisions that are likely to impact them.

GOAL: Housing Options

Promote an adequate range of safe, affordable, inclusive, and resource-efficient housing in the community. This may be achieved by encouraging the development of a variety of housing types, sizes, costs, and densities in each neighborhood; instituting programs to provide housing for residents of all socioeconomic backgrounds; or coordinating with local economic development programs to ensure the availability of adequate workforce housing in the community.

Policies:

- We will eliminate substandard housing or dilapidated housing in our community.
- We will create affordable housing opportunities to ensure that all those who work in the community have a viable option to live in the community.

GOAL: Educational Opportunities

Make educational and training opportunities readily available to enable all community residents to improve their job skills, adapt to technological advances or pursue life ambitions. This can be achieved by expanding and improving local educational institutions or programs; providing access to other institutions in the region; or coordinating with local economic development programs to ensure an adequately trained and skilled workforce.

Policies:

 We will seek to improve training opportunities for the local labor force to gain the skills needed to further their career and better themselves.

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Road Network

The City of Donalsonville is split by U.S. Hwy 84 and state highways 39 and 91. Donalsonville sees some heavy traffic on both US Hwy 84 and Hwy 91. US Hwy 84 sees approximately 10,900 AADT while GA Hwy 91 sees approximately 7,230 AADT. Past traffic data show that US Hwy 84 has had a moderate decline in traffic while GA Hwy 91 has continued moderate increases. The continued increases in traffic along GA Hwy 91 can probably be attributed to the increased presence of residential development near Lake Seminole.





Source: GDOT Traffic Data 2022



GA Hwy 91 @ East 7th St

| | | | | Key | Annua Annua | I Trends | 5 |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Annual Average Daily Traffic | % APR Change | Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic | % Trucks | K Factor | D Factor | 85th Pctl Speed |
| 2015 | S. 53 | -9.26 | | 8 | | S | |
| 2014 | 7460 | | 906 | 12.15 | | | |
| 2013 | 7460 | | 906 | 12.15 | 9.00 | | |
| 2012 | 6140 | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 6170 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 5880 | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 5940 | | 722 | 12.15 | | | |
| 2008 | 5420 | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 5630 | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 5500 | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 6940 | | | | | | |

US Hwy 84 @ Woolfork Ave

| | | | | Ke | ey Annu | al Trend | ls |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Annual Average Daily Traffic | % APR Change | Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic | % Trucks | K Factor | D Factor | 85th Pctl Speed |
| 2015 | | 5.05 | S2 - 53 | | S | | 5 |
| 2014 | 9560 | | 1613 | 16.87 | 7.93 | 52.51 | |
| 2013 | 10190 | | 1720 | 16.88 | | | |
| 2012 | 10190 | | 1720 | 16.88 | | | |
| 2011 | 11280 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 11480 | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 6000.000 | | | | | | |
| 2008 | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | n - 2 | | | | |

Alternative Modes

With regards to bicycling, Donalsonville has nothing in the way of bicycle lanes or paths. Donalsonville should consider working with both Seminole County and Iron City on coordinating their efforts to provide a well-thought-out network of Bicycle lanes and paths.

Seminole County is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Rural Transit System. Transit buses are available for all residents of Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City. The transit system provides transport to anywhere in the region for a fee based on mileage. Users must call to schedule a pickup by 3 pm the day before their scheduled trip. This service has proven to be very beneficial for those that do not drive. Typically, the elderly or those that do not have a license have utilized the service for daily life activities including grocery shopping and doctor's appointments in particular.

Parking

The current level of service for parking is adequate for the rural nature of the City of Donalsonville.

Railroads

Seminole County is serviced by the CSX rail line that runs parallel to U.S. Hwy 84 from Decatur County through Iron City and Donalsonville to the lower reaches of Early County and the City of Jakin. The rail line provides critical freight transport for many industries in Seminole County and the Cities of Iron City and Donalsonville.

LAND USE

The Future Land Development Map is a required component for all communities that have zoning. It is intended to be an expression of the community's vision for the future, and a guide to its future development patterns citywide. It is based on previous Future land use maps with updates added to fully meet the trends of development in Donalsonville and was refined with the help of the public during the public outreach portion of the plan's development. It is intended to be a representation of the community's vision for the future. Below are descriptions of categories that are utilized on the Future Land Use Map.

Urban Low-Density Residential

This residential category is intended to correspond primarily to existing urban neighborhoods but is also proposed for undeveloped areas adjacent to existing urban neighborhoods. Urban low-density means residential development ranging from approximately three to five (3-5) units per acre (i.e., lot sizes of approximately 3,630 square feet to 15,000 square feet). The primary housing type is detached, single-family residential, though other housing types such as duplexes and manufactured homes may be allowed by applicable zoning regulations under certain circumstances. This future land use category is implemented with one or more urban low-density residential zoning districts. Regulations may differ according to zoning district; for instance, manufactured homes may be permitted in one urban residential category but not in another. Furthermore, different lot sizes may be established as may be necessary.

Mixed Use

This category corresponds to the city's central business district as well as some existing commercial areas targeted for mixed-use redevelopment. Downtown Donalsonville consists of a concentration of region-serving and "Main Street" type commercial stores. It is also intended to provide a mixture of land uses in addition to commercial, including institutional, public, office, and housing mixed in with non-residential uses. This district is unique in that the existing development pattern consists of buildings covering very large percentages of the lot, little if any building setbacks from the front, side, and rear property lines, and a reliance on on-street parking or shared parking lots. This district has higher intensities of lot coverage and floor area than the other commercial land use categories. This area is intended to be implemented with a C-1 zoning district.

Highway Commercial

This category is for land dedicated to non-industrial business uses, including retail sales, services, and entertainment facilities. Commercial uses may be located as a single use in one building or grouped in a shopping center.

As one of two sub-classifications of commercial land use, highway commercial areas are intended to provide suitable areas for business and commercial uses that primarily serve the public traveling by automobile and benefit from direct access to highways. Such districts are generally designed so that the automobile has precedence over the pedestrian. This area is intended to be implemented with one or more commercial zoning districts.

Industrial

This category corresponds to industrial operations which may or may not be objectionable due to the emission of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, gas, fumes, odors, or radiation and that may create fire or explosion hazards or other objectionable conditions. Uses within this district may require substantial quantities of water for manufacturing operations and may require a rail, air, or water transportation.

FUTURE LAND USE MAPS



REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In this section, the projects listed within the ROA are evaluated by the municipalities and assessed. The status of each project was assessed and classified. Four classification responses were used to determine the project's status. These classifications are:

- Completed
- Currently Underway (Include a projected completion date)
- Postponed (Include an explanation of the reason)
- Not Accomplished and will no longer be undertaken or pursued by the local government (Include an explanation for the reason)

Any projects that are not completed and active are moved to the new community work program (2022-2026).

| Work Items/Projects | Year 2017-2021 | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Funding Source | STATUS UPDATE |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Market Donalsonville for retirees | 2017-2021 | \$2,000 | Chamber of Commerce | Chamber of Commerce | Currently Underway. Completion date of 2026 |
| Remove blighted buildings and cleanup properties | 2017-2021 | \$20,000 | City | General Fund | Currently Underway. Completion date of 2026 |
| Resurface streets. Including areas on the following streets: MLK, 4 th , 5 th , 7 th , 10 th , 11 th , 12 th , Spooner, Constitution, Bourbon, Morris, Hornsby, and Cherry | 2017-2021 | \$35,000 | City | LARP/SPLOST | Completed |
| Develop an annexation plan for Donalsonville | 2018,2019,2020 | \$2,000 | City | General Fund | Completed, and will continue |
| Develop a list of properties for inclusion in a land bank | 2017-2021 | staff time | City | General Fund | Currently Underway. Completion date of 2026 |
| Look into combining some services with Seminole County | 2017, 2018, 2019 | staff time | City/County | General Fund | Completed |
| New City well to replace unreliable backup | 2017-2021 | \$1 million | City | Grants/General Fund | Currently Underway. Completion date of 2026 |
| Wireless Internet throughout the City | 2017, 2018, 2019 | \$250,000 | City/Private Co. | General Fund | Completed |
| Upgrade and increase the capacity of the sewer system as necessary | 2017 | \$1 million | City W&S Dept. | Water and Sewer Funds and Loans | Currently Underway. Completion date of 2026 |

COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

| City of Donalsonville Community Work Program 2022-2026 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Work Items/Projects | Year 2022-2026 | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Possible Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Market Donalsonville for retirees | 2022-2026 | \$2,000 | Chamber of Commerce | Chamber of Commerce | | | | | |
| Remove blighted buildings and cleanup properties | 2022-2026 | \$20,000 | City | General Fund/Rural Zone Incentives/ Grants | | | | | |
| Drainage Study of Industrial Park Infrastructure | 2022-2023 | \$50,000 | City/County | General Fund/ Grants/ SPLOST/TSPLOST | | | | | |
| Provide funds for the improvements in Broome Ave/1 st St. Area | 2022-2026 | \$350,000 | City | General Fund/SPLOST/TSPLOST/Grants | | | | | |
| Resurface streets. Including areas on the following streets: 10 th , 11 th , 12 th , Constitution, Spooner, S. Morris, E.4 th , Hornsby, S. Knox, | 2022-2026 | \$838,239 | City | General Fund/LARP/SPLOST/TSPLOST Grants | | | | | |
| Develop an annexation plan for Donalsonville | 2022, 2023, 2024 | \$2,000 | City | General Fund/Grants | | | | | |
| Develop a list of properties for inclusion in a land bank | 2022-2026 | staff time | City | General Fund | | | | | |
| Combining some services with Seminole County | 2022, 2023, 2024 | staff time | City/County | General Fund | | | | | |
| New City well to replace unreliable backup (New Industrial Park) | 2026 | \$1 million | City | Grants/Utility Fees | | | | | |
| Wireless Internet throughout the City | 2022-2026 | \$250,000 | City/Private Co. | General Fund | | | | | |
| Wireless Internet Expand into County | 2022-2026 | \$250,000 | City/County | User Fees/Grants/ Loans | | | | | |
| Upgrade and increase the capacity of the sewer system as necessary | 2026 | \$1 million | City | Loans | | | | | |
| Repairs to Wastewater Treatment Plant | 2022-2023 | \$300,000 | City | User Fee, Grants, Loans | | | | | |
| Implement GIS Mapping System | 2022, 2023, 2024 | \$125,000 | City | General Fund, Utility Fees, Grants | | | | | |
| Acquire Farmers Market/Economic Development | 2022, 2023,2024 | \$250,000 | City | Splost, General Fund, Grants | | | | | |
| Upgrade IT Infrastructure/Cybersecurity | 2022-2023 | \$100,000 | City | General Fund, Utility Fees, Grants | | | | | |
| Implement Code Enforcement Software | 2022-2026 | \$75,000 | City | General Fund/Utility Fees/Grants | | | | | |
| New City Facilities-Community Development | 2023-2026 | \$500,000 | City | General Funds/Grants/Loans | | | | | |
| Upgrade Post Office Facility (City Owned) | 2022-2023 | \$30,000 | City | General Fund/SPLOST | | | | | |
| Participate in the development and updating Pre-Hazard Mitigation Plan. | 2023-2027 | \$25000 | County | GEMA, FEMA, Grants | | | | | |
| Participate in the development and updating of the Joint Comprehensive Plan | 2023-2027 | Staff-Time | County | General Fund | | | | | |
| Partner with Southwest Georgia Regional Commission to develop Age Friendly activities that support the Age-Friendly designation. | 2023-2027 | RC Staff- Time | RC/ City | Grants | | | | | |

ADOPTION RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE SEMINOLE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN WHEREAS, the City Council of Donalsonville, Georgia found it necessary to update their joint comprehensive plan as part of the requirements to maintain its Qualified Local Government Status; WHEREAS, the City Council held public meetings and hearings to allow private citizens to review the Comprehensive Plan and gathered citizen's input; WHEREAS, in the development of the comprehensive plan, The City of Donalsonville examined, evaluated, and where applicable, incorporated considerations of both the Flint River Basin Regional Water Development and Conservation Plan and the Environmental Planning Criteria pursuant to O.C.G.A. 12-2-8, and; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Donalsonville, Georgia that the Comprehensive Plan shall be adopted, hereby certifying that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met. Adopted on the *DMM* day of *DMM* 2022.

Mayor

n Johnson, Jr

Witness

Christina Corvers, City Clerk

IRON CITY

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Iron City town, Georgia

Total Population 312 Source: 2020 Decennial Census

Median Household Income \$ 40,000 Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Bachelor's Degree Or Higher 24.8 % Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Employment Rate 35.6 % Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Total Housing Units 146

Source: 2020 Decennial Census

Without Health Care Coverage 11.1 % Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Total Households 136 Source: 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Hispanic Or Latino (Of Any Race) 5 Source: 2020 Decennial Census

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES, THREATS (SWOT)

Strengths

- Small Size
- Amenities/parks
- Social Events
- Active lady's group
- Good emergency services
- Reasonable utility bill rates
- Ample supply of churches
- Railroad access
- Town feels like a big family
- Park w/gazebos

Weaknesses

- Infrastructure insufficient for growth
- Drainage problems
- Lack of a sewer system
- Lack of commercial development
- We need to clean up our town (property maintenance)
- Lack of housing variety

Opportunities

- Highway access
- Proximity to other larger towns
- A yearning to get better
- Close access to nearby medical facilities

Threats

 Georgia Agricultural Tax Exemption Cards (lower SLOST money for town)

NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The list of needs and opportunities represents the major problems facing Seminole County and potential strategies for improving those problems. The list was developed from the identified strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that face the Town of Iron City.

- Our infrastructure is old and needs constant maintenance and our capacity is not sufficient for new development
- We need a sewer system to spur economic development as we have very little commercial/industrial development
- We need to increase the variety of housing available in our town
- We need to clean up our town and enforce our city ordinances
- We have good access to a major highway, but we lack commercial development

 GATE cards are killing our SPLOST funding and we need to find ways to make up for that loss of revenue.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL: Economic Development and Prosperity

Encourage the development or expansion of businesses and industries that are suitable for the community. Factors to consider when determining suitability include job skills required; long-term sustainability; linkages to other economic activities in the region; impact on the resources of the area; or prospects for creating job opportunities that meet the needs of a diverse local workforce.

Policies:

- We want development whose design, landscaping, lighting, signage, and scale add value to our community.
- We will support programs for retention, expansion, and creation of businesses that are a good fit for our community's economy in terms of job skill requirements and linkages to existing businesses.

GOAL: Local Preparedness

Identify and put in place the prerequisites for the type of future the community seeks to achieve. These prerequisites might include infrastructure (roads, water, sewer) to support or direct new growth; ordinances and regulations to manage growth as desired; leadership and staff capable of responding to opportunities and managing new challenges or undertaking an all-hazards approach to disaster preparedness and response.

Policies:

 We will concentrate on fixing our existing infrastructure (water system and streets) before expanding to ensure a good quality of life for our residents.

GOAL: Sense of Place

Protect and enhance the community's unique qualities. This may be achieved by maintaining the downtown as the focal point of the community; fostering compact, walkable, mixed-use development; protecting and revitalizing historic areas of the community; encouraging new development that is compatible with the traditional features of the community or protecting scenic and natural features that are important to define the community's character.

Policies:

 We will encourage the development of downtown as a vibrant center of the community to improve overall attractiveness and local quality of life.

GOAL: Housing Options

Promote an adequate range of safe, affordable, inclusive, and resource-efficient housing in the community. This may be achieved by encouraging the development of a variety of housing types, sizes, costs, and densities in each neighborhood; instituting programs to provide housing for residents of all socioeconomic backgrounds; or coordinating with local economic development programs to ensure the availability of adequate workforce housing in the community.

Policies:

• We will eliminate substandard or dilapidated housing in our community.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) as developed by the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission under a grant from the US Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration is hereby incorporated by reference into this Comprehensive Plan to serve as the Economic Development Element for Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville and Iron City.

The Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's (SWGRC) Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) was designed to bring together the public and private sectors in the creation of an economic roadmap to diversify and strengthen the regional economy. The SWGRC CEDS analyses the regional economy and serve as a guide for establishing regional goals and objectives, a regional plan of action, and investment priorities and funding sources.

As a performance-based plan, this CEDS plays a critical role in adapting to global economic conditions by fully utilizing the region's unique advantages to maximize economic opportunity for its residents by attracting private investment that creates jobs. The SWGRC CEDS is a regionally owned strategy that is the result of a continuing economic development planning process developed with regional public and private sector participation. This plan sets forth the goals and objectives necessary to solve the economic development problems of the Southwest Georgia region and clearly defines the measures of success.

The Southwest Georgia CEDS gives an overview of the region briefly describing the geography, population, economy, labor, workforce development and use, education, transportation access, environment, and regional resources. It reviews the state of the Regional Economy and provides a list of achievable Goals and Objectives for the region, a Plan of Action to ensure success, and Performance Measures used to evaluate the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission's successful development and implementation of the 2012-2017 CEDS. Implementation of the goals identified in this plan is significant to the economic future of the SWGRC District.

Policies, issues and opportunities, and Short-Term Work Program implementation strategies located in the current Comprehensive Plans for each of our 14 county regions were used extensively to develop the CEDS Goals and Objectives, Vital Projects, and Problems and Opportunities.

Included below are goals and objectives from the CEDS which are aligned with the current economic development goals of Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville and Iron City:

Goal: Encourage and increase regional collaboration among cities and counties.

Objective: To increase the likelihood of large-scale economic development projects resulting in jobs and private investment.

Goal: Expand existing industries.

Objective: To increase the potential that existing industries will expand in the region.

Goal: Improve the infrastructure of water, sewer roads, and technology.

Objective: To increase the likelihood that businesses will be started or moved to the region.

Goal: Support technical colleges within the region.

Objective: To increase the level of education of the region's workforce.

Goal: Increase tourism in the region.

Objective: Increase the region's tax base and local government's ability to provide services and recreational opportunities.

Goal: Recruit retirees.

Objective: Support communities in the region and increase the tax base by recruiting retirees.

Goal: Increase access to capital for small businesses in the region.

Objective: To increase availability and likelihood to access low-interest financing for businesses creating jobs and making private investments.

Goal: Create a diverse economy resistant to economic recession.

Objective: To promote the development of diverse employment opportunities at various skill levels.

Goal: Create and Promote agritourist activities and enterprises.

Objective: To increase farm income and farm tourism.

Seminole County and its municipalities according to the CEDS...

Seminole County is located in the extreme southwest corner of Georgia, a short distance from Alabama and Florida. Seminole County was named after the Seminole Indians. It is located above one of the largest known aquifers in the world. The county seat is Donalsonville. According to census data, Seminole County lost 7 percent of its population from 2000 to 2010. Seminole County is known as the "Gateway to Lake Seminole," a large lake maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers where the Flint and Chattahoochee Rivers come together to form the Apalachicola River. Lake Seminole is recognized as one of the best bass fishing lakes in the country. Named twice as one of the top 100 small hospitals in the nation, Donalsonville Hospital is a state-of-the-art medical facility with 12 doctors on staff. The Industrial Park has 18 acres available for prospective businesses. A few of the top employers include Donalsonville Hospital, JH Harvey Co., Lewis Carter Manufacturing, and Three Notch Electric Membership. Seminole County has the opportunity to become a retirement community. Much of Seminole County has been deemed by the United States Department of Agriculture as prime farmland. Innovative uses of agricultural land and products could expand agricultural profitability. The county owns one of the very few self-supporting airports in Georgia. This facility is jet capable and has 5,000 bituminous runways, aircraft tie-downs, hangers, and a lighted runway.

Donalsonville is the county seat of Seminole county and has a population of 2,833. It was originally part of Decatur County, and a prominent businessman paved the way for the City's growth when he built the first lumber mill in Donalsonville. The Olive Theatre is in an old building downtown, which has been renovated and hosts the local talents and the murals present on a few of the downtown buildings depict the main industry in the county. The Harvest Festival, hosted in October, is a vast part of Donalsonville's culture and supports the local industry of agriculture. There are other attractions, including the Christmas Tour of Homes and the PRCA Rodeo, that are held in Donalsonville.

Iron City is a small town within the County and folk lore has it hast the name came about when a new well was being dug and hit a spot of iron ore. The citizens thought the discovery would bring great wealth to the people of the town and the economy was booming with new construction. Since that time the economy has declined with only a grocery store, gas station, and hardware store. The major employer is Greene Poultry, which employs about 25 people, and a local mechanic shop. The town is a small rural community that relies greatly on farming.

Tapestry Segmentation Explained

Tapestry segmentation provides an accurate, detailed description of America's neighborhoods— U.S. residential areas are divided into 67 distinctive segments based on their socioeconomic and



demographic composition. The top three tapestry segments in Iron City are Rural Bypasses, Top Tier, and Professional Pride.

TRANSPORTATION

An integrated transportation system should contribute to a high quality of life for residents and a desirable climate for business. While the automobile is the dominant mode of transportation, the Town of Iron City wants to provide a balanced and coordinated "multimodal" transportation system to accommodate ongoing growth and development. Comprehensive improvements to all modes of travel can help improve the operation and capacity of the road system.

Road Network

Iron City lies at the intersection of U.S. Hwy 84 and Georgia Highway 45. Iron City sees some fairly light traffic around town, but traffic on US Hwy 84 has fluctuating AADT count of

approximately 5,940-6360. GA Hwy 45 sees approximately 1,600 AADT. Past traffic data show that both US Hwy 84 and GA Hwy 45 have had moderate declines in traffic overall but US Hwy 84, as mentioned before, continues to be fluctuating.



GDOT Traffic Monitoring Locations

Source: GDOT Traffic Data 2022 (https://gdottrafficdata.drakewell.com/publicmultinodemap.asp)



GDOT Traffic Monitoring Locations

Source: GDOT Traffic Data 2015

| US | Hwv | 84 | @ | Iron | City |
|----|------|-----|---|------|------|
| | •••• | ••• | e | | , |

| Year | | | Key Annual Trends | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Annual Average Daily Traffic | % APR Change | Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic | % Trucks | K Factor | D Factor | 85th Pctl Speed | | | |
| 2015 | 9 | 0.00 | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 5210 | | 1470 | 28.21 | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 5210 | | 1470 | 28.21 | 8.00 | 58.00 | | | | |
| 2012 | 7040 | | CHARGE CONTRACTOR | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 7120 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 5380 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2009 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008 | 7750 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 8210 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 5270 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 7700 | | | | | | | | | |

GA Hwy 45 @ North City Limits

| | | | | Key | Annua | l Trends | |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Annual Average Daily Traffic | % APR Change | Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic | % Trucks | K Factor | D Factor | 85th Pctl Speed |
| 2015 | | 4.82 | | | | | |
| 2014 | 590 | | 39 | 6.65 | 11.50 | 50.00 | |
| 2013 | 620 | | 41 | 6.64 | | | |
| 2012 | 620 | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 680 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 700 | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 710 | | 47 | 6.64 | | | |
| 2008 | 810 | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 850 | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 850 | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 790 | | | | | | |

Alternative Modes

With regards to bicycling, Iron City has nothing in the way of bicycle lanes or paths. They do however have several quiet streets that can be considered quite safe for riding bicycles or even walking. Iron City should consider working with both Seminole County and Donalsonville on coordinating their efforts to provide a well-thought-out network of bicycle lanes and paths.

Seminole County is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Rural Transit System. Transit buses are available for all residents of Seminole County, Donalsonville, and Iron City. The transit system provides transport to anywhere in the region for a fee based on mileage. Users must call to schedule a pickup by 3 pm the day before their scheduled trip. This service has proven to be very beneficial for those that do not drive. Typically, the elderly or those that do not have a license have utilized the service for daily life activities including grocery shopping and doctor's appointments in particular.

Parking

The current level of service for parking is adequate for the rural nature of Iron City.

Railroads

Seminole County is serviced by the CSX rail line that runs parallel to U.S. Hwy 84 from Decatur County through Iron City and Donalsonville to the lower reaches of Early County and the City of Jakin. The rail line provides critical freight transport for several industries in Seminole County and the Cities of Iron City and Donalsonville.

LAND USE

The Future Land Development Map is a required component for all communities that have zoning. It is intended to be an expression of the community's vision for the future, and a guide to its future development patterns citywide. It is based on previous Future land use maps with updates added to fully meet the trends of development in Iron City and was refined with the help of the public during the public outreach portion of the plan's development. It is intended to be a representation of the community's vision for the future. Below are descriptions of categories that are utilized on the Future Land Use Map.

Agriculture

The rural and agricultural character area designation in Seminole County is intended for those areas outside of the urban service areas which are associated with agricultural farm operations and associated activities, forestry, natural resource conservation, groundwater recharge areas, and low-density residential development accessory to agricultural or farm operation of varying sizes.

Urban Low-Density Residential

This residential category is intended to correspond primarily to existing urban neighborhoods but is also proposed for undeveloped areas adjacent to existing urban neighborhoods. Urban low-density means residential development ranging from approximately three to five (3-5) units per acre (i.e., lot sizes of approximately 3,630 square feet to 15,000 square feet). The primary housing type is detached, single-family residential, though other housing types such as duplexes and manufactured homes may be allowed by applicable zoning regulations under certain circumstances. This future land use category is implemented with one or more urban low-density residential zoning districts. Regulations may differ according to zoning district; for instance, manufactured homes may be permitted in one urban residential category but not in another. Furthermore, different lot sizes may be established as may be necessary.

Mixed Use

This category corresponds to the city's central business district. It is also intended to provide a mixture of land uses in addition to commercial, including institutional, public, office, and housing mixed in with non-residential uses. This district is unique in that the existing development pattern consists of buildings covering very large percentages of the lot, little if any building setbacks from the front, side, and rear property lines, and a reliance on on-street parking or shared parking lots. This district has higher intensities of lot coverage and floor area than the other commercial land use categories. This area is intended to be implemented with a CBD zoning district.

Highway Commercial

This category is for land dedicated to non-industrial business uses, including retail sales, services, and entertainment facilities. Commercial uses may be located as a single use in one building or grouped in a shopping center.

As one of two sub-classifications of commercial land use, highway commercial areas are intended to provide suitable areas for business and commercial uses that primarily serve the public traveling by automobile and benefit from direct access to highways. Such districts are generally designed so that the automobile has precedence over the pedestrian. This area is intended to be implemented with one or more commercial zoning districts.

Industrial

This category corresponds to industrial operations which may or may not be objectionable due to the emission of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, gas, fumes, odors, or radiation and that may create fire or explosion hazards or other objectionable conditions. Uses within this district may require substantial quantities of water for manufacturing operations and may require a rail, air, or water transportation.



REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In this section, the projects listed within the ROA are evaluated by the municipalities and assessed. The status of each project was assessed and classified. Four classification responses were used to determine the project's status. These classifications are:

- Completed
- Currently Underway (Include a projected completion date)
- Postponed (Include an explanation of the reason)
- Not Accomplished and will no longer be undertaken or pursued by the local government (Include an explanation for the reason)

Any projects that are not completed and active are moved to the new community work program (2022-2026).

| | IRON CITY 2017-2021 Report of Accomplishment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Work Items/Projects | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Funding Sources | STATUS UPDATE | | | |
| Demolish dilapidated structures throughout town | х | х | х | х | х | \$25,000 | City | SPLOST | Currently Underway 2022 | | | |
| Enhance streetscapes along Broad St intersecting streets. | х | x | х | х | x | \$5,000 | City | General Fund | Currently Underway 2026 | | | |
| Purchase additional playground equipment when possible | х | x | х | х | х | \$15,000 | City | General Funds | Currently Underway 2026 | | | |
| Designate a historic district on Broad Street | х | х | х | х | х | \$2,000 | City | DNR | Currently Underway 2026 | | | |
| Collaborate with the planning commission | х | х | х | х | x | N/A | City | N/A | Completed and will Continue 2026 | | | |
| Upgrade water infrastructure and add new lines | х | х | х | х | x | \$200,000 | City | General Funds | Currently Underway 2022 | | | |

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COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

| IRON CITY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM 2022-2026 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Work Items/Projects | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Possible Funding Sources | | |
| Demolish dilapidated structures throughout town | х | Х | х | х | х | \$25,000 | City | SPLOST | | |
| Enhance streetscapes along Broad St intersecting streets. | х | х | х | х | Х | \$5 <i>,</i> 000 | City | General Fund | | |
| Purchase additional playground equipment when possible | x | х | x | x | х | \$15,000 | City | General Funds | | |
| Designate a historic district on Broad Street | x | х | х | х | х | \$2 <i>,</i> 000 | City | DNR | | |
| Collaborate with the planning commission | х | Х | х | х | х | N/A | City | Staff-Time | | |
| Upgrade water infrastructure and add new lines | x | х | x | x | х | \$3.0 M | City | General Funds | | |
| Participate in Hazard Mitigation Plan development, update, and grant application. | x | х | х | x | х | \$15,000 | City/County | Grants | | |
| Work with Broadband Service providers to deploy high-speed internet service throughout the city. | x | x | x | x | х | \$3.0 M | City/County | Grants | | |
| Apply for a broadband designation | х | х | х | х | х | Staff time | City | General Fund | | |
| Work with Southwest Georgia Regional Commission to develop Age- Friendly activities that support the Age-Friendly designation. | x | х | x | x | x | RC Staff Time | Region10, SWGA RC. | Grants | | |

ADOPTION RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE SEMINOLE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN WHEREAS, the City Council of Iron City, Georgia found it necessary to update their joint comprehensive plan as part of the requirements to maintain its Qualified Local Government Status; WHEREAS, the City Council held public meetings and hearings to allow private citizens to review the Comprehensive Plan and gathered citizen's input; WHEREAS, in the development of the comprehensive plan, The City of Iron City examined, evaluated, and where applicable, incorporated considerations of both the Flint River Basin Regional Water Development and Conservation Plan and the Environmental Planning Criteria pursuant to O.C.G.A. 12-2-8, and; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Iron City, Georgia that the Comprehensive Plan shall be adopted, hereby certifying that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met. Adopted on the 10th day of October 2022. Mayor Ronnje Ingram Witness Sandra Harden, City Clerk

PUBLIC NOTICE

Three days remain to vote - Thursday, Friday and Tuesday

+ VOTE from Page 1A

Seminole County. It cannot be used to pay operation expenses, such as salaries.

It has been determined that the cost of upgrading Seminole County Elementa-ry, Middle and High Schools is greater than the state funding to construct a new K-12 facility. To maximize the school system's money available from the state and to insure all of our children are in modern, safe, and secure facilities, Seminole County is planning for a new PreK-12 facility. This K-12 facility would be paid for through the renewal of E-SPLOST. If approved, the county's

If approved, the county's sales tax would remain at its current level. A "yes" vote would simply extend the current 1% sales tax for education an additional five years.

Hurricane victims supply drive extended

 LIONS from Page 1A Items still needed include cleaning supplies, school supplies and new clothing. Infant and kids clothes are really needed, as are socks in all sizes, underwear all sizes, towels, linens, and pillows. New clothing items are being requested because of the lack of ability to wash and sanitize

items due to the virus. No water or used clothing is being accepted at this time. The club requests residents to drop off items at the former fire station facility on Woolfork Avenue in downtown Donalsonville. Items may be dropped off Monday-Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

For additional information contact Lion Taylor at 703-981-9006 or Lion Blanks at 229-400-5228.

This is not a new tax. The Seminole County School System qualifies for Low Wealth Project Specific Funding, which is designed to assist systems that rank in the bottom 25% in SPLOST earnings to build schools. Through this program, Seminole County is eligible for approximately \$32 million for a K-12 facility. The total cost of the project is projected to be approximately \$44 million.

Advanced voting continues during the regular business hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday until 5 p.m. on Friday, October 29th. Voters also have the opportunity to cast their ballot this Saturday, October 30 from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. All advanced voting will be conducted in the Office of the Probate Judge in the Seminole County Courthouse located at 200 S. Knox Avenue in Donalsonville. The final opportunity to vote in this election will be at the polling place in their preciont on Election Day, November 2.

No absentee ballot may be voted on the day of the election. Any absentee ballot, which has been voted prior to the day of the election, may be mailed to the registrars on

Public Hearing Notice

Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville, and Iron City are conducting a Public Hearing to update the Seminole County Joint Comprehensive Plan on Thursday October 28, 2021 at 6:00 pm at the Seminole County Courthouse 200 s. Knox Avenue in Donalsonville, Georgia. The current plan will expire on October 31, 2022. In accordance with the Georgia Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning (Chapter 110-12-1), each community must conduct a public hearing before the start of the planning process.

The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on the process to be used to update the comprehensive plan and offer opportunities for public participation in the development of the plan and obtain input on the proposed planning process. Once public comments have been addressed, the community may begin the process of updating the plan.

Copies of the current Comprehensive Plan are available for viewing and downloading at http://www.swgreplanning.org/uploads/6/1/8/4/61849693/-adoptedseminole_county_comp_plan_2017.pdf_Or at the following local governments:

City of Donalsonville

Donalsonville, GA 39845 229.524.2118 Ext. 107

Monday-Thursday 9:00am-5:00pm

127 E. 2nd Street

Seminole County 200 S, Knox Avenue, Donalsonville, GA 39845 229.524.2878 Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm

City of Iron City

115 Church Street Iron City, GA 39859 229.774.2572 Monday & Tuesday 8:30am-5:30pm

Questions should be directed to the Cities of Donalsonville, Iron City, or the Seminole County Office listed above or call Kay Olubowale, Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 229.522.3552 ext.112.

the day of the election, but will not be counted unless it reaches the registrars' office by 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election.

If you have any disability or need assistance getting into the Courthouse or other special accommodation help will be provided in any way allowed under the law.

For assistance or for more information, contact the Seminole County Board of Registrars or Election Superintendent by telephone at 229-524-5256, by fax at 229-524-5256, or via email at seminoleprobate@gmail. com. in a cash management account for spending purposes. Knowing you have this cash set aside may help you feel more comfortable when markets are volatile. Nevertheless, holding too much cash has risks of its own. Retirement can last for more than 30 years, so you'll want to be invested in enough equities and fixed-income vehicles to provide your portfolio with the balance and growth potential necessary to help you avoid outliving your money. As you can see, building your cash manage-

As you can see, building your cash management account can be helpful in several ways. So, in the years preceding your retirement, look for opportunities to add to this account. For example, you could use some of the money from a tax refund or a bonus at work. And, if you haven't already done so, you might direct your bank to move a certain amount each month from your checking or savings account into your cash management. When you're retired, do what you can to replenish your cash account as much as possible.

Your cash management account is important at every point in your life, but it may take on even greater meaning when you're retired - so do whatever you can to keep it in good shape.

This article was written by Edward Jones for use by your local Edward Jones Financial Advisor.

Edward Jones, Member SIPC

Financial strategies built just for you.



Roland P Hancock III Financial Advisor 102 E Broughtor Street Bainbridge, GA 39817 229-246-6400

Edward Jones MAKING SCHSE OF INVESTING edwardjones.com

Nomber SIPC

Obituary Policy

Obituaries published in the Donalsonville News are accepted only through established funeral homes, crematories and verifiable out-of-town sources. Death notices, not to exceed three column inches, are published free of charge.

Standard obituaries of no more than 300 words are published along with a one-column photograph for \$30. Expanded obituaries will be charged \$30 plus \$5.50 per column inch for space used to accommodate additional words over 300.

The Donalsonville News is a weekly, Thursday publication The deadline for submission is 5 p.m. on Monday.



NOTICE OF MEETING

A Joint Meeting with Seminole County, City of Donalsonville and the Town of Iron City on July 27, 2022 at 4:00 PM in the Council Chambers to discuss the SWOT, Needs and Opportunities, Steering Committee, and Land Use in the Seminole County and Cities Joint Comprehensive Plan.

American Pickers coming to Georgia in search of treasure

· PICKERS hort Page 1

we would love to hear from you? Hease note, the Pickers do not pick storay, fleamarkets, malls, suction businesses, moseums, or anything open to the public.

Producers of the show commented, "We at American Pickers continue to of picking and ats eaper to hear their

take the pandentic very settinuly and will be following all guidelines and prostate and CDO. Nevertheless, sor are esailed to anntinue reaching the many colinterable stories?

If interested, please send us your tocols for safe filming outlined by the name, phone number, location, and description of the collection with photon to: americanpickers@cleefls.com or lectors in the arra to discuss their years call (646) 493-2184. facebook: @Got-APick.

Public Hearing Notice

Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville, and Iron City are conducting a Public Hearing to present a draft of the Seminole County Joint Comprehensive Plan on Monday, September 26, 2022, at 6:00 pm at the Seminole County Courthouse 200 S. Knox Avenue in Donalsonville, Georgia. The current plan will expire on October 31, 2022. In accordance with the Georgia Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning (Chapter 110-12-1), each community must conduct a public hearing before the start of the planning process.

The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on the content of the plan, provide an opportunity for residents to make final suggestions, additions, or revisions, and notify the community of when the plan is submitted to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for neview.

Copies of the current Comprehensive Plan are available for viewing and downloading at https://www.swgrcplanning.org/uploads/6/1/8/4/618-49693/seminole_county_comp_plan_2 022_five_vear_update__draft_9-13-2022_.pdf_ or at the following local governments:

Seminole County

200 S, Knox Avenue. Donalsonville, GA 39845 229.524.2878 Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm

City of Donalsonville 127 E. 2nd Street Donalsonville, GA 39845 229.524.2118 Ext. 107 Monday-Thursday 9:00am-5:00pm

City of Iron City 115 Church Street iron City, GA 39859 229.774.2572 Monday & Tuesday 8:30am-5:30pm

Questions should be directed to the Cities of Donalsonville, Iron City, or the Seminole County Office listed above, or call Kay Olubowale, Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 229.522.3552 ext.112.

Public Hearing Notice

Seminole County and the Cities of Donalsonville and Iron City are conducting Public Hearings to begin the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan. The public hearings are scheduled as follows:

October 27th, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. Donalsonville City Hall – 127 East 2nd St. – Donalsonville, GA 39845

October 27th, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. Seminole County Courthouse - 200 S. Knox Ave. Donalsonville, GA 39845

October 27th, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. Iron City City Hall – 115 Church St. – Iron City, GA 39859

The current plan will expire on October 31, 2017. In accordance with the Georgia Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning (Chapter 110-12-1), each community must conduct a public hearing prior to the start of the planning process.

The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on the process to be used to develop the plan, opportunities for public participation in development of the plan, and to obtain input on the proposed planning process. Once public comments have been addressed, the community may begin the process of developing the plan.

Copies of the current Comprehensive Plan are available for viewing at Seminole County Board of Commissioners offices and the City Halls of Donalsonville and Iron City

> Questions should be directed to: Donalsonville - Darrell Hampton - (229) 524-2118 Seminole County - Paula Georges - (220) 524-2128

Be a part of the planning of your city's future

The City is in the process of updating its comprehensive plan. In doing so we will be holding two (2) public input meetings.

These meetings are set for Today, January 7th and January 21st at 6:00 p.m. in City Hall.

Steve O'Neil, planner with the Georgia Regional Commission will be facilitating these meetings. The purpose of these meetings is to encourage citizen's input as to the needs of the city and to address items of interest or concern. Questions should be directed to Q'Neil by calling 229-522-3552 ext. 1616

Help shape the future of your community

Meeting dates and times for the City of Donalsonville and Seminole County are listed on page 4 in this edition

The Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) is working with several communities on the update of the Comprehensive Plan. The RC is currently working with Seminole, Baker, Calhoun, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Miller and Mitchell counties and cities. The comprehensive plan is the roadmap for a community's future and allows communities to plan for the next 20 years. The meetings have already started in most communities and everyone has the opportunity to help create this vision for the future.

Communities get the opportunity to identify and prioritize

tion is 426 North Friendship Avenue, across from Friendship Cemetery. Contact information: Cindy Meadows, Acting CEC 524-2326 or email cindym@uga.edu.

Help shape the future

general public.

 PARTICIPATE tom Page 1 ger years. Right now communities need your input. The plans are just beginning and residents are asked to share (w their concerns about the community and what they would like to see happen in the next 20 years. th

"Planning allows communities to use their dollars more effectively and reduces duplication," says Steve O'Neil, planner with the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission.

The plan creates an environment of predictability for local governments, businesses, tax payers and the If you have been unable to attend meetings, please go to the following website (www.swgrc.org) and click on "Planning" then "Comprehensive Plans" then click on green check mark to take the survey. You can also go to this site to keep up with the process as it unfolds.

For information and updates on the Comprehensive Plans go to: http://www.swgrc.org or contact Kimberly Brooks, Steve O'Neil or Barbara Reddick at (229) 522-3552 or email: kbrooks@ swgrc.org; soneil@swgrc. org; breddick@swgrc.org

issues and opportunities and develop goals and strategies to make the plan a reality. Comprehensive plans typically include maps, charts and text that analyze existing trends and conditions of growth and make recommendations for the general development of the community.

The plan gives a community direction on how to guide quality growth and development and develop strategies to improve transportation, utilities, land use, recreation and housing. The comprehensive plan is considered a vital tool in aiding growth and development and progress according to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA).

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To sign

Help Chart The Course For The Future!

 Public Meeting Notice —
 The City of Donalsonville is conducting a series of public meetings to discuss Needs and Opportunities and Goals/Objectives for the City.

The meeting dates are as follows: Needs & Opportunities – Completed January 7th Goals & Objectives – 6 pm January 29th, 2016 at Donalsonville City Hall Review Session – 6 pm February 9th, 2016 Donalsonville City Hall

The public is encouraged to attend and provide input on what it views as needs and opportunities and potential future goals and policies in the City of Donalsonville. The input will be utilized to assist in developing the City of Donalsonville Comprehensive Plan. The review session will be utilized to review the input from the previous two meetings and is designed for those that missed the meetings to still provide input and be a part of the process.

For more information regarding the City of Donalsonville Comprehensive Plan please visit http://www.swgrcplanning.org/seminole-county-2017.html Questions should be directed to Steve O'Neil

Help Chart The Course For The Future! - Public Meeting Notice –

Seminole County is conducting a public meeting to discuss Needs and Opportunities and Goals/Objectives for Seminole County. The meetings will be held at the Seminole County Courthouse. The meeting dates are as follows: Needs & Opportunities – 1:00 p.m. January 12th, 2016, Superior Courtroom

> Goals & Objectives – 1:00 p.m. February 9th, 2016, Grand Jury Room

The public is encouraged to attend and provide input on what it views as needs and opportunities and potential future goals and policies in Seminole County. The input will be utilized to assist in developing the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan. For more information regarding the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan please visit http://www.swgrcplanning.org/seminole-county-2017. html

Questions should be directed to Steve O'Neil with the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, Phone: 229-522-3552 ext. 1616
Seminole County Help chart the course for the future! • Public Meeting Notice – Seminole County is conducting a public meeting to discuss Goals/Objectives for Seminole County.

Goals & Objectives 7:30 p.m. February 9th, 2016, Superior Courtroom

The public is encouraged to attend and provide input on what it views as potential future goals and policies in Seminole County. The input will be utilized to assist in developing the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan. For more information regarding the Seminole County. Comprehensive Plan please visit http://www.swgrcplanning.org/seminole-county-2017.html Questions should be directed to Steve O'Neil with the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission. Phone: 229-522-3552 ext. 1616

Iron City

Help chart the course for the future!

- Public Meeting Notice – The City of Iron City is conducting a public meeting to discuss Needs and Opportunities and Goals/Objectives for the City. The meeting date is as follows:

Needs & Opportunities, Goals and Policies – 6:30 pm February 8th 2016 @ City Hall 115 Church St. Iron City, GA

The public is encouraged to attend and provide input on what it views as needs and opportunities and potential future goals and policies in Iron City. The input will be utilized to assist in developing the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan which Iron City is a part of. For more information regarding the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan please visit http://www.swgrcplanning.org/seminole-county-2017.html

> Questions should be directed to Steve O'Neil with the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission. Phone: 229-522-3552 ext, 1616

SEMINOLE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS 200 South Knox Avenue

Donalsonville, Georgia 39845 229-524-2878 office 229-524-8984 fax



Public Hearing Notice

The Seminole County Board of Commissioners along with the city counsel of Donalsonville and Iron City are conducting a Public Hearing to present a draft of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan on Tuesday, June 20, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Superior Courtroom located at the Seminole County Courthouse.

The current plan will expire on October 31, 2017. In accordance with the Georgia Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning (Chapter 110-12-1), each community must conduct a public hearing once the plan has been drafted and made available for public review, but prior to transmittal to the Regional Commission for review.

The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on the contents of the plan, provide an opportunity for residents to make final suggestions, additions or revisions, and notify the community of when the plan will be submitted to the Regional Commission for review.

Copies of the draft Comprehensive Plan are available for viewing and/or downloading at http://www.swgrcplanning.org/seminole-county-2017.html. Copies can be obtained during regular business hours at Donalsonville City Hall, Iron City City Hall, or the Board of Commissioners' office at the Courthouse.

Questions can be directed to the Seminole County Board of Commissioners at 229-524-2878, <u>countymanager@seminolecountyga.com</u>, or, alternatively call Steve O'Neil, Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 229-522-3552 ext.1616.

Mark Spooner, Dist. 1; Shelia Williams, Chairman, Dist. 2; Brenda Peterson, Vice Chairman, Dist. 3; Vacant, Dist. 4; Darius Culverson, Dist. 5; Paula Granger, County Manager / Clerk; Crystal Barber, Administrative Assistant

SIGN-IN SHEETS

| SWGRC | Seminole County and Cities Comprehensive Plan 5-year Update First Public Hearing Meeting Thursday, October 28, 2021 @ 6:00 PM | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Sign in Sheet | | | | |
| Southwest Georgia Regional Commission | | | | | | |
| Name | Phone Number | Email Address | Agency or Organization | | | |
| Shelia Williams, | 289-220-0293 | Sdw1953 @ yahos - am | Separate County Commissions | | | |
| STOR HULS | 2295242118 | Shicks a done long les a. org | Gity of Denelsmille. | | | |
| Bonnie Maran | 725 774 2220 | greesepulty a undstamine | - elho a him at | | | |
| Hunter monder | 7295242878 | Compremager & Emple an | ty su conf Seminole Com | | | |
| Mikayor Shoonale | 229 592-3552 | oolubourleasmanc. m. | Southwest Beingia Rein | | | |
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Seminole County and the City's Comprehensive Plan Five-Year Update SWOT Meeting Tuesday, July 27, 2022 @ 4:00 PM Sign in Sheet

| / Nafme | Phone Number | Email Address | Agency or Organization |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Dome thy | 229-774-2595 | Townst the Cat @ Windshe | "Net Idon City |
| Elval ton | 229-220-9472 | marshaber @ Ahoo, Cort | City of Donalsonville |
| | 229-220-4962 | richarson & constrainille ga org | City of builtowille |
| Steven Hicks | 2295242118 | Shicksedunalsonvillegt.on | City of Dmalson VI/12 |
| Mitzy Noge | 229-400-8133 | MMOLLE Springereeklather Con | |
| M. Field Blanks | 229-400-5228 | mbblanks@ windstraum.net | Citient Donalsonsille |
| alleyde ombowal | 229-5223552 | | SWERC. |
| Paulo Granger | 229-524-2878 | Countymanager & Semindilauty | com seninde county. |
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Southwast Googia Regional Commission Seminole County and the Cities' Comprehensive Plan Five-Year Update Second Public Meeting Monday, September 26, 2022 @ 6:00 PM Sign in Sheet

| Name | Phone Number | Email Address | Agency or Organization |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| histina Convers | 229-524-2118 | Corversadoralsonillegarg | City of Doralsonille |
| foli I Williams | 228-220-0283 | Stw1953 Quatoo, com | |
| aula, Granger | 229-524-2878 | | on spoc |
| Steven Hicks | 229-524-2118 | Shides e do natsonville ca. one | City of Donalson ville |
| Tilly M. Authon | 229-524-2118 | bgrantham @bellsouth. Net | CITT OF DONAL SOMVILLE |
| nto bien | 222-400-3600 | Greene Butty own hours M | at Town Chon Ci- |
| BAVIS BROOKS | 229-254-2374 | chiefbracks drd@yAbourson | City of Downbow vire |
| Last antipolitical cash | (229)220-4962 | rieberrow Complementer ora | City of P'Ville |
| arkayide Ohibowal | 219-572-3552 | oblibourale DSward org | SWERC |
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Public Meeting Sign In Sheet

| | Date: January 21st 2016 | | Facilitator: Steve O'Neil |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | Location: Donalsonville City Hall | | |
| | Name | Address | Email Address |
| 1 | TRAVIS BROOKS | 406 W. CRAWFORD ST. Downka- wilke, 6A | bRoukset 10 gmiail, com |
| 2 | Dreeell thrown | 406 W. CRAWFORD ST Donals - with, GA 9145, Terrille And, Donalson ulle CA | alexandra diratamuelles and |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
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| 6 | | | |

| | | Public Meeting Sign In Sheet | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Date: Febuary 9th 2016 | | Facilitator: Steve O'Neil |
| | Location: Donalsonville City Hall | | |
| | Name | Address 26011 | Email Address |
| 1 | Barof A Murry | 5186 Rive Rd Jakin 6.4 | shaveryozegaleo.com |
| 2 | Wirde B | 204 Wookort to Donalson of the | wblyc@donubenvillega. 45 |
| 3 | Dan Elmdint | PO Box 106, Donalsonville, GA 3984 | 5 danoponderenterprises.not |
| 4 | DARRel (\$100000) | 127 E. Zup Street Drukuelle | alltote @ Constant 3.500 |
| 5 | | | 0 , , |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |

Steering Committee Meeting Sign In Sheet

| Date: January 7th 2016 | | | Facilitator: | Steve O'Neil | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Location: Donalsonville City Hall | | | | | |
| Name | Agency/Organization | Title | Phone # | | Email Address |
| Thas Mysolore | AI.IA | NA | 229309-1734 | ć. | |
| Regerdance | Seminole GBC | Course . | 229-254-006 | 7 | |
| Shurwillians | Sen Volet. Com | Lomm | 229-220 02 | | |
| DARRELL Houson | CHEDE DE Dreaus | upp. | 226-524-21 | 18 | |
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CITY OF DONALSONVILLE GUEST ATTENDENCE RECORD DATE: 10-27-15

Thank you for taking the time to attend this meeting. Virtually all meetings of the City if Donalsonville are open to the public. Please fill in your name and address below so that we will have a permanent record of your visit. If you are here in reference to a specific item, you may note that item under "Comments," or add more detail at the bottom of this form.



Public Meeting Sign In Sheet

| Date: Febuary 8th 2016 | | Facilitator: Steve O'Neil |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Location: Iron City City Hall | | |
| A 2 Name | Address | Email Address |
| Amont Atille | P.D. Box 112 Iton City GA | |
| Frailum Bomes | P.D. Box 217 IC (39859 | |
| Hose + Line | 18.0 Br 176 26-2985 8 | |
| Sain Tranklin | fo bex 53 - IC- | |
| Paula Granger | 237 Oneal St. IC | |
| On Louis Royal | 141 N. Church St. Now City, Sh. 3983 | 9 louiseryla Vahoo.com |
| dearlett Spier | 2594 Kour Road, from City 40, 39859 | |
| Lan William, | 220 BODINSON St. INSN CITI | |
| Sto Hanh | 184 Robinson St Iron City | |
| Riger dance | 2211 Burl Lane Rd. Iron City | |
| 1 Sara Robinson | 138 Broad St. Iron City Ha | |
| 2 Sara Mc Calin City | 372 Holms Rd Colpuitt, Gr. 39859 | Saramecalvin Qualog. Com |
| 3 Pat matter | D.O. Box 62 Sem lity Hh 39857 | patmathis cuindstream net |
| A Phillip Hornsby | 124 North Church St. Iron City, Ga | pmhonns@qmail.com |
| 5 1 () | 1. | , 5 |
| 6 | | |

| | Public Meeting Sign In Sheet | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Date: Febuary 9th 2016 | | Facilitator: Steve O'Neil |
| Location: Seminole County Courthouse | | |
| Name | Address | Email Address |
| Roger Lane | | |
| DARIUS Culverson | | |
| Cluf Orisk | | |
| Brinds Beterson | | |
| Sprak diver | 5186 Bin Ct Jalen. 6x 3861 | shavenoze unto |
| Read Rogn Stad | 8304 Spring Creek Dr. | rogentiad & windstream |
| Rechard Williams | 301 N KNOKAVE DONALSONIELLE, GR | , roct |
| Paula Granger | 200 S. Knok Ave D'ville | Countymanoser e Setnino le courty ga co |
| their D. uhler | 307 N Knox Alve Donalson Wille GA | Sdw 1953 @ yahoo. com |
| Fannic Barber | 2005. Know Are. Donalsonville, 31 + 39845 | Sweets \$21964 @ hofmail.com |
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Public Meeting Sign In Sheet

| Date: January 12th 2016 | | Facilitator: Steve O'Neil | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Location: Seminole County Courthouse | | | | |
| Name | Address | Email Address | | |
| Shalla Williams | 307 NKnox | 50/W1953 () y show com | | |
| Roger Jana | 200 S. Knoy Ave, Diville 6A. 39845 | | | |
| Bunda Barne | JE03 E Cymen A. | | | |
| Vai Culo | | | | |
| Mill Dot | 6064 Soft Dr. Develorus/ 100A | Corrichelle windstream net | | |
| gaule Grazen | 200 S. Knox Ave Donalsonville GA | County Manager @ Somitode county o | | |
| | Shalis Williams Roger Jane Jounde Barome Ven-Cul | Location: Seminole County Courthouse Name Address Shelie Williams SOTNKnox Roger Dance 2005. Knox Ave., Diville, 6A. 39845 Dundu Barne 8003 E Gymen Au- Var Color March March Color South Dr. Denselsons/1/WA | | |

PUBLIC HEARING'S COMMENTS

SEMINOLE COUNTY AND CITIES JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN SWOT REVIEW COMMENT SHEET Date: July 27, 2022 Name: Jourie Sur Organization: Illow City Town of, SARA Mc Calvan replace SANdra HARdiw Will adjust 2017-21 Well afrait 2028_ 2026 SEMINOLE COUNTY AND CITIES JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN SWOT REVIEW COMMENT SHEET Date: July 27, 2022 Name: Mitchell Blooks Organization: Ety d- Donalsonuille Remove City Manager of Donalsonuille Remove City Clerk of Iron City Strengthe (Remove) Bain College no longer have Campus. Weakness: Lack of Broadband (High speed) Lack of tou affordable housing. Recruit of new business Lack of programs for and Kids.

| Paula Granger < countymanage To Olukayode Olubowale | r@seminolecou | untyga.com> | | | - |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| i) This message is part of a tracked conversation. | Click here to find al | l related message | es or to open the ori | iginal flagged message. | |
| Start your reply all with: Great, thanks for the up | odate. Okay, th | ank you! Go | ood catch, thanks! |) (i) Feedback | |
| To: Olukayode Olubowale < <u>coolubowale@swg</u> Subject: FW: Submittal Letter for Comprehen: | | | | | |
| Please see the attached submittal letter. I wo | uld like to add th | ne following ite | ems to the work p | orogram 2022-2026: | |
| Lakeside Annex Remodel | \$750,000 | County | General F | Fund / Grant | |
| Seminole County BOC Administration Annex | \$1,000,000 | County | SPLOST IV, | V, VI | |
| Reynolds Landing Park Expansion | \$750,000 | County | SPLOST / O | Grant | |
| Cummings Landing Park Lease Acquisition & Upgrade | \$500,000 | County | Grant | | |
| | | | ou as soon as I ge | | |

SEMINOLE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS



Community Profile

Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Population Summary | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 2000 Total Population | 6,27 |
| 2010 Total Population | 5,76 |
| 2015 Total Population | 5,76 |
| 2015 Group Quarters | 1 |
| 2020 Total Population | 5,85 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0.319 |
| Household Summary | 0.51 |
| 2000 Households | 2,42 |
| 2000 Average Household Size | 2.5 |
| 2010 Households | 2,38 |
| 2010 Average Household Size | 2.4 |
| 2015 Households | 2,41 |
| 2015 Average Household Size | 2.3 |
| 2020 Households | 2,46 |
| 2020 Average Household Size | 2.3 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0.399 |
| 2010 Families | 1,69 |
| 2010 Average Family Size | 2.8 |
| 2015 Families | 1,69 |
| 2015 Average Family Size | 2.8 |
| 2020 Families | 1,71 |
| 2020 Average Family Size | 2.8 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0.279 |
| | 0.27 |
| Housing Unit Summary | 2.42 |
| 2000 Housing Units | 3,47 57.89 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 12.09 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 30.29 |
| Vacant Housing Units | |
| 2010 Housing Units | 3,50 54.79 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 13.49 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 31.99 |
| Vacant Housing Units | |
| 2015 Housing Units | 3,62 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 51.59 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 15.09 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 33.5% 3,70 |
| 2020 Housing Units | |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 51.59 14.99 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 33.64 |
| Median Household Income | +25.22 |
| 2015 | \$35,23 |
| 2020 | \$41,35 |
| Median Home Value | 100 77 |
| 2015 | \$65,77 |
| 2020 | \$83,62 |
| Per Capita Income | 100 20 |
| 2015 | \$20,73 |
| 2020 | \$23,53 |
| Median Age | |
| 2010 | 45. |
| 2015 | 47. |
| 2020 | 49. |

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2015 Households by Income | 2 |
|--|--------|
| Household Income Base | 2, |
| <\$15,000 | 17. |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 19. |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 13. |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13. |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 17. |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 11. |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 5. |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 1. |
| \$200,000+ | 1. |
| Average Household Income | \$49, |
| 2020 Households by Income | |
| Household Income Base | 2, |
| <\$15,000 | 16. |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 14. |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 12. |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 19. |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 13 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 6 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 2 |
| \$200,000+ | 1 |
| Average Household Income | \$55, |
| 2015 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 1, |
| <\$50,000 | 41 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 28 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 13 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 8 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 3 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 2 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 1 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0 |
| Average Home Value | \$93, |
| 2020 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 1, |
| <\$50,000 | 30 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 29 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 18 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 11 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 2 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | - 1 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0 |
| \$1,000,000 i | \$106, |

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2010 Population by Age | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Total | 5,7 |
| 0 - 4 | 5. |
| 5 - 9 | 5. |
| 10 - 14 | 6. |
| 15 - 24 | 10. |
| 25 - 34 | 9. |
| 35 - 44 | 11. |
| 45 - 54 | 15. |
| 55 - 64 | 15. |
| 65 - 74 | 12. |
| 75 - 84 | 6. |
| 85 + | 1. |
| 18 + | 78. |
| 2015 Population by Age | |
| Total | 5, |
| 0 - 4 | 4. |
| 5 - 9 | 5. |
| 10 - 14 | 5. |
| 15 - 24 | 10. |
| 25 - 34 | 10. |
| 35 - 44 | 10. |
| 45 - 54 | 14. |
| 55 - 64 | 16. |
| 65 - 74 | 14. |
| 75 - 84 | 5. |
| 85 + | 1. |
| 18 + | 80. |
| 2020 Population by Age | |
| Total | 5, |
| 0 - 4 | 4. |
| 5 - 9 | 5. |
| 10 - 14 | 5. |
| 15 - 24 | 9. |
| 25 - 34 | 9. |
| 35 - 44 | 10. |
| 45 - 54 | 12. |
| 55 - 64 | 17 |
| 65 - 74 | 15. |
| 75 - 84 | 7. |
| 85 + | 1. |
| 18 + | 80. |
| 2010 Population by Sex | |
| Males | 2, |
| Females | 2, |
| | ۷, |
| 2015 Population by Sex Males | 2, |
| Females | |
| | 2, |
| 2020 Population by Sex Males | |
| Plaies . | 2, |



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Total | 5,769 |
|---|-------|
| White Alone | 73.7% |
| Black Alone | 24.19 |
| American Indian Alone | 24.1% |
| | 0.1% |
| Asian Alone | |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0% |
| Some Other Race Alone | 0.9% |
| Two or More Races | 1.0% |
| Hispanic Origin | 2.3% |
| Diversity Index | 42.7 |
| 015 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 5,762 |
| White Alone | 72.4% |
| Black Alone | 24.0% |
| American Indian Alone | 0.2% |
| Asian Alone | 0.7% |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0% |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.1% |
| Two or More Races | 1.6% |
| Hispanic Origin | 2.9% |
| Diversity Index | 45.: |
| 020 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 5,85 |
| White Alone | 71.2% |
| Black Alone | 23.8% |
| American Indian Alone | 0.2% |
| Asian Alone | 1.2% |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0% |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.4% |
| Two or More Races | 2.3% |
| Hispanic Origin | 3.7% |
| Diversity Index | 47. |
| 010 Population by Relationship and Household Type | |
| Total | 5,76 |
| In Households | 99.8% |
| In Family Households | 86.2% |
| Householder | 29.5% |
| Spouse | 21.6% |
| Child | 28.9% |
| Other relative | 4.2% |
| Nonrelative | 1.9% |
| In Nonfamily Households | 13.7% |
| In Group Quarters | 0.2% |
| Institutionalized Population | 0.2% |
| | 0.27 |

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ ethnic groups. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment | |
|---|----|
| Total | 4 |
| Less than 9th Grade | 4 |
| 9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma | 12 |
| High School Graduate | 37 |
| GED/Alternative Credential | 6 |
| Some College, No Degree | 23 |
| Associate Degree | |
| Bachelor's Degree | |
| Graduate/Professional Degree | |
| 2015 Population 15+ by Marital Status | |
| Total | 4 |
| Never Married | 2 |
| Married | 53 |
| Widowed | |
| Divorced | 1 |
| 2015 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force | |
| Civilian Employed | 89 |
| Civilian Unemployed | 10 |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry | |
| Total | 2 |
| Agriculture/Mining | |
| Construction | 1: |
| Manufacturing | 1: |
| Wholesale Trade | |
| Retail Trade | 12 |
| Transportation/Utilities | 3 |
| Information | |
| Finance/Insurance/Real Estate | 8 |
| Services | 30 |
| Public Administration | |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation | |
| Total | 2 |
| White Collar | 46 |
| Management/Business/Financial | 5 |
| Professional | 15 |
| Sales | 13 |
| Administrative Support | 12 |
| Services | 21 |
| Blue Collar | 31 |
| Farming/Forestry/Fishing | 3 |
| Construction/Extraction | ç |
| Installation/Maintenance/Repair | 2 |
| Production | 10 |
| Transportation/Material Moving | 6 |



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2010 Households by Type | |
|---|-----|
| Total | 2, |
| Households with 1 Person | 25. |
| Households with 2+ People | 74. |
| Family Households | 71. |
| Husband-wife Families | 52. |
| With Related Children | 17. |
| Other Family (No Spouse Present) | 19. |
| Other Family with Male Householder | 4. |
| With Related Children | 2. |
| Other Family with Female Householder | 14 |
| With Related Children | 8. |
| Nonfamily Households | 3. |
| All Households with Children | 28. |
| Multigenerational Households | 4. |
| Unmarried Partner Households | 4. |
| Male-female | 3. |
| Same-sex | 0. |
| 2010 Households by Size | |
| Total | 2, |
| 1 Person Household | 25. |
| 2 Person Household | 39. |
| 3 Person Household | 15. |
| 4 Person Household | 10. |
| 5 Person Household | 5. |
| 6 Person Household | 1. |
| 7 + Person Household | 1. |
| 2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status | |
| Total | 2, |
| Owner Occupied | 80. |
| Owned with a Mortgage/Loan | 42. |
| Owned Free and Clear | 38. |
| Renter Occupied | 19. |

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| Data for all businesses in area | | | | |
|---|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Total Businesses: | | 138 | Ê. | |
| Total Employees: | | 751 | | |
| Total Residential Population: | | 5,76 | 2 | |
| Employee/Residential Population Ratio: | | 0.13: | 1 | |
| | | | Emplo | oyees |
| by SIC Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture & Mining | 10 | 7.2% | 55 | 7.3% |
| Construction | 11 | 8.0% | 26 | 3.5% |
| Manufacturing | 3 | 2.2% | 49 | 6.5% |
| Transportation | 9 | 6.5% | 66 | 8.8% |
| Communication | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Utility | 1 | 0.7% | 43 | 5.7% |
| Wholesale Trade | 9 | 6.5% | 59 | 7.9% |
| Retail Trade Summary | 30 | 21.7% | 118 | 15.7% |
| Home Improvement | 2 | 1.4% | 7 | 0.9% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 1 | 0.7% | 9 | 1.2% |
| Food Stores | 6 | 4.3% | 21 | 2.8% |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 3 | 2.2% | 10 | 1.3% |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 1 | 0.7% | 2 | 0.3% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 9 | 6.5% | 46 | 6.1% |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 7 | 5.1% | 22 | 2.9% |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 9 | 6.5% | 17 | 2.3% |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 6 | 4.3% | 12 | 1.6% |
| Securities Brokers | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 1 | 0.7% | 2 | 0.3% |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 2 | 1.4% | 3 | 0.4% |
| Services Summary | 43 | 31.2% | 263 | 35.0% |
| Hotels & Lodging | 3 | 2.2% | 14 | 1.9% |
| Automotive Services | 5 | 3.6% | 11 | 1.5% |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 2 | 1.4% | 4 | 0.5% |
| Health Services | 2 | 1.4% | 84 | 11.2% |
| | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Legal Services | 1 | 0.7% | 38 | 5.1% |
| Education Institutions & Libraries Other Services | 30 | 21.7% | 112 | 14.9% |
| | | | | |
| Government | 6 | 4.3% | 49 | 6.5% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 6 | 4.3% | 6 | 0.8% |
| Totals | 138 | 100.0% | 751 | 100.0% |
| Source: Copyright 2015 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2015. | | | | |

Source: Copyright 2015 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2015.



\$200,000+

Median Disposable Income

Average Disposable Income

Disposable Income Profile

Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| | Census 2010 | | 2015 | 20 |)20 | 2015-2020 Change | | 2015-2020 nnual Rate |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------|--------|-----------|---------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Population | 5,769 | | 5,762 | 5, | 851 | 89 |) | 0.31% |
| Median Age | 45.8 | | 47.3 | 4 | 9.1 | 1.8 | 3 | 0.75% |
| Households | 2,385 | | 2,413 | 2, | 460 | 47 | , | 0.39% |
| Average Household Size | 2.41 | | 2.38 | 2 | .37 | -0.01 | | -0.08% |
| 2015 Households by Disposabl | e Income | | | | | Nur | nber | Percen |
| Total | | | | | | 2 | 2,413 | 100.0% |
| <\$15,000 | | | | | | | 517 | 21.49 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | | | | | | | 521 | 21.6% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | | | | | | | 334 | 13.8% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | | | | | | | 367 | 15.29 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | | | | | | | 439 | 18.20 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | | | | | | | 116 | 4.80 |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | | | | | | | 85 | 3.50 |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | | | | | | | 20 | 0.80 |
| \$200,000+ | | | | | | | 14 | 0.60 |
| Median Disposable Income | | | | | | \$29 | ,281 | |
| Average Disposable Income | | | | | | \$39 | ,662 | |
| | | | | Number | of Househ | olds | | |
| 2015 Disposable Income by Ag | e of Householder | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75- |
| Total | | 44 | 230 | 332 | 436 | 536 | 526 | 30 |
| <\$15,000 | | 16 | 59 | 48 | 76 | 119 | 125 | 7 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | | 11 | 36 | 51 | 74 | 117 | 127 | 10 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | | 3 | 37 | 42 | 56 | 71 | 65 | 6 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | | 9 | 34 | 59 | 65 | 79 | 103 | 1 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | | 5 | 51 | 87 | 96 | 101 | 66 | 3 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | | 0 | 8 | 19 | 37 | 24 | 20 | |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | | 0 | 6 | 19 | 25 | 14 | 14 | |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | |

0

\$19,200

\$25,796

0

\$29,725

1

\$39,956

4

\$36,449 \$47,988 \$47,416 \$39,614 \$36,353 \$29,953

\$37,166

4

\$28,704

4

\$26,369

0

\$21,416

Data Note: Disposable Income is after-tax household income. Disposable income forecasts are based on the Current Population Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Household Budget Expenditures

Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| Demographic Summary | | | 2015 | 2020 |
|--|----------|----------------|---------------|----------|
| Population | | | 5,762 | 5,851 |
| Households | | | 2,413 | 2,460 |
| Families | | | 1,693 | 1,716 |
| Median Age | | | 47.3 | 49.1 |
| Median Household Income | | | \$35,238 | \$41,359 |
| | Spending | Average Amount | | |
| | Index | Spent | Total | Percent |
| Total Expenditures | 66 | \$47,630.52 | \$114,932,444 | 100.0% |
| Food | 69 | \$5,869.07 | \$14,162,058 | 12.3% |
| Food at Home | 72 | \$3,739.23 | \$9,022,769 | 7.9% |
| Food Away from Home | 65 | \$2,129.83 | \$5,139,289 | 4.5% |
| Alcoholic Beverages | 58 | \$322.52 | \$778,246 | 0.7% |
| Housing | 62 | \$13,237.40 | \$31,941,839 | 27.8% |
| Shelter | 58 | \$9,480.03 | \$22,875,313 | 19.9% |
| Utilities, Fuel and Public Services | 74 | \$3,757.37 | \$9,066,526 | 7.9% |
| Household Operations | 62 | \$1,146.27 | \$2,765,951 | 2.4% |
| Housekeeping Supplies | 75 | \$544.09 | \$1,312,894 | 1.1% |
| Household Furnishings and Equipment | 68 | \$1,254.10 | \$3,026,154 | 2.6% |
| Apparel and Services | 64 | \$1,492.25 | \$3,600,799 | 3.1% |
| Transportation | 73 | \$7,673.10 | \$18,515,196 | 16.1% |
| Travel | 60 | \$1,180.35 | \$2,848,174 | 2.5% |
| Health Care | 76 | \$3,613.56 | \$8,719,531 | 7.6% |
| Entertainment and Recreation | 69 | \$2,292.62 | \$5,532,103 | 4.8% |
| Personal Care Products & Services | 66 | \$519.52 | \$1,253,610 | 1.1% |
| Education | 46 | \$703.15 | \$1,696,709 | 1.5% |
| Smoking Products | 91 | \$424.80 | \$1,025,045 | 0.9% |
| Miscellaneous (1) | 78 | \$906.59 | \$2,187,590 | 1.9% |
| Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind | 71 | \$1,765.37 | \$4,259,829 | 3.7% |
| Life/Other Insurance | 77 | \$357.41 | \$862,440 | 0.8% |
| Pensions and Social Security | 61 | \$4,328.34 | \$10,444,274 | 9.1% |

Data Note: The Spending Potential Index (SPI) is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a national average of 100. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.
 (1) Miscellaneous includes lotteries, pari-mutuel losses, legal fees, funeral expenses, safe deposit box rentals, checking account/banking service charges, cemetery lots/

vaults/maintenance fees, accounting fees, miscellaneous personal services/advertising/fines, finance charges excluding mortgage & vehicle, occupational expenses, expenses for other properties, credit card membership fees, and shopping club membership fees. Source: Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020; Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2011 and 2012 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| Population Summary | |
|---|------|
| 2000 Total Population | 6 |
| 2010 Total Population | 5 |
| 2015 Total Population | 5 |
| 2015 Group Quarters | |
| 2020 Total Population | 5 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0 |
| Household Summary | |
| 2000 Households | ź |
| 2000 Average Household Size | |
| 2010 Households | 2 |
| 2010 Average Household Size | |
| 2015 Households | 2 |
| 2015 Average Household Size | |
| 2020 Households | 2 |
| 2020 Average Household Size | - |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0. |
| 2010 Families | 1 |
| 2010 Average Family Size | 1 |
| 2015 Families | 1 |
| 2015 Average Family Size | 1 |
| 2010 Average ranny Size | 1 |
| 2020 Families 2020 Average Family Size | 1 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0. |
| | 0. |
| Housing Unit Summary | 2 |
| 2000 Housing Units | 3 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 57 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 12 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 30 |
| 2010 Housing Units | 3 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 54 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 13 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 31 |
| 2015 Housing Units | 3 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 51 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 15 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 33 |
| 2020 Housing Units | 3 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 51 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 14 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 33 |
| Median Household Income | |
| 2015 | \$35 |
| 2020 | \$41 |
| Median Home Value | |
| 2015 | \$65 |
| 2020 | \$83 |
| Per Capita Income | |
| 2015 | \$20 |
| 2020 | \$23 |
| Median Age | |
| 2010 | |
| 2015 | |
| 2020 | |

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| | 1. | Senior Escapes (|
|---|----|-------------------|
| | 2. | Rural Bypasses (1 |
| | 3. | Prairie Living (|
| 2015 Consumer Spending | | |
| Apparel & Services: Total \$ | | \$3,600,7 |
| Average Spent | | \$1,492 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Computers & Accessories: Total \$ | | \$388,7 |
| Average Spent | | \$161 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Education: Total \$ | | \$1,696, |
| Average Spent | | \$703 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Entertainment/Recreation: Total \$ | | \$5,532,5 |
| Average Spent | | \$2,292 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Food at Home: Total \$ | | \$9,022, |
| Average Spent | | \$3,739 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Food Away from Home: Total \$ | | \$5,139,2 |
| Average Spent | | \$2,129 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Health Care: Total \$ | | \$8,719,1 |
| Average Spent | | \$3,613 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| HH Furnishings & Equipment: Total \$ | | \$3,026, |
| Average Spent | | \$1,254 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Investments: Total \$ | | \$6,036, |
| Average Spent | | \$2,501 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Retail Goods: Total \$ | | \$44,929, |
| Average Spent | | \$18,619 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Shelter: Total \$ | | \$22,875,3 |
| Average Spent | | \$9,480 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| TV/Video/Audio: Total \$ | | \$2,230, |
| Average Spent | | \$924 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Travel: Total \$ | | \$2,848, |
| Average Spent | | \$1,180 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs: Total \$ | | \$1,822,0 |
| Average Spent | | \$755 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |

Data Note: Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100. Source: Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2011 and 2012 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| 2010 Households by Type | |
|---|-------|
| Total | 2,385 |
| Households with 1 Person | 25.7% |
| Households with 2+ People | 74.3% |
| Family Households | 71.0% |
| Husband-wife Families | 52.0% |
| With Related Children | 17.2% |
| Other Family (No Spouse Present) | 19.0% |
| Other Family with Male Householder | 4.4% |
| With Related Children | 2.1% |
| Other Family with Female Householder | 14.5% |
| With Related Children | 8.3% |
| Nonfamily Households | 3.4% |
| All Households with Children | 28.0% |
| Multigenerational Households | 4.7% |
| Unmarried Partner Households | 4.4% |
| Male-female | 3.9% |
| Same-sex | 0.5% |
| 2010 Households by Size | |
| Total | 2,385 |
| 1 Person Household | 25.7% |
| 2 Person Household | 39.8% |
| 3 Person Household | 15.6% |
| 4 Person Household | 10.9% |
| 5 Person Household | 5.5% |
| 6 Person Household | 1.6% |
| 7 + Person Household | 1.0% |
| 2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status | |
| Total | 2,385 |
| Owner Occupied | 80.4% |
| Owned with a Mortgage/Loan | 42.4% |
| Owned Free and Clear | 38.0% |
| Renter Occupied | 19.6% |

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| Total | 4,23 |
|---|-------|
| Less than 9th Grade | 4.10 |
| 9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma | 12.4 |
| High School Graduate | 37.4 |
| GED/Alternative Credential | 6.4 |
| Some College, No Degree | 22.10 |
| Associate Degree | 5.04 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 7.8 |
| Graduate/Professional Degree | 5.04 |
| 2015 Population 15+ by Marital Status | 5.0 |
| Total | 4,82 |
| Never Married | 25.6 |
| Married | 52.00 |
| Widowed | 9.50 |
| Divorced | 12.90 |
| 2015 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force | 12.5 |
| Civilian Employed | 89.79 |
| Civilian Unemployed | 10.30 |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry | 10.5 |
| Total | 2,14 |
| Agriculture/Mining | 6.20 |
| Construction | 12.00 |
| Manufacturing | 13.30 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1.80 |
| Retail Trade | 12.20 |
| Transportation/Utilities | 3.80 |
| Information | 0.7° |
| Finance/Insurance/Real Estate | 8.39 |
| Services | 36.89 |
| Public Administration | 4.79 |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation | ч./ |
| Total | 2,14 |
| White Collar | 46.29 |
| Management/Business/Financial | 5.19 |
| Professional | 15.79 |
| Sales | 13.49 |
| Administrative Support | 12.09 |
| Services | 21.99 |
| Blue Collar | 31.99 |
| Farming/Forestry/Fishing | 3.00 |
| Construction/Extraction | 9.7 |
| Installation/Maintenance/Repair | 2.69 |
| Production | 10.59 |
| Transportation/Material Moving | 6.19 |



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| 2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
|--|------|
| Total | 5,76 |
| White Alone | 73.7 |
| Black Alone | 24.1 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.1 |
| Asian Alone | 0.3 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 0.9 |
| Two or More Races | 1.0 |
| Hispanic Origin | 2.3 |
| Diversity Index | 42 |
| 2015 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 5,76 |
| White Alone | 72.4 |
| Black Alone | 24.0 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.2 |
| Asian Alone | 0.7 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.1 |
| Two or More Races | 1.6 |
| Hispanic Origin | 2.9 |
| Diversity Index | 45 |
| 2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 5,8 |
| White Alone | 71.2 |
| Black Alone | 23.8 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.2 |
| Asian Alone | 1.2 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.4 |
| Two or More Races | 2.3 |
| Hispanic Origin | 3.7 |
| Diversity Index | 47 |
| 2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type | |
| Total | 5,7 |
| In Households | 99.8 |
| In Family Households | 86.2 |
| Householder | 29.5 |
| Spouse | 21.6 |
| Child | 28.9 |
| Other relative | 4.2 |
| Nonrelative | 1.9 |
| In Nonfamily Households | 13.7 |
| In Group Quarters | 0.2 |
| Institutionalized Population | 0.2 |
| Noninstitutionalized Population | 0.0 |

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ ethnic groups.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| 2010 Population by Age | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Total | 5,7 |
| 0 - 4 | 5.3 |
| 5 - 9 | 5.8 |
| 10 - 14 | 6.3 |
| 15 - 24 | 10.2 |
| 25 - 34 | 9.1 |
| 35 - 44 | 11.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 15.0 |
| 55 - 64 | 15. |
| 65 - 74 | 12.1 |
| 75 - 84 | 6. |
| 85 + | 1. |
| 18 + | 78. |
| 2015 Population by Age | |
| Total | 5,5 |
| 0 - 4 | 4. |
| 5 - 9 | 5. |
| 10 - 14 | 5. |
| 15 - 24 | 10. |
| 25 - 34 | 10. |
| 35 - 44 | 10. |
| 45 - 54 | 14. |
| 55 - 64 | 16. |
| 65 - 74 | 14. |
| 75 - 84 | 5. |
| 85 + | 1. |
| 18 + | 80. |
| 2020 Population by Age | |
| Total | 5,1 |
| 0 - 4 | 4. |
| 5 - 9 | 5. |
| 10 - 14 | 5. |
| 15 - 24 | 9. |
| 25 - 34 | 9. |
| 35 - 44 | 10. |
| 45 - 54 | 12. |
| 55 - 64 | 17. |
| 65 - 74 | 15. |
| 75 - 84 | 7. |
| 85 + | 1. |
| 18 + | 80. |
| 2010 Population by Sex | |
| Males | 2, |
| Females | 2, |
| 2015 Population by Sex | ۷, |
| Males | 2, |
| Females | 2, |
| 2020 Population by Sex | ۷., |
| | |
| Males | 2, 2, |



Seminole County.zip Area: 251.64 square miles Prepared by Esri

| 2015 Households by Income | |
|--|-------|
| Household Income Base | 2, |
| <\$15,000 | 17 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 19 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 13 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 17 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 11 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 5 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 1 |
| \$200,000+ | 1 |
| Average Household Income | \$49, |
| 2020 Households by Income | |
| Household Income Base | 2, |
| <\$15,000 | 16 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 14 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 12 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 19 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 13 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 6 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 2 |
| \$200,000+ | 1 |
| Average Household Income | \$55, |
| 2015 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 1, |
| <\$50,000 | 41 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 28 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 13 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 8 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 3 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 2 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 1 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0 |
| Average Home Value | \$93, |
| 2020 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 1 |
| <\$50,000 | 30 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 29 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 11 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 5 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | - 2 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | - |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0 |
| +· | 0 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0 |

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

DONALSONVILLE DEMOGRAPHICS



Community Profile

Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2015 Households by Income | |
|--|----------------|
| Household Income Base | 1,02 |
| <\$15,000 | 27.20 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 18.00 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 15.19 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13.39 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 13.69 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 5.99 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 3.70 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 1.70 |
| \$200,000+ | 1.59 |
| Average Household Income | \$41,12 |
| 2020 Households by Income | Emory Artis |
| Household Income Base | 1,06 |
| <\$15,000 | 25.99 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 13.99 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 14.49 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13.39 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 17.30 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 7.19 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 4.19 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 2.1 |
| \$200,000+ | 1.79 |
| Average Household Income | \$47,24 |
| 015 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | \$47,24 |
| Total | 63 |
| <\$50,000 | 36.19 |
| | |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 44.9° 12.1° |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 3.30 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 1.79 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0.34 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.69 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0.39 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.39 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.29 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.39 |
| Average Home Value | \$79,07 |
| 2020 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 65 |
| <\$50,000 | 25.8 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 46.9 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 17.9 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 5.0 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 2.4 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0.3 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.6 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0.3 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.3 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.3 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.3 |
| Average Home Value | \$90,85 |

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Prepared by SWGRC

Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles

| 2010 Households by Type | |
|---|-------|
| Total | 98 |
| Households with 1 Person | 28.29 |
| Households with 2+ People | 71.89 |
| Family Households | 69.0% |
| Husband-wife Families | 38.19 |
| With Related Children | 16.49 |
| Other Family (No Spouse Present) | 31.09 |
| Other Family with Male Householder | 5.1% |
| With Related Children | 2.7% |
| Other Family with Female Householder | 25.9% |
| With Related Children | 16.4% |
| Nonfamily Households | 2.7% |
| All Households with Children | 35.8% |
| Multigenerational Households | 7.3% |
| Unmarried Partner Households | 4.49 |
| Male-female | 3.6% |
| Same-sex | 0.7% |
| 2010 Households by Size | |
| Total | 98 |
| 1 Person Household | 28.2% |
| 2 Person Household | 29.8% |
| 3 Person Household | 17.6% |
| 4 Person Household | 12.39 |
| 5 Person Household | 6.6% |
| 6 Person Household | 2.89 |
| 7 + Person Household | 2.6% |
| 2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status | |
| Total | 98 |
| Owner Occupied | 66.29 |
| Owned with a Mortgage/Loan | 38.89 |
| Owned Free and Clear | 27.39 |
| Renter Occupied | 33.8% |

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography.





Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| | Busine | | Emplo | 1975 - C. |
|---|--------|---------|--------------------|---|
| by NAICS Codes | | Percent | Number | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | 5 | 2.0% | 40 | 1.5 |
| Mining | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0 |
| Utilities | 1 | 0.4% | 52 | 2.0 |
| Construction | 9 | 3.6% | 56 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing | 6 | 2.4% | 262 | 9.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 15 | 5.9% | 58 | 2.2 |
| Retail Trade | 53 | 20.9% | 318 | 12.1 |
| Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers | 10 | 4.0% | 38 | 1.4 |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores | 4 | 1.6% | 13 | 0.5 |
| Electronics & Appliance Stores | 1 | 0.4% | 3 | 0.1 |
| Bldg Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers | 5 | 2.0% | 44 | 1.7 |
| Food & Beverage Stores | 6 | 2.4% | 99 | 3.8 |
| Health & Personal Care Stores | 7 | 2.8% | 42 | 1.6 |
| Gasoline Stations | 7 | 2.8% | 25 | 0.9 |
| Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores | 3 | 1.2% | 6 | 0.2 |
| Sport Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores | 1 | 0.4% | 1 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 5 | 2.0% | 28 | 1.1 |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 4 | 1.6% | 11 | 0.4 |
| Nonstore Retailers | 2 | 0.8% | 8 | 0.3 |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 6 | 2.4% | 81 | 3.1 |
| Information | 4 | 1.6% | 9 | 0.3 |
| Finance & Insurance | 28 | 11.1% | 87 | 3.3 |
| Central Bank/Credit Intermediation & Related Activities | 20 | 7.9% | 68 | 2.6 |
| Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 8 | 3.2% | 18 | 0.0 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts & | o 4 | 1.6% | 7 | 0.7 |
| Real Estate, Rental & Leasing | | | | |
| Professional, Scientific & Tech Services | 6 | 2.4% | 17 | 0.6 |
| Legal Services | 1 | 0.4% | 4 | 0.2 |
| Management of Companies & Enterprises | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation | 2 | 0.8% | 4 | 0.2 |
| Educational Services | 7 | 2.8% | 629 | 23.8 |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 14 | 5.5% | 440 | 16.7 |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 1 | 0.4% | 4 | 0.2 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 21 | 8.3% | 167 | 6.3 |
| Accommodation | 6 | 2.4% | 25 | 0.9 |
| Food Services & Drinking Places | 16 | 6.3% | 142 | 5.4 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 35 | 13.8% | 101 | 3.8 |
| Automotive Repair & Maintenance | 5 | 2.0% | 10 | 0.4 |
| Public Administration | 31 | 12.3% | 303 | 11.5 |
| Unclassified Establishments | 5 | 2.0% | 5 | 0.2 |
| Total | 253 | 100.0% | 2,639 | 100.0 |
| Source: Copyright 2015 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2015. | | | 1997 - Constanting | |



\$50,000-\$74,999

\$75,000-\$99,999

\$200,000+

\$100,000-\$149,999

\$150,000-\$199,999

Median Disposable Income

Average Disposable Income

Disposable Income Profile

Donalsonville

Area: 3.99 square miles

| | Census 2010 | | 2015 | 20 |)20 | 2015-2020 Change | | 2015-2020 Annual Rate |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------|--------|-----------|---------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| Population | 2,650 | | 2,726 | 2,8 | 815 | 89 | | 0.64% |
| Median Age | 38.5 | | 38.9 | 4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | | 0.81% |
| Households | 988 | | 1,024 | 1,0 | 061 | 37 | | 0.71% |
| Average Household Size | 2.59 | | 2.57 | 2 | .57 | 0.00 | | 0.00% |
| 2015 Households by Disposable | e Income | | | | | Nun | ıber | Percent |
| Total | | | | | | 1 | ,024 | 100.0% |
| <\$15,000 | | | | | | | 316 | 30.9% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | | | | | | | 212 | 20.7% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | | | | | | | 158 | 15.4% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | | | | | | | 138 | 13.5% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | | | | | | | 122 | 11.9% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | | | | | | | 35 | 3.4% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | | | | | | | 30 | 2.9% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | | | | | | | 8 | 0.8% |
| \$200,000+ | | | | | | | 5 | 0.5% |
| Median Disposable Income | | | | | | \$23 | ,886 | |
| Average Disposable Income | | | | | | \$33 | ,586 | |
| | | | | Number | of Househ | olds | | |
| 2015 Disposable Income by Ag | e of Householder | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | ¥ 75+ |
| Total | | 29 | 128 | 159 | 212 | 203 | 163 | 3 130 |
| <\$15,000 | | 13 | 35 | 39 | 56 | 81 | 48 | 3 44 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | | 6 | 20 | 22 | 38 | 46 | 35 | 5 44 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | | 4 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 21 | 19 | 23 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | | 4 | 17 | 22 | 31 | 20 | 36 | 5 8 |

2

0

0

0

0

\$16,694

\$23,183

16

3

5

1

1

\$27,136

\$35,687

26

9

7

2

1

\$30,130

\$40,635

35

11

7

1

2

\$28,165

\$38,019

19

7

6

2

1

\$18,295

\$30,196

16

4

3

1

1

\$24,355

\$32,263

7

1

1

0

\$18,427

\$24,940

3

Data Note: Disposable Income is after-tax household income. Disposable income forecasts are based on the Current Population Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Prepared by SWGRC



Household Budget Expenditures

Prepared by SWGRC

Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles

| Demographic Summary | | | 2015 | 2020 |
|--|----------|----------------|--------------|----------|
| Population | | | 2,726 | 2,815 |
| Households | | | 1,024 | 1,061 |
| Families | | | 699 | 719 |
| Median Age | | | 38.9 | 40.5 |
| Median Household Income | | | \$27,466 | \$31,279 |
| | Spending | Average Amount | | |
| | Index | Spent | Total | Percent |
| Total Expenditures | 55 | \$39,862.56 | \$40,819,260 | 100.0% |
| Food | 57 | \$4,879.27 | \$4,996,377 | 12.2% |
| Food at Home | 60 | \$3,120.57 | \$3,195,467 | 7.8% |
| Food Away from Home | 54 | \$1,758.70 | \$1,800,910 | 4.4% |
| Alcoholic Beverages | 48 | \$265.81 | \$272,191 | 0.7% |
| Housing | 53 | \$11,374.95 | \$11,647,949 | 28.5% |
| Shelter | 50 | \$8,149.73 | \$8,345,327 | 20.4% |
| Utilities, Fuel and Public Services | 64 | \$3,225.22 | \$3,302,622 | 8.1% |
| Household Operations | 51 | \$941.65 | \$964,248 | 2.4% |
| Housekeeping Supplies | 61 | \$439.90 | \$450,462 | 1.1% |
| Household Furnishings and Equipment | 56 | \$1,029.93 | \$1,054,647 | 2.6% |
| Apparel and Services | 54 | \$1,255.53 | \$1,285,660 | 3.1% |
| Transportation | 61 | \$6,420.32 | \$6,574,407 | 16.1% |
| Travel | 48 | \$935.91 | \$958,375 | 2.3% |
| Health Care | 62 | \$2,954.13 | \$3,025,029 | 7.4% |
| Entertainment and Recreation | 57 | \$1,880.29 | \$1,925,419 | 4.7% |
| Personal Care Products & Services | 53 | \$416.46 | \$426,456 | 1.0% |
| Education | 43 | \$648.64 | \$664,207 | 1.6% |
| Smoking Products | 81 | \$375.32 | \$384,327 | 0.9% |
| Miscellaneous (1) | 64 | \$747.66 | \$765,604 | 1.9% |
| Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind | 57 | \$1,421.03 | \$1,455,134 | 3.6% |
| Life/Other Insurance | 62 | \$287.67 | \$294,578 | 0.7% |
| Pensions and Social Security | 51 | \$3,588.08 | \$3,674,190 | 9.0% |

Data Note: The Spending Potential Index (SPI) is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a national average of 100. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

(1) Miscellaneous includes lotteries, pari-mutuel losses, legal fees, funeral expenses, safe deposit box rentals, checking account/banking service charges, cemetery lots/ vaults/maintenance fees, accounting fees, miscellaneous personal services/advertising/fines, finance charges excluding mortgage & vehicle, occupational expenses, expenses for other properties, credit card membership fees, and shopping club membership fees.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020; Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2011 and 2012 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Population Summary | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 2000 Total Population | |
| 2010 Total Population | |
| 2015 Total Population | |
| 2015 Group Quarters | |
| 2020 Total Population | |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | |
| Household Summary | |
| 2000 Households | |
| 2000 Average Household Size | |
| 2010 Households | |
| 2010 Average Household Size | |
| 2015 Households | |
| 2015 Average Household Size | |
| 2020 Households | |
| 2020 Average Household Size | |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | |
| 2010 Families | |
| 2010 Average Family Size | |
| 2015 Families | |
| 2015 Average Family Size | |
| 2020 Families | |
| 2020 Average Family Size | |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | |
| | |
| Housing Unit Summary | |
| 2000 Housing Units | |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | (|
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | : |
| Vacant Housing Units | |
| 2010 Housing Units | |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 5 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 2 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 1 |
| 2015 Housing Units | |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | |
| Vacant Housing Units | |
| 2020 Housing Units | |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | |
| Vacant Housing Units | |
| Median Household Income | |
| 2015 | \$2 |
| 2020 | \$3 |
| Median Home Value | |
| 2015 | \$6 |
| 2020 | \$7 |
| Per Capita Income | |
| 2015 | \$: |
| 2020 | \$3 |
| Median Age | |
| 2010 | |
| 2015 | |
| 2020 | |

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2015 Households by Income | |
|--|---------|
| Household Income Base | 1,02 |
| <\$15,000 | 27.2 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 18.0 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 15.1 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13.3 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 13.6 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 5.9 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 3.7 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 1.7 |
| \$200,000+ | 1.5 |
| Average Household Income | \$41,12 |
| 2020 Households by Income | |
| Household Income Base | 1,06 |
| <\$15,000 | 25.9 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 13.9 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 14.4 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 13.3 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 17.3 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 7.1 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 4.1 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 2.1 |
| \$200,000+ | 1.7 |
| Average Household Income | \$47,24 |
| 2015 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 63 |
| <\$50,000 | 36.1 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 44.9 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 12.1 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 3.3 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 1.7 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0.3 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.6 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0.3 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.3 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.2 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.3 |
| Average Home Value | \$79,0 |
| 2020 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 6 |
| <\$50,000 | 25.8 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 46.9 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 17.9 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 5.0 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 2.4 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0.3 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.6 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 0.3 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.3 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.3 |
| | |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.3 |

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2010 Population by Age | |
|------------------------|------|
| Total | 2,6 |
| 0 - 4 | 6.7 |
| 5 - 9 | 6.8 |
| 10 - 14 | 8.7 |
| 15 - 24 | 13.4 |
| 25 - 34 | 11.2 |
| 35 - 44 | 11.3 |
| 45 - 54 | 14.7 |
| 55 - 64 | 11.: |
| 65 - 74 | 8.0 |
| 75 - 84 | 5. |
| 85 + | 3. |
| 18 + | 73. |
| 2015 Population by Age | |
| Total | 2,7 |
| 0 - 4 | 6. |
| 5 - 9 | 6. |
| 10 - 14 | 6. |
| 15 - 24 | 14. |
| 25 - 34 | 11. |
| 35 - 44 | 10. |
| 45 - 54 | 13. |
| 55 - 64 | 12. |
| 65 - 74 | 9. |
| 75 - 84 | 5. |
| 85 + | 3. |
| 18 + | 75. |
| 2020 Population by Age | |
| Total | 2,8 |
| 0 - 4 | 6. |
| 5 - 9 | 6. |
| 10 - 14 | 7. |
| 15 - 24 | 13. |
| 25 - 34 | 11. |
| 35 - 44 | 11. |
| 45 - 54 | 11. |
| 55 - 64 | 13. |
| 65 - 74 | 10. |
| 75 - 84 | 5. |
| 85 + | 3. |
| 18 + | 76. |
| 2010 Population by Sex | |
| Males | 1,: |
| Females | 1,4 |
| 2015 Population by Sex | |
| Males | 1,7 |
| Females | 1,4 |
| 2020 Population by Sex | -/ |
| Males | 1,2 |
| Females | 1,5 |



Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Total | 2,65 |
|--|------|
| White Alone | 42.6 |
| Black Alone | 54.3 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.2 |
| Asian Alone | 0.7 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.1 |
| Two or More Races | 1.1 |
| Hispanic Origin | 2.6 |
| Diversity Index | 54 |
| 2015 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 2,72 |
| White Alone | 41.8 |
| Black Alone | 52.9 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.1 |
| Asian Alone | 1.9 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.3 |
| Two or More Races | 2.0 |
| Hispanic Origin | 3.2 |
| Diversity Index | 57 |
| 2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 2,8 |
| White Alone | 41.0 |
| Black Alone | 51.2 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.1 |
| Asian Alone | 3.3 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.5 |
| Two or More Races | 2.9 |
| Hispanic Origin | 3.9 |
| Diversity Index | 60 |
| 2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type | |
| Total | 2,6 |
| In Households | 96.6 |
| In Family Households | 83.9 |
| Householder | 25.7 |
| Spouse | 14.2 |
| Child | 35.8 |
| Other relative | 6.2 |
| Nonrelative | 2.1 |
| In Nonfamily Households | 12.7 |
| In Group Quarters | 3.4 |
| Institutionalized Population | 3.4 |
| Instructionalized i optitution | 0.0 |

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ ethnic groups. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Total | 1, |
|---|----------|
| Less than 9th Grade | 7. |
| 9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma | 11. |
| High School Graduate | 27. |
| GED/Alternative Credential | 6. |
| Some College, No Degree | 28. |
| Associate Degree | 6. |
| Bachelor's Degree | 8. |
| Graduate/Professional Degree | 4. |
| 2015 Population 15+ by Marital Status | |
| Total | 2, |
| Never Married | 42. |
| Married | 39. |
| Widowed | 5. |
| Divorced | 13. |
| 2015 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force | |
| Civilian Employed | 91. |
| Civilian Unemployed | 8. |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry | |
| Total | |
| Agriculture/Mining | 12. |
| Construction | 3. |
| Manufacturing | 15. |
| Wholesale Trade | 3. |
| Retail Trade | 8. |
| Transportation/Utilities | 1. |
| Information | 0. |
| Finance/Insurance/Real Estate | 6. |
| Services | 43. |
| Public Administration | 3. |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation | |
| Total | |
| White Collar | 45. |
| Management/Business/Financial | |
| Professional | 20. |
| Sales | 20. |
| | o. 8. |
| Administrative Support Services | 24. |
| Blue Collar | 24. |
| | |
| Farming/Forestry/Fishing | |
| Construction/Extraction | 2. |
| Installation/Maintenance/Repair | 3. |
| Production | 9. |



Donalsonville Area: 3.99 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2010 Households by Type | |
|---|-------|
| Total | 988 |
| Households with 1 Person | 28.2% |
| Households with 2+ People | 71.8% |
| Family Households | 69.0% |
| Husband-wife Families | 38.1% |
| With Related Children | 16.4% |
| Other Family (No Spouse Present) | 31.0% |
| Other Family with Male Householder | 5.1% |
| With Related Children | 2.7% |
| Other Family with Female Householder | 25.9% |
| With Related Children | 16.4% |
| Nonfamily Households | 2.7% |
| II Households with Children | 35.8% |
| Iultigenerational Households | 7.3% |
| Inmarried Partner Households | 4.4% |
| Male-female | 3.6% |
| Same-sex | 0.7% |
| 2010 Households by Size | |
| Total | 989 |
| 1 Person Household | 28.2% |
| 2 Person Household | 29.8% |
| 3 Person Household | 17.6% |
| 4 Person Household | 12.3% |
| 5 Person Household | 6.6% |
| 6 Person Household | 2.8% |
| 7 + Person Household | 2.6% |
| 2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status | |
| Total | 988 |
| Owner Occupied | 66.2% |
| Owned with a Mortgage/Loan | 38.8% |
| Owned Free and Clear | 27.3% |
| Renter Occupied | 33.8% |

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography.
IRON CITY DEMOGRAPHICS



Community Profile

Iron City Area: 0.8 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Population Summary | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 2000 Total Population | 35 |
| 2010 Total Population | 31 |
| 2015 Total Population | 32 |
| 2015 Group Quarters | |
| 2020 Total Population | 34 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0.90 |
| Household Summary | |
| 2000 Households | 14 |
| 2000 Average Household Size | 2.4 |
| 2010 Households | 13 |
| 2010 Average Household Size | 2.2 |
| 2015 Households | 14 |
| 2015 Average Household Size | 2.2 |
| 2020 Households | 15 |
| 2020 Average Household Size | 2.2 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 1.089 |
| 2010 Families | 1.00 G |
| 2010 Average Family Size | 2.6 |
| 2015 Families | 10 |
| 2015 Average Family Size | 2.6 |
| 2020 Families | 10 |
| 2020 Average Family Size | 2.6 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0.96 |
| Housing Unit Summary | 0.90 |
| 2000 Housing Units | 15 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 77.1% |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 16.39 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 6.5% |
| 2010 Housing Units | 14 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 76.5% |
| | 14.89 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 8.7% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 16 |
| 2015 Housing Units | 73.39 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 16.89 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 9.9% |
| 2020 Housing Units | 16 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 73.49 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 17.20 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 9.59 |
| Median Household Income | +27.50 |
| 2015 | \$37,58 |
| 2020 | \$44,65 |
| Median Home Value | |
| 2015 | \$59,86 |
| 2020 | \$78,57 |
| Per Capita Income | |
| 2015 | \$18,49 |
| 2020 | \$20,86 |
| Median Age | |
| 2010 | 44. |
| 2015 | 43. |
| 2020 | 45. |

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Community Profile

Iron City Area: 0.8 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| 2015 Households by Income | |
|--|-------------------|
| Household Income Base | 14 |
| <\$15,000 | 17.2 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 20.0 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 9.7 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 12.4 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 22.8 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 15.2 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 2.1 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 0.0 |
| \$200,000+ | 0.0 |
| Average Household Income | \$44,43 |
| 2020 Households by Income | |
| Household Income Base | 15 |
| <\$15,000 | 17.0 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 15.7 [,] |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 9.2 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 11.1 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 24.2 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 19.0 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 3.3 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 0.0 |
| \$200,000+ | 0.0 |
| Average Household Income | \$49,7 |
| 2015 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | 4.57 |
| Total | 1: |
| <\$50,000 | 44.1 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 32.2 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 12.7 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 3.4 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 3.4 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 1.7 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.8 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 1.7 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.8 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.0 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.0 |
| Average Home Value | \$84,4 |
| 2020 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 1 |
| <\$50,000 | 31.5 |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 33.9 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 19.4 |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 6.5 |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 5.6 |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 1.6 |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.8 |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 1.6 |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.8 |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.0 |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.0 |
| | \$99,4 |

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Iron City 2 Area: 0.8 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Data for all businesses in area | | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Total Businesses: | | 10 | | |
| Total Employees: | | 67 | | |
| Total Residential Population: | | 326 | | |
| Employee/Residential Population Ratio: | | 0.21:1 | | |
| | | | Emplo | |
| by SIC Codes | Number | | Number | |
| Agriculture & Mining | 1 | 10.0% | 13 | 19.4% |
| Construction | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Manufacturing | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Transportation | 1 | 10.0% | 3 | 4.5% |
| Communication | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Utility | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1 | 10.0% | 1 | 1.5% |
| Retail Trade Summary | 3 | 30.0% | 10 | 14.9% |
| Home Improvement | 1 | 10.0% | 2 | 3.0% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Food Stores | 1 | 10.0% | 2 | 3.0% |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 1 | 10.0% | 2 | 3.0% |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 1 | 10.0% | 4 | 6.0% |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Finner Transmore Deal Falada Commence | 1 | 10.0% | 1 | 1.5% |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | |
| Securities Brokers | | | | 0.0% |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 1 | 10.0% | 1 | 1.5% |
| Services Summary | 4 | 40.0% | 38 | 56.7% |
| Hotels & Lodging | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Automotive Services | 1 | 10.0% | 1 | 1.5% |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Health Services | 1 | 10.0% | 33 | 49.3% |
| Legal Services | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other Services | 3 | 30.0% | 4 | 6.0% |
| Government | 1 | 10.0% | 1 | 1.5% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| | 10 | 100.001 | | 100.000 |
| Totals | 10 | 100.0% | 67 | 100.0% |



Disposable Income Profile

Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City 2

| Area: 0.8 square miles | Area: | 0.8 | square | miles |
|------------------------|-------|-----|--------|-------|
|------------------------|-------|-----|--------|-------|

| _ | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | 2015-2020 | | 2015-2020 |
| | | Census 2010 | | 2015 | 202 | 20 | Change | | Annual Rate |
| | Population | 310 | | 326 | 34 | 41 | 15 | | 0.90% |
| | Median Age | 44.2 | | 43.9 | 45 | .8 | 1.9 | | 0.85% |
| | Households | 136 | | 145 | 1 | 53 | 8 | | 1.08% |
| | Average Household Size | 2.28 | | 2.25 | 2. | 23 | -0.02 | | -0.18% |
| | 2015 Households by Disposable | e Income | | | | | Nun | nber | Percent |
| | Total | e meonie | | | | | itan | 145 | 100.0% |
| | <\$15,000 | | | | | | | 31 | 21.4% |
| | \$15,000-\$24,999 | | | | | | | 30 | 20.7% |
| | \$25,000-\$34,999 | | | | | | | 17 | 11.7% |
| | \$35,000-\$49,999 | | | | | | | 25 | 17.2% |
| | \$50,000-\$74,999 | | | | | | | 36 | 24.8% |
| | \$75,000-\$99,999 | | | | | | | 5 | 3.4% |
| | \$100,000-\$149,999 | | | | | | | 1 | 0.7% |
| | \$150,000-\$199,999 | | | | | | | 0 | 0.0% |
| | \$200,000+ | | | | | | | 0 | 0.0% |
| | Median Disposable Income | | | | | | \$31 | ,123 | |
| | Average Disposable Income | | | | | | \$36 | ,392 | |
| | | | | | Number o | of Househ | olds | | |
| | 2015 Disposable Income by Ag | e of Householder | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | ¥ 75+ |
| | Total | | 4 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 34 | 26 | 5 22 |
| | <\$15,000 | | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 5 |
| | \$15,000-\$24,999 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 10 |
| | \$25,000-\$34,999 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 3 |
| | +25 000 +40 000 | | | 2 | 4 | - | 7 | | 7 1 |

| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 2 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$200,000+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Median Disposable Income | \$18,873 | \$22,683 | \$37,734 | \$44,150 | \$37,277 | \$36,360 | \$19,272 |
| Average Disposable Income | \$21,168 | \$31,945 | \$42,079 | \$46,450 | \$36,572 | \$38,288 | \$26,959 |
| | | | | | | | |

Data Note: Disposable Income is after-tax household income. Disposable income forecasts are based on the Current Population Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

March 17, 2016

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\$50,000-\$74,999

\$75,000-\$99,999

\$200,000+

\$100,000-\$149,999

\$150,000-\$199,999

Median Disposable Income

Average Disposable Income

Disposable Income Profile

Iron City 2 Area: 0.8 square miles

Prepared by SWGRC

| | | | | | | 2015-2020 | | 2015-2020 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| | Census 2010 | | 2015 | 20 | 20 | Change | 4 | Annual Rate |
| Population | 310 | | 326 | 3 | 41 | 15 | | 0.90% |
| Median Age | 44.2 | | 43.9 | 4 | 5.8 | 1.9 | | 0.85% |
| Households | 136 | | 145 | 1 | 53 | 8 | | 1.08% |
| Average Household Size | 2.28 | | 2.25 | 2 | .23 | -0.02 | | -0.18% |
| 2015 Households by Disposab | le Income | | | | | Num | ber | Percent |
| Total | | | | | | | 145 | 100.0% |
| <\$15,000 | | | | | | | 31 | 21.4% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | | | | | | | 30 | 20.7% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | | | | | | | 17 | 11.7% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | | | | | | | 25 | 17.2% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | | | | | | | 36 | 24.8% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | | | | | | | 5 | 3.4% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | | | | | | | 1 | 0.7% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | | | | | | | 0 | 0.0% |
| \$200,000+ | | | | | | | 0 | 0.0% |
| Median Disposable Income | | | | | | \$31, | 123 | |
| Average Disposable Income | | | | | | \$36, | 392 | |
| | | | | Number | of Househ | olds | | |
| 2015 Disposable Income by Ag | ge of Householder | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+ |
| Total | | 4 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 34 | 26 | 22 |
| <\$15,000 | | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 5 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 1 |

0

0

0

0

0

\$18,873

\$21,168

3

1

0

0

0

\$22,683

\$31,945

6

1

0

0

0

\$37,734

\$42,079

7

2

0

0

0

\$44,150

\$46,450

11

0

0

0

0

\$37,277

\$36,572

6

1

0

0

0

\$36,360

\$38,288

2

1

0

0

\$19,272

\$26,959

0

Data Note: Disposable Income is after-tax household income. Disposable income forecasts are based on the Current Population Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding



Household Budget Expenditures

Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City 2

| Area: | 0.8 | square | miles |
|-------|-----|--------|-------|
|-------|-----|--------|-------|

| Households 145 15 Families 102 100 Median Age 43.9 45. Median Household Income \$27,758 \$44,65 Spending Average Amount star.578 \$44,65 Total Expenditures 61 \$43,511.22 \$5,309,127 100.09 Food 65 \$5,491.03 \$796,200 12.69 Food at Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$517,354 8.44 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726,62 \$540,306 8.69 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Mousehold Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Apparel and Services 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 | Demographic Summary | | | 2015 | 2020 |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|--|-------------|----------|
| Families 102 100 Median Age 43.9 45. Median Household Income \$37,588 \$45. Spending Merrage Amount Index Average Amount Merrage Amount Total Expenditures 61 \$43,511.22 \$6,309,127 100.00 Food at Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$\$17,354 8.22 Food Away from Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$\$17,354 8.22 Food Away from Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$\$17,354 8.22 Food Away from Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$\$17,354 8.22 Housing 55 \$\$11,749.46 \$\$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$\$0,22.83 \$\$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$\$3,726.62 \$\$40,300 8.69 Household Furrishings and Equipment 62 \$\$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$\$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$\$552.03 \$ | Population | | | 326 | 341 |
| Median Age 43.9 45. Median Household Income \$37,588 \$44,65 Spending Average Amount Spending Average Amount Index Spending Average Amount Total Percention Total Expenditures 61 \$43,511.22 \$6,309,127 100.09 Food 65 \$5,491.03 \$796,200 12.69 Food at Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$517,354 8.22 Food Away from Home 59 \$1,923.08 \$227,8846 4.49 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,300 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.23 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Apparel and Services | Households | | | 145 | 153 |
| Median Household Income \$ | Families | | | 102 | 107 |
| Spending Average Amount Total Percent Total Expenditures 61 \$43,511.22 \$6,309,127 100.09 Food 65 \$5,491.03 \$796,200 12.60 Food at Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$517,354 8.29 Food Away from Home 59 \$1,923.08 \$278,846 4.49 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Household Furnishings and Equipment 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$4487,348 7.79 | Median Age | | | 43.9 | 45.8 |
| Index Spent Total Percent Total Expenditures 61 \$43,511.22 \$\$6,309,127 100.07 Food 65 \$\$5,491.03 \$\$796,200 12.69 Food at Home 68 \$\$3,567.96 \$\$17,354 8.22 Food Away from Home 59 \$\$1,923.08 \$\$278,846 4.49 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$\$263.41 \$\$38,194 667 Housing 55 \$\$11,749.46 \$\$1,703,671 \$\$27.09 Shelter 49 \$\$8,022.83 \$\$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$\$3,726.62 \$\$40,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$\$145,283 2.39 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Apparel and Services 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 | Median Household Income | | | \$37,588 | \$44,654 |
| Total Expenditures 61 \$43,511.22 \$6,309,127 100.09 Food 65 \$5,491.03 \$796,200 12.69 Food Away from Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$517,354 8.29 Food Away from Home 59 \$1,923.08 \$278,846 4.49 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Household Duprations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Household Furnishings and Equipment 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,7418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 | | Spending | Average Amount | | |
| Food 65 \$5,491.03 \$796,200 12.69 Food at Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$517,354 8.29 Food Away from Home 59 \$1,923.08 \$278,846 4.49 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.33 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 | | Index | Spent | Total | Percent |
| Food at Home 68 \$3,567.96 \$517,354 8.29 Food Away from Home 59 \$1,923.08 \$278,846 4.49 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Housekeeping Supplies 72 \$521.08 \$77,557 1.2.69 Transportation 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457,58 | Total Expenditures | 61 | \$43,511.22 | \$6,309,127 | 100.0% |
| Food Away from Home 59 \$1,923.08 \$278,846 4.49 Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Housekeeping Supplies 72 \$521.08 \$75,557 1.29 Household Furnishings and Equipment 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.6 | Food | 65 | \$5,491.03 | \$796,200 | 12.6% |
| Alcoholic Beverages 47 \$263.41 \$38,194 0.69 Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.233 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.33 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Mousehold Furnishings and Equipment 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.00 Support Payments/Cash Contributio | Food at Home | 68 | \$3,567.96 | \$517,354 | 8.2% |
| Housing 55 \$11,749.46 \$1,703,671 27.09 Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Household Purnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,211,246 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Miscellaneous (1) 76 | Food Away from Home | 59 | \$1,923.08 | \$278,846 | 4.4% |
| Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Apparel and Services 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Wiscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 | Alcoholic Beverages | 47 | \$263.41 | \$38,194 | 0.6% |
| Shelter 49 \$8,022.83 \$1,163,310 18.49 Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Apparel and Services 0 \$1,075,740 17.19 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insur | Housing | 55 | \$11,749.46 | \$1,703,671 | 27.0% |
| Utilities, Fuel and Public Services 74 \$3,726.62 \$540,360 8.69 Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Housekeeping Supplies 72 \$521.08 \$75,557 1.29 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 | - | 49 | 10 D | | 18.4% |
| Household Operations 54 \$1,001.95 \$145,283 2.39 Housekeeping Supplies 72 \$521.08 \$75,557 1.29 Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Apparel and Services 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 59.68 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Utilities, Fuel and Public Services | 74 | | | 8.6% |
| Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Apparel and Services 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Household Operations | 54 | \$1,001.95 | | 2.3% |
| Household Furnishings and Equipment 62 \$1,137.73 \$164,971 2.69 Apparel and Services 60 \$1,392.99 \$201,983 3.29 Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Housekeeping Supplies | 72 | \$521.08 | \$75,557 | 1.2% |
| Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Household Furnishings and Equipment | 62 | \$1,137.73 | | 2.6% |
| Transportation 70 \$7,418.90 \$1,075,740 17.19 Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Apparel and Services | 60 | \$1,392.99 | \$201,983 | 3.2% |
| Travel 49 \$959.23 \$139,088 2.29 Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.99 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | | 70 | | | |
| Health Care 71 \$3,361.02 \$487,348 7.79 Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | | | | | 2.2% |
| Entertainment and Recreation 64 \$2,112.46 \$306,306 4.99 Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Health Care | 71 | | | 7.7% |
| Personal Care Products & Services 58 \$457.58 \$66,349 1.19 Education 37 \$559.68 \$81,154 1.39 Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Entertainment and Recreation | 64 | \$2,112.46 | | 4.9% |
| Smoking Products 101 \$472.27 \$68,479 1.19 Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Personal Care Products & Services | 58 | \$457.58 | \$66,349 | 1.1% |
| Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Education | 37 | \$559.68 | \$81,154 | 1.3% |
| Miscellaneous (1) 76 \$880.32 \$127,647 2.09 Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | Smoking Products | 101 | \$472.27 | \$68,479 | 1.1% |
| Support Payments/Cash Contribution/Gifts in Kind 63 \$1,581.03 \$229,249 3.69 Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | | | | | 2.0% |
| Life/Other Insurance 76 \$350.60 \$50,837 0.89 | | | - 1 - Constant - Const | | |
| | | | | | 0.8% |
| | | 54 | states states | | |

Data Note: The Spending Potential Index (SPI) is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a national average of 100.

Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. (1) Miscellaneous includes lotteries, pari-mutuel losses, legal fees, funeral expenses, safe deposit box rentals, checking account/banking service charges, cemetery lots/ vaults/maintenance fees, accounting fees, miscellaneous personal services/advertising/fines, finance charges excluding mortgage & vehicle, occupational expenses, sexpenses for other properties, credit card membership fees, and shopping club membership fees. Source: Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020; Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2011 and 2012 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City Area: 0.8 square miles

| 2010 Population by Age | |
|------------------------|------|
| Total | 3 |
| 0 - 4 | 6.1 |
| 5 - 9 | 6.5 |
| 10 - 14 | 6.5 |
| 15 - 24 | 11.3 |
| 25 - 34 | 9.1 |
| 35 - 44 | 11.3 |
| 45 - 54 | 14.6 |
| 55 - 64 | 15.5 |
| 65 - 74 | 10.7 |
| 75 - 84 | 6.5 |
| 85 + | 1.9 |
| 18 + | 76.7 |
| 2015 Population by Age | |
| Total | 3 |
| 0 - 4 | 5.8 |
| 5 - 9 | 6.! |
| 10 - 14 | 6.1 |
| 15 - 24 | 11.: |
| 25 - 34 | 10.2 |
| 35 - 44 | 11.4 |
| 45 - 54 | 12.0 |
| 55 - 64 | 16.0 |
| 65 - 74 | 11.: |
| 75 - 84 | 6.8 |
| 85 + | 2.2 |
| 18 + | 78.2 |
| 2020 Population by Age | |
| Total | 3 |
| 0 - 4 | 5.6 |
| 5 - 9 | 5.9 |
| 10 - 14 | 6. |
| 15 - 24 | 11.: |
| 25 - 34 | 10.0 |
| 35 - 44 | 10.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 12.3 |
| 55 - 64 | 15.2 |
| 65 - 74 | 14. |
| 75 - 84 | 7.0 |
| 85 + | 2.: |
| 18 + | 78.3 |
| 2010 Population by Sex | |
| Males | 1 |
| Females | 1 |
| 2015 Population by Sex | |
| Males | 1 |
| Females | 1 |
| 2020 Population by Sex | |
| Males | 1 |
| Females | 1 |



Community Profile

Prepared by SWGRC

Area: 0.8 square miles

| Total | 3 |
|--|------|
| White Alone | 69.9 |
| Black Alone | 28.8 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.0 |
| Asian Alone | 0.0 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.0 |
| Two or More Races | 0.3 |
| Hispanic Origin | 1.0 |
| Diversity Index | 4. |
| 2015 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 3 |
| White Alone | 68.3 |
| Black Alone | 29.2 |
| American Indian Alone | 0.0 |
| Asian Alone | 0.3 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0 |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.3 |
| Two or More Races | 0.9 |
| Hispanic Origin | 1.3 |
| Diversity Index | 4 |
| 2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | 3 |
| White Alone | 67. |
| Black Alone | 29. |
| American Indian Alone | 0. |
| Asian Alone | 0. |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0. |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1. |
| Two or More Races | 1. |
| Hispanic Origin | 1. |
| Diversity Index | 4 |
| 2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type | |
| Total | 3 |
| In Households | 100. |
| In Family Households | 86. |
| Householder | 29. |
| Spouse | 18. |
| Child | 31. |
| Other relative | 5. |
| Nonrelative | 2. |
| In Nonfamily Households | 13. |
| In Group Quarters | 0. |
| Institutionalized Population | 0. |
| Noninstitutionalized Population | 0. |

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ ethnic groups. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Community Profile

Iron City Area: 0.8 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| Total | 22 |
|---|-------|
| Less than 9th Grade | 10.9 |
| 9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma | 18.3 |
| High School Graduate | 33.6 |
| GED/Alternative Credential | 3.5 |
| | 16.6 |
| Some College, No Degree | 7.9 |
| Associate Degree | 6.1 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 3.1 |
| Graduate/Professional Degree | 3.1 |
| 2015 Population 15+ by Marital Status | 20 |
| Total | 26 |
| Never Married | 23.8 |
| Married | 54.7 |
| Widowed | 9.4 |
| Divorced | 12.19 |
| 2015 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force | |
| Civilian Employed | 94.50 |
| Civilian Unemployed | 5.59 |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry | |
| Total | 13 |
| Agriculture/Mining | 3.69 |
| Construction | 7.39 |
| Manufacturing | 8.89 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2.99 |
| Retail Trade | 16.19 |
| Transportation/Utilities | 2.20 |
| Information | 0.00 |
| Finance/Insurance/Real Estate | 5.19 |
| Services | 48.20 |
| Public Administration | 7.39 |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation | |
| Total | 13 |
| White Collar | 50.49 |
| Management/Business/Financial | 2.29 |
| Professional | 13.99 |
| Sales | 12.40 |
| Administrative Support | 21.99 |
| Services | 28.59 |
| Blue Collar | 21.99 |
| Farming/Forestry/Fishing | 4.40 |
| Construction/Extraction | 5.19 |
| Installation/Maintenance/Repair | 3.69 |
| Production | 4.40 |
| Transportation/Material Moving | 4.49 |



Household Income Profile

Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City 2 Area: 0.8 square miles

| | | | 2 | 015-2020 | 2015-2020 |
|--------------------------|------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| Summary | 2015 | 2 | 020 | Change | Annual Rate |
| Population | 326 | | 341 | 15 | 0.90% |
| Households | 145 | | 153 | 8 | 1.08% |
| Median Age | 43.9 | 6 | 45.8 | 1.9 | 0.85% |
| Average Household Size | 2.25 | | 2.23 | -0.02 | -0.18% |
| | | 20 | 015 | | 2020 |
| Households by Income | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Household | | 145 | 100% | 153 | 100% |
| <\$15,000 | | 25 | 17.2% | 26 | 17.0% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | | 29 | 20.0% | 24 | 15.7% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | | 14 | 9.7% | 14 | 9.2% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | | 18 | 12.4% | 17 | 11.1% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | | 33 | 22.8% | 37 | 24.2% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | | 22 | 15.2% | 29 | 19.0% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | | 3 | 2.1% | 5 | 3.3% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| \$200,000+ | | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Median Household Income | | \$37,588 | | \$44,654 | |
| Average Household Income | | \$44,473 | | \$49,753 | |
| Per Capita Income | | \$18,491 | | \$20,868 | |
| | | | | | |

Data Note: Income reported for July 1, 2020 represents annual income for the preceding year, expressed in current (2019) dollars, including an adjustment for inflation. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri Forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Household Income Profile

Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City 2

Area: 0.8 square miles

| | 2 | 015 Household | s by Income and | d Age of Househ | older | | |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+ |
| HH Income Base | 4 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 34 | 26 | 22 |
| | | | | | | | |
| <\$15,000 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 1 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$200,000+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Median HH Income | \$15,000 | \$21,552 | \$50,000 | \$54,405 | \$51,450 | \$41,144 | \$20,714 |
| Average HH Income | \$22,224 | \$37,508 | \$50,686 | \$55,138 | \$47,464 | \$47,632 | \$31,735 |
| | | | Percent Distrib | oution | | | |
| | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+ |
| HH Income Base | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | |
| <\$15,000 | 50.0% | 35.3% | 15.0% | 9.5% | 20.6% | 7.7% | 13.6% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 25.0% | 23.5% | 25.0% | 9.5% | 11.8% | 7.7% | 50.0% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 0.0% | 5.9% | 0.0% | 4.8% | 2.9% | 26.9% | 13.6% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 25.0% | 11.8% | 10.0% | 14.3% | 11.8% | 19.2% | 4.5% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 0.0% | 11.8% | 35.0% | 33.3% | 29.4% | 23.1% | 4.5% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 0.0% | 11.8% | 15.0% | 19.0% | 20.6% | 15.4% | 9.1% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 0.0% | 5.9% | 0.0% | 4.8% | 2.9% | 3.8% | 4.5% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| \$200,000+ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Data Note: Income reported for July 1, 2020 represents annual income for the preceding year, expressed in current (2019) dollars, including an adjustment for inflation. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri Forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Household Income Profile

Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City 2

Area: 0.8 square miles

| | 2 | 020 Household | s by Income and | d Age of Househ | nolder | | |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+ |
| HH Income Base | 5 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 32 | 34 | 24 |
| | | | | | | | |
| <\$15,000 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
| \$200,000+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
| | | | | | | | |
| Median HH Income | \$15,000 | \$25,000 | \$51,806 | \$57,592 | \$53,978 | \$46,718 | \$21,143 |
| Average HH Income | \$18,764 | \$42,990 | \$55,429 | \$59,146 | \$53,312 | \$54,097 | \$36,840 |
| | | | Percent Distrib | oution | | | |
| | <25 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+ |
| HH Income Base | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | |
| <\$15,000 | 40.0% | 35.3% | 16.7% | 8.7% | 21.9% | 5.9% | 16.7% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 20.0% | 17.6% | 16.7% | 8.7% | 9.4% | 5.9% | 41.7% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 0.0% | 5.9% | 0.0% | 4.3% | 3.1% | 23.5% | 12.5% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 20.0% | 11.8% | 11.1% | 13.0% | 9.4% | 17.6% | 4.2% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 0.0% | 11.8% | 38.9% | 34.8% | 31.3% | 23.5% | 4.2% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 0.0% | 17.6% | 16.7% | 26.1% | 25.0% | 20.6% | 12.5% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 0.0% | 5.9% | 0.0% | 4.3% | 3.1% | 2.9% | 4.2% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| \$200,000+ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Data Note: Income reported for July 1, 2020 represents annual income for the preceding year, expressed in current (2019) dollars, including an adjustment for inflation. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri Forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Area: 0.8 square miles

Iron City 2

Prepared by SWGRC

| Population Summary | |
|---|---------|
| 2000 Total Population | 35 |
| 2010 Total Population | 31 |
| 2015 Total Population | 32 |
| 2015 Group Quarters | |
| 2020 Total Population | 34 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0.90 |
| Household Summary | |
| 2000 Households | 14 |
| 2000 Average Household Size | 2.4 |
| 2010 Households | 13 |
| 2010 Average Household Size | 2.2 |
| 2015 Households | 14 |
| 2015 Average Household Size | 2.2 |
| 2020 Households | 15 |
| 2020 Average Household Size | 2.2 |
| 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 1.08 |
| 2010 Families | 1.00 |
| 2010 Average Family Size | 2.6 |
| 2010 Average Failing Size | 10 |
| 2015 Families 2015 Average Family Size | 2.6 |
| 2020 Families | 10 |
| | 2.6 |
| 2020 Average Family Size 2015-2020 Annual Rate | 0.96 |
| | 0.90 |
| Housing Unit Summary | |
| 2000 Housing Units | 15 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 77.19 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 16.39 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 6.59 |
| 2010 Housing Units | 14 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 76.59 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 14.80 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 8.79 |
| 2015 Housing Units | 16 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 73.30 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 16.89 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 9.99 |
| 2020 Housing Units | 16 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 73.49 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 17.20 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 9.59 |
| Median Household Income | |
| 2015 | \$37,58 |
| 2020 | \$44,65 |
| Median Home Value | |
| 2015 | \$59,86 |
| 2020 | \$78,57 |
| Per Capita Income | |
| 2015 | \$18,49 |
| 2020 | \$20,86 |
| Median Age | |
| 2010 | 44 |
| 2015 | 43. |
| 2020 | 45. |

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Area: 0.8 square miles

Iron City 2

Prepared by SWGRC

| 2015 Households by Income | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Household Income Base | 145 |
| <\$15,000 | 17.2% |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 20.0% |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 9.7% |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 12.4% |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 22.8% |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 15.2% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 2.1% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 0.0% |
| \$200,000+ | 0.0% |
| Average Household Income | \$44,473 |
| 2020 Households by Income | 2.2 € 11450 € 10200 W |
| Household Income Base | 153 |
| <\$15,000 | 17.0% |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 15.7% |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 9.2% |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 11.1% |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 24.2% |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 19.0% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 3.3% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 0.0% |
| \$200,000+ | 0.0% |
| Average Household Income | \$49,753 |
| 2015 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | стот, ст е |
| Total | 118 |
| <\$50,000 | 44.1% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 32.2% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 12.7% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 3.4% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 3.4% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 1.7% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.8% |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 1.7% |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.8% |
| | |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.0% |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.0% |
| Average Home Value | \$84,454 |
| 2020 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value | |
| Total | 124 |
| <\$50,000 | 31.5% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 33.9% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 19.4% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 6.5% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 5.6% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 1.6% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0.8% |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 1.6% |
| \$500,000 - \$749,999 | 0.8% |
| \$750,000 - \$999,999 | 0.0% |
| \$1,000,000 + | 0.0% |
| Average Home Value | \$99,405 |

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Prepared by SWGRC

| TION | JILY . | 2 | |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Area: | 0.8 | square | miles |

| 2010 Population by Age | |
|------------------------|----|
| Total | |
| 0 - 4 | (|
| 5 - 9 | |
| 10 - 14 | |
| 15 - 24 | 1 |
| 25 - 34 | |
| 35 - 44 | 1 |
| 45 - 54 | 1. |
| 55 - 64 | 1 |
| 65 - 74 | 1 |
| 75 - 84 | |
| 85 + | |
| 18 + | 7 |
| 2015 Population by Age | |
| Total | |
| 0 - 4 | |
| 5 - 9 | |
| 10 - 14 | |
| 15 - 24 | 1 |
| 25 - 34 | 1 |
| 35 - 44 | 1 |
| 45 - 54 | 1 |
| 55 - 64 | 1 |
| 65 - 74 | 1 |
| 75 - 84 | |
| 85 + | |
| 18 + | 75 |
| 2020 Population by Age | |
| Total | |
| 0 - 4 | |
| 5 - 9 | |
| 10 - 14 | |
| 15 - 24 | 1 |
| 25 - 34 | 1 |
| 35 - 44 | 1 |
| 45 - 54 | 1 |
| 55 - 64 | 1 |
| 65 - 74 | 1 |
| 75 - 84 | |
| 85 + | |
| 18 + | 7 |
| 2010 Population by Sex | |
| Males | |
| Females | |
| 2015 Population by Sex | |
| Males | |
| Females | |
| 2020 Population by Sex | |
| Males | |
| Females | |
| | |



Other relative Nonrelative

In Group Quarters

In Nonfamily Households

Institutionalized Population

Noninstitutionalized Population

Market Profile

Area: 0.8 square miles

Iron City 2

Prepared by SWGRC

5.5%

2.9%

13.2% 0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

| 2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
|--|-----|
| Total | 3 |
| White Alone | 69. |
| Black Alone | 28. |
| American Indian Alone | 0. |
| Asian Alone | 0. |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0. |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1. |
| Two or More Races | 0. |
| Hispanic Origin | 1. |
| Diversity Index | 4 |
| 2015 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | |
| White Alone | 68. |
| Black Alone | 29. |
| American Indian Alone | 0. |
| Asian Alone | 0. |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0. |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1. |
| Two or More Races | 0. |
| Hispanic Origin | 1. |
| Diversity Index | 4 |
| 2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity | |
| Total | |
| White Alone | 67. |
| Black Alone | 29. |
| American Indian Alone | 0. |
| Asian Alone | 0. |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0. |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1. |
| Two or More Races | 1. |
| Hispanic Origin | 1. |
| Diversity Index | 4 |
| 2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type | |
| Total | |
| In Households | 100 |
| In Family Households | 86. |
| Householder | 29. |
| Spouse | 18. |
| Child | 31. |
| | |

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ ethnic groups. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City 2 Area: 0.8 square miles

| 2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment Total | 2 |
|---|------|
| | |
| Less than 9th Grade | 10.9 |
| 9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma | 18.7 |
| High School Graduate | 33. |
| GED/Alternative Credential | 3.1 |
| Some College, No Degree | 16. |
| Associate Degree | 7. |
| Bachelor's Degree | 6. |
| Graduate/Professional Degree | 3. |
| 2015 Population 15+ by Marital Status | |
| Total | 2 |
| Never Married | 23. |
| Married | 54. |
| Widowed | 9.4 |
| Divorced | 12. |
| 2015 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force | |
| Civilian Employed | 94. |
| Civilian Unemployed | 5.1 |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry | |
| Total | 1 |
| Agriculture/Mining | 3.0 |
| Construction | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing | 8.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2.9 |
| Retail Trade | 16.: |
| Transportation/Utilities | 2.2 |
| Information | 0. |
| Finance/Insurance/Real Estate | 5. |
| Services | 48.2 |
| Public Administration | 7.3 |
| 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation | |
| Total | 1 |
| White Collar | 50.4 |
| Management/Business/Financial | 2.2 |
| Professional | 13.9 |
| Sales | 12.4 |
| Administrative Support | 21.9 |
| Services | 28.5 |
| Blue Collar | 21.9 |
| Farming/Forestry/Fishing | 4.4 |
| Construction/Extraction | 5.: |
| Installation/Maintenance/Repair | 3.6 |
| Production | 4.4 |
| Transportation/Material Moving | 4.4 |



Prepared by SWGRC

Iron City 2 Area: 0.8 square miles

| 2010 Households by Type | |
|---|-------|
| Total | 13 |
| Households with 1 Person | 25.7% |
| Households with 2+ People | 74.3% |
| Family Households | 71.39 |
| Husband-wife Families | 44.9% |
| With Related Children | 18.4% |
| Other Family (No Spouse Present) | 26.5% |
| Other Family with Male Householder | 7.4% |
| With Related Children | 3.7% |
| Other Family with Female Householder | 19.19 |
| With Related Children | 10.3% |
| Nonfamily Households | 2.9% |
| All Households with Children | 32.4% |
| Multigenerational Households | 5.19 |
| Jnmarried Partner Households | 7.4% |
| Male-female | 6.6% |
| Same-sex | 0.7% |
| 2010 Households by Size | |
| Total | 133 |
| 1 Person Household | 25.5% |
| 2 Person Household | 37.2% |
| 3 Person Household | 17.5% |
| 4 Person Household | 8.8% |
| 5 Person Household | 8.0% |
| 6 Person Household | 1.5% |
| 7 + Person Household | 1.5% |
| 2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status | |
| Total | 13 |
| Owner Occupied | 83.8% |
| Owned with a Mortgage/Loan | 40.49 |
| Owned Free and Clear | 43.49 |
| Renter Occupied | 16.2% |

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography.



Iron City 2 Area: 0.8 square miles Prepared by SWGRC

| | 1. | Rural Bypasses (10 |
|---|----|---------------------------------------|
| | 2. | Top Tier (1 |
| | 3. | Professional Pride (1 |
| 2015 Consumer Spending | | |
| Apparel & Services: Total \$ | | \$201,9 |
| Average Spent | | \$1,392. |
| Spending Potential Index | | 1 |
| Computers & Accessories: Total \$ | | \$20,1 |
| Average Spent | | \$138. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Education: Total \$ | | \$81,1 |
| Average Spent | | \$559. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Entertainment/Recreation: Total \$ | | \$306,3 |
| Average Spent | | \$2,112. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Food at Home: Total \$ | | \$517,3 |
| Average Spent | | \$3,567. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Food Away from Home: Total \$ | | \$278,8 |
| Average Spent | | \$1,923. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Health Care: Total \$ | | \$487,3 |
| Average Spent | | \$3,361. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| HH Furnishings & Equipment: Total \$ | | \$164,9 |
| Average Spent | | \$1,137. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Investments: Total \$ | | \$311,2 |
| Average Spent | | \$2,146. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Retail Goods: Total \$ | | \$2,561,2 |
| Average Spent | | \$17,663. |
| Spending Potential Index | | i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i |
| Shelter: Total \$ | | \$1,163,3 |
| Average Spent | | \$8,022.1 |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| TV/Video/Audio: Total \$ | | \$130,2 |
| Average Spent | | \$898. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Travel: Total \$ | | \$139,0 |
| Average Spent | | \$959. |
| Spending Potential Index | | |
| Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs: Total \$ | | \$98,2 |
| Average Spent | | \$677.1 |
| Spending Potential Index | | <i>40.71</i> |

Data Note: Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100. Source: Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2011 and 2012 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

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