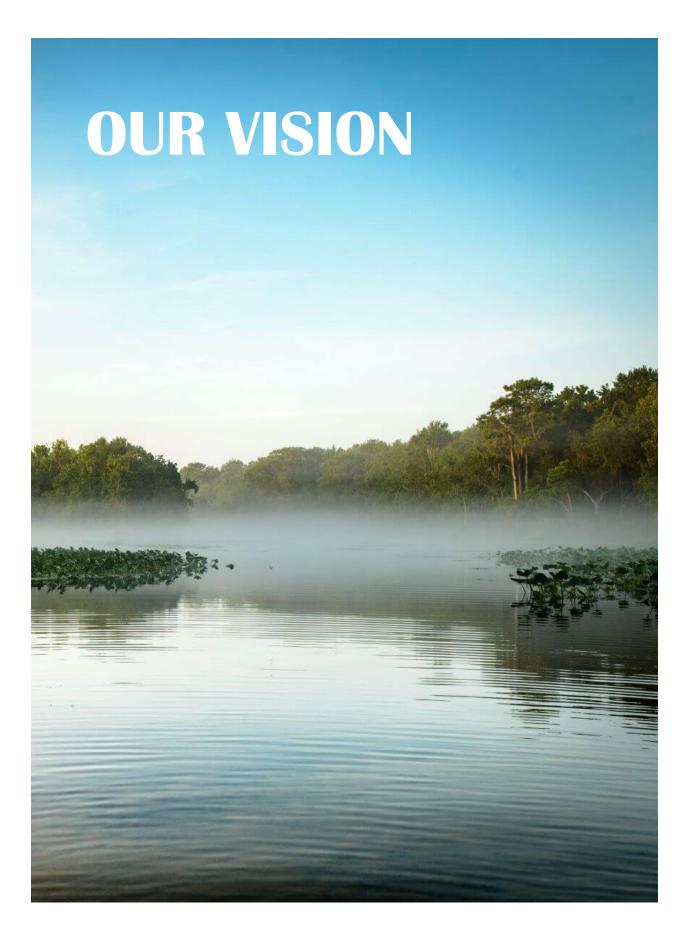
SOPCHOPPY Economic Development Strategy

City of Sopchoppy Florida



2019



HOMETOWN, HANDMADE, HOMEGROWN

Hidden Gem

With Vibrant Economy

Where the outdoors is "in"

A unique, exciting recreational hub

Tourism

The Naturalist's Destination

Retirement Community

Slow pace, enjoy the outdoors

Historic Community

With family-owned businesses

More Business

But still the hometown feeling

All-American Small Town

Growing, Friendly, Prosperous

Sopchoppy

Where Artwork Meets Agriculture

A Place for Children

Affordable Living & Folk Music

Small Business Paired with Tech Bring the old together with the new

Quaint, Authentic

For people to make art & crafts

Sopchoppy Mainstreet

A place for people to hike, bike, walk, dine & recreate

Ensuring that the city stays true to its nature...

"HOMETOWN, HANDMADE, HOMEGROWN"

The City of Sopchoppy is a charming, quaint community, rich with history, culture, arts and surrounded by natural beauty. The community of nearly 500 people draws residents and visitors who enjoy laid-back & affordable living, recreating outdoors, historic buildings, unique annual events such as the Worm Gruntin' Festival, and proximity to the Sopchoppy River, St. Marks Wildlife Refuge, the Apalachicola National Forest, and the Florida Gulf Coast.

The visioning process for this economic development strategy revealed that residents desire economic development that emphasizes the themes of outdoors, artistic, and homegrown. A community member suggested "Hometown, Handmade, Homegrown" as an allencompassing phrase to guide this strategy.

The following pages detail goals, strategies, and projects for achieving local economic development that enhances Sopchoppy's natural, cultural, and commercial assets while maintaining Sopchoppy's iconic small-town Florida feel.





COMMUNITY ASSETS

Through participation in the Competitive Florida Partnership Program, stakeholders identified Sopchoppy's primary assets for increasing community and economic development. These assets were classified as recreational, cultural and historic, and commercial assets. The economic development strategy provides a path for strengthening these assets, listed below.

| Asset Type | Asset Name |
|------------------------------|--|
| Recreational Assets | Myron B. Hodge City Park |
| | Depot Park |
| | Sopchoppy River |
| | Apalachicola National Forest |
| | St. Marks Wildlife Refuge |
| Cultural and Historic Assets | Historic Train Depot and Museum |
| | Historic Gymnasium |
| | Historic Sopchoppy High School |
| | Artistic Community |
| | Historic Buildings (Lawhon House, Towles House) |
| Commercial Assets | Local, family-owned businesses |
| | Local Agriculture and Farms |
| | Community Festivals (Worm Gruntin, Fourth of July) |
| | US 319 and Rose Street Corridor |



THE PATH FORWARD

Goals, strategies, and projects for achieving community and economic development



Overview of Goals, Strategies, & Projects

As a note, the goals, strategies, and projects outlined below are not listed in any given order. The projects, while complementary, are not wholly dependent on each other. Therefore, projects may be pursued in any order, even simultaneously. Project details are provided on subsequent pages.

| GOAL 1: Enhance recreational infrastructure and regional coordination to encourage eco-tourism and improve quality of outdoor recreation opportunities. | STRATEGY 1.1: Make infrastructural, access, signage, and beautification improvements in the US 319 and Rose Street area to improve the connection between Downtown Sopchoppy and the Ochlocknee Bay Trail. | PROJECT 1.1.1: Convert the former Mom's Restaurant parcel to a trail head that services the Ochlocknee Bay Trail and serves as an overflow lot for community events. Include a water retention pond on the parcel to mitigate flooding. PROJECT 1.1.2: Add welcome signage and directional signage (for trails, facilities) to the US 319 and Rose Street area for wayfinding. PROJECT 1.1.3: Add landscaping to the US 319 'triangle' to beautify the connection between Downtown and the Trail and increase overall visibility. PROJECT 1.1.4: Add a sidewalk that connects the Ochlocknee Bay Trail with existing downtown sidewalks for easy, clear access between the trail and downtown. |
|---|---|---|
| | STRATEGY 1.2: Enhance the quality of amenities at Myron B. Hodge City Park to support short- term and long-term tourism near and on the Sopchoppy River. | PROJECT 1.2.1: Update facilities and amenities, including the boat ramp, at the Myron B. Hodge City Park to improve quality of outdoor recreation. PROJECT 1.2.2: Start a "paddle share" program at Myron B. Hodge City Park for use on the Sopchoppy River. |
| | STRATEGY 1.3: Coordinate with representatives of the Apalachicola National Forest, St. Marks Wildlife Refuge, Big Bend Scenic Byway, and Wakulla County | PROJECT 1.3.1: Create a new city website and associated marketing campaign that highlights recreational opportunities in and near Sopchoppy. |

| | to jointly advertise natural resources and eco-tourism opportunities found in the Sopchoppy area. | PROJECT 1.3.2: Work with regional organizations, governments and representatives of nearby recreational sites create a regional eco-tourism strategy that can market local offerings as part of a wider tourism effort. |
|---|--|--|
| | STRATEGY 2.1: Coordinate a location for teaching, learning, and creating art, especially traditional art forms unique to the Sopchoppy area. | PROJECT 2.1.1: Establish a temporary maker's studio at the Historic Sopchoppy Gymnasium, which would host creative workshops for the community and visitors. PROJECT 2.1.2: The city can acquire and rehabilitate the Lawhor House for use as a future maker's |
| GOAL 2: Support the cultivation and preservation of arts, culture, and local history. | STRATEGY 2.2: Preserve local history and culture by establishing | studio and community art gallery. PROJECT 2.2.1: Use signage to create a history walk that extends from the Ochlocknee Bay Trail through Downtown Sopchoppy to Myron B. Hodge City Park. |
| | new means of sharing the history and culture of Sopchoppy with new residents and visitors. | PROJECT 2.2.2: Complete an "Ancestral Voices" folklife audio project, which can be used for self- guided tours, to share local narratives and promote tourism of historical sites. |
| GOAL 3: Support entrepreneurship, business retention, workforce development, | STRATEGY 3.1: Establish infrastructure and training geared towards small business owners and entrepreneurs. | PROJECT 3.1.1: Acquire the Sopchoppy High School from the School Board to house a local business services center, where the community can also host workshop on entrepreneurship, estate planning, financial planning, etc. |
| and access to local goods and services. | STRATEGY 3.2: Coordinate with local farms, businesses, and artisans to increase residents' access to fresh produce and locally crafted goods. | PROJECT 3.2.1: Establish a cooperative of farmers, business owners, and artisans to organize an host a regular farmer's market in Downtown Sopchoppy. |

Detailed Project Overview

PROJECT 1.1.1. Convert the former Mom's Restaurant parcel to a trail head that services the Ochlocknee Bay Trail and serves as an overflow lot for community events. Include a water retention pond on the parcel to mitigate flooding.

- 1. The City Council may coordinate with the property owner(s) of the former Mom's Restaurant building and the Apalachee Regional Planning Council (ARPC) to have an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted on the Mom's Restaurant property. The ESA will help determine soil and water quality as well as presence of lead paint and/or asbestos prior to the city's acquisition of the property. The ARPC currently has an EPA Brownfields Grant that would completely finance the ESA. Performing an ESA prior to acquisition often saves money down the line.
- 2. The City of Sopchoppy may negotiate with the property owner(s) to acquire the parcel.
- 3. Once the city acquires the parcel, the lot may be converted to a trail head with overflow parking. Stakeholders may also discuss the existing building, which could be rehabilitated to serve as a Visitor's Center or other amenity or demolished.
- **4.** The City Council and Beautification Committee may collaborate with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council to design the trail head.
- 5. Once designation requirements have been met, the City may consider applying for Trail Town Designation to further boost eco-tourism and trail usage.

PROJECT 1.1.2. Add welcome signage and directional signage (for trails, facilities) to the US 319 and Rose Street area for wayfinding.

- 1. Work with the Sopchoppy Beautification Committee to design welcome and directional signage that fits the city's character.
- 2. Work with FDOT and Wakulla County to select suitable, strategic locations for the welcome and wayfinding signage along US 319 and the Ochlocknee Bay Trail.
- 3. Install signage.

PROJECT 1.1.3. Add landscaping along the US 319 and Rose Street intersection, including the middle 'triangle,' to beautify the connection between Downtown and the Trail and make the entrance to Downtown Sopchoppy more defined and attractive, especially for cyclists, hikers, and other pedestrians.

- 1. Coordinate with the IFAS Extension Office in Wakulla County to determine climate- and soilappropriate vegetation for the US 319 area.
- 2. Coordinate with Sopchoppy Public Works to determine water access for vegetation along US 319.
- **3.** Apply for the FDOT Highway Beautification Grant to make landscape improvements along US 319: <u>https://www.fdot.gov/designsupport/highwaybeautification/grants.shtm</u>

PROJECT 1.1.4. Add a sidewalk that connects the Ochlocknee Bay Trail with existing downtown sidewalks for easy, clear access between the trail and downtown. The sidewalk will also improve pedestrian safety at the intersection of US 319 and Rose Street.

- 1. Coordinate with the City Council, FDOT, Wakulla County, and affected property owners to build an approximately 1,000 feet of sidewalk that will connect the existing downtown sidewalk, which ends by the Towles House, to the terminus of the Ochlocknee Bay Trail on US 319.
- 2. If permitted by FDOT, consider adding a marked crosswalk with a solar-powered <u>rectangular</u> <u>rapid flashing beacon</u> (RRFB) between the bike trail and new sidewalk. Cyclists and pedestrians currently have no safe means of crossing US 319; adding a solar-powered 'blinking' crosswalk would improve public safety and provide a defined means of access between the Ochlocknee Bay Trail and Downtown.

PROJECT 1.2.1. Update facilities and amenities, including the boat ramp, at the Myron B. Hodge City Park to improve quality of outdoor recreation.

- 1. Package a grant application that will provide funding to add new playground equipment, benches, trash cans, update the bathroom facilities, and improve the boat ramp by extending the length to mitigate power-loading and adding finger docks to improve user access and boat safety.
- 2. The grant package can be submitted to DEP's Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP): <u>https://floridadep.gov/lands/land-and-recreation-grants/content/frdap-assistance</u>

PROJECT 1.2.2. Start a "paddle share" program at Myron B. Hodge City Park for use on the Sopchoppy River.

- 1. Use the <u>Mississippi River Paddle Share Program</u> as a model for creating a new recreational opportunity on the Sopchoppy River. Proceeds from rentals could flow directly to the city to be funneled back into recreational improvements or community events via a special fund. Create a plan for the paddle share program that fits the city's context.
- 2. Once the program is planned, the paddle share system can be installed at Myron B. Hodge City Park. Funding for the program may be sourced through DEP's Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP):
 - a. <u>https://floridadep.gov/lands/land-and-recreation-grants/content/frdap-assistance</u>
- **3.** Create a website for the paddle share program where visitors can access information on the Sopchoppy River, park and other local amenities, see canoe/kayak/paddleboard availability and make and pay for reservations in advance.

PROJECT 1.3.1. Create a new city website and associated marketing campaign that highlights recreational opportunities in and near Sopchoppy.

PROJECT 1.3.2. Work with regional organizations, governments, and representatives of nearby recreational sites create a regional eco-tourism strategy that can market local offerings as part of a wider tourism effort.

PROJECT 2.1.1. Establish a temporary maker's studio at the Historic Sopchoppy Gymnasium, which would host creative workshops for the community and visitors.

- 1. Form a committee to oversee implementation of the maker's studio.
- 2. Survey residents and stakeholders to determine an optimal set of offerings and schedule for activities at the Gymnasium. Make a list of persons interested in instructing workshops. Use this

information to create a weekly or monthly schedule for activities at the Gymnasium. Determine whether a cost should be associated with the workshops and how equipment and materials will be provided.

- **3.** Create a marketing plan for advertising the maker's studio in and around Sopchoppy. Share the development with other art hubs in the region to attract greater attendance.
- 4. Monitor the performance of the maker's studio and use the temporary location to work out any kinks before permanently moving the maker's studio into the Lawhon House.

PROJECT 2.1.2. The city can acquire and rehabilitate the Lawhon House for use as a future maker's studio and community art gallery.

- 1. Coordinate with the Lawhon House property owner(s) and the Apalachee Regional Planning Council (ARPC) to have an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted on the Lawhon House property. The ESA will help determine soil and water quality as well as presence of lead paint and/or asbestos prior to the city's acquisition of the property. The ARPC currently has an EPA Brownfields Grant that would completely finance the ESA.
- 2. Apply for a Special Category Grant through the Department of State to acquire the Lawhon House: <u>https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/grants/special-category-grants/</u>
- 3. Apply for a Small Matching Grant (match waived) through the Department of State to create architectural designs (pre-construction phase) in order to preserve the historic integrity of the building: https://doi.org/lorida.com/historical/grants/
- 4. Apply for another Special Category Grant through the Department of State that would finance the preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the Lawhon House, including site-specific planning activities such as structural or condition assessment reports: https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/grants/special-category-grants/
- 5. Apply for the Lawhon House to be included on the National Registry of Historic Places: <u>https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/preservation/national-register/</u>

PROJECT 2.2.1. Use signage to create a history walk that extends from the Ochlocknee Bay Trail through Downtown Sopchoppy to Myron B. Hodge City Park.

PROJECT 2.2.2. Complete an "Ancestral Voices" folklife audio project, which can be used for self-guided tours, to share local narratives and promote tourism of historical sites.

PROJECT 3.1.1. Acquire the Sopchoppy High School from the School Board to house a local business services center, where the community can also host workshops on entrepreneurship, estate planning, financial planning, etc.

PROJECT 3.2.1. Establish a cooperative of farmers, business owners, and artisans to organize and host a regular farmer's market in Downtown Sopchoppy.

Monitoring and Evaluation

This economic development strategy should be regularly revisited to ensure that the city and community are taking appropriate steps to implement the strategy. Two steps may be immediately taken in order to quicken implementation.

Grants Writer. The City of Sopchoppy may consider hiring a full-time grants writer to assist with implementation of the Economic Development Strategy. Numerous state and federal grants are available to the City of Sopchoppy. Packaging grants applications is often a time-consuming task; staffing a grants writer would help the city to actively pursue these funding avenues.

Economic Development Entity. The City of Sopchoppy may consider establishing an Economic Development Council, Economic Advisory Board, or similar group to oversee implementation of the Economic Development Strategy and related activities. This group would be responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of progress towards project implementation, could hold regular meetings to discuss the strategy, and could work closely with the grants writer to strategically pursue funding opportunities.

APPENDIX A

The table below outlines demographic data relevant for future grant applications and key to understanding the composition of the population in Sopchoppy. The data is sourced from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey.

| Subject | Sopchoppy city, Florida | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | Estimate | Percent |
| SEX AND AGE | | |
| Total population | 449 | 449 |
| Male | 210 | 46.8% |
| Female | 239 | 53.2% |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 87.9 | (X) |
| Under 5 years | 12 | 2.7% |
| 5 to 9 years | 16 | 3.6% |
| 10 to 14 years | 0 | 0.0% |
| 15 to 19 years | 35 | 7.8% |
| 20 to 24 years | 32 | 7.1% |
| 25 to 34 years | 59 | 13.1% |
| 35 to 44 years | 36 | 8.0% |
| 45 to 54 years | 67 | 14.9% |
| 55 to 59 years | 85 | 18.9% |
| 60 to 64 years | 33 | 7.3% |
| 65 to 74 years | 35 | 7.8% |
| 75 to 84 years | 20 | 4.5% |
| 85 years and over | 19 | 4.2% |
| Median age (years) | 50.8 | (X) |
| Under 18 years | 54 | 12.0% |
| 16 years and over | 410 | 91.3% |
| 18 years and over | 395 | 88.0% |
| 21 years and over | 378 | 84.2% |
| 62 years and over | 93 | 20.7% |
| 65 years and over | 74 | 16.5% |
| 18 years and over | 395 | 395 |
| Male | 181 | 45.8% |
| Female | 214 | 54.2% |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 84.6 | (X) |

| 65 years and over | 74 | 74 |
|---|------|-------|
| Male | 22 | 29.7% |
| Female | 52 | 70.3% |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 42.3 | (X) |
| | | |
| RACE | | |
| Total population | 449 | 449 |
| One race | 424 | 94.4% |
| Two or more races | 25 | 5.6% |
| | | |
| One race | 424 | 94.4% |
| White | 311 | 69.3% |
| Black or African American | 104 | 23.2% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 5 | 1.1% |
| Cherokee tribal grouping | 0 | 0.0% |
| Chippewa tribal grouping | 0 | 0.0% |
| Navajo tribal grouping | 0 | 0.0% |
| Sioux tribal grouping | 0 | 0.0% |
| Asian | 2 | 0.4% |
| Asian Indian | 0 | 0.0% |
| Chinese | 0 | 0.0% |
| Filipino | 2 | 0.4% |
| Japanese | 0 | 0.0% |
| Korean | 0 | 0.0% |
| Vietnamese | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other Asian | 0 | 0.0% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0% |
| Native Hawaiian | 0 | 0.0% |
| Guamanian or Chamorro | 0 | 0.0% |
| Samoan | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0% |
| Some other race | 2 | 0.4% |
| Two or more races | 25 | 5.6% |
| White and Black or African American | 0 | 0.0% |
| White and American Indian and Alaska Native | 25 | 5.6% |
| White and Asian | 0 | 0.0% |
| Black or African American and American Indian and | 0 | 0.0% |
| Alaska Native | | |
| Race alone or in combination with one or more other races | | |
| Total population | 449 | 449 |
| White | 336 | 74.8% |
| Black or African American | 104 | 23.2% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 30 | 6.7% |
| Asian | 2 | 0.4% |

| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0% |
|---|-----|-------|
| Some other race | 2 | 0.4% |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE | | |
| Total population | 449 | 449 |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 9 | 2.0% |
| Mexican | 0 | 0.0% |
| Puerto Rican | 9 | 2.0% |
| Cuban | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other Hispanic or Latino | 0 | 0.0% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 440 | 98.0% |
| White alone | 302 | 67.3% |
| Black or African American alone | 104 | 23.2% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 5 | 1.1% |
| Asian alone | 2 | 0.4% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 0 | 0.0% |
| Some other race alone | 2 | 0.4% |
| Two or more races | 25 | 5.6% |
| Two races including Some other race | 0 | 0.0% |
| Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races | 25 | 5.6% |
| Total housing units | 256 | (X) |
| | 230 | |
| CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION | | |
| Citizen, 18 and over population | 395 | 395 |
| Male | 181 | 45.8% |
| Female | 214 | 54.2% |

APPENDIX B

The table below outlines socio-economic data relevant for future grant applications and key to understanding economic and educational needs of the population in Sopchoppy. The data is sourced from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey.

| Subject | Sopchoppy city, Florida | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| | Estimate | Percent |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | |
| Population 16 years and over | 410 | 410 |
| In labor force | 237 | 57.8% |
| Civilian labor force | 237 | 57.8% |
| Employed | 205 | 50.0% |
| Unemployed | 32 | 7.8% |
| Armed Forces | 0 | 0.0% |
| Not in labor force | 173 | 42.2% |
| Civilian labor force | 237 | 237 |
| Unemployment Rate | (X) | 13.5% |
| Females 16 years and over | 219 | 219 |
| In labor force | 113 | 51.6% |
| Civilian labor force | 113 | 51.6% |
| Employed | 104 | 47.5% |
| Own children of the householder under 6 years | 21 | 21 |
| All parents in family in labor force | 6 | 28.6% |

| Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years | 33 | 33 |
|--|------|-------|
| All parents in family in labor force | 19 | 57.6% |
| | | |
| COMMUTING TO WORK | | |
| Workers 16 years and over | 197 | 197 |
| Car, truck, or van drove alone | 168 | 85.3% |
| Car, truck, or van carpooled | 13 | 6.6% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | 0 | 0.0% |
| Walked | 5 | 2.5% |
| Other means | 0 | 0.0% |
| Worked at home | 11 | 5.6% |
| | | |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) | 33.3 | (X) |
| | | |
| OCCUPATION | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 205 | 205 |
| Management, business, science, and arts occupations | 78 | 38.0% |
| Service occupations | 54 | 26.3% |
| Sales and office occupations | 31 | 15.1% |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 19 | 9.3% |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 23 | 11.2% |
| | | |
| INDUSTRY | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 205 | 205 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 8 | 3.9% |
| Construction | 19 | 9.3% |

| Manufacturing | 21 | 10.2% |
|--|-----|-------|
| Wholesale trade | 4 | 2.0% |
| Retail trade | 7 | 3.4% |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 7 | 3.4% |
| Information | 3 | 1.5% |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | 0 | 0.0% |
| Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | 38 | 18.5% |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance | 50 | 24.4% |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | 15 | 7.3% |
| Other services, except public administration | 2 | 1.0% |
| Public administration | 31 | 15.1% |
| CLASS OF WORKER | 225 | 205 |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 205 | 205 |
| Private wage and salary workers | 146 | 71.2% |
| Government workers | 48 | 23.4% |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers | 6 | 2.9% |
| Unpaid family workers | 5 | 2.4% |
| INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) | | |
| Total households | 206 | 206 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 19 | 9.2% |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 14 | 6.8% |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 16 | 7.8% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 27 | 13.1% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 27 | 13.1% |

| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 74 | 35.9% |
|---|--------|-------|
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 7 | 3.4% |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 11 | 5.3% |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 3 | 1.5% |
| \$200,000 or more | 8 | 3.9% |
| Median household income (dollars) | 50,000 | (X) |
| Mean household income (dollars) | 56,494 | (X) |
| | | |
| With earnings | 146 | 70.9% |
| Mean earnings (dollars) | 59,858 | (X) |
| With Social Security | 76 | 36.9% |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) | 17,550 | (X) |
| With retirement income | 43 | 20.9% |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 22,363 | (X) |
| | | |
| With Supplemental Security Income | 12 | 5.8% |
| Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars) | 12,975 | (X) |
| With cash public assistance income | 0 | 0.0% |
| Mean cash public assistance income (dollars) | - | (X) |
| With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months | 33 | 16.0% |
| | | |
| Families | 120 | 120 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 6 | 5.0% |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 2 | 1.7% |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 9 | 7.5% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 9 | 7.5% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 16 | 13.3% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 54 | 45.0% |

| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 7 | 5.8% |
|---|--------|-------|
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 8 | 6.7% |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 3 | 2.5% |
| \$200,000 or more | 6 | 5.0% |
| Median family income (dollars) | 57,500 | (X) |
| Mean family income (dollars) | 66,361 | (X) |
| Per capita income (dollars) | 26,066 | (X) |
| Nonfamily households | 86 | 86 |
| Median nonfamily income (dollars) | 33,750 | (X) |
| Mean nonfamily income (dollars) | 42,349 | (X) |
| Median earnings for workers (dollars) | 30,547 | (X) |
| Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 39,375 | (X) |
| Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 31,250 | (X) |
| HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE | | |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population | 449 | 449 |
| With health insurance coverage | 398 | 88.6% |
| With private health insurance | 292 | 65.0% |
| With public coverage | 156 | 34.7% |
| No health insurance coverage | 51 | 11.4% |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years | 63 | 63 |
| No health insurance coverage | 0 | 0.0% |

| Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years | 312 | 312 |
|--|-----|-------|
| In labor force: | 221 | 221 |
| Employed: | 196 | 196 |
| With health insurance coverage | 174 | 88.8% |
| With private health insurance | 160 | 81.6% |
| With public coverage | 28 | 14.3% |
| No health insurance coverage | 22 | 11.2% |
| Unemployed: | 25 | 25 |
| With health insurance coverage | 20 | 80.0% |
| With private health insurance | 10 | 40.0% |
| With public coverage | 10 | 40.0% |
| No health insurance coverage | 5 | 20.0% |
| Not in labor force: | 91 | 91 |
| With health insurance coverage | 67 | 73.6% |
| With private health insurance | 39 | 42.9% |
| With public coverage | 28 | 30.8% |
| No health insurance coverage | 24 | 26.4% |
| PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL | | |
| All families | (X) | 6.7% |
| With related children of the householder under 18 years | (X) | 0.0% |
| With related children of the householder under 5 years only | (X) | 0.0% |
| Married couple families | (X) | 0.0% |
| With related children of the householder under 18 years | (X) | 0.0% |
| With related children of the householder under 5 years only | (X) | - |
| Families with female householder, no husband present | (X) | 19.4% |

| With related children of the householder under 18 years | (X) | 0.0% |
|---|-----|-------|
| With related children of the householder under 5 years only | (X) | 0.0% |
| | | |
| All people | (X) | 10.7% |
| Under 18 years | (X) | 0.0% |
| Related children of the householder under 18 years | (X) | 0.0% |
| Related children of the householder under 5 years | (X) | 0.0% |
| Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years | (X) | 0.0% |
| 18 years and over | (X) | 12.2% |
| 18 to 64 years | (X) | 12.5% |
| 65 years and over | (X) | 10.8% |
| People in families | (X) | 4.9% |
| Unrelated individuals 15 years and over | (X) | 26.2% |

APPENDIX C: Regional Partners

Sopchoppy is represented by a diverse range of economic development organizations and grantfunding agencies. These organizations can be contacted directly for information on current activities, grant offerings, and collaboration opportunities. A comprehensive list of groups, contact people, and grant programs relevant to supporting economic development in Sopchoppy is provided below (in alphabetical order).

Apalachee Regional Planning Council Caroline Smith, Economic Development Planner (850) 488 6211 ext. 108 csmith@thearpc.com

Big Bend Scenic Byway Del Suggs, President suggs@SaltwaterMusic.com http://www.floridabigbendscenicbyway.org/

CareerSource Capital Region

Jim McShane, Chief Executive Officer Jim.mcshane@careersourcecapitalregion.com https://www.careersourcecapitalregion.com/

Enterprise Florida

(850) 298 6620 https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

Relevant ProgramsCompetitive Florida Partnership (current participant)
Community Planning Technical Assistance Grant
Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
Rural Infrastructure Fund (RIF)

Sherry Spiers, Regional Planning Administrator (850) 717 8499 Sherry.Spiers2@deo.myflorida.com

Sean Lewis, Rural Community Programs (850) 717 8428 Sean.lewis@deo.myflorida.com

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Relevant Program(s) Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)

Florida Department of State

| Relevant Programs | Small Matching Grants (Match waived) |
|-------------------|---|
| | Special Category Grant (Match required) |
| | <u>Florida Main Street Program</u> |
| | Florida Heritage Trails |
| | Historical Markers |
| | National Register |
| | Cultural Facilities |

Tim Knoepke, Historic Preservation Grants Supervisor (850) 245 6393 Timothy.knoepke@dos.myflorida.com

Katherine Beck, Florida Main Street Program Coordinator (850) 245 6345 <u>Katherine.beck@dos.myflorida.com</u>

Florida Department of Transportation Relevant Program(s) Highway Beautification Grants

District 3 Office (Northwest Florida) (888) 638 0250

Florida State University

(850) 644 4510 https://coss.fsu.edu/durp/%3Cfrontpage%3E

Dennis Smith, Planner in Residence Djsmith3@fsu.edu

Visit Florida (877) 435 2872 partner@VISITFLORIDA.org https://www.visitflorida.org/

Wakulla County Chamber of Commerce Petra Shuff, Office Administrator Petra@wakullacountychamber.com

Wakulla County Economic Development Council (EDC) John Shuff, President (850) 567 3989 http://www.wakullaedc.com/

Wakulla County Tourism Development Council (TDC) Thomas Herndon, TDC Outreach Coordinator (850) 745 7713 therndon@mywakulla.com

USDA Rural Development

Relevant ProgramsCommunity Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program
Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant
Farmer's Markets Promotion Program
Rural Business Development Grants
Community Connect Grants
Housing Preservation Grants
Rural Energy for America Program Energy Audit & Renewable Energy
Development Assistance Grants
Value-Added Producer Grants

Loria Philips, Area Director (Marianna Office) Loria.philips@fl.usda.gov

SheNeena Forbes, Community Solutions Specialist (Marianna Office) Sheneena.forbes@fl.usda.gov