## **Housing and Transportation Issues \*\***

#### **Housing**

#### Gentrification issues

- Need housing for those displaced by development (several examples given: Ruth Street, Rocksprings...)
- Problem with rental properties being demolished and not replaced
- New development in traditional low-income neighborhoods has caused increases in property taxes that are beyond the means of many to pay
- Elderly are being displaced due to gentrification
- Provide "rental to own"
- Property location

### Homebuyer assistance (housing counseling, down payment, etc)

- Loan products are often not what they appear to be: mortgage starts out reasonable for a couple of years, but then balloons to payments beyond the availability of many to pay
- Need housing counseling
- We need to physically go to the poverty areas to get more input from the people in poverty
- Homebuyer services
- Long-term mentoring for first time home owners
- Address issues of "unbanked"
- Plus Credit/budget counseling

### Home repair and upkeep assistance

- Funds are needed for upkeep and assistance
- Must ensure the basics for those living in poverty: water, power, heat, etc.

#### Availability of housing at different price ranges

- There's not enough affordable housing
- Need "REAL" affordable housing: housing designated as affordable oftentimes is not
- Need for affordable housing located in close proximity to services available to persons living in poverty
- Presently, affordable housing is often not considered "safe" and "decent"
- Mortgages for affordable housing need to be in the \$400 to \$500 range
- Should investigate converting currently vacant housing (e.g. apartment complexes) to affordable housing, using the government's power of eminent domain if necessary

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- Need to consider market based solutions
- We don't won't mobile homes
- Think about the families
- Housing price
- Rent control
- More property tax freeze opportunities
- Incentives for developers to build affordable along side upper-income homes
- Lack of buildable land
- Tight zoning/variance regulations
- Resistance to higher density within central area

### Barriers to affordable housing

- Problem with the city/county's definition of "family" and other limitations on the number of persons allowed to reside in a residence
- Zoning laws are obstacles for establishing and maintaining affordable housing
- Persons released from incarceration are ineligible for many affordable housing benefits
- Need accessible housing for disabled persons
- Need jobs
- Need to distinguish between owner occupied and non-owner occupied
- Universal, accessible for elderly—one level, wide bathrooms, hold bars, etc. (near bus route and grocery store)
- What are the zoning laws and at which level of government (city/state)—Enact them
- Unfair treatment
- Need more education about affordable housing needs to encourage support of policy makers and general public

Manufactured housing issues (may overlap a bit with "regulatory barriers"...)

• City/county restrictions on manufactured housing are too restrictive

### Inclusionary zoning

- Inclusionary zoning approach to require missing in affordable housing units with market-rate units (example: Decatur)
- Inclusionary zoning is a slow solution that amounts to a very local tax increase

### Housing for homeless people and families

- Need temporary housing for the homeless—could use vacant motels or other rooms
- Small mobile housing for homeless (nicer than MAD(?)Housing—could be manufactured
- *Go to where they live*
- Plan for emergency shelters

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- Church sponsor small shelters
- Social worker supported semi-permanent HUD program
- Parks where it's okay to go

#### Accessible and Affordable Housing

\* Elderly housing concerns: affordable rentals, homeowner repairs, predatory lending

#### **Transportation**

#### Bus hours/routes

- Extended hours of service are needed for the transit system
- All bus stops need shelters with seating
- Transit system needs routes that provide access to green spaces
- Transit system doesn't serve enough areas and takes too long
- Not convenient for making multiple trips per day
- More cross-town express routes
- Routes could be split to be more efficient (e.g. plans for Baxter/Prince)
- Some major areas not served at all (5 pts weekend; some Westside areas)
- State the bus number route and times when the bus is expected to stop at each bus stop
- More frequent stops—like...a bus comes by high traffic areas every 15-20 minutes
- Sunday bus service—to church and back
- Need to provide access to shopping malls, grocery, governmental services, hospitals, and medical care
- Grocery stores largely in pedestrian-unfriendly locations... as are hospitals and doctors for that matter
- What about state ID cards at DMV?
- *Need a single sheet including <u>all</u> schedules*
- Need a <u>map</u> showing how routes inter-connect; more attention to how a person can get from one place to another (Posted on the web, but what about those without internet? Also, impossible to read in black and white)
- *Upgrade routes to current needs of the city*

#### Taxis

- Need properly functioning, fairly priced, and efficient taxi services
- Serve more than just the bar-hopping community!

### Bike and pedestrian needs

- Bike lanes—biking is a cheap form of transportation, though we tend to think of it as just recreation
- Sidewalks and crosswalks lacking (ATL highway, Milledge, etc.)

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- Need sidewalks and crosswalks outside of the "well-to-do" areas of town. Sidewalks will help pedestrians in dealing with speeding cars and rude drivers who are in a hurry
- 5pts need sidewalks
- When 2 bus stops are across from each other, there should be a crosswalk
- Inadequate enforcement of traffic laws (i.e. speed limits, running red lights, stopping for pedestrians) Makes Athens more unsafe for cyclist and pedestrians than necessary
- Pot holes

### Transportation funding structure

- The transit system should use alternative fuels (like Knoxville) and make more use of smaller buses
- Transit system needs to be oriented towards those really in need of transportation versus accommodating UGA students
- The county's transportation funding budget is skewed to serve car owners, not the population in general
- Should at least focus on making roads bike/pedestrian friendly
- Get Athens Tech to buy into public The Bus as UGA does
- 15/85 biofuel
- Coordination between UGA and The Bus
- Better distribution needed between campus routes and city routes

#### Alternatives

- Need voucher system to help those in need pay for transportation (buses and taxi)
- Car sharing as an alternative (Madison, WI)
- Trolley circular
- What are we doing for the homeless
- Other alternatives for people with disabilities
- Communication network for ride sharing for <u>entire</u> town or for UGA/ATC, private businesses, etc.

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### **Break Out Committees\*\*:**

#### What are we missing?

- Real cost of housing
- Future projections/needs—water
- Population density—making bus routes bigger
- Fuel costs
- Employment Opportunities for surrounding counties
- Rapid rail for surrounding counties
- Education trends
- Regional Approach—Need regional planners and other county people
- ACC has lost its middle class to outlying counties, particularly Oconee

#### Transportation: what additional data is needed

- Ridership—UGA/City
- Route information—miles, location, costs, average rides, maps, hours
- Funding—UGA, ACC, Federal
- Trips per day by a person
- After hours needs
- Relative cost by transportation type—smaller bus cost per mile
- Pedestrian Infrastructure—sidewalks, etc.
- Rail possibilities
- Pedestrian overpasses
- Separate UGA autos from statistics
- Homeless—tokens/vouchers
- 20-year prediction of needs and trends
- Safety statistics—two wheel, pedestrian, car, bus, bike, motor
- Matching service needs to routes—low income population centers to job locations/education
- What works to increase public transit use?
- Parking costs/taxi data/bus stop locations and design
- Traffic engineering and Athens Transit to address our questions

#### **Housing and Transportation Logistics**

- Locations
  - o Classic Center
  - o Downtown Churches
  - Clarke Central and other schools
  - East Athens Community Center
  - o Lay Park
  - o Athens Regional Library
  - o YMCA
  - Georgia Center

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- o H.T. Edwards
- Morton Theatre
- o Public housing community centers for subcommittee meetings
- o Hispanic moving space to get involvement
- Transporation
  - o Mayor's Office
- Childcare

#### **Housing: What questions do we need to ask? What are our data needs?**

- Why is it okay for 175 structures to not have plumbing?
- Why are people living under bridges?
- 5.7% vacancy rate? Really?
  - o Identify types of housing that are most often vacant
- Why are people staying in tent city?
- Does planning commission have newer data?
- How to educate landlords about subsidies?
- Oversight of landlords and new and old apartment buildings—is there any?
- Can we require set-aside units for low-incomes?
- Other approaches to low income housing (e.g. landtrust)
- How have other communities addressed these problems
- Mixed use/mixed income
  - o Will community accept mixed income?
- Writing for HUD \$ (HED does it)
- Permitting older people to live together
  - o "Family" definition for students
- What "affordable housing" means—equation, income levels
- What are the biggest hurdles to overcome—what strategies are successful in overcoming low income housing?—many causes (multifaceted problem)
- Mobile homes included in vehicle count? Where are they counted in the data?
- Resources on HUD/Section 8 housing
  - o What is being done, what is available
  - o Guidelines for landlords
    - Do you need a business license to be a landlord—if so include information on resources during this process
- Communication within local government? Are the units working together for a solution or are we spending twice the money in attempting to solve the problems in multiple departments that are not communicating with each other?
- How corporations/larger employers are helping with working poor/first-time homebuyers? And how can they help?
- How old is data? A lot has happened since 2000 (if using 2000 census data)
- Data about subsidized housing, section 8, etc.
- How do students skew the data? Does data provided exclude 18-25 year olds?
- Jobs—Can't pay bills without jobs

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- How to educate potential homebuyers that don't realized they can afford to own
- Information about predatory lending (who, what, impacts)
- How has the greenbelt affected property values?
- Education on taxes
- What is the homeless population? How is it counted? How often is it updated? →HED website
- Work with government to determine incentives for builders, tax freezes, etc.
- Why do we spend money on surveys and get no results?
- Making housing accessible to disabled—easier to do in the beginning rather than retrofitting. Need to educate builders
- Cost impact of infrastructure (e.g. new sewer lines)
- Cost Benefit Analysis on green space, 75-foot buffers, etc.
  - o Impact on tax base/land values

<sup>\*</sup> Resources on banking information from other communities that have addressed those issues (professor at Emory knowledgeable of these types of problems)

### WHO ELSE NEEDS TO BE HERE \*\*?

- Planning department
- Tax assessor's office
- HED
  - Matt Murphy
- Salvation Army
- Catholic Social Services
- UGA's SED
  - o Jorge Atiles
- Mortgage Bankers
  - o Meyeux Vashi (Athens First)
  - o Jeanie Cheek (Wells Fargo)
  - o Lynn Beale (Stonegate Mortgage)
- Aging Council
- Realtors
  - Yasmine Payne (Prudential Blanton Properties)
- Transit system
  - o Al Johnson
- Transportation and Public Works
- Credit Union
  - o Clarke Community Federal
  - o "low-income" credit union
- Larger landlords
  - o Richard Hathaway
  - o Paul Stanzy
  - o Rocky Moore
- Building contractors
  - o Sean Hogan
- Pastors
- Housing Counseling
  - o Sandra Cunningham
- Mobile home builders/Manufactured homes
- Georgia Fatherhood Program
  - o Carl Britain (also works with low-income housing)
- Habitat for Humanity
  - o Spencer Frye
- Police Officers
  - o Lt. Brinkley
- Taxi service
- Bike Athens (leadership)
- Commissioners
  - George Maxwell
- Code Enforcement (Community Protection Department)

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