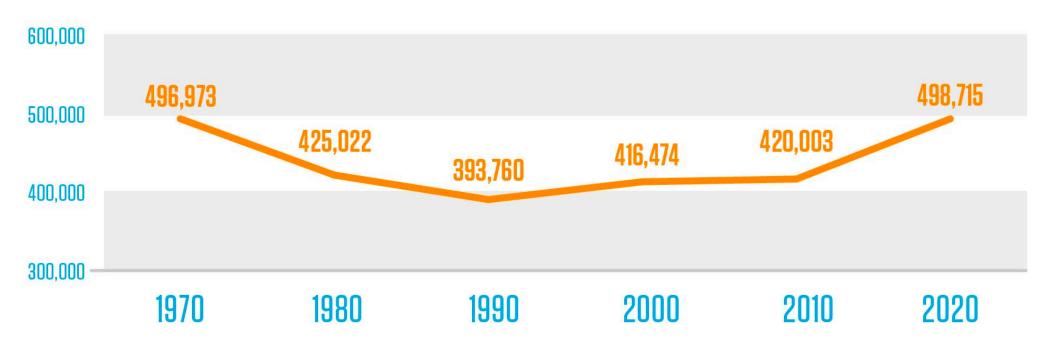
# HOUSING STABILITY CDHS WORK SESSION PRESENTATION

May 26, 2022



# ATLANTA POPULATION GROWTH



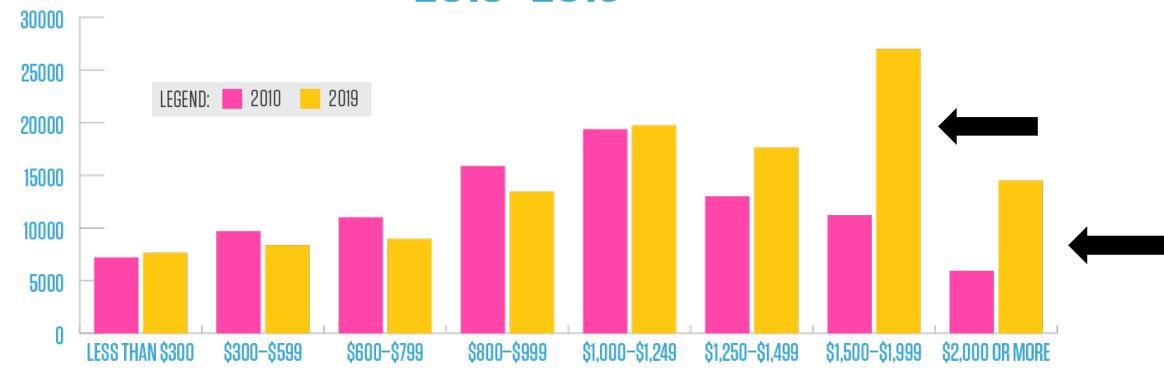
SOURCE: US CENSUS 1970-2020

# 

# PROJECTED 2050 POPULATION

ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION PROJECTION

# RENTAL UNITS BY COST 2010-2019



SOURCE: ACS 1-YEAR ESTIMATES, 2010-2019, VALUES ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION.

# **UNDERSTANDING ATLANTA'S RENTERS**

- 53% of Atlanta households rent their home, vs. 35% nationwide.
- 64% of Black households in Atlanta rent, vs 58% nationwide.
- In 2019, median HH income was \$43k for renters vs. \$105k for owner HHs.
- Atlanta median gross rent increased 20% between 2010 and 2019 to \$1,257 (inflation-adjusted).
- About half (47%) of renter HHs are rent-burdened, and 24% are severely rent-burdened, paying more than 50% of household income towards rent.

Sources: ACS 1-year estimates, 2010, 2019. Values adjusted for inflation to 2019 levels.

OF ALL ATLANTA RENTERS SPENT MORE THAN 30% OF THEIR INCOME ON RENT IN 2018.

//

Households earning under \$45k/yr need housing options that cost \$1000/month or less to avoid being cost-burdened. In Atlanta, 4 in 10 households earn less than \$45k/yr.

	Economic Expansion within NSA	Economic Decline within NSA	NEIGHBORHOOD CHANGE REPORT (2020 UPDATE)
Growth in Low-Income Population	Growth  Increase in LI and NLI residents, with LI residents comprising a smaller share of the neighborhood than in 2010	Low-Income Concentration  Decrease in NLI residents and an increase in LI residents, with LI residents comprising a larger share of the neighborhood than in 2010	NSACHANGE TYPE  Growth  LI Displacement  LI Concentration  Population Declline  No Subst. Change  Folton  Arport Brown  Field  Poncedd Leon Avgy
Decline in Low-Income Population	Low-Income Displacement Increase in NLI residents and a decrease in LI residents, with LI residents comprising a smaller share of the neighborhood than in 2010	Population Decline  Decrease in LI and NLI residents, with LI residents comprising a larger share of the neighborhood than in 2010	East Point  Camp. Creek. pkmy  Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA,  Hartsfield Jackson

A comprehensive approach is needed to ensure high-quality, accessible, and affordable housing for all Atlanta residents.

THE MAYOR'S AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT GOAL OVER THE NEXT 8 YEARS

# **ACTIVATING PUBLIC LAND FOR HOUSING**

- Public land is the most significant underutilized asset in the public portfolio and should be leveraged for housing.
- The Mayor recently launched the Housing Strike Force to coordinate public land development across public entities
- The Strike Force will bring together a collective land portfolio and creative financing tools to realize new housing development



# **GOAL**

## **ACTIONS**

Unify Atlanta's
Public Agencies'
Approach to Land
Development for
Housing

Prioritize Projects Based on Shared Goals

Jointly Identify Needs and Challenges to Development

Coordinate Planning, Funding, and Infrastructure Investments Across Agencies

# **OUTCOMES**

- 1. Build Better, More Comprehensive Projects
- 2. Improve the Value of Public Land
- 3. Increase Available Subsidy
- 4. Speed Up Timeline of Projects
- 5. Avoid Zero Sum Thinking
- 6. Reduce Risk for Private Partners
- 7. More Effective Philanthropic Fundraising

### PUBLIC LAND PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Packages "bundles" of resources and leads respective teams to drive deals across Atlanta's public portfolio of properties.

# **STRIKE FORCE**

FOR PUBLIC LAND DEVELOPMENT

of Atlanta Public
Agencies, the
strike force would
work w/ the
Public Portfolio
Manager through
the planning and
execution of
public land
development.

#### Land

- <u>Identify</u> public land sites for development
- <u>Synchronize</u> public land development planning for projects across portfolios
- <u>Integrate</u> cross-agency perspective in public land RFPs

#### **Funding**

- <u>Package</u> affordable housing subsidy (HomeFlex, Housing Bond, Philanthropic, Impact Capital)
- Match funding to projects
- Raise philanthropic and impact capital funding sources

#### Regulatory

- <u>Expedite</u> projects through permitting and entitlement
- <u>Track</u> progress of development projects across public portfolio
- <u>Recommend</u> policy changes to speed up development

#### SUPPORT ISSUANCE OF RFPS

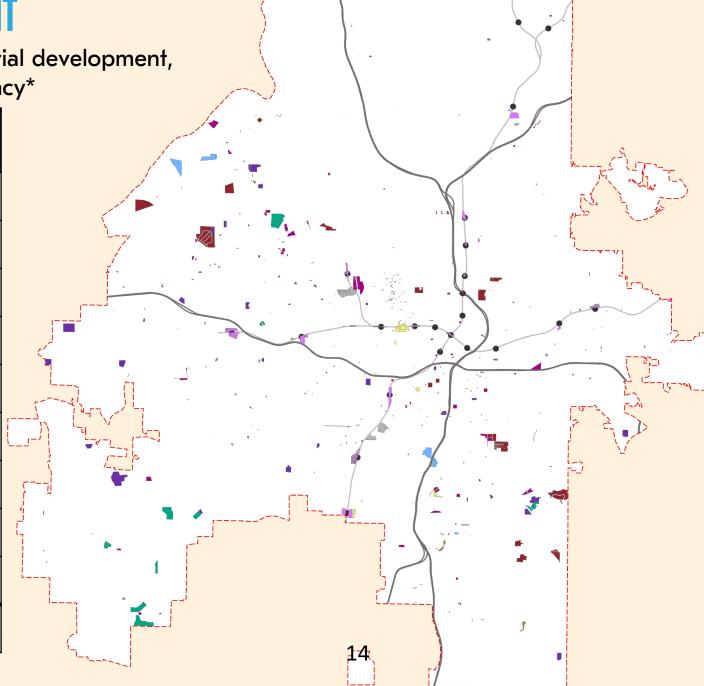
Leverage public resources to reduce development time, costs, increase funding, and improve the value of sites

# **VIABLE PUBLIC LAND FOR REDEVELOPMENT**

Potentially viable publicly-owned land for residential development,

organized by City of Atlanta-affiliated public agency\*

ATLANTA PUBLIC AGENCY	NUMBER OF PROPERTIES	TOTAL ACREAGE
Atlanta BeltLine Inc.	28	89
Atlanta Public Schools	25	303
Atlanta Housing	76	457
Invest Atlanta	<i>5</i> 1	60
Metro Atlanta Land Bank	145	65
MARTA	244	183
CoA – Parks & Rec	31	241
CoA — Watershed	16	121
City of Atlanta — All Other*	279	278
TOTAL	895	1797



<sup>\*</sup>Filtered to isolate vacant or underutilized publicly-owned properties

Smaller project sites that are ready to be built in the short-term by leveraging existing development capacity within each agency.

#### **ACTIONS NEEDED TO DEVELOP**

- Public agency support
- Gap funding
- Permitting
- Entitlements
- Community Engagement

#### **OUTCOMES OF DEVELOPMENT**

- Affordable housing
- Activated, tax-generating property
- Affordable retail and increased fresh food access

#### SITE EXAMPLES

#### 143 ALABAMA STREET

**Current Use** 

Vacant Building; MARTA Easement

Size

1.5 acres

**Proposed** 

112 housing units (30% at 80% AMI)

#### **104 TRINITY AVENUE**

**Current Use** 

Vacant Lot

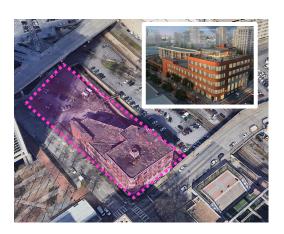
Size

.8 acres

**Proposed** 

232 housing units (80% units

less than 60% AMI)





Large-scale project sites with catalytic potential that will require multipleagency coordination, master planning, and significant infrastructure investment.

#### **ACTIONS NEEDED TO DEVELOP**

- Prioritized target areas
- Master plan + coordination
  - Within City departments
  - Amongst City agencies
  - Nonprofits and neighborhood orgs
- Major infrastructure investment

#### **OUTCOMES OF DEVELOPMENT**

- Quality, mixed-income communities
- Affordable housing
- Activated, tax-generating properties
- Reinvigorated public assets
- Core amenities established for residents

#### **SITE EXAMPLES**

#### THOMASVILLE HEIGHTS

**Current Use** Vacant Land **Elementary School Rec Center** 

120 acres of vacant, underutilized public land

**Opportunity** Leverage vast public land to support stable, thriving neighborhood



Large project sites with substantial market potential that could be conveyed as a ground lease capable of generating long-term revenue for affordable housing.

#### **ACTIONS NEEDED TO DEVELOP**

- Must identify site and funding to relocate existing use to new location
- Take site through necessary entitlements to maximize value
- Establish shared entity to manage the properties and maximize revenue

#### **OUTCOMES OF DEVELOPMENT**

- Robust, dedicated long-term source of revenue to fund affordable housing and other public goods
- New market-rate housing production to address increased housing demand

#### **SITE EXAMPLES**

#### 1270 W MARIETTA BLVD NW

Current Use Size
Construction laydown, 12.4 acres
potential warehouse

Opportunity
Mixed uses, affordable
housing, revenue
generation



# FAITH-BASED DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

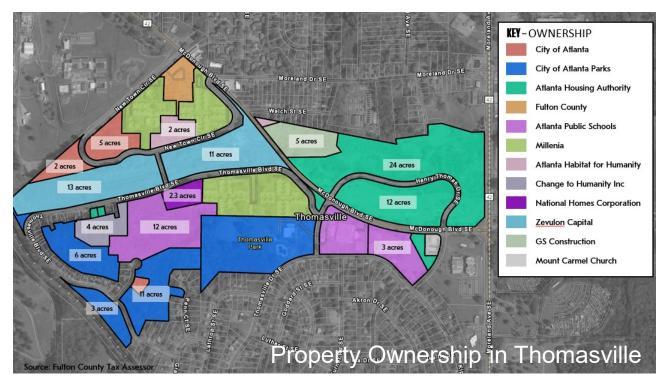
- Launched by Mayor Dickens in Feb
- Goal: build 10% of the 20,000 unit goal on faith org-owned land
- Providing technical workshops and 1-on-1 support to faith institutions to support their housing development efforts





# AN EQUITABLE AND THRIVING FUTURE FOR THOMASVILLE

- The City is funding the relocation of Forest Cove residents to safe, quality housing
- Grant finalist for energy-burden cost reduction program
- Developing a housing stability toolbox for long-time residents
- Coordinated community-led planning and development effort across public entities, philanthropy, and neighborhood organizations



# **HOUSING TRUST FUND**

- Initial \$21m from the Gulch deal +
   \$7m from the General Fund
- Goal is to move quickly to use the funds for key housing needs
- Actively working to identifying longterm recurring revenue sources to capitalize the fund



**ADDITIONAL POLICIES + PROGRAMS** 

- Housing Bond
- CDBG/HOME
- Lease Purchase Bond
- Urban Enterprise Zone
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credits
- Public Subsidies Ordinance
- Down Payment Assistance
- Owner-Occupied Rehab
- Inclusionary Zoning
- Housing Vouchers/HomeFlex

