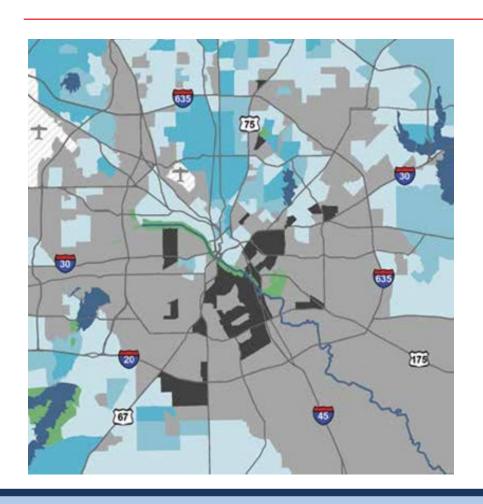


Actionable Strategies for Equitable Development Planning

September 15, 2020

City of Dallas Income Map



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Less than \$25,000

\$25,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

City of Dallas Poverty Rate 21.8%

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2015 American Community Survey 30

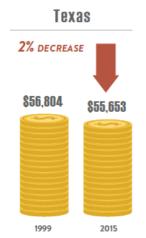


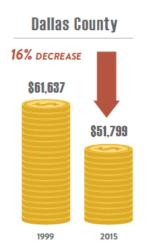
City of Dallas Income & Population

Median Household Income is Declining Rapidly in Dallas County

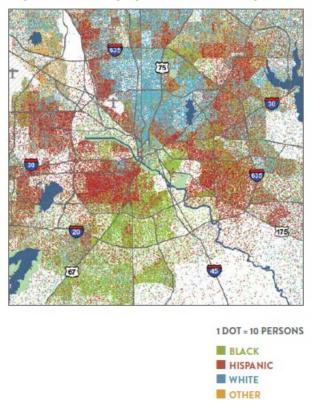
Since 1999, the state of Texas has seen a decline in real median household income by two percent. Dallas County's real median household income has fallen much faster, falling 16 percent in the same time period.²³

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2000 Census and 2015 American Community Survey²⁴





Population Density by Race and Ethnicity



Source: United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census 13



Community Driven Growth:

A Roadmap for Dallas' Equitable Development

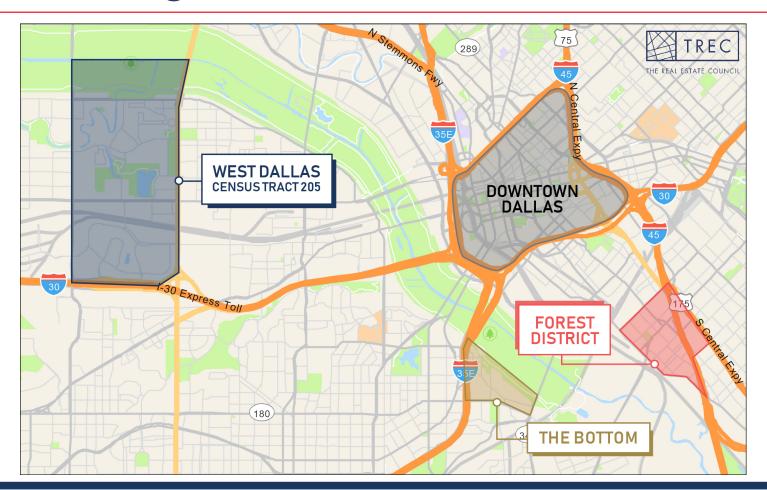


Community Driven Growth: A Roadmap for Dallas' Equitable Development

represents a year-long effort for three Dallas communities - The Bottom, Forest District, and West Dallas-Census Tract 205. It recognizes the distinct histories of each geography and turning points which contributed to the challenges they face today. Despite their differences, common challenges quickly emerged across the three geographies. This plan pulls from the current knowledge of equitable development tools and seeks to pair them with the challenges identified by residents and stakeholders in each community.

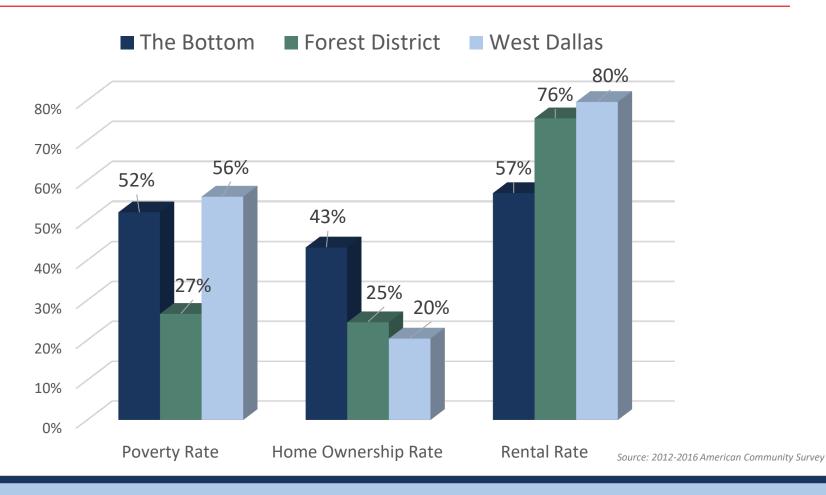


Neighborhood Focus Areas





Neighborhood Demographics





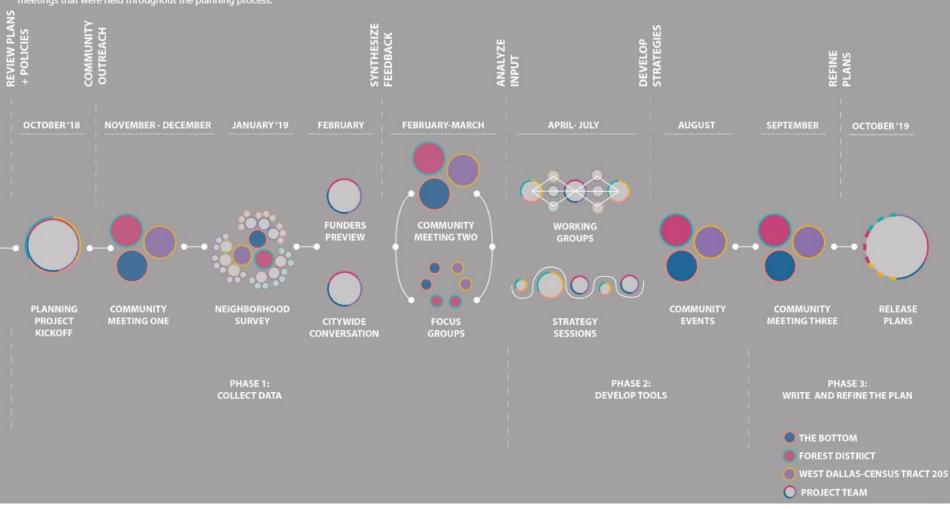




Where and how did we begin?

COMMUNITY PLANNING PROCESS

The project team hosted partner meetings, community meetings, and focus groups. They also hired and trained community residents to conduct door-to-door surveys to gain insight on current community demographics and needs. The following outlines the various types of meetings that were held throughout the planning process.





WHAT WE HEARD FROM THE BOTTOM OUTREACH

Residents let us know exactly what their community needed.

The following reflects The Bottom's priorities for equity, based on the input gained through several community outreach opportunities. This formed the foundation of the working group and the basis of the equitable development plan:



Historical Equity

 Equitable development should honor and tell the history of The Bottom



Physical Equity

- Any new projects should address longstanding infrastructure needs, such as the construction of sidewalks, new roads, the addition of street lights, street signs, and new road connections within the neighborhood and surrounding streets.
- Residents support the addition of retail services such as a laundromat, pharmacy, dry cleaner, or day care. However, residents indicated they do not support the addition of liquor stores, clubs, bars, corner stores, or gas stations.





- Any new housing or commercial development should prevent displacement and support new residential development.
- New housing is supported but only at affordable price points.
 Specifically, any new homes should cost no more than \$150,000 for a new 3-bed/2-bath.

Economic Equity



- New housing development should be paired with new employment and educational opportunities.
- Many people have trade skills in The Bottom, but there are no opportunities to find work with those skill sets in the neighborhood. Residents support additional job opportunities near the neighborhood.



Planning / Policy Equity

 People such as developers, policymakers, and community leaders who make promises to revitalize the community need to honor their commitments.





Challenge: Residents Do Not Have Control Over Future Development And Are Not Set Up To Benefit

Current residents have little control over future development, and due to the long history of disinvestment, are rightfully concerned about being left behind by future growth and development.

Form a Community Land Trust

Community Land Trusts (CLT) are a strategy for ensuring that an area maintains a stock of long-term affordable housing. This is done by separating the ownership of the land from the ownership of the house. In a CLT, a nonprofit organization commonly overseen by residents holds the ownership of the land and leases it to a homeowner. The homeowner owns the home.

Identify an Organization to Hold the Land Trust or Form Nonprofit Community Land Trust

The organization that oversees the CLT will define how the CLT will operate, who will oversee it, the role of the existing residents, and its long-term purpose. CLTs are not all alike — it is important to be clear on what kind of CLT you envision for the community

Financial Support

Identify financial support for creating the CLT.

Develop Resident Oversight

To ensure the land trust represents the interests and vision of community residents, it is recommended that residents have some level of oversight. This could include granting residents voting rights on decisions or appointing residents to the board managing the CLT.

Acquire Land

A CLT can acquire properties through donations, by purchasing available properties, or via a city/ county program. These properties may or may not include residential structures.

Community Investment Funds

A fund is an investment tool. Community investment funds are similar to traditional funds in how they operate, but are different in their purpose. They typically focus on investing in communities or individuals that have been underserved by traditional funding sources.

Provide Training on Community Investment Funds

Taking advantage of Community Investment Funds requires knowledge of how they work. Affordable opportunities for training would help stakeholders in this respect.

Create a District Real Estate Investment Trust

This can help better control development and/or benefit from future development.

Abate Property Taxes

Use dedicated funds (via a Tax Increment Fund or Neighborhood Empowerment Zone) to abate property tax increases for legacy residents

Widen Benefits

Create Acquisition Policies

chooses to join the CLT.

A CLT should have a policy of purchasing

land from any existing homeowner who

Expand tax support to include middleincome residents.

Explore Shared Equity Financing

This can help support households that may not traditionally be able to afford homeownership. In the shared equity financing model, a second party (nonprofit, finance company, etc.) makes an investment in a new home — typically by paying a portion of the down payment — in exchange for a percentage of the home's future appreciation.



Neighborhood Challenges

Housing Challenges

- Lack of Quality Housing
- Lack of Affordable Home Ownership Options
- Need for Housing Rehabilitation and New Affordable Housing
- Proximity to Industrial Properties
- Residents Are Not Set Up To Benefit from Development
- Residents Do Not Have Control Over Future Development and Are Not Set Up to Benefit

Jobs & Wealth Creation

- Need for Economic Activity and Living Wage Jobs
- Residents Are Not Set Up to Benefit From Development Due to Lack of Workforce Training
- Lack of Jobs and Support For Hard to Hire/Reentering Workers

Community Ownership & Leadership Development

- Lack of Community Participation as Residents Feel Their Voices Do Not Matter
- Need for Housing Rehabilitation and New Affordable Housing
- Not Enough Organizational Capacity and Lack of Community Organizers
- Residents Do Not Have Control Over Future Development and Type of Development

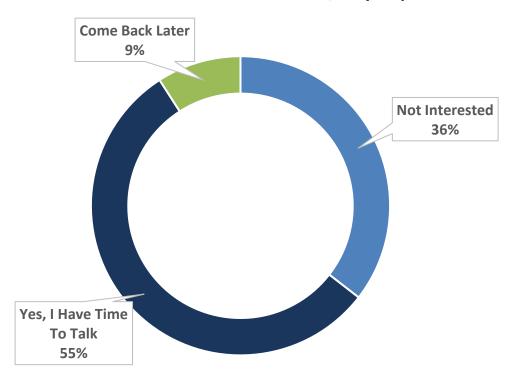






Survey Process & Statistics

When a resident answered the door, they responded:



■ Yes, I Have Time To Talk ■ Come Back Later

Number of Surveyors:

32

Timeframe:

January - February 2019

Total Property & Resident Surveys:

4,321

Number of households:

2,367

Number of successful resident surveys:

359

Survey Completion Percentage:

78.6%

Percent of neighborhood household surveyed:

15.2%



Not Interested

Key Findings



Overall, residents were happy with their neighborhoods.

Most residents perceive their neighborhood as safe.

Feelings about neighborhood school quality vary by neighborhood.

Some areas of immediate need identified by residents were clear, including:

- Litter picked up
- Additional street lighting in some areas

Additional, long-term community desires for the neighborhood include:

- Better schools
- Closer amenities (restaurants, gas stations, dog parks, grocery stores, etc)
- More jobs



FOREST DISTRICT SURVEY

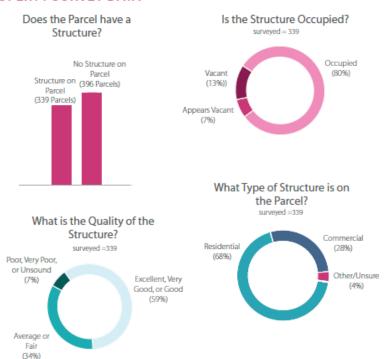
OUTCOMES

Residents gave us insight into life in the Forest District.

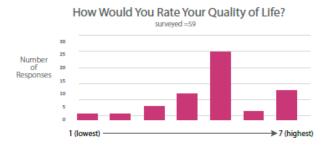
All of the addresses in the Forest District were documented using Loveland Technologies' parcel survey tool, and resident surveyors engaged in conversation with 111 people. In general, the demographic characteristics of residents who were surveyed reflected those of the area's demographics. When it comes to the age of those surveyed, more members from the 55+ age group were surveyed than compared to the community as a whole. However, they did speak to a large number of renters, a group not well represented at community meetings.

Themes emerged related to jobs, crime, and community resources. Residents asked for more options for retail, particularly related to grocery stores. People frequently mentioned a fear of displacement and speculators buying property in the District. Residents identified jobs with the city or county, well-paying retail jobs, and light industrial work when asked what sort of jobs could be provided in the District.

PROPERTY SURVEY DATA



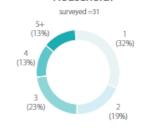
NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT SURVEY DATA



Neighborhood's Top S.W.O.T.

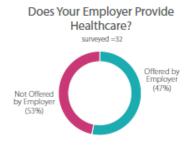
Strength: Community Centers & Schools (tied)
Weakness: Illegal dumping / Trash
Opportunity: Vacant land
Threat: Criminal Activity

How Many People Live in your Household?



Does Your Home Need Repairs?

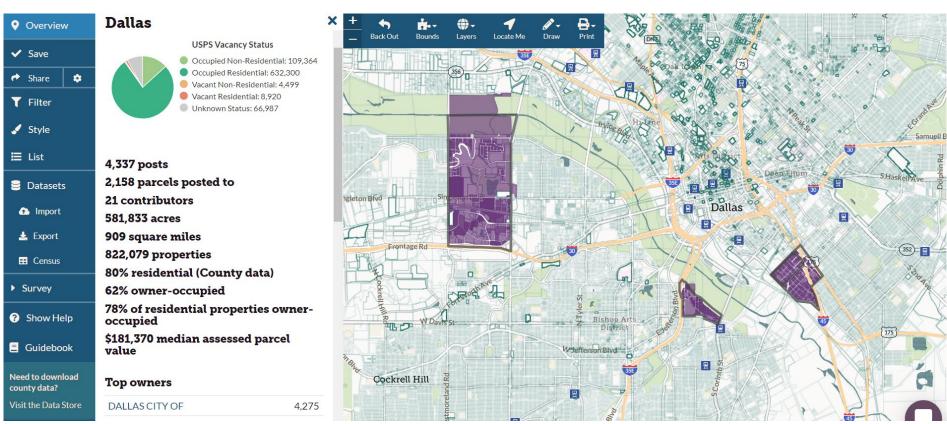






Presentation of Parcel Data & Mapping Process

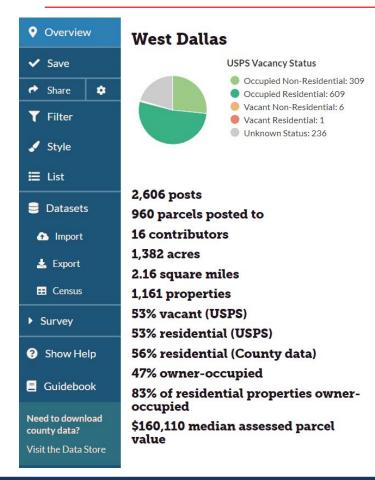


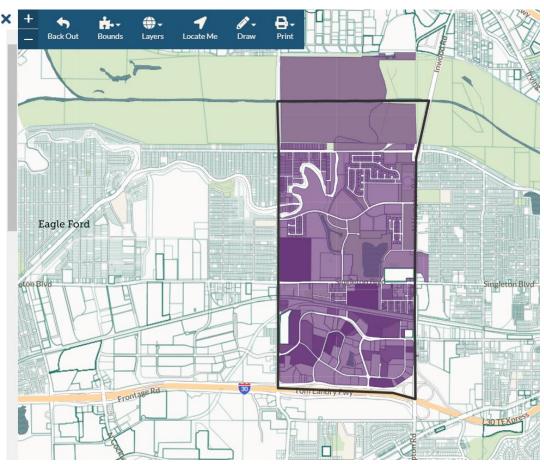


Work with property data: import | filter/query | survey | style | export | & more



Loveland Technologies







THE PARTNERS

Funding Partners

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.



Project Partners











Community Organizations









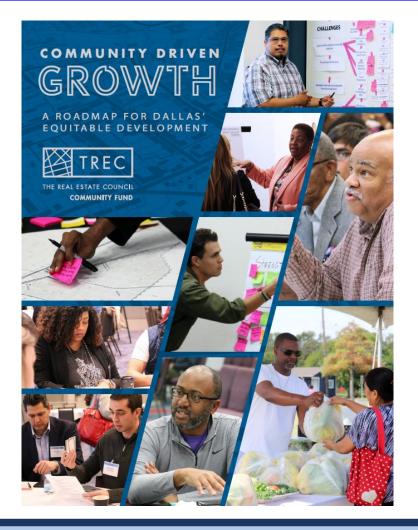






READ THE REPORT

https://recouncil.com/https://recouncil.com/community-driven-growth-report/





Moving Forward

How do we measure success?

Real success is more than positive numbers.

Measuring Community Outcomes

The strategies and interventions resulting from the Community Driven Growth process are those that will drive broad, community-level outcomes. Strict adherence to community-level goals can be a significant – if accidental – driver of gentrification and displacement.

Measuring Program Outcomes

The success of any strategy or intervention cannot be measured only through community-level indicators but must also be measured through program outcomes. Connecting the impact of a program to larger community level outcomes requires that all program outcomes be documented.

Assessing Equity in Development

Equitable development must be oriented toward the material improvement of the lives of the people who already live within the target community. Therefore, community-level outcomes must be viewed carefully. Broad community-level improvement does not necessarily indicate that the improvement has extended to the existing residents or that it has been distributed equitably.





Overall 3-year Goals for DCED

- 1. Increasing Job & Wealth Creation Opportunities
- 2. Developing Community Leadership
- 3. Creation of the Small Business and Corporate Growth Lab
- 4. Creating and Protecting Housing and Commercial Real Estate Investments
- 5. Creation and Staffing of shared Real Estate Management and Development









