RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the 1989 Georgia General Assembly enacted House Bill 215, the Georgia Planning Act, requiring all local governments to prepare a comprehensive plan in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures promulgated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan Update for the City of Jersey, Georgia, was prepared in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Jersey that the Comprehensive Plan Update for the City of Jersey, Georgia dated 2022, as approved by the Georgia Department Community Affairs is hereby adopted, and furthermore, that the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission shall be notified of said adoption within seven (7) days of the adoption of this resolution.

Adopted this 6th day of June 2022.

City of Jersey

Name of Chief Elected Official, Title

Susan blad

Clerk



TOWN OF JERSEY

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN As Adopted on June 6, 2022



PREPARED BY THE NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

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Acknowledgements

STEERING COMMITTEE

David Thompson, Chairman, Walton County Charna Parker, Director of Planning and Development, Walton County Shane Short, Executive Director, Development Authority of Walton County Robert Post, Mayor, Town of Between Randy Garrett, Mayor, City of Good Hope Randy Carithers, Mayor, Town of Jersey Rey Martinez, Mayor, City of Loganville Tim Prater, Planning Director, City of Loganville Robbie Schwartz, Project Specialist, City of Loganville John Howard, Mayor, City of Monroe Pat Kelley, Planning Director, City of Monroe Sadie Krawczyk, Economic Development Director, City of Monroe David Keener, Mayor, City of Social Circle Eric Taylor, Manager, City of Social Circle Barbara Schlageter, Assistant Clerk, City of Social Circle Mark Moore, Mayor, City of Walnut Grove

MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Randy Carithers, Mayor Jared Carithers, Council Member Drayton Kines, Council Member Lewis Head, Council Member DeWayne Powers, Council Member

NEGRC STAFF

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION



A Comprehensive Plan is a community's guide for growth and improvement to public services, community resources, local policies, and the built environment. The Plan represents the preferred vision for the community's future and provides a tangible list of actions that the community is committed to undertaking to achieve that vision. It is intended to provide guidance to local elected officials on land use patterns, the existing needs of facilities and services, and the protection and enhancement of quality of life within the community.

The Plan seeks to establish the ground rules for how the community will develop and invest by asking three questions:

- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be?
- How do we get there?

By considering current needs and existing opportunities, the plan provides a foundation for decision-making in support of achieving short- and long-term goals.

Process Overview

The Comprehensive Plan process follows the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs ("DCA"), O.C.G.A. Chapter 110-12-1, Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning, effective October 1, 2018. The DCA rules require that the Comprehensive Plan of Jersey consist of the following elements:

Needs and Opportunities

An analysis of the community's needs and opportunities helps to determine local conditions. Public engagement was used to identify existing issues, and opportunities on which the Town can capitalize to address those issues.

Community Vision and Goals

Through public and steering committee engagement, the Town's vision, goals, and policies are developed to determine the community's future direction. As a part of this component, policies are identified to assist in making decisions that are consistent with community goals.

Future Land Use

This section is required for any community that has a local zoning ordinance and assigns future land use categories by parcel. The map and narrative in this section will guide local elected officials on zoning and land use policy decisions. The intention is to influence growth and development throughout the community in consideration of existing development patterns, access to utilities and services, and community needs and goals.

Broadband Services

All communities require a broadband element to analyze available services and identify potential improvements. This element is an action plan with steps for promoting reasonable and cost-effective access to broadband.

Community Work Program

The final element of the comprehensive plan, the Community Work Program, outlines steps and strategies for achieving the community's goals and implementing its plans. The Work Program will include a Report of Accomplishments from a previous list of projects and a Short Term Work Program that identifies priority projects, timelines for implementation, responsible parties, and funding strategies for the next five years.

Public Involvement

Public Input and Steering Committee

The Comprehensive Plan update incorporated public involvement throughout. The planning process began with a public hearing and community input session on July 6, 2021, where the public was invited to discuss the assets and challenges found in the town and their hopes for its future. Following the initial public meeting, several publicly available work sessions were held with a Steering Committee, a group of citizens representing various communities and interests throughout the town. This Committee provided valuable feedback, guidance, and recommendations and served an integral role in developing a plan representative of the community's vision. In addition, an online public survey was available from September 14 through October 13, 2021. No survey responses were received from residents of Jersey.

A final public hearing was held on May 12, 2022, before submittal of the plan to the DCA for review.

NEGRC's Role

The Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (NEGRC) Planning & Government Services Division oversaw the development of this plan, including facilitating public involvement and input meetings.



Review Process

According to the DCA's rules for comprehensive planning, effective October 1, 2018, the Town must transmit the plan to the NEGRC when all required 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 NEGRC will forward the plan to the DCA for review.

Once the plan has been found by the DCA to be in compliance with Minimum Standards and Procedures, the approved Plan must be adopted in order to maintain Qualified Local Government status.

Data & Statistics

The facts, figures, and statistics used to develop the Plan were generated from data compiled throughout the planning process. The data and analyses were used to identify general trends, and provide a reliable quantitative context to describe existing conditions and assist in informing the recommendations and policies.

VISION, GOALS, AND POLICIES

VISION STATEMENT

Jersey is a town of quiet, rural "hometown" character with a neighborly atmosphere that welcomes residents of all ages. Safe streets lined with well-kept, historic buildings and farms provide a strong sense of traditional values and rural life. A quaint town center offers a pleasant respite for visitors and residents alike with access to open space and local businesses.

Goals and Policies

The goals and policies below are designed to help Jersey elected officials and staff in decision-making processes. They target identified needs and opportunities from the previous section.

- Meet resident needs by providing quality public services, recreation, leisure, and transportation choices
- Generate opportunities to locate small, local businesses in the town center
- Develop a system of paths and trails for safe, healthy walking and bicycling to the nearby county park
- Increase the sense of community and encourage healthy living by developing parks, playgrounds, passive and organized recreation opportunities, and accessibility for all abilities and ages
- Anticipate and control impacts and opportunities associated with nearby growth, including traffic, development patterns and aesthetics, natural resources, and increased interest and attention
- Maintain efficient local government operations
- Work with other local governments throughout Walton County to achieve the vision of this plan

CHAPTER 3 NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The following list of needs and opportunities were identified during a series of input meetings and an online survey, including both the Steering Committee and the public, as well as a professional analysis of relevant data. The list is intended to capture the most prescient needs that the community will have over the next five to ten years, in order to establish a set of goals the community can work toward achieving. Unless otherwise noted, all data are sourced from Esril's Business Analyst Software, which is based on the U.S. Census American Community Survey. Items are categorized into the following topics:

Population, Community, and Governance
Economic Development
Planning, Land Use, and Housing
Transportation
Natural and Cultural Resources
Community Facilities and Services
Intergovernmental Coordination

Additional community statistics used in the local analysis to determine needs and opportunities and guide discussions during public input meetings can be found in the Appendix.

*High priorities within the community are italicized.

Population, Community, and Governance

Jersey, population 146, is a small community in the rural part of Walton County. The community centers on Main Street, which is lined with small businesses and historic homes. However, Jersey is not far from the continuing suburban growth that has occurred in Walton County. Walton County has grown by approximately 13,000 people every ten years since 2000, and a similar growth rate is expected over the next five years (Figure 1). Jersey may begin experiencing suburban growth pressure within town limits during that same period. In spite of the area's growth, the median age of the area continues to increase. The median age of Walton County is expected to grow from 37.3 in 2010 to 40 by 2026 (Figure 2). An aging population can present challenges for a community including inadequate housing, transportation, and social opportunities for seniors. It can also be a sign that the community struggles to retain young people. General strategies for addressing these challenges include permitting a wider variety of housing types, building walkable neighborhoods where people can travel without a personal car, and providing attractive places for people to gather.



Figure 1. Walton County population over time, Census (2000 and 2010) and projected (2021 and 2016).



Figure 2. Median age of Walton County residents over time, compared with the Northeast Georgia Region and the state, Census (2010) and projected (2021 and 2026).



Figure 3. 2021 median income of Walton County, compared with the Northeast Georgia Region and the state.

The county's 2021 median income is \$65,399, which is higher than the region and state median incomes (Figure 3). However, the organization United for ALICE calculates the area's poverty rate at 12% and the ALICE rate at 37% in 2018 (United for ALICE). This is in line with the state average. ALICE stands for households that are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, and Employed. These households, according to United for ALICE, "Earn enough to be above the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford a bare-bones household budget." People in these households often work in the service industry and many were classified as "essential workers" during the COVID-19 pandemic. Although employed, these households are still in financially precarious conditions. Stabilizing these households can have a significant impact on lowering poverty in the community.

Jersey's government is led by a Mayor and five-member Town Council that holds regular monthly meetings available to the public. Local Government documents such as annual budgets, meeting notices, and tax information are available at Town Hall. Local leaders cite a balanced budget as a strength, spending only what money the government already has in hand; taking on limited debt as an investment in the community's future could be considered, should the need arise. The Town partners with Walton County for the provision of all services through the various County departments.

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to population, community, and governance are as follows:

Needs

- Jersey has limited staff capacity for additional services. Therefore, continued partnership with Walton County will be needed to provide an array of services for residents.
- The local government does not have a website. To more effectively communicate with local residents, the Town should develop a website to host information about government operations, decisions, and local public facility information.

- Utilize the newly installed fiber network to stream Town Council meetings virtually and create a web-based platform for the town.
- Create programs that facilitate public engagement in civic initiatives.
- Invest in public infrastructure to ensure a high quality of life for residents to keep up with the needs of a growing population.

Economic Development

According to Esri's Business Analyst, area unemployment stands at 3.9%, which is lower than the regional and state average (Figure 4). The top industries in the area are Services (39%), Retail (14%), and Manufacturing (12%, Figure 5). The workforce is primarily employed in jobs categorized as Professional (17%), Management/ Business/Financial (16%), Administrative Support (14%), and Services (13%, Figure 6). About 56% of the workforce over the age of 25 has a high school diploma, diploma equivalent, or some college credit, while 12% did not finish high school; 32% of the workforce population has a college degree (Figure 7). Generally, building a diverse local employment base helps people with a variety of credentials find work. *Given that over half of the workforce does not have a college degree, the Town should focus workforce training and economic development efforts on creating jobs that do not require a college degree. Also, the Town should focus on improving skilled workforce training through resources such as the Athens Technical College campus in Monroe.*



Figure 4. Unemployment rates for 2021 civilian population ages 16+ in Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state.



Figure 5. Walton County's 2021 employed population, ages 16+, by industry.



Figure 6. Walton County's 2021 employed population, ages 16+, by occupation.



Figure 7. Workforce, ages 25+, by highest level of education attained, for Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state, 2021.

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to economic development are as follows:

Needs

- Jersey retains a very low percentage of its employed population for jobs within town limits. To offer more local employment opportunities the limited presence of businesses need to be increased.
- Town Council needs to re-evaluate local zoning ordinances to ensure new developments or businesses conform to the character of the town.

Opportunities

- Invest in outdoor recreational spaces and trails to capitalize on the town's natural resources and undeveloped open space.
- Collaborate with the Walton County Planning Department to identify the most appropriate zoning amendments regarding commercial businesses on Main Street.
- Capitalize on major private investments in the manufacturing sector underway along the Interstate 20 corridor; the proximity to this area will improve access to jobs for Jersey residents.
- Participate with the Development Authority of Walton County to identify the most appropriate business types to attract for Jersey.

Planning, Land Use, and Housing

Jersey's housing stock, like most communities in the region and state, is mostly comprised of single-family houses. According to ESRI's Business Analyst, 85% of the area's housing stock is single-family houses, 7% is "Missing Middle" housing

(2-19 unit structures), and 8% is mobile homes. The average household size is 2.82 people, and the median home value is \$236,000. The area's average home values are higher than regional and state averages (Figure 8). From 2015-2019, median rent averaged \$744, which is higher than the median rent in the region, but lower than the state's median rent of \$804 (Figure 9). According to the Center for Neighborhood Technology's Housing + Transportation Index, the average Jersey household spends 28% of their income on housing. A household that spends more than 30% of its income on housing is considered cost burdened. The vacancy rate stands at 7.5%, lower than the region's rate of 9.5% as well as the state's rate of 11.6%. This indicates that there is stronger demand for housing in Jersey than in other parts of the state, as would be expected, given the growth in the area. Nationally, household sizes are shrinking, and both seniors and young people may find that single-family housing does not meet their needs at a reasonable price point. Infrastructure permitting, Jersey should encourage a broader range of housing types, such as 2-4 unit structures categorized as "Missing Middle" housing, to ensure that current and future residents can meet their housing needs at an acceptable price. Any future attached housing should maintain a scale compatible with the existing single-family residential character.

Currently, new development is limited by the extent of county water services and lack of municipal sewer access. Town leadership noted that growth pressures have been experienced in surrounding unincorporated areas instead of within town limits. There were issues with unkempt residential properties along Main Street. Several blighted properties were removed and replaced with new housing during the previous planning period. The Town will maintain a supportive, but not proactive, role with regard to infill or redevelopment of private property. *Town leadership expects to continue their partnership with Walton County for provision of services and does not plan to make significant amendments to the local zoning ordinance regarding lot size.*

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to planning, land use, and housing are as follows:

Needs

- Improvement of local regulations to require aesthetics reminiscent of historic town centers and discourage residential tract development would help preserve the town's historic, rural downtown character.
- The Town should ensure that new construction avoids environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands and floodplains.
- Maintaining a rural, small-town aesthetic with limited commercial will match the community's vision.



Figure 8. Median home values in Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state, 2021.



Figure 9. Median monthly rent in Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state, 2015–2019.

Opportunities

- Review and amend the local zoning ordinance, as necessary.
- Proactively identify which properties along Main Street would be most appropriate for new businesses to utilize.

Transportation

Jersey's development pattern generally requires a vehicle for easy access to destinations. It is a town where residents mostly commute outside of town limits for work and services, similar to Walton County as a whole. In Walton County, about 60% of workers leave the county for work, 52% commute at least 30 minutes to work, and 18% commute over 60 minutes to work. Only 8% of workers commute less than ten minutes to work. Approximately, 82% of workers drove alone to their place of employment. This type of commuting pattern increases the cost of transportation on average. The Housing and Transportation Index estimates that the average Jersey household spends 27% of their income on transportation. This far exceeds the affordability threshold of 15%. Generally, communities can address the conditions of long commutes by substituting local destinations for regional ones and by redesigning their streets for multi-modal use. The town expects to continue to act as a bedroom community for the larger area and not expand the road network extensively.

The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) reports 32 crashes and zero fatalities in Jersey from 2013–2020. Crashes are heavily concentrated on Main Street. The intersection of Main Street, Youth Jersey Road, and Monroe Jersey Road saw the highest concentration of crashes, with 10 over this period. Main Street carries approximately 5,000 vehicles daily.

Main Street has some sidewalks and appears to be a good candidate for multi-modal infrastructure so that residents can have safe and comfortable pedestrian access to the heart of the town. When repairing, the Town of Jersey should assess the design of the Main Street/Youth Jersey Road/Monroe Jersey Road intersection for potential safety improvements.

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to transportation are as follows:

Needs

- Main Street has a water line depression where ground settling has occurred. This will need to be addressed by repaving the corridor.
- There are no pedestrian or bicycle facilities connecting the town center to Jersey Park. The Town should collaborate with Walton County to incorporate plans for connection with park improvements.

Opportunities

- Collaborate with GDOT and Walton County to address concerns and incorporate safety enhancements and new street designs on Main Street to improve safety for all user types.
- Complete an intersection redesign of the Alcovy Station Road and Jersey-Social Circle Road intersection.
- Improve crosswalks at the town's central intersection.
- Add street design standards to the local ordinance.

Natural and Cultural Resources

Jersey has a significant portion of undeveloped land as either open pasture or woodland. If development pressure materializes, infrastructure permitting, a walkable compact development pattern can slow the conversion of this rural land into suburban development.

First incorporated in 1904, Jersey has significant historical resources in the town center exhibiting architectural styles prevalent at the turn of the century. The collection of historic residential, commercial, and religious buildings located throughout the town cement the character of rural, small town living in Georgia's Piedmont. The original bank on Main Street has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Department of the Interior and is designated as a Walton County Landmark. The town would like to expand local recognitions and explore formal approaches for local historic preservation either through local leadership or through partnership with the Historical Society of Walton County that could oversee the preservation of local history and improve resident engagement with government operations.

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to natural and cultural resources are as follows:

Needs

• Explore the need to assess the town's historic resources and determine the capacity to create a local historic preservation committee.

- Ensure quality growth practices through local ordinances to protect the town's rural setting.
- Create a strategy to preserve open, undeveloped space.

Community Facilities and Services

Town residents rely on Walton County Parks and Recreation for recreational facilities such as the nearby Jersey Park. The park offers a small open space, a covered pavilion for community and private events, and playground equipment for small children. *Jersey should assess the potential for constructing a bike and pedestrian connection to the Park from Main Street*.

Jersey has proactively replaced most of the water lines throughout the town and all residential and commercial water meters, saving an estimated 200,000 gallons of water per year. However, some water lines are still in need of replacement and are expected to be addressed over the following planning period. One municipal well is currently in use as a local water source. If the town requires additional water capacity, it will purchase water from the Walton County system.

There are no sewer services available or planned within the town limits for the near future. Stormwater facilities are managed on a site-specific level and the local government has no plans to install community-wide stormwater infrastructure. All new commercial development will need to be compatible with septic systems and are required to have low water usage.

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to community facilities and services are as follows:

Needs

- The Town should develop a strategy to communicate community facilities to the public.
- There is a need for enhancing park amenities available to town residents; Jersey Park offers limited facilities that are only catered to small children and are only accessible by car. A more diverse set of recreational facilities could add to the quality of life for town residents.
- Jersey will maintain a shared responsibility with public facilities and services provided by Walton County.

- Create a local government website to include community facility information.
- Facilitate multi-modal connections to Jersey Park.
- Continue collaboration with the Walton County Water Department for local infrastructure maintenance.
- Complete the replacement of aging water infrastructure city-wide.

Intergovernmental Coordination

Town elected officials maintain an active relationship with the other local governments throughout Walton County. Mayoral gatherings and collaboration with the various Walton County departments occur on a regular basis and are planned to continue. As with the development of this plan, Jersey intends to provide a platform for informed decision making and effective government investment.

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to intergovernmental coordination are as follows:

Needs

- Increased participation and collaboration among town council members and residents is desirable, where possible.
- It was noted during input meetings that the town struggles with code enforcement regarding unkempt properties. Low revenue streams require that the town contract with a third-party for code enforcement.

- Host annual public information sessions regarding town and county services, available either virtually through a new town website or in-person.
- Enter an intergovernmental agreement with Walton County for code enforcement.

CHAPTER 4 BROADBAND SERVICES

Expansion of broadband is a top priority region-wide. The Northeast Georgia Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) 2017-2021 update, crafted through key stakeholder input from the entire Northeast Georgia Region (including economic development professionals, educators, business leaders, and elected officials), prioritizes broadband expansion through specific tasks in its Action Plan (Strategy 2.a). Additionally, in 2018 the Georgia Department of Community Affairs launched the Georgia Broadband Deployment Initiative (GDBI) to coordinate and establish broadband programs to increase economic, educational, and social opportunities for Georgia citizens and businesses. The initiative provides for the expansion of broadband infrastructure and services through new state and local broadband planning policies.

*High priorities within the community are italicized.

Existing Services

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) considers Good Hope to be "served" by broadband with the exception of a few locations (Figure 10). The DCA defines "served" as a download speed of 25 Mbps and an upload speed of 3 Mbps. This speed may be sufficient for certain kinds of digital needs, it may not meet the speeds necessary for higher demand needs like streaming content or virtual learning. Walton County has received \$3,159,215 in grant funds from the Georgia Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, originating from the American Rescue Plan Act. This grant was submitted on behalf of Windstream, a broadband provider, and will enable an expansion of gigabit-speed broadband access to 2,078 unserved locations in the Walton County areas most lacking in connectivity. The total number of impacted locations will be 4,084 within the targeted project areas in Walton County. This expansion is expected to be complete by 2026 and intends to serve Good Hope entirely, once implemented.



Figure 10. Broadband availability in Walton County, according to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Currently, there are no options for free, publicly accessible Wi-Fi. Residents must travel to the Monroe library to access public broadband service. *The City should explore options for upgrading service and offering public Wi-Fi, as necessary.*

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to broadband services are as follows:

Needs

• City officials should determine the necessary coordination with Walton County in regard to the broadband expansion initiative at the appropriate time.

Opportunities

• Become a Broadband Ready Community.

CHAPTER 5 LAND USE

The Land Use Chapter includes a description of future development categories with synchronized zoning designations and a Future Land Use Map. The "future land use" methodology was chosen for the format of land use planning in this document in lieu of the "character area" methodology. The future land use method involves assigning land use categories to each parcel with example uses associated with each category.

It is crucial to have a holistic understanding of land use patterns and existing regulations as they will have the most significant influence over future growth and development. A review of existing land use was performed to accurately inform any potential future changes. In addition, the future land use map is conceptually consistent with the local zoning ordinance so that the local government's ability to manage land use appropriately is not diminished.

Future Land Use Categories

These future land use (FLU) categories correspond to the map that follows. While zoning and development regulations vary, FLU represents a standardized approach to envisioning and planning for desired scenarios. As such, it is natural that certain areas may appear to be inconsistent between the FLU and zoning maps because FLU presents a blueprint for what is to come.

Residential

Predominantly single-family homes. Certain civic and recreational uses are typically allowed.

Commercial

Retail, office space, and highway-commercial land uses, though small-scale neighborhood shops or offices may be desirable in certain places. Often restricted to nodes and arterial/major collector roads.

Public/Institutional

Federal, state, local, and institutional land uses. Uses such as government offices, public safety posts, libraries, schools, religious institutions, cemeteries, and hospitals are representative.

Agriculture/Forestry

Farms and timberland. Residential development should maintain a rural character with single-family detached homes on large lots.

Future Land Use Map



CHAPTER 6 COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

The Report of Accomplishments provides a status report of the 2017–2021 Short-Term Work Program. Subsequently, the Short-Term Work Program is updated to reflect new tangible list of projects to complete over the following five years (2022–2026). The list identifies priority projects, timelines for implementation, responsible parties, and funding strategies.

Report of Accomplishments (2017–2021)

(*Entries with an asterisk represent items carried over to the next Short-Term Work Program)

#	ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
PO	PULATION		
1	*Designate staff member or elected official to serve	Postponed	Postponed due to limited capacity; planned for
	as public engagement officer to increase volunteerism		reevaluation in 2023– carried over to STWP#11
	and foster participation in local government activities		
	(meeting notices, social media, etc.).		
2	Implement Model Councilmember program similar to	Cancelled	No longer a priority for town council – removed from
	City of Oxford (citizen shadows councilmember for a		new STWP
	month).		
ECO	DNOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
3	Identify suitable locations (if any) for commercial	Complete	Suitable locations were determined; town leadership
	development that is consistent with the community's		would like to further the effort by reviewing local
	vision and seek out developers and business owners		ordinances to determine if amendments are needed -
	(establishing a DDA or Main Street Program could be		See STWP#2
	beneficial in assisting with this).		

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
4	*Study and implement mechanisms to discourage big-box development.	Postponed	Postponed due to limited staff capacity; effort will be reconsidered in conjunction with local ordinance reviews – carried over to STWP#3
5	Enroll in Walton Wellness's "Project Road Share" to create economic development opportunities and make bicycling safer in Between.	Cancelled	Program no longer a priority for town leadership
LAN	ND USE, HOUSING, AND DEVELOPMENT		
6	*Review and, if appropriate, update zoning and development code to ensure that new development is compatible with the community's vision, especially regarding residential and commercial development, as well as natural and cultural resource preservation.	Postponed	Postponed to follow identification of suitable locations for commercial development – revised and carried over to STWP#2
7	Inventory housing stock and develop a plan to eradicate blight (purchase/demolish policy has been successful elsewhere in the county)	Complete	City completed the demolition of six blighted homes and facilitated a project to replace the buildings with three new homes
NA	TURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES		
8	Establish a tree-planting program.	Cancelled	No longer a priority for town council – removed from STWP
со	MMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES		
9	Purchase land for additional water well and connect to existing lines.	Postponed	City is operating on one municipal well and plans to purchase any additional water from the Walton County system; plans to install a secondary municipal well will be explored if local water needs increase in the future – removed from STWP
10	*Prepare for emergencies by establishing a volunteer response unit and participating in countywide disaster planning.	Ongoing	The nearest Walton County Fire Station is located in Walnut Grove; town leadership will continue to explore methods to gain emergency response capabilities with Walton County – carried over to STWP#13
TRA	ANSPORTATION		
11	*Develop a local complete streets and trails plan with additional focus on traffic calming.	Ongoing	Jersey was included in a 2014 Walton County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan; a re-evaluation and update of this plan at a local level is anticipated in 2024 - carried over to STWP#6

(continued on next page)

#	ΑCTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
12	Establish a preventive road maintenance schedule and	Completed	Jersey was included in the Walton County
	program.		Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP), as adopted
			in 2021, and expects to continue collaboration with
			Walton County Public Works to address local needs
13	Prioritize transportation needs for inclusion in future	Ongoing	Walton County TSPLOST was not approved by
	community and regional plans (ex.: SPLOST and		vote; Jersey was included in the Walton County
	T-SPLOST).		Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP), as adopted
			in 2021, and expects to continue collaboration with
			Walton County Public Works to address local needs;
			planned as an ongoing work item – not for carryover
			to new STWP

Short-Term Work Program (2022–2026)

(*entries with an asterisk represent carryover items from the previous Short-Term Work Program)

		1						
#	ACTIVITY	TARGET OF COMPLETION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	COST ESTI- MATE	FUNDING SOURCE			
ECO	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
1	*Develop a plan to address remaining blighted	2023	Town Council	None	N/A			
	properties through redevelopment.							
PLA	ANNING, LAND USE, AND HOUSING							
2	*Review and amend the local zoning ordinance	2024	Town Council,	Staff Time	General Fund			
	regarding commercial properties consistent with the		City Clerk					
	community's vision.							
3	*Study and implement mechanisms to discourage	2024	Town Council,	Staff Time	General Fund			
	big-box development.		City Clerk					
NA	TURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES							
4	Explore the need to assess the town's historic	2023	Town Council	None	N/A			
	resources.							
5	Create a strategy to preserve open, undeveloped	2025	Town Council	None	N/A			
	space.							
TRA	ANSPORTATION							
6	*Develop a local complete streets and trails plan with	2025	Town Council	\$5,000	General Fund,			
	additional focus on traffic calming.				Grants			
7	Collaborate with GDOT and Walton County to address	2024	Town Council,	Staff Time	General Fund			
	concerns and incorporate safety enhancements and		City Clerk					
	new street designs on Main Street to improve safety							
	for all user types.							
8	Complete an intersection redesign of the Alcovy	2026	Town Council,	TBD	General Fund,			
	Station Road and Jersey-Social Circle Road		City Clerk,		Grants, County			
	intersection.		Walton County		Funds			
			Public Works					
9	Improve crosswalks at the town's central intersection.	2026	Town Council,	\$25,000	General Fund,			
			City Clerk,		Grants, County			
			Walton County		Funds			
			Public Works					
10	Add street design standards to the local ordinance.	2023	Town Council,	Staff Time	General Fund			
			City Clerk					
СО	MMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES							
11	Partner with Walton County for provision of public	2023-2026	Town Council	Dependent on	General Fund,			
	services to town residents and businesses.			Services	Grants, County			
			1	1	Funds			

(continued on next page)

#	ΑCTIVITY	TARGET OF COMPLETION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	COST ESTI- MATE	FUNDING SOURCE	
BR	BROADBAND SERVICES					
12	Become a Broadband Ready Community.	2023	Town Council	None	N/A	
ΕM	ERGENCY SERVICES					
13	*Prepare for emergencies by establishing a volunteer response unit and participating in countywide disaster planning.	2025	Town Council, City Clerk	Staff Time	General Fund	

APPENDIX

The following section provides documentation of public meetings, public involvement, and data collection associated with the development of the Comprehensive Plan.

Public Hearing 1 Documentation

July 6, 2021, Monroe, GA, during the Walton County Board of Commissioners Monthly Meeting

Walton County	Walton County
Board of Commissioners	Board of Commissioners
Monthly Meeting	Monthly Meeting
July 6, 2021	July 6, 2021
6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Printed Name Printed Name Pr	Printed Name Judy Lovell Darren Schwichs Storse Slown Angele McDavell Joby Jakon Cana Kusser Lana Kusser Lana Kusser Lana Kusser John allman Norett Port Shin Math Buto Math Buto Math Stall Brown Briad Linkows May Martine 2 CARCON Stall Brown Briad Linkows Cason Stiffly



Public Hearing 2 Documentation

May 12, 2022, Monroe, GA, at the Historic Walton County Courthouse, 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, GA 30655

	Walton County Joint Comprehensive Plan Updat Public Hearing #2: May 12, 2022 – 6:00 p.rr Historic Walton County Courthouse, 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, G/				
NAME	TITLE	EMAIL			
Embara Schlageter	Assistant City Clerk	bschlageter @ social circle ga gov			
Jania Peny					
Gene Perry					
ROSPICT Rest	Mayor	betweengamayor egnail.com			
The sech Gramitt	Mayon	townofsouthingoe windstreen. Net			
Dr. Monica Henson		Monica. Newson. Monroe qa @outlook.com			
Janan + Dougtan	his resident	2100 hawk@ quail.com			
MARK BEATTY	NEGIRC PGS Director	3100 hawke guail.com mbeaty@negrc.og			
Dessa morris	Dev. Author. ty	dessa morrisegnail com			
Eri-Taylor	Ch Manager S	and Crale			

Public Hearing Advertisement - Walton Tribune, April 24, 2022

B6-Classifieds-220424.qxp_JCS Pages 4/22/22 10:55 AM Page 1							
B6 The Walton Tribune Saturday-Sunday, April 23-24, 2022							
nings and allow runs off seven h relievers were u Gardner got the end dians with five i He allowed four out six. 1-6 Aiden Harriso	its. Three other sed. Aiden win for the In- nnings of work. hits and struck	earned run, and seven. Russell Hunle and three runs b Jake Hegwood h and one RBI. Hu and Walker Saly each.	y had a triple atted in and ad two hits nter Redden	Loganville's Kyle S Region 8-AAAA c Cassie Jones MAK Photo		at first base for the	
Cl up these any light here the second seco		held on Tuckaday May Tuckaday May Tuckaday May Tuckaday May	and annagements will be made. Walten Caurty Plan- tige A Devident State Stat	Town of Between, City of Good Hope, the Town of Jersey, the City of Social Circle, and the City of Walnut Grove will conduct a joint Public Hearing on May 12, 2022 at 6:00p.m. at the Historic	24 months probation, 240 hours community	Dinner's History Con- Dinner Service Arrest Val 19975	¢

Public Involvement

Public Input Meeting #1

Walton County Comprehensive Plan Meeting Attendees					
Summary					
Meeting Date	Meeting Duration	Number of A	Attendees	Meeting ID	
August 11, 2021 2:20 PM EDT	70 minutes		14	652-041-493	
Details					
Name	Email Address	Join Time		Leave Time	
Barbara Schlageter	bschlageter@socialcirclega.com	n	2:21 PM	3:30 PM	
Bob Post			2:23 PM	3:30 PM	
Charna Parker			2:20 PM	3:30 PM	
City of Loganville			2:23 PM	3:30 PM	
Eric Taylor			2:28 PM	3:30 PM	
JOHN HOWARD	jhoward@MONROE.local		2:20 PM	3:30 PM	
John Devine			2:26 PM	3:30 PM	
Logan Propes			2:24 PM	3:30 PM	
Mark Beatty	pgsassist@negrc.org		2:29 PM	3:30 PM	
Mayor Mark Moore	mayor@cityofwalnutgrove.com		2:22 PM	3:30 PM	
NEGRC Presentation	pgsassist@negrc.org		2:20 PM	3:30 PM	
Noah Roenitz	pgsassist@negrc.org		2:22 PM	3:30 PM	
Randy Garrett			2:25 PM	3:30 PM	
Randy Garrett			2:20 PM	2:24 PM	
Sadie krawczyk			2:49 PM	3:30 PM	

Public Input Meeting #2

Walton County Co	GoToMeeting				
Summary					
Meeting Date	Meeting Duration	Number of Attendees	Meeting ID		
September 27, 2021 9:52 AM	1 EC87 minutes	9	9 610-948-333		
Details					
Name	Email Address	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Session (minutes)	
+17703661240		10:55 AM	10:57 AM	1	
Barbara SCHLAGETER	bschlageter@socialcirclega.gov	9:57 AM	1 11:20 AM	82	
Bob Post		9:52 AM	1 11:20 AM	87	
Eric Taylor		9:59 AN	1 11:19 AM	80	
Mark Beatty	pgsassist@negrc.org	9:52 AM	1 11:20 AM	87	
Mark Moore	mark@moorebus.com	9:56 AM	1 11:20 AM	83	
Randy Garrett		9:52 AM	1 11:20 AM	87	
Sadie Krawczyk		9:57 AM	1 11:20 AM	82	
Stephen Jaques	pgsassist@negrc.org	9:55 AM	1 11:20 AM	84	

Public Involvement (cont.)

Public Input Meeting #3

Walton County Comprehensive Plan Update					
	– Mayoral Luncheon: December 1 85 M.L.K. Jr Blvd, Monroe, GA 30				
NAME	TITLE	EMAIL			
Mark Beatty	NEGRC Senior Community Planner	Mbeatty@negrc.org			
Robert Post	Mayor, Town of Between	betweengamayor@gmail.com			
Randy Garrett	Mayor, Town of Good Hope	townofgoodhope@windstream.net			
Randy Carithers	Mayor, City of Jersey	randycarithers@bellsouth.net			
Rey Martinez	Mayor, City of Loganville	rmartinez@loganville-ga.gov			
John Howard	Mayor, City of Monroe	jhoward@monroega.gov			
David Keener	Mayor, City of Social Circle	dkeener@socialcirclega.gov			
Mark Moore	Mayor, City of Walnut Grove	mayor@cityofwalnutgrove.com			

Public Input Meeting #4

Walton County Comprehensive Plan Update Input Meeting #4 – Water and Sewer Infrastructure: January 5, 2022 – 10:00 a.m. Virtual Meeting				
Mark Beatty	NEGRC Senior Community Planner	Mbeatty@negrc.org		
Robert Post	Mayor, Town of Between	betweengamayor@gmail.com		
Randy Garrett	Mayor, Town of Good Hope	townofgoodhope@windstream.net		
Tim Prater	Planning Director, City of Loganville	tprater@loganville-ga.gov		
Robbie Schwartz	Media Relations / Project Development	rschwarz@loganville-ga.gov		
	Administration, City of Loganville			
Sadie Krawczyk	Economic Development Director, City of	SKrawczyk@monroega.gov		
	Monroe			
Barbara Schlageter	Assistant City Clerk/Planning & Zoning	bSchlageter@socialcirclega.gov		
	Administrator, Social Circle			
Eric Taylor	City Manager, Social Circle	ETaylor@socialcirclega.gov		
Jay Link	Social Circle Public Works	JLink@socialcirclega.gov		
Mark Moore	Mayor, City of Walnut Grove	mayor@cityofwalnutgrove.com		
Morris Jordan	Director, Walton County Water Department	Morris.jordan@co.walton.ga.us		
Shane Short	Walton County Development Authority	shane@choosewalton.com		
Charna Parker	Planning Director, Walton County	cparker@co.walton.ga.us		

Public Involvement (cont.)

Public Input Meeting #5

Comprehensive Plan Update Input Meeting #5 – Parks and Recreation: February 4, 2022 – 10:00 a.m.					
NAME	TITLE	EMAIL			
Mark Beatty	NEGRC Senior Community Planner	Mbeatty@negrc.org			
Robert Post	Mayor, Town of Between	betweengamayor@gmail.com			
Randy Garrett	Mayor, Town of Good Hope	townofgoodhope@windstream.net			
Tim Prater	Planning Director, City of Loganville	tprater@loganville-ga.gov			
Robbie Schwartz	Media Relations / Project Development	rschwarz@loganville-ga.gov			
	Administration, City of Loganville				
Sadie Krawczyk	Economic Development Director, City of	SKrawczyk@monroega.gov			
	Monroe				
Barbara Schlageter	Assistant City Clerk/Planning & Zoning	bSchlageter@socialcirclega.gov			
	Administrator, Social Circle				
Eric Taylor	City Manager, Social Circle	ETaylor@socialcirclega.gov			
Mark Moore	Mayor, City of Walnut Grove	mayor@cityofwalnutgrove.com			
Kristi Parr	Assistant Director	kparr@co.walton.ga.us			
	Walton County Planning & Development				
Charna Parker	Director	cparker@co.walton.ga.us			
	Walton County Planning & Development				
Stephen Jacques	NEGRC Project Specialist	SJacques@negrc.org			
Carol Flaute	NEGRC Community Planner	CFlaute@negrc.org			

Online Public Survey and Story Map: Available from 9/14/21 to 10/13/21



Community Data



Community Data (cont.)

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission	Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County	Prepared by Es
Population Summary		Walton County
2000 Total Population		60,687
2010 Total Population		83,768
2021 Total Population		97,253
2021 Group Quarters		791
2026 Total Population		104,702
2021-2026 Annual Rate		1.49%
2021 Total Daytime Population	n	85,344
Workers		32,424
Residents		52,920
Household Summary		
2000 Households		21,307
2000 Average Household S	ize	2.82
2010 Households		29,583
2010 Average Household S	ize	2.81
2021 Households		34,176
2021 Average Household S	IZE	2.82
2026 Households	izo	36,764
2026 Average Household S 2021-2026 Annual Rate	Ize	2.83 1.47%
2010 Families		22,92
2010 Average Family Size		3.19
2021 Families		26,105
2021 Average Family Size		3.23
2026 Families		27,957
2026 Average Family Size		3.24
2021-2026 Annual Rate Housing Unit Summary		1.38%
2000 Housing Units		22,500
Owner Occupied Housing U	nits	72.5%
Renter Occupied Housing I		22.2%
Vacant Housing Units		5.3%
2010 Housing Units		32,435
Owner Occupied Housing U	nits	68.8%
Renter Occupied Housing l	Inits	22.4%
Vacant Housing Units		8.8%
2021 Housing Units		36,948
Owner Occupied Housing U		69.4%
Renter Occupied Housing I	Inits	23.1%
Vacant Housing Units		7.5%
2026 Housing Units		39,668
Owner Occupied Housing U Renter Occupied Housing U		70.3% 22.3%
Vacant Housing Units	11105	7.3%
Median Household Income		7.57
2021		\$65,399
2026		\$75,656
Median Home Value		
2021		\$236,432
2026		\$268,030
Per Capita Income		
2021		\$29,350
2026		\$33,143
Median Age		
2010		37.3
2021 2026		39.3 40.0
	ncludes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the h	ousehold population divided by total households
	eholder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.	
	us 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021 and 2026 Esri converted Census	2000 data into 2010 geography.

Community Data (cont.)

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission	Community Profile Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County	Prepared by Es
2010 Population by Age		Walton County
Total		83,768
0 - 4		6.9%
5 - 9		7.6%
10 - 14		7.8%
15 - 24		12.6%
25 - 34 35 - 44		11.8%
35 - 44 45 - 54		14.9% 14.7%
43 - 54 55 - 64		11.6%
65 - 74		7.1%
75 - 84		3.5%
85 +		1.4%
18 +		73.0%
2021 Population by Age		
Total		97,253
0 - 4		6.1%
5 - 9		6.6%
10 - 14		6.9%
15 - 24		11.8%
25 - 34		13.0%
35 - 44 45 - 54		13.0% 13.3%
43 - 54 55 - 64		13.0%
65 - 74		10.0%
75 - 84		4.7%
85 +		1.5%
18 +		76.4%
2026 Population by Age		
Total		104,702
0 - 4		6.0%
5 - 9		6.5%
10 - 14		6.9%
15 - 24		11.3%
25 - 34 35 - 44		12.3% 13.5%
45 - 54		12.4%
55 - 64		12.9%
65 - 74		10.4%
75 - 84		6.1%
85 +		1.7%
18 +		76.6%
2010 Population by Sex		
Males		40,763
Females		43,005
2021 Population by Sex		
Males		47,580
Females		49,673
2026 Population by Sex Males		51,361
Females		53,341
Tellidies		.+د.ردن
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Cens	us 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021 and 2026 Esri converted Census	2000 data into 2010 geography. January 20, 2022
		January 20, 2022
Regional Commission	Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County	Prepared by Es
-------------------------------------	---	-----------------
		Walton County
2010 Population by Race/	Ethnicity	02.70
Total White Alone		83,768 80.1%
Black Alone		15.6%
American Indian Alone		0.3%
Asian Alone		1.1%
Pacific Islander Alone		0.1%
Some Other Race Alone		1.4%
Two or More Races		1.5%
Hispanic Origin		3.2%
Diversity Index		37.6
021 Population by Race/	Ethnicity	
Total		97,253
White Alone		74.0%
Black Alone		19.5%
American Indian Alone		0.3%
Asian Alone		1.9%
Pacific Islander Alone		0.1%
Some Other Race Alone		2.1%
Two or More Races		2.0%
Hispanic Origin		5.2%
Diversity Index		47.2
026 Population by Race/	Ethnicity	
Total		104,702
White Alone		71.2%
Black Alone		21.5%
American Indian Alone		0.3%
Asian Alone		2.2%
Pacific Islander Alone		0.1%
Some Other Race Alone		2.3%
Two or More Races		2.3%
Hispanic Origin		6.2%
Diversity Index	and the second the second state Trans	51.0
	onship and Household Type	02.70
Total		83,768
In Households		99.2%
In Family Households Householder		89.4% 27.4%
Spouse		20.6%
Child		34.7%
Other relative		4.4%
Nonrelative		2.2%
In Nonfamily Househo	lds	9.8%
In Group Quarters		0.8%
Institutionalized Popu	ation	0.8%
Noninstitutionalized P		0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021 and 2026 Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

January 20, 2022

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Regional Commission	Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County	Prepared by Esr
		Walton County
2021 Population 25+ by E Total	ducational Attainment	66,691
Less than 9th Grade		2.9%
9th - 12th Grade, No Diplo	ma	8.9%
High School Graduate		30.1%
GED/Alternative Credential		5.3%
Some College, No Degree		20.9%
Associate Degree		8.4%
Bachelor's Degree		15.2%
Graduate/Professional Deg	ree	8.2%
2021 Population 15+ by M	arital Status	
Total		78,164
Never Married		28.5%
Married		55.3%
Widowed		6.0%
Divorced		10.2%
2021 Civilian Population 1	6+ in Labor Force	16.070
Civilian Population 16+		46,273
Population 16+ Employed		96.1%
Population 16+ Unemployn Population 16-24 Employ		3.9% 11.4%
Population 16-24 Employ Population 16-24 Unemp		4.8%
Population 25-54 Employ	-	65.6%
Population 25-54 Unemp		4.2%
Population 55-64 Employ		17.4%
Population 55-64 Unemp		2.6%
Population 65+ Employe		5.6%
Population 65+ Unemplo		3.2%
2021 Employed Population	16+ by Industry	
Total		44,449
Agriculture/Mining		0.7%
Construction		10.9%
Manufacturing		11.8%
Wholesale Trade		3.9%
Retail Trade		13.5%
Transportation/Utilities Information		7.9%
Finance/Insurance/Real Est	ato	6.3%
Services		38.6%
Public Administration		5.1%
2021 Employed Population	16+ by Occupation	
Total		44,449
White Collar		57.6%
Management/Business/Fi	nancial	15.9%
Professional		17.0%
Sales		10.5%
Administrative Support		14.2%
Services		13.3%
Blue Collar		29.1%
Farming/Forestry/Fishing		0.6%
Construction/Extraction	/Donair	7.1%
Installation/Maintenance, Production	псеран	5.8% 6.7%
Transportation/Material N	loving	9.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Ce	nsus 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021 and 2026 Esri converted Censu	us 2000 data into 2010 geography.

Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County			Pre	pared by Es
	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabili
TOTALS				
Total Population	91,442		0	
Total Households	31,670		420	
Total Housing Units	33,794		90	
POPULATION AGE 3+ YEARS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Total	88,191	100.0%	245	
Enrolled in school	23,641	26.8%	569	
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	1,617	1.8%	295	
Public school	1,009	1.1%	235	
Private school	608	0.7%	196	
Enrolled in kindergarten	1,225	1.4%	260	
Public school	1,096	1.2%	256	
Private school	129	0.1%	69	
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	5,070	5.7%	434	
Public school	4,491	5.1%	445	
Private school	579	0.7%	138	
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8 Public school	5,491	6.2%	457	
Private school	4,747 744	5.4% 0.8%	464 201	
	5,660	6.4%	336	
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12 Public school	5,000	5.7%	339	
Private school	619	0.7%	188	
Enrolled in college undergraduate years	3,988	4.5%	450	
Public school	3,348	3.8%	416	
Private school	640	0.7%	198	
Enrolled in graduate or professional school	590	0.7%	230	
Public school	442	0.5%	210	
Private school	148	0.2%	76	
Not enrolled in school	64,550	73.2%	543	
POPULATION AGE 65+ BY RELATIONSHIP AND HOUSEHOLD TY				
Total	13,860	100.0%	90	
Living in Households	13,516	97.5%	143	
Living in Family Households	10,252	74.0%	389	
Householder	5,070	36.6%	307 276	
Spouse	3,836	27.7%		
Parent Parent-in-law	680 311	4.9% 2.2%	187 145	
Other Relative	311 339	2.2%	145	
Nonrelative	16	0.1%	28	
Living in Nonfamily Households	3,264	23.5%	374	
Householder	3,055	22.0%	374 341	
Nonrelative	209	1.5%	115	
Living in Group Quarters	344	2.5%	124	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey	Reli	ability: 🛄 high	🛄 medium 🚦	low

REGIONAL COMMISSION Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County			Pre	pared by Esi
	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabilit
WORKERS AGE 16+ YEARS BY PLACE OF WORK	41.004	100.00/	901	
Total Worked in state and in county of residence	41,094 16,668	100.0% 40.6%	891 912	
Worked in state and outside county of residence	23,950	58.3%	1,001	
Worked outside state of residence	476	1.2%	144	
SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POP AND OVER	ULATION 16 YEARS			
Total:	41,903	100.0%	903	
Male:	22,321	53.3%	577	
Employee of private company	15,652	37.4%	771	
Self-employed in own incorporated business	1,874	4.5%	328	
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	484	1.2%	144	
Local government workers	1,658	4.0%	289	
State government workers	424	1.0%	137	
Federal government workers	487	1.2%	171	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,692	4.0%	285	
Unpaid family workers	50	0.1%	56	
Female:	19,582	46.7%	694	
Employee of private company	13,009	31.0%	667	
Self-employed in own incorporated business	689	1.6%	204	
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	1,187	2.8%	215	
Local government workers	2,426	5.8%	352	
State government workers	924	2.2%	197	
Federal government workers	272	0.6%	109	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,047	2.5%	256	
Unpaid family workers	28	0.1%	30	
POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTE				
Total	90,587	100.0%	194	
Population <18 in Households	22,869	25.2%	132	
Have a Computer Have NO Computer	22,361 508	24.7% 0.6%	357 336	
-		59.8%	220	-
Population 18-64 in Households	54,202 52,425	57.9%	502	
Have a Computer Have NO Computer	1,777	2.0%	440	
Population 65+ in Households	13,516	14.9%	143	
Have a Computer	11,098	12.3%	411	
Have NO Computer	2,418	2.7%	405	
	2,410	2.770	105	
HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS	24.672	100.000	400	
Total	31,670	100.0%	420	
With an Internet Subscription	26,115	82.5%	672	
Dial-Up Alone	97	0.3%	51	
Broadband	21,987	69.4%	624	
Satellite Service	3,069	9.7%	399	
Other Service Internet Access with no Subscription	254 756	0.8%	122 182	
With No Internet Access	4,799	15.2%	561	
	2007	15.270	501	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey	Reli	ability: 🎹 high	🔲 medium 📕	low

Regional Commission	Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County			Pre	pared by E
		2015 - 2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabili
	ARS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION		. ci cont		
TO WORK					
Total		41,094	100.0%	891	I
Drove alone		33,606	81.8%	1,099	
Carpooled Public transportation (e	avaluating taxicab)	4,455 54	10.8% 0.1%	646 53	
Bus or trolley bus		24	0.1%	25	
Light rail, streetcar o	or trolley	0	0.0%	31	
Subway or elevated	Si d'oncy	0	0.0%	31	
Long-distance/Comn	nuter Train	0	0.0%	31	
Ferryboat		30	0.1%	46	
Taxicab		30	0.1%	38	
Motorcycle		55	0.1%	72	
Bicycle		33	0.1%	51	
Walked		543	1.3%	217	
Other means		433	1.1%	192	
Worked at home		1,884	4.6%	304	
WORKERS AGE 16+ YE	ARS (WHO DID NOT WORK FROM HOME)				
Total		39,210	100.0%	899	
Less than 5 minutes		887	2.3%	229	
5 to 9 minutes		2,213	5.6%	370	
10 to 14 minutes		4,330	11.0%	537	
15 to 19 minutes		4,822	12.3%	509	
20 to 24 minutes		4,402	11.2%	472	
25 to 29 minutes		2,269	5.8%	415	
30 to 34 minutes		5,433	13.9%	502	
35 to 39 minutes		1,370	3.5%	266	
40 to 44 minutes		2,055	5.2%	375	
45 to 59 minutes		4,435	11.3%	537	
60 to 89 minutes		5,096	13.0%	640	
90 or more minutes		1,898	4.8%	280	
Average Travel Time to	Work (in minutes)	33.3		1.3	
EEMALES AGE 20-64 VE	EARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN AND EMPL	OVMENT STATUS			
Total	LANG DI AGE OF OWN CHILDREN AND EMPL	26,917	100.0%	123	
Own children under 6 y	years only	2,578	9.6%	390	
In labor force		1,870	6.9%	339	i
Not in labor force		708	2.6%	222	[
	years and 6 to 17 years	2,076	7.7%	263	
In labor force Not in labor force		1,409 667	5.2% 2.5%	275 179	
Own children 6 to 17 y	ears only	6,064	2.5%	502	
In labor force	····· /	4,475	16.6%	473	
Not in labor force		1,589	5.9%	363	
No own children under	18 years	16,199	60.2%	638	
In labor force		11,134	41.4%	689	
Not in labor force		5,065	18.8%	457	I
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 201	15-2019 American Community Survey	Rel	iability: 🎹 high	🛄 medium 🚦	low

Regional Commission	Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County			Pre	pared by Esi
		2015 - 2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabilit
HOUSEHOLDS BY OTHER	INCOME		rereent	HOL(1)	Nellab
Social Security Income		10,817	34.2%	414	
No Social Security Incon	ne	20,853	65.8%	563	
Retirement Income		6,859	21.7%	438	
No Retirement Income		24,811	78.3%	582	
	ENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN	24,011	10.370	302	
THE PAST 12 MONTHS	ENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN				
<10% of Income		102	1.3%	71	
10-14.9% of Income		557	6.8%	177	
15-19.9% of Income		1,181	14.5%	253	
20-24.9% of Income		840	14.5%	253	
25-29.9% of Income		789	9.7%	243	
30-34.9% of Income		536	6.6%	142	
35-39.9% of Income		687	8.4%	206	
40-49.9% of Income		802	9.8%	208	
50+% of Income		2,164	26.5%	384	
Gross Rent % Inc Not Co	omputed	495	6.1%	146	
HOUSEHOLDS BY PUBLI	C ASSISTANCE INCOME IN THE PAST		0.2.70	1.0	
12 MONTHS					
Total		31,670	100.0%	420	
With public assistance in No public assistance inco		566 31,104	1.8% 98.2%	166 443	
·					
HOUSEHOLDS BY FOOD Total	STAMPS/SNAP STATUS	21.670	100.004	420	
With Food Stamps/SNAP)	31,670 3,609	100.0% 11.4%	420 401	
With No Food Stamps/SI		28,061	88.6%	549	
HOUSEHOLDS BY DISAB	ILITY STATUS				
Total		31,670	100.0%	420	1
With 1+ Persons w/Disa		8,890	28.1%	630	
With No Person w/Disab	ility	22,780	71.9%	789	
Household income represents 2015-2019 ACS Estimate: five-year period data collected previously covered by the dec survey design and residency r	available. Population by Ratio of Income to income in 2017, adjusted for inflation. The American Community Survey (ACS) re d monthly from January 1, 2015 through Do cennial census sample, there are significant rules.	places census sample data ecember 31, 2019. Althoug differences between the tv	. Esri is releasing t gh the ACS includes wo surveys includin	the 2015-2019 AG s many of the sut g fundamental di	CS estimates ojects fferences in
range of uncertainty for each	MOE is a measure of the variability of the estimate with 90 percent confidence. The IOE. For example, if the ACS reports an esi	range of uncertainty is calle	ed the confidence in	nterval, and it is o	calculated by

- High Reliability: Small CVs (less than or equal to 12 percent) are flagged green to indicate that the sampling error is small relative to the estimate and the estimate is reasonably reliable.
- Medium Reliability: Estimates with CVs between 12 and 40 are flagged yellow-use with caution.
- Low Reliability: Large CVs (over 40 percent) are flagged red to indicate that the sampling error is large relative to the estimate. The estimate is considered very unreliable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey	Reliability: 🎹 high 🔲 medium 🖡	low
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REGIONAL COMMISSION	ACS Housing Sumr Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County	·		Pre	pared by Es
		2015-2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabili
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUS	ING UNITS BY CONTRACT RENT				
Total		8,153	100.0%	527	
With cash rent		7,721	94.7%	536	
Less than \$100		358	4.4%	187	
\$100 to \$149		74	0.9%	44	
\$150 to \$199		70	0.9%	65	
\$200 to \$249		36	0.4%	57	
\$250 to \$299		184	2.3%	147	
\$300 to \$349		128	1.6%	83	
\$350 to \$399		272	3.3%	156	
\$400 to \$449		305	3.7%	143	
\$450 to \$499		357	4.4%	153	
\$500 to \$549		317	3.9%	124	
\$550 to \$599		150	1.8%	85	
\$600 to \$649		768	9.4%	226	
\$650 to \$699		321	3.9%	147	
\$700 to \$749		589	7.2%	208	
\$750 to \$799		724	8.9%	236	
\$800 to \$899		951	11.7%	251	
\$900 to \$999		693	8.5%	194	
\$1,000 to \$1,249		902	11.1%	264	
\$1,250 to \$1,499		293	3.6%	118	
\$1,500 to \$1,999		180	2.2%	81	
\$2,000 to \$2,499		40	0.5%	38	
\$2,500 to \$2,999		0	0.0%	31 31	
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 or more		0	0.0% 0.1%	13	
No cash rent		432	5.3%	128	
No cash rent		752	5.5 %	120	
Median Contract Rent		\$744		\$29	
Average Contract Rent		\$738		\$78	
	TNC UNITE BY INCLUSION OF				
UTILITIES IN RENT	ING UNITS BY INCLUSION OF				
Total		8,153	100.0%	527	
Pay extra for one or more	utilities	7,780	95.4%	523	
No extra payment for any	utilities	373	4.6%	143	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-	2019 American Community Survey		Reliability: 🛄 high	🚺 medium 🚦	low ary 20, 202

	Walton County, GA Walton County, GA (13297) Geography: County			Pre	pared by E
		2015-2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabili
HOUSING UNITS BY UNI	TS IN STRUCTURE				
Total		33,794	100.0%	90	
1, detached		28,047	83.0%	491	
1, attached		625	1.8%	186	[
2		1,040	3.1%	250	
3 or 4		542	1.6%	150	
5 to 9		630	1.9%	203	
10 to 19		148	0.4%	122	
20 to 49		35	0.1%	35	
50 or more Mobile home		82	0.2% 7.7%	76 347	
Boat, RV, van, etc.		2,596 49	0.1%	57	
HOUSING UNITS BY YEA		45	0.1%	57	
Total	R STREETORE BOILT	33,794	100.0%	90	
Built 2014 or later		943	2.8%	196	
Built 2010 to 2013		598	1.8%	189	
Built 2000 to 2009		9,219	27.3%	610	i
Built 1990 to 1999		9,810	29.0%	458	
Built 1980 to 1989		5,696	16.9%	499	
Built 1970 to 1979		3,006	8.9%	420	[
Built 1960 to 1969		1,942	5.7%	326	
Built 1950 to 1959		942	2.8%	228	
Built 1940 to 1949		559	1.7%	191	
Built 1939 or earlier		1,079	3.2%	247	
Median Year Structure Built	:	1994		1	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UN INTO UNIT	ITS BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED				
Total		31,670	100.0%	420	
Owner occupied		51,070	1001070	120	
Moved in 2017 or late	r	1,499	4.7%	269	
Moved in 2015 to 201	6	2,173	6.9%	321	
Moved in 2010 to 2014	4	3,485	11.0%	308	
Moved in 2000 to 200		9,037	28.5%	559	
Moved in 1990 to 1999	9	4,443	14.0%	421	
Moved in 1989 or earl	ier	2,880	9.1%	350	
Renter occupied					
Moved in 2017 or late	r	1,029	3.2%	207	
Moved in 2015 to 201		2,007	6.3%	307	
Moved in 2010 to 2014		3,406	10.8%	422	
	9	1,397	4.4%	327	
Moved in 2000 to 200			0.3%	78	
Moved in 2000 to 200 Moved in 1990 to 199		99	0 70/	07	
Moved in 2000 to 200		215	0.7%	97	ĺ



County-level ALICE ("Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed") detals for Walton County, 2018, from <u>https://www.unitedforalice.org/</u> national-overview. https://www.unitedforalice.org/national-overview

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H+T Fact Sheets



Transit Ridership % of Workers



Municipality: Jersey, GA

Traditional measures of housing affordability ignore transportation costs. Typically a household's second-largest expenditure, transportation costs are largely a function of the characteristics of the neighborhood in which a household chooses to live. Location Matters. Compact and dynamic neighborhoods with walkable streets and high access to jobs, transit, and a wide variety of businesses are more efficient, affordable, and sustainable.

The statistics below are modeled for the Regional Typical Household. Income: \$57,000 Commuters: 1.20 Household Size: 2.77 (Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA)



Annual Transit Trips

Annual Greenhouse Gas per Household

https://htaindex.cnt.org/fact-sheets/?lat=33.7156693&lng=-83.79879009999999&focus=place&gid=5131#fs

1/15/22, 1:45 PM		H+T Fact Sheets	
+ - H+T* Fact Sheet			CNT
	H+T1	Metrics	
Affordability		Demographics	
Housing + Transportation Costs % Income:	55%	Block Groups:	0
Housing Costs % Income:	28%	Households:	32
Transportation Costs % Income:	27%	Population:	93
Household Transportation Model Outputs		Environmental Characteristics	
Autos per Household:	2.16	Residential Density 2010:	0.13 HHs/Res.
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household :	26,152		Acre
Transit Ridership % of Workers:	0%	Gross Household Density:	0.06 HH/Acre
Annual Transportation Cost:	\$15,372	Regional Household Intensity:	4,578 HH/mile ²
Annual Auto Ownership Cost:	\$11,748	Percent Single Family Detached Households:	92%
Annual VMT Cost:	\$3,624	Employment Access Index:	4,148 Jobs/mi ²
Annual Transit Cost:	\$0	Employment Mix Index (0-100):	84
Annual Transit Trips:	0	Transit Connectivity Index (0-100):	0
	-	Transit Access Shed:	0 km ²
Housing Costs		Jobs Accessible in 30 Minute Transit Ride:	0
-		Available Transit Trips per Week:	0
Average Monthly Housing Cost:	\$1,330	Average Block Perimeter:	2,793 Meters
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs:	\$1,502	Average Block Size :	127 Acres
Median Gross Monthly Rent:	\$781	Intersection Density:	8 /mi ²
Percent Owner Occupied Housing Units:	76%		
Percent Renter Occupied Housing Unit:	24%		
Greenhouse Gas from Household Auto Use			
Annual GHG per Household:	10.79 Tonnes		

Annual GHG per Household:	10.79 Tonnes
Annual GHG per Acre:	0.69 Tonnes

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https://htaindex.cnt.org/fact-sheets/?lat=33.7156693&lng=-83.7987900999999&focus=place&gid=5131#fs

COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM



Recorded crashes in Jersey, 2013–2020, from https://gdot.numetric.com/crash-query#/metrics.

CRASH SUMMARY REPORT

+ 2 more

Jersey Crash Report GD Created on September 21, 2021 Created by Stephen Jaques Data extents: March 2, 2013 to August 7, 2020 **Applied Filters** GDOT City Boundaries (Geo) = Jersey --Jersey Soci® Mappox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map (D) mapbox 32 Fatal Crashes **Total Crashes** 0 GDOT Summary **Collisions Dataset** Total Crashes 32 100.00% Intersection Related 20 62.50% Distracted Driver (Suspected) 16 50.00% Single Motor Vehicle Involved 7 21.88% Impaired Driving (Confirmed) 3 9.38% CMV Related 6.25% 2 3.13% Motorcycle 1 + 4 more 0 0% KABCO Severity **Collisions Dataset** (0) No Injury 18 56.25% (C) Possible Injury / Complaint 9 28.13% (B) Suspected Minor/Visible Injury 4 12.50% (A) Suspected Serious Injury 3.13% 1

Date and Time (Year)	Collisio	ons Dataset
2020	4	12.50%

0

0%

2019	6	18.75%	
2018	2	6.25%	
2017	4	12.50%	
2016	4	12.50%	
2015	3	9.38%	
2014		12.50%	
2013		15.63%	
Date and Time (Hour of Day)	Collisions	Collisions Dataset	
2 am - 4 am	1	3.13%	
6 am - 8 am	1	3.13%	
8 am - 10 am	6	18.75%	
10 am - 12 pm	4	12.50%	
12 pm - 2 pm	3	9.38%	
2 pm - 4 pm	6	18.75%	
4 pm - 6 pm	8	25.00%	
8 pm - 10 pm	2	6.25%	
+ 4 more	1	3.13%	
Manner of Collision	Collisions	Collisions Dataset	
Rear End	12	37.50%	
Angle (Other)	7	21.88%	
Not a Collision with Motor Vehicle	7	21.88%	
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	2	6.25%	
Sideswipe-Same Direction	2	6.25%	
Head On	1	3.13%	
Left Angle Crash	1	3.13%	
+ 2 more	0	0%	
Location at Impact	Collisions	Collisions Dataset	
On Roadway - Roadway Intersection	19	59.38%	
On Roadway - Non-Intersection	9	28.13%	
On Shoulder	3	9.38%	
Off Roadway	1	3.13%	
+ 13 more	0	0%	
		Collisions Dataset	
Most Harmful Event	Collisions	Dataset	
Most Harmful Event Motor Vehicle in Motion		78.13%	

Over Turn	2	6.25%
Utility Pole	2	6.25%
Culvert	1	3.13%
Parked Motor Vehicle	1	3.13%
Pedal-Cycle	1	3.13%
+ 31 more	0	0%
Operator / Driver Contributing Factor	Callia	ons Dataset
operator / Driver Contributing Pactor	Collisi	ons Dataset
No Contributing Factors	18	56.25%
Following Too Close	9	28.13%
(None)	7	21.88%
Changed Lanes Improperly	7	21.88%
Disregard Stop Sign/Signal	2	6.25%
Improper Backing	1	3.13%
Improper Passing	1	3.13%
Improper Turn	1	3.13%
+ 35 more	3	9.39%

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