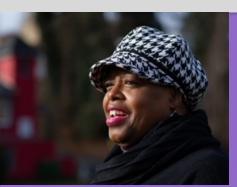
Community Reparations Commission Meeting

Monday, March 20, 2023 --- 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm --- Asheville, NC

Presentation: "Measuring the Impact of Urban Renewal"



Priscilla ROBINSON, MSML Former Southside Resident, Asheville, NC Director of Urban Renewal Impact Collaborative



Dr. Myeong LEEGeorge Mason U., VA
Director of Community Informatics Lab



Dr. Richard MARCIANO

U. Maryland, MD

Director of Advanced Information Collaboratory

https://urbanrenewalimpact.org/

https://cil.cec.gmu.edu/

https://ai-collaboratory.net

URBAN RENEWAL IMPACT In





Study Collaborators:

Rosie Grant



MN | Arthur "Ray" McCoy

Attorney and educator. Civil rights and labor arbitration. St. Paul, MN.

WV | Mark Conrad

Educator & Former Digital Archivist @ U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, Keyser, WV.

CA | Rosemary Grant

Outreach/Marketing Manager @ UCLA Center for the Study of Women, Los Angeles, CA..

Alexis Hill

MD

MD

Phillip Nicholas

Archives Specialist, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration

Phillip Nicholas

Archives Specialist, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. Historian & Researcher.

MD | Noah Scheer

MLIS Student @ U. Maryland iSchool

MD | Alan Wierdak

Archives Specialist, U. Maryland Spec. Coll. Lib

Research Questions...

Who / How much / Which / When

- A. Who was affected by urban renewal?
- B. How much did the City of Asheville pay for urban renewal properties?
- c. Which properties does the City still own?
- **D.How much** are those properties now worth?
- E. When did the City start reselling these properties?
- **F. How much** were these properties resold for?
- **G.Who** was able to repurchase these properties?

Our Work Uses UNCA & County Data from:

- UNCA Land Acquisition Files:



- Buncombe County Data:

A. Buncombe County GIS

- 1. Parcel Ownership in Buncombe County
- 2. Property Card

B. Buncombe County Register of Deeds

CHALLENGE: How to Connect Pre- and Post-Urban Renewal Data?

June 1965: Acquisition Parcels

South Grove St.: Acq. Parcels B15-P17, B15-B16, B15-B15, B15-P14 **Blanton St.:** Acq. Parcels B16-P13, B16-P15, B16-P16, B16-P17

June 2022: Current Parcel

10 Gilliam Place: Current Parcel 9648263985

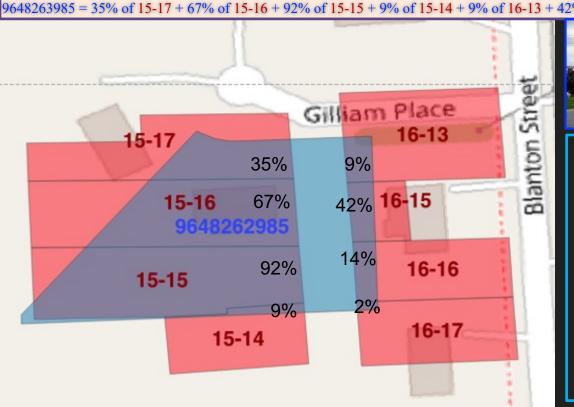


SOLUTION: CALCULATE Percentages of Parcel Overlap

...goal is to understand how Current Parcels were assembled... a reverse-engineering task to map to the past!

In order to relate Current Parcels with Acquisition Parcels

9648263985 = 35% of 15-17 + 67% of 15-16 + 92% of 15-15 + 9% of 15-14 + 9% of 16-13 + 42% of 16-15 + 14% of 16-16 + 2% of 16-17





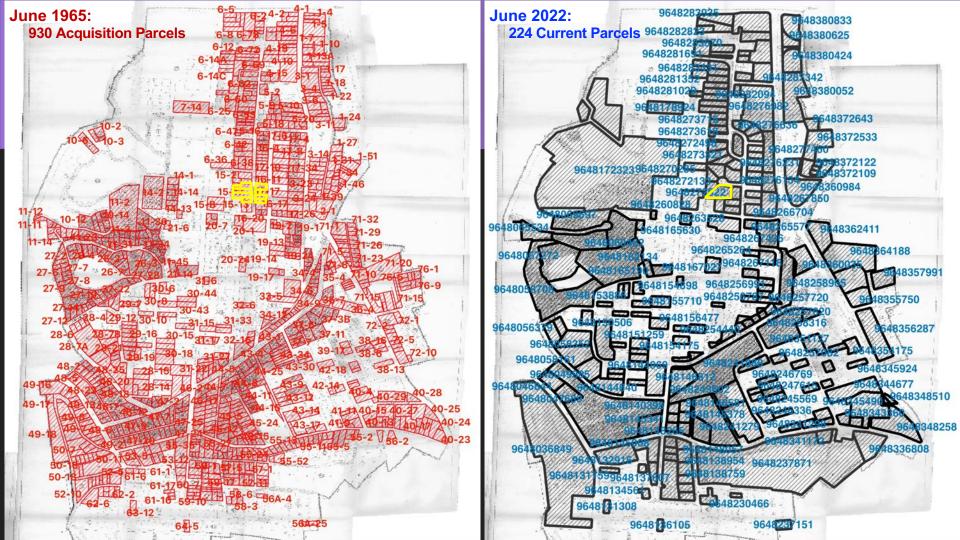
Parcel #9648262985: 10 Gilliam Place

REBIRTH:

- REPACKAGED over 6 years (1968 to 1975) from 8 Acquisition Parcels at a purchase cost of \$23,044
- RESOLD 3 years later (April 4, 1978) for \$5,450

AFTERLIFE:

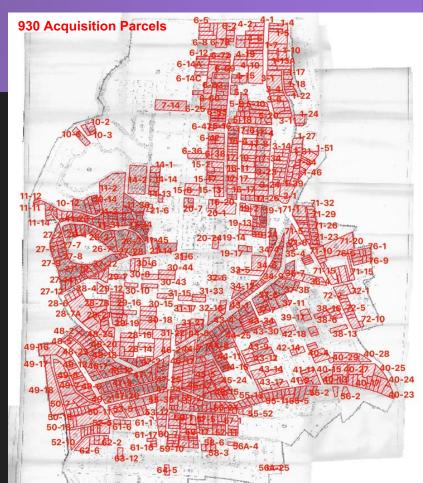
- RE-APPRAISED in June 2022 at **\$344,600**



A. WHO was affected by urban renewal?

 We identified 930 Acquisition Parcels from Urban Renewal in Asheville from 1965 to 1980. The data shows that many homeowners resisted these acquisitions and went to court.

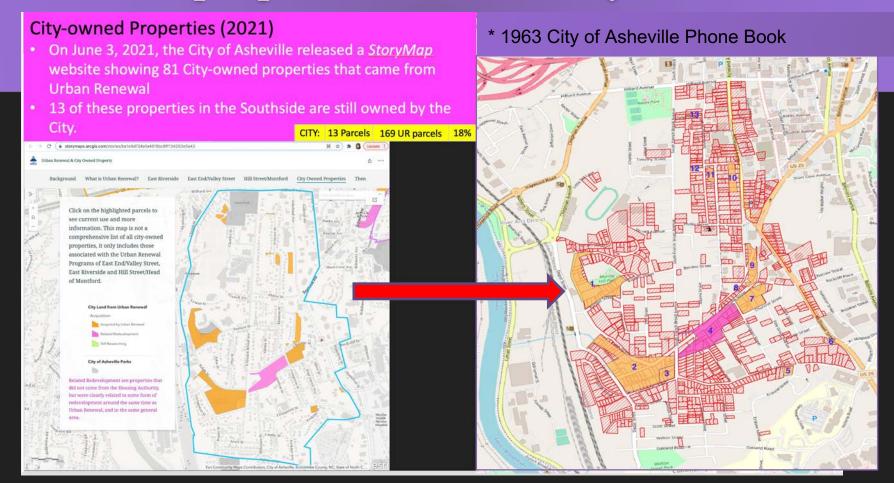
• From our database we can draw a list of all former owners and renters.



B. HOW MUCH did the City of Asheville pay for urban renewal properties?

- The total Acquisition Parcel cost was \$6.4M: across the 930 Acquisition Parcels.
- The median Acquisition Parcel value was \$5,350 (half higher and half lower): with 85% of the acquisitions below \$10K.

C. WHICH properties does the City still own?





Zooming into City parcel #4: "Future Nasty Branch Greenway":

empty lot in June 2022

Along the Town Branch Greenway.

Bounded by South French Broad Ave. and Congress St. & Gaston St. (WEST & EAST)

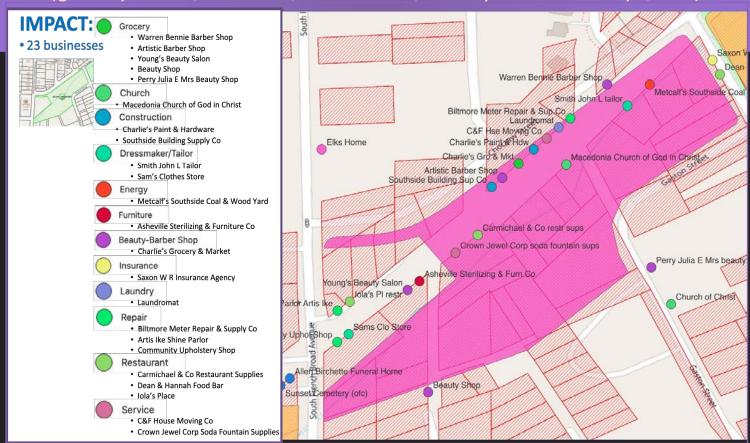
...AND

Choctaw St. and Livingston St. (NORTH & SOUTH)

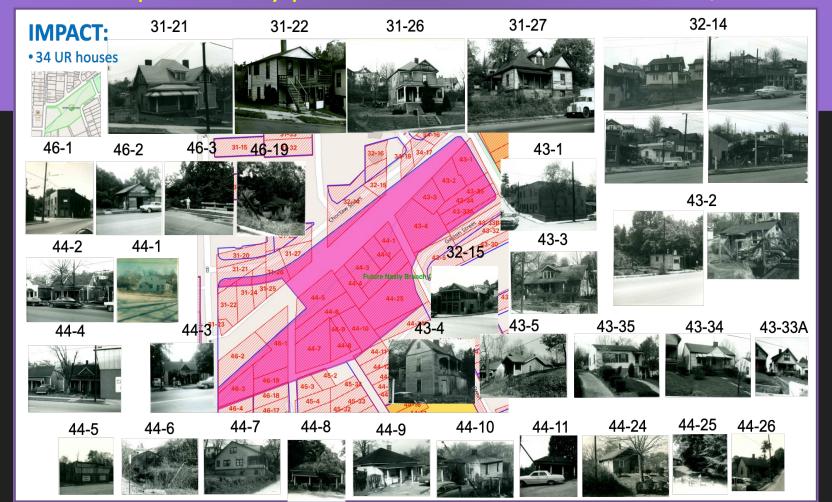
Just North of former LIVINGSTON ST. SCHOOL.

Shows the impact of City parcel #4 on former businesses, where at least 23 business were erased

(grocery stores, churches, restaurants, beauty & barber shops, etc.)



Shows the impact of City parcel #4 on loss of homes (34 Acquisition Parcels)

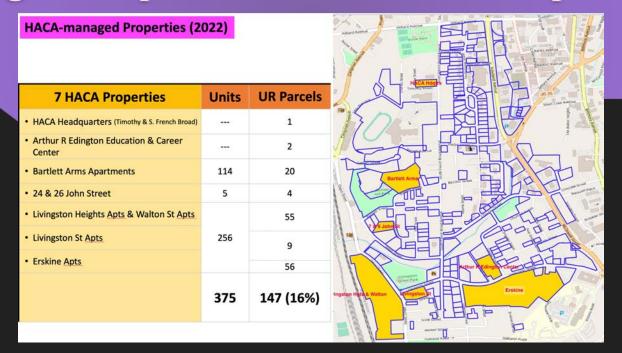


Measuring the Impact of City-owned Properties

• The City of Asheville continues to have an 18% Urban Renewal impact.

• The City of Asheville still owns 13 Current Parcels in the Southside that were repackaged during Urban Renewal. These actually overlap with 169 Acquisition Parcels, which represents 18% of the original pool of 930 Acquisition Parcels.

Measuring the Impact of HACA-owned Properties



The Housing Authority of the City of Asheville (HACA) continues to have a 16% Urban Renewal impact. HACA still owns 7 Current Parcels that were repackaged during Urban Renewal. These overlap with 147 Acquisition Parcels, which represents 16% of the original pool of 930 Acquisition Parcels.

Measuring the Combined Impact of City- and HACAowned Properties

• There is a 34% combined City-HACA Urban Renewal impact: the 20 Current Parcels that were repackaged during Urban Renewal, actually overlap with a total of 316 Acquisition Parcels. This represents over a third of the original pool of 930 Acquisition Parcels.

<u>Indicates:</u> The depth of the legacy of Urban Renewal in Asheville.

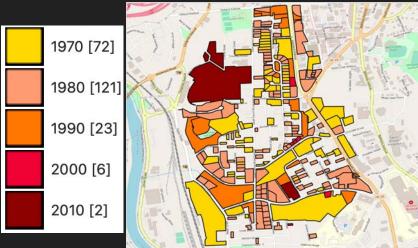
D. HOW MUCH are those properties now worth?

- There is a 400% increase in the valuation of the 224 Current Parcels since Urban Renewal (as of June 2022 and after inflation adjustment): based on Buncombe County's Parcel Ownership Dashboard.
- This is a conservative increase well below actual current market prices (using Zillow valuations may show an even higher value, up to a 1,000% increase).

<u>Indicates:</u> Urban Renewal deprived Southside homeowners of a significant source of intergenerational wealth.

E. WHEN did the City start reselling these properties?

• HACA primarily (94%) and the City of Asheville (6%) resold repackaged parcels for five decades: while 86% of the repackaged parcels were resold in the 70s and 80s, another 14% were offloaded between the 1990s and 2010s. We call the beneficiaries of the first round of reselling "repurchasers".



F. HOW MUCH were these properties resold for?

- o The repackaged parcels were resold at discounted prices: the median value of the resold parcels was less than 1/5th of their acquisition value.
- This indicates that the majority of the repackaged parcels were first resold for a fraction of their acquisition price [83% of the parcels were resold below acquisition cost and the total resale revenue was \$3.3M].

G. WHO was able to repurchase these properties?

- There were 6 categories of repurchasers: Individuals (46%), Businesses (40%), City (7%), HACA (3%), Churches (3%), County (1%), with 152 unique repurchasers across all 224 repackaged parcels.
- The top 10 repurchasers were responsible for the buying of 32% of all 224 repackaged parcels: none of these top 10 repurchasers were Individuals.
- Only 14 Individuals repurchased in the Southside after losing their property in the Southside during UR: these 14 Individuals represent 9% of the 152 unique repurchasers.

Conclusion

REFERENCES:

- https://urbanrenewalimpact.org/
 - DATA (menu tab)
 - o → Remapping (link)
 - Interactive Map: <u>LINK</u>
 - - Full Executive Summary Report w. details and charts: <u>LINK</u>
 - o Companion Paper: LINK
 - CONTACT US (menu tab)
 - For any questions

