

SOCIAL CIRCLE

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

As Adopted on June 21, 2022



PREPARED BY THE NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION



Contents

INTRODUCTION	4
VISION, GOALS, AND POLICIES	7
NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES	9
HOUSING	22
BROADBAND SERVICES	29
LAND USE	31
COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM	43
APPENDIX	54

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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 Social Circle 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 City can capitalize to address those issues.

Community Vision and Goals

Through public and steering committee engagement, the City'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 city 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 city. 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. The online survey allowed the local government to receive a wider range of input than otherwise would have been possible. Responses were received from 24 residents of Social Circle, and these responses are provided in the appendix.

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 City 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 2040

Social Circle is a picturesque city, which retains its Victorian charm and authentic historic downtown within the historic Georgia Heartland. Social Circle is a rare city within commuting proximity to Atlanta that remains separated from the urban sprawl. The City welcomes economic activity and growth in a manner and form that strengthens its sense of place. Social Circle is a sustainable, adaptable community with abundant natural resources nearby. It is a walkable, friendly, community that retains its small town charm and hometown feel with a high quality of life for residents.

Social Circle is a complete community with a variety of attractive neighborhoods, a highly-rated, independent school system, abundant recreation opportunities for all ages, and a variety of commercial areas including an authentic historic downtown. The historic downtown has unique shops, restaurants, and frequent festivals.

Spanning out from the downtown is a well preserved residential historic district in which homes predominate and Bed and Breakfast Inns are sensitively placed, providing a delightful

accommodation for visitors. The character of the historic district is protected through careful preservation and restoration. All neighborhoods are walkable to the downtown and sidewalks are continuous along the streets. Street trees line the roadways providing shade, clean air, and attractiveness. Housing of all price ranges and many styles are provided within the city, and every neighborhood is well maintained and safe and secure.

Along the perimeter of the city, the Social Circle Parkway provides convenient access to an expansive industrial and institutional sector. Employment options are abundant and offer well-paying salaries to area residents. Social Circle enjoys a convenient route for traffic from I-20 to the thriving industrial area located to the northeast of the city center. The industries are clustered in this area, and are identified with high quality buildings, corridor landscaping which provides a campus like feel to the Parkway and attractive well landscaped monument signage. The industries are energy efficient and environmentally sensitive, providing a clean and healthy environment for those working in and living around the industry.

Surrounded by rural countryside, each gateway into the city provides a sense of arrival. Colorfully landscaped signage indicates residents' pride in the community. The city enjoys clean air, clean water, protected natural water ways, and is within a short drive to the Hard Labor Creek State Park and Charlie Elliott Nature Center. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources is headquartered in Social Circle and promotes opportunities for citizens to learn about nature.

Alternative transportation options are available to all residents. A trail and bicycle path network encircles the city and connects to the downtown, school campuses, parks and recreation areas, and neighborhoods. Also, a City public transit system provides service throughout the community, enabling easy access to schools, industry, shopping, and other destinations.

The independent city school system has exceptional standards and is a key attraction to the Social Circle. The school facilities are current and progressive, the curriculum is responsive to the needs of all students. A partnership between the schools and local industry and businesses provide for mentoring, internships, and development of the future work force needed in Social Circle.

Youth activities abound, with opportunities for organized team sports, as well as dance, theater, hiking, biking, and more. Community focus groups promote youth involvement and develop leadership opportunities.

Transparency and fiscal conservatism in government and a high level of volunteerism and engagement in civic organizations characterize the community. The varied civic groups continue a strong tradition of working together to provide for the needs of the community. City services are efficient and effective and responsive to the needs and priorities of the community. Infrastructure is reliable, sustainable, compliant, and continually updated to support economic growth and environmental considerations.



Population, Community, and Governance

Social Circle, population 4,845, is a growing community in the rural southeastern corner of Walton County. Located near the expanding fringe of metropolitan Atlanta, the population has grown by 42% since the year 2000, and is projected to grow by an additional 10% over the next five years (Figure 1). However, even with population expansion, the median age of the community has increased from 36.2 in 2010 to 39.6 in 2021, and it is projected to grow to 40.7 over the next five years (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.

Social Circle's population is approximately 60% White and 36% Black, with the remaining 4% of the population identifying as multiracial, Asian, or another race (Figure 3).

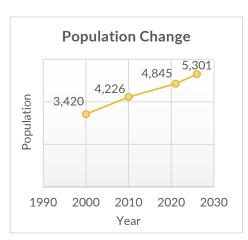


Figure 1. Social Circle population over time, Census (2000 and 2010) and projected (2021 and 2016).

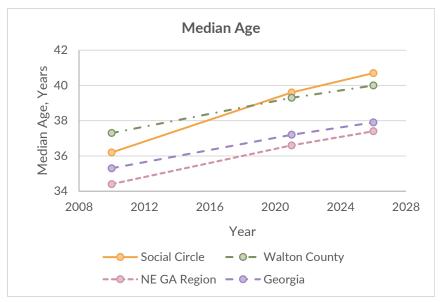


Figure 2. Median age of Social Circle residents over time, compared with Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia, Census (2010) and projected (2021 and 2026).

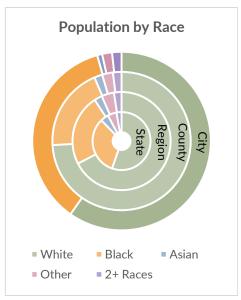


Figure 3. 2021 population of Social Circle, by racial percentage, compared with Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia.

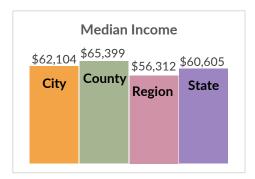


Figure 4. 2021 median income of Social Circle, compared with Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia.

Social Circle's 2021 median household income stands at \$62,104, which is higher than the median income in the region and state, but lower than Walton County's median income (Figure 4). However, the organization United for ALICE calculated 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 significantly lower poverty in the community. General strategies for addressing these challenges include developing housing and transportation options that lower the cost of living and decreasing barriers to establishing small-scale enterprises.

Social Circle is governed by a Mayor and a four-member City Council. Agendas and minutes for the Council's monthly work sessions and meetings are posted on the City's website. The City provides the following public services:

- Fire and Emergency Medical
- Transit

- Police
- Utilities (drinking water, sanitary sewer, natural gas, trash and recycling, and leaf and brush collection)
- Municipal Court

The City's boards and commissions include the following:

- Cemetery Committee
- Downtown Development Authority
- Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (CIGH) Stakeholders Group
- Historic Preservation Commission
- Library Board
- Planning and Corridor Commission
- Social Circle Development Authority
- Social Circle Housing Authority
- Social Circle Main Street Commission
- Tree Board

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

Needs

- Traffic speeds were indicated as a concern, pointing to a need for either improved enforcement or a reevaluation in street design.
- Increased opportunities to educate city commissions and the public about zoning and land use practices would benefit the community by promoting informed decision-making and encouraging participation in local government bodies.
- Building and property conditions were noted by survey respondents as needing improvement throughout the city.
- Some survey respondents indicated a need for more diverse inclusion in community events and services.

Opportunities

Facilitate industrial, manufacturing, and distribution employment centers
along Social Circle Parkway and the Interstate could address the areas
poverty rate by providing well-paying jobs and a local pathway for the
skilled workforce.

- Advertise trainings required by local commissions, such as the Historic Preservation Commission and Planning and Zoning Commission, to members of the public to improve education of local government operations.
- Review local policies for community engagement and address any shortcomings regarding equity and fairness.

Unemployment Rate 6.0% 4.0% 2.0% Social County Region Georgia Circle

Figure 5. Unemployment rates for 2021 civilian population ages 16+ in Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia.

Economic Development

According to Esri's Business Analyst, Social Circle unemployment stands at 2.3%, which is lower than the county, regional and state averages (Figure 5). The top industries in the area are Services (22%), Manufacturing (18%), and Transportation/ Utilities (17%, Figure 6). The workforce is primarily employed in jobs categorized as Production (20%), Services (16%), Administrative Support (12%), and Transportation/ Material Moving (11%, Figure 7). About 53% of the workforce, over the age of 25, has a high school diploma, diploma equivalent, or some college credit, while 19% did not finish high school; 28% of the workforce population has a college degree (Figure 8). 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 City should focus workforce training and economic development efforts on creating jobs that do not require a college degree. Also, the City should focus on improving skilled workforce training through resources such as the Athens Technical College (ATC) campus in Monroe and encouraging the development of the proposed Social Circle ATC campus.



Figure 6. Social Circle's 2021 employed population, ages 16+, by industry.

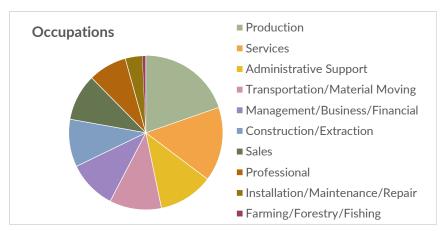


Figure 7. Social Circle's 2021 employed population, ages 16+, by occupation.

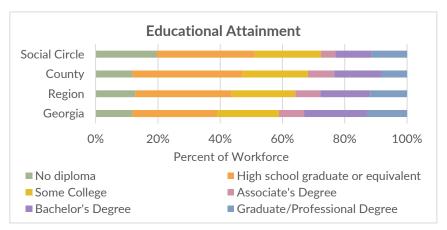


Figure 8. Workforce, ages 25+, by highest level of education attained, for Social Circle, Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia, 2021.

Walton County participates in the Joint Development Authority of Jasper, Morgan, Newton, and Walton Counties. The Joint Development Authority has focused on creating an industrial area for the region, which has resulted in the Stanton Springs Business Park and East Atlanta Megasite. This area is intended to attract National and Global industry for the continued improvement of the local employment market and is partially located within Social Circle city limits. Stanton Springs Park is currently home to Baxalta (a bio-manufacturing facility), the State of Georgia BioScience Training Center, and a Facebook data center. Additionally, a new electric automobile manufacturing facility is expected to open there in 2024, bringing an estimated 7,500 new jobs to the area. These developments bring tremendous employment opportunity to Social Circle residents and will attract new residents to the area. Ensuring a pathway for students to employment opportunities will help retain younger residents in the city.

The Social Circle Downtown Development Authority (DDA) maintains an active presence in the downtown area by engaging in local business promotion, networking, downtown event programming, community engagement, and beautification. This Authority plans to continue revitalizing the downtown by encouraging business development and creating a lively atmosphere for residents to enjoy and participate in

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

Needs

- Survey respondents indicated a need for shopping and dining options with Social Circle. Currently, residents drive to neighboring cities for more options.
- A review of all services and existing infrastructure is needed to determine the city's capacity for business and residential growth.
- Completing and sharing the results of a recent local business survey will help identify target businesses to attract to the city.

Opportunities

- Incorporate focused training opportunities at the local high school catered to emerging industries in the Stanton Springs Business Park.
- Ensure that development of the Stanton Springs Business Park meets high development standards.
- Invest in public open spaces and trails to capitalize on the city's small-town charm and create an economic niche for outdoor recreation.
- Communicate avenues for young people to enter the construction industry and access related training opportunities.

Planning and Land Use

Social Circle is considered rural in character and retains remnants of its original one-mile radius city limit boundary. Residents have a proud appreciation of the small-town atmosphere and relatively low-density environment they live in. However, the city does has a significant history of development and hosts a historic downtown with multi-story buildings and several industrial properties tied to the railroad. The city faces development pressure from the west, as Metropolitan Atlanta continues to expand along the I-20 corridor. The county is also experiencing development pressure from the Stanton Springs Business Park, as new manufacturing facilities are expected to bring at least 7,500 new jobs to the region. While some of these new jobs may be filled by existing Walton County and Social Circle residents, it is

reasonable to expect an increase in housing demand when these facilities open. Infrastructure will need to be expanded and upgraded accordingly to maintain a high standard of living for Social Circle residents.

Social Circle expects major routes, such as the Social Circle Parkway, to experience significant growth pressures moving forward, accommodating commercial and industrial development appropriate for major thoroughfares. The Parkway is expected to serve a concentration of future employment centers so as to maintain a quiet, residential quality to the inner neighborhoods of the city.

Adaptive reuse and redevelopment are present within the historic town center and throughout in-town neighborhoods. City leadership plan to facilitate these activities as needed. The continued improvement of the downtown area and adjacent Mill Area is a high priority within the community.

Overall, survey respondents indicated that the city manages land use appropriately. Numerous comments pointed to a need for minor amendments and increases of public education in planning practice.

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

Needs

- Input from stakeholders indicated that local government review processes for new development require attention to improve efficiency of operations.
- Incorporating land use decisions with the street network is needed to address concentrated traffic concerns. Land use and transportation are closely interrelated components of a community and their relationship should be heavily considered while making decisions.

Opportunities

- Create a Unified Development Code for city ordinances and development regulations.
- Redevelop the Mill Area to incorporate new rental options, retail, and dining.
- Host annual roundtables with the Planning and Zoning Commission to educate the public of local government decision-making processes.

Transportation

Social Circle's development pattern includes a walkable street grid in the core around downtown, and a suburban and rural layout near the edges of town. Many destinations within the city could be accessed by walking or biking if proper infrastructure like sidewalks, protected bike lanes, and complete streets are built.

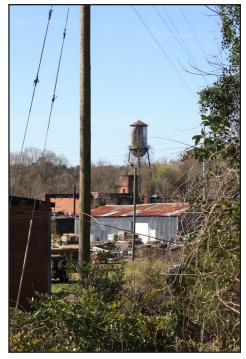


Figure 9. The Social Circle Mill Area offers a significant opportunity for urban redevelopment and infill



Figure 10. Regional example of a mixed-use industrial redevelopment, Bottleworks - Athens, Georgia

Older residential streets like Dogwood Avenue are narrow, lightly traveled, and may not need new infrastructure for biking and walking, so new improvements should be concentrated on main streets like Cherokee Road and Hightower Trail. Social Circle has identified a need for better bike and pedestrian connections, especially to increase school access and reduce the number of car trips in the city. Importantly, Social Circle mandates that residential neighborhoods with more than 30 units create at least two street connections. The City should consider developing a streets master plan to guide development and ensure that the goal of creating a highly connected street network that is easily accessible and distributes traffic over multiple avenues is created.

Social Circle is the only local government that offers rural public transit service within Walton County. This service is operated in a demand-response format, requiring users to make a reservation at least 24-hours in advance. This program is funded by user fees and the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) 5311 rural transit program. Transit remains lightly used and may need to be re-evaluated in light of changes stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Social Circle's travel patterns show less long-distance commuting than residents in the rest of Walton County. Only 28% of Social Circle commuters travel more than 30 minutes to work compared to 52% of Walton County workers. About 14% of Social Circle commuters travel less than 10 minutes to work. This is almost double the percentage of county residents that commute less than 10 minutes (Figure 11). Over 50% of workers leave the county for work, which could be influenced by Social Circle's location near multiple county lines. Nevertheless, the continued attraction of new employment opportunities to the area could help reduce the need to commute. In particular, multi-modal connections should be established between local employment centers and residential areas, incorporating transit service and the city-wide complete streets and trails master plan.

The GDOT reports that 872 crashes occurred in Social Circle from 2013–2020, including five fatal crashes. Cherokee Road and Hightower Trail form the backbone of the Social Circle street network and they are the location of the majority of crashes. These streets should be redesigned to decrease vehicle speeds and increase multimodal access. The Social Circle Bypass is also the site of a number of crashes and the most common crash areas are intersections. These intersections should be redesigned, in partnership with the Georgia Department of Transportation, to improve safety.

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



Needs

 Traffic speeds were indicated as a concern, pointing to a need for either improved enforcement or a reevaluation in street design.

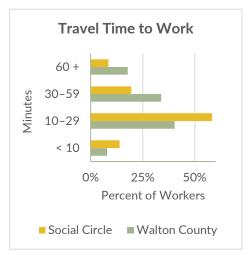


Figure 11. Travel time to work for workers age 16+ who did not work from home, 2015-2019.

- Heavy traffic at the Cherokee Road and Hightower Trail intersection creates a significant need to address traffic concerns during peak times of the day.
- Survey respondents indicated a lack of bicycle and pedestrian facilitates to utilize throughout the city.
- Increases in the use of Social Circle Transit would assist the viability of the service and broaden its reach to community members.

Opportunities

- Identify street connections that could strategically alleviate traffic loads on the central intersection of the city.
- Implement the city-wide complete streets and trails plan to incorporate multi-use trails throughout the city.
- Evaluate the hours of operation of Social Circle Transit service and adjust to cater to local employment needs.

Natural and Cultural Resources

First settled in 1826 and incorporated in 1832, Social Circle has significant historical resources in the city center. The Social Circle Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) oversees the protection and preservation of locally and nationally designated historic resources through a local development review process. The City of Social Circle National Register District was recognized and established in 1977, and the local ordinance enabling a HPC was created subsequently. The HPC oversees an area of approximately 441 properties exhibiting a range of architectural styles and types, including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. A city-wide survey of historic resources is currently underway and is expected to be completed by 2024. This survey is intended to encourage diversity in community involvement by focusing on under-researched African American resources and will bring the past surveyed project up to date with current standards, making sure all resources located within the project area will be documented for future consideration in National Register nominations.

The city is located on a ridge running north to south, effectively splitting the city in half. The eastern half of the city lies within the Upper Oconee River basin and drains into the Lake Rutledge watershed and the Nelson Creek-Little River watershed. The western half is in the Upper Ocmulgee River basin and drains to the Strouds Creek-Alcovy River watershed. Social Circle is within Georgia's Upper Oconee Water Planning Region and is included in the *Upper Oconee Regional Water Plan*, which was last updated in 2017. The plan is focused on water conservation, water supply, wastewater, and water quality, and it outlines near-term and long-term strategies to

meet water needs through 2050.

The city has remained largely undeveloped at the periphery of city limits, creating a "green" boundary of woodland. The City should maintain this to the maximum extent possible through sensitive land use policy.

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

Needs

- The city's water service area being located within multiple watersheds creates difficulties related to water intake and discharge requirements. The City will need to plan growth carefully to be sensitive to existing water resources from the Alcovy River.
- The Alcovy River is limited in its permittable capacity to provide drinking water to Social Circle's water system. Outside water sources will need to be secured to make up for any shortcomings of the local system.

Opportunities

- Partner with the Walton County Water Department to purchase water for additional needs.
- Increase the size of the local historic district and National Register district accordingly, per the historic resource survey results.
- Improve local stormwater regulations to increase the allowable threshold of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removed from any water runoff from developed sites.
- Utilize the presence of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources
 Wildlife Resources Conservation Center to encourage education in biological sciences, ecology, and forestry.
- Implement a façade improvement program for historic buildings in the city center.
- Facilitate redevelopment of the Mill area to reimagine a significant historic industrial property for Social Circle.

Community Facilities and Services

Social Circle has several locally maintained parks, as well as Walton County facilities. The City is planning a new facility on Fairplay Road that will have senior services among other amenities. Stephens Park, including its ballfields, is the largest park in the city, but it has poor multi-modal connections. Better walking and biking connections should be established between adjacent neighborhoods and the park to

increase access. Friendship Park, in downtown Social Circle, provides an attractive central gathering place for people and special events. The City should make sure that any redevelopment of adjacent parcels compliments the Park.

Social Circle maintains city-owned and operated water and sewer networks for residents, and is planning on a new sewer plant expansion in 2022–2023. Sewage treatment capacity will be increased from 600,000 gallons per day to 3 million gallons per day with capacity to expand in future phases. Sewage backups are a known problem in the city. Approximately 50–55% of sewer pipes are terra cotta, which is an outdated material to use for today's standards. The City has been awarded a 2021 Community Development Block Grant to replace sewer pipes in the Mill area, but more resources will be necessary to fully upgrade the network and reduce system maintenance costs. The Public Works Department is in the processes of determining how to eliminate several, if not all, of the sewage lift stations within city limits. These lift stations were installed in various subdivisions built in previous decades and present a cumbersome maintenance responsibility to city staff. As opportunities and funding resources are available, the City will replace these neighborhood systems with traditional gravity sewer lines.

Social Circle's water system is permitted to intake water from the Alcovy River. However, the Alcovy River is limited in future permitting capacity, so the City will be required to make up for any lack in available volume by purchasing water from Walton County. Walton County will complete construction of a water treatment facility at the Hard Labor Creek Reservoir by 2024; this facility is expected to meet the water needs of the area for 30 to 40 years. No significant issues with the City's water service delivery were indicated during input meetings. This was echoed in the public survey results, as most survey respondents from Social Circle rated water

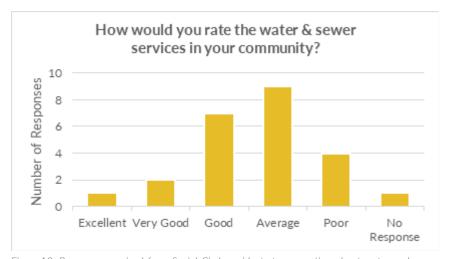


Figure 12. Responses received from Social Circle residents to a question about water and sewer services (2021 survey).

and sewer services as "good" or "average" (Figure 12). The stormwater drainage system is in need of improvement as well, and the City is considering potentially adding a stormwater fee, like the one in Athens-Clarke County, to pay for system maintenance and expansion.

The City of Social Circle Fire Department provides fire and emergency medical services to Social Circle and the surrounding areas. The City also has its own police department. Emergency services were rated as "Good", "Very Good", or "Excellent" by 66 percent of survey respondents. The remaining 34 percent of surveys rated emergency services as "Average" or did not provide a response. During input meetings it was noted that emergency services will require expansion and equipment upgrades during the next five years to maintain service capacity and quality for the growing population.

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

Needs

- Park facilities and programming is primarily the responsibility of Walton County Parks and Recreation; several comments were received indicating a need for increased local parks and recreation opportunities and multimodal connection to those facilities.
- Survey respondents noted a lack of places for youth to gather. The City should explore opportunities for youth development and activity programming for middle and high school aged residents.
- Significant flooding issues were noted as an issue during heavy rains, pointing to the need for comprehensive stormwater infrastructure upgrades.
- Public meetings, including Council meetings and appointed Boards and Commissions, are held in the Community Room. Audio visual and sound equipment is needed to enhance the ability for the audience to follow presentations and discussion.

Opportunities

- Create a strategy for the expansion and multi-modal connection of a local park system.
- Create programing and enable safe public spaces for youth to use through the Downtown Development Authority and W.H. Stanton Memorial Library.
- Implement an annual stormwater tax for system maintenance and upgrades.
- Identify applicable grant and loan programs for water and sewer

- infrastructure improvements.
- Identify funding strategies for emergency service expansions and equipment upgrades.
- Consider rehabilitating the community room to better serve AV needs for public meetings and enhance the opportunity to film and broadcast public meetings.

Intergovernmental Coordination

City 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, Social Circle 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 between city council members and residents is desirable, where possible.

Opportunities

- Facilitate of more local groups and committees to engage with and learn from local government operations.
- Host annual public information sessions regarding city and county services, available either virtually through the city's website or in-person.

HOUSING

The purpose of the housing chapter is to evaluate the adequacy and suitability of existing housing stock to serve current and future community needs. It provides an overview of current housing types, condition, occupancy, and costs and explores housing needs and opportunities for the community.

Social Circle chose to include a housing element to plan for anticipated increases in population and housing needs. Because of its location along Interstate 20 and proximity to Atlanta, Social Circle faces development pressure from the west as Atlanta's metropolitan region expands. Some additional growth is anticipated due to the upcoming construction of a new automotive plant southeast of the city, in the Stanton Springs Business Park. The automotive plant is expected to bring 7,500 new jobs to the region and is expected to be completed in 2024.

Unless otherwise noted, all data in this chapter are sourced from Esri's Business Analyst Software, which is based on the U.S. Census American Consumer Survey.

*High priorities within the community are italicized.

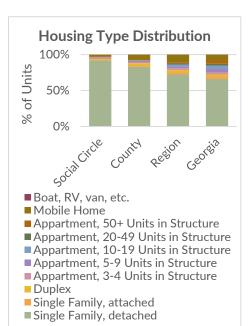


Figure 13. Estimated housing type distribution in Social Circle compared with Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia. 2015–2019.

Housing Types and Mix

Social Circle's housing stock is dominated by single family residential homes, with an estimated 92% of homes falling into this category in 2015–2019. All of Social Circle's current single-family residential housing is detached, as there are no existing townhouses. "Missing Middle" housing (i.e., homes in buildings with 2–19 housing units) makes up only 5% of the housing stock, and includes only duplexes (2%) and 3–4 unit apartment buildings (3%). In addition, 4% of housing units are mobile homes. Social Circle has a higher concentration of single-family homes than Walton County, the 12-county Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia. With only four housing types in the city, Social Circle's housing stock is also less diverse than the county, region, and state, as shown in Figure 13.

In a 2021 survey of Social Circle residents about housing, most of the survey's 104 respondents classified the available housing supply in Social Circle as either short (49%) or adequate (44%). Only 4% of respondents classified the housing supply as excessive. When asked which types of housing Social Circle needs more of, most respondents (58%) expressed the need for more single family houses. There was

also some support for townhouses (21%) and additional apartments (13%). The majority of those supporting additional townhouses added that they supported owner-occupied townhouses, not rentals.

Housing Condition and Occupancy

Social Circle underwent rapid housing development between 1990 and 2009, as over half of homes were constructed during that time frame. There is also a significant amount of older housing stock in Social Circle, with nearly a quarter of homes built before 1970 and over 10% built before 1940 (Figure 14). Many of the oldest houses are within the city's local and nationally-registered historic districts.



Figure 14. When existing housing units in Social Circle were built, 2015-2019.

In the 2021 housing survey, some respondents expressed concerns about properties that are "run down" or "poorly maintained." When asked whether they would support the City seeking grants to help qualifying homeowners improve their homes, 62% of respondents said yes and only 22% said no. The overall condition of homes throughout city limits is being determined by a local housing survey, started by Social Circle's action committee for the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) program. The City entered this program in the spring of 2019 and graduated in 2021. The housing survey is expected to be completed by 2023. Also, the local Historic Preservation Commission is undergoing two historic resource surveys, funded by the Georgia Historic Preservation Department. The results of these surveys will provide city staff with detailed, parcel-level data about the condition of all homes in the city.

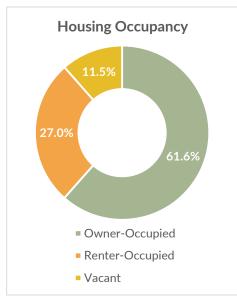


Figure 15. Occupancy of Social Circle's housing, 2021.

As of 2021, approximately 61.6% of housing units in Social Circle are owner-occupied, 27.0% are renter-occupied, and 11.5% are vacant (Figure 15). Esri predicts that by 2026, owner-occupied homes will increase to 64.1% and renter-occupied homes will decrease to 25.4%. Social Circle's 11.5% vacancy rate is somewhat higher than Walton County's (7.5%) and the Northeast Georgia Region's (9.5%), and about the same as the state's (11.6%).

Housing Costs

The median home value in 2021 for Social Circle was approximately \$224,000. This was lower than the median home value for Walton County (\$236,000) and higher than the Northeast Georgia Region (\$213,000), and it was about the same as the state's median home value. The distribution of home values for owner-occupied homes is shown in Figure 16.

Median rent in 2015–2019 was \$731 per month, or \$1,017 per month for gross rent with utilities. Households are typically considered cost-burdened if housing costs exceed 30% of household income. Under this definition, a household income of \$40,000 would be necessary to afford the median rent in the city; however, it is estimated that nearly a quarter of Social Circle residents earn an annual household income lower than \$35,000. Also, data suggest that approximately 42% of households that rent, 19% of homeowners with a mortgage, and 16% of



Figure 16. Estimated values of owner occupied housing units, 2021.



Figure 17. Monthly housing costs as a percentage of household income, for renters, homeowners with a mortgage, and homeowners without a mortgage, 2015–2019.

homeowners without a mortgage are considered cost-burdened¹ (Figure 17).

Another way of looking at housing costs is to consider the costs of housing and transportation together, as doing so provides a more comprehensive understanding of the affordability of living somewhere. Housing and transportation together are considered affordable if they cost no more than 45% of a household's income. Social Circle has an H+T index of 48%, meaning that a regionally-typical household earning \$57,000 annually spends 48% of its income on the costs of housing and transportation together (Center for Neighborhood Technology, https://htaindex.cnt.org/).

One caveat: home prices nationwide, including in Georgia, have risen dramatically in 2021 and 2022, with rents also increasing considerably during the same time period. Because most of the data presented in this section are estimates and projections based on 2015–2019 data, they likely underestimate current home values and housing costs.

¹ For households that rent, the included housing costs for determining cost-burden include rent and utilities. For those that own their homes, housing costs include what the U.S. Census Bureau defines as "selected monthly owner costs," such as mortgages, taxes, insurance, utilities, fuels, and where appropriate, condominium or mobile home fees.

Jobs-Housing Balance

Of the over 2,000 Social Circle residents ages 16 and older who work, an estimated 47% work in Walton County, 51% work in Georgia but outside of Walton County, and the remaining 2% work outside of Georgia. Among workers who did not work from home, average travel time to work was 23 minutes, with most workers (72%) traveling less than 30 minutes to work; however, some workers have much longer commutes, with 9% of workers commuting more than an hour each way (Figure 10). Social Circle's total 2021 population (4,845) and daytime 2021 population (4,727) are very similar, indicating that nearly as many workers commute into Social Circle to work there as commute from Social Circle to work in other locations.

Social Circle is considered to have a decent availability of employment opportunities, considering its rural character. There are several large manufacturing and distribution centers present along the eastern and southern areas of the city. A new automotive plant southeast of the city, in the Stanton Springs Business Park, is projected to bring 7,500 new jobs to the region when it opens in 2024. Because of the plant's proximity to Social Circle, it is likely that some of the new workers and their families will seek housing in Social Circle. Based on input received during community meetings, available housing stock is significantly limited. *Therefore, Social Circle's existing capacity to absorb major new housing pressures is a pressing concern.*

Life Cycle Availability and Housing Needs of Special Populations

It is important for a community to have a diverse mix of housing sizes and types if it wants to meet the needs of individuals and families throughout the human life cycle. In Social Circle, the most common housing type is single-family residential, with many neighborhoods zoned for house and lot sizes that are well-suited for families with children living at home. When diversified housing stock is available, people typically move among houses of different sizes and price points throughout their lifetimes. For example, apartments, townhouses, and small houses are often sought by young adults, couples without children, and seniors, because these smaller homes are typically both less expensive and easier to maintain than large single family homes.

Another life cycle consideration of housing is location. Families with children often prefer homes near amenities like schools or parks and in neighborhoods where other children live. Where mobility is a concern, such as for some seniors and disabled people, single-story housing in walkable or easy driving distance from stores and services is often desirable. Other seniors prefer or need to live in housing made

specifically for seniors, such as in retirement communities, assisted living facilities, or nursing homes.

Seniors 65 and older were 18.3% of Social Circle's population in 2021 and are projected to increase to 19.1% in 2026, as the community's median age increases from 39.6 to 40.7. As the city's population ages, there will be an increased need for senior living facilities and small homes such as single-story houses, townhouses, or small apartment buildings that are compatible in scale with single-family homes.

Housing Needs and Opportunities

The number of households in Social Circle has grown from less than 1,200 in 2000 to more than 1,700 in 2021. This number is projected to increase an additional 9.4% from 2021 to 2026—a faster growth rate than is projected for Walton County, the Northeast Georgia Region, and the state of Georgia—increasing demand for Social Circle's already limited housing stock. In alignment with nationwide trends, housing costs have increased considerably since 2000. Having a limited housing supply and increasing demands for housing may further increase home prices and rents as the city's population grows.

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

Needs

- New housing stock for renter- and owner-occupied units is needed to address the large percentage of cost-burdened households.
- A strategy with the Board of Education to manage school growth capacity for new residents within city limits should be developed.
- A greater variety of housing types would help to address life cycle availability needs within the community.
- A unified vision for where in the city and what type of new housing development is appropriate could help guide future decisions.
- Improved connectivity between neighborhoods and city streets would enhance accessibility of resources from where people live.

Opportunities

- Redevelop the Mill Area to incorporate more multi-family rental units to ease the demand of the cost-burdened rental population in the area.
- Create a uniform process of development review for new construction.
- Comprehensively review and amend the local zoning ordinance and development code to incorporate flexibility in permissible housing types

SOCIAL CIRCLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN | 2022-2026

- and subdivision requirements, while maintaining consistency with the single-family scale seen throughout the city.
- Continue resource fairs for available housing assistance programs.
- Explore the potential for housing development with local property managers who have a good rapport with the community.
- Apply for state and federal grants to provide funds for housing rehabilitation, new housing construction, and homeownership assistance.



Existing Services

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs considers Social Circle to be "served" by broadband with the exception of a few locations (Figure 18). 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 would be expected to serve Social Circle entirely, once implemented. The expansion is expected to be completed by 2026.

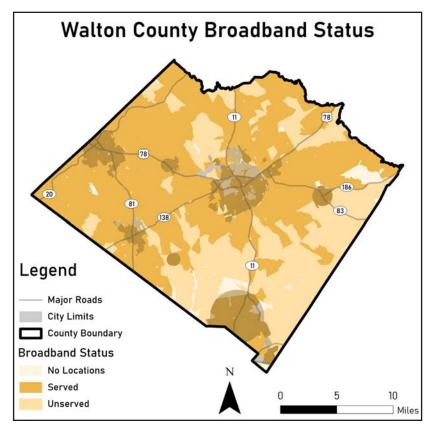


Figure 18. Broadband availability in Walton County, according to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Currently the Stanton Memorial Library offers free Wi-Fi for residents and the Downtown Development Authority offers Wi-Fi access for events upon request. The City should explore options for upgrading service and expanding free Wi-Fi locations, as necessary.

Needs and opportunities identified through stakeholder input sessions and public surveys that relate to broadband 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.

LAND USE

The Land Use Chapter includes a description of future development categories with synchronized zoning designations and a Character Areas Map. The "character areas" methodology was chosen for the format of land use planning in this document in lieu of the "future land use" methodology. The character areas method involves assigning groupings of parcels an array of applicable zoning categories. This provides the community with flexibility in land use decisions within each character area.

The DCA defines a character area as a specific district or section of the community that:

- Has unique or special characteristics to be preserved or enhanced,
- Has potential to evolve into a unique area with more intentional guidance of future development through adequate planning and implementation, or
- Requires special attention due to unique development issues.

The character areas selected by Social Circle are summarized in the table and map below. A narrative description and implementation measures for character each area follow the map, on the pages indicated in the table.

Character Areas Compatibility Index

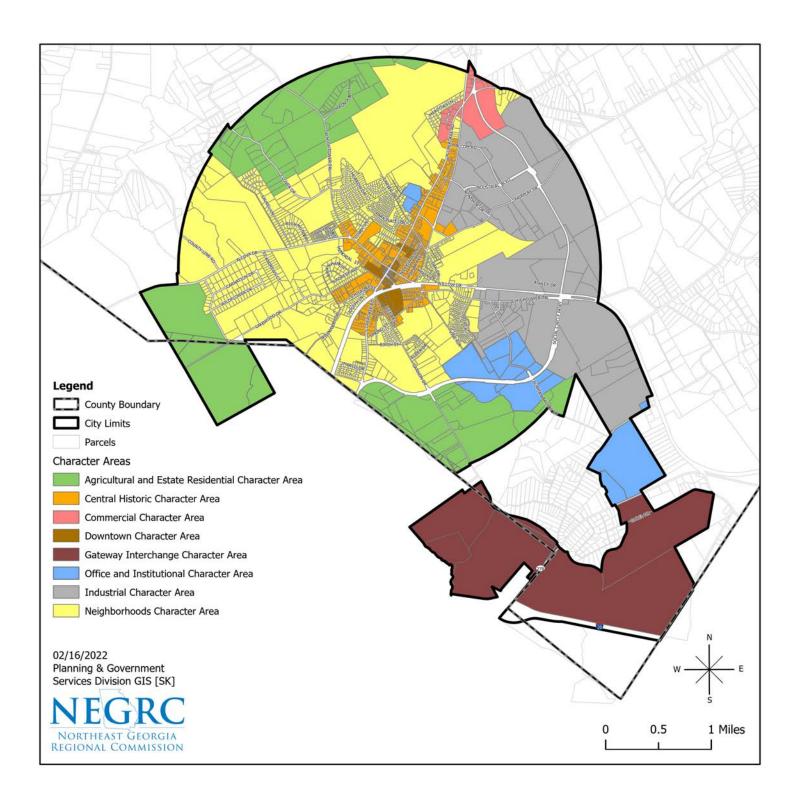
CHARACTER AREA	DESCRIPTION	ZONING COMPATIBILITY*	APPROPRIATE LAND USES*	PAGE
Agricultural	Pasture lands and woodlands, conservation areas and open	Agricultural (AG,	Residential,	34
and Estate	lands, cultivated agriculture, agritourism, farms, and residences	AG2)	Agricultural,	
Residential	associated with farms or on larger tracts of land with pastoral		Agritourism	
	views and a high degree of building separation.			
Central Historic	Predominately single family homes located within a local	Medium Density	Residential, Office,	35
	historic district. Sensitive commercial uses that enhance the	Single-Family	Commercial,	
	historic character of the district and preserve the contributing	Residential	Institutional	
	buildings and property characteristics are permitted. This is a	(R-15, R-25),		
	highly walkable area with mature trees and characteristic walls	Neighborhood		
	and fences which blends seamlessly into the downtown historic	Commercial (NC),		
	district.	Residential Medium		
		Density (RMD)		

(continued on next page)

CHARACTER AREA	DESCRIPTION	ZONING COMPATIBILITY*	APPROPRIATE LAND USES*	PAGE
Office and	Larger-scale office, institutional, health, and government	Office/Institutional	Office, Institutional,	36
Institutional	campuses that cannot be accommodated downtown and	(OI), Mixed Use	Government,	
	institutions such as College campuses define this character area.	Business Park	Recreation	
	Not a strip commercial pattern, this area is marked by centralized	(MUBP)		
	entrances, shared parking, mature and extensive landscaping, and			
	a coordinated architectural style.			
Commercial	The Commercial character area is planned to provide for larger-	General Commercial	Commercial, Office,	37
	scale businesses, which cannot be accommodated downtown.	(GC), MUBP, AG	Recreation	
	Architecture that is conducive to the business, yet also reflects			
	and enhances the small town feel of the area, is encouraged.			
Downtown	Historic downtown district including rail depot and warehouses	Commercial	Commercial,	38
	and mill buildings. Sidewalks are wide and shaded with	Business District	Office, Residential,	
	streetside commercial activity. The character of the area is	(CBD), NC, Planned	Government,	
	preserved through a local historic district. The downtown hosts	Unit Development	Recreation	
	frequent festivals and activities and is the heart and soul of the	(PUD), RMD.		
	community. Churches, parks, and theater are located downtown			
	in a scale which does not dominate adjacent properties.			
Gateway	A commercial and mixed use employment center area. The	GC, Light Industrial	Commercial,	40
Interchange	interchange character area presents prominent distinctive	(I-1), Industrial (I-2),	Industrial, Office,	
	landscaping and a sense of arrival from the Interchange. Large	MUBP,	Institutional (e.g.	
	scale buildings are well set back from the roadway, landscaped,		Stanton Springs	
	and accessed through consolidated entrances.		Business Park)	
Industrial	Industrial uses predominate. Entrances are well signed, Building	I-1, I-2, MUBP	Industry, Offices	41
	entries are distinctively landscaped, and a landscaped buffer			
	with greenway trail network separates industrial areas from road			
	frontage preserving the aesthetic character of the city.			<u> </u>
Neighborhoods	Existing neighborhoods and land planned for future residential	R-15, R-25, RMD,	Single-Family	42
	development. Smaller lots, predominantly single-family	PUD	residential	
	residential, walkable areas with complete streets, preserved tree			
	canopy, and neighborhood-appropriate commercial activity.			
	Public schools, parks and recreation areas are located within or			
	adjacent to the neighborhood character areas.			

^{*}Note: Suitable zoning and land use classifications may vary within a Character Area and should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. For a description of each zoning code, see Social Circle's zoning ordinance.

Character Areas Map



Character Areas Defining Narratives

Compatibility

ZONING COMPATIBILITY	APPROPRIATE LAND USES
AG, AG-2	Residential,
	Agricultural,
	Agritourism

Implementation Measures

- Maintain buffer areas between agriculture and residential neighborhoods.
- Implement an off-road trail network throughout the city, connecting to parks, schools, neighborhoods, and the downtown.
- Create a comprehensive roadway plan that will provide connections between neighborhoods and facilitate traffic circulation.
- Provide for conditional uses within the Agricultural zoning districts which allow for appropriate agritourism and agribusinesses.

Agricultural and Estate Residential

The City of Social Circle is nestled within a rural area and surrounded by Agricultural zoning in the adjacent unincorporated County areas. The Agricultural and Estate Residential character area provides an opportunity for farms and estate homes to protect natural resources on city edges, provide a transition into the city center, and maintain the sense of entry into a historic community and small town atmosphere.

Within the Agricultural and Estate Residential area, homes and buildings have large lot frontages and are significantly set back from the roadway. Off-road trails can be seen meandering throughout. Farms, forests, and pastures characterize the area, and livestock is common. Agritourism businesses, encouraged in this character area, are sensitive to and reflect the rural character. Examples may include farm-setting catering or wedding venues, large animal veterinary clinics, or bed-and-breakfasts. The structures in this character area should be residential or rural agricultural in style, and drives and parking areas should be sensitively placed and out of view from the adjacent roadways.

Central Historic

Spanning outward from the downtown is a well-preserved local historic district, in which residential building types predominate and bed-and-breakfast inns provide a delightful accommodation for visitors. The character of the historic district is maintained through preservation and restoration of all contributing buildings and regulated design for new construction. The Central Historic character area boundary closely relates to the local historic district, and a portion of this character area is also within a nationally-registered historic district.

The structures in this character area represent the major architectural styles and periods of the time. Included are examples of Greek Revival, Plantation Plain, Gothic Revival, Second Empire, Queen Anne, American Victorian, Victorian Eclectic, Italianate, Colonial, Georgian, Neoclassical, "Half-Houses," Federal, Bungalow, Tudor, Craftsman, and Ranch.

The tree-lined streets and well-kept public and private properties are reflective of the early 1900s. Sidewalks are located along all streets and are shaded with street trees. Driveway connections are narrow and parking is typically beside or behind the homes and buildings.

New construction, fences, landscape, and driveways are sensitive to and complement the Central Historic character. Community history and heritage is exhibited through the beauty of the buildings, placement, and scale.

Near the historic homes are churches and small shops that retain the original character of their construction. Noteworthy are the Methodist church and the Mill Village store. In addition, some structures along the main roadways are preserved in their historic character while used conditionally for low intensity office or commercial. The scale and number of these conditional uses is small so as not to change the residential character of the corridor.

Within the Central Historic character area, signage, streetlights, and historic information markers are located to emphasize the significant history specific to Social Circle. Two historic cemeteries are located within this area. These manicured sites, with markers dating back over 200 years, provide an attraction for tourism and reflect the generations of many families still a part of the community.

The size of the Central Historic character area and the level of preservation of the building fabric is highly valued throughout the community. The local historic district design guidelines, overseen by the Historic Preservation Commission, guide activities within the district in addition to the local zoning ordinance.

Compatibility

ZONING COMPATIBILITY	APPROPRIATE LAND USES
R-25, R-15, NC,	Residential, Office,
RMD	Commercial,
	Institutional

Implementation Measures

- Continue use of the local historic district to preserve existing buildings and maintain the character of the district.
- Promote and educate the community on the rich local history to encourage rehabilitation and maintenance of structures and properties.
- Expand advertisement of the historic properties and settings to promote tourism and business.
- Remove aged and dying oak trees in the right-of-way, and plant understory trees.
 Encourage planting of large canopy trees within front yards.

Compatibility

ZONING COMPATIBILITY	APPROPRIATE LAND USES
OI, MUBP, AG	Office,
	Institutional,
	Recreation,
	Government

Implementation Measures

- Plan and provide utility service (water, sewer, and gas) to support desired uses.
- Consider regional stormwater management plans, which could provide opportunities for a recreational amenity and trail route.
- Implement the city-wide complete streets and trails plan that identifies trail routes prior to development proposals.
- Require construction of trails and sidewalks during site development.
- Maintain current AG zoning of this area and use the rezoning process to assure the character area elements are in place and included in a development proposal.
- Evaluate GC and OI and MUBP zoning regulations to assure consistency with these goals.

Office and Institutional

The Office and Institutional character area is planned to provide for larger-scale, private office, private institutional, government, and healthcare-related developments that require large plots of land. The mix of uses should be such that they do not duplicate or draw from the downtown, but provide services and employment opportunities to Social Circle and the greater Walton County area.

The Office and Institutional character areas are intended for uses that are clustered together with consolidated or shared parking. Large expanses of parking are discouraged. Buildings and parking should be arranged to create an integrated village-type layout, reminiscent of a downtown with linear street parking on local roads and off-street parking where necessary. Landscaping is provided along the road frontage and within parking areas to provide shade, aesthetic appeal, and stormwater runoff mitigation. Signage identifying the center and the businesses within the center is encouraged at entries to internal roads. Architecture that is conducive to a campus style, yet also reflects and enhances the small town "feel" of the area, is encouraged.

Office and Institutional properties are grouped together in three nodes. One node is clustered adjacent to Thurman Baccus Road and the Social Circle Parkway (State Route 11, "the Parkway") and includes a planned Athens Technical College Campus. A second area, located along State Route 278, is managed by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and does not expect to be altered from its current use. The third area is currently serving as a nursing home and a senior assisted living building along North Cherokee Road. This third node is expected to continue as a similar use related to the health, wellness, and living of special populations.

The first node, along the Parkway and Thurman Baccus Road, provides the setting for highly landscaped and attractive gateway signage welcoming visitors and reinforcing the sense of place. This area supports campus-style development requiring multiple buildings. Attractive signage, street trees, and landscaping are encouraged. Trails that are safe and inviting for pedestrian and bicycle use should be provided adjacent to the Parkway and align with the city-wide complete streets and trails plan. Within this area sidewalks provide connections from parking to buildings, and between buildings, such that it is safe and inviting for visitors to walk. A campus "feel" is expected to define the aesthetic for the surrounding office and institutional development in terms of architecture, landscaping, and sensitivity to the topography of the area.

Commercial

The Commercial character area is planned to provide for larger-scale businesses, which cannot be accommodated downtown. The mix of uses should be such that they do not duplicate or draw from the downtown, but provide additional larger-scale stores or entertainment venues.

The Commercial character area provides for larger-scale commercial uses clustered together with consolidated or shared parking. Large expanses of parking are discouraged. Buildings and parking should be arranged to create an integrated village-type layout, reminiscent of a downtown with linear street parking on local roads and some off-street parking where necessary. Landscaping is provided along the road frontage and within parking areas to provide shade, aesthetic appeal, and stormwater runoff mitigation. Signage identifying the center and the businesses within the center is encouraged at entries to internal roads. Architecture that is conducive to the business, yet also reflects and enhances the small town feel of the area, is encouraged.

The Commercial character area is grouped in a single node at the north end of the city at the intersection of North Cherokee Road and the Social Circle Parkway (State Route 11). This area provides the opportunity for a strong sense of entry into the city. The intersection of the Parkway and North Cherokee Road provides the setting for highly landscaped and attractive gateway signage welcoming visitors and reinforcing the sense of place. In addition, this gateway signage is intended to route Industrial traffic to the Parkway. This area is intended to support medical offices and facilities, grocery stores, and similar large retail. Attractive signage, street trees, and landscaping are encouraged. Trails that are safe and inviting for pedestrian and bicycle use should be provided adjacent to the Parkway and along North Cherokee Road. Within this area, sidewalks provide connections from parking to buildings, and between buildings, such that it is safe and inviting for shoppers to walk from store to store within the center.

Compatibility

ZONING COMPATIBILITY	APPROPRIATE LAND USES
GC, MUBP, AG	Commercial,
	Office, Recreation

Implementation Measures

- Plan and provide utility service (water, sewer, and gas) to support desired uses.
- Consider regional stormwater management plans, which could provide opportunities for a recreational amenity and trail route.
- Implement the city-wide complete streets and trails plan that identifies trail routes prior to development proposals.
- Require construction of trails and sidewalks during site development.
- Maintain current zoning of this area and use the rezoning process to assure the character area elements are in place and included in a development proposal.
- Evaluate GC and MUBP zoning regulations to assure consistency with these goals.

Compatibility

ZONING COMPATIBILITY	APPROPRIATE LAND USES
CBD, NC, PUD,	Commercial,
RMD	Office, Residential,
	Government,
	Recreation

Implementation Measures

See next page.

Downtown

In the center of the city, the historic downtown is filled with shops, restaurants, and businesses that are unique and locally owned. Every storefront is active, and the sidewalks are full of activity, energy, and people of all ages. Sidewalk cafes dot the streetscape, colorful plants adorn the storefronts, and hanging baskets garnish the post top streetlights. A city "square" is located in the Downtown character area which provides for a farmer's market, a gathering space for picnics and lingering, a venue for festivals, and a stage which supports live music events in a gently sloping amphitheater.

Street design facilitates a slow, steady traffic flow, providing a comfortable experience for multiple user types. Alternative transportation methods such as walking and biking are encouraged due to the proximity of the downtown to neighborhoods and the City prioritizes facilities to accommodate these types of users.

On the southern end of downtown, the historic depot, mill, and warehouses around the train tracks provide a significant opportunity to be restored as a mixed use area, active with small businesses and downtown living. The train tracks are in active use and pedestrian-friendly amenities connecting the downtown main street to the Mill draw tourists viewing the historic cooling tower and relics of commerce and passenger movement of the past. The Mill area extends adjacent to a large green space with springs that provide pleasing water features and native landscaping in the shadow of the downtown.

An entrepreneurial atmosphere is apparent in the downtown where modern businesses, film industry, and marketing and service proprietors share space with arts and crafts, restaurants, clothing stores, and unique storefronts. Broadband and high-speed internet service support business growth.

Parking is plentiful, but provided in small lots throughout the area, in shared lots at the Churches and Schools adjacent to downtown, and as on-street parking.

New construction within the historic downtown is sensitive in context, design, and scale so as to complement the charm and character of the downtown and provides for loft living opportunities.

Sidewalks are wide and shaded, with street-side dining and gathering spaces. The architectural character of historic buildings is preserved, and signage is consistent with historic styles. A variety of displays activate the storefronts and invite shoppers.

Implementation Measureas

- Encourage an environment for business vitality downtown. Use National
 Main Street Program, incentives, entrepreneur development, business
 recruitment, shop local, festivals, decorations, and other programs to
 generate activity and interest downtown. Through marketing, support
 and enhance the presence of iconic businesses with national identity,
 such as Blue Willow.
- Identify and remove barriers to repurposing historic buildings. Facilitate
 the improvement of downtown buildings, development of new structures,
 and rehabilitation of vacant structures using the Downtown Development
 Authority, historic tax credits, and other incentive programs.
- Facilitate new business activity downtown through expedited permit
 issuance, incentive programs to address code compliance (façade grants
 and fire and electrical upgrades), and consider grants for architecture and
 engineering assistance through the Downtown Development Authority.
- Improve the public spaces downtown to beautify the area, attract residents, invite tourists, and facilitate commercial activity. Recognize that small changes can have major positive impact.
- Enhance walkability of the downtown with sidewalk maintenance and well-lit expansions to promote pedestrian friendliness.
- Maintain an active public event schedule for Friendship Park.
- Create the identity of Social Circle downtown as the "home town" of the surrounding region.
- Implement code enforcement as necessary to affect building maintenance of neglected historic downtown structures.
- Consider lowering lot size requirements to encourage dividing larger spaces into smaller areas to enable more business variety on a more affordable scale. Consider creating business fronts on the alleys to divide spaces and expand storefront opportunities.
- Engage the downtown property owners and business owners to update
 the downtown master plan to include sidewalk widening (10' preferred
 width), street side cafes, shared parking areas, a downtown square,
 lodging, a mill area, and downtown living opportunities.

Compatibility

ZONING COMPATIBILITY	APPROPRIATE LAND USES
GC, I-1, I-2, MUBP	Commercial,
	Industrial, Office,
	Institutional (e.g.,
	Stanton Springs
	Business Park)

Implementation Measures

- Develop a plan for gateway signage and landscaping at the interchange that can be accommodated within proposals for development.
- Facilitate water and sewer services with adequate capacity for large scale commercial and employment centers.
- Encourage location of a full service hotel to accommodate corporate visitors, with shuttle access to downtown.
- Incorporate the Social Circle
 Complete Streets and Trails Plan
 with new, large developments
 so as to gain multi-use access to
 employment centers.

Gateway Interchange

The Gateway Interchange character area presents prominent, distinctive, well-landscaped city entrance signage that greets visitors and commuters as they exit Interstate 20 (I-20). The entrance signage provides a strong sense of arrival, reflects the character of Social Circle, and entices the visitor to continue into the city center.

This mixed-use area is appropriate for attractive uses that cater to interstate travelers near Highway 278 (US-278), such as hotels, restaurants, well-placed and attractive gas stations, and large scale retail. Like the Commercial and Institutional character area, strip development is discouraged, and consolidated entries and signage are encouraged. The commercial elements have related architectural elements, parking areas are interconnected, and buildings and parking are arranged to not present an expanse of asphalt apparent from the road frontage.

Also appropriate in this character area are large-scale industrial uses and employment centers, due to the ready access to I-20, railroad, and utilities, as well as presence of the Stanton Springs Industrial Park. Large-scale industries should be well set back from the roadways and present attractive façade and landscaping. Prominent signage on the industry is appropriate for identification. All industrial site development and parking areas should be well set back from I-20, screened with natural canopy, and landscaped. Large parking areas should be arranged on the site such that a large expanse of pavement is not the prevalent view provided to I-20 or I-278 traffic. Landscaping and tree canopy is incorporated throughout parking areas to reduce heat island effects and mitigate stormwater runoff.

Industrial

The Industrial character area provides for large-scale industries conveniently served with public utilities, rail, and convenient access for tractor trailers via the Social Circle Parkway.

Industries in Social Circle are clean and environmentally-sensitive, with practices and technology that protect clean air and water.

The industries are set well back from the roadway and present an attractive front façade and main entrance with an approach reminiscent of an institutional campus. Landscaping is prevalent along the Parkway, and shade trees are provided within parking areas to reduce heat island effects and mitigate stormwater runoff. Loading docks and storage areas are strategically and aesthetically located to the side and rear of buildings, with appropriate landscaping and fencing. Identification signage is prominent on the buildings and at the entrances.

Off-road trails are provided adjacent to the Parkway, which connect to a citywide trail network that follows waterways and creeks. This network provides for lunchtime recreation for employees and pedestrian and bicycle access to the downtown and surrounding neighborhoods. New developments should reference the Social Circle Complete Streets and Trails Plan to determine any necessary alignment preferences for trails.

Compatibility

ZONING	APPROPRIATE
COMPATIBILITY	LAND USES
I-1, I-2, MUBP	Industry, Offices

Implementation Measures

- Collaborate with existing industry to identify and meet their needs to support job growth and industry viability.
- Provide gateway signage at the north and south end of the Social Circle Parkway which creates a sense of entry into the "Social Circle Industrial Center", identifies industries, and directs industrial traffic to remain on the Parkway.
- Partner with Walton County
 Economic Development
 Authority, Social Circle
 Development Authority,
 Newton County Development
 Authority, and Stanton Springs
 Joint Development Authority to
 market the area for new industry.
- Provide public transit commuting routes to Shire and other industries to facilitate commuting of employees from Social Circle and to provide ready access to downtown.
- Plan and provide utility service (water, sewer, gas) to support Industry growth.
- Consider regional stormwater management plans which provide opportunity for a recreational amenity and trail route.

Compatibility

ZONING COMPATIBILITY	APPROPRIATE LAND USES
R-15, R-25, RMD,	Single-Family
PUD	Residential

Implementation Measures

- Encourage development of residential neighborhoods that fill market needs, are consistent with the character of the city, and provide amenities such as trails, playgrounds, and other community recreation or gathering areas.
- Implement the comprehensive trail plan with development and through grant opportunities.
- Partner with Police to enhance safety and security in all neighborhoods.
- Continue the consistent and efficient use of code enforcement.
- Provide speed enforcement and driver education to minimize speeding traffic and enhance bike, pedestrian, and golf cart safety.
- Require stormwater management facilities that are attractive and effective and are an amenity to neighborhoods; consider rehabilitation of existing facilities accordingly.
- Facilitate better traffic circulation through road planning initiatives and creative layouts for subdivisions.

Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods radiate from the downtown in all directions, such that all have relatively high walkability, and sidewalks are continuous along the streets. Street trees line the roadways, providing shade, clean air, and attractiveness. Housing of all price ranges and many styles are provided within the city, and every neighborhood is well–maintained, safe, and secure.

Small commercial stores and markets are lightly present in neighborhoods to maintain or create convenient micro-communities. They remain small and limited in hours and activity so as to not detract from the residential quality of life. These shops are conditional uses, such that the impact of each is evaluated individually and restricted to maintain the residential character of the area.

Paths and recreational amenities such as pools, clubhouses, and playgrounds are located within neighborhoods to foster quality of life and informal gatherings and fellowship. A citywide trail and bicycle path network encircles the city adjacent to the Parkway and connects to the downtown, school campuses, parks and recreation areas, and neighborhoods. The trail network winds through and around neighborhoods to improve connectivity and convenience, and minimize roadway crossings.

This character area is comprised of low and medium-density residential neighborhoods and planned unit developments. The prevailing land use in this area is single-family residential, detached homes, with attached residences and duplexes also permitted in some of the listed compatible zoning districts. Homes and streets are oriented in a traditional, grid-based development pattern. Density, scale, and lot-size requirements vary depending on the underlying zoning, and readers should refer to Social Circle's zoning ordinance for the specific requirements of each compatible zoning district. Low-density neighborhoods within this character area are characterized by large one and two-story homes on lots that are 25,000 square feet or more. Medium-density neighborhoods contain up to two or three moderately-sized homes per acre, and buildings may be up to two or three stories in these neighborhoods. Planned unit developments with homes on lots of 6,500 square foot are also permissible within this character area, allowing more flexibility in design and variety in building types while still maintaining the overall residential character of the area.



Report of Accomplishments (2017–2021)

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

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
1	*Develop a pattern book of pictures the provide	Cancelled	The City is in the process of issuing an RFP to
	examples of the types of development characteristics		develop a Unified Development Code – combined
	encouraged in each character area to educate		with #7 and #24 and carried over to STWP#6
	applicants and developers regarding the type of		
	growth desired.		
2	Fund, Design, and construct a Recreation Center in	Completed	Completed Spring 2022
	Social Circle in partnership with Walton County which		
	provides for all ages activity needs and includes a		
	Senior Center.		

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
3	*Create a pattern book of stormwater management	Postponed	Postponed due to lack of adequate funding and staff
	approaches such as low impact design and water		capacity – combined with #4 and carried over to
	feature creation and encourage use of such through		STWP#26
	the development process.		
4	*Study the feasibility of a stormwater utility fee to	Postponed	Postponed due to lack of adequate funding and staff
	fund public stormwater system improvements and		capacity – combined with #3 and carried over to
	rehabilitation of unsightly ponds.		STWP#26
5	Develop a City wide trail master plan through the use	Completed	
	of a stakeholders group that includes youth, and other		
	interested parties. Publish the plan.		
6	*Study western perimeter roadway route with a	Postponed	Postponed due to lack of resources – revised to
	stakeholders group that will provide for connections		include entire city and carried over to STWP#17
	between neighborhoods traffic circulation.		
7	*Review the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision	Ongoing	The City is in the process of issuing an RFP to
	Ordinance to assure the districts and regulations		develop a Unified Development Code – combined
	support the vision and character areas.		with #1 and #24 and carried over to STWP#6
8	*Develop City Industrial growth incentive program	Ongoing	Expected completion 2023 – carried over to STWP#2
	criteria for adoption which can be offered when		
	appropriate, rapidly.		
9	Complete a comprehensive wastewater collection	Completed	
	system master plan which identifies and prioritizes		
	system expansions and rehabilitation.		
10	*Design and construct wastewater collection network	Ongoing	Design process scheduled for 2022 with estimated
	to serve Industrial growth areas.		construction 2023–2024 – carried over to STWP#22
11	Partner regionally to provide for wastewater	Cancelled	City Council reviewed and turned down the proposal
	treatment to meet future wastewater needs.		
12	Complete a comprehensive water distribution system	Completed	
	master plan which identifies and priorities system		
	expansions and rehabilitation.		
13	*Partner regionally to provide for water treatment in	Postponed	Discussions ongoing – carried over to STWP#35
	excess of existing plant capacity to meet future water		
	needs.		
14	Create a Geocache to attract and guide regional	Cancelled	City determined this effort is no longer a priority
	visitors to the rich history and things to do in Social		
	Circle.		
15	*Place uniform signs on all Downtown parking	Ongoing	Parking designs were delayed due to COVID-19 –
	areas. Provide attractive landscaping and lighting to		combined with #17 and carried over to STWP#23
	encourage use.		

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
16	Designate Golf cart parking areas downtown which are convenient and close.	Completed	
17	*Build small downtown parking areas which are	Ongoing	Parking designs were delayed due to COVID-19 –
	convenient to the center, yet which do not detract		combined with #15 and carried over to STWP#24
	from or remove historic building stock.		
18	Develop shared use parking agreements with	Completed	Downtown Director requests permission from the
	churches and schools in and around the downtown		school and churches prior to each downtown event
	to reduce need for additional pavement and assure		· ·
	current parking areas are used to the maximum		
	extent possible.		
19	Complete a market study to assess the market	Completed	Distributed surveys via utility bill mailings. DDA is
	potential and niche most appropriate for the		analyzing next steps forward.
	downtown. Potential emphases may be arts, gateway		
	to the outdoors, pub atmosphere, etc.		
20	*Develop a comprehensive marketing plan for the	Ongoing	The Downtown Director has developed a downtown
	downtown which benefits all the businesses in the		merchants' group that will lead this effort carried
	area.		over to STWP#3
21	Develop a plan for lodging (hotels, beds and	Cancelled	The Downtown Director has developed a downtown
	breakfasts,) in the downtown , amend ordinances as		merchants' group that will provide input and
	needed to implement the plan.		guidance as part of the Unified Development Code's
			development. Removed from STWP.
22	Research and develop a financial incentive package	Completed	Awaiting grant award announcement; downtown
	which can be provided to potential business owners		merchants' group is leading effort.
	to facilitate and encourage development of the		
	desired business mix in the desired locations. Provide		
	an example pro forma for redevelopment of the Mill		
23	area.	Completed	
23	Implement a regular late night downtown to attract shoppers who commute during the day.	Completed	
24		0	The Cite is in the surrous of invite on DED to
24	*Establish a focus group to evaluate current City	Ongoing	The City is in the process of issuing an RFP to
	Codes and ordinances to recommend streamlining		develop a Unified Development Code – combined
	and amendments to facilitate business development downtown.		with #1 and #7 and carried over to STWP#6
25	Provide a "build a business" program to educate	Cancelled	Effort managed by the COVD Small Business
	potential entrepreneurs on business plans, marketing,	Caricenca	Association
	financing, and other needs to establish businesses		, association
	downtown.		

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
26	Establish high speed internet downtown, and free	Completed	Free Wi-Fi is offered by request for events and
	Wi-Fi		managed by the Downtown Director.
27	*Engage the downtown property owners and business	Ongoing	Estimated completion 2023 – carried over to
	owners to update the downtown master plan to		STWP#18
	include sidewalk widening and street side cafes,		
	parking areas, downtown square, lodging, mill area,		
	and downtown living opportunities.		
28	*Create Financial incentives to help establish	Ongoing	Estimated completion 2025 – carried over to
	downtown businesses Local crowdsource funding,		STWP#4
	DDA low interest loan pool, local bank funded.		
29	Create a museum downtown with a rotating display	Completed	Displays installed at the welcome center
	and which is related to City history. Include children's		
	museum items of interest and activities.		
30	Create marketing materials which attract visitors to	Completed	Brochures available at the welcome center and flyers
	downtown, provide the marketing materials to local		distributed to local businesses and industries
	industries, as well as regional hotels, visitor centers,		
	restaurants, etc.		
31	Evaluate downtown angled street parking to provide	Cancelled	Designs drafted and rejected by City Council due
	safer backing into traffic. Consider as part of a		to proposed removal of parking spaces – not for
	downtown streetscape plan.		carryover to new STWP.
32	Create a prominent sign or marquee or regular banner	Completed	
	location to advertise downtown events.		
33	Establish a "kitchen creation incentive" through	Cancelled	Determined to no longer be a priority for the City –
	DDA to facilitate the location of restaurants in the		not for carryover to new STWP.
	downtown historic buildings.		
34	Establish a regular transit route from industry, college	Completed	
	campus, and employment centers to the downtown		
	to support lunchtime restaurant traffic.		
35	Study the feasibility of private development of train	Cancelled	Determined to no longer be a priority for the City –
	cars as lodging to expand the train tourism draw		not for carryover to new STWP.
	downtown.		
36	Develop a private "Tiny Business" village downtown.	Cancelled	Determined to no longer be a priority for the City –
			not for carryover to new STWP.
37	Evaluate rent rates downtown and consider whether	Cancelled	No longer an issue (vacant buildings have sold/are
	there are programs that could be implemented to		currently for sale) – not for carryover to new STWP.
	incentivize startup businesses with a deferred or		
	ramped rental rate.		

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
38	Study the infrastructure downtown and create a	Ongoing	Nearly complete – not for carryover to new STWP
	plan to improve and separate water, sewer, and gas		
	services to each downtown building while meeting		
	service needs.		
39	Create a changing downtown decoration, seasonally,	Completed	
	which generates interest and atmosphere.		
40	Create a program to advertise art, events, or history	Cancelled	Overall no participation/interest from property
	in vacant storefronts to create a sense of vibrancy and		owners; City plans to work with one owner that did
	progress.		indicate they would allow a mural on their building
41	Design and construct a library expansion to meet	Completed	
	current and future needs.		
42	Develop a shared use plan for Stephens Park with	Completed	
	SCCS which maximizes value and efficiency for		
	the community and school system and implement		
	improvements.		
43	*Implement AV improvements in the City Community	Postponed	Estimated completion 2023 – carried over to
	Room to facilitate effective meetings, transparency,		STWP#25
	and ADA compliance.		
44	Increase Police Staffing to increase from 2 to 3	Completed	
	officers on all shifts.		
45	Increase Fire Staffing to increase from 3 to 4 officers	Completed	
	on all shifts.		
46	Design a passive park with trails and water feature in	Completed	Completed Spring 2022
	partnership with County across from South Walton		
47	Park.		
47	Implement a City Leadership Academy to build	Completed	
	awareness of City programs and involvement in		
	boards and commissions.		
48	Advertise annually for applicants for City Boards and	Completed	
	Commissions.		
49	Host Annual Town Hall meetings for Citizens to	Completed	
	provide input on City issues.		
50	Host a local bulletin board for City employers to post	Completed	
	job openings.		
51	Develop a gateway signage plan which is scalable to	Completed	
	all gateways and reflects the community vision and		
	sense of place.		

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
52	Construct gateway signage at north and south end of Parkway.	Completed	
53	Construct gateway signage at historic district.	Completed	
54	*Construct gateway signage at I-20 and 278.	Ongoing	In process – carried over to STWP#16
55	Construct gateway signage at Alcova, E Hightower, W Hightower.	Completed	
56	Amend zoning ordinance for conditional uses within	Completed	
	the Agricultural zoning districts which allow for		
	appropriate agri-tourism and agri-businesses.		
57	Create a welcome packet for the City which can be	Completed	Flyers are distributed to local businesses and
	updated annually which promotes City businesses and		available at the welcome center
50	the amenities and activities of the City.		
58	*Promote establishment of Boys and Girls club in City	Ongoing	Delayed due to limited staff capacity; planned to start
59	and other after school youth activities.	Completed	in 2022 – carried over to STWP#12
39	Participate in Georgia initiative for Community Housing (GICH) program.	Completed	
60	Initiate a farmers market downtown.	Completed	
	initiate a farmers market downtown.	Completed	
61	Initiate student internship program in City	Completed	Created and being implemented. Planned as ongoing
	Government with SCCS.		item, removed from STWP.
62	*Study opportunities to improve internet/broadband	Ongoing	Working on developing and adopting a template
	service throughout the community.		to open up broadband market – carried over to
			STWP#31
63	*Create a master plan for parks throughout the City.	Postponed	Delayed due to limited staff capacity and resources;
			planned to begin 2022 – carried over to STWP#19
64	Implement parks plan.	Postponed	City has policies for local parks that is being
			implemented; implementation from the parks plan
			delayed until the master plan is completed (estimated
			2027) – not for carryover to new STWP
65	*Fund sidewalk extensions annually, prioritizing from	Ongoing	City plans to apply for a TAP grant to fund
	the downtown outward.		improvements for Hightower Trail from Vine Circle to
			the three-way stop – carried over to STWP#14
66	Develop a master plan for Gas system extensions and	Completed	
	interconnections to serve growth areas and provide		
/-	redundant feeds. Implement projects annually.	Camanit	
67	Create a Fire Training Center at the PW lot, to move	Completed	
	training activities away from neighborhood areas.		

#	ACTIVITY	STATUS (COMPLETE, ONGOING, POSTPONED, CANCELLED)	NOTES
68	*Build a sidewalk for Hightower Trail from Vine Circle	Ongoing	Awaiting TAP grant award announcement – carried
	to the three-way stop.		over to STWP#15
69	*Implement code enforcement program to address	Ongoing	City plans to hire a part-time code enforcement
	derelict properties, zoning violations, and nuisances.		officer; City Council is considering adoption of a
	Adopt derelict property millage rate.		derelict property millage rate – revised and carried
			over to STWP#8
70	Construct a downtown square on the parking lot	Completed	
	across from Ace to host a farmer's market, festivals,		
	and events and provide an outdoor gathering space.		

Short-Term Work Program (2022–2026)

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

#	ACTIVITY	TARGET OF COMPLETION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	COST ESTI- MATE	FUNDING SOURCE
ECO	DNOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
1	Create an Economic Development Tool Kit for blanket	2022-2023	City Manager,	Staff Time	N/A
	approval to prospective developers.		City Council		
2	*Develop city industrial growth incentive program	2022-2023	City Council, City	Minimal	Utility Funds
	criteria for adoption which can be offered when		Manager		
	appropriate.				
3	*Develop a comprehensive marketing plan for	2024	DDA, Downtown	TBD	City General
	downtown businesses.		Director		Fund, Main
					Street
4	*Create financial incentives to help establish	2025	DDA, Downtown	TBD	Grants, DDA City
	downtown businesses, local crowdsource funding,		Director, City		General Fund
	DDA low interest loan pool, and local bank funding		Council		
	networks.				
PLA	ANNING, LAND USE, AND HOUSING				
5	Evaluate current city codes and ordinances to	2023	Planning	Staff Time	N/A
	recommend streamlined development approval		Commission,		
	processes.		Assistant City		
			Clerk, City		
			Manager, DDA		
6	*Create a Unified Development Code.	2024	Planning	\$50,000	General Fund
			Commission,		
			Assistant City		
			Clerk, City		
			Manager		
7	Expand local development ordinances for housing.	2024	Planning	Staff Time	N/A
			Commission,		
			Assistant City		
			Clerk, City		
			Manager		
8	*Implement code enforcement program to address	2022-2025	Fire Chief, Part-	Staff Time	N/A
	derelict properties, zoning violations, and nuisances.		time Code		
			Officer		
9	Complete city-wide housing survey for assessment of	2023	Assistant City	Staff Time	N/A
	existing conditions.		Clerk, Volunteers		

#	ACTIVITY	TARGET OF	RESPONSIBLE	COST ESTI-	FUNDING	
"	ACTIVITY	COMPLETION	PARTY	MATE	SOURCE	
NA	NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES					
10	Complete Historic Resource Survey Phase 1.	2022	Historic	\$13,180	Grants, General	
			Preservation		Fund	
			Commission,			
			NEGRC			
11	Complete Historic Resource Survey Phase 2.	2023	Historic	\$14,000	Grants, General	
			Commission,		Fund	
			NEGRC, DCA			
12	*Promote establishment of Boys and Girls club in city	2022-2027	Leadership	TBD	Private	
	and other after school youth activities.		Council, Social			
			Circle Schools			
TRA	ANSPORTATION					
13	Update the city-wide complete streets and trails	2024	Planning	\$5,000	City General	
	master plan.		Commission, City		Fund	
			Manager			
14	*Fund sidewalk extensions annually, prioritizing from	2022-2027	City Council,	Dependent on	City General	
	the downtown outward.		Public Works	Project	Fund	
			Director			
15	*Construct a sidewalk from East Hightower to Vine	2025	Public Works	\$420,000	City General	
	Circle.		Director		Fund, TAP Grant	
16	*Construct gateway signage at I-20 and US-278,	2022	Public Works	\$50,000	GDOT Grant,	
	Historic District entrance, Alcova Road, East		Director		CLG Grant, City	
	Hightower, and West Hightower.				GF	
17	*Create a street network master plan.	2024	Planning	\$10,000	Grants, City	
			Commission,		General Fund	
			City Manager,			
			NEGRC			
СО	MMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES					
18	*Update the downtown master plan to include	2023	DDA, Downtown	\$75,000	General Fund	
	sidewalk widening, street-side cafes, parking areas,		Director,			
	downtown square, lodging, mill area, and downtown		Merchant's			
	living opportunities.		Group			
19	*Create a city-wide parks and recreation master plan.	2027	NEGRC, Planning	\$10,000	City General	
			Commission,		Fund	
			Assistant City			
			Clerk			

#	ACTIVITY	TARGET OF COMPLETION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	COST ESTI- MATE	FUNDING SOURCE
20	Complete new Recreation Center in Social Circle in	2022	Walton County,	Minimal	Walton County
	partnership with Walton County.		City Council, City		SPLOST, CDBG
			Manager		
21	Design a passive park with trails and water feature in	2023-2024	Walton County,	Minimal	Walton County
	partnership with Walton County across from South		City Council, City		SPLOST, Grants
	Walton Park.		Manager		
22	*Design and construct wastewater plant to serve	2024	City Wastewater	\$34,000,000	City Utility Fund
	industrial growth areas.		Superintendent		
23	*Place uniform signs on all downtown parking areas.	2022-2023	Downtown	\$5,000	General Fund
			Director, Public		
			Works Director		
24	*Identify parcels ideal for small, shared parking areas	2024	Downtown	Dependent on	General Fund,
	near downtown; construct parking as necessary.		Director, Public	Project	SPLOST
			Works Director		
25	*Implement AV improvements in the City Community	2023	City IT	\$8,000	General Fund
	Room to facilitate effective meetings, transparency,				
	and ADA compliance.				
26	*Study the feasibility of a stormwater utility fee	2022-2023	City Manager,	Assessment for	General Fund
	to assess the existing system and fund public		City Finance,	the FY-2022-	
	stormwater facilities.		Public Works	2023 budget-	
			Director	\$20,000	
27	Rehabilitate the deteriorating water and sewer	2025	City Manager,	\$1,750,000	CDBG, Loans,
	infrastructure in the Mill Village and Marco Estates		Public Works		General Fund
	area.		Director,		
			Wastewater		
			Superintendent		
28	Upgrade sewer facilities on Ronthor Drive and Tower	2025	City Manager,	\$1,750,000	CDBG, Loans,
	Road.		Public Works		General Fund
			Director,		
			Wastewater		
			Superintendent		
29	Assess the City's natural gas capacity.	2022-2023	City Manager,	TBD	Gas Fund
			Public Works		
			Director, Gas		
			Superintendent		
BR	OADBAND SERVICES				
30	Become a Broadband Ready Community.	2022-2023	Downtown	Staff Time	N/A
			Director, City		
			Council		

COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

#	ACTIVITY	TARGET OF COMPLETION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	COST ESTI- MATE	FUNDING SOURCE
31	*Study opportunities to improve internet/broadband	2023	DDA, Downtown	TBD	Grants, General
	service throughout the community.		Director,		Fund, Private
			Merchant's		Funds
			Group		
INT	TERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION				
32	Road Maintenance (paving, etc.).	2022-2023	Public Works	\$203,000	LMIG, SPLOST
			Director		
33	Clean ditches within right-of-way city-wide.	2022-2026	Public Works	\$5,000-\$8,000	LMIG, SPLOST
			Director	annually	
34	Purchase Water from Walton County.	2022-2027	Public Works	Dependent on	City Water Fund
			Director	Volume	
35	*Partner regionally to provide for water treatment in	2023	City Manager,	Dependent on	Utility Fund
	excess of existing plant capacity.		City Council	Volume	
EM	ERGENCY SERVICES				
36	Assess public safety staff and resource needs to keep	2022-2027	Fire Chief, Police	TBD	Grants, SPLOST,
	with the pace of growth.		Chief, Council,		Loans, City
			City Manager		Funds



Public Hearing 1 Documentation

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

Board of Cor Monthly July 6,	Walton County Board of Commissioners Monthly Meeting July 6, 2021 6:00 P.M.					
Printed Name Patrice Bloughton Keith Clay Debra Clay Jady Carter Thicker Hark Melissia Rusk Hydrea Taylor Daniel Russel Augus Abarpon CHRIST HALL Chal Foster Angula Foster Linguia Foster Charma larker Istissia Rusk Chal Foster Angula Foster Charma larker Istissia Rusk Melania Britt Diten Bont	Printed Name MARCHET FLUBEARD LARRY LABORE LARRY LABORE LARRY LABORE LARRY LABORE ROYALD MANGIN ANNOTO TONY FLOURDER ROYALD Allmand JOHN R LIVER LINESTINE RIVER JOHN CHUNDON DON'T HUNDON DON'T KEENER PENNY KEENER MILLIAN CONDITION MILLIND MILLIAN CONDITION MILLIAN CONDITION MILLIAN CONDITION MILL					

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Monroe, Social Circle, and Walnut Grove an- nounce a Public Hear- ing for the beginning of the comprehensive planning process at Ju-	45	again Peopi giving accou Many Bosni	eople meth- iving 66 Soothin ccounts additive tany 88 Like ne- losnians with fibe		e ent with og os edles ers		
ly 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for	23	-	-	10	-	-	-
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	35			36	37	38	1
	nounce a Public Hearing for the beginning of the comprehensive planning process at July 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, Georgia. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process	nounce a Public Hearing for the beginning of the comprehensive planning process at July 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, Georgia. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for public participation therein.	nounce a Public Hearing for the beginning of the comprehensive planning process at July 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, Georgia. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for public participation therein.	nounce a Public Hearing for the beginning of the comprehensive planning process at July 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, Georgia. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for public participation therein.	nounce a Public Hearing for the beginning of the Comprehensive planning process at July 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, Georgia. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for public participation therein.	nounce a Public Hearing for the beginning of the comprehensive planning process at July 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, Georgia. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for public participation therein.	nounce a Public Hearing for the beginning of the comprehensive planning process at July 6, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. at 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, Georgia. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for public participation therein. 1

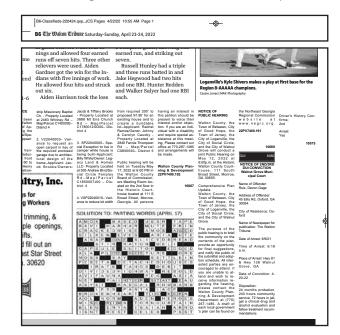
Historic Walton County Courthouse 111 South Broad Street Mostore, Groupis 10655	(770) 267-1301 FAX (770) 267-1400 www.walloncountyga.gov
BOARD OF COMMISSION	NERS
I Phonds Houte County Clark Walter County Park Co.	
 Rhonda Hawk, County Clerk, Walton County Board of Com the attached documents are true and correct copies of the folio 	missioners, do hereby certify that wing:
Excerpt from the minutes of the Walton County Board of Com 2021.	amissioners meeting on July 6,
Rhonda Hawk, County Clerk Date	
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	
Update to Comprehensive Plan for Walton County and Ci	ties
Planning Director Chama Parker held a required public he Update to the Comprehensive Plan for Walton County, Be Monroe, Social Circle and Walnut Grove. The purpose of community on the planning process and opportunities for during the public hearing.	etween, Good Hope, Jersey, Loganville, the hearing was to brief the

Public Hearing 2 Documentation

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

	Historic Walton Cour	Walton County Joint Comprehensive Plan Update Public Hearing #2: May 12, 2022 – 6:00 p.m nty Courthouse, 111 South Broad Street, Monroe, GA
NAME	TITLE	EMAIL
Corporal citageter	Issistant City Clerk	bschlageter P social circle ga gov
Darnie Perus		
Gene Pexn		
ZOOKT Rost	Mayor	betweengamayor egmail.com
Tranch Cramett	Mayon	founds or here will have vet
In Monusa Trenson	Resident	Monica- Menson. Monvega Doutlook.com
Janey + Doug an	was seeing.	2100 hawke small com
MARK BEATY	NEGIZC PGS Director	2100 hawke quail com mbeaty@negro.og
Dessa morris	Dev. Author. Ty	dessa morrise gmail com
Ens. ay'd	Con Menages S	xul Crake

Public Hearing Advertisement - Walton Tribune, April 24, 2022



Public Involvement

Public Input Meeting #1

Walton County Com	prehensive Plan Mee	eting At	tendee	S
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	1	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	omprehensive Plan Me	eting #2 Attende	es		GoToMeeting
Summary					
Meeting Date	Meeting Duration	Number of Attendees	Meeting ID		
September 27, 2021 9:52 AM	M EC87 minutes	9	610-948-333		
Details					
Name	Email Address	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Session (minutes)	
+17703661240		10:55 AM	1 10:57 AM	I 1	
Barbara SCHLAGETER	bschlageter@socialcirclega.gov	9:57 AM	1 11:20 AM	82	
Bob Post		9:52 AM	1 11:20 AM	I 87	
Eric Taylor		9:59 AM	1 11:19 AM	I 80	
Mark Beatty	pgsassist@negrc.org	9:52 AM	1 11:20 AM	I 87	
Mark Moore	mark@moorebus.com	9:56 AM	1 11:20 AM	I 83	
Randy Garrett		9:52 AM	1 11:20 AM	I 87	
Sadie Krawczyk		9:57 AM	1 11:20 AM	l 82	
Stephen Jaques	pgsassist@negrc.org	9:55 AM	1 11:20 AM	I 84	

Public Involvement (cont.)

Public Input Meeting #3

Walton County Comprehensive Plan Update Input Meeting #3 – Mayoral Luncheon: December 17, 2021 – 11:00 a.m. 185 M.L.K. Jr Blvd, Monroe, GA 30655						
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					
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			
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.)

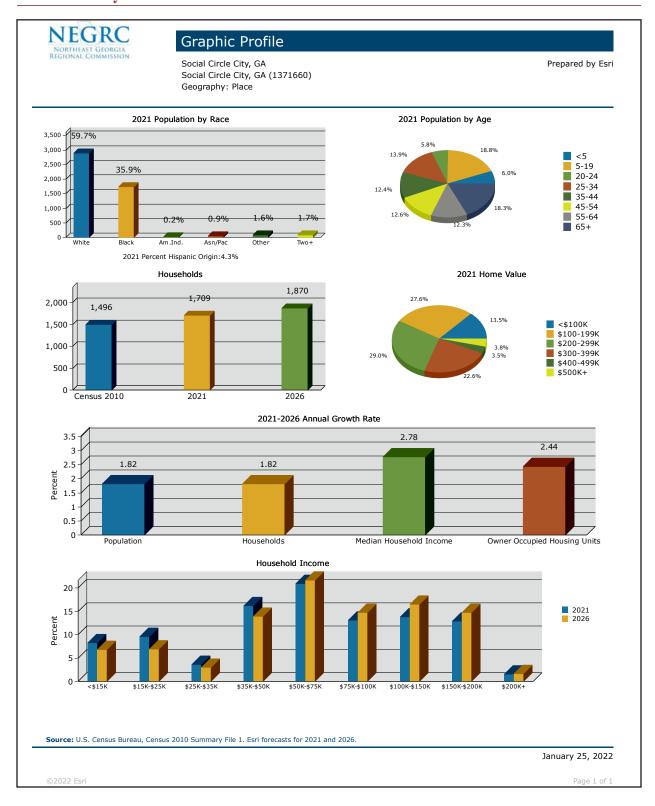
Public Input Meeting #5

Walton County Comprehensive Plan Update Input Meeting #5 – Parks and Recreation: February 4, 2022 – 10:00 a.m. Virtual Meeting					
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



NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION	Community Profile Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371550)	Prepared by Es
	Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place	
Population Summary		Social Circle.
2000 Total Population		3,42
2010 Total Population		4,22
2021 Total Population		4,84
2021 Group Quarters		6
2026 Total Population		5,30
2021-2026 Annual Rate 2021 Total Daytime Population		1.829 4,72
Workers		2,16
Residents		2,56
Household Summary		2,00
2000 Households		1,19
2000 Average Household Size		2.7
2010 Households		1,49
2010 Average Household Size		2.7
2021 Households		1,70
2021 Average Household Size		2.8
2026 Households		1,87
2026 Average Household Size		2.8
2021-2026 Annual Rate		1.829
2010 Families		1,10
2010 Average Family Size 2021 Families		3.2 1,26
2021 Average Family Size		3.20
2026 Families		1,37
2026 Average Family Size		3.2
2021-2026 Annual Rate		1.71%
Housing Unit Summary		
2000 Housing Units		1,29
Owner Occupied Housing Units		68.99
Renter Occupied Housing Units		23.19
Vacant Housing Units		8.19
2010 Housing Units		1,72 58.0%
Owner Occupied Housing Units Renter Occupied Housing Units		28.7%
Vacant Housing Units		13.3%
2021 Housing Units		1,93
Owner Occupied Housing Units		61.69
Renter Occupied Housing Units		27.0%
Vacant Housing Units		11.5%
2026 Housing Units		2,09
Owner Occupied Housing Units		64.1%
Renter Occupied Housing Units		25.49
Vacant Housing Units		10.5%
Median Household Income		¢62.10
2021 2026		\$62,10· \$71,22·
Median Home Value		\$71,22
2021		\$224,09
2026		\$263,824
Per Capita Income		
2021		\$27,57
2026		\$31,05
Median Age		26
2010		36.3
2021 2026		39. 40.
Data Note: Household population include Persons in families include the household all persons aged 15 years and over divided.		usehold population divided by total households. Per Capita Income represents the income received by
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 20	10 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021 and 2026 Esri converted Census 2	2000 data into 2010 geography. January 25, 202

NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION	Community Profile Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place	Prepared by Esr
2010 Population by Age		Social Circle
Total		4,226
0 - 4		7.3%
5 - 9		7.2%
10 - 14		7.9%
15 - 24		14.2%
25 - 34		11.8%
35 - 44		13.3%
45 - 54		12.5%
55 - 64 65 - 74		10.0% 8.2%
75 - 84		5.2%
85 +		2.4%
18 +		72.8%
2021 Population by Age		, 2.10, 10
Total		4,844
0 - 4		6.0%
5 - 9		6.4%
10 - 14		6.6%
15 - 24		11.6%
25 - 34		13.9%
35 - 44		12.4%
45 - 54 55 - 64		12.6% 12.3%
65 - 74		10.0%
75 - 84		5.7%
85 +		2.6%
18 +		77.5%
2026 Population by Age		
Total		5,297
0 - 4		6.0%
5 - 9		6.0%
10 - 14		6.5%
15 - 24		11.3%
25 - 34 35 - 44		12.8% 12.5%
45 - 54		12.5%
55 - 64		13.3%
65 - 74		9.9%
75 - 84		6.8%
85 +		2.4%
18 +		77.8%
2010 Population by Sex		
Males		2,009
Females		2,217
2021 Population by Sex		2.244
Males Females		2,341 2,503
2026 Population by Sex		2,503
Males		2,571
Females		2,726
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Cer	usus 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021 and 2026 Esri converted Census	2000 data into 2010 geography. January 25, 2022

NEGRC NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

Community Profile

Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Prepared by Esri

Geography: Place	
	Social Circle
2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	4,226
White Alone	60.8%
Black Alone	35.9%
American Indian Alone	0.2%
Asian Alone	0.6%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	1.1%
Two or More Races	1.4%
Hispanic Origin	3.1%
Diversity Index	53.1
2021 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	4,845
White Alone	59.7%
Black Alone	35.9%
American Indian Alone	0.2%
Asian Alone	0.9%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	1.6%
Two or More Races	1.7%
Hispanic Origin	4.3%
Diversity Index	55.5
2026 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	5,302
White Alone	55.6%
Black Alone	39.5%
American Indian Alone	0.2%
Asian Alone	1.0%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	1.7%
Two or More Races	1.9%
Hispanic Origin	5.0%
Diversity Index	57.9
2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type	
Total	4,226
In Households	98.5%
In Family Households	87.1%
Householder	26.1%
Spouse	16.8%
Child	37.2%
Other relative	4.9%
Nonrelative	2.2%
In Nonfamily Households	11.4%
In Group Quarters	1.5%
Institutionalized Population	1.5%
Noninstitutionalized Population	0.0%

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ 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 25, 2022

©2022 Esri

REGIONAL COMMISSION	Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place	Prepared by Es
		Social Circle.
2021 Population 25+ by Ed Total	ucational Attainment	3,36
Less than 9th Grade		5.59
9th - 12th Grade, No Diplor	na	14.29
High School Graduate		28.59
GED/Alternative Credential		2.89
Some College, No Degree		21.39
Associate Degree		4.69
Bachelor's Degree		11.79
Graduate/Professional Degr	ee	11.30
2021 Population 15+ by Ma	arital Status	
Total		3,92
Never Married		28.19
Married		56.89
Widowed		8.19
Divorced	I to Labou Passa	7.09
2021 Civilian Population 16	o+ in Labor Force	2.26
Civilian Population 16+ Population 16+ Employed		2,36 97.7°
Population 16+ Unemploym	ont rato	2.39
Population 16-24 Employ		13.39
Population 16-24 Unempl		0.09
Population 25-54 Employ		64.99
Population 25-54 Unempl		3.59
Population 55-64 Employ		17.19
Population 55-64 Unempl		0.09
Population 65+ Employed		4.79
Population 65+ Unemploy	yment rate	0.00
2021 Employed Population	16+ by Industry	
Total		2,30
Agriculture/Mining		3.99
Construction		13.19
Manufacturing		18.19
Wholesale Trade		5.29
Retail Trade		8.89
Transportation/Utilities		16.59
Information		1.19
Finance/Insurance/Real Esta Services	ate	6.2º 22.0º
Public Administration		5.19
2021 Employed Population	16+ by Occupation	5.11
Total	20 · 27 · 000apation	2,30
White Collar		39.59
Management/Business/Fir	nancial	10.29
Professional		8.10
Sales		9.89
Administrative Support		11.59
Services		15.69
Blue Collar		44.99
Farming/Forestry/Fishing		0.79
Construction/Extraction		10.09
Installation/Maintenance/	Repair	3.69
Production		19.79
Transportation/Material M	oving	10.99
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Cer	usus 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021 and 2026 Esri converted Census	; 2000 data into 2010 geography.

Regional Commission	Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place			Pre	pared by Es
		2015 - 2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabilit
TOTALS					
Total Population		4,447		23	•
Total Households		1,598		160	•
Total Housing Units		1,795		195	
	EARS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				_
Total		4,233	100.0%	112	
Enrolled in school	shoot proschool	902 120	21.3% 2.8%	288 141	<u></u>
Enrolled in nursery s	criooi, prescriooi	20			
Public school Private school		100	0.5% 2.4%	36 141	
	ton	41	1.0%	66	
Enrolled in kindergar Public school	ten	41	1.0%	66	
Private school		0	0.0%	13	
Enrolled in grade 1 to	o grade 4	179	4.2%	136	
Public school	o grade T	179	4.2%	136	
Private school		0	0.0%	136	
Enrolled in grade 5 to	o grade 8	192	4.5%	129	
Public school	o grade o	67	1.6%	70	
Private school		125	3.0%	113	
Enrolled in grade 9 to	o grade 12	248	5.9%	165	i
Public school	- 5	174	4.1%	128	i
Private school		74	1.7%	101	
Enrolled in college ur	ndergraduate years	122	2.9%	108	
Public school	,	122	2.9%	108	- 1
Private school		0	0.0%	13	_
Enrolled in graduate	or professional school	0	0.0%	13	
Public school	·	0	0.0%	13	
Private school		0	0.0%	13	
Not enrolled in school		3,331	78.7%	344	
DODUM ATTOM ACT CT :	BY DELATION CUTE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE				
Total	BY RELATIONSHIP AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE	673	100.0%	195	_
Living in Households		590	87.7%	195	<u> </u>
Living in Family Househ	polds	408	60.6%	163	
Householder	iolas	280	41.6%	130	
Spouse		107	15.9%	61	
Parent		21	3.1%	42	ï
Parent-in-law		0	0.0%	13	
Other Relative		0	0.0%	13	
Nonrelative		0	0.0%	13	
Living in Nonfamily Hou	useholds	182	27.0%	95	
Householder		182	27.0%	95	ï
Nonrelative		0	0.0%	13	_
Living in Group Quarter	rs	83	12.3%	55	
Living in Group Quarter	rs	83	12.3%	55	I
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 201	15-2019 American Community Survey	Reli	ability: III high	III medium III	low

WORKERS AGE 16+ YEARS BY PLACE OF WORK Total Worked in state and in county of residence Worked in state and outside county of residence Worked outside state of residence SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEA AND OVER Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-65 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer	2,149 1,001 1,098 50 2,149 1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	Percent 100.0% 46.6% 51.1% 2.3% 100.0% 48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8% 4.0%	MOE(±) 274 304 291 73 274 247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217 67	
Total Worked in state and in county of residence Worked outside state of residence Worked outside state of residence SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEA AND OVER Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Self-employed in own tincorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers State government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer	1,001 1,098 50 RS 2,149 1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	46.6% 51.1% 2.3% 100.0% 48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	304 291 73 274 247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Worked in state and in county of residence Worked in state and outside county of residence Worked outside state of residence SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEA AND OVER Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers State government workers State government workers State government workers Uncal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer	1,001 1,098 50 RS 2,149 1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	46.6% 51.1% 2.3% 100.0% 48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	304 291 73 274 247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Worked in state and outside county of residence Worked outside state of residence SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEA AND OVER Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Households And Internet Subscriptions Total With an Internet Subscription	1,098 50 2,149 1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	51.1% 2.3% 100.0% 48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	291 73 274 247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Worked outside state of residence SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEA AND OVER Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers State government workers State government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer	50 2,149 1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	2.3% 100.0% 48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	274 247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEA AND OVER Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	2,149 1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	100.0% 48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	274 247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
AND OVER Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 55+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 55+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 55+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	2,149 1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Total: Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers State government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Male: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers State government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Poderal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	1,050 848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	48.9% 39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	247 264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	848 43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	39.5% 2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	264 65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer	43 0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87 0	2.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	65 13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	0 21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87	0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	13 30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	21 20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87	1.0% 0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	30 33 30 92 13 255 217	
State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Households And Internet Subscriptions Total HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	20 18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87	0.9% 0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	33 30 92 13 255 217	
Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	18 100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87	0.8% 4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	30 92 13 255 217	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	100 0 1,099 823 58 104 87	4.7% 0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	92 13 255 217	
Unpaid family workers Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Have NO Computer HouseHolds AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	0 1,099 823 58 104 87	0.0% 51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	13 255 217	
Female: Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Have NO Computer Households And INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	1,099 823 58 104 87	51.1% 38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	255 217	
Employee of private company Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65- in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Households And Internet Subscriptions Total With an Internet Subscription	823 58 104 87 0	38.3% 2.7% 4.8%	217	
Self-employed in own incorporated business Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHolds AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	58 104 87 0	2.7% 4.8%		
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65- in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHolds AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	104 87 0	4.8%	6/	<u> </u>
Local government workers State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ on Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HouseHolds AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	87 0			
State government workers Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Households And Internet Subscriptions Total With an Internet Subscription	0	4 (1%	77	
Federal government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Households And Internet Subscriptions Total With an Internet Subscription			70	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Population 65+ in Households Have NO Computer Households And Internet Subscriptions Total With an Internet Subscription		0.0%	13	_
Unpaid family workers POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Population 65+ in Households Have NO Computer Households Have NO Computer Households AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	27	1.3%	44	
POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Total With an Internet Subscription	0	0.0%	13	
Total Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Have NO Computer Households Have a Computer Total With an Internet Subscription	0	0.0%	13	
Population <18 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Population 65+ in Households Have NO Computer Households And Internet Subscriptions Total With an Internet Subscription	4.252	100.00/	77	
Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Population 65+ in Households Have NO Computer Have NO Computer Total With an Internet Subscription	4,352 1,087	100.0% 25.0%	77 249	
Have NO Computer Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Have NO Computer HouseHolds AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	1,045	24.0%	257	-
Population 18-64 in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer Have NO Computer HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	42	1.0%	64	
Have a Computer Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription				-
Have NO Computer Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	2,675	61.5%	207 235	
Population 65+ in Households Have a Computer Have NO Computer HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	2,464	56.6%		
Have a Computer Have NO Computer HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	211	4.8%	161	
Have NO Computer HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	590	13.6%	195	<u> </u>
HOUSEHOLDS AND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS Total With an Internet Subscription	502	11.5%	178	
Total With an Internet Subscription	88	2.0%	70	
With an Internet Subscription				
•	1,598	100.0%	160	II
Dial-Up Alone	1,260	78.8%	161	ı.
	9	0.6%	13	
Broadband	959	60.0%	157	I
Satellite Service	160	10.0%	107	
Other Service	0	0.0%	13	•
Internet Access with no Subscription	13	0.8%	23	
With No Internet Access	325	20.3%	152	-
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey	B. !!	ability: Ш high	■ medium	low

REGIONAL COMMISSION	Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place			Prepa	ared by Es
		2015 - 2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabilit
WORKERS AGE 16+ YEA TO WORK	RS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION				
Total		2,149	100.0%	274	1
Drove alone		1,687	78.5%	366	
Carpooled		302	14.1%	248	ī
Public transportation (ex	kcluding taxicab)	0	0.0%	13	
Bus or trolley bus		0	0.0%	13	
Light rail, streetcar or	rtrolley	0	0.0%	13	
Subway or elevated		0	0.0%	13	
Long-distance/Comm	uter Train	0	0.0%	13	
Ferryboat		0	0.0%	13	
Taxicab		0	0.0%	13	
Motorcycle		0	0.0%	13	
Bicycle		0	0.0%	13	
Walked		6	0.3%	11	
Other means		61	2.8%	76	
Worked at home		93	4.3%	87	
WORKERS AGE 16+ YEA	RS (WHO DID NOT WORK FROM HOME)				
BY TRAVEL TIME TO WO	PRK				
Total		2,056	100.0%	300	1
Less than 5 minutes		100	4.9%	95	
5 to 9 minutes		185	9.0%	114	
10 to 14 minutes		425	20.7%	266	I
15 to 19 minutes		256	12.5%	134	1
20 to 24 minutes		398	19.4%	176	I
25 to 29 minutes		117	5.7%	95	
30 to 34 minutes		187	9.1%	131	
35 to 39 minutes		18	0.9%	29	
40 to 44 minutes		58	2.8%	59	
45 to 59 minutes		137	6.7%	92	
60 to 89 minutes		175	8.5%	96	
90 or more minutes		0	0.0%	13	
Average Travel Time to	Work (in minutes)	22.9		5.5	
FEMALES AGE 20-64 YEA	ARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN AND EMP	PLOYMENT STATUS			
Total		1,353	100.0%	203	
Own children under 6 ye	ears only	258	19.1%	118	I
In labor force		210	15.5%	106	
Not in labor force Own children under 6 ye	pars and 6 to 17 years	48 0	3.5% 0.0%	60 13	
In labor force	cars and 0 to 17 years	0	0.0%	13	
Not in labor force		0	0.0%	13	
Own children 6 to 17 ye	ars only	277	20.5%	154	I
In labor force		266	19.7%	153	
Not in labor force		11	0.8%	19	
No own children under 1	18 years	818	60.5%	216	I
In labor force Not in labor force		577 241	42.6%	224 114	I
Not in labor force		241	17.8%	114	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 201	5-2019 American Community Survey	Rel	ability: III high	III medium	low

REGIONAL COMMISSION					
	Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place			Pre	pared by Es
		2015 - 2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabilit
HOUSEHOLDS BY OTH	ER INCOME				
Social Security Income	2	433	27.1%	153	
No Social Security Inco	ome	1,165	72.9%	148	I
Retirement Income		281	17.6%	98	П
No Retirement Income		1,317	82.4%	183	II
GROSS RENT AS A PER THE PAST 12 MONTHS	CENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN				
<10% of Income		0	0.0%	13	
10-14.9% of Income		31	6.5%	45	
15-19.9% of Income		78	16.3%	79	ī
20-24.9% of Income		82	17.1%	58	ī
25-29.9% of Income		34	7.1%	52	ī
30-34.9% of Income		0	0.0%	13	_
35-39.9% of Income		0	0.0%	13	
40-49.9% of Income		0	0.0%	13	
50+% of Income		202	42.2%	141	
Gross Rent % Inc Not	Computed	52	10.9%	72	i
HOUSEHOLDS BY PUBI	IC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN THE PAST				_
Total		1,598	100.0%	160	•
With public assistance		19	1.2%	31	1
No public assistance in	come	1,579	98.8%	163	
	STAMPS/SNAP STATUS				
Total		1,598	100.0%	160	
With Food Stamps/SN/		369	23.1%	157	
With No Food Stamps/	DIVAP	1,229	76.9%	207	-
HOUSEHOLDS BY DISA	BILITY STATUS				
Total		1,598	100.0%	160	
With 1+ Persons w/Dis	· ·	378	23.7%	139	<u> </u>
With No Person w/Disa	bility	1,220	76.3%	254	

Data Note: N/A means not available. Population by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level represents persons for whom poverty status is determined. Household income represents income in 2017, adjusted for inflation.

2015-2019 ACS Estimate: The American Community Survey (ACS) replaces census sample data. Esri is releasing the 2015-2019 ACS estimates, five-year period data collected monthly from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019. Although the ACS includes many of the subjects previously covered by the decennial census sample, there are significant differences between the two surveys including fundamental differences in survey design and residency rules.

Margin of error (MOE): The MOE is a measure of the variability of the estimate due to sampling error. MOEs enable the data user to measure the range of uncertainty for each estimate with 90 percent confidence. The range of uncertainty is called the confidence interval, and it is calculated by taking the estimate +/- the MOE. For example, if the ACS reports an estimate of 100 with an MOE of +/- 20, then you can be 90 percent certain the value for the whole population falls between 80 and 120.

Reliability: These symbols represent threshold values that Esri has established from the Coefficients of Variation (CV) to designate the usability of the estimates. The CV measures the amount of sampling error relative to the size of the estimate, expressed as a percentage.

- 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: III high III medium II low

January 25, 2022

Esri Page 1



ACS Housing Summary

Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place Prepared by Esri

	2015-2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliability
TOTALS				
Total Population	4,447		23	
Total Households	1,598		160	11
Total Housing Units	1,795		195	•
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS				
Total	1,119	100.0%	199	-
Housing units with a mortgage/contract to purchase/similar debt	768	68.6%	148	11
Second mortgage only	66	5.9%	83	
Home equity loan only	24	2.1%	30	
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0.0%	13	
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	678	60.6%	137	II
Housing units without a mortgage	351	31.4%	138	
AVERAGE VALUE BY MORTGAGE STATUS				
Housing units with a mortgage	\$144,761		\$43,535	<u> </u>
Housing units without a mortgage	\$298,181		\$223,565	ī
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS				
& SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
Total	1,119	100.0%	199	II.
With a mortgage: Monthly owner costs as a percentage of				
household income in past 12 months				
Less than 10.0 percent	29	2.6%	39	
10.0 to 14.9 percent	247	22.1%	110	1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	138	12.3%	92	
20.0 to 24.9 percent	152	13.6%	97	I
25.0 to 29.9 percent	42	3.8%	43	
30.0 to 34.9 percent	37	3.3%	47	
35.0 to 39.9 percent	27	2.4%	31	
40.0 to 49.9 percent	12	1.1%	20	
50.0 percent or more	72	6.4%	76	
Not computed	12	1.1%	19	
Without a mortgage: Monthly owner costs as a percentage of				
household income in past 12 months				
Less than 10.0 percent	158	14.1%	103	I
10.0 to 14.9 percent	70	6.3%	62	
15.0 to 19.9 percent	20	1.8%	24	
20.0 to 24.9 percent	23	2.1%	26	
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10	0.9%	17	
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	0.0%	13	
35.0 to 39.9 percent	30	2.7%	48	
40.0 to 49.9 percent	0	0.0%	13	
50.0 percent or more	27	2.4%	25	
Not computed	13	1.2%	21	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey

Reliability: III high III medium II low

January 25, 2022

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REGIONAL COMMISSION	Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place			Pre	pared by Es
		2015-2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliabilit
	SING UNITS BY CONTRACT RENT				
Total		479	100.0%	176	<u> </u>
With cash rent Less than \$100		479 0	100.0% 0.0%	176 13	I
\$100 to \$149		0	0.0%	13	
\$150 to \$199		0	0.0%	13	
\$200 to \$249		0	0.0%	13	
\$250 to \$299		0	0.0%	13	
\$300 to \$349		0	0.0%	13	
\$350 to \$399		34	7.1%	52	
\$400 to \$449		0	0.0%	13	_
\$450 to \$499		92 0	19.2% 0.0%	97 13	
\$500 to \$549 \$550 to \$599		0	0.0%	13	
\$600 to \$649		45	9.4%	63	
\$650 to \$699		0	0.0%	13	•
\$700 to \$749		111	23.2%	90	
\$750 to \$799		0	0.0%	13	
\$800 to \$899		69	14.4%	63	
\$900 to \$999		70	14.6%	88	
\$1,000 to \$1,249 \$1,250 to \$1,499		58 0	12.1% 0.0%	89 13	
\$1,500 to \$1,999		0	0.0%	13	
\$2,000 to \$2,499		0	0.0%	13	
\$2,500 to \$2,999		0	0.0%	13	
\$3,000 to \$3,499		0	0.0%	13	
\$3,500 or more		0	0.0%	13	
No cash rent		0	0.0%	13	
Median Contract Rent		\$731		\$96	I
Average Contract Rent		\$725		\$396	
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOU UTILITIES IN RENT	SING UNITS BY INCLUSION OF				
Total		479	100.0%	176	
Pay extra for one or mor	e utilities	479	100.0%	176	I
No extra payment for an	y utilities	0	0.0%	13	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015	-2019 American Community Survey	ŗ	Reliability: III high	medium lanu	low ary 25, 202



ACS Housing Summary

Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place Prepared by Esri

	2015-2019			
	ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliability
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY GROSS RENT				
Total:	479	100.0%	176	II
With cash rent:	479	100.0%	176	II
Less than \$100	0	0.0%	13	
\$100 to \$149	0	0.0%	13	
\$150 to \$199	0	0.0%	13	
\$200 to \$249	0	0.0%	13	
\$250 to \$299	0	0.0%	13	
\$300 to \$349	0	0.0%	13	
\$350 to \$399	0	0.0%	13	
\$400 to \$449	0	0.0%	13	
\$450 to \$499	0	0.0%	13	
\$500 to \$549	0	0.0%	13	
\$550 to \$599	0	0.0%	13	
\$600 to \$649	92	19.2%	101	
\$650 to \$699	0	0.0%	13	
\$700 to \$749	34	7.1%	62	
\$750 to \$799	0	0.0%	13	
\$800 to \$899	0	0.0%	13	
\$900 to \$999	100	20.9%	70	
\$1,000 to \$1,249	195	40.7%	127	II
\$1,250 to \$1,499	58	12.1%	89	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	0.0%	13	
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$3,000 to \$3,499	0	0.0%	13	
\$3,500 or more	0	0.0%	13	
No cash rent	0	0.0%	13	
Median Gross Rent	\$1,017		\$105	111

\$1,002

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey

Reliability: III high III medium II low

Page 3 of 6

January 25, 2022

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Average Gross Rent

71

REGIONAL COMMISSION	Social Circle City, GA Prepared by Esri Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place					
		2015-2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliability	
HOUSING UNITS BY UNI	TS IN STRUCTURE					
Total		1,795	100.0%	195	II	
1, detached		1,645	91.6%	207	<u> </u>	
1, attached 2		0 34	0.0% 1.9%	13 52		
3 or 4		58	3.2%	86		
5 to 9		0	0.0%	13	•	
10 to 19		0	0.0%	13		
20 to 49		0	0.0%	13		
50 or more		0	0.0%	13		
Mobile home		58	3.2%	66		
Boat, RV, van, etc. HOUSING UNITS BY YEA	R STRUCTURE RUITET	0	0.0%	13		
Total		1,795	100.0%	195	ıı I	
Built 2014 or later		12	0.7%	22	T	
Built 2010 to 2013		96	5.3%	94		
Built 2000 to 2009		573	31.9%	190	II	
Built 1990 to 1999		350	19.5%	132	Ш	
Built 1980 to 1989 Built 1970 to 1979		192 155	10.7% 8.6%	107 116		
Built 1960 to 1969		145	8.1%	108		
Built 1950 to 1959		56	3.1%	68		
Built 1940 to 1949		13	0.7%	23	ī	
Built 1939 or earlier		203	11.3%	129		
Median Year Structure Built		1994		5	•	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNI	ITS BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED					
Total		1,598	100.0%	160	III	
Owner occupied						
Moved in 2017 or later		85	5.3%	60		
Moved in 2015 to 2016		161	10.1%	99		
Moved in 2010 to 2014 Moved in 2000 to 2009		171 418	10.7% 26.2%	79 162		
Moved in 1990 to 1999		146	9.1%	84	<u> </u>	
Moved in 1989 or earli		138	8.6%	75		
Renter occupied						
Moved in 2017 or later	•	18	1.1%	32		
Moved in 2015 to 2016		58	3.6%	70		
Moved in 2010 to 2014		288	18.0%	149		
Moved in 2000 to 2009 Moved in 1990 to 1999		115 0	7.2% 0.0%	108 13		
Moved in 1990 to 1999 Moved in 1989 or earli		0	0.0%	13		
	-	•				
Median Year Householder M	oved Into Unit	2010		3	H	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015	-2019 American Community Survey		Reliability: III high	II medium	low	



ACS Housing Summary

Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660) Geography: Place Prepared by Esri

Geography, Flace				
	2015-2019			
	ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliability
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Total	1,598	100.0%	160	111
Utility gas	585	36.6%	148	III
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	31	1.9%	43	
Electricity	982	61.5%	161	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	0.0%	13	
Coal or coke	0	0.0%	13	
Wood	0	0.0%	13	
Solar energy	0	0.0%	13	
Other fuel	0	0.0%	13	
No fuel used	0	0.0%	13	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Total	1,598	100.0%	160	111
Owner occupied				
No vehicle available	0	0.0%	13	
1 vehicle available	268	16.8%	119	Ш
2 vehicles available	434	27.2%	167	<u> </u>
3 vehicles available	327	20.5%	120	<u> </u>
4 vehicles available	78	4.9%	73	Ī
5 or more vehicles available	12	0.8%	18	
Renter occupied				_
No vehicle available	0	0.0%	13	
1 vehicle available	229	14.3%	152	-
2 vehicles available	250	15.6%	136	
3 vehicles available	0	0.0%	13	ш
4 vehicles available	0	0.0%	13	
5 or more vehicles available	0	0.0%	13	
5 of more venicles available	0	0.070	13	
Average Number of Vehicles Available	2.0		0.3	III
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	2.0		0.5	
Total vacant housing units	197	100.0%	132	
For rent	55	27.9%	69	
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%	13	
	0	0.0%	13	
For sale only Sold, not occupied	0	0.0%	13	
Seasonal/occasional	29	14.7%	46	
For migrant workers	0	0.0%	13	
Other	113	57.4%	92	
Other	113	J7.T/0	32	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey

Reliability: III high II medium II low

January 25, 2022

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ACS Housing Summary

Social Circle City, GA Social Circle City, GA (1371660)

Geography: Place

Prepared by Esri

Geography: Flace				
	2015-2019 ACS Estimate	Percent	MOE(±)	Reliability
	ACS Estimate	reiteilt	MOE(±)	Reliability
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY VALUE				
Total	1,119	100%	199	111
Less than \$10,000	60	5.4%	65	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$25,000 to \$29,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$30,000 to \$34,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$35,000 to \$39,999	34	3.0%	39	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	26	2.3%	42	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$60,000 to \$69,999	38	3.4%	45	
\$70,000 to \$79,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$80,000 to \$89,999	113	10.1%	98	
\$90,000 to \$99,999	114	10.2%	92	
\$100,000 to \$124,999	87	7.8%	59	
\$125,000 to \$149,999	156	13.9%	105	
\$150,000 to \$174,999	79	7.1%	55	
\$175,000 to \$199,999	50	4.5%	45	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	98	8.8%	66	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	117	10.5%	91	
\$300,000 to \$399,999	86	7.7%	83	
\$400,000 to \$499,999	19	1.7%	25	
\$500,000 to \$749,999	23	2.1%	27	
\$750,000 to \$999,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999	0	0.0%	13	
\$2,000,000 or more	19	1.7%	31	-
Median Home Value	\$139,000		\$15,662	Ш
Average Home Value	\$192,885		\$68,504	Ш
-				

Data Note: N/A means not available.

2015-2019 ACS Estimate: The American Community Survey (ACS) replaces census sample data. Esri is releasing the 2015-2019 ACS estimates, five-year period data collected monthly from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019. Although the ACS includes many of the subjects previously covered by the decennial census sample, there are significant differences between the two surveys including fundamental differences in survey design and residency rules.

Margin of error (MOE): The MOE is a measure of the variability of the estimate due to sampling error. MOEs enable the data user to measure the range of uncertainty for each estimate with 90 percent confidence. The range of uncertainty is called the confidence interval, and it is calculated by taking the estimate +/- the MOE. For example, if the ACS reports an estimate of 100 with an MOE of +/- 20, then you can be 90 percent certain the value for the whole population falls between 80 and 120.

Reliability: These symbols represent threshold values that Esri has established from the Coefficients of Variation (CV) to designate the usability of the estimates. The CV measures the amount of sampling error relative to the size of the estimate, expressed as a percentage.

- 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.

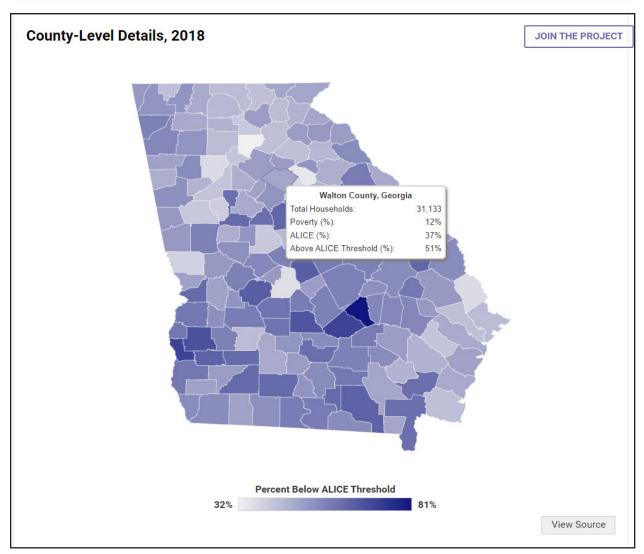
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey

Reliability: III high II medium I low

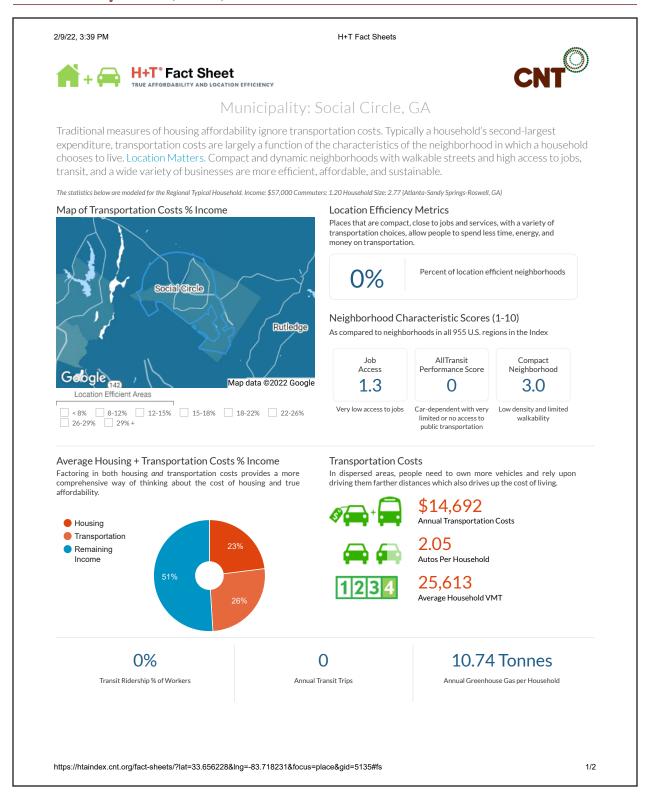
January 25, 2022

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Page 6 of 6



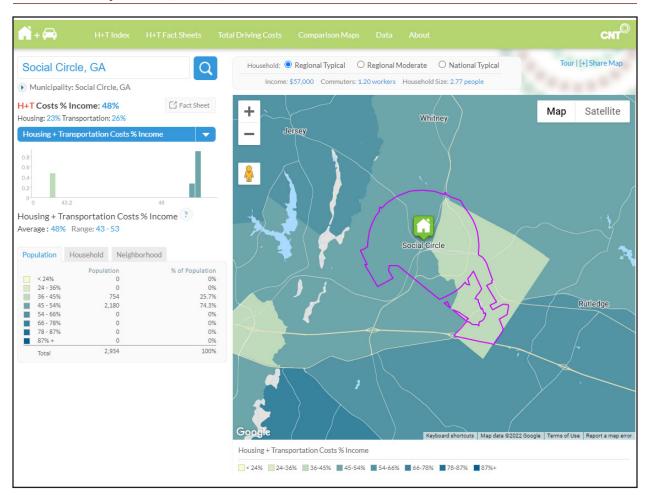
County-level ALICE ("Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed") detals for Walton County, 2018, from https://www.unitedforalice.org/national-overview. https://www.unitedforalice.org/national-overview



+ H+T° Fact Sheet TRUE AFFORDABILITY AND LOCATION EFFI	CIENCY		2 € ₹
			CNT
	H+T N	1etrics	
Affordability Housing + Transportation Costs % Income:	48%	Demographics Block Groups:	2
Housing Costs % Income:	23%	Households:	1,026
Transportation Costs % Income:	26%	Population:	2,934
Household Transportation Model Outputs		Environmental Characteristics	
Autos per Household:	2.05	Residential Density 2010:	0.66 HHs/Res
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household :	25,613		Acre
Transit Ridership % of Workers:	0%	Gross Household Density:	0.12 HH/Acre
Annual Transportation Cost:	\$14,692	Regional Household Intensity:	3,505
Annual Auto Ownership Cost:	\$11,143		HH/mile ²
Annual VMT Cost:	\$3,549	Percent Single Family Detached Households:	80%
Annual Transit Cost:	\$0	Employment Access Index:	4,034
Annual Transit Trips:	0	For all a constant Minds described (0.400).	Jobs/mi ²
		Employment Mix Index (0-100): Transit Connectivity Index (0-100):	85
Housing Costs		Transit Access Shed:	
Average Monthly Housing Cost:	\$1,076	Jobs Accessible in 30 Minute Transit Ride:	0 km²
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs:	\$1,070	Available Transit Trips per Week:	(
Median Gross Monthly Rent:	\$809	Average Block Perimeter:	2,230 Meters
Percent Owner Occupied Housing Units:	64%	Average Block Size :	73 Acres
Percent Renter Occupied Housing Unit:	36%	Intersection Density:	15 /mi ²
Greenhouse Gas from Household Auto Use			
Annual GHG per Household:	10.74 Tonnes		
Annual GHG per Acre:	2.00 Tonnes		
© C	Copyright, Center for N	Neighborhood Technology	

https://htaindex.cnt.org/fact-sheets/?lat=33.656228&lng=-83.718231&focus=place&gid=5135#fs

2/2



2017 REGIONAL WATER PLAN

UPPER OCONEE REGION

UPPER OCONEE

WATER

PLANNING REGION

BACKGROUND

The Upper Oconee Regional Water Plan was initially completed in 2011 and subsequently updated in 2017. The plan outlines nearterm and long-term strategies to meet water needs through 2050. Major water resources include portions of the Oconee, Ocmulgee, Ogeechee, Savannah, and Altamaha river basins and includes various groundwater aquifer systems. The Upper Oconee Region encompasses several major population centers including Athens and Dublin.

OVERVIEW OF UPPER OCONEE REGION

The Upper Oconee Region encompasses 13 counties in the central-northeast portion of Georgia. Over the next 35 years, the population of the region is projected to increase from approximately 577,000 to 877,000 residents. The region's leading economic sectors include government, health care, services, manufacturing, retail and construction.

In 2015, the Upper Oconee Region withdrew approximately 166 million gallons per day (MGD) for water supply to meet municipal (44 percent), industrial (37 percent) and agricultural (18 percent) uses. Surface water and groundwater demand in the region are currently evenly split and projected to increase proportionally over the planning horizon.



recognizing the diverse characteristics of the Upper Oconee.

Counties: Baldwin Barrow

Clarke, Greene,

Hancock. ackson, Laurens Morgan, Oconee, Putnam, Walton,

Washington, Wilkinson

KEY WATER RESOURCE ISSUES ADDRESSED BY THE COUNCIL

- Strategic wastewater management in fast growing counties (Barrow, Jackson, Oconee, and Walton Counties).
- Potential limitations placed on future surface water supplies in existing impoundments.
- Protecting the water quality of Lakes Oconee and Sinclair and the Oconee River by reducing both point and nonpoint source
- The natural capacity of the water bodies to process pollutants is exceeded in the middle (Morgan and Putnam Counties) and lower (Laurens and Wilkinson Counties) portion of the basin due to zones of low dissolved

FORECASTED REGIONAL WATER DEMANDS





www.georgiawaterplanning.org

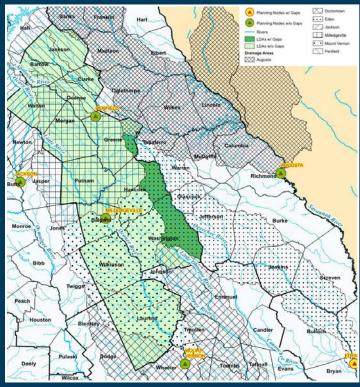
SUMMARY OF 2017 RESOURCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

GROUNDWATER: At the regional level, there will be adequate supplies to meet the region's future groundwater supply needs over the planning horizon.

SURFACE WATER QUALITY: Water quality gaps were predicted to occur in Lakes Oconee and Sinclair due to excess nutrients in the future due to a combination of point source and nonpoint source pollutant loads from anticipated wastewater discharges and land use changes.

SURFACE WATER AVAILABILITY: Over the next 35 years, the modeling analysis indicates that forecasted surface water demand within the Upper Oconee Region is projected to cause stream flows in the Ogeechee River (at the Eden planning node) to fall below targets for support of instream uses (resulting in "potential gaps"). A map of the node locations, their drainage areas, and a summary of the potential gaps are provided below.

POTENTIAL 2050 SURFACE WATER GAPS IN THE UPPER OCONEE REGION



SUMMARY OF MODELED 2050 POTENTIAL SURFACE WATER GAPS

Node	Duration of Gap (% of total days*)	Avg. Flow Deficit (MGD)	Long-term Avg. Flow (MGD)
Eden	3	16	1.430

*Model simulation period is 1939 - 2013

UPPER OCONEE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Upper Oconee Plan describes 25 management practices targeted toward current and future needs. Actions for surface and groundwater are grouped and listed by the water use sectors that will implement them. The Plan also includes practices for resources shared with other regions. Representative practices are summarized here.

WATER CONSERVATION: To

prevent potential shortages in meeting instream flow needs, the Upper Oconee Plan encourages conservation pricing and development of water conservation goals.

WATER SUPPLY: Practices include expansion of existing reservoirs and construction of new water supply reservoirs.

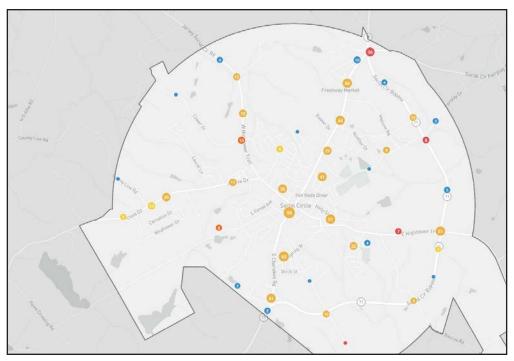
WASTEWATER & WATER

QUALITY: The Upper Oconee
Plan calls for implementation of
centralized sewer in developing
areas where density warrants
and development of local
wastewater master plans to
evaluate wastewater treatment and
disposal options to meet future
demands. Comprehensive land
use planning and local government
participation in construction erosion
and sediment control are also
encouraged.

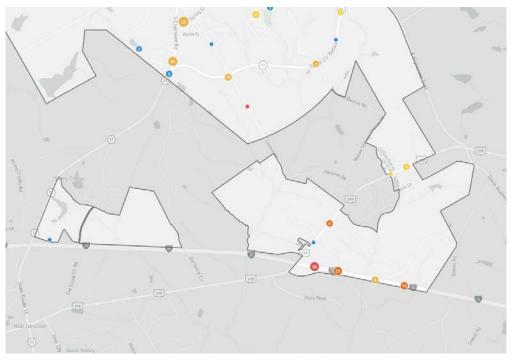
RECOMMENDATIONS TO STATE:

Focus on incentives, collaboration and cooperation with state and local planning agencies, support plan implementers; fund water planning; focus funding and assistance on areas with shortfalls; continue monitoring to help conserve Georgia's natural, historic, and cultural resources.

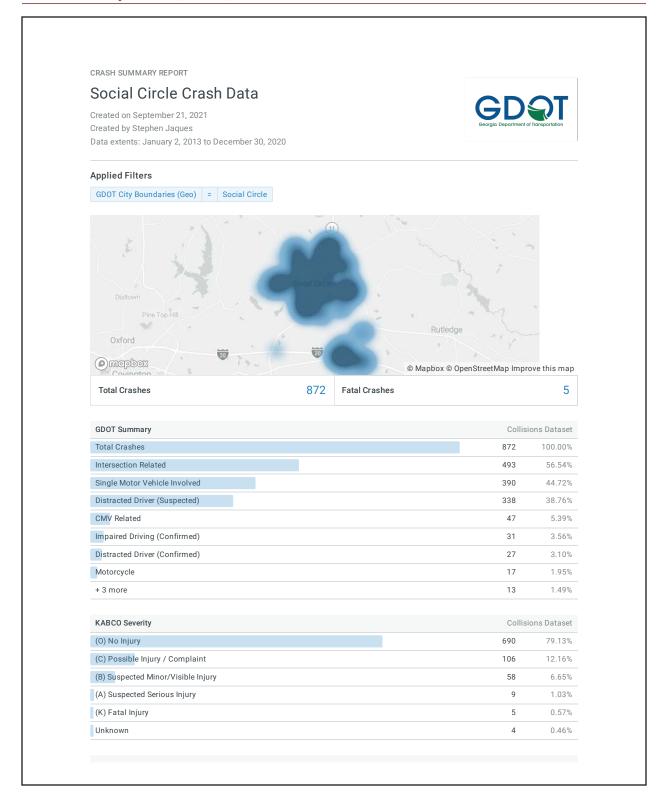
PRODUCED: AUGUST 2017



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



 $Recorded\ crashes\ in\ southern\ Social\ Circle,\ 2013-2020,\ from\ \underline{https://gdot.numetric.com/crash-query\#/metrics}.$



Date and Time (Veer)	Calliaiona Dataga
Date and Time (Year)	Collisions Datase
2020	109 12.509
2019	116 13.309
2018	124 14.229
2017	120 13.769
2016	125 14.339
2015	111 12.739
2014	84 9.639
2013	83 9.529
Date and Time (Hour of Day)	Collisions Datase
12 am - 2 am	43 4.939
2 am - 4 am	24 2.75%
4 am - 6 am	46 5.289
6 am - 8 am	89 10.219
8 am - 10 am	60 6.889
10 am - 12 pm	69 7.919
12 pm - 2 pm	97 11.129
2 pm - 4 pm	132 15.149
+ 4 more	312 35.779
Manner of Collision	Collisions Datase
Not a Collision with Motor Vehicle	326 37.399
Rear End	190 21.799
(None)	118 13.539
Angle (Other)	83 9.529
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	48 5.50%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	43 4.939
Head On	39 4.479
Left Angle Crash	24 2.759
Right Angle Crash	1 0.119
Location at Impact	Collisions Datase
On Roadway - Roadway Intersection	329 37.73%
On Roadway - Non-Intersection	271 31.08%
Off Roadway	109 12.50%
(None)	98 11.24%
On Shoulder	50 5.73%
Median	6 0.69%

Gore 3 0 + 9 more 2 0 Most Harmful Event Collisions Dec Motor Vehicle in Motion 453 51 Deer 96 11 Parked Motor Vehicle 88 10 Animal 69 7 Ditch 27 3 Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Most Harmful Event Collisions Date Motor Vehicle in Motion 453 51 Deer 96 11 Parked Motor Vehicle 88 10 Animal 69 7 Ditch 27 3 Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Motor Vehicle in Motion 453 51 Deer 96 11 Parked Motor Vehicle 88 10 Animal 69 7 Ditch 27 3 Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Deer 96 11 Parked Motor Vehicle 88 10 Animal 69 7 Ditch 27 3 Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Parked Motor Vehicle 88 10 Animal 69 7 Ditch 27 3 Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Animal 69 7 Ditch 27 3 Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Ditch 27 3 Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Other - Fixed Object 20 2 Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Utility Pole 17 1 Over Turn 16 1
Over Turn 16 1
+ 30 more 102 11
Operator / Driver Contributing Factor Collisions Date
(None) 406 46
No Contributing Factors 249 28
Following Too Close 61 7
Failure to Yield 49 5
Improper Backing 36 4
Other 36 4
Driver Lost Control 29 3
Inattentive or Other Distraction (Distracted) 27 3
+ 35 more 141 16

OnTheMap

Inflow/Outflow Report

All Jobs for All Workers in 2019

Created by the U.S. Census Bureau's OnTheMap https://onthemap.ces.census.gov on 03/30/2022

Inflow/Outflow Counts of All Jobs for Selection Area in 2019

All Workers



Map Legend

Selection Areas

Inflow/Outflow

- Employed and Live in Selection Area Employed in Selection Area, Live
- Outside Live in Selection Area, Employed Outside

Note: Overlay arrows do not indicate directionality of worker flow between home and employment locations.



Inflow/Outflow Report

Selection Area Labor Market Size (All Jobs)				
	2019			
	Count	Share		
Employed in the Selection Area	2,132	100.0%		
Living in the Selection Area	1,964	92.1%		
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	168	-		

In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (All Jobs)				
	2019			
	Count	Share		
Living in the Selection Area	1,964	100.0%		
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	214	10.9%		
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	1,750	89.1%		

In-Area Employment Efficiency (All Jobs)			
	2019		
	Count	Share	
Employed in the Selection Area	2,132	100.0%	
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	214	10.0%	
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	1,918	90.0%	

Outflow Job Characteristics (All Jobs)		
	201	19
	Count	Share
External Jobs Filled by Residents	1,750	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	449	25.7%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	972	55.5%
Workers Aged 55 or older	329	18.8%
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	386	22.1%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	630	36.0%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	734	41.9%
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	429	24.5%
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	434	24.8%
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	887	50.7%

Inflow Job Characteristics (All Jobs)				
	2019			
	Count	Share		
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	1,918	100.0%		
Workers Aged 29 or younger	365	19.0%		
Workers Aged 30 to 54	1,107	57.7%		
Workers Aged 55 or older	446	23.3%		
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	297	15.5%		
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	524	27.3%		
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	1,097	57.2%		
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	722	37.6%		
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	390	20.3%		
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	806	42.0%		

Interior Flow Job Characteristics (All Jobs)				
	2019			
	Count	Share		
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	214	100.0%		
Workers Aged 29 or younger	52	24.3%		
Workers Aged 30 to 54	110	51.4%		
Workers Aged 55 or older	52	24.3%		
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	71	33.2%		
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	65	30.4%		
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	78	36.4%		
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	58	27.1%		
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	31	14.5%		
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	125	58.4%		

Report Settings	
Analysis Type	Inflow/Outflow
Selection area as	N/A
Year(s)	2019
Job Type	All Jobs
Selection Area	Social Circle city, GA from Places (Cities, CDPs, etc.)
Selected Census Blocks	138
Analysis Generation Dat	e 03/30/2022 09:09 - OnTheMap 6.8.1
Code Revision	f9358819d46a60bb89052036516a1c8fe8bbbeac
LODES Data Version	20211018_1647

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2019).

Notes:

- 1. Race, Ethnicity, Educational Attainment, and Sex statistics are beta release results and are not available before 2009.
- Educational Attainment is only produced for workers aged 30 and over.
 Firm Age and Firm Size statistics are beta release results for All Private jobs and are not available before 2011.

Housing Survey Results Summary

To: File

FROM: Adele P Schirmer

DATE: March 8, 2021- *updated May 13, 2021*

RE: Housing Survey Results Summary

Responses: 104: City Resident: 103 Non Resident: 1

Household Size

1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
10	47	25	11	4	1	1

School Aged Children in Household

0	1	2	3
74	13	10	3

Value of Home

?	1-100k	101k-	150k-	200k-	250k-	275k-	301k-	351k+
		149k	199k	249k	274k	300k	350k	
18	4	7	13	14	15	11	2	16

Support Home Improvement Grants to Qualifying Homeowners?

Yes	?	No
64	14	23

Support Programs to Assist Renters to Become Homeowners?

Yes	?	No
49	14	39

How would you characterize housing supply in Social Circle?

Short	Adequate	Excessive	Don't Know
43	47	4	3

Which of these common housing types would you think more are needed?

Single Family detached	Townhouse (owned was added)	Apartments
60	16 (if owned) 6 (nonspecific)	13

Where would you support more SF homes (in Social Circle)?

Near Bypass (13) Where Zoned (5) Outskirts of Town or Out of Town (5) Infill/Smart Growth/Where Sewer is (3) Anywhere (2), Jubilee,(2) Old Mill, North end, (1 each)

Housing Survey Results Summary (cont.)

Where would you support more Townhomes?

Near Bypass (11)

Old Mill/Depot (2)

Anywhere (2)

North or South of Town, Near I-20, Memorial Dr, Walkable to downtown, Dove Landing, Near Freshway Jubilee, Smart Growth principles (1 each)

Where would you support more Apartments?

Further from Schools (2)

Anywhere (2)

Bypass(2)

Old Mill/Depot (2)

Newton Co, By I-20, Fairplay Rd, Jubilee, by Freshway, Between SC and Jersey, add to ex. Apts (1 each)

Do you support Historic District restrictions to protect the character of the historic district?

Yes	No	Don't Know or Maybe
79	8	4

Are there certain historic district restrictions that you think are excessive?

Yes	No	Don't Know or Maybe
19	51	6

Comments on possibly excessive restrictions included windows, color, fencing, railings, utility buildings, lack of allowance for new materials (such as hardi board siding or plastic deck materials), and difficulty or delay in demolition of derelict structures, or requirements that are more costly than value added.

Are there additional historic district restrictions or protections that you would recommend?

Yes	No	Don't Know or Maybe
6	40	5

Comments included too much demolition allowed, enforce maintenance, control colors, make a distinction between rehabilitation and construction.

What value of housing do you think is needed in Social Circle? (minimum of range answered is provided in table below, as each respondent provided very different ranges)

100-149k	150-199k	200-249k	250-274k	275-299k	300-349k	350k+
5	9	28	7	5	10	1

This is a representative summary. There is no guarantee provided that some answers may have been misinterpreted, or some responses may be duplicated, as there were a variety of sources for surveys to be received.

Online Public Survey Responses

- 1. Do you feel that the local government manages land use and zoning appropriately in your community? If not, explain what changes you would make:
 - a. Yes
 - b. Yes, I do. However, I am worried about the recent explosive growth. Our Planning and Zoning and our City Council will need to be vigilant to protect the historic district and the small-town atmosphere currently appealing to new residents.
 - c. I think on the most part the local government manages land use. Social Circle needs zoning for more affordable housing.
 - d. I'm new to the area so I can't really thoroughly answer this question.
 - e. I'd like to see bigger lot sizes required for home building.
 - f. No I would like to see more restaurants in Social Circle instead of having to go to neighboring cities.
 - g. Not too bad. I think we stopped apartments from coming in.
 - h. They do okay, but they need to stop approving clutter homes and apartments. We live in the country and needs to stay that way. Don't make Walton go down the toilet like Gwinnett, Rockdale, and Newton did.
 - i. Yes; we love the small town feel and want to keep it that way. No big box stores or chains!!!
 - j. Lack of housing ownership opportunities for middle to lower-middle income people. Zoning and opposition from existing home owners prevent development of available land.
 - k. Yes but some updates could be made.
 - I. I would like for the city to be more golf cart friendly, extending to Freshway.
 - m. Yes, we have a comprehensive map and zoning map. The City has to look at all the ordinances and tell the story of a property and if is for the general welfare of the public.
 - n. No as too many exceptions are made allowing something not in the zoning.
 - o. I find it outrageous that some members on our planning and zoning board have NO IDEA about their own zoning plan. I feel that there should be better and more information made to the public as to what is coming before the planning and zone board.
 - p. Development should be minimal until utilities are repaired and upgraded. County could participate in waste water expansions to serve county area here.
 - q. No response (4)

2. Are there any activities you would like to do in your community but cannot? Explain:

- a. I would like to sit quietly on my porch, but there is too much traffic and there are no effective efforts to curb the speed.
- b. We have a lot of activities but they are not inclusive. And when others try to plan an activity, it is not always supported by everyone.
- c. Yes, limited multi-cultural activities that are not fairly accessed facilities and public works. This year Juneteenth was celebrated and many options and facilities offered on other activities and festivals were not offered to this particular festival.
- d. Bike/Running Path, dining and shopping
- e. No. I want to keep social circle small- not expand it. If you want activities, go to bigger cities- that's what they are for.
- f. Not really. Loosening up the alcohol sales would be nice. The Constitution governs the country, not religious

zealot blue laws.

- g. I would love to have a paved walking trail that stretches through social circle. Almost like the belt line, so people could hop on the path from different parts of town to ride their bike, walk, run and just be more active:) this has been a great asset in downtown Covington.
- h. Yes, need a swimming pool.
- i. Not sure because from time to time it seems that out of nowhere the city has some new policy that no one was aware of.
- j. No (5)
- k. No response (10)

3. Are the streets and sidewalks adequately maintained?

- a. Yes (7)
- b. No (13)
- c. I don't know (3)
- d. No response (1)

4. If no, where are the streets or sidewalks in most need of repair?

- a. More sidewalks are needed. We need sidewalks from downtown to the Freshway area.
- b. Most roads need lines repainted
- c. It's very dark in the city of Social Circle adequate lighting is needed on certain streets within the city limits.
- d. Cherokee Rd sidewalks are not maintained but also need to be completed all the way to Freshway. Alcova Dr sidewalks should extend to Azalea farms
- e. Where they have dug up the roads for line work they are left rough and big pot holes.
- f. Across from elementary school. Worst place in town. Home owner doesn't take care of yard and it spills over on side wall
- g. Need sidewalk to extend from Laurel Oak to Azalea Farms
- h. Too many breaks in Laurel Oaks and the sidewalks in Jubilee are a scattered mess. Otherwise they just need some patches and are okay. Expanding the current sidewalk system is always a good idea though.
- i. Wildwood, Lakewood (no shoulder, too narrow) partly unpaved. W. Hightower in front of the school. Sidewalks on Sycamore.
- j. Sidewalk at SE corner of E Hightower and Dogwood becomes a lake after each rain.
- k. There are several places over the town that need repairing on the sidewalks. The city has applied for the Tap Grant and if they get it some new sidewalks will be extended on S. Cherokee Rd.
- I. Weeds and trash and high grass consistently down Memorial Street
- m. Take your pick, you can find needed repairs all throughout the city of Social Circle. Also the roads in and around Social Circle need repair from the high volume of traffic and heavy truck traffic. Sidewalks are in need of repair and additions to almost all parts of town.
- n. General upkeep/maintenance is not adequate other than two main streets. Right-of ways are not maintained.
- o. No response (10)

- 5. Is the community safe, comfortable, and inviting for people to walk or bike to activities, jobs, shopping, dining, services, etc.?
 - a. Yes (17)
 - b. No (3)
 - c. I don't know (4)
- 6. Does your community have any traffic issues?
 - a. Yes (13)
 - b. No (8)
 - c. I don't know (2)
 - d. No response (1)
- 7. If yes, what are the specific traffic issues (check all that apply)
 - a. Predictable peaks like rush hour (11)
 - b. Unsafe inconvenient to travel w (2)
 - c. It always takes too long to get (1)
 - d. People sometimes get stuck in s (6)
 - e. Unpredictable gridlock (1)
 - f. There aren't enough parking lots opt (5)
 - g. Speed limits are too high (1)
 - h. No response (9)
- 8. In your opinion, is park space within your community easily accessible to all residents? If not, explain:
 - a. Yes (10)
 - b. No
 - c. No response (5)
 - d. I think we need more parks.
 - e. I guess we don't have a lot of things in town so it's never been an issue of trying to park somewhere.
 - f. Yes, but if the area continues to grow without using common sense it will become a major problem very quickly. Parking decks do not look good in small country towns like Social Circle.
 - g. I would like to see Veterans Park maintained better.
 - h. More parking space should be available downtown. I often skip shopping there because parking in front of the shops can be tricky when trying to back out onto oncoming traffic in town.
 - i. No, we have small roads and hardly any parking spaces. We can park at the school and walk over when we have events in town.
 - j. For the most part there is enough parking in Social Circle.

- 9. Are there any persistent public safety issues in your community (dangerous intersections, sanitation, crime, run-down properties, etc.)? If yes, please explain
 - a. Yes. Speed is a huge problem, not just on my street, but everywhere in our community. We desperately need some speed control speed humps, more stop signs, something! Also, our city allows citizens to park cars in their yards and fail to upkeep their homes even in the historic district. My neighbor has had boards holding up his front porch for nearly 2 years.
 - b. Yes, high level of break-ins, too many dogs roam around without leashes but have owners.
 - c. Properties on Cherokee that aren't up to code. I'm sure there are others in town but those are visible to all
 - d. Public Safety is practically non-existent. The SCPD is barely surviving with insufficient manpower and leadership.
 - e. Certain areas could be cleaned up (subdivisions)
 - f. There are some run down properties, but you see that everywhere. I would like to see the downtown of Social Circle get some TLC and more businesses. Several of the buildings need some maintenance.
 - g. Poor visibility when turning onto Memorial from Lakewood. Lack of street gutter maintenance on Hickory, Joseph Lane trash accumulation along curbs. Trash pile across from Freshway has been there a month. Lack of enforcement of zoning regulations- pools not fenced, long-term trash piles, and grass not mowed.
 - h. I really feel we need updates to schools. Bigger classrooms and more teachers, with the increase of Newton county students now attending our schools. Space created to make drop off and pick up flow better.
 - i. Parking issues and in a couple of very tight subdivisions. We have some people that will walk through a subdivision and will break into cars in the middle of the night.
 - i. Run down properties and jack of code enforcement
 - k. There is a need for improvement in rundown properties, especially in rental properties. These properties should feel shame since many of these property owners are either elected officials or pillars in their communities.
 - I. No (3)
 - m. No response (9)
- 10. How would you rate the water & sewer services in your community:
 - a. Excellent (1)
 - b. Very good (2)
 - c. Good (7)
 - d. Average (9)
 - e. Poor (4)
 - f. No response (1)
- 11. How would you rate the emergency response services in your community:
 - a. Excellent (4)
 - b. Very good (2)
 - c. Good (10)
 - d. Average (6)
 - e. No response (2)

12. How would you rate the internet services in your community:

- a. Very good (2)
- b. Good (5)
- c. Average (10)
- d. Poor (5)
- e. No response (0)

13. How would you rate the leisure/recreation services in your community:

- a. Good (5)
- b. Average (14)
- c. Poor (5)
- d. No response (0)

14. Are there adequate housing options to meet the future needs of the community?

- a. Yes (8)
- b. No (11)
- c. I don't know (4)
- d. No response (0)

15. What is the most immediate housing need within your community? Explain.

- a. We need more single family homes. Town homes and apartments take away from the atmosphere.
- b. We need additional small homes for senior citizens.
- c. Affordable housing is needed. Holding homeowners who rent property accountable.
- d. Rentals. But not large apartment complexes. In need of multifamily homes run by respectable landlords, not slumlords that do the bare minimum.
- e. More reasonably priced apartments and homes for rent.
- f. Not building more...our schools can't handle the influx of more students
- g. We don't need more in Social Circle especially if we are not going to let any restaurants and stores come in.
- h. Single unit housing
- i. None. PLEASE KEEP SOCIAL CIRCLE SMALL. Or no one will want to live here anymore.
- j. Build QUALITY and low density housing so the area can grow at a sustainable pace and maintain its country charm. Keep the high density section 8 crime cesspool housing developments out.
- k. Shortage of nice family rental units in Social Circle
- I. Home ownership (vs rental) by middle to lower-middle income people.
- m. More housing in the 200-400,000 range for middle class families that want to move here.
- n. Single family dwellings
- o. We do have two new subdivisions on the table and maybe a third one maybe on the way. We have property close to Hwy 20 off 278 that might be a better place to have some kind of apartments or affordable housing that would be in the city limits, just not in town.
- p. Need more upscale homes built

- q. I think there is a need across the board for more medium to upscale housing options in my community.
- r. No response (7)

16. What is a defining characteristic of your community that you would like to see preserved?

- a. older homes
- b. Small-town, friendly feel; beautiful historic district; beautiful trees.
- c. Small Town feel. Just need to get the store fronts we have filled.
- d. Nature, trees are being constantly removed
- e. Friendly...SMALL town!
- f. I like the small town vibe and we say we need more restaurants I'm not saying we start doing what Monroe has done because our little town can handle the traffic. It's already a nightmare in the morning for school.
- g. Small town vibe
- h. Small town charm /feel
- i. The small town in the country charm. I know it can't stay the same forever, but for the love of god don't pave it over like Conyers and Covington in the name of greed. We don't need to become a more eastern version of Rockdale or Gwinnett County.
- j. The small town feel. I think the majority of the people that live here want to keep it that way.
- k. Sidewalks and good places to walk. Friendship Park. Public library and visitors' bureau. City Hall. Beautiful older and historic homes.
- I. The small town feel.
- m. Home ownership vs rental (some rental needed, of course)
- n. The small town feel. Keeping our population lower and would like to keep our school system small. But not sure that will happen. I definitely would love to see a couple new shops or restaurants. The blue Willow would be a great place for a fancy dinner or date night, if they added a bar and made it into something similar to town 220 in Madison.
- o. a small town feel and we can walk around town and not feel unsafe.
- p. Small town feel and charm
- q. The feel of a small southern town with friendly neighbors.
- r. Small town feel
- s. No response (5)

17. List three small actions your local government could take to improve the quality of life in your neighborhood/ community:

- a. 1)build bike paths
- b. 1) Reduce speed on our downtown streets. Speed limits are in place and good just no enforcement.2) Prohibit large trucks from our city center. Since we created a bypass, trucks now come up Social Circle/Jersey Road right into town.3) continue the excellent efforts at transparency within our city government much appreciated!
- c. 1) Town hall meetings to hear from the people2) Vote to bring more restaurants and stores to the city3) Make sure all boards and committees reflect the demographics of the population
- d. 1) Offer incentives for specific store fronts to be occupied. I.e., tax break to open a hobby shop or other beneficial shop.2) Benefits for landlords with multifamily housing with incentives to upkeep the property. Keep strict

exterior requirements for multifamily housing. Don't clump them altogether.3) get internet to the rural areas of social circle. It is crazy that it is 2021 and we are living with internet speeds from 20 years ago.

- e. 1) control break ins2) lower utilities 3) provide more internet and cable options
- f. 1) Sidewalks extended2) Enforce housing codes
- g. 1) No more taste of social Circle. Just doesn't work
- h. 1)sidewalks2)manicuring the right of way/round a bout3)enforcement of city violation/codes
- i. 1) listen to residents 2) improve/clean up run down areas 3) lower city taxes
- j. 1) Improve the sidewalks and continue to improve the parks. 2) Help revitalize downtown and make a more business friendly climate. Utilize the infrastructure already in place.3) Use common sense to develop a smart growth plan that allows the city to grow but not lose its charm. DON'T PAVE OVER THE PLACE!
- k. 1) school congestion 2) small town feel 3)
- 1) Keep affordable housing to a minimum 2) keep our school system small so that every student still gets the attention they need. 3)grow but try to preserve that small town feel"
- m. 1). Make it possible to drive golf carts to Freshway.2). Allow less children from outside social circle to attend city schools.3) would like to maintain small town charm. No multifamily housing.
- n. 1) More sidewalks connecting to all of Social Circle2)More designated parking area downtown3)More city employees in the street to handle taking care of our town right of way and cleaning up
- o. 1)fix sewage and water issues2)enforce code3)make it easier to start a business and support current business more
- p. 1) Major improvement to infrastructure such as streets, water, and drainage.2) More green space and less asphalt.3) Need to be more open to the citizens. Need more Sunshine in our local governments.
- q. 1) address storm water issues2) stream all public meetings as they are happening3) realistically inform citizens of the future costs of their decisions.
- r. No response (7)

18. What are the most important projects that the community should complete over the next five years?

- a. Bike/walking paths
- b. Reroute truck traffic.
- c. Reduce speed and truck traffic in the downtown area. Develop a community center that the various clubs and civic organizations could use for meetings. Develop pocket parks in neighborhoods. Offer city-wide high-speed Internet service.
- d. "More activities for all people
- e. More activities for our youth"
- f. Getting downtown storefronts filled and successful
- g. Lighten streets that have minimal lighting, increase police patrol, lower utilities, provide at least one more grocery store for competitive pricing.
- h. Sidewalk extensions, houses up to code
- i. New schools
- j. Clean the town
- k. Preserve our SMALL TOWN! We already have Covington/Monroe & Atlanta. KEEP SOCIAL CIRCLE SMALL!!
- I. See above. Also, trying to get more competition on internet and TV services to keep costs down. DON'T PAVE

THE PLACE OVER!

- m. New primary/elementary school
- n. Update to schools, finish rec center, and create a paved walking trail through town like the one in Covington. Expand police dept. and higher more officers on patrol. Turn blue Willow into more of a date night or happy hour place w a bar. It's such a staple in our community and needs to be preserved. Update paint colors and business signs in downtown to make shops more noticeable and appealing. Paint murals on the side of buildings like downtown Covington. Create a small parking lot for additional parking for downtown businesses with signs to direct people where to park. Add another playground like the one in town on the new paved walking trail. We live off Amberstapp Studdard Rd. Can we please get high speed internet for all of 30025!!!!! Satellite/ Hughes net is horrible and no one will get 5G internet out to us without everyone having to pay an arm and a leg. Every single house would sign a contract with AT&T or Xfinity if they would service our area. It should be available to all 30025!
- o. "More Concerts in the park
- p. More restaurants
- q. "We have applied for a CDBG grant to help with old sewer lines to be replaced. We have applied for the TAP Grant to build some more sidewalks.
- r. We need to establish a focus group to evaluate the current City Codes and ordinances and recommend streamlining and amendment to facility business development downtown. A new sewer plant! Hopefully work on our water treatment plant and improve things there.
- s. I hope to have a better flowing City Hall.
- t. "New primary and elementary school
- u. Fix sewage system
- v. Fix water drainage issues all over town"
- w. Need to improve many damaged streets by repaving them. Complete the updates and expanding of water and sewage treatment plants. Address the bad drainage and water runoff throughout the city of Social Circle.
- x. Address waste water issues, water issues, storm water issues and office overstaffing.
- y. No response (5)

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