

Bainbridge

Population 1950, 7,562; 1960, 15,000.

Urban renewal: Has completed an urban renewal project for commercial area.

Urban renewal need in areas close to center of city which has no public sewerage, extensive flooding problems, occupied by Negro families as well as some light commercial and industrial uses; covers 110 acres, \$1.75 million needed.

Another large area without public sewerage about 8 blocks from center of city, largely occupied by Negro families; very severe flooding problems, \$1.5 million needed to remedy.

Blighted areas comprise 60 percent of city.

Substandard housing, 35 percent of all dwellings.

Sewer needs: \$1.5 million needed to sewer unsewered areas plus treatment.

A large newly annexed area has no public sewer.

One-half million dollars in storm drainage needed.

Streets: Street improvement program applied accelerated public works involving \$715,000.

Poverty program: Community action committee formed. Current project to train people in planting and harvesting of shade tree tobacco.

Public buildings needed: \$300,000.

	<i>Tax rate (mills)</i>
City	25.00
County	48.00

¹ Includes schools.

Bonding capacity: \$600,000 available.

Savannah

Population 1950, 119,638; 1960, 149,245.

Savannah describes its problems as being primarily the result of the development of a municipal complex during a horse-and-buggy era. Savannah is an old city and it is characterized by great blocks and areas of deterioration resulting from inadequate street patterns and systems, extremely high density because of large tracts of multiple dwelling ownership. Thirty percent of the city's dwellings are substandard.

Roughly 50 percent of the city's area is blighted, characterized by unpaved streets, inadequate housing, mixed land uses, and lack of utilities.

The vast exodus from the farm to the city has caused tremendous social problems in which a large percentage of the citizenry is economically deprived. There has been a tremendous obsolescence in the downtown area with the decline of the central business area because of difficulty of ingress and egress with the population moving away from central areas and the resultant competition from shopping centers.

As a result of these trends crime is becoming a very critical problem due to the large concentration of people in relatively small areas and to the many social maladjustments within these areas.

The city faces an acute problem in housing. It is difficult to find housing for the economically deprived. So many of these people earn too little income to qualify for public housing or too much, and there is great need for rehabilitation of existing substandard housing.

Water pollution abatement program underway, \$12 million.

Streets: 100 miles unpaved, will require some \$15 million.

	<i>Tax rate (mills)</i>
City	26.00
Schools	20.00
County	46.25

Columbus

Population 1950, 79,611; 1960, 115,741.

Certified workable program.

Blighted area: 50 acres blighted in which there is severe flooding requiring complete evacuation. Mostly Negro resident, near center of city. Three or four million dollars needed to remedy.

Substandard housing: 30 percent of all dwellings.

Water and sewer: Multi-million dollar project underway to divert water flow to eliminate flooding Weracoba Creek.