Zoning, Infrastructure, and Car Dependency:

The Impact of Our Built Environment on Youth in America

Biographies

Oscar Del Amo

Greetings! My name is Oscar Del Amo and I attend Elite Scholars Academy as a senior and I serve as the head of Membership for Walking In Authority Teen Council. I am also the captain for the cross country and track and field teams at my school. Furthermore, I serve as a leader in my school's Hispanic Student Association and I am the tubist for the ESA symphonic band. Additionally, I am dually enrolled at Clayton State, working towards a degree in Civil Engineering.

Sherlyn Hernandez Ponce

Hello, my name is Sherlyn Hernandez Ponce, I attend Martha Ellen Stilwell School of the Arts as a visual arts major and a class of 2025 senior. I am a part of the Events Committee in Walking in Authority Teen and am also very active in my school taking part as Tech in musicals such as "In the Heights", "Sister Act" and many more! I serve as the president of the Esports club, the decoration committee of the Multicultural club, and a member of NAHS, the International Thespian Society, and the Environmental Club in my school. I hope the youth symposium will be fun and beneficial for

all attending.
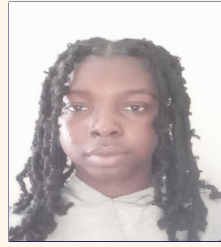
Albert Trevino

A native Texan, Albert moved to Georgia in 2016 right after finishing graduate school from the University of Texas at San Antonio earning a Master's Degree in Urban and Regional Planning. He began his career working for Oconee County Schools in Watkinsville, GA, as a Special Education Paraprofessional and then moved to Atlanta to work for the Atlanta Police Department for the Code Enforcement Division. In 2018, Albert got his big break into the City Planning profession where he was hired on at the City of East Point. Since then, Albert has worked for the City of Kennesaw and his current role is Senior Planner for the City of Doraville. What Albert enjoys most about city planning is architecture, design, and improving the quality of life for people. Albert currently lives in Chamblee and enjoys taking his 4-year-old boxer-mix dog Georgie out on hikes or to the park as well as trying out all of the various international cuisines that are nearby his home on Buford Highway.

Sinachi Mgbemena

Sinachi Mgbemena: Hello, my name is Sinachi Mgbemena, I attend Elite Scholars Academy as an 8th grader. I am part of the SOCIAL MEDIA COMMITTEE of Walking in Authority Teen Council. I am the founder of ZenEase Minds, a mental health nonprofit. I am also a member of the Science Research Club and STEM Club at ESA. We wish you an amazing time at our workshop and the Youth Symposium.

Icebreaker !

Scan the QR Code in order to answer the poll question

Euclidean Zoning vs Form Based Code

Euclidean Zoning

- Each zone or designated area of land is designated for a specific use (residential, commercial, industrial, etc).

Form Based code

- Zones can be designated for multiple uses

Euclidean Zoning vs Form Based Code

Euclidean Zoning

- Promotes car dependency
- Immense land use
- Increased air pollution/carbon emissions
- Increased social isolation/obesity
- Forces individuals to pay for private motor vehicle
- Promotes corporate consolidation and large chains

Form Based Code

- Promotes walking, cycling, and public transit
- Less land use/urban sprawl.
- Less carbon emissions per capita
- Fosters social interactions
- Leads to improved physical health
- Reduced transportations costs and discrimination.
- Promotes small business

Most Cities in Georgia follow a Euclidean zoning model

CITY OF
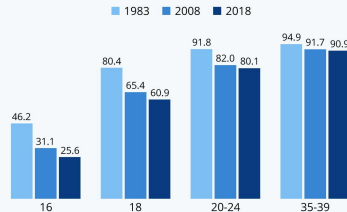MORROW, GEORGIA
FUTURE LAND USE MAP
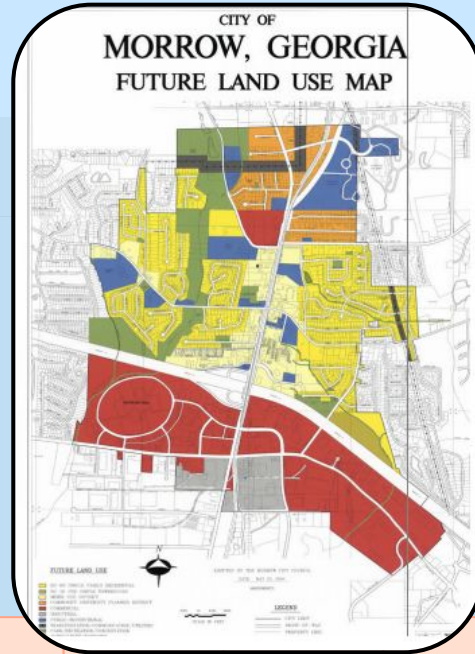
Impact on Youth: Social Capital & Independent Mobility

- Youth who reside in walkable neighborhoods have more access to social capital. (anything from visiting a friend's house to joining a youth-focused organization).
- Children have greater independent mobility in countries that promote form based code.
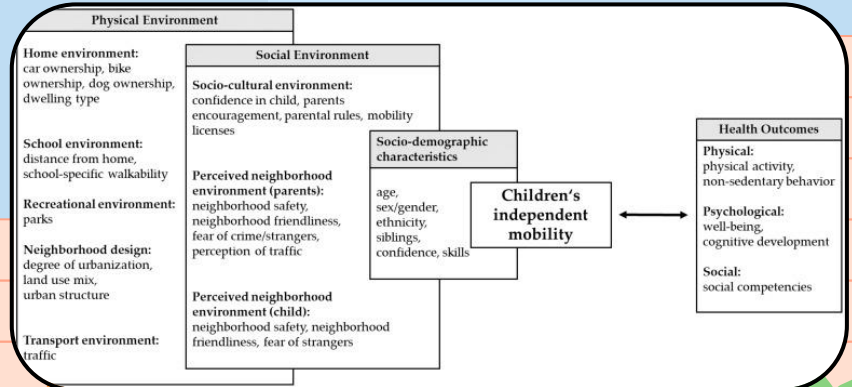- Less and less teens in the U.S are obtaining their driver's license

Americans Get Driver's License Later in Life

Percentage of U.S. licensed drivers in different age groups (in percent)

■ 1983 ■ 2008 ■ 2018

Age	1983	2008	2018
16	46.2	31.1	25.6
18	80.4	65.4	60.9
20-24	91.8	82.0	80.1
35-39	94.9	91.7	90.9

Source: Federal Highway Administration via Green Car Congress

statista✦

Physical Environment

Home environment: car ownership, bike ownership, dog ownership, dwelling type

School environment: distance from home, school-specific walkability

Recreational environment: parks

Neighborhood design: degree of urbanization, land use mix, urban structure

Transport environment: traffic

Social Environment

Socio-cultural environment: confidence in child, parents encouragement, parental rules, mobility licenses

Perceived neighborhood environment (parents): neighborhood safety, neighborhood friendliness, fear of crime/strangers, perception of traffic

Perceived neighborhood environment (child): neighborhood safety, neighborhood friendliness, fear of strangers

Socio-demographic characteristics

age, sex/gender, ethnicity, siblings, confidence, skills

Children's independent mobility

Health Outcomes

Physical: physical activity, non-sedentary behavior

Psychological: well-being, cognitive development

Social: social competencies

Impact on Youth: Environment

- Gen Z is one of one of the most environmentally conscience generations in history.
- 37% of Gen Z say that addressing climate change is their top concern.
- Urban Sprawl increases air pollution, deforestation, flooding, and greenhouse gas emissions. (Georgia Loses 18,000 acres of trees to urban sprawl each year. This is the worst rate in the nation.)

Impact on Youth: Physical & Mental Health

- Youth living in car dependent areas are more likely to suffer from health issues such as obesity.
- Youth living in car-centric environments report loneliness at higher rates
- Loneliness has been linked to anxiety, depression, and decreased life satisfaction.

Impact on Youth: Wealth Generation & Cost of Living

- Youth and young adults in car dependent areas are forced to pay for vehicles (depreciating assets), their maintenance, and their energy source: Money that could be going towards savings and other expenses.
- Euclidean zoning exacerbates the housing shortage and high home prices. Smaller, more affordable units such as duplexes, townhomes, and apartments are illegal to build in many neighborhoods.
- Euclidean zoning promotes large chains (such as fast food) and conglomerates rather than small businesses such as local corner stores.
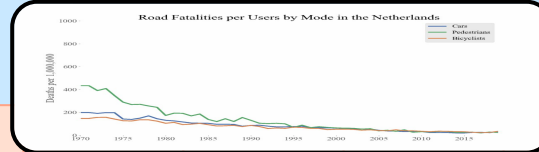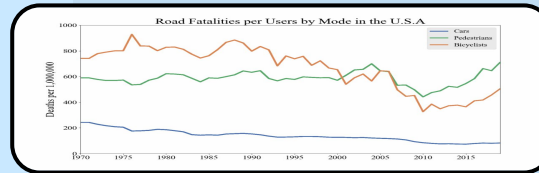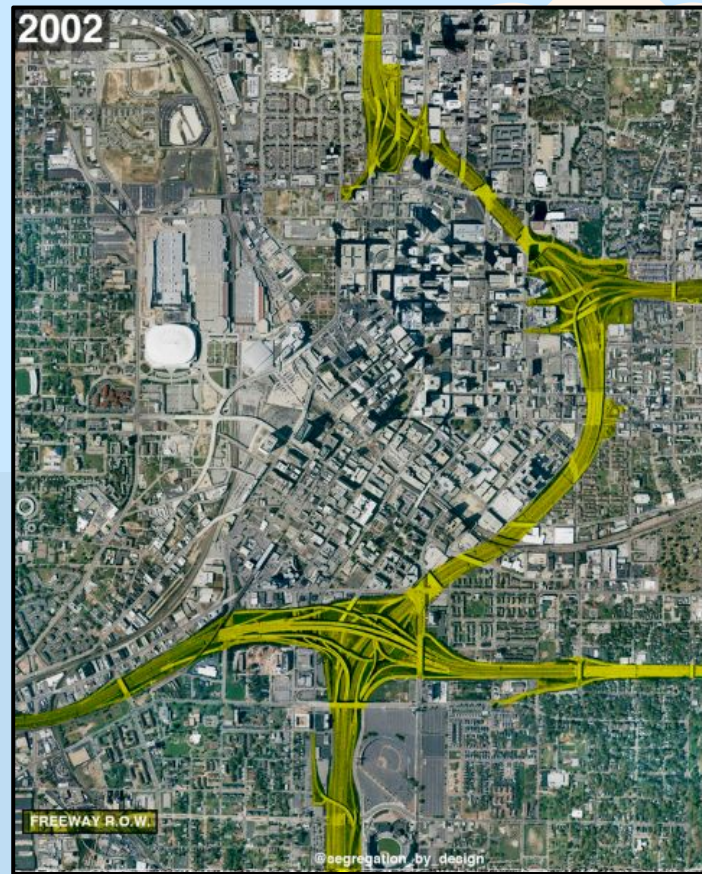
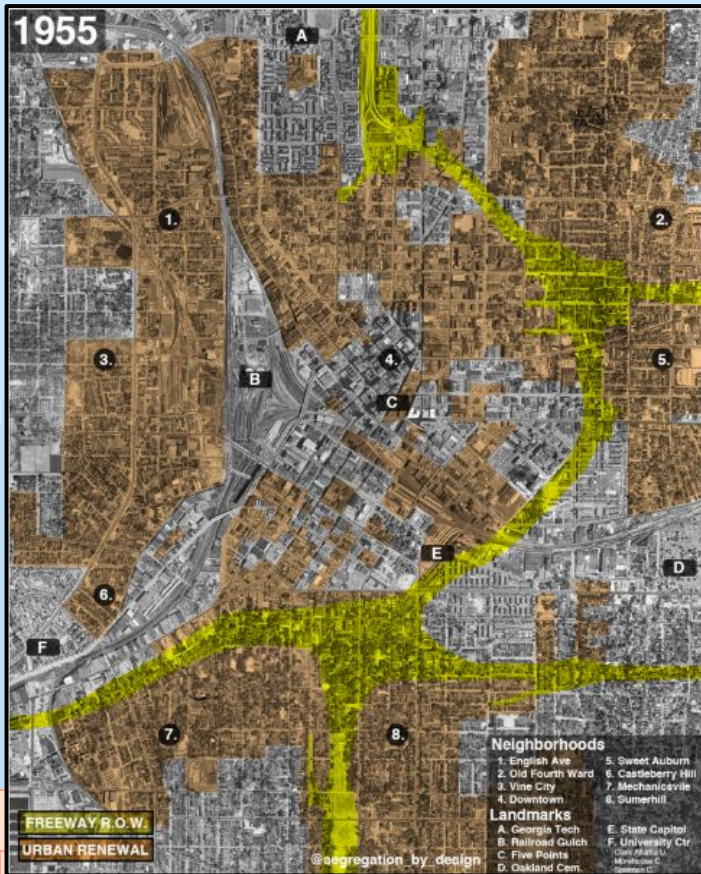# Impact on Youth: Safety & Discriminatory Effects.

- Americans have a higher road fatality rate per capita than other developed nations.
- Low-income and minority youth are most likely to be struck and hit by vehicles.
- Many historically black neighborhoods were razed to make room for freeway construction .
- 90 % of those displaced during freeway construction in Atlanta were people of color.

Black pedestrians and cyclists have a higher per-mile risk of being killed by cars
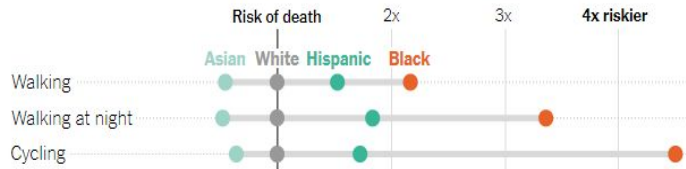
Source: "Disparities in Activity and Traffic Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity" in The American Journal of Preventive Medicine.
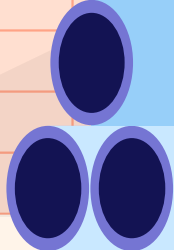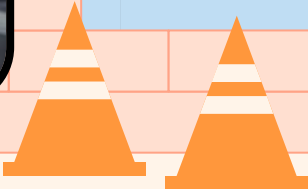

Road Fatalities per Users by Mode in the U.S.A

Road Fatalities per Users by Mode in the Netherlands

1955

A

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

B

C

6.

E

D

F

7.

8.

Neighborhoods
1. English Ave   5. Sweet Auburn
2. Old Fourth Ward   6. Castleberry Hill
3. Vine City   7. Mechanicsville
4. Downtown   8. Summerhill

Landmarks
A. Georgia Tech   E. State Capitol
B. Railroad Gulch   F. University Ctr
C. Five Points   Clark Atlanta U,
D. Oakland Cem.   Morehouse &
                     Spelman C.

FREEWAY R.O.W.
URBAN RENEWAL

@segregation_by_design

2002

FREEWAY R.O.W.

@segregation_by_design

Solutions

Inform your local cities on solutions to solve these issue.

Modern problems require modern solutions

15 minute city concept

- most daily necessities and services, such as work, shopping, education, healthcare, and leisure can be easily reached by a 15-minute walk, bike ride, or public transit ride from any point in the city.

Construction of mixed use, transit oriented, walkable communities (form based code)

- Prioritizing pedestrians & cyclist
- Building communities around transit hubs
- Building infrastructure that promotes walking and cycling. (Businesses along streets, outdoor dining, wide and shaded sidewalks, other pedestrians.)
- Providing many mobility options by building and maintaining large sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.
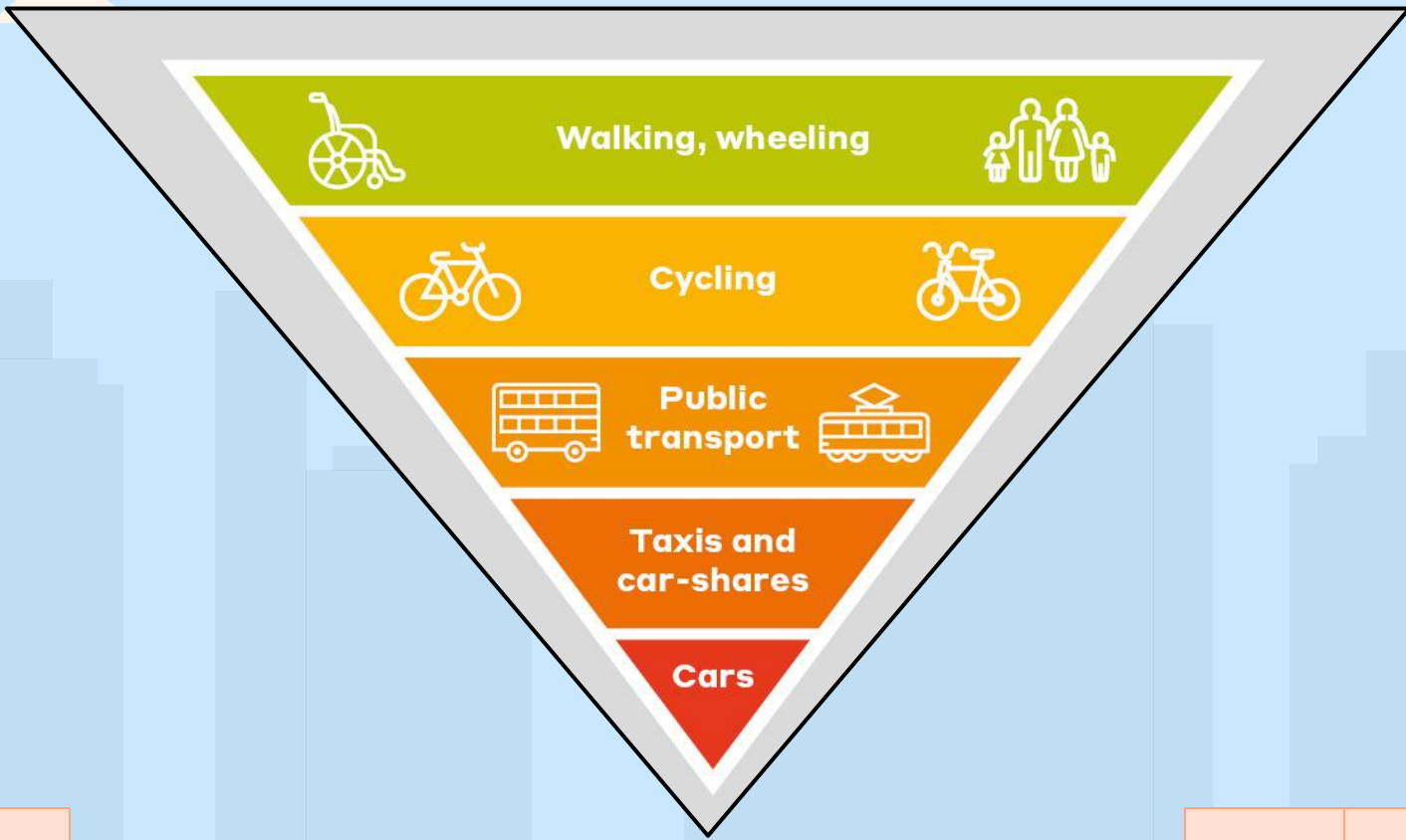
Walking, wheeling

Cycling

Public transport

Taxis and car-shares

Cars

Increased Investment in Public Transit

- A goal to increase frequency, reliability, and access.
- Make public transit quicker and more efficient than private motor vehicles.
- Routes should be efficient and take people where they need to go.

Eliminating and Reducing poor land use policies.

- Parking mínimas
- Exclusive single family zoning
- Strip malls, drive thrus, etc.

Reduction of Oil and Gas Subsidies

- The U.S. has some of the largest tax breaks for fossil fuels in comparison to other developed nations.
- This contributes to the cycle and promotion of car dependency.
- Low gas prices contribute to the U.S. having the largest and least efficient vehicles in the world.

Motor Fuel Tax Rates for Selected Countries as of December 2021
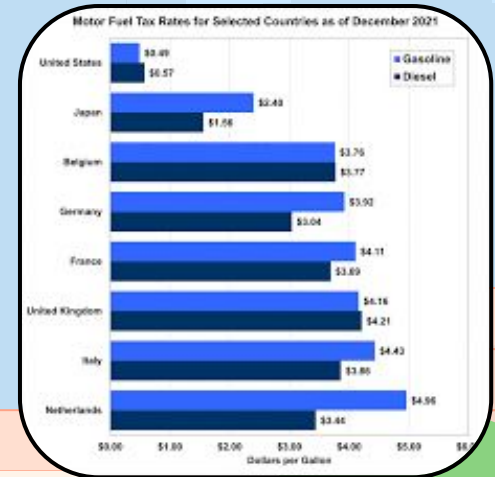
Civic Engagement

- Local Elections Matter!
- Properly vet candidates on their positions
- Speak out at council meetings
- Ask for future plans reduce car dependency in your city and support Form Based Code

Roblox Activity Time !!!!

1) Download and create a Roblox account if you have not done so already.

2) Scan the QR Code below for Euclidean Zoning Simulation. What do you notice? How much land is used per person?

3) Repeat for Form Based Code Simulation. What do you notice? What is different from the previous simulation?

Iconos: Proceso industrial