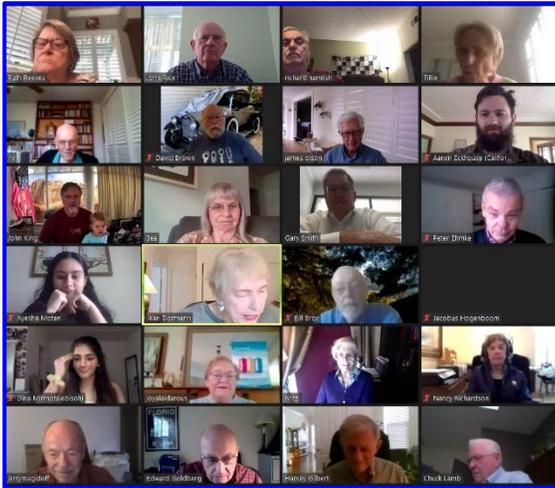




MEETING NOTES: August 5, 2020



August Birthday Wishes went to **Merilee Hoffman, John King, and Tom Goedewaagen.**

Sunshine: **Ed Spencer's** obituary was in the East Bay Times.

Thought for the Day: **John King** shared his thoughts on children and grandparents.

Announcements:

- We received a thank you letter from the Rossmoor Quilters.
- The Las Lomas Interact Club officers were presented to us.
- A Food Drive is coming soon.
- The Mexico power project for computers for kids doing well.
- Ending polio plus program is now moving forward.

Happy Dollars: **Joy and Patrice** were among those contributing Happy Dollars.

PROGRAM

The speaker for the meeting, Aaron Eckhouse, represented California YIMBY, a community of neighbors who welcome more neighbors. They say "Yes in My Back Yard"—yes to affordable housing, yes to inclusive, equitable communities, yes to opportunity, and yes to more neighbors!

The organization works with housing policy experts, elected officials, and grassroots organizations across California to craft and pass legislation at the state and local level that will help accelerate home building, solve the affordable housing crisis, and reduce climate pollution.

There is a housing crisis in California. Why is rent so darn high? Current housing policies have set up a lose-lose situation, where cities enforce a severe shortage of affordable homes through laws that restrict home building — forcing

Californians to compete for sparse, and increasingly expensive housing.

What is the Housing Shortage?

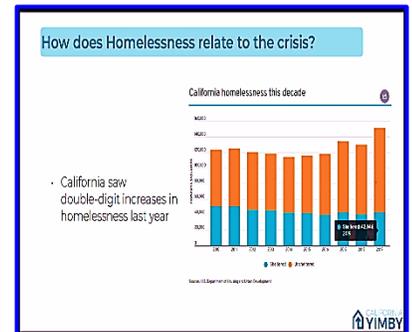
- Over the past 15 years, many California cities have created 4 jobs for every 1 new home
- Some cities have created 10 jobs per new home
- This "jobs-housing imbalance" has compounded over the years
- Each year that we don't ramp up housing production to keep up with jobs, we fall further behind



California has the second highest home costs in the United States. The state housing situation reflects a shortfall upwards of two million people. We have been creating ten new jobs for every home

available. We have not been creating new homes. Housing is needed across the state, but it is most needed in population centers. However, most new housing is located far from transit and job centers. Federally funded block grants are decreasing.

Starting in the 70's our home costs have shot up too rapidly. Californians pay more than 30% of income for housing. Renters are the most negatively affected. California has the highest rate of poverty and homelessness in the U.S. We are seeing a double-digit increase in homelessness. The vast majority of the homeless are Californians, not outsiders.



There was a history of restricting housing where the poor or people of color could not live. The federal urban renewal projects contributed to the problem by building freeways through communities of color. Residents began paying a higher percentage of their income on housing because of these changes. To cope with increased housing costs, residents shared their housing, essentially increasing the number of people per room and causing overcrowding.

We need more home building in our neighborhoods. For example, Lafayette needs more affordable apartments. Initially, they denied more high-density housing building options. YIMBY is promoting the Housing Accountability Act for 315 apartments on 22 acres, which Lafayette previously denied. Traditionally there has been a pushback against overexpansion of housing in most areas citing fears that it would devalue property, exclusivity, neighborhood safety, not wanting low income people in our neighborhoods, and aversion to change.

CALENDAR

Today	Joan Grimes – Wills and Trusts
Aug. 19	Juli Maxworthy, USF – Health Care Simulation...Not for Dummies