

The Hurt Building 50 Hurt Plaza, Ninth Floor Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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December 21, 2000

Mr. Conie Mac Darnell, CCIM President NewTown Macon 200 Cherry Street Suite 200 Macon, GA 31201-7937

RE: Summary of Consulting Work

Dear Conie Mac:

This letter is to summarize the work that we have done for NewTown Macon over the past six months and to offer recommendations on how best to achieve downtown revitalization. As you know, our scope of work consisted of the following:

- Reviewed previous studies and interviewed key players. We conducted extensive
 market research to gain a firsthand knowledge of Macon's economy and real estate
 market. In the process, we interviewed numerous people in the real estate industry,
 economic development field, and planning sector. Our market research and pertinent
 information on key revitalization projects are included in the accompanying tab sections.
- Assessed the merits of the four anchor projects identified in the revitalization plan from an economic and market standpoint. We added a fifth initiative, which was to explore the potential for loft housing on the upper floors of vacant buildings.
- Investigated the experience of revitalization efforts in other cities. We traveled to Columbus, Greenville, and Chattanooga to learn from their experiences. The key lesson learned was that downtown revitalization occurs incrementally over time, but even the most depressed areas can gain vitality and renewed purpose.
- Formulated a development strategy and prioritized individual projects. The goal was to identify which projects have the best chance of immediate success given market conditions, control of property, timelines, available incentives, and economic viability. Another consideration was community impact.

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• Implemented Phase I of the development strategy. Our intention was to take the necessary steps to implement the development strategy. Unfortunately, the key development project (Triangle site) slipped out of our hands when the Urban Development Authority placed it under contract with a local developer. We have diligently pursued the other two primary development initiatives (Barrs property and loft housing), but this remains a work in progress.

A summary of the three near-term development initiatives that we recommend NewTown pursue in earnest follows this letter. The other two anchor projects are the Riverside site and Terminal Station. Each of these projects is considered more long-term in nature. The Riverside property has excellent potential, but its development timing is hampered by several factors: 1) environmental issues related to a former coal gasification plant on site; 2) relocation of the Macon-Bibb Transit Authority and the City's Central Services Department; 3) possibility of relocating the railroad line at some future date; and 4) failure to acquire one parcel. Redevelopment of the Riverside property will surely enhance downtown Macon, but it will not have the immediate impact of loft housing or improving the Barrs property. In our opinion, the timing is also premature from a market standpoint. The Terminal Station is also considered more of a long-range project, its timing obviously linked to commencement of passenger rail service.

As you know, the two development initiatives we have focused on most intensely are the Barrs property and loft housing. We have made some real progress on the Barrs property with the help of Smith Dalia Architects. Barrs has agreed to work with NewTown Macon to pursue a mixed-use development plan that respects the historic nature of the site, provides an excellent hotel opportunity, and places the service station "out of harm's way." If Barrs decides to retain our firm, we will continue to work with him to implement this plan. Loft housing is already taking hold. We have worked closely with interested developers, identified possible buildings, and explored ways to accommodate Mercer's housing needs. The Loft Housing Conference on December 8 was a good opportunity to bring a lot of the interested parties together to build further momentum. NewTown Macon should continue to support developers and property owners interested in creating loft housing because this offers the greatest potential to transform downtown Macon.

Our regret is that we never really got a chance to take hold of a project and run with it. As you know, we were ready to go with the Triangle site, but that opportunity went away. We have done what we can at this point with the Barrs property and loft housing. Accordingly, we are discounting our fee by \$5,000 since we never reached the stage of requesting developer proposals, which was part of our intended scope of work.

Haddow & Company

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Conie Mac, it has been a real pleasure to work with you and your staff. We now have an intimate working knowledge of Macon, and we sincerely hope that we can put that knowledge to work for NewTown Macon as needs arise in the future.

Sincerely,

HADDOW & COMPANY

David F. Haddow, CRE

President

DFH/jl

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES TOP THREE PRIORITIES NEWTOWN MACON

<u>Priority 1:</u> To recruit a developer for the Triangle site to construct a building that has retail, office, and residential components in an architectural style and scale that are compatible with existing development.

Why

- Site is already owned by the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority.
- The adjacent city parking garage has available spaces, thus saving the expense of building parking.
- A building in this location would enhance the area's aesthetics by concealing the end of the parking garage.
- Site development would be insignificant, and the site's perimeter is already heavily landscaped and improved with nice features.
- Significant public investment has already been made in the site's vicinity, creating a favorable neighborhood environment.
- Site's small size makes development a manageable undertaking.
- High-profile location in terms of visual and symbolic impact.
- Downtown Macon's needs modern office space to help retain and recruit businesses; sufficient pent-up demand exists to fill up a small building, as long as the rental rate is competitive.
- A small residential component would help reinforce the notion of downtown living.

How

- 1. Retain an architect to develop a preliminary concept plan.
- 2. Obtain a preliminary cost analysis.
- 3. Assess the gap that exists between current market rent levels and what is necessary to achieve a fair return on investment.
- 4. Identify ways to bridge the economic gap.
- 5. Work out some agreement with the City of Macon regarding use of the parking garage.
- 6. Prepare a Request for Proposal and conduct a formal search for the most qualified developer.

<u>Priority 2:</u> To promote the successful conversion of historic buildings to loft apartments and condominiums with ground-level retail space.

Why

- Downtown Macon has a great stock of vacant and underutilized historic buildings that can be acquired at nominal prices (under \$10 per square foot).
- Populating these vacant buildings would significantly enhance the appearance and vitality of downtown.
- Developer interest already exists.
- Loft product has a demonstrated consumer appeal.
- Historic tax credits and a property tax freeze, which are already available, help make the
 economics work, and the Macon Heritage Foundation can assist with the certification
 process.
- Viable demand sources exist, including Mercer students, workers at the medical centers, other downtown workers, and persons attracted for lifestyle reasons.
- These projects are a manageable size for smaller developers.
- Creating a downtown residential population is the best means to enliven and sustain the Central Business District.

How

- 1. At least five potential projects are already in the works: Happ Building, Macon Exchange, Dannenburg Building, Napier Hotel, and Poplar Street buildings (Allen Justice). Several other buildings offer similar potential.
- 2. NewTown Macon's role should be to assist private developers to ensure that these projects are successful.
- 3. Specific ways NewTown Macon can help are:
 - Develop a database of buildings with potential for loft conversion.
 - Assist in promoting these projects, initially by sponsoring a loft developer's day.
 - Find solutions for the parking situation.
 - Help bridge the economic gap, if one exists.
 - Possibly provide upfront technical assistance (via the Design Center) and seed money to investigate opportunities.
 - Work with the lending community to encourage their participation in these projects.

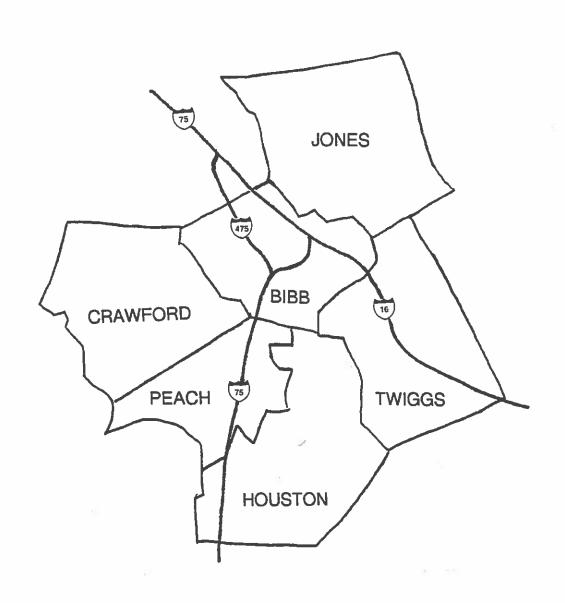
<u>Priority 3:</u> To work with Earl Barrs to formulate a viable development plan for the former Bibb Mill property (24± acres) and recruit a developer to help launch the project.

Why

- Property is currently an eyesore in a highly visible location.
- The land has excellent development potential due to its pin-corner location on Interstate 16, extensive drive-by traffic, location across the street from the Centreplex, proximity to downtown, excellent frontage on Coliseum Drive, large size, and amenable shape.
- The property is currently owned by a speculator who lacks the expertise and desire to make the necessary front-end investment to jumpstart this development.
- Offers the potential to solve the pressing need for a hotel near the Centreplex.
- Need to influence the character of development that occurs at this high-profile location.

How

- 1. Work with Earl Barrs to develop a viable land plan for the property that includes a mixture of uses, as well as acceptable design guidelines.
- 2. Recruit a developer experienced with mixed-income housing to tackle the rear portion of the property.
- 3. Promote the concept of creating a new visitor's center for the Ocmulgee National Monument at the terminus of Clinton Road, across from the property.
- 4. Take an option on the prime hotel site (between the Secretary of State's office and the old mill building) to prevent inappropriate development and removal of the smokestack, and to actively promote the property to hotel groups.
- 5. Promote the renovation of the three-story brick building into offices, or possibly a hotel with a new wing added.
- 6. Explore the viability of an outlet center in the three existing warehouses (114,000 square feet).



POPULATION TRENDS - MACON MSA 1950 - 1999

							ANN	UAL PE	RCENT	CHAN	IGE
							1950-	1960-	1970-	1980-	1990-
<u>County</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u> 1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u> 1999</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	1990	<u> 1999</u>
Bibb	114,079	141,249	143,418	150,256	149,967	155,441	2.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%
Crawford	6,080	. 5,816	5,748	7,684	8,991	10,414	-0.4%	-0.1%	2.9%	1.6%	1.6%
Houston	20,964	39,154	62,924	77,605	89,208	107,644	6.4%	4.9%	2.1%	1.4%	2.1%
Jones	7,538	8,468	12,218	16,579	20,739	23,307	1.2%	3.7%	3.1%	2.3%	1.3%
Peach	11,705	13,846	15,990	19,151	21,189	24,996	1.7%	1.5%	1.8%	1.0%	1.9%
Twiggs	8,308	7,935	8,222	9,354	9,806	10,198	-0.5%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.4%
TOTAL	168,674	216,468	248,520	280,629	299,900	332,000	2.5%	1.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

10::24	Aminal , Percent	Change	1990-	1999	0.1%	1.4%	(1.0%)	(3.7%)	3.2%	1.6%	(0.6%)	6	2.5%	1.8%	2.0%	(0.8%)	1.7%	1	*	1	
		İ		1999	12.7%	6.3%	6.4%	0.7%	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%		19.3%	5.9%	27.2%	22.1%	100.0%	ŀ	I	ŀ	
		% of Total		1990	14.6%	6.5%	8.2%	1.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	1	18.0%	5.9%	20.3%	27.6%	100.0%	8 8 9	ł	I	
		•	•	1999	19.2	9.5	9.7	1.0	6.9	6.0	5.6	1	29.2	8.9	41.1	33.4	151.1	3.2	2.2%	4.7%	
				1998	19.7	9.6	10.0	1.0	6.3	5.6	5.2		28.2	8.9	39.7	33.3	147.9	0.5	0.3%	5.2%	
				1997	20.3	9.3	10.9	1.2	6.2	5.4	5.0	 	29.1	8.4	38.9	33.1	147.4	2.7	1.9%	4.8%	
				1996	20.0	8.9	11.1	1.2	6.1	5.2	ru co)	28.4	8.2	37.7	32.7	144.7	3.9	2.8%	4.8%	
(5.0				1995	19.6	80.	10.8	. .	5.7	5.4	(f)	j	27.8	8.3	32.0	35.5	140.8	4.2	3.1%	2.0%	
(sono)				1994	19.4	8.7	10.7	1.1	4.9	r. G	. K	9	26.3	8.0	30.3	35.6	136.6	5.1	3.9%	5.8%	
				1993	18.6	7 9	10.7	1.2	4.2	5.4	, v	5	24.7	7.8	28.7	35.3	131.5	3.3	2.6%	5.7%	
				1992	187	, L	10.6	1.1	4.2	יל) (7.0	23.1	7.6	27.3	35.5	128.2	1.6	1.3%	6.5%	
				1991	18.2	1 C	10.3	1.1	4.2	n L	- t	ö	22.8	7.6	26.7	34.8	126.6	(3.2)	(2.5%)	4.3%	
				1990	100	ο α	10.6	1.4	5.2	4	, c	n O	23.3	7.6	26.4	35.8	129.8	8	1 1	4.8%	
				Industry		Manufacturing	Durable Goods Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Construction	Transportation and Public	Otilities	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		Government	Total	Employment Increase	Percent Increase	Unemployment Rate	

Sources: Georgia Department of Labor and Haddow & Company.

MACON FACT SHEET

	POPULA	TION	
<u>Year</u>	Macon	Bibb <u>County</u>	Macon <u>MSA</u>
1980 1990 2000	114,845 106,612 112,115	150,257 149,967 155,219	272,946 290,909 323,527
Annual % Change			
1980-1990 1990-2000	(0.74%) 0.50%	(0.02%) 0.34%	0.6 4% 1.07%

ECONOMY

Major	Employers
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	No. of		No. of
Company	<u>Jobs</u>	Company	<u>Jobs</u>
Warner Robbins Air Logistics Center	19,000	Blue Bird Corporation	1,800
Medical Center of Central Georgia	4,043	City of Macon	1,334
Bibb County Board of Education	3,300	Mercer University	1,297
Brown and Williamson Tobacco Co.	3,000	Engelhard Corporation	1,200
Government Employees Insurance Co.	2,650	YKK	1,100
Columbia Coliseum Medical Center	1,805		

Recent Industry Additions

Geico Call Center Expansion	2,000
Ikon Office Solutions Expansion	250
Piedmont Hardwood Flooring	150
Georgia Secretary of State Licensing Board	150

Colleges and Universities

Three institutions of higher learning (Mercer University - 4,000 local students, Macon State College - 4,000 students and Wesleyan College - 650 students) have an estimated annual impact of \$785 million on the Macon economy.

	GOVERNMENT AND TAXES		
Political Jurisdiction	Form of Government	<u>Budget</u>	Millage
City of Macon Bibb County	Mayor and 15 City Council Members Chairman and 4 County Commissioners	\$64,115,323 \$180,654,000	\$41.30* \$34.70*

*Based on 40% of assessed property value

Sales Tax: 6% (2% local option sales tax)

School System, Fire Department and Planning Department are Consolidated Services of Macon/Bibb County

Water and Sewer Systems Operated by the Macon Water Authority

INFRASTRUCTURE

Roads:

Macon is traversed by three interstate highways: 1-16, I-75, and I-475

Railroads:

Served by Norfolk Southern

Bus:

Served by Macon/Bibb County Transit Authority

Air Service:

Middle Georgia Regional Airport and Herbert Small Airport; one hour from

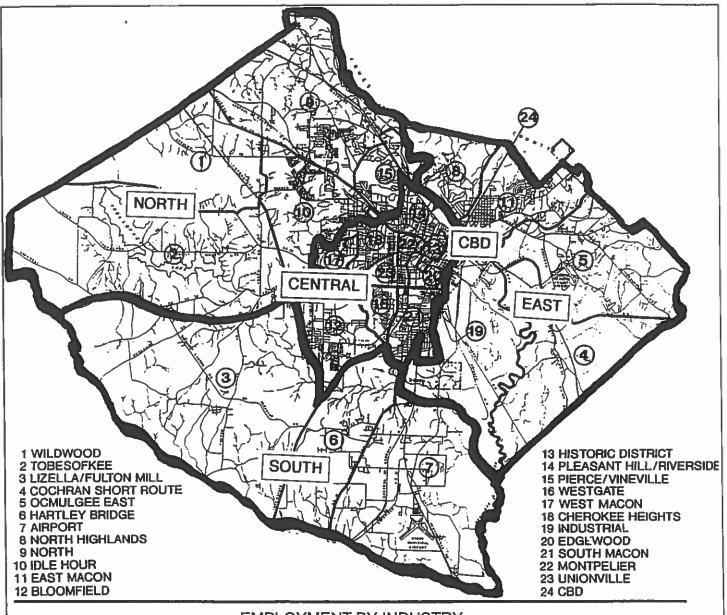
Atlanta Hartsfield International Airport

Sources: Macon Economic Development Commission, Claritas, and Haddow & Company.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE MACON, BIBB COUNTY, AND MACON MSA

Population	<u>Macon</u>	Bibb County	Macon MSA
Population 1980	444.645	450.057	070 040
1980	114,845	150,257	272,946
	106,612	149,967	290,909
2000 (Estimate)	112,115	155,219	323,527
2005 (Projection)	113,480	156,420	339,556
Annual % Change	A 141	A Act	0.007
1980-2000	-0.1%	0.2%	0.9%
Households			
1980	41,317	52,580	92,351
1990	41,175	56,307	106,478
2000 (Estimate)	44,850	60,404	123,501
2005 (Projection)	46,085	61,802	131,967
Annual % Change	;		. = . ,= = /
1980-2000	0.4%	0.7%	1.5%
Estimated Population by Age-1999			
Under 20	30.2%	29.4%	29.8%
20-29	13.8%	13.6%	13.9%
30-39	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%
40-54	19.3%	20.8%	21.4%
55-64	8.2%	8.7%	8.8%
65 and Over	14.0%	13.0%	11.5%
Estimated Population by Race-1999			
White	39.3%	50.3%	57.1%
Black	58.9%	47.6%	39.5%
Other Races	1.9%	2.2%	3.3%
Estimated Households by Income-2000			8
\$75,000 and Over	14.2%	19.4%	16.6%
\$50,000-\$74,999	15.2%	17.6%	19.7%
\$35,000-\$49,999	14.7%	14.6%	17.1%
\$10,000-\$34,999	37.9%	34.0%	34.2%
Under \$10,000	17.9%	14.5%	12.6%
Estimated Average			
Household Income-2000	\$45,148	\$53,176	\$49,888
Estimated Median			
Household Income-2000	\$30,237	\$36,442	\$37,533
Estimated Per			
Capita Income-2000	\$18,318	\$20,986	\$19,383
Housing Units			
1990	45,499	61,462	115,154
2000 (Estimate)	49,691	66,106	133,799
2005 (Projection)	51,059	67,636	142,909
Source: Claritas, Inc.			
			

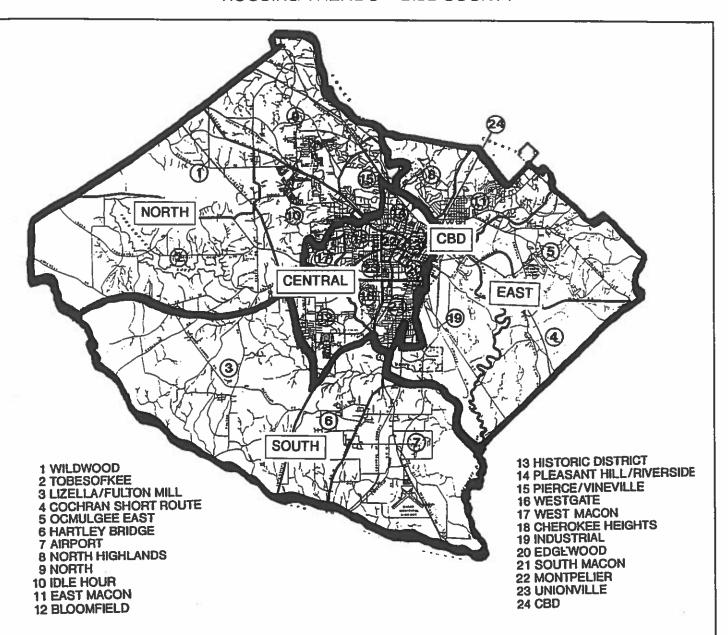
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY - BIBB COUNTY



EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA 1997

Industry Group	<u>North</u>	South	<u>East</u>	<u>Central</u>	<u>CBD</u>	Total Bibb <u>County</u>
Retail	2,533	731	1,899	7,320	1,360	13,843
Wholesale	451	588	878	1,295	248	3,460
Manufacturing	298	2,918	4,216	697	87	8,216
Utilities	15	22	15	27	53	132
Transportation	53	419	412	662	145	1,691
Construction	462	318	545	739	164	2,228
Professional	1,188	173	1,214	1,968	1,251	5,794
Service	6,964	1,385	5,698	14,200	6,629	34,876
Other	110	23	295	1,448	82	1,958
	12,074	6,577	15,172	28,356	10,019	72,198

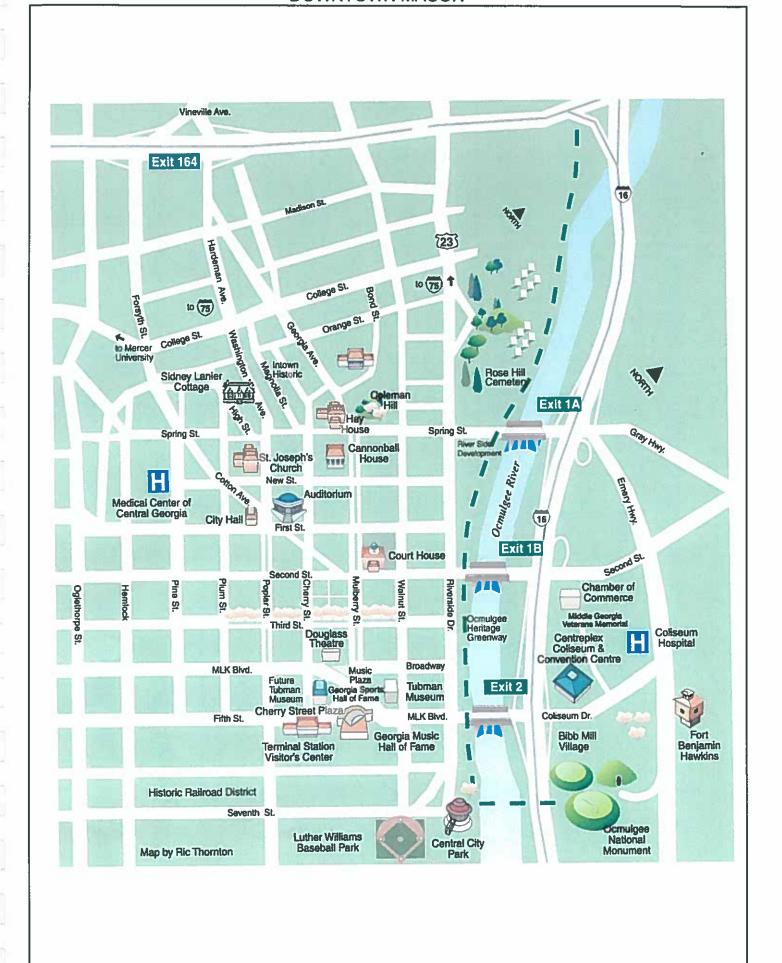
Source: Transportation Resource Base Update, 1998



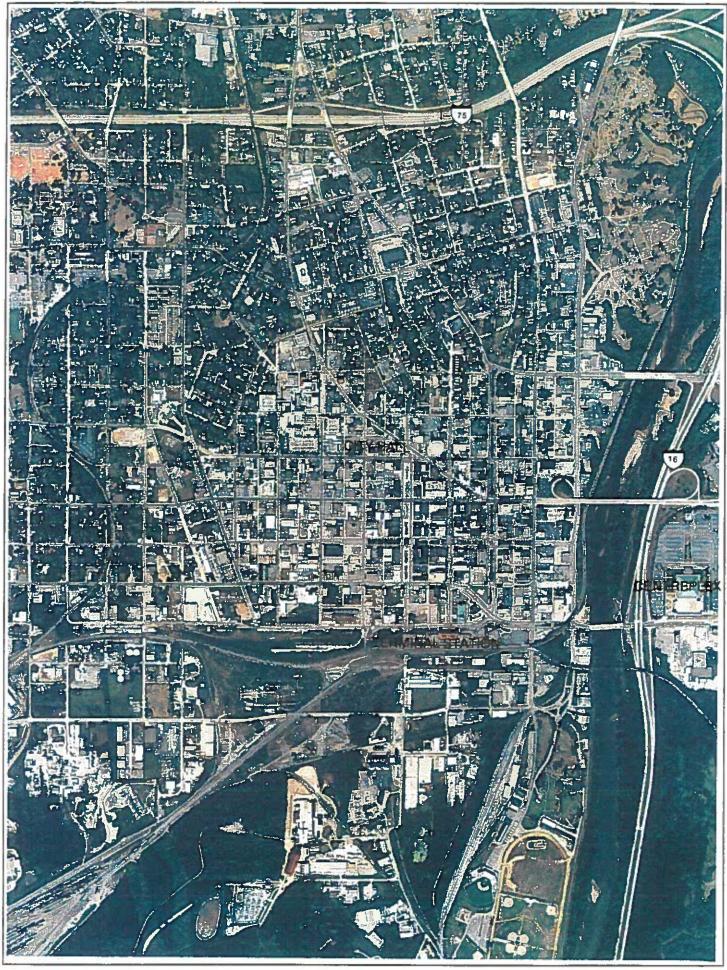
HOUSING TRENDS BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA 1980 - 1997

	North	South	<u>East</u>	<u>Central</u>	<u>CBD</u>	Total Bibb County
Housing Units						
1980	10,869	4,549	10,596	29,820	81	55,915
1997	18,054	5,848	11,327	30,938	269	66,436
Absolute Change	7,185	1,299	731	1,118	188	10,521
Percent Change	66.1%	28.6%	6.9%	3.7%	232.1%	18.8%

Source: Transportation Resource Base Update, 1998 and Haddow & Company.



DOWNTOWN MACON AND ENVIRONS



Haddow & Company

DOWNTOWN MACON



MAJOR ECONOMIC DRIVERS DOWNTOWN MACON

Mercer University

• Mercer University, founded in 1833, is among the largest Baptist-affiliated schools in the world. It offers degrees in Liberal Arts, Education, Business, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Theology and Pharmacy to its 6,492 students, of whom 4,000 are enrolled at Mercer's main campus in downtown Macon. Faculty and staff total 875 at the Macon campus.

Financial Center

• The main offices of nine banks are located in downtown Macon. The three largest banks, BB&T (480), SunTrust Bank Middle Georgia (350), and Bank of America (160), total approximately 1,000 employees. Three local banks, Century South Bank of Central Georgia, Rivoli Bank & Trust, and Security Bank, are based in downtown Macon. The other three banks with major presences are Colonial (86), Wachovia (70), and First Union (65).

Medical Center

• The Medical Center of Central Georgia, which includes a 518-bed tertiary acute care regional teaching and referral hospital, is located in downtown Macon. It also operates four satellite urgent care facilities. Total staff is over 4,000 employees. Middle Georgia Hospital, located adjacent to the Medical Center of Central Georgia, is a 119-bed medical/surgical hospital. It provides geriatric, psychiatric and urgent care services. The Columbia Coliseum Medical Center consists of a 258-bed general acute care medical services hospital. Medical services include the Coliseum Psychiatric Center, Coliseum Surgery and Rehabilitation Center, Family Ties Birthing Center, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Women's Center and a 24-hour emergency room. Employment is over 1,800 workers. In addition, these medical centers have more than 500,000 square feet of medical-related office space.

Government Center

Macon is the home of numerous local, state and federal government offices. Most of these
workers are located downtown. Major employers include Bibb County Schools (3,300), City of
Macon (1,334), U.S. Postal Service (706), Bibb County Government (703), Bibb County
Department of Children and Family Services (300), Macon Water Authority (230), Georgia
Secretary of State Licensing Board (150), the U.S. Bankruptcy and District Courts (83), and the
U.S. Attorney Office (46).

Tourism and Entertainment Center

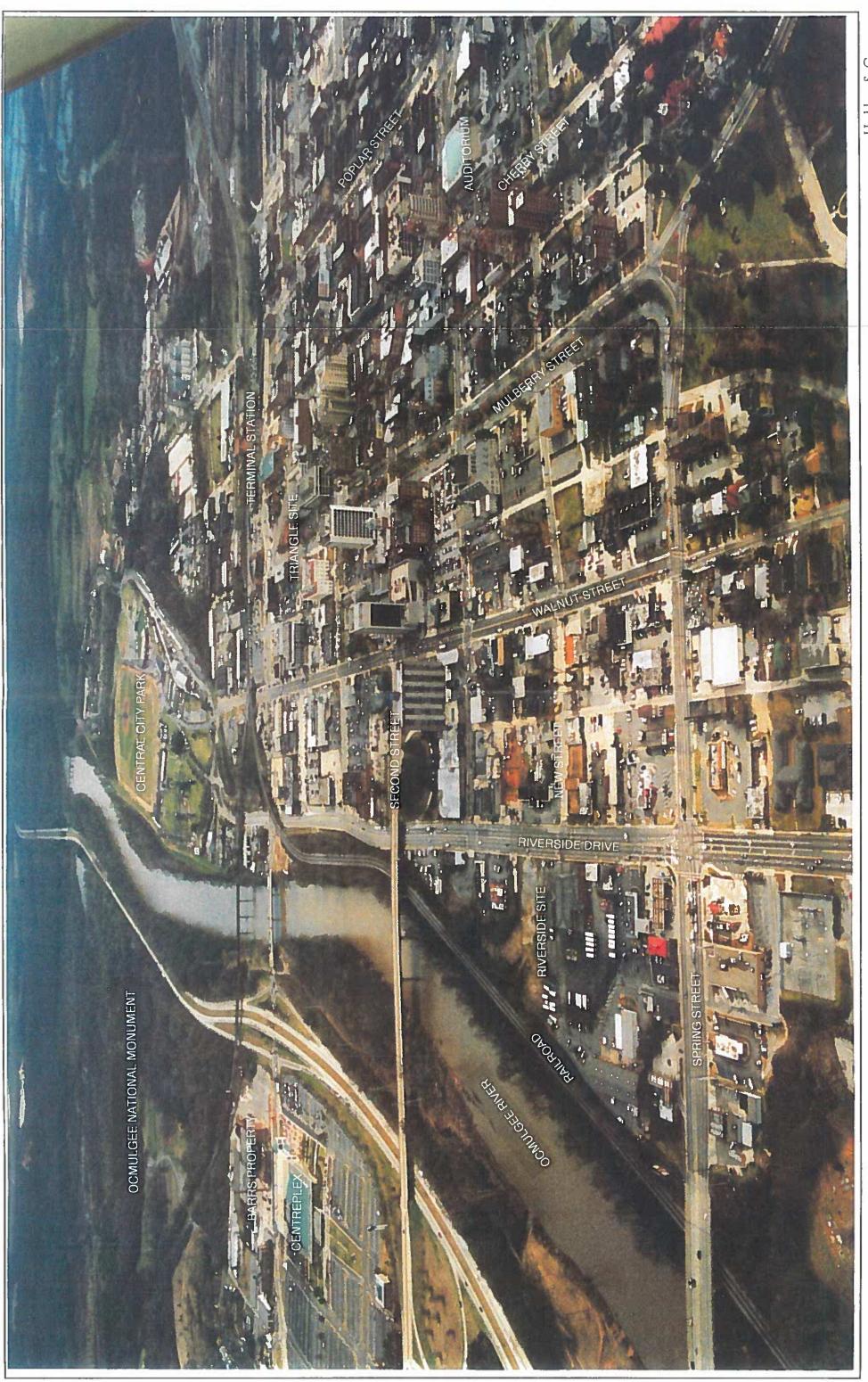
The Macon Centreplex is the state's second largest convention/meeting facility outside of Atlanta. Macon has more buildings on the National Register than any other city in Georgia. This includes the Hay House, Douglass Theater, and Sidney Lanier Cottage. The Macon City Auditorium, a National Register property built in 1925, was refurbished in 1998 for public use. Other downtown attractions include the Georgia Sports Hall of Fame, Georgia Music Hall of Fame, Tubman Museum, Ocmulgee National Monument and a new Children's Museum that will open in 2001.

MAJOR ATTRACTIONS DOWNTOWN MACON

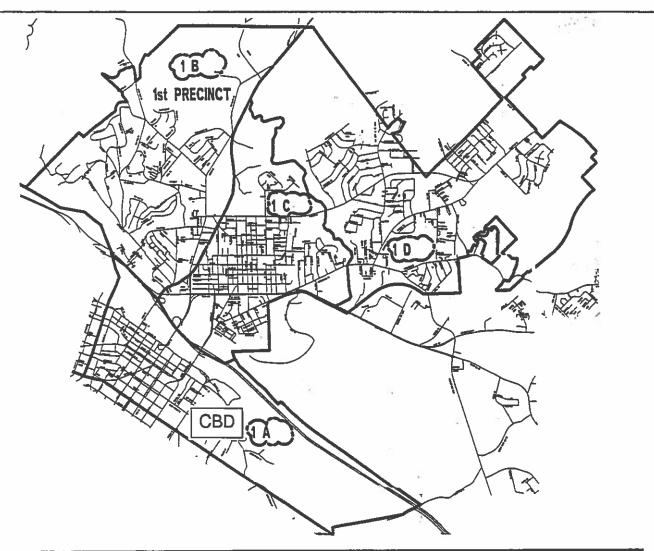
- The Macon Centreplex is the state's second largest convention/meeting facility outside of Atlanta. Opened in February, 1996, it includes a 102,000-square-foot convention center attached to a 10,000-seat coliseum/concert hall. The facility houses over 120,000 square feet of meeting space. Centreplex management also operates the historic, 2,688-seat city auditorium. Conventions range from the annual Georgia High School Association basketball tournament (15,000 persons) to monthly license exams for 150 persons given by the Georgia Secretary of State. The Centreplex hosted 899 events with total attendance of 634,614 in 1999.
- The Georgia Sports Hall of Fame, which opened in 1999, is a 43,000-square-foot museum filled with memorabilia that includes live action footage, dynamic exhibits and rare photos of Georgia's legendary teams and athletes. Over 50,000 people have visited the museum since it opened.
- The Georgia Music Hall of Fame is an interactive experience exploring the rich musical history of Georgia. Opened in 1996, the 43,000-square-foot museum houses the 12,000-square-foot Tune Town exhibit, a record store and gift shop. The museum highlights such greats as Little Richard, Otis Redding, Ray Charles, James Brown, Gladys Knight and the Allman Brothers.
- The Douglass Theater is Macon's premier African-American movie and vaudeville hall that was restored and reopened in 1997. Since its \$3.3 million renovation, the theater has been in use approximately 250 days per year. Notable local musicians such as Otis Redding, Cab Calloway and Little Richard have performed at the Douglass Theater
- Tubman African-American Museum, which opened in an 8,500-square-foot facility in 1985, is Georgia's largest African-American Museum that presents the art, history and culture of the African-American people. Over 65,000 people, predominantly from the Southeast, visited the museum in 1999. A new 46,000-square-foot museum is planned next to the Children's Museum. A \$15 million capital campaign is under way to fund this building, which is scheduled to open in 2003.
- The Children's Museum and Performing Arts Center is a highly interactive museum where children can explore the world of the arts and sciences. The 45,000-square-foot facility will open at Christmas time in 2001. Programming at the museum is focused primarily on elementary school children.
- The **Hay House** is Macon's National Register Landmark building that replicates an Italian Renaissance Revival Villa. This 24-room, 18,000-square-foot house museum, owned by the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, is visited by thousands of people every year.
- Ocmulgee National Monument, located on 683 acres, contains a memorial and ancient ruins of the people of the Macon Plateau. Artifacts have been found that date back 10,000 years. An annual September festival attended by about 15,000 people celebrates this site and its original inhabitants through dance, storytelling and music. School children are the primary visitors of this historic site.
- Macon's famous Cherry Blossom Festival, held annually in the spring, celebrates the magnificent beauty of the 250,000 Yoshino Cherry trees that grow in Macon. For the past 19 years, the festival has drawn over 650,000 attendees, many of whom are international visitors.
- The Grand Opera House, which is owned by Bibb County, was leased to Mercer University in October, 1995. This historic theatre (1,025 seats) is used approximately 175 days per year. It is now home for the Macon Symphony, music and theatre performances by Mercer, and Broadway musicals.

MERCER UNIVERSITY FACT SHEET

- Mercer University was founded in January 1833 and named for Jesse Mercer, principal organizer of the Georgia Baptist Convention.
- Mercer has approximately 4,000 students enrolled at its Macon campus. There are 285 full-time faculty members and 590 staff members on the main campus. The Walter F. George School of Law (400 students) and School of Medicine (282 students) are located downtown, slightly removed from the main campus. Other schools within the University include the following: Eugene Stetson School of Business and Economics; School of Education; School of Engineering; Mercer Engineering Research Center; Southern School of Pharmacy; and the James and Carolyn McAfee School of Theology.
- President R. Kirby Godsey has been president of the University since 1979. He manages a budget of \$146 million. Since the beginning of his term, the University has grown from 3,800 students to approximately 6,500 students, with satellite campuses in Atlanta, Griffin, Covington, and Warner Robbins. Dr. Godsey has increased the University's endowment from \$16.5 million in 1979 to \$210 million in 2000. Recognizing the interdependence of downtown Macon and Mercer, Dr. Godsey serves as the Chairman of NewTown Macon Board of Directors.
- Mercer is currently undergoing a major improvement program due to the financial success of the \$126 million Mercer 2000: Advancing the Vision Campaign. Improvements include: a new music school, student center, Baptist Student Union, 18 new Greek houses, a 203,000 square-foot signature Convocation Center, and new apartments consisting of six buildings that will house 200 more students on campus.
- Mercer has been the recipient of two major historic buildings in downtown Macon, the former World Tire Building from Norfolk-Southern Co. and the Historic Georgia Natural Gas Building from Atlanta Gas Light Co. Both of these buildings expand Mercer's presence in downtown Macon. Mercer has moved it university advancement offices to the Georgia Natural Gas Building. No plans have been made for the World Tire Building. Mercer also operates the historic Grand Theatre under an agreement with Bibb County, the building's owner.
- Mercer University offers housing for undergraduate students on campus and in downtown Macon. There are approximately 1,400 student beds, ranging in cost from \$1,250 to \$2,980 per semester.



Haddow & Company



ANNUAL CRIME COMPARISON 1ST PRECINCT - TYPE ONE CRIMES MACON, GEORGIA 1994 - 1999

Crime	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	Annual Average	% Change 1998-1999
Homicide	4	5	5	3	7	7	5	(0.0%)
Rape	17	18	26	17	19	18	19	(5.3%)
Robbery	78	72	70	76	82	85	77	3.7%
Aggravated Assault	69	91	86	115	109	96	94	(11.9%)
Arson	6	9	6	11	17	17	11	(0.0%)
Burglary/Residence	243	233	293	253	306	394	287	28.8%
Burglary/Business	70	74	92	205	182	153	129	(15.9%)
Larceny	1,800	1,336	1,555	1,835	1,875	1,687	1,681	(10.0%)
Auto Theft	185	131	175	205	298	313	218	5.0%
	2,472	1,969	2,308	2,720	2,895	2,770	2,522	(4.3%)

Note: The 1st Precinct encompasses the Central Business District but also includes a large area east of the Ocmulgee River.

Source: Macon Police Department

BUILDINGS	MACON	r, 2000
MAJOR OFFICE BU	DOWNTOWN	AUGUST.

Major Tenants	(Sq.F1.)	Paine Webber (8,000)	99 Radio (11,000)	Smith Hawkins (3,000) Goodwill (7,000) Clayton & Co. (3,200)	BB&T (40,000) IJL/Wachovia (4,800)	Fickling & Company (8,818) Lucent Technologies (4,933) Williams Communications (5,553) Sell & Melton (12,900)	Chapter 13 Trustee (10,000)	CPWD (3,000) W.D. Thompson (2,000)	Rivoli Bank (20,000) Core Management (15,000)	N/A	Max Cleland (700) University of GA SBDC (1,600)	SunTrust Bank (84,000)	U.S. Bankruptcy Office (29,000) U.S. Attorney Office (25,000)	Bibb County Board of Education (40,000) Wachovia (10,000)		
No. of Parking Spaces	(Mo. Kate)	100 (Free)	NA	81 (Free)	250 (\$40.00)	199 (\$40.00)	175 (\$30.00)	N/A (Free)	120 (\$55.00)	40 (Free)	Across St. (\$35.00)	330 (\$25.00)	150 (\$25.00)	750 (\$25.00)		
Gross Rental	Kale	N/A	N/A	\$15.50- \$17.00	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.50- \$14.00	\$14.00	\$11.00- \$12.00	\$11.50- \$12.00	\$12.00- \$15.00	\$11.00-	\$14.00		
Occupancy	Kate	100.0%	90.0%	51.3%	100.0%	88.5%	92.4%	78.0%	100.0%	100.0%	68.8%	78.6%	97.1%	84.1%	87.5%	
Vacant	Sq. FL	0	5,500	14,000	0	19,000	5,100	7,700	0	0	12,500	30,000	2,000	15,130	110,930	
Rentable Area	(Sq.Ft.)	32,000	55,000	28,750	102,000	165,000	67,000	35,000	35,000	20,000	40,000	140,000	70,000	95,000	884,750	
No. of	Floors	4	10	2	12	5	2	က	က	4	7	2	5**	Ω.		
Year	Built	1930 (1987)*	1930	1988	1972	1969	1950	1930	1970s	1985	1913	1950- 1970	1940 (1985)*	1980		
	Owner	Macon Hotel Investors	Several Owners (Office Condos)	Jones Development Corp.	BB&T	577 Mulberry Street, LLC	Colonial Bank	W.P. Thompson	Rívoli Bank	Tippicanoe Properties	Land South	Suntrust	Tippicanoe Properties	Bibb County Board of Education		
	No. Project	1. 389 Mulberry Street	2. 544 Mulberry	3. 688 Walnut Street (former IBM Bldg.)	4. BB&T	5. Charter Medical Building	6. Downtown Square	7. Ice House	8. Rivoli Bank Building	9. Robert E. Lee Building	10. Southern United	11. SunTrust Center	12. Thomas Jefferson Building	13. Wachovia Bank Building		*Date of major repovetion

*Date of major renovation
**Has mezzanine level
***Charter Medical will vacate 40,000 square feet in this building by year-end 2000.

Note: Parking for the Wachovia Building and Thomas Jefferson Building is in the municipal garage located adjacent to the building.

Source: Haddow & Company

	Major Tenants (Sq.Ft.)	Allstate insurance (N/A) Greenpoint (N/A)	Simplex (4,275) Vista Care (2,575) PowerTel (2,340)	State Office (3,100)	BellSouth (20,000)	Cherokee National (20,000) Fickling & Company (10,000)	Kaplan Walker Insurance (10,239) United Insurance (2,650) Woodman of the World (1,700)	CIGNA (N/A)	New York Life (4,200), Lee Stockslager (4,000) Frank Horn (3,800) State of Georgia (3,800)	Lagett Wilshire Gates (5,000) Commerce Mortgage (2,000)	Primerica Insurance (2,800)	Coliseum Medical Ctr. (10,000) Access Integrated Networks (25,000)	D.S. Atlantic (27,604) Donaldson, Garrett (4,000) Knott & Hardwick (2,000)	
	No. of Parkling Spaces (Mo. Rate)	Surface (Free)	266 (Free)	175 (N/A)	130 (Free)	150 (N/A)	500 (Free)	744 (Free)	N/A)	62 (Free)	152 N/A	383 (Free)	200 (Free)	
	Gross Rental <u>Rate</u>	\$15.00+	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$16.50	\$14.00	\$11.00- \$12.00	\$17.50	\$12.00	\$10.00-	\$14.00	\$15.75	\$13.00	
S91	Occupancy Rate	%0.66	77.6%	67.4%	80.7%	97.7%	76.5%	90.0%	100.0%	84.6%	91.7%	92.9%	%0'66	82.8%
BUILDINGS MACON 2000	Vacant Sq. Ft.	200	12,695	15,340	5,047	928	15,000	18,600	0	4,000	3,684	000'9	400	81,894
MAJOR OFFICE BUILDIN SUBURBAN MACON AUGUST, 2000	Rentable Area (Sq.Ft.)	20,000	56,560	47,000	26,143	40,000	63,700	186,000	38,000	26,000	44,128	85,000	41,200	673,731
MAJOI	No. of Floors (Bldgs.)	1 (4 Bldgs.)	₩	1, 2, 3 (3 Bidgs.)	~	2	3 (6 Bldgs.)	4-5	1 (9 Bldgs.)	2	-	ന	73	
	Year Built	1986	1985	1980	1.999	1970	1980	1988	1995	1980	1985	1992	1986	
	Owner	N/A	Crotts Enterprises, Inc.	Baconsfield Investors	Y & D Cummings LLC	Cherokee National Life	Standard Family LLC	Ocwen Federal Bank	Bob Lee Smith, et al	United Finance	Foster Land Co.	Szeles Real Estate Development	Elmo Richardson, Jr., Pierce Avenue Prop.	
	No.	1. Ashley Park	2. Baconsfield Business Center	3. Baconsfield Office Park	4. BellSouth	5. Cherokee National Life Building	6. Executive Park North	7. Highridge Centre	8. North Crest Office Park	9. Northside Corporate Center	10. Northside Square Office Park	11. Riverside Corporate Center	12. Tribble Richardson Building	

Source: Haddow & Company

					ar w/teller.		vntown.					ite; ver optics.	building; n.		
Comments / Conditions	Must have Class A space with ample parking; would have to break lease.	I	I	ı	Have outgrown building and need other amenities; need a drive-through window/teller.	ı	Bought building last year, will stay downtown.	May be interested in locating closer to interstate highway or Atlanta.	Buy out of lease; Class A space; fiber optics; interested in development role.	•	Consider themselves too large for downtown.	May have difficulty convincing corporate; must have Class A space and good fiber optics.	Tenant's largest client (SunTrust) is in building: clean up perception of crime downtown.	Offices are currently attached to production facilities.	If current building could be sold; must be Class "A".
Anticipated Space Needed (2002)	N/A	None	11,000	N/A	8,000÷	N/A	N/A	33,000	25,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	NIA	None
Interest In New Bldg. <u>Downtown</u>	Very	None	Somewhat	None	Yes	None	Yes	None	Very	None	None	Somewhat	Somewhat	None	Somewhat
Consider Relocating	Maybe	No No	Maybe	No O	Yes	8	Š	Maybe	Yes	No	8	Мауре	Maybe	N N	Maybe
Rent Per Sq. Ft.	N/A	N/A	\$15.00	\$7.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$11.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$12.00	N/A	N/A
Lease Expiration	4/08	N/A	12/01	09/01	N/A	N/A	N/A	09/01	90/90	N/A	N/A	N/A	Expired	N/A	NIA
Own/ Lease	Lease	OWI	Lease	Lease	Own	Own	Own	Lease	Lease	Own	Own	Own	Lease	Own	Owa
Square Feet	55,954	40,000	11,000	7,800	8,000	40,000	8,000	23,000	18,000	170,662	542,000	NA	20,000	100,000	22,000
Current <u>Location</u>	Downtown	Downtown	Suburbs	Downtown	Suburbs	Suburbs	Downtown	Suburbs	Downtown	Suburbs	Suburbs	Suburbs	Downtown	Downtown	Downtown
Tenant	1. Bank of America	2. BB & T	3. Blue Bird Corporation	4. Centra Manegement	5. Century South Bank of Central Georgia	Cherokee National Life Financial	7. CompuNet	8. ComputerLogic	9. Core Management	10. Georgia Farm Bureau	11. GEICO	NOX	13. Jones, Clark & Miller	14. Macon Telegraph	15. Martin, Snow. Grant & Napler
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Haddow & Company

			MAC	AUGU	MACON HOTEL FACILITIES AUGUST, 2000				
Property	Location	No. of Rooms	Date	Room	Property	Location	No. of Rooms	Date	Room Rate
Downtown					Interstate 75				
1842 Historic Inn	353 College Street	21	1983	1983 \$170-\$260	Best Western Riverside Inn	2400 Riverside Drive	125	n/a	\$29
Crowne Plaza (Holiday Inn)	108 First Street	298	1975	\$79-\$89	Comfort Inn North	2690 Riverside Drive	120	1988	\$74
Scottish Inns	1044 Riverside Drive	102	1956	\$30-\$37	Courtyard by Marriott	3990 Sheraton Drive	108	1991	\$84-\$119
Valu-Lodge	205 Broadway	93	n/a	\$25-28	Days Inn North	2737 Sheraton Drive	120	n/a	\$40-\$45
1		514			Econo Lodge	1990 Riverside Drive	39	n/a	\$35-\$45
Interstate 475					Fairfield Inn Macon	4011 Sheraton Drive	26	1999	625-69\$
					Hampton Inn	3680 Riverside Drive	151		\$29-\$69
Best Western Inn & Suites	4681 Chambers Road	99	1997	\$59-\$125	Hawthorn Suites	107 Holiday North Drive	8	2000	\$75-\$125
Comfort Inn	4951 Eisenhower Parkway	59	1990	\$50-\$60	Holiday Inn Conference Center	3590 Riverside Drive	132	1985	\$72
Days Inn	6000 Harrison Road	70	1989	\$44-\$96	Holiday Inn Express	2720 Riverside Drive	94	n/a	\$63
Discovery Inn	4604 Chambers Road	45	n/a	\$25-\$30	Howard Johnson Inn	2566 Riverside Drive	122	n/a	\$55
Econo Lodge	4951 Romeiser Drive	09	1990	\$32-\$45	Inn Ambassador	2772 Riverside Drive	70	n/a	\$27
Fairfield Inn Macon West	110 Plantation Inn Drive	59	1998	\$62-\$65	Inn Ambassador	4546 Harlley Bridge Road	82	n/a	\$23
Family Inns of America	4173 Interstate Parkway	122	1963	\$40	La Quinta Inn & Suites	3944 River Place Drive	143	1997	\$75-\$109
Hampton Inn	5010 Elsenhower Parkway	63	1996	\$62-\$99	Masters Inn	4295 Pio Nono Avenue	123	n/a	\$29-\$36
Holiday fnn Macon West	4755 Chambers Road	179	n/a	\$65-\$75	Quality inn & Suites	115 Riverside Parkway	85	1995	\$45-\$65
Jameson Inn	150 Plantation Inn Drive	42	1997	\$55	Ramada Inn	3850 Riverside Drive	120	п/а	\$52-\$59
Knight's Inn	4952 Romeiser Road	109	n/a	\$36	Red Roof Inn Macon	3950 River Place Drive	133	1998	\$40-\$47
Macon Travelodoe	5000 Harrison Road	59	1990	\$45-\$95	Residence Inn By Marriott	3900 Sheraton Drive	78	1996	\$85-\$105
Motel 6 Macon	4991 Harrison Road	103	n/a	\$30-\$42	Sleep Inn	3928 River Place Drive	59	1994	\$49-\$55
Quality Inn	4630 Chambers Road	100	n/a	\$45	Studio Plus, Inc.	4000 Riverside Drive	72	1998	\$54-\$59
Ramada Inn & Conference Ctr.	. 5009 Harrison Road	120	n/a	\$44-\$55	Suburban Lodge	1459 Eisenhower Parkway	150	1999	\$45-\$60
Rodeway Inn	4999 Eisenhower Parkway	55	1990	\$40	Super 8	3935 Arkwright Road	6		\$56-\$69
Royal Inn	4709 Chambers Road	55	1977	\$32-\$45	Wingate Inn	100 Northcrest Boulevard	80	1997	\$79-\$112
_	5022 West Romeiser Road	80	1969	\$26-\$35			2,408		
Sleep Inn I-475	140 Plantation Inn Drive	52	1999	\$45					
Super 8	6007 Harrison Road	1,554	1990	\$40-\$45	Summary	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms	ooms	
Note: Shaded areas indicate hotels opened since 1995.	otels opened since 1995.		15		Opened Prior to 1995	32	3,104	4	
Source: Haddow & Company					Opened Since 1995	16 48	4,476	N/p	
						!	×		
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	RIDOR	Hampton <u>Inn</u>	Jule Wilson	3680 Riverside Dr.	1986	151	\$65	N/A	N/A		20% 70% 10%	:
	1-475 CORRIDOR	Fairfield Inn <u>Macon West</u>	Dorian Hamilton	110 Plantation Inn Dr.	1998	92	\$65	\$54	20%		12% 13% 75%	
		Holiday Inn Conference Center	Peggy Sharp	3590 Riverside Dr.	1985	132	\$72	N/A	N/A		50% 30% 20%	
ST	VTE 75	Courtyard By Marriott	Mike Bosco	3990 Sheraton Dr.	1991	108	\$84	\$75	%08		15% 70% 15%	
SURVEY OF SELECTED HOTELS MACON, GEORGIA AUGUST, 2000	INTERSTATE 75	Wingate <u>Inn</u>	Pesch Patel	100 Northcrest Blvd.	1997	80	\$79	\$59	%29		N/A N/A N/A	
EY OF SELECTED H MACON, GEORGIA AUGUST, 2000		Residence Inn <u>By Marriott</u>	Kathy Abant	3900 Sheridan Dr.	1996	78	\$85-\$105	\$72	78%		%0£	
SURVE		1842 Historic Inn	Mr. Filipponi	353 College St.	1983	21	\$160-\$270	\$147	53%		0% 65% 35%	
	DOWNTOWN	Valu- Lodge	Wendy Carrington	205 Broadway	1970	100	\$28	\$22	N/A		34% 33% 33%	28
		Holiday Inn - Crowne Plaza	Randy Money	108 First St.	1975	298	\$74	\$63	54%		75% 10% 15%	этрапу
			General Manager	Location	Year Open	No. of Rooms	Room Rates	1999 Average Daily Room Rate	1999 Average Occupancy	Demand Sources	Group Commercial Tourist/Transient	Source: Haddow & Company

MACON TOURISM FACT SHEET

Economic Impact

- During fiscal year 1998-1999 (July-June), tourism expenditures contributed \$311 million to Macon's economy, according to a study conducted by Davidson-Peterson Associates, Inc.
- An estimated 1.24 million visitors stay overnight in Macon and Bibb County, generating a\$13.4 million in local tax revenue.
- Tourism supports approximately 8,593 jobs in the Macon economy, which generates \$165.7 million in income.
- During fiscal year 1999-2000 (July-June), the Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau booked or secured 487 conventions attended by 212,125 meeting delegates.
- The number of hotels has increased by 50 percent since 1995, and the current room supply totals approximately 4,500.
- Macon is home to the Macon Braves (minor league baseball) and Macon Whoopee (minor league hockey), and an arena football team is in the works.

Recent Major Investments in Tourism-Related Facilities

Facility	Year	Amount
Centreplex (102,000 Square-Foot Convention Center)	1996	\$18,000,000
Georgia Music Hall of Fame	1996	\$8,200,000
Douglas Theatre (Restoration)	1997	\$3,300,000
Georgia Sports Hall of Fame	1999	\$7,800,000
Children's Museum and Performing Arts Center	2001	N/A
Tubman African-American Museum (New Facility)*	2003	\$15,000,000

^{*}Existing Tubman Museum opened in 1985. The investment shown above is for the proposed new facility.

Marketing Efforts

• In July, 1999, the Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau began implementing sweeping changes that were recommended in a Strategic Tourism Marketing Study prepared by Randall Travel Marketing, Inc.

MACON TOURISM FACT SHEET (CONT.)

In January, 2000, a new promotional campaign was launched billing Macon as the "Song and Soul of the South." This campaign recognizes and highlights Macon's key attractions: Music, Architecture, History, Cherry Blossoms, African-American Heritage, and Southern Heritage. Little Richard Penniman was retained as Macon's "new goodwill ambassador for tourism."

Conventions and Trade Shows

• The Centreplex hosted 899 events during 1999, accounting for 1,085 event days. Attendance at these events was as follows:

Type of Event	Attendance	% of Total
Consumer/Public Show	324,258	51.1%
Corporate/Association Meetings & Conference	129,711	20.4%
Major Conventions	144,421	22.8%
Private/Other	25,196	4.0%
Clubs	11,031	_ 1.7%
	634,617	

Note: Occupancy rate for the Macon Centreplex during Fiscal Year 1998-1999 (July-June) was 45.2 percent.

Major events for 2000 are: Georgia High School Association Basketball Tournament, Heart
of Georgia Gun & Knife Show, Middle Georgia Coin Show, USSSA Softball Tournaments,
Georgia Association for Science Teachers, Georgia Department of Labor, Jehovah's Witness,
MTA USA League Tennis Tournament, Eastman Gun & Knife Show, 100 Black Men, and
Georgia Department of Education.

Major Attractions

In addition to the museums listed on the previous page, the following tourist attractions exist: Ocmulgee National Monument, Hay House, and Sidney Lanier Cottage. Macon also has more buildings on the National Register than any other city in Georgia.

KEY FACTS MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL MARKET DOWNTOWN MACON

- A Market Feasibility Study, prepared by Dale Henson Associates in November, 1999, provided the following data:
 - ❖ 10 downtown apartments (252 units) were surveyed. The occupancy rate was 95.2 percent. The weighted average monthly rent was \$454, with an average unit size of 739 square feet, or \$0.61 per square foot. Projects range in size from 3 to 74 units, and the bulk of existing inventory (84 percent) was built prior to 1960.
 - The three newest downtown projects (Newberry, First Street, and Cherry Place) have average rents in the \$0.75 to \$0.80 per square foot range.
 - Class A suburban apartments had an average rent of \$0.59 per square foot, with an average unit size of 1,110 square feet. The occupancy rate for eight projects surveyed (1,848 units) was 95.6 percent.
 - Macon experienced an apartment building boom from 1995 to 1998 when over 1,500 units were added. The market's strength is reflected in the ready absorption of these units and the continued upward trend in rental rates.
- A <u>Downtown Housing Study</u>, prepared by Randall Travel Marketing in October, 1999, provided the following data:
 - ❖ A telephone survey was conducted to assess potential demand for downtown housing. A total of 765 calls were made to reach 100 households who expressed possible interest. This means that 665 respondents (87 percent) showed no interest in moving downtown. The two primary reasons given for not relocating downtown were crime and the preference for a "typical non-downtown neighborhood setting".
 - Key findings from the "interested" group were as follows:
 - Only 39 percent own their home.
 - 56 percent are female.
 - The vast majority (92 percent) have lived in Macon over two years.
 - Most (77 percent) have incomes over \$30,000.
 - Most (79 percent) are between the ages of 25 and 60.
 - 52 percent have a college degree.
 - The most common occupation was teacher.
 - None of the households have children.
 - A freestanding home was the preferred type of housing, followed by condominium/townhouses.
 - College Street was the preferred location, with Plum Street the least desirable.
 - 50 percent of the "interested" group resided in two zip codes (31204 and 31210).
 - No households headed by persons under age 25 were included in the "interested" group, which probably indicates some bias in how the sample was drawn.

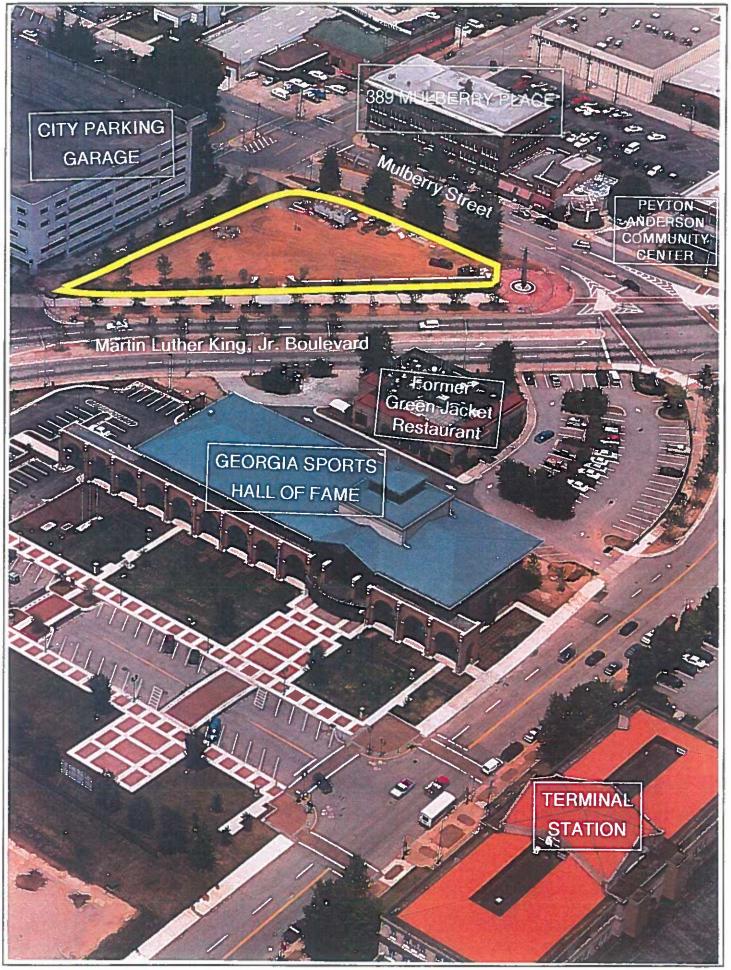
No. of Autority Monthly Reart Square Feet Monthly Reart Square Feet Monthly Reart Square Feet Monthly Reart Square Feet 1,000 - 1,000 \$400 - \$500 \$90.50 - \$90.50 \$90.64 \$9							2000		Pont Dar	10
BRATBA	Ŋ.	Project	Unit	No. of Units	Square Fe	9et	Monthly R	g Rent	Sq. F	. ق
Fightish	-	Aidens on Cherry	1BR/1BA 2BR/1BA	56		900		\$400 \$500		\$0.44 \$0.50
Fiftiefiery 1 360 360 \$450 \$550 \$5125 IBR/IBA 3 1,000 1,000 \$550 \$550 \$50.75 SBR/IBA 3 1,000 1,200 \$550 \$51,000 \$50.75 SRUdio 10 10 1,200 1,200 \$500 \$1,000 \$50.71 SRUdio 10 10 1,200 1,200 \$500 \$1,000 \$50.71 SRUDIO 10 10 10 1,200 \$405 \$405 \$1,000 \$50.71 SRUDIO 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 Efficiency 10 10 10 10 10 10 SRUZIA 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 SRUZIA 12 10 10 10 10 10 SRUZIA 13 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 SRUZIA 14 15 10 10 10 10 10 SRUZIA 13 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 SRUZIA 13 1,000 1	6	Aidens on Second	1BR/1BA 2BR/1BA	9 2		800 1,200		\$400 \$500	\$0.50 \$0.42	\$0.50 \$0.42
Studio 4 800 - 1,200 \$600 - \$1,000 \$0.75 - 1,200 \$1,000 \$0.71 - 1,200	က်	Cherry Place	Efficiency 18R/18A 28R/18A	 છ છ		360 700 1,000		\$450 \$550 \$650		\$1.25 \$0.79 \$0.65
Share Shar	4	First Street Building	Studio	4		1,200		\$1,000		\$0.83
Studio 10 350 - 350 8405 8405 8116 - 8110 -	ស់	Newberry	2BR/2BA	m		1,200		\$1,000		\$0.83
Studio 10 350 - 350 \$405 - \$405 \$116 - \$101				T32 ARGER DEVELOP	MENTS					
Studio 16 255 \$255 \$265 \$265 \$104 - Efficiency 15 420 420 \$360 - \$360 - \$0.83 - 1BR/1BA 26 610 - 740 \$400 - \$425 \$0.83 - 2BR/1BA 11 840 - 840 \$495 - \$405 - \$0.83 - 2BR/2BA 3 1,050 - 1,050 \$405 - \$495 - \$405 - \$0.55 - 2BR/2BA 3 1,450 - 1,500 \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$500 - \$506 - \$506 - \$50.65 - \$	9	Ashley Towers	Studio 1BR/1BA 1BR/1BA BAL. 2BR/1BA	10 20 20 10		350 450 450 650		\$405 \$455 \$470 \$530		\$1.16 \$1.01 \$1.04 \$0.82
Studio 14 500 - 500 \$305 - \$305 80.61 - 18RV1BA 15 550 - 550 \$375 \$375 \$5.68 - 18RV1BA 5 800 - 800 \$415 - \$415 \$5.52 - 18RV1BA 3 1,300 - 1,800 \$600 - 500 \$0.54 - 1,850 \$18RV2BA 4 1,850 - 1,850 \$600 - 5690 \$0.37 - 1,850 \$0.37 - 1,850 \$1.850	7.	The Massee	Studio Efficiency 1BR/1BA 2BR/1BA 2BR/2BA 3BR/2BA	97 15 26 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		255 420 740 840 1,050 1,500		\$265 \$350 \$425 \$495 \$50		\$1,04 \$0.83 \$0.57 \$0.59 \$0,52 \$0,47
1BR/1BA 24 788 - 1,257 \$425 - \$475 \$0.54 - 2BR/1BA 3 1,300 - 1,300 \$600 - \$600 \$0.46 - 2BR/2BA 13 1,800 - 1,800 \$690 . \$690 \$0.38 - 3BR/2BA 4 1,850 - 1,850 \$690 - \$690 \$0.37 - \$600	ස්	Terrace	Studio 1BR/1BA 2BR/2BA	<u>ቱ</u> ቲ ռ		500 550 800		\$305 \$375 \$415		\$0.61 \$0.68 \$0.52
	တ်	Washington Square	18R/18A 28R/18A 28R/28A 38R/28A	4 E E 4		1,257 1,300 1,800 1,850		\$475 \$600 \$690 \$690		\$0.38 \$0.46 \$0.38 \$0.37
Source: Dale Henson Associates		ä		212						
	Source:	Dale Henson Associates								

DOWNTOWN AND INTOWN APARTMENTS MACON, GEORGIA JUNE, 2000

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS BIBB COUNTY AND MACON MSA 1980 - 1999

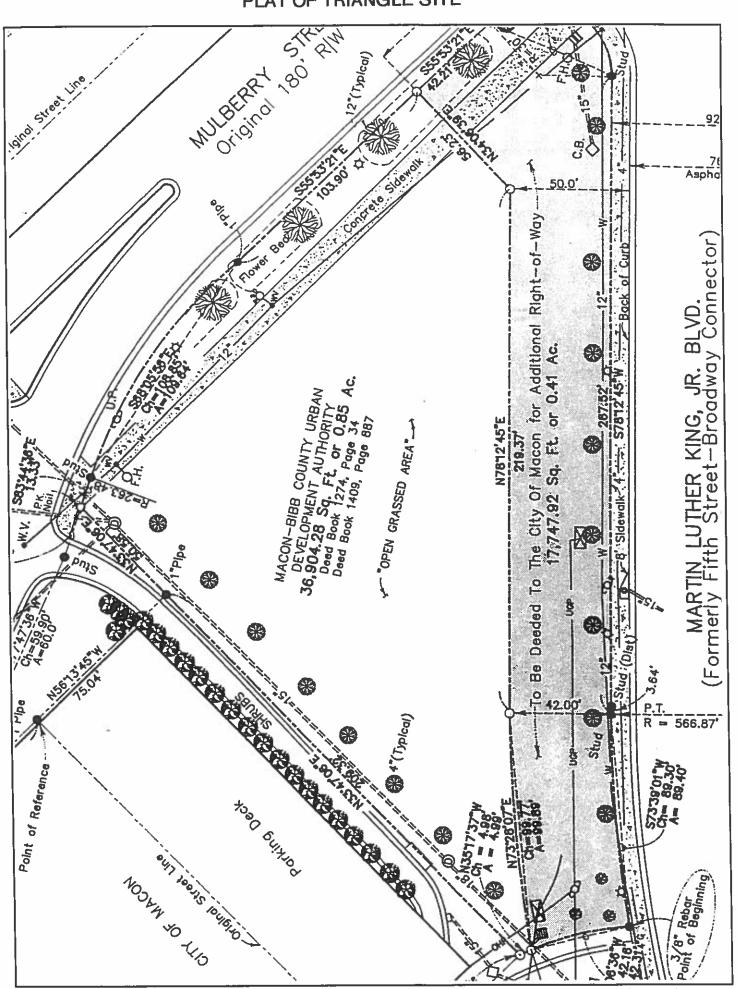
	Bibb County		Macon MSA		Bibb County as a % of the MSA	
<u>Year</u>	Single- Family	Multi- Family	Single- Family	Multi- <u>Family</u>	Single- Family	Multi- <u>Family</u>
1980	334	272	813	436	41.1%	62.4%
1981	170	438	464	449	36.6%	97.6%
1982	362	371	718	620	50.4%	59.8%
1983	624	918	1,163	1,596	53.7%	57.5%
1984	720	336	1,184	802	60.8%	41.9%
1985	564	170	1,224	557	46.1%	30.5%
1986	637	142	1,668	628	38.2%	22.6%
1987	680	82	1,637	394	41.5%	20.8%
1988	719	264	1,496	287	48.1%	92.0%
1989	657	60	1,351	267	48.6%	22.5%
1990	548	252	1,207	261	45.4%	96.6%
1991	402	196	1,217	218	33.0%	89.9%
1992	513	154	1,653	172	31.0%	89.5%
1993	694	96	1,780	110	39.0%	87.3%
1994	615	219	1,610	269	38.2%	81.4%
1995	786	330	1,951	502	40.3%	65.7%
1996	792	386	2,153	639	36.8%	60.4%
1997	544	168	1,547	543	35.2%	30.9%
1998	511	98	1,552	298	32.9%	32.9%
1999	566	9	1,718	452	32.9%	2.0%
Total 1980-1989	5,467	3,053	11,718	6,036	46.7%	50.6%
Annual Average	547	005	4.470	604		
1980-1989 Total	547	305	1,172	604	Alt de las	<i>b</i> ==
1990-1999	5,971	1,908	16,388	3,464	36.4%	55.1%
Annual Average 1990-1999	597	191	1,639	346	***	âuā
1990s\1980s (as a percentage)	109.2%	62.5%	139.9%	57.4%		
Source: U.S. Census Bureau						

TRIANGLE SITE



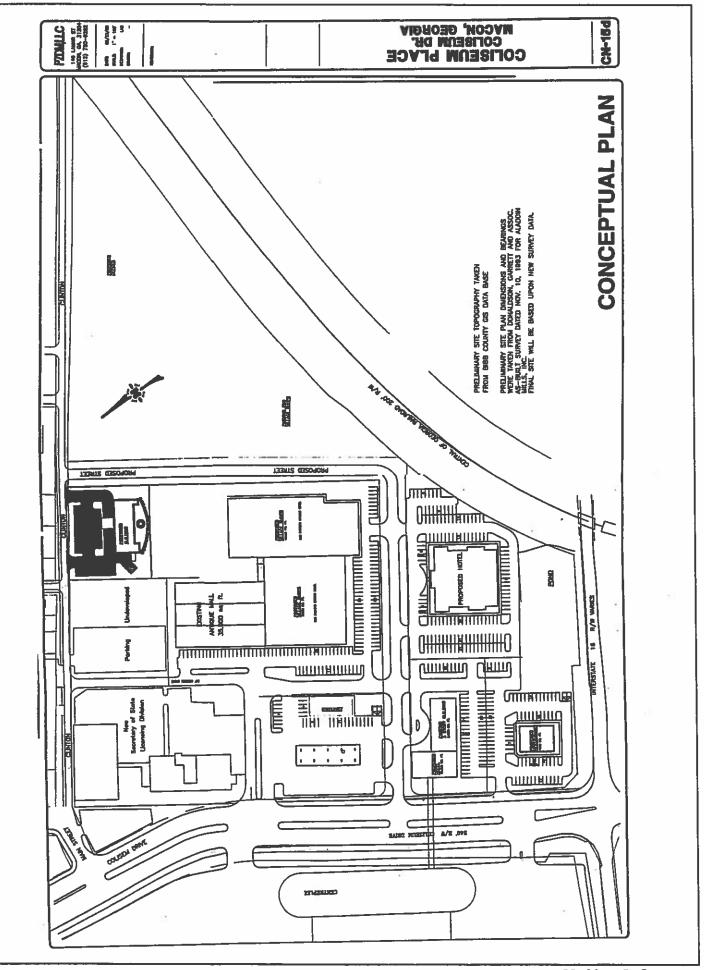
Haddow & Company

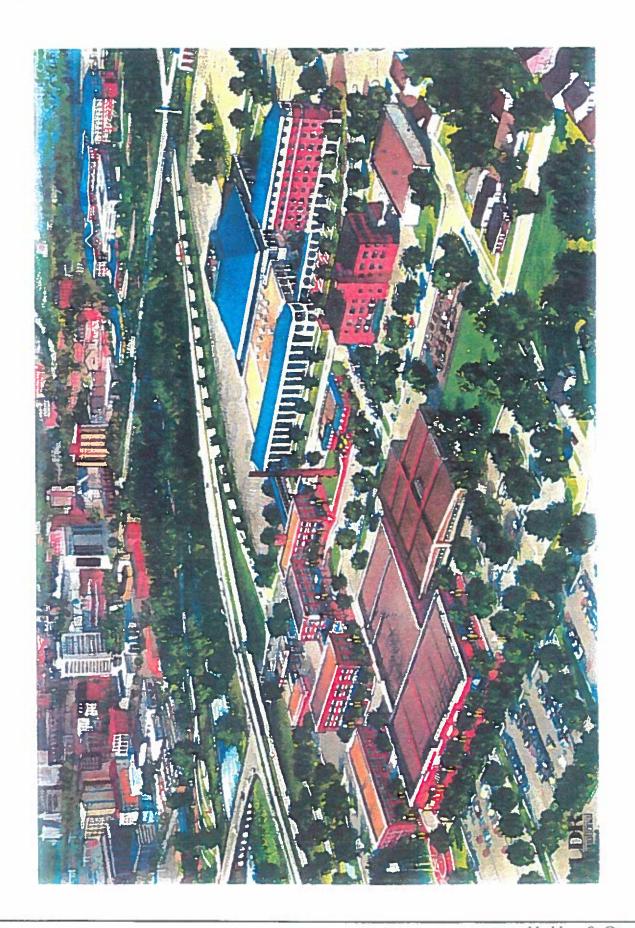
PLAT OF TRIANGLE SITE

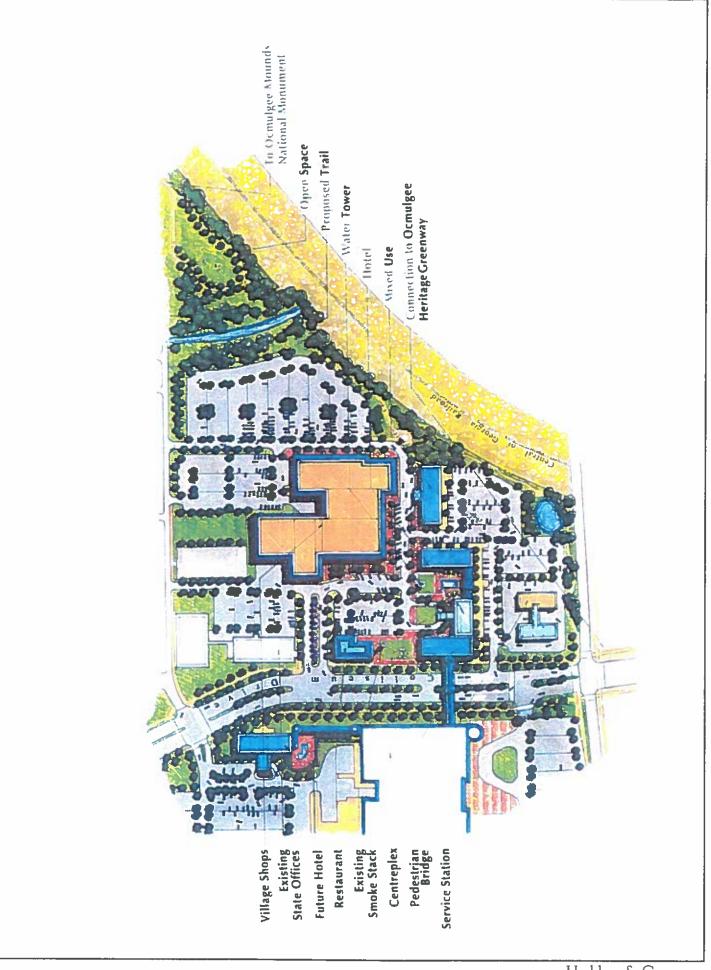


Haddow & Company

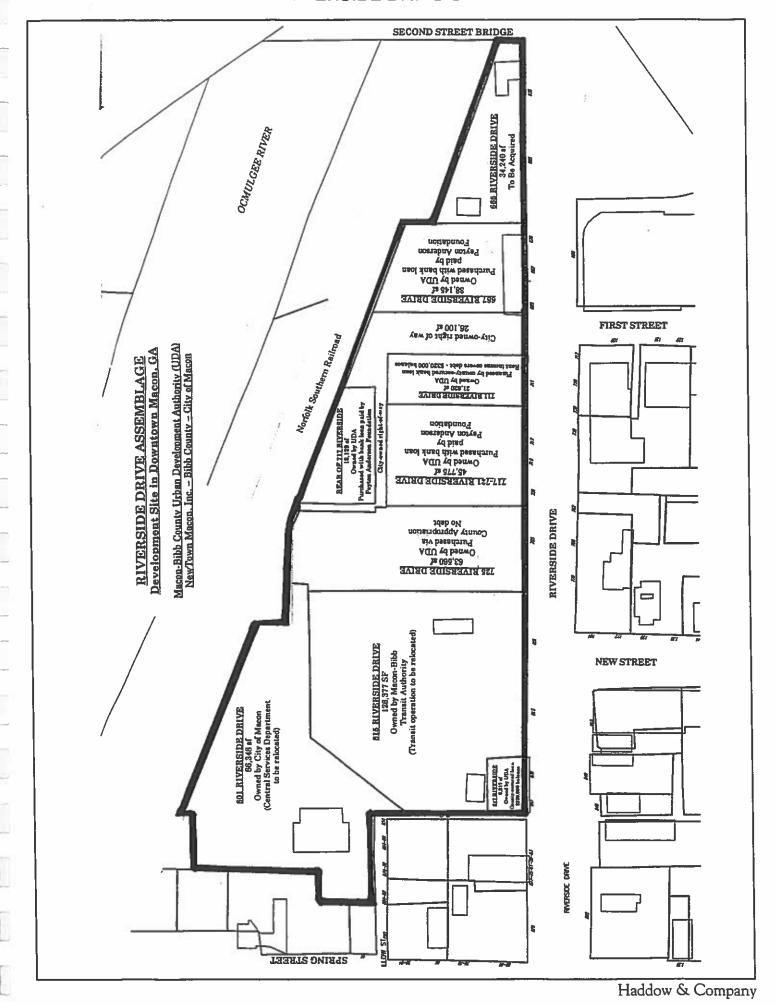


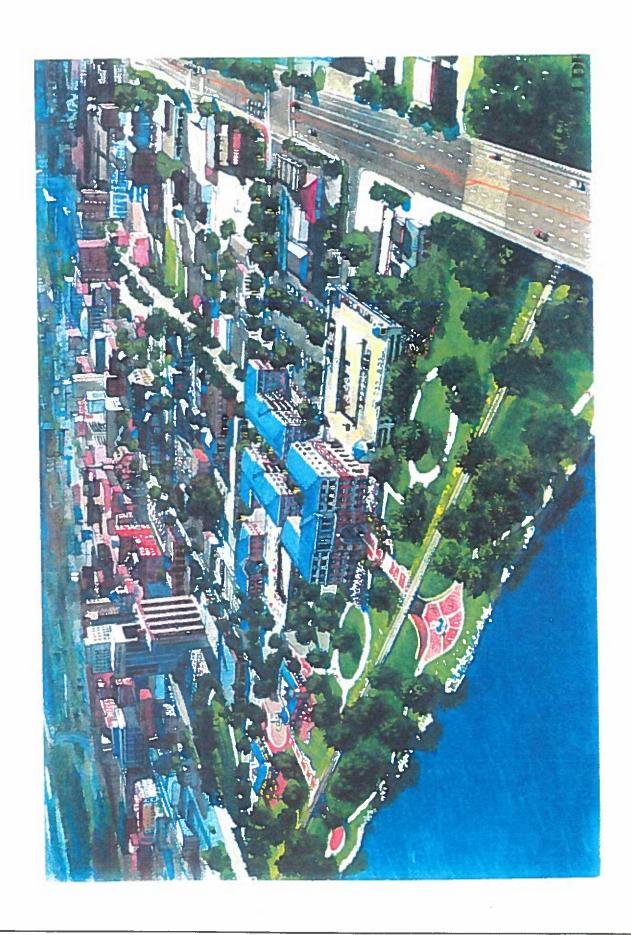




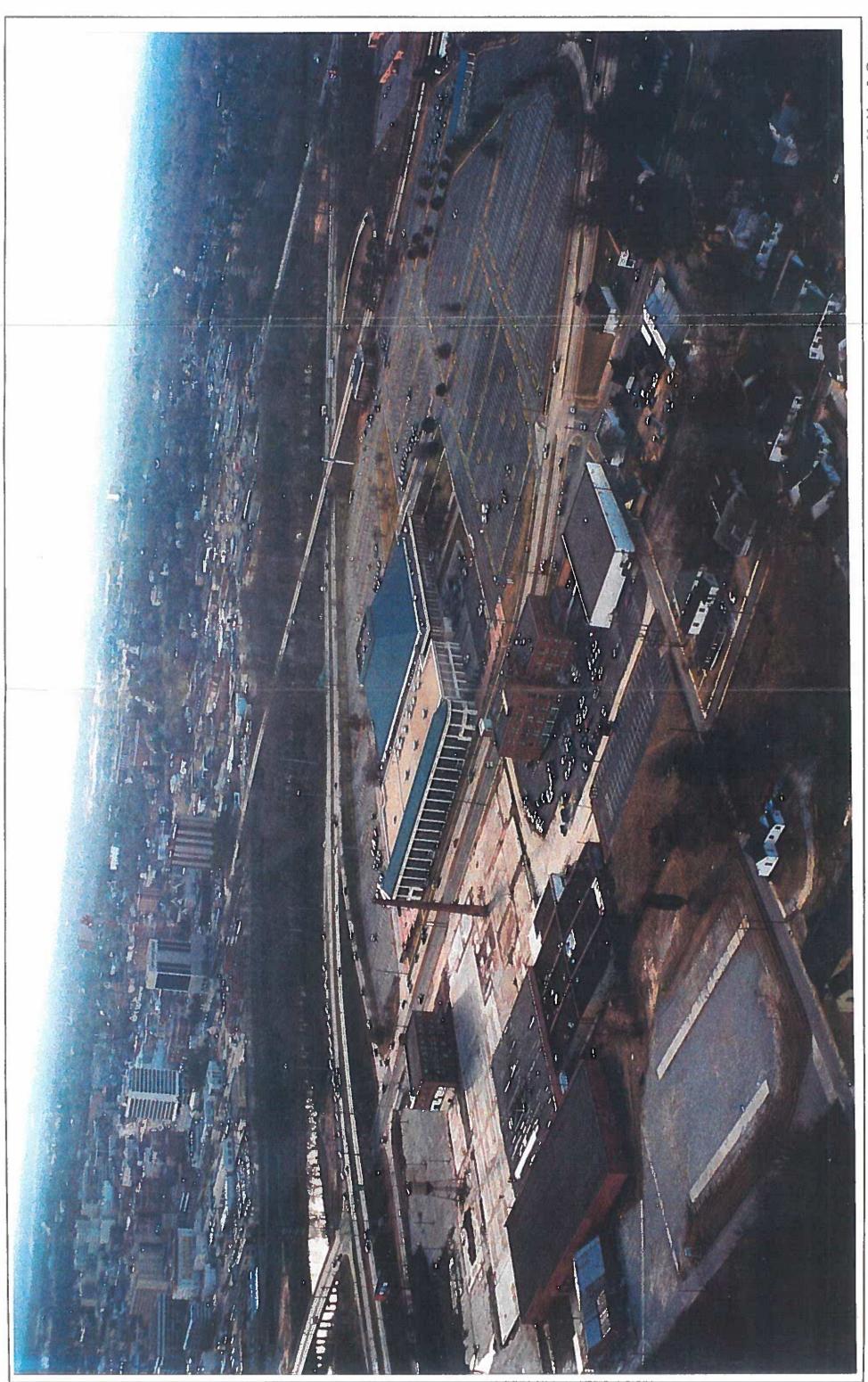


RIVERSIDE DRIVE SITE



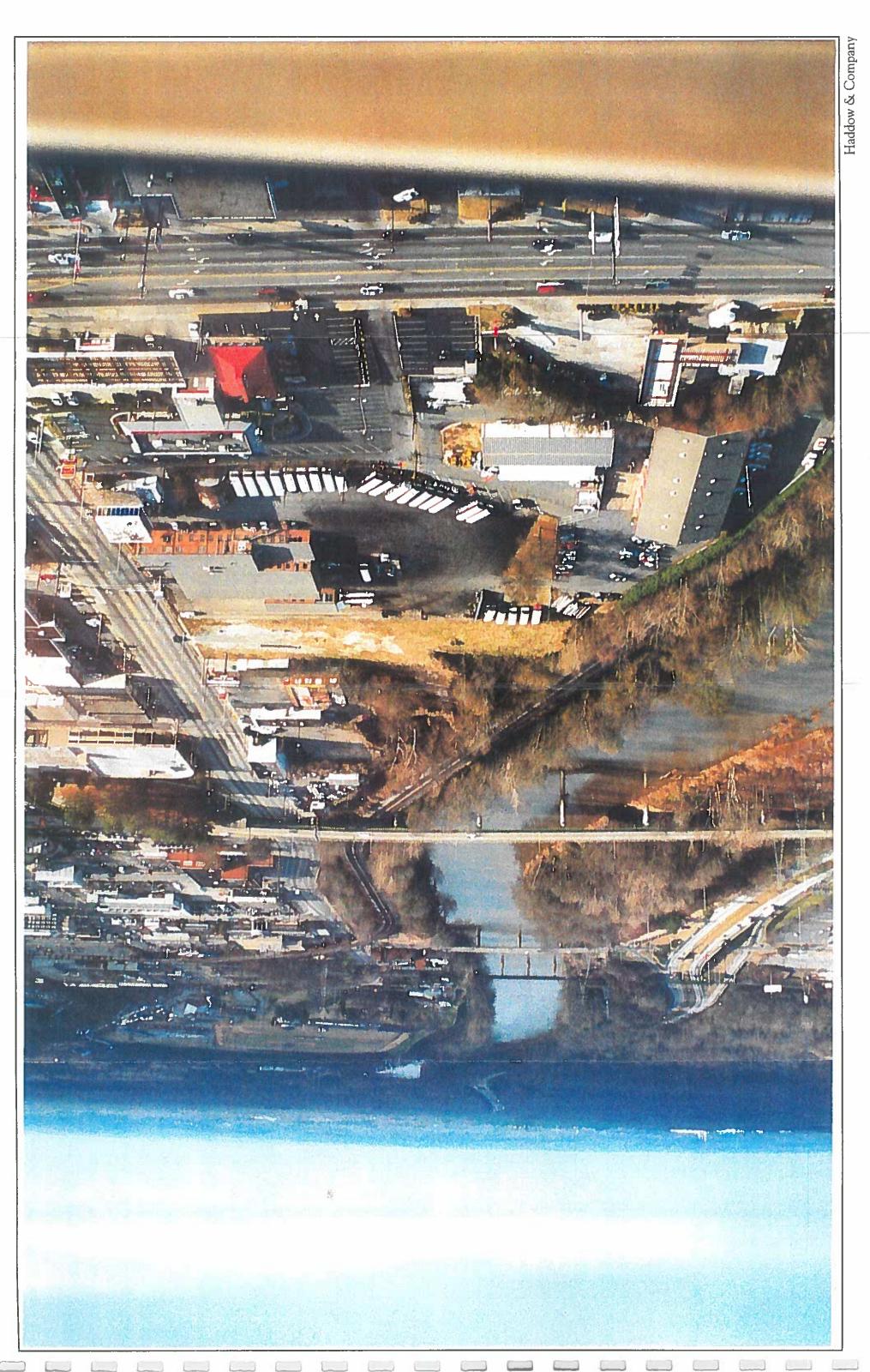


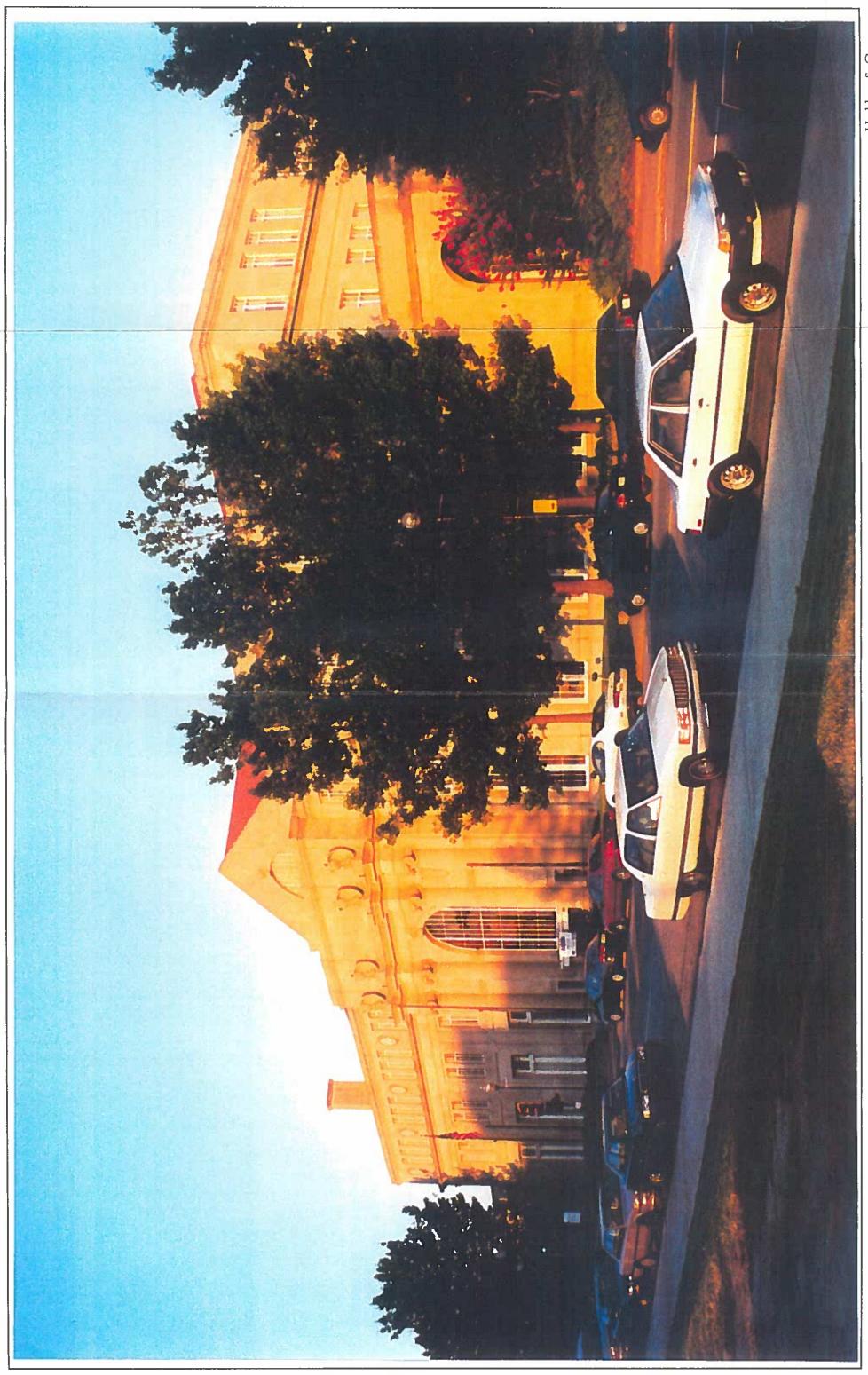




BARRS PROPERTY

Haddow & Company





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