

## Webinar

## ULI British Columbia: City of Burnaby Rental Use Zoning Policy Review

Date: December 06, 2022

00:00:38> 00:00:41: 00:00:42> 00:00:46:	All right, everyone, let's get started. I'd like to welcome you to today's ULIBC professional development event where we are
00:00:46> 00:00:50:	covering having a presentation and discussion and panel group on
00:00:50> 00:00:54:	the city of Barnaby's rental use zoning policy review. Before
00:00:54> 00:00:57:	we get going with that, I do want to make
00:00:57> 00:00:57:	sure that we.
00:00:58> 00:01:01:	Acknowledge that the city of Vancouver, which is where I
00:01:01> 00:01:04:	am and I guess where ULIBC is technically located is
00:01:05> 00:01:09:	situated on the unseated traditional territories of the Musqueam, Squamish
00:01:09> 00:01:13:	and similar tooth nations. And that you may be calling
00:01:13> 00:01:16:	in or zooming in from another location. And that that
00:01:16> 00:01:20:	is may well be the traditional territory and unseated territory
00:01:20> 00:01:23:	of another nation here. And that we would like to
00:01:23> 00:01:27:	acknowledge that as well. We have a great presentation for
00:01:27> 00:01:28:	you today.
00:01:28> 00:01:31:	We go any further. My name is Stuart Somerville and
00:01:31> 00:01:35:	I'm the moderator. I'm a professor at the Sauder School
00:01:35> 00:01:38:	of Business. UBC have had a long association with ULIBCI,
00:01:38> 00:01:42:	was part of the original Advisory Board and it's thrilled
00:01:42> 00:01:45:	to be able to be engaging with this great organization
00:01:45> 00:01:46:	today.
00:01:47> 00:01:50:	We have three excellent, well informed people who are going
00:01:50> 00:01:54:	to be the panelists for today's presentation. We're coming from
00:01:54> 00:01:58:	three different perspectives, and I think that means that we'll
00:01:58> 00:02:02:	have a great discussion here because they're all engaged with

00:02:02> 00:02:07:	the policy, but from a being essentially representing different stakeholders.
00:02:07> 00:02:09:	We have Ahmed Omran, who is a planner with a
00:02:09> 00:02:13:	success, and Ahmed will tell you about his background.
00:02:14> 00:02:15:	Maybe now would be a good time.
00:02:15> 00:02:18:	Sure. Thanks. So my name is Omar, and I'm the
00:02:18> 00:02:22:	director of Community real estate and asset management for success,
00:02:22> 00:02:26:	which is for nonprofits. So it's a multifaceted nonprofit that
00:02:26> 00:02:27:	deals with.
00:02:29> 00:02:33:	Social services and settlement services for you covers long
	term
00:02:33> 00:02:37:	care for seniors and My Portfolio, which is the affordable
00:02:37> 00:02:40:	housing. Before that I was with BC housing for seven
00:02:41> 00:02:45:	years and that's how I first started the affordable housing
00:02:45> 00:02:45:	career.
00:02:46> 00:02:50:	Excellent. We have Andrew Brown, who's the director of development
00:02:50> 00:02:53:	here in the Lower Mainland, I think more broadly for
00:02:53> 00:02:56:	Starlight investments, so the private sector.
00:02:57> 00:03:00:	Yeah, thank you. I'm Andrew Brown. I. So I'm a
00:03:00> 00:03:04:	director of development with Starlight Developments, that development division of
00:03:04> 00:03:09:	Starlight Investments. We're Canadian asset manager first and foremost and
00:03:09> 00:03:12:	we have the the privilege of operating over 70,000 apartments
00:03:13> 00:03:15:	across the US and Canada, 60,000 plus of those in
00:03:15> 00:03:19:	Canada. So we're active, we're very active in British Columbia,
00:03:19> 00:03:23:	companies based in Toronto and that's where also a large
00:03:23> 00:03:25:	number of units are. We also have a lot of
00:03:25> 00:03:27:	activity in really smaller markets.
00:03:28> 00:03:31:	So a lot of northern markets in the territories as
00:03:31> 00:03:35:	well and and smaller in remote communities. So we operate
00:03:35> 00:03:38:	at really large metropolitan scale as well as very small
00:03:39> 00:03:41:	or rural areas as well and we have a pretty
00:03:41> 00:03:42:	good window on.
00:03:43> 00:03:46:	On uh the the the joys and challenges of of
00:03:46> 00:03:47:	rental housing across the country.
00:03:49> 00:03:52:	Prior to this, I worked in municipal planning and consulting
00:03:52> 00:03:52:	as well.
00:03:53> 00:03:56:	Wonderful. And from the City of Burnaby Burnaby, we have
00:03:56> 00:03:57:	Wendy Tay, Wendy.

00:03:59> 00:04:02:	Hi everyone, I'm Wendy C, senior housing planner at the
00:04:02> 00:04:05:	City of Burnaby. My housing team and I have helped
00:04:05> 00:04:08:	to shape this policy and we implement it and now
00:04:08> 00:04:11:	we're reviewing it after a 2 year time period. So
00:04:11> 00:04:13:	I'm happy to be part of this discussion and hear
00:04:14> 00:04:16:	from the the panelists as well as the the people
00:04:16> 00:04:19:	who have joined and and really get your thoughts on
00:04:19> 00:04:22:	how Burnaby is doing and what we can improve on.
00:04:24> 00:04:27:	Let me remind all those participating that we definitely want
00:04:28> 00:04:30:	to hear from you and we would like to know
00:04:30> 00:04:33:	if you have any questions, but please do those in
00:04:33> 00:04:37:	the chat function and then Katrina and Robin will have
00:04:37> 00:04:41:	the responsibility of sorting those and figuring out which questions
00:04:41> 00:04:44:	will then package at the end for the panelists if
00:04:44> 00:04:47:	time allows us. So with I think that sort of
00:04:47> 00:04:51:	covers that introduction. I think, Wendy, you were going to
00:04:51> 00:04:54:	give everybody a refresher on the city of.
00:04:54> 00:04:58:	Barnaby's recent policy developments in the rental housing inspector sphere.
00:05:02> 00:05:05:	Yes. So I just wanted to note that we are
00:05:05> 00:05:08:	working on a policy review currently. So I'm going to
00:05:08> 00:05:12:	be sharing the existing policy as well as the scope
00:05:12> 00:05:15:	of work that the policy review is going to cover.
00:05:15> 00:05:18:	We're not at the point yet that that we're, you
00:05:18> 00:05:22:	know we're able to share what is coming forward, but
00:05:22> 00:05:25:	as part of this discussion we are getting feedback and
00:05:25> 00:05:28:	so I know there's a lot of a lot of
00:05:28> 00:05:31:	opinions about it. So I'm excited to hear where this
00:05:31> 00:05:32:	conversation.
00:05:32> 00:05:35:	Those and to really incorporate that into the work that
00:05:35> 00:05:36:	we're doing.
00:05:38> 00:05:41:	So to provide some context, really the rent to zoning
00:05:41> 00:05:44:	policy as well as some of the other major housing
00:05:44> 00:05:48:	policies that came into play in Burnaby really happened in
00:05:48> 00:05:51:	a very specific context. It was during a time in
00:05:51> 00:05:55:	sort of the, you know right before the 2018 municipal
00:05:55> 00:05:59:	election there was significant loss of purpose built rental units
00:05:59> 00:06:03:	in the City of Burnaby, specifically in our Metro Town
00:06:03> 00:06:07:	neighborhoods where we saw a lot of displacement of lower
00:06:07> 00:06:08:	income tenants.
00:06:08> 00:06:11:	Through that and through the election we did get a
······································	Through that and through the election we did yet a

00:06:11> 00:06:15:	new mayor and and new members of Council that really
00:06:15> 00:06:18:	became engaged on housing and wanting the the city to
00:06:18> 00:06:21:	do more in terms of creating rental housing as well
00:06:21> 00:06:25:	as protecting tenants. So the the mayor convened the mayor's
00:06:25> 00:06:28:	task force on Community Housing in conjunction there was a
00:06:28> 00:06:32:	your voice your home public engagement process which was the
00:06:32> 00:06:36:	largest public engagement process the city has ever done on
00:06:36> 00:06:37:	housing and through that.
00:06:38> 00:06:41:	This was where a lot of the ideas came from.
00:06:41> 00:06:44:	Firstly to do a more robust tenant assistance policy, which
00:06:44> 00:06:48:	is made of, you know, possible through the rent to
00:06:48> 00:06:49:	zoning policy.
00:06:49> 00:06:53:	In addition to looking at ways to increase additional density
00:06:53> 00:06:57:	for projects with below market rental units. So that is
00:06:57> 00:07:00:	what the rental zoning policy does. So really it was
00:07:00> 00:07:03:	it came out of a very specific place and we
00:07:03> 00:07:06:	have really tailored our policy to meet those goals of
00:07:06> 00:07:08:	Council and the Community.
00:07:09> 00:07:13:	So the cities eventually zoning policy has four streams. The
00:07:13> 00:07:16:	first stream which is replacement ties really closely with our
00:07:16> 00:07:20:	tenant assistance policy. I'm not sure if everyone knows, but
00:07:20> 00:07:23:	Burnaby has one of the most I guess supportive tenant
00:07:23> 00:07:27:	assistance policies in all of Canada. Tenants are provided rent
00:07:27> 00:07:30:	top ups during sort of the interim period of when
00:07:30> 00:07:34:	they're displaced when they can move into a replacement unit,
00:07:34> 00:07:37:	which is basically meant to be like a forever home
00:07:37> 00:07:40:	for these tenants and that they can return to the
00:07:40> 00:07:40:	same community.
00:07:41> 00:07:43:	And be renting the unit at rent very similar to
00:07:43> 00:07:47:	what they were paying when they were displaced. So under
00:07:47> 00:07:50:	the rental zoning policy under the stream, any rental units
00:07:50> 00:07:53:	lost to redevelopment must be replaced on a 1 to
00:07:53> 00:07:53:	one basis.
00:07:54> 00:07:57:	In addition to that, we have stream 2 which is
00:07:58> 00:08:02:	inclusionary. So new multifamily developments must include 20% of their
00:08:02> 00:08:06:	units as rental and these rental units must be rented
00:08:06> 00:08:09:	at below market rates, which is specifically 20% below CMHC

00:08:10> 00:08:11:	market median in Dumenu
00:08:10> 00:08:11:	market median in Burnaby. And then the third stream is really to take advantage
00:08:12> 00:08:13:	of the unused density that we have in our commercial
00:08:19> 00:08:22:	zones. And as long as the commercial density is utilized
00:08:22> 00:08:25:	up to 51%, the remaining 49% of the commercial density
00:08:25> 00:08:29:	could be used to construct market rental housing. So we
00:08:29> 00:08:32:	are seeing take above that and then the 4th stream
00:08:32> 00:08:36:	which is the protectionary stream that is something that city
00:08:36> 00:08:39:	hasn't quite completed the work on. This is meant to
00:08:39> 00:08:42:	look at ways of protecting existing rental buildings.
00:08:43> 00:08:46:	But again, we've had so much interest in all the
00:08:46> 00:08:49:	other streams that really we we've taken a step back
00:08:49> 00:08:52:	from the protection area and we will explore that further
00:08:52> 00:08:55:	as we kind of work through what the new iteration
00:08:55> 00:08:57:	of the rental zoning policy will look like.
00:08:59> 00:09:02:	So a lot of people ask how does Burnaby make
00:09:02> 00:09:06:	this happen and it's really we provide density. Burnaby has
00:09:06> 00:09:10:	a very I guess kind of unique development pattern will
00:09:10> 00:09:14:	be we concentrate all of our growth primarily in our
00:09:14> 00:09:17:	four town centers. So in these town centers we do
00:09:18> 00:09:21:	see quite high densities and that's an example on on
00:09:21> 00:09:25:	the slide that you're seeing for RM-5 zone. So in
00:09:25> 00:09:29:	terms of you know we provide this density offset really
00:09:29> 00:09:30:	to account.
00:09:30> 00:09:34:	For the new affordability requirements that the city requires, another
00:09:34> 00:09:36:	rent to zoning policy and you can see on the
00:09:37> 00:09:39:	screen in front of you that really what the city
00:09:39> 00:09:43:	has tried to do is create you know, different tranches
00:09:43> 00:09:47:	of affordability within these communities. In Burnaby, we're
	looking at
00:09:47> 00:09:50:	buildings that are you know, 5060 even 80 stories high.
00:09:50> 00:09:53:	So we're we're seeing a lot of units and we
00:09:53> 00:09:56:	do want to see a healthy mix of incomes within
00:09:56> 00:09:59:	there. So the replacement units is mentioned are for tenants
00:09:59> 00:10:00:	who were displaced.
00:10:01> 00:10:04:	And are moving back in at rents similar to when
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	they moved out. Our inclusionary is 20% below CMHC
	market
00:10:07> 00:10:08:	median.
00:10:09> 00:10:12:	We have an optional inclusionary stream which requires A1
	to
00:10:12> 00:10:15:	one ratio of units at market rental and at CMHC

00:10:15> 00:10:19:	market median. So that's if you have remaining RMR density
00:10:19> 00:10:22:	that you didn't use to account for the replacement inclusionary,
00:10:22> 00:10:25:	you can take advantage of that. And then in terms
00:10:25> 00:10:29:	of voluntary rental, that's the unused commercial density and those
00:10:29> 00:10:31:	can be rented at purely market rents.
00:10:33> 00:10:35:	So in terms of progress to date, we've seen a
00:10:35> 00:10:39:	lot of interest in our programs. We have over 12,000
00:10:39> 00:10:42:	units that are in stream right now and of which
00:10:42> 00:10:45:	if you look at it, there's a split between sort
00:10:45> 00:10:48:	of market rental units and you can actually see that
00:10:48> 00:10:51:	we're achieving more non market rental units and really of
00:10:52> 00:10:55:	this you know 7600 or so non market rental units,
00:10:55> 00:10:58:	4895 have been achieved through our two zoning policy. So
00:10:58> 00:11:01:	we're getting a lot of units being delivered to this
00:11:02> 00:11:02:	program.
00:11:03> 00:11:07:	That said, we we recognize that not everything is working
00:11:07> 00:11:10:	perfectly and that is why we did tell Council we
00:11:10> 00:11:13:	would review the policy with after two years of implementation.
00:11:13> 00:11:16:	I will note that two years is a really quick
00:11:16> 00:11:20:	turnaround time that doesn't align with the development cycle. So
00:11:20> 00:11:24:	we haven't actually seen these buildings get to occupancy yet,
00:11:24> 00:11:27:	so we can't fully evaluate how it's been working. But
00:11:27> 00:11:29:	one of the things you know that we do want
00:11:29> 00:11:33:	to do is talk to the development community and nonprofit
00:11:33> 00:11:34:	housing providers.
00:11:34> 00:11:37:	As well as other levels of government to just get
00:11:37> 00:11:40:	their experience to date and really help us shape this
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	policy further. Also as part of this review we want
00:11:43> 00:11:46:	to undertake financial analysis to evaluate whether or not the
00:11:46> 00:11:49:	density provisions you know still are are feasible and and
00:11:49> 00:11:52:	you know sort of achieving the goals of the rent
00:11:52> 00:11:53:	to zoning policy.
00:11:54> 00:11:58:	We've heard feedback from non market, non non profit operators
00:11:58> 00:12:01:	in terms of sort of the ownership and operational goals
00:12:01> 00:12:04:	of these below market units. So we want further input
00:12:05> 00:12:08:	on that. The City of Burnaby recently updated our tenant
00:12:08> 00:12:12:	assistance policy, so we have to ensure that the policies

00:12:12> 00:12:15:	are are continued to be aligned. And then we've heard
00:12:15> 00:12:18:	feedback on a few other things. So some of the
00:12:18> 00:12:21:	other things that we're exploring as part of this review
00:12:21> 00:12:24:	is how to make 100% market rental projects.
00:12:24> 00:12:28:	With inclusionary requirements feasible and Burnaby, it's mainly a mix
00:12:28> 00:12:31:	of strata and rental and you know we're not sure
00:12:31> 00:12:34:	of the density offset works completely for market rental and
00:12:34> 00:12:38:	then also exploring the minimum unit sizes for rentals as
00:12:38> 00:12:41:	well as other livability considerations that have been brought up
00:12:41> 00:12:42:	by Council.
00:12:43> 00:12:46:	So that's summarizes what City of Burnaby is doing and
00:12:46> 00:12:49:	I look forward to the feedback as part of being
00:12:49> 00:12:50:	on this panel.
00:12:51> 00:12:54:	That's excellent. That's really, really exciting and the your reward
00:12:54> 00:12:57:	for doing that presentation is you get the first question.
00:12:58> 00:13:01:	And so the first question and I think you touched
00:13:01> 00:13:04:	a little bit on this in the presentation is what's
00:13:05> 00:13:08:	the feedback that the city has received to date and
00:13:08> 00:13:11:	I think you know across the spectrum of stakeholders, so
00:13:11> 00:13:15:	would be interested there in you know market stakeholders, developers,
00:13:16> 00:13:19:	the non market providers, but also the citizens, you know
00:13:19> 00:13:23:	the renters, people moving into the strata units. So the
00:13:23> 00:13:26:	whole gamut of of people who would be interested in
00:13:26> 00:13:28:	this and not just the sort of active.
00:13:28> 00:13:29:	Market participants.
00:13:31> 00:13:33:	Yeah, thanks Sir. So I would say in terms of
00:13:33> 00:13:36:	I'll start with the renters because we know that really
00:13:36> 00:13:39:	these policies like the rental zoning policy and the tenants
00:13:40> 00:13:43:	distance policy really came out of Council's desire to you
00:13:43> 00:13:46:	know, really meet the needs of tenants in especially in
00:13:46> 00:13:49:	Metrotown, but in you know, across Burnaby. So in terms
00:13:49> 00:13:53:	of the the provision of replacement rental units and inclusionary
00:13:53> 00:13:56:	rental units, that's very welcomed in Burnaby. We know there's
00:13:56> 00:13:59:	a great need for rental housing and even at the
00:13:59> 00:14:01:	market level like we know that.
00:14:01> 00:14:05:	There is housing need across all the different affordability levels
00:14:05> 00:14:07:	that are rent 2 zoning policy provides.

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00:14:08> 00:14:12:	In terms of non market, sorry nonprofit operators, that's one
00:14:12> 00:14:14:	area that I think the city could have done a
00:14:14> 00:14:18:	better job in in communicating what the rental zoning policy
00:14:18> 00:14:21:	is. And really I think when we came up with
00:14:21> 00:14:24:	the policy we really wanted it to be an organic
00:14:24> 00:14:27:	kind of process where you know a developer may reach
00:14:27> 00:14:30:	out to a nonprofit and they form you know sort
00:14:30> 00:14:33:	of a a beautiful relationship and they come to the
00:14:33> 00:14:36:	city and and say they want to work together and
00:14:36> 00:14:37:	deliver these units.
00:14:38> 00:14:41:	I think in reality it's been a bit more challenging
00:14:41> 00:14:44:	because the city hasn't been explicitly clear about, you know,
00:14:44> 00:14:48:	what does it mean? Like we're working through that right
00:14:48> 00:14:50:	now with our housing agreements in terms of how do
00:14:50> 00:14:54:	they actually operate this, especially when there are tenants who
00:14:54> 00:14:57:	could come back and may not be income tested because
00:14:57> 00:15:00:	they're returning tenant and that may not meet, say, a
00:15:00> 00:15:02:	nonprofits mission and mandate.
00:15:03> 00:15:05:	So we kind of recognize that, you know, we might
00:15:05> 00:15:07:	have you know, not been as you know, sort of
00:15:07> 00:15:10:	as great on our communications as we should have, which
00:15:10> 00:15:13:	is what we're trying to do now. And I would
00:15:13> 00:15:15:	say on the on sort of the developer side, we've
00:15:15> 00:15:18:	noticed that you know, our policy hasn't completely missed the
00:15:18> 00:15:21:	mark and that there's been no development that's come in.
00:15:21> 00:15:24:	But we also recognize that a lot of them were
00:15:24> 00:15:27:	already midstream. They were really kind of you know into
00:15:27> 00:15:29:	the process and we want to make sure it works
00:15:29> 00:15:32:	like that's why we're doing a financial analysis again on
00:15:32> 00:15:34:	whether or not the density offset.
00:15:34> 00:15:37:	It's enough to account for you know, sort of constructing
00:15:37> 00:15:41:	these units and providing the units at the affordability levels
00:15:41> 00:15:44:	the city requires. So overall the feedback I think has
00:15:44> 00:15:48:	been mixed. We know that there are things that need
00:15:48> 00:15:50:	to be improved upon, but overall I think we are
00:15:51> 00:15:54:	meeting you know, really the goal of creating new rental
00:15:54> 00:15:55:	housing in Burnaby.
00:15:56> 00:15:59:	Excellent. So I I'm going to take advantage of my
00:15:59> 00:16:03:	role here as moderator and before passing this on to
00:16:03> 00:16:07:	Ahmed and Andrew for their stakeholder inputs on on on

00:16:07> 00:16:07:	that.
00:16:08> 00:16:12:	In terms of the sort of political dynamics, in terms
00:16:12> 00:16:15:	of voters, how is that, you know, navigated? Because
	certainly
00:16:16> 00:16:19:	when you looked at the the Broadway corridor plan in
00:16:19> 00:16:23:	Vancouver, there were a lot of interesting views that existing
00:16:23> 00:16:26:	residents have had put in. Have you gotten feedback, you
00:16:26> 00:16:30:	know, from renters who are afraid of displacement, from the
00:16:30> 00:16:33:	people who own units in those areas about how they
00:16:33> 00:16:34:	feel about this?
00:16:36> 00:16:40:	Yeah, I think because the tenant assistance policy came really
00:16:40> 00:16:43:	like they were pretty much done at the same time
00:16:43> 00:16:46:	there was assurance to to tenants you know that really
00:16:47> 00:16:50:	they would be protected through this process. You know, they
00:16:50> 00:16:53:	knew that they would be getting rent top ups, they
00:16:53> 00:16:57:	would be getting a replacement unit which they could move
00:16:57> 00:16:59:	back in if they choose to do so at rent
00:17:00> 00:17:02:	similar to what they paid before. So in terms of
00:17:03> 00:17:06:	I think that was how Council really kind of heard
00:17:06> 00:17:06:	what the.
00:17:06> 00:17:09:	You know, the renters in these areas were saying and
00:17:09> 00:17:12:	they directed staff to do these policies to do that.
00:17:12> 00:17:15:	I think in terms of the larger community, I think
00:17:15> 00:17:17:	we're starting to hear some feedback in terms of you
00:17:18> 00:17:20:	know how high is too high in Burnaby. You know,
00:17:20> 00:17:23:	we do recognize what the density that there are some
00:17:23> 00:17:26:	urban design and livability considerations that we have to take
00:17:26> 00:17:29:	into account. So I think that's kind of the this
00:17:29> 00:17:32:	time around as part of the policy review is you
00:17:32> 00:17:34:	know, we we kind of know that we need density
00:17:34> 00:17:36:	to make these projects happen.
00:17:37> 00:17:39:	But whether or not there could be ways of sort
00:17:39> 00:17:42:	of improving you know just the urban form whether you
00:17:42> 00:17:45:	know because we're in some cases on these some of
00:17:45> 00:17:48:	these larger sites what we get is a really tall
00:17:48> 00:17:51:	strata building. But in terms of the non market housing
00:17:51> 00:17:55:	it could actually be accommodated in a lower wood frame
00:17:55> 00:17:58:	building and we know that you know there is economics
00:17:58> 00:18:01:	to doing that. However in terms of you know sort
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	of the urban form that we're creating having a six

00:18:04> 00:18:06:	story next to A50 story building you know it's a
00:18:06> 00:18:07:	pretty large.
00:18:07> 00:18:10:	Gaps. So we're trying to figure out if there are
00:18:10> 00:18:13:	ways to improve that in order to, you know, really
00:18:13> 00:18:16:	create a, you know, a fully, you know, sort of
00:18:16> 00:18:20:	sustainable and you know complete community within our our town
00:18:20> 00:18:21:	centers and beyond.
00:18:22> 00:18:25:	Looks fantastic. So I'm going to want to encourage Ahmed
00:18:25> 00:18:28:	and Andrew to jump in if they want to on
00:18:28> 00:18:31:	anything that Wendy has to say. I mean ideally what
00:18:31> 00:18:35:	we'd have here is a panel discussion rather than Q&A.
00:18:35> 00:18:38:	I don't think that question, the first question sort of
00:18:38> 00:18:42:	lends itself as much to discussion, but hopefully as we
00:18:42> 00:18:45:	move forward. So Ahmed, the next question is for you
00:18:45> 00:18:48:	and hopefully this, you know we can hear from Wendy
00:18:48> 00:18:51:	and from Andrew and and and have that dialogue, how
00:18:51> 00:18:52:	do you feel?
00:18:52> 00:18:56:	But this type of policy is affecting the nonprofit sector
00:18:56> 00:19:00:	in terms of the ability to deliver and operate affordable
00:19:00> 00:19:03:	housing. These, you know, your ability to work in these
00:19:03> 00:19:07:	properties that are mixed between strata and renter and how
00:19:07> 00:19:11:	those dynamics work out, say compared to to buildings that
00:19:11> 00:19:13:	are 100% rental or 100% affordable.
00:19:15> 00:19:19:	Yeah. So at high level, any policy or initiative that
00:19:19> 00:19:23:	would increase the number of affordable housings we are in
00:19:23> 00:19:25:	favor of. And at a high level and you know,
00:19:26> 00:19:29:	the more we can build the better and you know,
00:19:29> 00:19:32:	we can tackle this housing crisis and the better we
00:19:32> 00:19:35:	as a sector can, you know, can deliver on our
00:19:35> 00:19:36:	mandate.
00:19:38> 00:19:39:	There is a.
00:19:40> 00:19:44:	An advantage of having the nonprofit work with the developer
00:19:44> 00:19:47:	directly early on in the development to basically form a
00:19:47> 00:19:50:	partnership and, and I think this is the intention of
00:19:50> 00:19:53:	of Burnaby, is to leave it to the developer and
00:19:53> 00:19:56:	the nonprofit to work together ahead of time.
00:19:56> 00:20:00:	And meet each other's objectives and come up with the
00:20:00> 00:20:04:	with the with the building that would work for both
00:20:04> 00:20:08:	the the market rental the the condo side and the
00:20:08> 00:20:12:	and and affordable housing and I think that that's great
00:20:12> 00:20:16:	that's a really good approach there is you know.

00:20:17> 00:20:18:	For for us.
00:20:19> 00:20:22:	The most important part for for for a nonprofit is
00:20:22> 00:20:27:	the financial sustainability and operational efficiency of that building after
00:20:27> 00:20:30:	all. So whether it is an airspace parcel within a
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	tower or a standalone building and not a huge difference
00:20:33> 00:20:37:	between the two, there is a little bit more coordination
00:20:37> 00:20:39:	that has happened if it is one big tower, but
00:20:39> 00:20:43:	it's not, it's not so difficult that it would hinder
00:20:43> 00:20:46:	because we understand that not every developer has a a
00:20:46> 00:20:49:	large piece of land where they can have a standalone.
00:20:49> 00:20:52:	Building and we would rather have an air space parcel
00:20:52> 00:20:55:	within a tower than having nothing at all. So we
00:20:55> 00:20:58:	understand the limitations of developers and we are, you know,
00:20:58> 00:21:01:	more than happy to work with them within the building.
00:21:01> 00:21:04:	With that said, if if we have a choice between
00:21:04> 00:21:07:	scattered units within the tower or a block of units
00:21:07> 00:21:10:	as an airspace parcel, you would rather have a block
00:21:10> 00:21:13:	of units because what I mentioned about the operational efficiency
00:21:14> 00:21:16:	to have all units beside each other and we have
00:21:16> 00:21:19:	control over what happens in the corridors of that airspace.
00:21:20> 00:21:23:	Parcel and most of the neighbors are under our management
00:21:23> 00:21:27:	so we can deal with issues that arise much, much
00:21:27> 00:21:27:	more.
00:21:27> 00:21:27:	Efficient.
00:21:28> 00:21:30:	Hope that answers the question.
00:21:30> 00:21:34:	Next point, any comments on that from Andrew or Wendy?
00:21:36> 00:21:37:	Yeah, I think the.
00:21:38> 00:21:41:	The mechanics of how you combine rental or a market
00:21:41> 00:21:44:	component, whether it's condo or rental and a non market
00:21:45> 00:21:49:	component I think are often overlooked because they're quite complex.
00:21:49> 00:21:51:	So when you have a large site like an Olympia
00:21:52> 00:21:54:	tile size site which is one of the sites kind
00:21:54> 00:21:56:	of in play in Burnaby.
00:21:56> 00:21:59:	You build a bunch of condo towers, you portion off
00:21:59> 00:22:01:	a piece of it for the affordable rental, the non
00:22:01> 00:22:04:	market rental and it gets subdivided off and it's a
00:22:04> 00:22:06:	six story wood frame and away you go. And so
00:22:06> 00:22:10:	that's pretty straightforward. But like as you said Ahmed and
00:22:10> 00:22:12:	as you alluded to Wendy on some of the smaller

00:22:12> 00:22:15:	sites that can be a challenge. I think affordability you
00:22:15> 00:22:18:	know anytime you have a mixed-use whether it's a cafe
00:22:18> 00:22:20:	or or or or a rental component in otherwise strata
00:22:20> 00:22:23:	building, there is going to be a long term insurance
00:22:23> 00:22:26:	hit to that. It's going to impact operating expenses for
00:22:26> 00:22:27:	both the rental operator.
00:22:28> 00:22:30:	As well as the strata. So it's one of those
00:22:30> 00:22:33:	things where, OK, we've combined them into one building, so
00:22:33> 00:22:36:	we feel better about it urban design, but we've actually
00:22:37> 00:22:40:	made 100% of those units less affordable to everybody because
00:22:40> 00:22:43:	they're taking a bigger insurance hit, right. So some of
00:22:43> 00:22:46:	these design objectives really need to be verified with on
00:22:46> 00:22:49:	the ground realities of operating a building, be it a
00:22:49> 00:22:52:	strata budget or or or a rental rental operator. And
00:22:52> 00:22:55:	so, you know, like the 50 story versus 6 story
00:22:55> 00:22:58:	thing, is that really what we should be focusing on?
00:22:58> 00:23:00:	I, I, I you know I think the good news
00:23:00> 00:23:03:	is there is hey we've got affordable housing built. It's
00:23:03> 00:23:06:	not that well it should have been integrated in the.
00:23:07> 00:23:10:	I think that's kind of nipping at the edges of
00:23:10> 00:23:12:	what is otherwise a success story, right? So I do
00:23:12> 00:23:16:	definitely feel, I think for the nonprofit operators where you,
00:23:16> 00:23:18:	where you have a situation where you're.
00:23:19> 00:23:22:	Our expenses are growing every month, every year, but your
00:23:22> 00:23:25:	revenues are strictly capped, you know 100% from our building
00:23:25> 00:23:28:	that can very quickly turn into, it doesn't take many
00:23:28> 00:23:32:	changes in cap rates, interest rates, loan renewals, maintenance costs,
00:23:32> 00:23:36:	utilities, insurance. Pretty soon you're underwater and you're having, you're
00:23:36> 00:23:39:	dipping below your your your covenants to your lenders and
00:23:39> 00:23:41:	then what do you do you got to make some
00:23:41> 00:23:44:	phone calls and figure it out the buildings there people
00:23:44> 00:23:45:	are in it.
00:23:46> 00:23:50:	So someone's taking a bath. Right on on a mix.
00:23:51> 00:23:54:	Circumstance where you have you know let's say 80% market
00:23:54> 00:23:55:	whether it's.
00:23:56> 00:23:58:	Well 80% market rental and 20% non market at least
00:23:59> 00:24:02:	you could maybe hope the market rents help defray the
00:24:02> 00:24:04:	losses on, on the on the on the growth and

00:24:04> 00:24:08:	operating expense. But if you don't have that market component
00:24:08> 00:24:11:	to kind of cross your fingers and hope it works
00:24:11> 00:24:13:	out, I think it's it can be, it can get
00:24:13> 00:24:17:	serious really quickly on balancing operating expenses and revenue.
00:24:19> 00:24:19:	Excellent.
00:24:20> 00:24:22:	What do you comment or we'll go on to the
00:24:22> 00:24:22:	next question.
00:24:25> 00:24:28:	I I just want to say this is feedback that
00:24:28> 00:24:31:	we we've definitely heard. So we'll we'll definitely take it
00:24:31> 00:24:34:	into account as we work on the policy review.
00:24:35> 00:24:38:	It is. It is challenging and I think one of
00:24:38> 00:24:40:	the things in terms of this policy review that we
00:24:40> 00:24:43:	won't be able to answer because it's only been two
00:24:43> 00:24:46:	years. It's kind of what Andrew alluded to like us,
00:24:46> 00:24:49:	we see cost going up. It's just whether or not
00:24:49> 00:24:53:	these projects have been approved, whether or not they'll actually
00:24:53> 00:24:54:	move forward. So we're.
00:24:54> 00:24:56:	Definitely difference between instream and built right?
00:24:56> 00:25:00:	Yeah. So we're definitely keeping an eye on that, again
00:25:00> 00:25:04:	because our policies are our tenant assistance policy and zoning
00:25:05> 00:25:05:	policy.
00:25:05> 00:25:08:	They're so linked together that has major impacts on you
00:25:08> 00:25:11:	know tenants who are kind of you know living an
00:25:11> 00:25:14:	interim housing as we call it before they can move
00:25:14> 00:25:16:	in. But as well as as well as you know
00:25:16> 00:25:19:	the rezoning applicants who have come forward and are paying
00:25:19> 00:25:22:	the rent top ups that's a that's a large expense.
00:25:22> 00:25:24:	So we recognize that you know our policies have you
00:25:25> 00:25:27:	know sort of a real impact and as we're looking
00:25:27> 00:25:30:	at interest rates go up in construction costs go up,
00:25:30> 00:25:32:	it does make us a bit nervous as to what
00:25:32> 00:25:35:	is going to happen with these buildings that are in
00:25:35> 00:25:35:	stream.
00:25:36> 00:25:38:	And whether or not they will actually get built quickly.
00:25:39> 00:25:41:	I think the policy review is important. I think these
00:25:41> 00:25:43:	things, you know, in my 20s I thought I knew
00:25:43> 00:25:46:	everything. And now I know the more I know every
00:25:46> 00:25:48:	day, the the more I know I know nothing, right?

00:25:48> 00:25:50:	And so I kind of go through as I work
00:25:50> 00:25:52:	on projects, like every day I'm more and more humble.
00:25:52> 00:25:55:	But you know, you you learn very quickly that things
00:25:55> 00:25:58:	take unanticipated turns and flexibility is very important. Which isn't
00:25:58> 00:26:01:	to say you don't have principles or goals, but you
00:26:01> 00:26:03:	need to recognize when when things are not kind of
00:26:03> 00:26:06:	slotting into the boxes you thought they were going to,
00:26:06> 00:26:08:	right. And so I think, you know, it's obvious to
00:26:08> 00:26:09:	me as a as a.
00:26:09> 00:26:12:	As a as an individual you know that the whole
00:26:12> 00:26:14:	process of of change in Metro channel is quite traumatic
00:26:14> 00:26:17:	for a lot of people right and and it's just
00:26:17> 00:26:19:	in hindsight and even at the time I mean it
00:26:19> 00:26:21:	was just way too much change in in in rental
00:26:21> 00:26:24:	stock that was affordable because it was existing. It's like
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	an old used car it's it's affordable right. And
00:26:27> 00:26:30:	you know now those units were not in great shape
00:26:30> 00:26:32:	so so that would have had been dealt with eventually
00:26:32> 00:26:35:	that was not that was some of that housing was
00:26:35> 00:26:38:	really barely only technically habitable right. But it was still
00:26:38> 00:26:39:	housing people.
00:26:40> 00:26:42:	And so, you know, I think the policy's reaction to
00:26:43> 00:26:46:	that is kind of natural and understandable. And to my
00:26:46> 00:26:48:	mind, it has two purposes. One would be to help
00:26:48> 00:26:51:	put an immediate stop to some of those issues that
00:26:51> 00:26:55:	were accelerating pretty rapidly in terms of just loss of
00:26:55> 00:26:55:	stock.
00:26:56> 00:26:58:	And then secondly, I think.
00:26:59> 00:27:01:	Which as a force would be to kind of reduce
00:27:01> 00:27:04:	rate of change, right, and to make it more difficult.
00:27:04> 00:27:07:	But then I think longer term, the the rest of
00:27:07> 00:27:10:	the policy needs to really facilitate construction of new rental
00:27:10> 00:27:13:	housing and new long-term. Otherwise we're never going to get
00:27:14> 00:27:16:	out of that shortage, right. If we make it so
00:27:16> 00:27:19:	hard to build anything that you can't build anything, well,
00:27:19> 00:27:21:	the policy may actually be a net.
00:27:22> 00:27:24:	Negative you know in in, in in in terms of
00:27:24> 00:27:27:	you know doing nothing might have delivered more housing in
00:27:27> 00:27:29:	a sense. Right. So and and that's that's a difficult
00:27:30> 00:27:32:	balance to make and you know I certainly applaud the

00:27:32> 00:27:34:	city's attempts to to get it right and I think
00:27:35> 00:27:37:	you know they're close but the flexibility and the review
00:27:37> 00:27:40:	and and I think just an open mindedness. You know
00:27:40> 00:27:43:	if someone's coming in the door whether they're a nonprofit
00:27:43> 00:27:45:	or or a market developer saying hey here's a here's
00:27:46> 00:27:49:	a unique circumstance where the policy doesn't really work. I
00:27:49> 00:27:51:	don't think the way really any of us thought it
00:27:51> 00:27:51:	would.
00:27:52> 00:27:55:	Um, I think it's important that those conversations, those sites,
00:27:55> 00:27:58:	be able to move forward and get tested at Council.
00:27:58> 00:28:01:	And then ultimately it's a political decision that it is
00:28:01> 00:28:03:	what it is. But, you know, like I said, every
00:28:03> 00:28:05:	day I wake up, realize that I know less and
00:28:05> 00:28:08:	less. And so there's a I think sometimes as planners
00:28:08> 00:28:11:	we think we're too clever and it's just not how
00:28:11> 00:28:12:	the world works.
00:28:13> 00:28:16:	Great thing is you get to my age. You actually
00:28:16> 00:28:19:	know nothing. So you know it's a process. So that
00:28:19> 00:28:23:	your reward for that wonderful observation is you get the
00:28:23> 00:28:26:	next question. And you know and I think this is
00:28:26> 00:28:29:	really sort of focusing a little bit on what you
00:28:29> 00:28:32:	talked about, which is how does it play out.
00:28:33> 00:28:38:	For market developers, actual ability to deliver properties. So when
00:28:38> 00:28:42:	you have this type of mandated inclusionary policy on on
00:28:42> 00:28:47:	rental where there's a mandatory inclusion of in whatever framework
00:28:47> 00:28:51:	it has for existing resident existing tenants or for other
00:28:51> 00:28:56:	types of affordable units, how does that actually interact and
00:28:56> 00:29:00:	play out and affect your ability to deliver units doesn't
00:29:00> 00:29:03:	affect what type of buildings ones.
00:29:03> 00:29:06:	Looking for, I realize it's Starlight is mainly in in
00:29:06> 00:29:08:	the in the 100% rental space, but maybe if you
00:29:08> 00:29:11:	could also comment on on how this affects the rental
00:29:11> 00:29:14:	versus STRATA balance in terms of of the development pipeline
00:29:14> 00:29:15:	that'd be awesome.
00:29:16> 00:29:18:	Yeah, I can speak to that. So I mean, jumping
00:29:18> 00:29:22:	way backwards, I mean there's this whole development should pay
00:29:22> 00:29:25:	for growth kind of mindset, right, the cost of growth.
00:29:25> 00:29:27:	And so that's what you see in the DC program,

00:29:27> 00:29:29:	right. Hey, we need to extend a new trunk main.
00:29:30> 00:29:33:	It costs \$4 million. We notionally predict how much
	development
00:29:33> 00:29:35:	will occur in that sector. We divide it by the
00:29:35> 00:29:38:	number of units. It's 4 grand a unit, whatever. And
00:29:38> 00:29:40:	I think but in the industry, we all know that's
00:29:41> 00:29:43:	not really how it works. Development pays for cost of
00:29:43> 00:29:46:	growth and then some, right? That's CAC amenity.
00:29:46> 00:29:50:	Charges development has been subsidizing existing residents for decades in
00:29:50> 00:29:53:	terms of goodies, rec centers, all sorts of things that
00:29:53> 00:29:57:	are underfunded services that existing residents don't pay for. And
00:29:57> 00:30:00:	it's a tax on newcomers. It's a tax on new
00:30:00> 00:30:03:	development. It increases the cost of new housing.
00:30:03> 00:30:05:	Is that right? Is it wrong? I don't know. It's
00:30:05> 00:30:09:	a philosophical kind of argument more than anything. Similarly with
00:30:09> 00:30:11:	when you look at inclusionary housing.
00:30:11> 00:30:14:	Is that something that's purely the cost of new development
00:30:14> 00:30:17:	because it increases the cost of housing. If someone, you
00:30:17> 00:30:19:	know that if 20% of your units have to be
00:30:19> 00:30:21:	sold at a loss, 8080% of the other units go
00:30:21> 00:30:23:	up in price. It's just the way it is. You
00:30:23> 00:30:26:	squeeze the balloon, it's got to go somewhere. So you
00:30:26> 00:30:29:	know, the extent to which that's something that should be
00:30:29> 00:30:32:	entirely borne by new development, I think is a question
00:30:32> 00:30:35:	that we've not really talked about enough. We've just kind
00:30:35> 00:30:37:	of assumed the answer. I'd like to see, as we
00:30:37> 00:30:40:	did decades ago, more involvement from the provincial and federal
00:30:40> 00:30:41:	governments.
00:30:42> 00:30:45:	We've seen some of that in terms of preferential financing.
00:30:45> 00:30:48:	So the feds have stepped up with programs like MSI
00:30:48> 00:30:51:	select on the rental side. I'm not as knowledgeable in
00:30:51> 00:30:54:	strata side about how they hide that off the piece
00:30:54> 00:30:57:	that is non condo that becomes rental. What they don't
00:30:57> 00:31:00:	do is there's there's really no capital injections. So even
00:31:00> 00:31:04:	after the preferential financing is usually an equity gap that
00:31:04> 00:31:07:	needs to be filled by somebody typically the developer and
00:31:07> 00:31:10:	that increases again the cost of the other house in
00:31:10> 00:31:11:	their building.
00:31:12> 00:31:12:	Umm.

00:31:13> 00:31:17:	But I think flexibility would be the key. So when
00:31:17> 00:31:20:	you when you've got a large site, an old car
00:31:20> 00:31:24:	dealership, Dairyland plant, whatever you you can build your condo
00:31:25> 00:31:28:	towers, you can draw a box around a piece of
00:31:28> 00:31:31:	dirt for A6 story, wood frame rental, pivot off. It's
00:31:32> 00:31:35:	neat and tidy and it costs money, but it all
00:31:35> 00:31:36:	works out often.
00:31:37> 00:31:39:	And then I think when you get into a pure
00:31:40> 00:31:42:	rental model like ours, you know, we just don't have
00:31:42> 00:31:45:	the same returns as a condo developer. So if if
00:31:45> 00:31:48:	a 20% metric was determined through economic analysis to work
00:31:48> 00:31:51:	for the condo model it, it doesn't really work for
00:31:51> 00:31:54:	a pure rental model. It's quite, quite costly. And especially
00:31:54> 00:31:56:	where we have, you know, we have a large infill
00:31:57> 00:31:59:	project in Burnaby where we're also on the hook for
00:31:59> 00:32:02:	significant building upgrades like I think we need to spend
00:32:02> 00:32:04:	about 40 million bucks before we.
00:32:05> 00:32:07:	You don't do a single thing on any new unit
00:32:07> 00:32:11:	in terms of enabling works, utilities and seismic upgrades and
00:32:11> 00:32:14:	all manner of, you know, code, standpipes, all sorts of
00:32:14> 00:32:15:	good stuff.
00:32:16> 00:32:19:	Umm, so those are additional costs we have to absorb
00:32:19> 00:32:21:	as well and still do the 20% that the condo
00:32:22> 00:32:25:	developer have to. So that's where depending on your different
00:32:25> 00:32:29:	revenue model things can get unrealistic and you know the
00:32:29> 00:32:32:	the, the policy was not modeled for that, it was
00:32:32> 00:32:34:	modeled for you know you have a large site.
00:32:35> 00:32:38:	You're building condos and to that extent it kind of
00:32:38> 00:32:41:	works. I think there's implementation details which Wendy, I know
00:32:41> 00:32:45:	you've talked about and you guys are living or breathing
00:32:45> 00:32:47:	every day about how you get, you know your your
00:32:47> 00:32:50:	matchmaking service between a nonprofit operators and so on.
00:32:52> 00:32:54:	But you know there are challenges and I think as
00:32:54> 00:32:58:	interest rates have risen and have construction costs have grown,
00:32:58> 00:33:01:	those challenges have are biting even harder. Before it was
00:33:01> 00:33:02:	just kind of procedural.
00:33:03> 00:33:05:	Challenges and I think now we have about you know
00:33:05> 00:33:06:	how do we get through this maze and now I

00:33:07> 00:33:09:	think it's turning into real execution challenges and.
00:33:10> 00:33:13:	I I hope the most of those units in stream
00:33:13> 00:33:14:	execute and.
00:33:15> 00:33:18:	Do you extent people have already invested time and money
00:33:18> 00:33:20:	and they may try and see it through but there
00:33:20> 00:33:22:	might be some where at the end of the day
00:33:22> 00:33:25:	if conditions have changed and people cannot get their financing
00:33:25> 00:33:26:	doesn't get built so.
00:33:29> 00:33:32:	Wendy, maybe have you been sort of hearing different things
00:33:32> 00:33:36:	from different parts of the development community on this sort
00:33:36> 00:33:36:	of?
00:33:37> 00:33:40:	Strata versus pure rental, you know, you talked a little
00:33:40> 00:33:43:	bit about rental zoning and you also talked a little
00:33:43> 00:33:45:	bit about the challenges with.
00:33:47> 00:33:50:	Making the rental only work and why it seems to
00:33:50> 00:33:51:	be mixed with STRATA?
00:33:52> 00:33:54:	Yeah, we do know the the, you know, the pure
00:33:54> 00:33:58:	rental model doesn't quite work with our density offset and
00:33:58> 00:34:01:	that is one of the things that we are reviewing
00:34:01> 00:34:03:	as part of our, of our part of our policy
00:34:03> 00:34:06:	review. You know, we haven't really seen a lot of
00:34:06> 00:34:09:	these projects come forward and I think when we were
00:34:10> 00:34:13:	initially devising the policy and the density offset, it really
00:34:13> 00:34:16:	was you know sort of thinking of the strata model
00:34:16> 00:34:20:	and then they would have to do inclusionary rental. However
00:34:20> 00:34:23:	when it's 100% market rental and they have to do.
00:34:23> 00:34:27:	Inclusionary rental, we recognize that the economics of that are
00:34:27> 00:34:28:	are really different.
00:34:29> 00:34:32:	I should say that you know Burnaby has you know
00:34:32> 00:34:36:	sort of recognized the the differences between STRATA and rental
00:34:36> 00:34:39:	and you know like recently you know before we would
00:34:39> 00:34:42:	we we would get a density bonus payment that was
00:34:42> 00:34:46:	I guess really at strata values whether it was strata
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	or rental and you know we have recently changed that
00:34:49> 00:34:52:	to account that you know really if it's a rental
00:34:52> 00:34:56:	project we the density bonus payment can't be the same
00:34:56> 00:34:59:	as a strata project it really it it just.
00:34:59> 00:35:01:	Doesn't work that way. So we have you know we
00:35:02> 00:35:05:	we are changing our ways and trying to make these

00:35:05> 00:35:08:	projects more feasible. But as part of this policy review
00:35:08> 00:35:12:	we will be kind of looking into the financial analysis
00:35:12> 00:35:15:	of like what type of density offset is you know
00:35:15> 00:35:19:	potentially needed to make inclusionary requirements work and 100% market
00:35:19> 00:35:23:	rental projects. And then we'll take it back to council
00:35:23> 00:35:26:	and see whether or not that's something that you know
00:35:26> 00:35:28:	that they that they want to support.
00:35:30> 00:35:32:	And I think the backwards of just big picture but
00:35:32> 00:35:35:	the issue of housing is you know going back to
00:35:35> 00:35:38:	the loss of rental old admittedly old rental rental around
00:35:38> 00:35:41:	Metrotown it's it's you know we and this isn't just
00:35:41> 00:35:43:	a Burnaby issue wherever we've you know as a region
00:35:43> 00:35:46:	lost rental housing we kind of get surprised but so
00:35:46> 00:35:49:	much of other region you know we only allow apartments
00:35:49> 00:35:53:	where apartments already exist so it's almost a foregone conclusion
00:35:53> 00:35:55:	we were going to lose apartments and none of us
00:35:55> 00:35:58:	should be shocked about it and so you know I
00:35:58> 00:36:00:	don't want to lose sight of the importance of.
00:36:00> 00:36:03:	Of adjusting the land use classifications in the OCP. Because
00:36:03> 00:36:06:	if this is if there's nowhere to build apartments except
00:36:06> 00:36:10:	where apartments already exist, guess what? The bulldozers are coming,
00:36:10> 00:36:12:	right? So and and it can't just be.
00:36:13> 00:36:15:	You know, in a, in a healthy housing market where
00:36:15> 00:36:18:	we had enough units, you could have this, you know,
00:36:18> 00:36:20:	like a like a life cycle evolution of a forest
00:36:20> 00:36:22:	is succession of species goes through. You can have the
00:36:22> 00:36:25:	oldest apartments fall off and the new ones come forward.
00:36:25> 00:36:27:	But we have such a shortage, we can't do that.
00:36:27> 00:36:30:	We really need to go into the single family neighborhoods
00:36:30> 00:36:32:	for new land, for apartments.
00:36:32> 00:36:35:	And I will thank Andrew for the plug because Burnaby,
00:36:35> 00:36:38:	yeah, I should say rent 2 zoning policies really only
00:36:38> 00:36:40:	one aspect of the work that we're doing on rental.
00:36:40> 00:36:43:	We have our housing choices program which is underway.
00:36:43> 00:36:46:	Which is, you know, looking at laneway housing, I know
00:36:46> 00:36:49:	barnaby's a little bit late to the party on that,
00:36:49> 00:36:52:	but rolling it into laneway housing, more of the other
00:36:52> 00:36:55:	sort of missing middle housing forms as well as we
00:36:55> 00:36:58:	are updating our official community plan. So that is all
00:36:58> 00:37:02:	under consideration. So we're we're trying to make up for

00:37:02> 00:37:04:	you know, the, I guess, yeah, we were really late
00:37:04> 00:37:07:	to some of the things. So we're trying to make
00:37:07> 00:37:10:	up time by doing sort of all this work now.
00:37:10> 00:37:12:	So we will be coming out to engage all of
00:37:12> 00:37:13:	you shortly.
00:37:13> 00:37:16:	City of Burnaby is coming for you and I'm going
00:37:16> 00:37:19:	to take this topic and and bring it back to
00:37:19> 00:37:21:	you a little bit. And I know you mentioned a
00:37:21> 00:37:25:	little bit the challenges with different types of buildings. Is
00:37:25> 00:37:29:	there a difference between being the manager of affordable units
00:37:29> 00:37:32:	in a market rental building versus in a strata building?
00:37:32> 00:37:35:	Like does that make a difference at your end whether
00:37:35> 00:37:38:	or not you're dealing with renters or strata where where
00:37:39> 00:37:41:	you're still in a in a mixed market, non market
00:37:41> 00:37:42:	building?
00:37:43> 00:37:46:	It, it does in a way that when when you're
00:37:46> 00:37:49:	dealing with a strata there is the the strata bylaws
00:37:49> 00:37:51:	which which in in a way it gives us an
00:37:51> 00:37:52:	ability to actually.
00:37:54> 00:37:54:	Problem.
00:37:55> 00:37:56:	Come up or or.
00:37:56> 00:37:59:	Work with us, try that to come up with bylaws,
00:37:59> 00:38:02:	rules and regulations for our renters to follow and it's
00:38:02> 00:38:05:	really easy for us to say, well you are in
00:38:05> 00:38:07:	a in a strata building you have to abide by
00:38:07> 00:38:11:	the strata bylaws as well as the Residential Tenancy act.
00:38:11> 00:38:14:	In a in a purely rental building we only have
00:38:14> 00:38:17:	the Residential Tenancy Act to go to go after. So
00:38:17> 00:38:19:	l a simple example is you know you you drove
00:38:20> 00:38:23:	off before the parking gate closes, Estrada would find you
00:38:23> 00:38:24:	\$200.00 because.
00:38:24> 00:38:28:	Somebody snuck in behind you where in a rental building,
00:38:28> 00:38:30:	we don't have the ability to do that. So it's
00:38:30> 00:38:33:	it actually makes it a little easier to manage in
00:38:33> 00:38:36:	a strata building. But on the other side it makes
00:38:36> 00:38:39:	it a little more complex where you have a strata
00:38:39> 00:38:42:	Council you have to deal with. And a lot of
00:38:42> 00:38:45:	times if you have a rental block or affordable rental
00:38:45> 00:38:49:	block within the Strata Council, you don't actually get a
00:38:49> 00:38:51:	vote. So you have to abide to to go with
00:38:51> 00:38:54:	whatever strata decides if they want to.

00:38:54> 00:38:58:	Paint the building gold and our special assessment out of
00:38:58> 00:39:01:	that is \$1,000,000. We don't have a say whether we
00:39:01> 00:39:03:	we want it or not. So you know it. It's
00:39:03> 00:39:06:	a double edged sword for sure. Going into a building
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	we have to look at all of those things to
00:39:09> 00:39:12:	make sure that how is that going to impact us.
00:39:12> 00:39:14:	What's the, you know a lot of it.
00:39:14> 00:39:18:	What is the operational you know impact and the financial
00:39:18> 00:39:22:	impact that have that that the financial impact is a
00:39:22> 00:39:26:	lot, a lot to deal with because we're the ones
00:39:26> 00:39:29:	who are going to be operating those units for the
00:39:29> 00:39:33:	next 60 years or so. And like Andrew alluded to,
00:39:33> 00:39:36:	we have a cap on our revenue stream, our rent,
00:39:36> 00:39:40:	our our fixed even if with tenant turnover we this
00:39:40> 00:39:42:	is our as as much money as we can make
00:39:43> 00:39:44:	with the increase in costs.
00:39:45> 00:39:47:	And you know, shocks to the system that we can
00:39:48> 00:39:52:	see, you know the financial sustainability is, is really, really
00:39:52> 00:39:55:	key here. So having control over our expenses and not
00:39:55> 00:39:58:	having a strata council that may decide to.
00:39:59> 00:40:01:	Do a capital upgrades for whatever reason and you know
00:40:02> 00:40:05:	give us a special assessment would actually be beneficial to
00:40:05> 00:40:06:	us to have more control over that.
00:40:07> 00:40:10:	Like here's here's a great direct example and this isn't
00:40:10> 00:40:13:	a mixed strata rental, but you know, we've all heard
00:40:13> 00:40:16:	headlines over the past two, two years maybe slightly more
00:40:16> 00:40:20:	about a growth in strata insurance premiums and then the
00:40:20> 00:40:23:	stratas then emptying the reserve funds to pay for it
00:40:23> 00:40:26:	initially and then like adding \$200.00 a unit per month
00:40:26> 00:40:29:	in fees or or whatever the number might be.
00:40:29> 00:40:32:	OK. Well those insurance costs are also now occurring in
00:40:32> 00:40:34:	the the cost growth is down also occurring in rental.
00:40:34> 00:40:37:	There was a slight lag but it but it's happening
00:40:37> 00:40:39:	now. So what does Ahmed do he can't increase his
00:40:39> 00:40:40:	rents 200 a month at door?
00:40:41> 00:40:43:	He now has a \$200.00 per month per unit hole
00:40:44> 00:40:47:	in the budget. He's legally prohibited from raising rents. What
00:40:47> 00:40:50:	does he cut? They're already pretty lean operations. And so,
00:40:50> 00:40:52:	I mean, this is where, like, we really need to
00:40:52> 00:40:55:	grapple with this because this is not going to work
00:40:55> 00:40:56:	long term, you know?
00:40:56> 00:41:01:	Even further Andrew, so with that insurance our our
	,

	deductible
00:41:01> 00:41:04:	for for our insurance when from \$5000 to 30,000.
00:41:04> 00:41:07:	Dollars. That's a load inducible. Still.
00:41:07> 00:41:10:	Relatively low compared to STRATA, but, but.
00:41:11> 00:41:15:	So imagine. Imagine somebody left the bathtub running and they
00:41:15> 00:41:18:	flooded their unit. And five units below that. It happens
00:41:18> 00:41:21:	on a on an average, two or three times a
00:41:21> 00:41:24:	year. It used to cost us 15,000. Now it costs
00:41:24> 00:41:24:	us 90,000.
00:41:25> 00:41:29:	And our our tenants are low income people if we
00:41:29> 00:41:33:	give them that bill for \$30,000 for a deductible because
00:41:33> 00:41:38:	they caused them the the flood they're bankrupt. So that
00:41:38> 00:41:42:	ensure goes way beyond what what what just the the
00:41:42> 00:41:44:	you know the regular cost is.
00:41:45> 00:41:48:	Painting ourselves into a corner here where it feels good
00:41:48> 00:41:52:	because we're providing affordable housing, but the the administrative balance
00:41:52> 00:41:55:	between operating cost and revenue is going to break.
00:41:55> 00:41:58:	And it's going to happen in about 10 years or
00:41:58> 00:42:01:	sooner. And then are we creating slums for the next
00:42:01> 00:42:01:	30 years like?
00:42:03> 00:42:06:	There needs to be something to you know, if if
00:42:06> 00:42:09:	Ahmed has a building that's suddenly losing.
00:42:10> 00:42:13:	In absolute terms, losing money every month. I mean just
00:42:13> 00:42:15:	it just can't go on forever. The building is going
00:42:15> 00:42:18:	to be liquidated and then, you know, the courts will
00:42:18> 00:42:19:	have to sort it out, right?
00:42:20> 00:42:23:	So I want to go back to one word that.
00:42:24> 00:42:27:	Flexibility. So from a from a city perspective and a
00:42:27> 00:42:31:	policy perspective, we want to see flexibility. So 1015 years
00:42:31> 00:42:34:	down the road, if things don't pan out the way
00:42:34> 00:42:37:	we imagine that they would and they probably won't, there
00:42:37> 00:42:40:	is some flexibility to go back to the drawing board
00:42:40> 00:42:43:	to adjust the housing agreement to adjust the revenue model
00:42:43> 00:42:46:	or the OR the expense model, whatever the case may
00:42:46> 00:42:49:	be. Nobody has a crystal ball. This agreement is supposed
00:42:49> 00:42:51:	to be in perpetuity but.
00:42:52> 00:42:54:	The reality is that we're going to need to visit
00:42:54> 00:42:58:	that housing agreement that's registered on title sometime in the
00:42:58> 00:43:01:	future that, you know, just to make it, you know,
00:43:01> 00:43:03:	sustainable in the long term.

00:43:04> 00:43:07:	So I'm going to be a little attentive to time
00:43:07> 00:43:10:	here and because I want to make sure we both
00:43:10> 00:43:13:	Andrew and Ahmed get in a quick chance to make
00:43:13> 00:43:16:	a plug to the City of Burnaby for best practices
00:43:16> 00:43:20:	or changes that they should make. So Amanda, Andrew really
00:43:20> 00:43:24:	quickly and succinctly, you know, one to three best practices
00:43:24> 00:43:28:	or changes that you think would would be most helpful
00:43:28> 00:43:31:	in aligning the objectives that the city has with the
00:43:31> 00:43:33:	reality on the ground.
00:43:35> 00:43:39:	Have 111 really important one and and I'm going to
00:43:39> 00:43:42:	leave it at that, so that the income threshold and
00:43:42> 00:43:46:	the, you know the qualifications for people going into those
00:43:46> 00:43:48:	affordable housing units.
00:43:50> 00:43:54:	Noting that the the gap between the high end of
00:43:54> 00:43:57:	that you know 80% of the median rents to the
00:43:57> 00:44:01:	full market rents is huge. If if 80% like 4-4
00:44:01> 00:44:05:	one bedroom is 80% of Mr is around \$1200 and
00:44:05> 00:44:08:	a one bedroom in a in in the market rentals
00:44:08> 00:44:12:	renting for 80 to \$2000. That gap is is very
00:44:12> 00:44:17:	large for somebody that their income just surpassed the threshold
00:44:17> 00:44:20:	and now they have to find the market.
00:44:21> 00:44:25:	Unit, there are probably that that difference between the two
00:44:25> 00:44:29:	will probably eat up any increase that they had in
00:44:29> 00:44:34:	their in their income. So recognizing that there seems to
00:44:34> 00:44:39:	be a slight more flexibility required before somebody has to
00:44:39> 00:44:43:	vacate their you know affordable unit good to go into
00:44:43> 00:44:47:	market or there seems to be a need for another
00:44:47> 00:44:51:	type of affordable units between what is currently.
00:44:51> 00:44:53:	Being proposed and the full market.
00:44:54> 00:44:55:	OK, Andrew.
00:44:57> 00:44:59:	Yeah, I mean that that's a great point. Like we've
00:44:59> 00:45:02:	learned, you know that provincial and federal scales that benefit
00:45:02> 00:45:03:	shouldn't end when you are in 1 penny past the
00:45:03> 00:45:06:	point, right. It's just not a productive way to run.
00:45:06> 00:45:08:	You know, it creates weird incentives around income and stuff.
00:45:08> 00:45:09:	So that's I think a great one.
00:45:11> 00:45:13:	I think I think staff are doing a great job.
00:45:13> 00:45:16:	I know you're all trying very hard to to navigate
00:45:16> 00:45:19:	the complex environment and and then the political decision

	making
00:45:19> 00:45:22:	is a whole other process that of course you can't
00:45:22> 00:45:24:	control. So I think I think it's a difficult environment
00:45:24> 00:45:27:	to operate in and I I think you're doing a
00:45:27> 00:45:29:	good job given all of that I would just encourage
00:45:29> 00:45:32:	you to keep considering and it sounds like this review
00:45:32> 00:45:34:	will wrap up some of that the flexibility just think
00:45:34> 00:45:37:	of of situations where because we can never think of
00:45:37> 00:45:40:	anything or everything rather and and different sites always
	have
00:45:40> 00:45:41:	unique.
00:45:41> 00:45:44:	Instances which you know may be able to comply with
00:45:44> 00:45:46:	the policy and spirit if not letter or or an
00:45:46> 00:45:50:	alternate means of compliance and we'll still achieving you know
00:45:50> 00:45:54:	overall objectives and thinking again at different scale. So you
00:45:54> 00:45:57:	know how does the policy impact a large master plan
00:45:57> 00:46:00:	site where you're landing 9 towers versus a single piece
00:46:00> 00:46:03:	of dirt where you have one tower, right. I think
00:46:03> 00:46:06:	I don't think it's the case that you can necessarily
00:46:06> 00:46:09:	achieve the same quantum of percentage of whatever in both
00:46:09> 00:46:11:	of those, they just have a different.
00:46:12> 00:46:14:	Ability even though like I don't think it'll be a
00:46:14> 00:46:17:	straight ratio necessarily and and the same thing with with
00:46:17> 00:46:18:	tenure strata versus.
00:46:20> 00:46:23:	OK, excellent. Thank you very much. When did you want
00:46:23> 00:46:26:	to quickly respond to those before we try to fit
00:46:26> 00:46:28:	in some questions from the floor?
00:46:29> 00:46:32:	Just that I've I've noted them down and it's definitely
00:46:32> 00:46:36:	something, yeah we'll definitely have to think through I think
00:46:36> 00:46:39:	especially on the income testing bit as we're working on
00:46:39> 00:46:42:	housing agreements it's it's really come to light that it
00:46:43> 00:46:46:	it is challenging. So it's definitely something that we'll have
00:46:46> 00:46:49:	to we'll you know we'll get feedback from nonprofits as
00:46:49> 00:46:53:	we do that engagement but it's something that we'll have
00:46:53> 00:46:56:	to think about further in terms of what we're really
00:46:56> 00:46:59:	trying to achieve is it you know people who can
00:46:59> 00:47:00:	remain in these.
00:47:00> 00:47:02:	And it's, you know, for as long as they want
00:47:02> 00:47:04:	no matter what their income is or is it really
00:47:04> 00:47:07:	geared for people at a certain income. And if you're
00:47:07> 00:47:10:	slightly over you may have to leave. So that's definitely

00:47:10> 00:47:13:	something we'll have to, we'll have to think about in
00:47:13> 00:47:15:	terms of what our, you know, our core values are
00:47:15> 00:47:17:	in terms of these policies.
00:47:18> 00:47:21:	Right. I'm, I'm going to take some of the questions
00:47:21> 00:47:24:	that have come in from the audience. So the first
00:47:24> 00:47:27:	question I had to do with a bullet point in
00:47:27> 00:47:30:	one of your slides, Wendy, which was on the minimum
00:47:30> 00:47:33:	unit size and whether or not the city is looking
00:47:33> 00:47:37:	to increase the minimum unit size or decrease the minimum
00:47:37> 00:47:39:	unit size. And let me throw in on that whether
00:47:39> 00:47:42:	or not you're thinking about a full sort of menu
00:47:42> 00:47:46:	of percentages of given bedroom size, number of bedrooms and
00:47:46> 00:47:48:	sizes and sort of the whole like.
00:47:48> 00:47:52:	Planning out the the internal dynamics and architecture.
00:47:54> 00:47:57:	I think what we've heard from from mayor and Council
00:47:57> 00:48:00:	so far has been looking at increasing minimum unit sizes
00:48:00> 00:48:03:	for rental. So as part of the Rent 2 zoning
00:48:03> 00:48:06:	policy, the city did decrease the minimum unit size for
00:48:06> 00:48:10:	rentals. You know, again sort of recognizing the economics of
00:48:10> 00:48:14:	rental development wanting to make sure that they're feasible. However,
00:48:14> 00:48:16:	I think as Council is trying to see some of
00:48:16> 00:48:20:	these, you know these smaller units, you know 300 something
00:48:20> 00:48:22:	square feet and you know in terms of studios I
00:48:22> 00:48:26:	think they're starting to get concerned about livability.
00:48:26> 00:48:29:	So they've directed staff to to take a look really
00:48:29> 00:48:32:	at, you know, how do we compare it to other
00:48:32> 00:48:34:	places in the region.
00:48:35> 00:48:39:	Should we be looking at livability requirements and maybe not
00:48:39> 00:48:42:	just a minimum unit size, but maybe there's certain criteria
00:48:42> 00:48:45:	that should go in there, maybe there's design guidelines. So
00:48:45> 00:48:48:	it is the whole gamut of of things that you
00:48:48> 00:48:50:	know that we're going to be looking at. But also
00:48:50> 00:48:53:	we are having some financial analysis done on that as
00:48:53> 00:48:55:	well in terms of if we were to require a
00:48:56> 00:48:59:	larger unit minimum unit size for rental, what does that
00:48:59> 00:49:02:	actually mean in terms of the density offset that we're
00:49:02> 00:49:04:	providing? Because when we did it, it was based on
00:49:04> 00:49:07:	rental units being smaller than strategy.

00:49:08> 00:49:10:	So we will be looking at at all of it
00:49:10> 00:49:12:	including potentially.
00:49:12> 00:49:15:	You know, sort of how you would lay out one
00:49:15> 00:49:18:	of these units and if there's any livability considerations that
00:49:18> 00:49:21:	you know, could become best practices or guidelines in
	terms
00:49:21> 00:49:24:	of, you know, sort of moving forward on what these
00:49:24> 00:49:25:	units would look like?
00:49:26> 00:49:29:	I didn't see the discussion at Council, but I saw
00:49:29> 00:49:32:	some quotes and meeting. It sounded to me like the
00:49:32> 00:49:36:	concern was really just with the studios, because I think
00:49:36> 00:49:39:	the minimum for A2 bed is 700. Is that what
00:49:39> 00:49:41:	it is? Which is fine. I mean, I was in
00:49:41> 00:49:42:	A2 bed, 2 bath.
00:49:42> 00:49:45:	Condo for of 640 square feet for years. And it
00:49:45> 00:49:49:	was, you know, not palatial, but it was livable enough.
00:49:49> 00:49:52:	So it seemed that the discomfort was really at the
00:49:52> 00:49:53:	low end.
00:49:53> 00:49:54:	And.
00:49:54> 00:49:57:	I mean, I think there's kind of a just, it's
00:49:57> 00:49:59:	tough. I mean are you going to have a family
00:49:59> 00:50:01:	of four in there? I hope not, right? But it's,
00:50:01> 00:50:04:	it's, it's a house, it's a home, it gets built,
00:50:04> 00:50:04:	it gets lived in.
00:50:07> 00:50:10:	You know you don't need to store your lawn mower
00:50:10> 00:50:12:	in there, right? Like it's there's there might be a
00:50:12> 00:50:15:	disconnect, maybe a generational disconnect between the needs of people
00:50:15> 00:50:17:	who need the housing and and decision makers there a
00:50:17> 00:50:18:	little bit. But it's.
00:50:19> 00:50:21:	Yeah and I think it does come back like this
00:50:21> 00:50:24:	come from feedback from tenants as well. You know they're
00:50:24> 00:50:27:	they're used to some of the older rental buildings which
00:50:27> 00:50:30:	were you know much larger units and even though you
00:50:30> 00:50:31:	know they are going.
00:50:31> 00:50:33:	To be a shock in a rental replacement scenario, I
00:50:33> 00:50:34:	understand.
00:50:34> 00:50:36:	Yeah. So I think that's part of where you know,
00:50:36> 00:50:37:	this has come up as well as.
00:50:37> 00:50:40:	Just I think the expectations of you know what they
00:50:40> 00:50:43:	can expect from going from you know their previous unit
00:50:43> 00:50:46:	to their new unit and just the size differential. So

00:50:46> 00:50:48:	again part of it is you know sort of tempering
00:50:48> 00:50:51:	expectations but we'll you know we'll do the research and
00:50:51> 00:50:53:	and figure out sort of how we're going to be
00:50:54> 00:50:56:	aligns. You know we may not be that you know
00:50:56> 00:50:59:	sort of different from other municipalities in the Lower mainland
00:50:59> 00:51:02:	in terms of what we require, I don't think we
00:51:02> 00:51:04:	would be but but we'll go do the research and
00:51:04> 00:51:07:	we'll report back to Council and and let them know
00:51:07> 00:51:08:	our recommendations.
00:51:08> 00:51:11:	After we do all the financial analysis that comes along
00:51:11> 00:51:12:	with that.
00:51:13> 00:51:16:	Right. The next question is about whether or not the
00:51:16> 00:51:20:	developer can transfer affordable rental density from one site to
00:51:20> 00:51:24:	another, so you essentially have, you know, affordable TDR's.
00:51:25> 00:51:27:	I'll give you the development community's answer, and then Wendy
00:51:27> 00:51:27:	will give you the.
00:51:29> 00:51:32:	Why don't we let Wendy go first? Because. I asked.
00:51:32> 00:51:33:	Her.
00:51:34> 00:51:36:	Felt for a minute I missed the question.
00:51:36> 00:51:40:	Transferable development, affordable transferable development rights. So can they. Can
00:51:40> 00:51:42:	you transfer affordable rental density from one side to the
00:51:42> 00:51:45:	other? And then Andrew will tell you what it actually.
00:51:45> 00:51:45:	Happens.
00:51:47> 00:51:50:	The answer is yes, uh, you can, but I think
00:51:50> 00:51:54:	in the past we have required that they be built
00:51:54> 00:51:55:	first.
00:51:56> 00:51:58:	So again, you would have to, you can do it,
00:51:58> 00:52:01:	but we would want the affordable housing you know sort
00:52:01> 00:52:04:	of provided to provided you know I guess provided to
00:52:04> 00:52:07:	the city first or not, I shouldn't say provided to
00:52:07> 00:52:10:	say because you actually have to provide the city, you
00:52:10> 00:52:13:	have to build it first and there's no occupancy on
00:52:13> 00:52:16:	your strata or your market rental component until the affordable
00:52:16> 00:52:18:	housing component is completed.
00:52:19> 00:52:20:	Andrew.
00:52:22> 00:52:24:	It's been complications around.
00:52:25> 00:52:28:	Neighborhoods as well. So there's there's there's limits on where

00:52:28> 00:52:31:	it can be which so pretty much, unless it's going
00:52:31> 00:52:35:	across the street effectively, no you can't transfer it in.
00:52:35> 00:52:37:	In the city of Burnaby it's people have tried and
00:52:37> 00:52:41:	it's very occasionally worked out, but generally speaking it's not
00:52:41> 00:52:42:	possible.
00:52:42> 00:52:44:	So it sounds like your your destination there's not a
00:52:44> 00:52:46:	broad enough set of destination zones.
00:52:47> 00:52:50:	Yeah. Well, it's it's more than that. It's I believe
00:52:50> 00:52:53:	it's Council's view that building this that let's say as
00:52:53> 00:52:55:	an example the condo component and.
00:52:55> 00:52:59:	The neighborhood and moving the affordable rental component to another
00:52:59> 00:53:02:	neighborhood where you have to have a piece of land
00:53:02> 00:53:03:	runs counter to their.
00:53:05> 00:53:08:	Sense of housing goals. So more often than not, it's
00:53:08> 00:53:10:	not a viable path. The transfer.
00:53:11> 00:53:13:	We do want to see the housing sort of especially
00:53:13> 00:53:16:	if there are people coming back, if there are tenants
00:53:16> 00:53:18:	who are coming back. You know, one of the, one
00:53:18> 00:53:20:	of the things that, you know, we prioritize is that
00:53:20> 00:53:23:	they move back into the same neighborhood. So Andrew is
00:53:23> 00:53:26:	correct. We do kind of, you know, really want it
00:53:26> 00:53:27:	to be as close to the site as possible.
00:53:29> 00:53:34:	Alright, let's wrap up with each of our wonderful participants
00:53:34> 00:53:37:	getting a a brief one line.
00:53:38> 00:53:42:	You know, point that you want to make. There's one
00:53:42> 00:53:45:	thing to communicate to each other and to the ULI
00:53:45> 00:53:48:	audience in this sphere. What would it be? And we
00:53:48> 00:53:49:	will start with Amit.
00:53:50> 00:53:53:	l'm sorry, Sir, I you cut out a little bit.
00:53:53> 00:53:54:	l'm sorry I didn't.
00:53:54> 00:53:56:	Hear, I'm sorry about that.
00:53:57> 00:54:00:	I with my end what I'm giving you each a
00:54:00> 00:54:03:	chance to do a quick little book one, but one
00:54:03> 00:54:07:	final bullet point that you'd like to communicate to each
00:54:07> 00:54:10:	other and to the UI audience as it relates to
00:54:10> 00:54:14:	inclusionary zoning type policies as we see in Burnaby.
00:54:17> 00:54:20:	Yeah, sure. SO1 bullet point and I think it, it
00:54:20> 00:54:25:	got mentioned already, but recognizing that Metro Vancouver or the
00:54:25> 00:54:28:	Lower Mainland is kind of 1 Big city yet, each
00:54:29> 00:54:33:	municipality is taking their own approach on how they can

00:54:33> 00:54:38:	tackle the affordable housing after many declared it a provincial
00:54:38> 00:54:40:	issue or a federal issue, so.
00:54:42> 00:54:45:	Keep keep in mind what's going on in the other
00:54:45> 00:54:49:	municipalities if if local governments can actually.
00:54:49> 00:54:53:	Put their heads together and come up with a sweeping
00:54:53> 00:54:57:	policy across the region. It would make lives easier for,
00:54:57> 00:55:01:	I think, developers. I'm speaking on their behalf for nonprofits
00:55:01> 00:55:05:	and maybe even for end users of of the housing.
00:55:05> 00:55:08:	I know it's a it's a far fetched thought, but,
00:55:08> 00:55:09:	you know, just.
00:55:10> 00:55:13:	That that's why I'm what I'm going to leave with
00:55:13> 00:55:17:	otherwise the faster we can build it the the better.
00:55:17> 00:55:21:	You know the the the biggest hurdle of developing housing
00:55:21> 00:55:24:	is how long it takes and the the longer it
00:55:24> 00:55:28:	takes the more expensive it becomes. And while everybody's waiting
00:55:29> 00:55:32:	for the housing the housing crisis to be solved so.
00:55:33> 00:55:35:	Drew one minute, Max.
00:55:36> 00:55:38:	Yeah. Well, as I said, I think as planners we,
00:55:38> 00:55:41:	we think we're all very clever and I think more
00:55:41> 00:55:44:	often than that we're not. So you know the answer
00:55:44> 00:55:44:	to.
00:55:44> 00:55:49:	Operating in an increasingly complex regulatory and development environment isn't
00:55:49> 00:55:52:	ever ratcheting up complexity. You know instead of rules getting
00:55:52> 00:55:55:	ever more specific every six months I I I think
00:55:55> 00:55:58:	it's inevitable path to failure and we're seeing that starting
00:55:58> 00:56:01:	to bite now and and break down kind of socially
00:56:01> 00:56:03:	a bit right. I think the answer is flexibility. I
00:56:04> 00:56:06:	think we need to ratchet down complexity. We need to
00:56:06> 00:56:09:	run away from complexity and simplify and and and make
00:56:09> 00:56:12:	regulation more flexible and and really take a kind of
00:56:12> 00:56:15:	common sense approach to you know does project.
00:56:15> 00:56:18:	Next, meet generally, meet our objectives. You know, never mind,
00:56:19> 00:56:19:	you know.
00:56:20> 00:56:22:	Is the number off by 1% or 2%? And I
00:56:22> 00:56:26:	I think chasing increasing levels of complexity is is not
00:56:26> 00:56:29:	is not working and will continue to not work.
00:56:30> 00:56:31:	Excellent, Wendy.
00:56:33> 00:56:36:	I would say policy making is hard, it's never perfect,

00:56:36> 00:56:39:	but we're trying and part of this policy review is
00:56:39> 00:56:42:	we will be, we will be getting feedback from all
00:56:42> 00:56:45:	the different stakeholders. So we are trying to make it,
00:56:45> 00:56:49:	you know, more streamlined, more efficient and just reduce the
00:56:49> 00:56:52:	complexity to, you know, a staff we have to implement
00:56:52> 00:56:54:	it as well. So we hear it first hand and
00:56:54> 00:56:57:	we know we wanted to be easy as well. So
00:56:57> 00:57:00:	I think we're we are working towards common goals here.
00:57:00> 00:57:03:	So we're hoping that this next iteration.
00:57:03> 00:57:05:	So we'll kind of get us closer towards that.
00:57:06> 00:57:09:	Excellent. Thank you very much. I'm going to turn it
00:57:09> 00:57:12:	back over to Shannon and USLI central along with Katrina
00:57:12> 00:57:15:	and Robin to just sort of wrap up here.
00:57:16> 00:57:18:	Great. Thank you, Sir. I'll. I'll.
00:57:18> 00:57:20:	Pass it over to Robin and Katrina because they were
00:57:20> 00:57:23:	the organizers of this event. But thank you all for
00:57:23> 00:57:24:	for your time today.
00:57:26> 00:57:29:	Thanks everyone. I think we just want to first and
00:57:29> 00:57:32:	foremost thank our our moderator and panelists and for your
00:57:32> 00:57:35:	participation and really excellent discussion as well as our audience
00:57:35> 00:57:38:	for logging on with us today and asking some wonderful
00:57:38> 00:57:38:	questions.
00:57:39> 00:57:43:	So thanks everyone for supporting you Li in this event
00:57:43> 00:57:45:	and we hope you have a wonderful rest of your
00:57:45> 00:57:46:	afternoon.
00:57:47> 00:57:49:	And thank you, Burnaby, for doing a policy review. We
00:57:49> 00:57:50:	really appreciate that.
00:57:52> 00:57:53:	Thank you everyone.
00:57:53> 00:57:54:	Thanks everyone.
00:57:56> 00:57:56:	Aye.

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