

## Webinar

## Environmental Justice and Real Estate: Where To From Here?

Date: March 26, 2021

00:00:02> 00:00:04:	Wonderful, well welcome everybody. Good morning,
00:00:04> 00:00:07:	good afternoon and good evening.
00:00:07> 00:00:10:	Depending on where you are in the time zone around
00:00:10> 00:00:12:	the world my name is Tague Mcclory and as a
00:00:12> 00:00:16:	member of the Uli responsible Property Investment Council.
00:00:16> 00:00:19:	I am delighted to welcome you to our second web
00:00:19> 00:00:21:	and R of 2021 before we began.
00:00:21> 00:00:24:	Just wanted to do a few housekeeping items as as
00:00:24> 00:00:27:	people roll into the room will be recording today's session
00:00:27> 00:00:31:	and will share that with all registered participants.
00:00:31> 00:00:33:	At the end, you're all on mute as attendees,
00:00:33> 00:00:36:	but should you have questions along the way,
00:00:36> 00:00:40:	please don't hesitate to type your questions into the Q&A
00:00:40> 00:00:43:	and chat feature will truly opened up and will curate
00:00:43> 00:00:46:	and ask those questions should we have time near the
00:00:46> 00:00:49:	end of the program. Now.
00:00:49> 00:00:52:	While most of you are members in familiar with the
00:00:52> 00:00:55:	Urban Land Institute and its rich history 80 plus year
00:00:55> 00:00:56:	history,
00:00:56> 00:00:59:	I think it's important to reiterate the purpose and vision
00:00:59> 00:01:02:	and mission of you Ally as we start today.
00:01:02> 00:01:04:	Even as you lie seeks to shape the future of
00:01:04> 00:01:09:	the built environment for transformative impact of all communities worldwide,
00:01:09> 00:01:13:	we hope that today's discussion around environmental justice in real
00:01:13> 00:01:16:	estate will really challenge all of our 45,000 ULI members
00:01:16> 00:01:19:	around the world to create positive transformative.
00:01:19> 00:01:25:	Impact in all communities without creating negative impacts for others.

00:01:25> 00:01:27:	This is our 4th year programming the RPI.
00:01:27> 00:01:31:	See seminars. Last year we hosted 8 webinars in total
00:01:31> 00:01:33:	and the plan is to do the same this year.
00:01:33> 00:01:37:	So the primary goal of these these workshops and discussions
00:01:37> 00:01:42:	is really to facilitate a conversation around responsible property investment.
00:01:42> 00:01:44:	What it looks like in practice,
00:01:44> 00:01:47:	how to invest in resilience in four resilience,
00:01:47> 00:01:51:	how to generate social impact along with financial return.
00:01:51> 00:01:55:	And most importantly you know education for our UI community
00:01:55> 00:01:57:	and others about emerging trends.
00:01:57> 00:02:01:	Changing standards, practical tools and just simple strategies for tomorrow.
00:02:01> 00:02:03:	Over the last few years,
00:02:03> 00:02:06:	we've covered a number of topics from proptech to emerging
00:02:06> 00:02:08:	client and energy regulations,
00:02:08> 00:02:11:	opportunity zones in intersection of housing and health.
00:02:11> 00:02:14:	Most recently, we held a master class on building for
00:02:14> 00:02:17:	net zero Carbon and similar to those programs.
00:02:17> 00:02:21:	We're thrilled to partner with you allies Urban Resilience program,
00:02:21> 00:02:24:	as well as the Greenprint Center for Building Performance.
00:02:24> 00:02:26:	So keep an eye on your inbox.
00:02:26> 00:02:28:	We've got a great lineup of programming.
00:02:28> 00:02:30:	For the balance of this year,
00:02:30> 00:02:32:	one is an example is the circular economy in water,
00:02:32> 00:02:36:	probably one of the more important topics today that few
00:02:36> 00:02:38:	are really paying attention to.
00:02:38> 00:02:41:	So as moderator and as a member of the Responsible
00:02:41> 00:02:42:	Property Investment Council.
00:02:42> 00:02:46:	The topics of social equity social impacts in real estate
00:02:46> 00:02:49:	are deeply important to my work in purpose.
00:02:49> 00:02:52:	I currently serve as a director of social impact and
00:02:52> 00:02:54:	inclusion at MP Boston,
00:02:54> 00:02:57:	and I'm also the founder of a social impact enterprise.
00:02:57> 00:03:00:	TH mclaury LLC. In both of these capacities,
00:03:00> 00:03:04:	my work is really dedicated to designing strategies that seek
00:03:04> 00:03:08:	to embed equity inclusion and diversity throughout the entire real
00:03:08> 00:03:09:	estate process.
00:03:09> 00:03:12:	Ultimately, I see the purpose of this work is cultivating

00:03:12> 00:03:13:	harmony.
00:03:13> 00:03:17:	Designing strategies that are uniting diverse ideas and
00.02.17 > 00.02.24.	people in
00:03:17> 00:03:21:	companies together to build capacity and so with that before
00:03:21> 00:03:22:	we get started today,
00:03:22> 00:03:25:	we'd like to just take a quick pulse of the
00:03:25> 00:03:28:	audience with a few quick questions and this will help
00:03:28> 00:03:31:	us gauge your knowledge of the topic,
00:03:31> 00:03:33:	but also give our speakers a sense of your areas
00:03:34> 00:03:36:	of interest that you'd like us to cover today.
00:03:36> 00:03:40:	The first is what is your level of familiarity with
00:03:40> 00:03:41:	environmental justice.
00:03:41> 00:03:45:	Strong, medium, low. So take a moment answer that that
00:03:45> 00:03:48:	will give us a good sense of who we have
00:03:48> 00:03:50:	attending the session today.
00:03:50> 00:03:52:	We have people from all over the world and the
00:03:52> 00:03:53:	country.
00:03:53> 00:03:55:	The second question is what are you most interested in
00:03:56> 00:03:57:	learning to on today's panel?
00:03:57> 00:04:00:	Is it gaining just overall background about the topic?
00:04:00> 00:04:02:	Learning how land use policies,
00:04:02> 00:04:05:	maybe impact environmental justice or just simply learning how to
00:04:05> 00:04:09:	how to collaborate and partner with community based organizations?
00:04:12> 00:04:15:	And so we'll take a minute for those polling questions
00:04:15> 00:04:16:	to come through.
00:04:16> 00:04:19:	And then we'll we'll get right started.
00:04:19> 00:04:21:	So the the topic of environmental justice?
00:04:21> 00:04:25:	That's great. It looks like we've got a good knowledge
00:04:25> 00:04:27:	base of medium familiarity,
00:04:27> 00:04:29:	which is wonderful. And also,
00:04:29> 00:04:31:	you know, some with low familiarity,
00:04:31> 00:04:35:	which is, which is even better.
00:04:35> 00:04:38:	You know, we see this as a learning environment and
00:04:38> 00:04:41:	with respect to areas of interest will look forward to
00:04:41> 00:04:44:	tackling some questions and hopefully I think will will have
00:04:44> 00:04:46:	some great topics to to cover.
00:04:49> 00:04:52:	So I'll just give people a minute to read and
00:04:52> 00:04:54:	answer and we'll go from there.
00:04:58> 00:05:01:	I mean the topic of environmental justice and how it
00:05:01> 00:05:04:	intersects with the real estate industry is certainly complex.
00:05:04> 00:05:07:	You know, it's it's really at the core of this
	$\mathbf{r}$ or $\mathbf{r}$ is its really at the core of this

00:05:07> 00:05:10:	topic is about fair treatment in meaningful involvement of all
00:05:10> 00:05:12:	people in key decisions,
00:05:12> 00:05:15:	meaningful involvement in key decisions that impact development,
00:05:15> 00:05:19:	implementation, and enforcement, environmental laws and regulations?
00:05:19> 00:05:22:	In it's an issue that is cross cutting the real
00:05:22> 00:05:26:	estate sector is certainly played a major role in determining
00:05:26> 00:05:28:	count communities experience greater.
00:05:28> 00:05:33:	Environmental climate and health issues and risks.
00:05:33> 00:05:36:	So that's great to see those answers about what people
00:05:36> 00:05:37:	are interested today.
00:05:37> 00:05:39:	I think will will definitely be able to cover those
00:05:39> 00:05:41:	topics to frame today's discussion.
00:05:41> 00:05:44:	What I'd like to do is just give a really
00:05:44> 00:05:47:	32nd thumbnail history of environmental justice and then hand it
00:05:47> 00:05:49:	over to our panelists and experts.
00:05:49> 00:05:52:	This will help us ground the discussion with some historical
00:05:52> 00:05:55:	context of key moments in the early years of the
00:05:55> 00:05:56:	environmental justice movement,
00:05:56> 00:05:59:	and that's certainly a word that is important.
00:05:59> 00:06:02:	This is a movement, a movement that was born out
00:06:02> 00:06:03:	of the civil rights movement.
00:06:03> 00:06:07:	Started by individuals, primarily people of color,
00:06:07> 00:06:11:	seeking to stand up and address the inequities of Environmental
00:06:11> 00:06:11:	Protection.
00:06:11> 00:06:15:	The 1968 Memphis Sanitation Strikes is probably one of the
00:06:15> 00:06:20:	first African American mobilized efforts to combat environmental injustice.
00:06:20> 00:06:24:	This photo taken just days before the tragic assassination of
00:06:24> 00:06:28:	Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King Junior in Memphis is definitely
00:06:28> 00:06:32:	bears witness to this to the beginning of environmental justice,
00:06:32> 00:06:34:	he worked alongside and advocated.
00:06:34> 00:06:38:	With those sanitation strike workers but second key point in
00:06:38> 00:06:42:	history in 1982 was an example of a nonviolent mobilization
00:06:42> 00:06:44:	in a sit in in Warren County to protest the
00:06:44> 00:06:46:	PCB landfill in Warren County,
00:06:46> 00:06:50:	North Carolina. This is probably widely understood as one of
00:06:50> 00:06:55:	the catalytic moments of the early decades of environmental justice.

00:06:55> 00:06:59:	And then 1991 was probably the next stage of the
00:06:59> 00:07:04:	movement when the first national people of color Environmental Leadership
00:07:04> 00:07:06:	Summit was held in DC.
00:07:06> 00:07:10:	This summit convened hundreds of attendees from Native American,
00:07:10> 00:07:13:	African American, Latino, and Asian Pacific descent,
00:07:13> 00:07:17:	all coming together to develop and adopt 17 principles of
00:07:17> 00:07:19:	environmental justice.
00:07:19> 00:07:23:	A comprehensive plan in platform for both national and international
00:07:23> 00:07:25:	movement of all people,
00:07:25> 00:07:27:	and so it's at that Community level.
00:07:27> 00:07:30:	Community organizations that are dedicated,
00:07:30> 00:07:34:	like our panelists today dedicated to those those efforts they
00:07:34> 00:07:36:	have deep experience.
00:07:36> 00:07:39:	Shaping the future of our neighborhoods and built environment.
00:07:39> 00:07:42:	And we're excited to hear the wealth of knowledge and
00:07:42> 00:07:45:	experience that they're going to share with us today.
00:07:45> 00:07:49:	We've got three organizations today on the front lines of
00:07:49> 00:07:51:	the Environmental Justice movement,
00:07:51> 00:07:54:	and as they share how they work with stakeholders and
00:07:54> 00:07:58:	how they really ultimately create harmony to create positive change
00:07:58> 00:08:00:	in forming a more equitable path forward.
00:08:00> 00:08:03:	I'm excited to introduce today's speakers first up is the
00:08:03> 00:08:06:	Alamo Defra's Vice president in policy and advocacy.
00:08:06> 00:08:10:	At Catalyst Miami, so Allen joined Catalyst Miami in 2016
00:08:10> 00:08:15:	and currently leads their efforts on policy and Engagement Department.
00:08:15> 00:08:19:	She holds a Masters in Global Environmental Health from Emory
00:08:19> 00:08:22:	University and a bachelor's degree in Community health from Brown
00:08:22> 00:08:23:	University.
00:08:23> 00:08:28:	Our second speaker is Sunraycer Cooper transformative communities program manager
00:08:28> 00:08:29:	at the Green Lining Institute.
00:08:29> 00:08:33:	Sonrisas, a city planner and advocate for affordable housing,
00:08:33> 00:08:36:	and she leads Green linings effort on economic,
00:08:36> 00:08:38:	systemic change and community investment.
00:08:38> 00:08:41:	A graduate of grain Linings Leadership Academy,
00:08:41> 00:08:44:	she holds a BA in Environmental studies from Wellesley

	College
00:08:45> 00:08:46:	and a Masters in City planning.
00:08:46> 00:08:51:	From UC Berkeley. And our final panelist is Michelle Delaluz,
00:08:51> 00:08:53:	executive director of 5th Ave committee.
00:08:53> 00:08:57:	Michelle has LED that organization for nearly 17 years,
00:08:57> 00:09:00:	which supports a mission dedicated to over 5000 low and
00:09:00> 00:09:04:	moderate income people managing a portfolio of real estate assets
00:09:04> 00:09:08:	that total \$120 million in a development pipeline of a
00:09:08> 00:09:10:	1900 units totaling about \$850 million.
00:09:10> 00:09:13:	She's an alumna of Connecticut College,
00:09:13> 00:09:18:	Columbia University and Harvard Kennedy School Executive extension program.
00:09:18> 00:09:20:	So to start off today's conversation,
00:09:20> 00:09:23:	I'd like to ask each of our panelists just to
00:09:23> 00:09:26:	give a quick two minute overview of your organizations and
00:09:26> 00:09:28:	will start with Zelalem at Catalyst Miami.
00:09:28> 00:09:32:	Thank you. Hi everyone, I'm long.
00:09:32> 00:09:35:	Thank you so much for having me on this panel
00:09:36> 00:09:38:	and for this opportunity.
00:09:38> 00:09:42:	I work in an organization called Catalyst Miami.
00:09:42> 00:09:47:	We are in economic justice organization based in Miami Dade
00:09:47> 00:09:51:	County and we've been around after past 25 years.
00:09:51> 00:09:55:	I have a photo of some of the community members
00:09:55> 00:09:59:	we work with and I love to open with this
00:09:59> 00:10:00:	photo because.
00:10:00> 00:10:03:	They are what our work is is truly about.
00:10:03> 00:10:07:	So maybe can we go to the next slide.
00:10:07> 00:10:10:	So just a little bit more about our organization,
00:10:10> 00:10:12:	we do a combination of things.
00:10:12> 00:10:16:	We do direct services like financial code chain,
00:10:16> 00:10:18:	free tax preparation, health insurance,
00:10:18> 00:10:21:	enrollment, and then we do advocacy work,
00:10:21> 00:10:25:	which is the work I oversee advocacy in Community organizing
00:10:25> 00:10:28:	on Community identified priorities,
00:10:28> 00:10:31:	and then we do network network of building as well
00:10:31> 00:10:35:	and just working in partnership with with the folks throughout
00:10:35> 00:10:38:	the throughout the County and the region.
00:10:38> 00:10:41:	Including you alive.
00:10:41> 00:10:43:	Next slide.
00:10:43> 00:10:47:	Alright, so just a little bit more deeply into the

00:10:47> 00:10:48:	work we lead or lead.
00:10:48> 00:10:54:	In particular, we do leadership grassroots leadership training
	programs as
00:10:54> 00:10:58:	a way to onboard community members into issues such as
00:10:58> 00:10:59:	climate change,
00:10:59> 00:11:01:	which is the one featured here,
00:11:01> 00:11:07:	or housing housing advocacy. We integrate those community members into
00:11:07> 00:11:11:	coalition spaces like the Miami Climate Alliance or the Florida
00:11:11> 00:11:13:	Housing Justice Alliance.
00:11:13> 00:11:17:	And to flex their advocacy skills that which which they
00:11:17> 00:11:19:	learn in those programs.
00:11:19> 00:11:23:	And then we advocate. Whether it's in our programming at
00:11:23> 00:11:25:	the Capitol in Tallahassee.
00:11:25> 00:11:27:	Or, you know, in our County,
00:11:27> 00:11:32:	in our cities, and really think impacted communities need to
00:11:32> 00:11:34:	be at the helm of policy,
00:11:34> 00:11:38:	design and decision making. And through every step of the
00:11:38> 00:11:40:	process and the next slide,
00:11:40> 00:11:42:	if I have another side,
00:11:42> 00:11:45:	because that's how we. That's how we win.
00:11:45> 00:11:48:	We proven to do better and to make more significant
00:11:48> 00:11:52:	wins for our community and to better hold elected officials
00:11:52> 00:11:53:	accountable.
00:11:53> 00:11:57:	The more we have community members designing the policies from
00:11:57> 00:11:58:	the outset.
00:11:58> 00:12:01:	This is a slide deck from some energy work we
00:12:01> 00:12:01:	do.
00:12:01> 00:12:05:	But I could easily swap out these these policies for
00:12:05> 00:12:05:	anything,
00:12:05> 00:12:07:	anything this year in any topic.
00:12:07> 00:12:09:	And so with that all,
00:12:09> 00:12:11:	keep it brief and pass it to the next.
00:12:11> 00:12:15:	The next panelist. Wonderful thank you so much.
00:12:15> 00:12:15:	Michelle.
00:12:19> 00:12:22:	Everybody thanks so much to you.
00:12:22> 00:12:26:	Apply for the invitation to present.
00:12:26> 00:12:30:	So so 5th Ave committee for Famine Committee is based
00:12:30> 00:12:30:	in Brooklyn,
00:12:30> 00:12:35:	NY. We're a 43 year old comprehensive Community Development Corporation
00:12:35> 00:12:39:	whose mission is to advance economic and social justice.

00:12:39> 00:12:43:	I think it's important to to say that.
00:12:43> 00:12:48:	While Fifth Ave Committee I think has tremendous alignment with
00:12:49> 00:12:54:	the values and the goals of the environmental justice movement
00:12:54> 00:12:58:	I I I purposely do not call 5th Ave Committee
00:12:58> 00:13:05:	Environmental Justice Organization because I have deep deep respect for
00:13:05> 00:13:11:	the organizations that have been the leaders behind the environmental
00:13:11> 00:13:13:	justice movement.
00:13:13> 00:13:15:	And now that. There's.
00:13:19> 00:13:22:	That we need to be thoughtful about what we name
00:13:22> 00:13:26:	ourselves and not to coopt other names that that folks
00:13:26> 00:13:27:	have for themselves.
00:13:27> 00:13:30:	And, you know, I just want to build a bit
00:13:30> 00:13:30:	on,
00:13:30> 00:13:33:	you know, some of the principles and values of the
00:13:33> 00:13:34:	EJ movement,
00:13:34> 00:13:37:	the hemas principles for Democratic organizing,
00:13:37> 00:13:41:	which is something that was adopted in in New Mexico
00:13:41> 00:13:42:	in December 1996.
00:13:42> 00:13:45:	It lays out a number of things in terms of
00:13:45> 00:13:47:	principles which.
00:13:47> 00:13:51:	Are important. The inclusive emphasized bottom up organizing let people
00:13:51> 00:13:53:	speak for themselves,
00:13:53> 00:13:56:	work together in solidarity and mutuality.
00:13:56> 00:14:00:	Build just relationships and commitment to self transformation.
00:14:00> 00:14:02:	I think a lot of us share those values and
00:14:02> 00:14:06:	certainly at 5th Ave Committee in the work that we
00:14:06> 00:14:06:	do.
00:14:06> 00:14:10:	Helping over 5500 low and moderate income New Yorkers through
00:14:10> 00:14:14:	a comprehensive set of programs that really focus on changing
00:14:14> 00:14:17:	change at three levels and individual level community.
00:14:17> 00:14:19:	The level in our systems level.
00:14:19> 00:14:22:	We definitely do that, so I will pass it on
00:14:22> 00:14:25:	from there and look forward to the rest of the
00:14:25> 00:14:26:	conversation.
00:14:29> 00:14:31:	Wonderful thank you so Teresa.
00:14:33> 00:14:36:	Hi everyone, my name is some recent Cooper.

00:14:36> 00:14:39:	I work at the Mining Institute in Oakland,
00:14:39> 00:14:42:	CA and thank you to you all.
00:14:42> 00:14:45:	I for inviting us to share the stage with these
00:14:45> 00:14:47:	other great panelists.
00:14:47> 00:14:50:	So Green line is a nearly 30 year old racial
00:14:51> 00:14:53:	equity organization that.
00:14:53> 00:14:57:	Brings opportunity to low income communities of color in California
00:14:57> 00:14:58:	through policy,
00:14:58> 00:15:01:	advocacy, research and leadership development.
00:15:01> 00:15:05:	And our mission is to build a feature where communities
00:15:05> 00:15:08:	of color and build wealth where they can live in
00:15:08> 00:15:12:	healthy places that are filled with economic opportunity and importantly
00:15:12> 00:15:16:	were there ready to meet the challenges posed by climate
00:15:16> 00:15:16:	change.
00:15:16> 00:15:20:	So we really kind of working the wrap around away
00:15:20> 00:15:24:	with an understanding of the overlapping impacts of those.
00:15:24> 00:15:27:	Of different factors that affecting the color.
00:15:31> 00:15:34:	So green linings work is really rooted in ending the
00:15:34> 00:15:36:	racist legacy of redlining,
00:15:36> 00:15:40:	which, if you're not familiar with redlining this was the
00:15:40> 00:15:44:	systematic practice of denying home loans to people of color
00:15:44> 00:15:45:	for decades.
00:15:45> 00:15:47:	In the middle of the 20th century.
00:15:47> 00:15:50:	And this practice was officially outlawed in 1973.
00:15:50> 00:15:52:	But this was one of the biggest,
00:15:52> 00:15:56:	if not the biggest, contributor to the racial wealth gap
00:15:56> 00:15:59:	that still continues to exist today.
00:15:59> 00:16:01:	And so we use the word redlining.
00:16:01> 00:16:05:	Pretty broadly to refer to all forms of systemic discrimination,
00:16:05> 00:16:07:	so not just in home ownership,
00:16:07> 00:16:11:	but also equal access to things like health care,
00:16:11> 00:16:13:	broadband Internet, energy, clean air,
00:16:13> 00:16:17:	and other critical services as it.
00:16:17> 00:16:23:	Systemically and structurally kept from communities of color.
00:16:23> 00:16:25:	Insight.
00:16:25> 00:16:29:	So that's redlining. Green lining is the opposite of that,
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	and we see it as the solution to redlining.
00:16:32> 00:16:35:	So the way that we remind places and relying on
00:16:35> 00:16:38:	economy is that we make sure that those who have
00:16:38> 00:16:39:	power,
00:16:39> 00:16:44:	investing, army movements so that could be a local

	government
00:16:44> 00:16:45:	bank.
00:16:45> 00:16:50:	Tillite companies are a lot of different power players that
00:16:50> 00:16:50:	we.
00:16:50> 00:16:53:	We try to make sure that they are investing in
00:16:53> 00:16:56:	our neighborhoods and so the way we do that is
00:16:56> 00:16:59:	that we negotiate with corporations and we also pass policies
00:16:59> 00:17:02:	that direct as much funding as possible to low income
00:17:02> 00:17:04:	communities of color and so later on.
00:17:04> 00:17:07:	In this webinar, I'm going to talk about a specific
00:17:07> 00:17:11:	program that we worked on called transformative climate communities that
00:17:11> 00:17:15:	funds projects in these neighborhoods and also improves air quality,
00:17:15> 00:17:19:	reduces climate risk, builds capacity and leadership from residents,
00:17:19> 00:17:22:	and prevents displacement. It's a really good example of what
00:17:22> 00:17:24:	it actually means to remind please.
00:17:28> 00:17:31:	So one thing that is really core to wave reminding
00:17:31> 00:17:35:	works is an understanding that communities of color don't face
00:17:35> 00:17:36:	individual risks.
00:17:36> 00:17:40:	They faced com pounding threats that have multiplier effects with
00:17:40> 00:17:40:	each other.
00:17:40> 00:17:43:	So this map all the way to the left is
00:17:43> 00:17:45:	the original redlining map of Oakland.
00:17:45> 00:17:49:	The red and yellow neighborhoods are where people of color
00:17:49> 00:17:51:	live and the moon green neighborhoods are white.
00:17:51> 00:17:55:	People live and in the red nail areas people can
00:17:55> 00:17:56:	get home loans for.
00:17:56> 00:17:58:	Almost 50 years.
00:17:58> 00:18:01:	The map in the Middle mouse air pollution in Oakland
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	in the same area and then the one to the
00:18:04> 00:18:07:	right Maps recovery keys that were happening.
00:18:07> 00:18:10:	And so I just I think that this sort of
00:18:10> 00:18:14:	comparison is really really telling and it was created because
00:18:14> 00:18:17:	the red is always in the same place and it
00:18:17> 00:18:22:	tells us that these issues aren't stemming from individual policy
00:18:22> 00:18:22:	decisions.
00:18:22> 00:18:26:	They all stem from the exact same root cause,
00:18:26> 00:18:30:	which is structural racism. So this is really a systemic

00:18:30> 00:18:31:	issue,
00:18:31> 00:18:35:	and so the way that we approach systems changes in
00:18:35> 00:18:37:	building community power.
00:18:37> 00:18:41:	Lifting up community based ideas and building community capacity.
00:18:41> 00:18:44:	So that's what I'm really excited to talk about here
00:18:44> 00:18:49:	today and how we address structural inequality with community based
00:18:49> 00:18:49:	solutions.
00:18:52> 00:18:54:	Fantastic thank you so much,
00:18:54> 00:18:57:	son Risa and thank you everybody for giving that brief
00:18:57> 00:18:59:	thumbnail of your organizations.
00:18:59> 00:19:02:	I love the infographic in comparison.
00:19:02> 00:19:05:	You just use 'cause I think it's appropriate as we
00:19:05> 00:19:09:	transition to this first topic around climate impacts on communities.
00:19:09> 00:19:12:	And really, I'd like to allow this first question to
00:19:12> 00:19:15:	Zelalem in relation to how you're seeing in your work
00:19:15> 00:19:19:	sees climate change most impacting the groups that you represent.
00:19:19> 00:19:23:	And really as the prior slide that some researchers shared.
00:19:23> 00:19:27:	You know how do those historic in recent land use
00:19:27> 00:19:31:	decisions really intersect with those impacts?
00:19:31> 00:19:33:	Now, absolutely.
00:19:33> 00:19:38:	So I'll just share that to re emphasize some recess
00:19:38> 00:19:43:	slides that real estate is probably one of the single
00:19:43> 00:19:48:	greatest contributors to racial and equity in this country.
00:19:48> 00:19:54:	We've had centuries of curbing access to land.
00:19:54> 00:19:57:	You know, through that red lining.
00:19:57> 00:20:03:	And through African Americans and immigrant populations in particular,
00:20:03> 00:20:07:	not being eligible for certain government programs,
00:20:07> 00:20:09:	so it is indeed a systemic problem.
00:20:09> 00:20:13:	And South Florida, where I live only only really exists
00:20:14> 00:20:16:	due to very drastic land use changes.
00:20:16> 00:20:19:	We have Everglades National Park.
00:20:19> 00:20:22:	He ran the Everglades used to be a huge area
00:20:22> 00:20:23:	of the state.
00:20:23> 00:20:27:	And in fact, if you've been to Miami and you
00:20:27> 00:20:28:	see our highway.
00:20:28> 00:20:33:	I-95 pretty much everything West of I-95 was the Everglades
00:20:33> 00:20:36:	here in Miami Dade County and I.
00:20:36> 00:20:40:	I counted on the map before sharing this and like

00:20:41> 00:20:42:	near downtown Miami,
00:20:42> 00:20:46:	the I-95 is only like 8 to 10 blocks in
00:20:46> 00:20:49:	so it just goes to show.
00:20:49> 00:20:53:	How much we've done to dredge and fell into drastically
00:20:53> 00:20:54:	change our environment,
00:20:54> 00:20:58:	and so all that really happened because of a gentleman
00:20:58> 00:20:59:	Henry Flagler.
00:20:59> 00:21:01:	He was convinced by Julia Tuttle,
00:21:01> 00:21:06:	who's the first first woman founder of a city.
00:21:06> 00:21:10:	She salmon orange blossom was living up North in Jacksonville,
00:21:10> 00:21:14:	FL and she convinced him to build his railroad down
00:21:14> 00:21:18:	into Miami and the folks that built that railroad which
00:21:18> 00:21:21:	happened to be on the highest ground in Miami.
00:21:21> 00:21:24:	Henry Flagler's very smart smart man.
00:21:24> 00:21:29:	Where were black communities? So they were either mostly Bahamian
00:21:29> 00:21:31:	immigrants or African Americans.
00:21:31> 00:21:36:	And so when they built that railroad they settled.
00:21:36> 00:21:41:	Throughout throughout Miami, Dade and has more white folks from
00:21:41> 00:21:45:	across the country came down on that railroad.
00:21:45> 00:21:49:	That son Jim Crow on a lot of anti discrimination
00:21:49> 00:21:53:	or a lot of discrimina Tori laws and policies came
00:21:53> 00:21:58:	down to Miami and so are African American communities are
00:21:58> 00:22:04:	primarily on the highest land near that railroad due to
00:22:04> 00:22:06:	segregation and also do too.
00:22:06> 00:22:11:	Discrimina Tori lending forever for housing.
00:22:11> 00:22:16:	I have a mouth not not in this slide deck
00:22:16> 00:22:18:	about it shows how.
00:22:18> 00:22:21:	Segregated Miami has continued to become.
00:22:21> 00:22:24:	It gets worse and worse through the 60s,
00:22:24> 00:22:27:	seventies, 80s nineties an in the city.
00:22:27> 00:22:30:	Recent city of Miami. Recently I think 2013 filed a
00:22:30> 00:22:35:	lawsuit for discriminatory lending and then some of the nation's
00:22:35> 00:22:37:	biggest biggest banks.
00:22:37> 00:22:39:	So I would argue that redlining,
00:22:39> 00:22:44:	while illegal, is still somewhat practiced.
00:22:44> 00:22:46:	Throughout the country.
00:22:46> 00:22:49:	Alright, but climate I'll get back to this,
00:22:49> 00:22:53:	but every climate change were also known as you know,
00:22:53> 00:22:55:	I don't really like this phrase,

00:22:55> 00:22:58:	'cause I think it it kind of erases the global
00:22:58> 00:23:00:	impacts of climate change.
00:23:00> 00:23:02:	But as far as assets at Risco,
00:23:02> 00:23:05:	Miami is the number one place in the world now
00:23:05> 00:23:08:	with trillions of dollars of assets at risk.
00:23:08> 00:23:12:	An were known as Ground Zero for climate change as
00:23:12> 00:23:12:	well,
00:23:12> 00:23:14:	at least in the United States.
00:23:14> 00:23:17:	So we're impacted by sea level rise.
00:23:17> 00:23:23:	Flooding stronger hurricanes, extreme heats and what we're seeing in
00:23:23> 00:23:29:	particular is those are primarily African American or black immigrant
00:23:29> 00:23:30:	neighborhoods.
00:23:30> 00:23:36:	An increasingly Latin axe, neighborhoods that are on the highest
00:23:36> 00:23:40:	ground in in the County are being seen as ripe
00:23:40> 00:23:46:	for development as our coastal areas experience more more title
00:23:46> 00:23:50:	flooding in our. It's more known that they were threatened
00:23:51> 00:23:54:	by sea level rise and so that phenomenon we call
00:23:54> 00:23:56:	climate gentrification here.
00:23:56> 00:24:02:	And it's something that we're working on with community members
00:24:02> 00:24:03:	to address.
00:24:03> 00:24:10:	Through, you know, planning and zoning practices and just through
00:24:10> 00:24:12:	community organizing.
00:24:12> 00:24:14:	So I don't know.
00:24:14> 00:24:15:	Leave it there for now.
00:24:15> 00:24:18:	Yeah no. I appreciate that and I love the the
00:24:18> 00:24:20:	language around climate gentrification.
00:24:20> 00:24:23:	That word really stuck out as I as they learn
00:24:23> 00:24:24:	more about your work.
00:24:24> 00:24:28:	Michelle sonrisa. Any other comments to add to this topic
00:24:28> 00:24:29:	before we move on?
00:24:31> 00:24:33:	I'm happy to to add and I think I have
00:24:33> 00:24:34:	some slides.
00:24:34> 00:24:36:	If we could go to the next slide.
00:24:36> 00:24:40:	So so I think you know folks know that New
00:24:40> 00:24:42:	York City is a coastal city.
00:24:42> 00:24:44:	Dense coastal city with you know,
00:24:44> 00:24:46:	over eight and a half million people,

00:24:46> 00:24:50:	and obviously the buildings in New York City account for
00:24:50> 00:24:50:	over 70%
00:24:50> 00:24:53:	of our greenhouse gas emissions.
00:24:53> 00:24:56:	What people if you're not from New York City,
00:24:56> 00:24:58:	but you may be less familiar with,
00:24:58> 00:25:01:	is that a lot of low income communities of color,
00:25:01> 00:25:05:	a lot of public housing is actually cited along the
00:25:05> 00:25:07:	waterfront in New York City.
00:25:07> 00:25:11:	So for instance, when it could be primarily because that's
00:25:11> 00:25:15:	also where the manufacturing zones have been historically in New
00:25:15> 00:25:15:	York City,
00:25:15> 00:25:19:	and it's only more, and I'm really talking primarily in
00:25:19> 00:25:21:	the outer boroughs here.
00:25:21> 00:25:24:	But you know basically low income housing,
00:25:24> 00:25:30:	public housing was Co located with Knox obnoxious environmental uses
00:25:30> 00:25:31:	over the years,
00:25:31> 00:25:34:	and so you see what you have here is a
00:25:34> 00:25:36:	map of 1 community in Brooklyn,
00:25:36> 00:25:40:	NY Belonis where you know 5th Ave committee's office is
00:25:40> 00:25:42:	literally just off this map.
00:25:42> 00:25:47:	In this one small ISH neighborhood.
00:25:47> 00:25:49:	The little red, you know,
00:25:49> 00:25:54:	rectangles are public housing. The yellow is New York City's
00:25:54> 00:25:56:	first US EPA Superfund site,
00:25:56> 00:25:59:	the Galanes canal. You see,
00:25:59> 00:26:04:	in the light purple, the industrial business zone in the
00:26:05> 00:26:11:	brownish colors there you see three former manufactured gas plants.
00:26:11> 00:26:16:	And then you see some plan future investment in blue.
00:26:16> 00:26:19:	Or two combined sewer overflow tanks.
00:26:19> 00:26:23:	One out of 8,000,000 gallon tank and another 4,000,000 gallon
00:26:23> 00:26:23:	tank.
00:26:23> 00:26:27:	I think it's notable as well that the only public
00:26:27> 00:26:31:	park here is that you know that one block park
00:26:31> 00:26:33:	called Thomas Green Park.
00:26:33> 00:26:36:	And so you know, and you can see the proximity
00:26:36> 00:26:38:	of those red rectangles,
00:26:38> 00:26:42:	the public housing to the US EPA Superfund site and
00:26:42> 00:26:45:	former manufactured gas plant sites.
00:26:45> 00:26:48:	And you know, that's those that's not a mistake,

00:26:48> 00:26:51:	right? That's that's part of how it works.
00:26:51> 00:26:52:	Going to the next slide,
00:26:52> 00:26:54:	please.
00:26:54> 00:26:57:	You see here a little bit of that,
00:26:57> 00:26:59:	so that's that's the Guanes canal,
00:26:59> 00:27:02:	and those tall white buildings on the right hand side.
00:27:02> 00:27:06:	That's public housing, so you see that how close that
00:27:06> 00:27:06:	is,
00:27:06> 00:27:10:	and I'll just say that what you can't see in
00:27:10> 00:27:11:	this photo is.
00:27:11> 00:27:13:	Going back one more time.
00:27:13> 00:27:18:	You know 5th Ave Committee on Affordable Housing literally immediately
00:27:18> 00:27:19:	adjacent to this canal,
00:27:19> 00:27:23:	and I can't tell you about the smell and everything
00:27:23> 00:27:23:	else,
00:27:23> 00:27:26:	but there's you know what all of this means is
00:27:26> 00:27:27:	that you know,
00:27:27> 00:27:30:	with New York City weather in sea level rise,
00:27:30> 00:27:33:	whether it's you know more intense weather events,
00:27:33> 00:27:36:	whether it's intense heat and urban heat,
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	island effect, all of these things are,
00:27:39> 00:27:43:	you know, impact. The people and communities that that that
00:27:43> 00:27:44:	new committee.
00:27:44> 00:27:47:	Works with. Fantastic.
00:27:47> 00:27:50:	Was there anything else Michelle before?
00:27:50> 00:27:53:	No, I'll leave it for next the next case.
00:27:53> 00:27:56:	Fantastic, thank you. Sorry, so before we move off any
00:27:56> 00:27:57:	you know,
00:27:57> 00:27:59:	just a quick climate, gentrification.
00:27:59> 00:28:02:	These topics of environmental gentrification.
00:28:02> 00:28:06:	How are you seeing that you know quickly in California?
00:28:06> 00:28:10:	Yeah, thanks for asking.
00:28:10> 00:28:13:	The impacts of climate change are like,
00:28:13> 00:28:17:	really, really starting to hit California pretty badly.
00:28:17> 00:28:20:	I think everyone's on these the full month of smoke
00:28:20> 00:28:23:	that we have in there last year on the day
00:28:23> 00:28:25:	that the sun didn't come out,
00:28:25> 00:28:29:	it's being horrible wildfire season and a lot of pretty
00:28:29> 00:28:31:	bad flooding as well.
00:28:31> 00:28:32:	In the last few years.
00:28:32> 00:28:36:	And that combined with California's housing,

00:28:36> 00:28:40:	affordability, crisis and homelessness.
00:28:40> 00:28:43:	This crisis has really kind of elevated the way that
00:28:43> 00:28:45:	we talk about climate change,
00:28:45> 00:28:48:	climate resilience and climate adaptation.
00:28:48> 00:28:52:	And so one of the ways that it started to
00:28:52> 00:28:54:	manifest here is that.
00:28:54> 00:28:59:	We have several towns and also love the areas that
00:28:59> 00:29:02:	a lot of rural towns burned down and.
00:29:02> 00:29:05:	In thinking about how we rebuild in those places,
00:29:05> 00:29:08:	there's been.
00:29:08> 00:29:09:	Big push, I would say,
00:29:09> 00:29:13:	or at least a vigorous discussion about how to make
00:29:13> 00:29:16:	sure that when we build in those places and do
00:29:16> 00:29:17:	it with affordability.
00:29:17> 00:29:20:	I'm having audio problems. I'm very sorry I'm not sure
00:29:20> 00:29:21:	what's going on.
00:29:21> 00:29:23:	I try to fix that for me answer,
00:29:23> 00:29:24:	but.
00:29:24> 00:29:27:	Yeah, I think the way that we've been trying to
00:29:27> 00:29:31:	address it here is making sure that when these disasters
00:29:31> 00:29:31:	happen,
00:29:31> 00:29:33:	but the people who are most vulnerable,
00:29:33> 00:29:35:	so farm workers on House people,
00:29:35> 00:29:40:	communities of color that are living in coastal areas and
00:29:40> 00:29:44:	low income rural communities are really protected when.
00:29:44> 00:29:46:	Build any resilience or adaptation.
00:29:46> 00:29:50:	New infrastructure and also rebuild those communities that are perfect
00:29:50> 00:29:50:	disasters.
00:29:50> 00:29:53:	Great, wonderful. Thank you so much for sharing and thank
00:29:54> 00:29:55:	you everybody for your answers.
00:29:55> 00:29:59:	I mean obviously climate change climate impacts is just really
00:29:59> 00:30:00:	one of the elements,
00.00.00 > 00.00.05.	
00:30:00> 00:30:05:	right? That that is at the heart of environmental justice.
00:30:00> 00:30:05: 00:30:05> 00:30:07:	
	right? That that is at the heart of environmental justice.
00:30:05> 00:30:07:	right? That that is at the heart of environmental justice. So that we could talk at length about other things,
00:30:05> 00:30:07: 00:30:07> 00:30:10:	right? That that is at the heart of environmental justice. So that we could talk at length about other things, but I'd like to shift the conversation a little bit
00:30:05> 00:30:07: 00:30:07> 00:30:10: 00:30:10> 00:30:10:	right? That that is at the heart of environmental justice. So that we could talk at length about other things, but I'd like to shift the conversation a little bit to,
00:30:05> 00:30:07: 00:30:07> 00:30:10: 00:30:10> 00:30:10: 00:30:10> 00:30:13:	right? That that is at the heart of environmental justice. So that we could talk at length about other things, but I'd like to shift the conversation a little bit to, you know, one solution that is intersected with real estate

00:30:22> 00:30:25:	strategies and solutions that can help us advance more resilient
00:30:25> 00:30:28:	and equitable development and what we what you see from
00:30:28> 00:30:30:	the real estate sector. Sure,
00:30:30> 00:30:33:	so first I think it's important to let's have a
00:30:33> 00:30:35:	common definition of what you know.
00:30:35> 00:30:38:	Equitable development can look like.
00:30:38> 00:30:41:	If you gotta go to the first slide.
00:30:41> 00:30:44:	I have here so you know terms like equality and
00:30:44> 00:30:47:	equity get thrown around a lot,
00:30:47> 00:30:50:	and yet they mean very very different things and you
00:30:50> 00:30:53:	know the cartoon on the left hand side.
00:30:53> 00:30:56:	I think really points that out.
00:30:56> 00:31:00:	A lot of our policies in the country have focused
00:31:00> 00:31:05:	on equality versus equity and because we haven't been willing
00:31:05> 00:31:05:	to.
00:31:05> 00:31:08:	Really invest in communities and people on the way we
00:31:08> 00:31:12:	need to in order to actually advance equity and what
00:31:12> 00:31:13:	that is led to,
00:31:13> 00:31:16:	of course, and what we have often is that people
00:31:16> 00:31:20:	who have advantages communities that have advantages continue to get
00:31:20> 00:31:22:	those advantages.
00:31:22> 00:31:26:	An communities and people who have disadvantages aren't really given
00:31:26> 00:31:28:	the help that they need.
00:31:28> 00:31:31:	And then on the infographic on the right you know,
00:31:31> 00:31:34:	I think it's interesting.
00:31:34> 00:31:38:	The work that we're talking about here is so intersectional,
00:31:38> 00:31:42:	and it's really important that we balance the needs of
00:31:42> 00:31:44:	communities and social needs.
00:31:44> 00:31:46:	The economic needs of people.
00:31:46> 00:31:50:	And of course, the environmental needs that we have locally
00:31:50> 00:31:51:	and more broadly.
00:31:51> 00:31:54:	And so you know whether you use the term equitable
00:31:54> 00:31:57:	development or sustainable development.
00:31:57> 00:32:01:	I think it's important that we're always trying to balance
00:32:01> 00:32:03:	all of these and do so in a way that
00:32:03> 00:32:05:	that has integrity.
00:32:05> 00:32:06:	So moving on to the next slide,
00:32:06> 00:32:09:	I think one of the definitions that I like about
00:32:09> 00:32:12:	equitable development and this is one that's you know.

00:32:12> 00:32:14:	Interestingly on the EPA website,
00:32:14> 00:32:18:	it's an approach for meeting the needs of underserved
	communities
00:32:18> 00:32:22:	through policies and programs that reduce disparities while fostering places
00:32:22> 00:32:24:	that are healthy and vibrant.
00:32:24> 00:32:26:	I, I think that's that's critical,
00:32:26> 00:32:29:	and one of the things that.
00:32:29> 00:32:33:	5th Ave committee does. As part of our equitable
	development
00:32:33> 00:32:36:	work and we do this through a couple of different
00:32:36> 00:32:36:	ways.
00:32:36> 00:32:39:	I mean, we we have something called our South Brooklyn
00:32:39> 00:32:42:	Accountable Development Initiative,
00:32:42> 00:32:46:	which has equitable development and accountable development as a key
00:32:46> 00:32:46:	aspect.
00:32:46> 00:32:49:	We also have work through are turning the tide,
00:32:49> 00:32:53:	climate, justice, effort and then right now because the one
00:32:53> 00:32:56:	this is one of the neighborhoods that is anticipated to
00:32:56> 00:32:59:	be rezoned in New York City and it is now
00:32:59> 00:33:02:	a. Majority white neighborhood. It didn't used to be.
00:33:02> 00:33:05:	We have a whole coalition we pulled together called the
00:33:05> 00:33:08:	Honest Neighborhood Coalition for Justice.
00:33:08> 00:33:11:	But when we think about equitable development,
00:33:11> 00:33:14:	we we really think about ensuring that those who are
00:33:14> 00:33:18:	most directly impacted by a proposed public policy change lead
00:33:18> 00:33:19:	the conversation.
00:33:19> 00:33:22:	And so for us, for instance.
00:33:22> 00:33:24:	And we also are, you know,
00:33:24> 00:33:27:	think about who will be partnering with to help advance
00:33:27> 00:33:28:	that.
00:33:28> 00:33:31:	And who are allies? And for our collaborators?
00:33:31> 00:33:33:	With that, and certainly you lie.
00:33:33> 00:33:37:	And also the urban climate change research network have been
00:33:37> 00:33:38:	allies and collaborators.
00:33:38> 00:33:41:	And you know, as you can see on the left
00:33:41> 00:33:42:	hand side,
00:33:42> 00:33:43:	the report that you will.
00:33:43> 00:33:47:	I did come through the Technical Assistance Panel,
00:33:47> 00:33:50:	the vision for a greener cooler balanis around urban heat

00:33:50> 00:33:51:	island.
00:33:51> 00:33:53:	You know that that multiday tap.
00:33:53> 00:33:57:	Relied on tours and interviews with local residents.
00:33:57> 00:34:02:	You don't necessarily have those pictures here.
00:34:02> 00:34:05:	And then the other photos that you see are the
00:34:05> 00:34:09:	pictures from the urban climate Change Research Network where they,
00:34:09> 00:34:12:	you know, built out a full model scale model of
00:34:12> 00:34:14:	what it might look like to as part of the
00:34:14> 00:34:16:	rezoning for the neighborhood.
00:34:16> 00:34:20:	In that model was then brought to the community for
00:34:20> 00:34:23:	all you know for residents to see an really help
00:34:23> 00:34:27:	understand what the proposed rezoning would mean and who would
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	who would benefit. And talking through all of that.
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	Come on to the on to the next slide.
00:34:33> 00:34:37:	l want to give an example of.
00:34:37> 00:34:40:	And this this kind of highlights a bit more on
00:34:40> 00:34:41:	the urban heat island,
00:34:41> 00:34:44:	so you know you see the lack of tree cover
00:34:44> 00:34:45:	in Gowanus,
00:34:45> 00:34:48:	which is basically the area without green,
00:34:48> 00:34:51:	where you see that water body on the right hand
00:34:51> 00:34:52:	side.
00:34:52> 00:34:55:	And then of course the part of Brooklyn that we're
00:34:55> 00:34:57:	in is literally surrounded by,
00:34:57> 00:35:01:	you know, a tangle of highways above grade highways thing
00:35:01> 00:35:04:	to thanks to Robert Moses that really cuts off,
00:35:04> 00:35:09:	you know, low income, predominantly community of color of Red
00:35:09> 00:35:09:	Hook.
00:35:09> 00:35:12:	From other other parts of Brooklyn,
00:35:12> 00:35:15:	moving on to the next slide,
00:35:15> 00:35:16:	you know.
00:35:16> 00:35:21:	2000 equity is very fortunate that we are actually part
00:35:21> 00:35:24:	of a redevelopment team to take.
00:35:24> 00:35:27:	My former manufactured gas plant site,
00:35:27> 00:35:30:	which is in the process of first phase of cleanup,
00:35:30> 00:35:33:	is happening by National Grid,
00:35:33> 00:35:36:	the the responsible party, and then our team.
00:35:36> 00:35:39:	This this parcel of land of 5.8 acre parcel of
00:35:39> 00:35:42:	land which is owned by the city of New York.
00:35:42> 00:35:45:	The plan is to redevelop it into 950 units of

00:35:45> 00:35:46:	100%
00:35:46> 00:35:48:	affordable housing, a public park,
00:35:48> 00:35:50:	a public school.
00:35:50> 00:35:54:	An you know this project very much has been informed
00:35:54> 00:35:58:	by an equitable development and redevelopment approach.
00:35:58> 00:36:01:	We don't work. We're taking what has been,
00:36:01> 00:36:06:	you know, a blight on the neighborhood for decades.
00:36:06> 00:36:10:	And making it an asset that is going to predominantly
00:36:10> 00:36:13:	benefit lower income folks of color.
00:36:13> 00:36:17:	And it will also have obviously amenities that will be
00:36:17> 00:36:20:	open and available to the entire neighborhood.
00:36:20> 00:36:23:	Go on to the next slide and the.
00:36:23> 00:36:26:	Project this kind of gives you a better sense in
00:36:26> 00:36:28:	terms of the landscape plan.
00:36:28> 00:36:31:	You know this is an area you saw earlier that
00:36:31> 00:36:33:	has very limited greenspace,
00:36:33> 00:36:37:	so we'll be adding a new public park and we
00:36:37> 00:36:39:	have a number of other.
00:36:39> 00:36:43:	Amenities like you know having a bio Swale and a
00:36:43> 00:36:48:	shared street or vernoff approach where you know pedestrians,
00:36:48> 00:36:51:	bicyclists, and cars all have equal access.
00:36:51> 00:36:56:	If you will equal priority on the street going to
00:36:56> 00:36:57:	the next slide.
00:36:57> 00:37:01:	And because this neighborhood, because no one is is,
00:37:01> 00:37:04:	you know, part of a coastal neighborhood,
00:37:04> 00:37:06:	you know, we put in on a number of things
00:37:06> 00:37:07:	like like this,
00:37:07> 00:37:10:	well trail that you see and then moving on to
00:37:10> 00:37:11:	the next slide.
00:37:14> 00:37:17:	You know, in terms of our resiliency,
00:37:17> 00:37:23:	we've set the buildings back outside of the 2100 floodplain.
00:37:23> 00:37:25:	And you know I will be building,
00:37:25> 00:37:30:	will have no basements. Will be building too.
00:37:30> 00:37:35:	Our elevation will exceed what is required for current building
00:37:35> 00:37:38:	code by more than six feet so that we would
00:37:38> 00:37:41:	be planning for 2100 flood risk and you know,
00:37:41> 00:37:45:	that's one of the ways that that 5th Ave Committee,
00:37:45> 00:37:50:	Ann Arbor one, is. Green development team is ensuring that
00:37:50> 00:37:54:	our project is an example for equitable development.
00:37:54> 00:37:57:	I think that's the end of my slides for this
00:37:57> 00:37:57:	section.

00:37:57> 00:37:59:	Wonderful, thank you so much Michelle.
00:37:59> 00:38:02:	I really mean that final slide there speaks volumes,
00:38:02> 00:38:04:	right? Thinking ahead 2020 100,
00:38:04> 00:38:05:	right? That really speaks to,
00:38:05> 00:38:08:	you know, this topic is not a finite game.
00:38:08> 00:38:09:	It's an infinite game, right?
00:38:09> 00:38:11:	To use Simon Sinek's term of,
00:38:11> 00:38:13:	you know, we're just trying to kind of stay as
00:38:13> 00:38:15:	players in this game.
00:38:15> 00:38:18:	And really, your definition distinction between equality and
	equity is
00:38:18> 00:38:19:	spot on.
00:38:19> 00:38:22:	I think that that is something that the real estate
00:38:22> 00:38:24:	community is certainly has an area of improvement.
00:38:24> 00:38:27:	Oftentimes those words. Diversity, equity,
00:38:27> 00:38:29:	and inclusion are lumped together,
00:38:29> 00:38:32:	right? And I think it's really important to kind of
00:38:32> 00:38:33:	decouple those.
00:38:33> 00:38:36:	So thank you for pointing that out real quick.
00:38:36> 00:38:39:	Zelalem and son Risa.
00:38:39> 00:38:41:	Zelalem love it too quickly in terms of you know
00:38:41> 00:38:44:	how you see equitable development from your perspective.
00:38:44> 00:38:47:	Potentially, you know, partnering. You know,
00:38:47> 00:38:50:	in in in cases, in the work that you do.
00:38:50> 00:38:52:	Yeah, uh, so in Miami,
00:38:52> 00:38:56:	you know, 'cause the majority of people to be.
00:38:56> 00:39:00:	Frank are trying to make as much money as possible
00:39:00> 00:39:02:	as quickly as possible.
00:39:02> 00:39:06:	Just looking at the the how rapid our development is
00:39:06> 00:39:07:	an that fact,
00:39:07> 00:39:11:	that much of it is luxury housing that no one
00:39:11> 00:39:15:	here can afford but is vacation homes for other folks.
00:39:15> 00:39:19:	So you know, I do think it is the role
00:39:19> 00:39:20:	of government.
00:39:20> 00:39:25:	To legislate to encourage equitable development,
00:39:25> 00:39:27:	but also to you know,
00:39:27> 00:39:32:	reward developers and those in real estate that are trying
00:39:32> 00:39:37:	to do more affordable housing and more of this work,
00:39:37> 00:39:40:	but are like burdened by.
00:39:40> 00:39:46:	Different different requirements that government government puts on them.
00:39:46> 00:39:48:	I think there's a lot a lot that can be

00:39:48> 00:39:52:	done policy wise and just one thing that stuck out
00:39:52> 00:39:55:	to me in the poll was that fewer people said
00:39:55> 00:39:59:	they were interested in learning about like how to work
00:39:59> 00:40:01:	with community organizations,
00:40:01> 00:40:05:	but I do think that is absolutely key to equitable
00:40:05> 00:40:06:	development.
00:40:06> 00:40:09:	You know, to be able to learn.
00:40:09> 00:40:13:	Do you have the the willingness and then the the
00:40:13> 00:40:17:	interest in engaging the community right and then being willing
00:40:17> 00:40:19:	to learn like how?
00:40:19> 00:40:21:	What is the best way to go about that?
00:40:21> 00:40:26:	Because I think for climate change you know it's such
00:40:26> 00:40:30:	a complicated topic and I don't know if it's possible
00:40:30> 00:40:30:	to.
00:40:30> 00:40:35:	Builds not literally, but figuratively build our way out of
00:40:35> 00:40:37:	it without everyone at the table,
00:40:37> 00:40:39:	in a way that's going to.
00:40:39> 00:40:41:	That's going to actually work,
00:40:41> 00:40:44:	and so the more we're able to to collaborate,
00:40:44> 00:40:46:	the better. And you know,
00:40:46> 00:40:49:	there's there's a lot that you know.
00:40:49> 00:40:51:	Putting aside like rapid profits,
00:40:51> 00:40:55:	an in large profits, I think there's there's a lot
00:40:55> 00:40:56:	we can do to,
00:40:56> 00:41:03:	like, encourage development, but also not displace communities in mass.
00:41:03> 00:41:05:	Wonderful wonderful thank you so much.
00:41:05> 00:41:07:	I really appreciate those comments.
00:41:07> 00:41:10:	So Marissa to closeout this question.
00:41:10> 00:41:12:	I know you have an example to show us around
00:41:13> 00:41:15:	how green lining you know sees this topic.
00:41:15> 00:41:18:	Yeah, thanks, and I think the lalam really kind of
00:41:18> 00:41:20:	keep this up for me and again.
00:41:20> 00:41:23:	Also I'm sorry if my audio is bad,
00:41:23> 00:41:25:	I'm doing the best we can.
00:41:25> 00:41:28:	So.
00:41:28> 00:41:31:	Yeah, green line. I want to share this resources in
00:41:31> 00:41:31:	Manning.
00:41:31> 00:41:35:	Recently published which is called the Green Line Economy Guidebook
00:41:35> 00:41:38:	and it basically shows how we apply an acting approach
00:41:38> 00:41:41:	to community development and real estate projects.

00:41:41> 00:41:44:	And so the way we see it would have been
00:41:44> 00:41:47:	a very intentional equity approach to this kind of work.
00:41:47> 00:41:51:	There is just an enormous risk of exacerbating gentrification,
00:41:51> 00:41:56:	displacement, environmental justice issues, or otherwise harming communities that have
00:41:56> 00:41:56:	trade,
00:41:56> 00:42:00:	diversions of structural racism. For a very long time,
00:42:00> 00:42:03:	so I'm not going to go through these in detail
00:42:03> 00:42:04:	sign or from alone time,
00:42:04> 00:42:08:	but this is basically a set of standards where I
00:42:08> 00:42:08:	would.
00:42:08> 00:42:11:	I would describe them even as norms that we want
00:42:12> 00:42:15:	to create in the Community development industry.
00:42:15> 00:42:18:	So it's like rules or standards that the developer or
00:42:18> 00:42:23:	local government should follow if they want to thoughtfully and
00:42:23> 00:42:27:	meaningfully do equity an improve the conditions and low income
00:42:27> 00:42:31:	communities of color. Or wherever they might be doing a
00:42:31> 00:42:32:	project.
00:42:32> 00:42:34:	And so.
00:42:34> 00:42:38:	Yeah, I guess these are ideally like a project would
00:42:38> 00:42:41:	be able to do all systems you know.
00:42:41> 00:42:45:	Make sure that you're targeting the most impacted communities.
00:42:45> 00:42:49:	Make sure that the benefits of the project are not
00:42:49> 00:42:53:	just limited to you know the inhabitants of the office
00:42:53> 00:42:54:	building,
00:42:54> 00:42:59:	but also improving transportation and health and other services around
00:42:59> 00:43:02:	it that you're actually building capacity,
00:43:02> 00:43:05:	skills and experience for local residents.
00:43:05> 00:43:07:	If you look at the resource,
00:43:07> 00:43:08:	there's a lot more. Yeah,
00:43:08> 00:43:13:	and there's definitely something that really apply very strongly to
00:43:13> 00:43:13:	private.
00:43:13> 00:43:19:	Private developers are public private partnerships and so.
00:43:19> 00:43:23:	These are these are kind of the ways that we
00:43:23> 00:43:25:	have come up with that.
00:43:25> 00:43:29:	Stakeholders can use in order to not just address existing
00:43:29> 00:43:30:	disparities,
00:43:30> 00:43:33:	an not exacerbate them, but also to position towards the

00:43:34> 00:43:37:	long term teams in which these issues around education,
00:43:37> 00:43:41:	the displacement stop coming up in the future because he
00:43:41> 00:43:42:	thought about them.
00:43:42> 00:43:44:	You know, in 2021 and in 2051,
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	when that building is 30 years old,
00:43:47> 00:43:51:	he's the neighborhood is still the same as it was
00:43:51> 00:43:52:	back then.
00:43:52> 00:43:55:	So yeah, I just I'll just I'll link to it
00:43:55> 00:43:58:	in the chat later so that people can people look
00:43:58> 00:43:59:	at that fantastic.
00:43:59> 00:44:00:	l mean we love resources.
00:44:00> 00:44:02:	That's that's a big part of why.
00:44:02> 00:44:04:	Why we do these these programs?
00:44:04> 00:44:06:	Michelle, yeah, I saw you nodding your head,
00:44:06> 00:44:09:	you know, and it looks like there was a comment
00:44:10> 00:44:13:	percolating in your mind there related to this topic.
00:44:13> 00:44:15:	No, I mean, I guess the comment.
00:44:15> 00:44:18:	I mean, I find those to be that list to
00:44:18> 00:44:20:	be very helpful and very true,
00:44:20> 00:44:21:	and I think that those are.
00:44:21> 00:44:24:	Those are like the North Star like for when I
00:44:24> 00:44:28:	think about 1 5th Ave Committee does its best work.
00:44:28> 00:44:32:	It's it's when we're taking all of those things into
00:44:32> 00:44:33:	consideration.
00:44:33> 00:44:35:	That's key.
00:44:35> 00:44:39:	Fantastic and we just included the link into the chat
00:44:39> 00:44:41:	feature for attendees.
00:44:41> 00:44:45:	Shifting to kind of the final topic around coalition building
00:44:45> 00:44:49:	and also just collaborative governance models.
00:44:49> 00:44:52:	I'd like to kind of kick the conversation off with.
00:44:52> 00:44:56:	With both you know Michelle and some Risa around,
00:44:52> 00:44:50: 00:44:56> 00:45:00:	you know as you think about coalition building in the
00:45:00> 00:45:05:	work that you do involving community members right at the
00:45:05> 00:45:06:	table.
00:45:06> 00:45:08:	I'd love to just hear how you go about it
00:45:08> 00:45:11:	and and what sort of you know insights you'd like
00:45:11> 00:45:13:	to share with us today on this topic.
00:45:15> 00:45:20:	So Teresa or Michelle, whoever would like to go first?
00:45:20> 00:45:22:	Michelle, go ahead. Looks like you're missing something.
00:45:24> 00:45:30:	Yeah, so this for Domino Committee I think.
00:45:30> 00:45:34:	We start with the people that are directly impacted.
00:45:34> 00:45:39:	You know who have the most at stake from whatever

00:45:39> 00:45:42:	the public policy decision is.
00:45:42> 00:45:46:	And you know, I'll just give a small example.
00:45:46> 00:45:49:	When a few years ago when we were started,
00:45:49> 00:45:52:	you know kind of launched our more formal turning,
00:45:52> 00:45:55:	the tide, climate, justice, work.
00:45:55> 00:46:00:	You know, we went and asked local public housing residents
00:46:00> 00:46:03:	in Gwanas like how did they define resilience?
00:46:03> 00:46:07:	Anne. People talked about it as economic resilience.
00:46:07> 00:46:10:	Like they, you know, it wasn't like this was right
00:46:10> 00:46:11:	after Superstorm Sandy,
00:46:11> 00:46:13:	and obviously people had, you know,
00:46:13> 00:46:16:	experienced the impacts of Superstorm Sandy.
00:46:16> 00:46:20:	There are still. There are literally still public housing developments
00:46:20> 00:46:23:	in Brooklyn that don't that are out there on.
00:46:23> 00:46:28:	You know boilers that are external because they still haven't
00:46:28> 00:46:31:	been rebuilt since Superstorm Sandy,
00:46:31> 00:46:35:	and so it's starting with where people are at it,
00:46:35> 00:46:39:	starting with peoples who are most directly impacted or who
00:46:39> 00:46:43:	have been most marginalized with their priorities,
00:46:43> 00:46:46:	because without without that buy in,
00:46:46> 00:46:50:	you're going to miss the mark on the advocacy work
00:46:50> 00:46:54:	you're going to miss the mark on your project.
00:46:54> 00:46:55:	And I think I think.
00:46:58> 00:47:01:	And that that is what's critical and you know you
00:47:01> 00:47:04:	see here some examples of some of our works,
00:47:04> 00:47:08:	whether it's a press conference in the upper right hand
00:47:08> 00:47:09:	corner,
00:47:09> 00:47:11:	a research report that we wrote,
00:47:11> 00:47:15:	survive and Thrive, which included not only like looking at,
00:47:15> 00:47:19:	you, know, source data from ACS and things like that,
00:47:19> 00:47:22:	but also interviews with local residents.
00:47:22> 00:47:25:	And then of course, just the bottom right is just
00:47:25> 00:47:26:	some sense,
00:47:26> 00:47:28:	and it's in that room.
00:47:28> 00:47:31:	To survive and thrive report just how much investment is
00:47:31> 00:47:32:	happening,
00:47:32> 00:47:36:	whether that's government investment or private investment.
00:47:36> 00:47:39:	And you know part of part of our whole emphasis
00:47:39> 00:47:43:	as we think about building coalition and often because of
00:47:43> 00:47:46:	where we are in Brooklyn were trying to build a
00:47:46> 00:47:50:	multiracial multiethnic coalitions. Ann Ann is like how much of

00:47:51> 00:47:51:	that money is,
00:47:51> 00:47:56:	you know, is going to directly benefit folks that have
00:47:56> 00:47:59:	been really carrying the burden for.
00:47:59> 00:48:02:	I think I might have one more coalition slide.
00:48:02> 00:48:04:	Remember anymore. Actually, now that's OK,
00:48:04> 00:48:05:	I'll save it for later.
00:48:05> 00:48:07:	Thanks, great, no, no worries.
00:48:07> 00:48:09:	And we're coming up on a little bit of time,
00:48:09> 00:48:10:	but I think we have.
00:48:10> 00:48:12:	We have some some time to finish.
00:48:12> 00:48:14:	If there are questions in the audience,
00:48:14> 00:48:17:	we'd still do encourage you to ask the questions so
00:48:17> 00:48:18:	we can capture those.
00:48:18> 00:48:21:	Those questions and answer them even after the fact.
00:48:21> 00:48:23:	If time doesn't permit. So we said like to pose
00:48:24> 00:48:27:	this this question towards you and around collaborative governance and
00:48:28> 00:48:28:	in.
00:48:28> 00:48:32:	From Green line is perspective kind of best practices around
00:48:32> 00:48:33:	this issue.
00:48:33> 00:48:37:	Yeah, thanks T. So this is really central to how
00:48:37> 00:48:42:	green lining approaches a lot of our underground capacity building
00:48:42> 00:48:42:	with,
00:48:42> 00:48:46:	so I wanted to highlight this program that we've been
00:48:46> 00:48:48:	working on for several years,
00:48:48> 00:48:53:	called transformative climate Communities or TCC an this is a
00:48:53> 00:48:58:	program that is funded through climate investment so the funding
00:48:58> 00:49:02:	cost from the cap and trade market revenues in California.
00:49:02> 00:49:05:	An residents of a 5 square mile.
00:49:05> 00:49:09:	Area in a fight for funding to implement investment projects
00:49:09> 00:49:11:	now to qualify for the program,
00:49:11> 00:49:15:	the community has to face the dual burden of pollution
00:49:15> 00:49:16:	and poverty.
00:49:16> 00:49:20:	So these are the most vulnerable communities in our scheme.
00:49:20> 00:49:23:	An often informally redlining methods.
00:49:23> 00:49:27:	And I wanted to highlight this because I think there's
00:49:27> 00:49:29:	some really neat elements to it.
00:49:29> 00:49:32:	The first is that this program requires applicants to form
00:49:33> 00:49:35:	a collaborative government structure,

00:49:35> 00:49:38:	so it has to include community based organization has to
00:49:39> 00:49:41:	include local government and residents,
00:49:41> 00:49:44:	and then any other big players like transit agency,
00:49:44> 00:49:48:	utility company. Basically they have their required to form a
00:49:48> 00:49:51:	coalition to make this in this project.
00:49:51> 00:49:53:	The second really unique thing about TC.
00:49:53> 00:49:56:	He is that there are two funding phases.
00:49:56> 00:49:59:	The first phase only funds the planning process,
00:49:59> 00:50:03:	so it basically creates what I would call a container
00:50:03> 00:50:06:	for up to two years where all the stakeholders have
00:50:06> 00:50:10:	time and resources to really develop strong relationships with each
00:50:10> 00:50:12:	other. Learn to work together,
00:50:12> 00:50:16:	come up with a plan together and receive technical assistance
00:50:16> 00:50:17:	for this work.
00:50:17> 00:50:21:	So that's the first phase is just planning and it's
00:50:21> 00:50:24:	all focused on coalition development.
00:50:24> 00:50:28:	The second phase space for the actual construction and the
00:50:28> 00:50:30:	cities risky up to \$28 million,
00:50:30> 00:50:35:	so it's a big chunk of change to do.
00:50:35> 00:50:36:	Whatever they want to build,
00:50:36> 00:50:39:	which we'll talk about in just a minute too.
00:50:39> 00:50:42:	But basically this two pronged approach to the funding makes
00:50:43> 00:50:46:	it so that you're not only paying for further construction
00:50:46> 00:50:47:	of these projects,
00:50:47> 00:50:49:	but they're also paying for training,
00:50:49> 00:50:52:	capacity building and relationship development,
00:50:52> 00:50:57:	and critical capacity, really. In neighborhoods that have been under
00:50:57> 00:51:00:	resourced and disinvesting in for a really long time.
00:51:00> 00:51:03:	And then the third thing that I can get through
00:51:03> 00:51:06:	special about TCC is that all of the projects are
00:51:06> 00:51:07:	self determined,
00:51:07> 00:51:12:	so the program kind of funds whatever the collaborative governance
00:51:12> 00:51:13:	structure comes up with.
00:51:13> 00:51:15:	So yes, it is a climate program,
00:51:15> 00:51:18:	but it also finds affordable housing on water,
00:51:18> 00:51:24:	infrastructure, parks, transportation, projects and whatever the neighborhood residents and
00:51:24> 00:51:29:	the local government together whatever they deem as necessary to

00:51:29> 00:51:30:	be resilient through.
00:51:30> 00:51:34:	You eat your climate. Crisis is icy.
00:51:34> 00:51:37:	And so I just think that it's like such a
00:51:37> 00:51:41:	fantastic example of how to do collaborative government,
00:51:41> 00:51:45:	why it's important, and also if you go back to
00:51:45> 00:51:50:	that slide that I have with commitment standards that reflects
00:51:50> 00:51:51:	all six of those.
00:51:51> 00:51:54:	And this is a program that remind us what we
00:51:54> 00:51:55:	worked out really,
00:51:55> 00:52:00:	really closely in Stockton. We've been really involved in that,
00:52:00> 00:52:03:	and then we've also worked on it in several other
00:52:03> 00:52:04:	cities across the state.
00:52:04> 00:52:08:	And this is kind of the model that we see
00:52:08> 00:52:09:	as.
00:52:09> 00:52:13:	Government structures I would say like it's a government
	program
00:52:13> 00:52:17:	that really fosters the Navy leadership and community
	capacity and
00:52:17> 00:52:19:	engagement in a way that is.
00:52:19> 00:52:22:	This becomes kind of the standard or the norm that
00:52:22> 00:52:24:	we want to create.
00:52:24> 00:52:28:	I think that it could have come that it will
00:52:28> 00:52:30:	have continued to have a really.
00:52:30> 00:52:34:	Just like transformative impact on the way that the most
00:52:34> 00:52:38:	vulnerable communities in California kind of survive.
00:52:38> 00:52:41:	Whatever is coming next, that's fantastic.
00:52:41> 00:52:44:	I mean, transformative impact is spot on with the allies
00:52:45> 00:52:45:	purpose.
00:52:45> 00:52:49:	So thank you for sharing that Zelalem didn't want to
00:52:49> 00:52:49:	do that,
00:52:49> 00:52:52:	and I have some time to talk about Miami 21
00:52:52> 00:52:54:	zoning rewrite concepts.
00:52:54> 00:52:56:	I think that falls into that category.
00:52:56> 00:52:59:	And then, yeah, absolutely.
00:52:59> 00:53:07:	So Miami had a zoning rewrite several years ago.
00:53:07> 00:53:13:	That basically didn't was it was a forward looking plan
00:53:13> 00:53:15:	for the city,
00:53:15> 00:53:22:	but didn't necessarily include any sort of preparation for sea
00:53:22> 00:53:25:	level rise or climate change.
00:53:25> 00:53:31:	And in addition there was a loophole that allows any
00:53:32> 00:53:37:	anyone that owns believe it's 9 acres of adjacent.
00:53:37> 00:53:42:	Property to build whatever they would like and then you

00:53:42> 00:53:43:	know,
00:53:43> 00:53:46:	build as high as they would like,
00:53:46> 00:53:51:	and so we're seeing these mega developments in formerly low
00:53:51> 00:53:53:	rise communities.
00:53:53> 00:53:58:	You know, in little Haiti and in a neighborhood called
00:53:58> 00:53:59:	Allapattah.
00:53:59> 00:54:01:	And these are.
00:54:01> 00:54:06:	Immigrant of color communities that happened to be on high
00:54:06> 00:54:10:	ground and are experiencing this climate gentrification.
00:54:10> 00:54:15:	We're exploring doing some advocacy with a number of partners
00:54:15> 00:54:18:	to address the rewrite process,
00:54:18> 00:54:20:	which the.
00:54:20> 00:54:23:	You know the the folks that are that are managing
00:54:23> 00:54:27:	the rewrite are some of the biggest developers and architects
00:54:27> 00:54:30:	in the city as well as their lawyers,
00:54:30> 00:54:31:	so we see.
00:54:33> 00:54:36:	Definitely you know a lack of community voice in the
00:54:37> 00:54:40:	process and and are working with several partners,
00:54:40> 00:54:44:	including local universities.
00:54:44> 00:54:49:	Miami Climate Alliance and Housing Advocates an impacted community members
00:54:49> 00:54:50:	as well.
00:54:50> 00:54:53:	To see what we can do to.
00:54:53> 00:54:56:	Both have climate change considered,
00:54:56> 00:54:59:	given the risks that are the city of Miami has
00:54:59> 00:55:02:	as well as close those loopholes so we can have
00:55:03> 00:55:04:	development that doesn't.
00:55:04> 00:55:08:	That doesn't displace wonderful thank you so much.
00:55:08> 00:55:12:	Michelle love for you to just briefly talk about the
00:55:12> 00:55:16:	new the program that 5th Ave has with relation to
00:55:16> 00:55:19:	ULI New York in the urban heat.
00:55:19> 00:55:21:	Great yeah, if you want.
00:55:21> 00:55:23:	Man.
00:55:23> 00:55:25:	I have two things. One is for the for the
00:55:26> 00:55:29:	rezoning that we're looking at in in in guanes.
00:55:29> 00:55:31:	You know it's very complicated,
00:55:31> 00:55:34:	right? As you can see from our drawing here on
00:55:34> 00:55:36:	the right there's existing organizations,
00:55:36> 00:55:40:	but there's not really one organization that currently exists that
00:55:41> 00:55:45:	would really look at the intersection of government

	community,
00:55:45> 00:55:48:	and you know the developers that are anticipated to develop
00:55:48> 00:55:50:	in the neighborhood,
00:55:50> 00:55:52:	and so that's what this government one is.
00:55:52> 00:55:56:	Governance alliance. Would help to do and and you know,
00:55:56> 00:55:59:	I think there's and I'm sorry I have construction.
00:55:59> 00:56:01:	Of course next door to be.
00:56:04> 00:56:06:	Well, real estate, but you know,
00:56:06> 00:56:10:	for those folks who may be familiar when the East
00:56:10> 00:56:14:	Midtown rezoning happened in New York City around.
00:56:14> 00:56:18:	Grand Central terminal. There was basically a public fund that
00:56:18> 00:56:21:	was created as a result of that rezoning,
00:56:21> 00:56:23:	and some of those funds are going to put go
00:56:24> 00:56:27:	into mass transit and other parts of the fund will
00:56:27> 00:56:30:	be going into the public realm and there's a there's
00:56:30> 00:56:33:	a group that was formed that really is,
00:56:33> 00:56:38:	you know, representative local elected officials or representatives of,
00:56:38> 00:56:41:	you know, local community community boards.
00:56:41> 00:56:45:	An citywide civic associations. And government agencies,
00:56:45> 00:56:49:	right? And it's everyone at the table together talking about?
00:56:49> 00:56:51:	Like how to have ongoing oversight,
00:56:51> 00:56:54:	coordination and like what's going?
00:56:54> 00:56:57:	How is money going to be invested over a long
00:56:57> 00:56:57:	call?
00:56:57> 00:57:00:	And you know, it's it's really want everyone on an
00:57:00> 00:57:01:	equal footing,
00:57:01> 00:57:06:	and I think the the governance model is important to
00:57:06> 00:57:07:	the next slide.
00:57:07> 00:57:09:	We have I think I have one.
00:57:09> 00:57:12:	Yeah, I mean it, you have to like kind of
00:57:13> 00:57:16:	way to bridge like grassroots efforts,
00:57:16> 00:57:21:	grassroots interest in things and more structured involvement on the
00:57:21> 00:57:25:	on the left hand side is the Community Advisory group
00:57:25> 00:57:29:	for the US EPA Guanes Canal Superfund site,
00:57:29> 00:57:32:	right, which is a very structured thing.
00:57:32> 00:57:36:	But if you are, if you're familiar with that process,
00:57:36> 00:57:40:	what's fascinating. I mean, in the Kagan bonus is the
00:57:40> 00:57:42:	largest in the country.
00:57:42> 00:57:44:	The you know there's paid facilitation,
00:57:44> 00:57:48:	right? Like there's a value in ensuring that there's neutral

00:57:48> 00:57:51:	facilitation of of something and and that that a broad
00:57:51> 00:57:54:	group of stakeholders are coming together.
00:57:54> 00:57:57:	I still think we have some work to do in
00:57:57> 00:58:00:	guanes to make sure that that broad group of stakeholders
00:58:00> 00:58:05:	represented but the facilitation and the neutrality that facilitation and
00:58:05> 00:58:08:	making sure that there's an open invitation and await for
00:58:08> 00:58:11:	a diverse group of stakeholders to participate.
00:58:11> 00:58:15:	That's what's. Really critical in terms of collaborative governance.
00:58:15> 00:58:18:	Fantastic, I mean, that's a great way to end the
00:58:18> 00:58:19:	discussion today,
00:58:19> 00:58:21:	'cause I think it wraps up a lot of the
00:58:21> 00:58:22:	conversation.
00:58:22> 00:58:24:	We did get a question in the wrap up and
00:58:24> 00:58:27:	I'll just ask as a lightning round to the panelists.
00:58:27> 00:58:29:	The question was around metrics,
00:58:29> 00:58:33:	right? Measuring progress around the topics that we discussed today
00:58:33> 00:58:34:	and really just simply,
00:58:34> 00:58:36:	if you were to pick one topic that you would
00:58:36> 00:58:38:	recommend to kind of measure,
00:58:38> 00:58:41:	what would that one one metric be?
00:58:41> 00:58:42:	Some reason?
00:58:46> 00:58:49:	I would implore people to think about how to measure
00:58:49> 00:58:51:	equity outcomes or equity impacts.
00:58:51> 00:58:55:	I can share another resource that green lending has about
00:58:55> 00:58:57:	how we approach that,
00:58:57> 00:59:00:	but really, looking at the impact on people or less
00:59:00> 00:59:00:	SO,
00:59:00> 00:59:04:	an impact on the built environment and non profit margins
00:59:04> 00:59:08:	is is a really critical part of actually making it
00:59:08> 00:59:09:	equitable.
00:59:09> 00:59:14:	Wonderful zella I think some Reeses stole mine for sure.
00:59:14> 00:59:16:	I wanted to say the same,
00:59:16> 00:59:21:	but one thing we've been pushing is actually a focus
00:59:21> 00:59:23:	on greenhouse gas emissions.
00:59:23> 00:59:26:	A lot of talk about adapting to climate change,
00:59:26> 00:59:30:	but less so about mitigating the actual root causes and
00:59:30> 00:59:33:	construction and development have a lot have a lot to
00:59:34> 00:59:34:	do with that,
00:59:34> 00:59:36:	so I'll add that one in great.

00:59:36> 00:59:38:	In Michelle.
00:59:38> 00:59:42:	I would just say you know how exactly it is
00:59:42> 00:59:43:	a project.
00:59:43> 00:59:47:	Does it reflect community needs and priorities as defined by
00:59:47> 00:59:48:	the community?
00:59:48> 00:59:51:	I think that's critical.
00:59:51> 00:59:56:	Only back just recently recently involved in a project to
00:59:57> 00:59:57:	rezone.
00:59:57> 00:59:59:	Site.
00:59:59> 01:00:02:	In majority Latino and Asian neighborhood,
01:00:02> 01:00:06:	moderate income neighborhood and this building.
01:00:06> 01:00:11:	75% market rate. 25% affordable the neighborhood desperately needs and
01:00:11> 01:00:17:	wanted to see deeper affordability of mandatory inclusionary housing units
01:00:17> 01:00:20:	and wanted to see local hiring commitments.
01:00:20> 01:00:23:	And we were able to deliver on both of these
01:00:23> 01:00:25:	with our project partners.
01:00:25> 01:00:26:	So so yeah, listen, it's about.
01:00:26> 01:00:29:	It's really attentive listening. Fantastic,
01:00:29> 01:00:31:	I love it. That's a great way to end.
01:00:31> 01:00:33:	And I I just want to say thank you to
01:00:33> 01:00:37:	all of our panelists on behalf of utilized responsible Property
01:00:37> 01:00:38:	Investment Council,
01:00:38> 01:00:42:	the Urban Resilience Program in Greenprint Center for building performance.
01:00:42> 01:00:45:	It's been a true pleasure and I want to thank
01:00:45> 01:00:47:	everybody for joining today's discussion.
01:00:47> 01:00:49:	You know, here's to cultivating harmony,
01:00:49> 01:00:53:	and we hope that today's discussion will challenge us all.
01:00:53> 01:00:57:	Right to create positive, transformative impact for all communities worldwide.
01:00:57> 01:00:59:	So thank you very much and have a great day.
01:00:59> 01:01:02:	Happy Friday.

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