

## **Event Session**

## High Growth Suburbs: Best Ideas in Policy, Planning, and Practices for

**Embracing Growth** 

Date: February 25???26, 2025

00:00:00> 00:00:01:	All right, let's get started.
00:00:02> 00:00:02:	Good morning.
00:00:04> 00:00:04:	Try that again.
00:00:04> 00:00:05:	Good morning.
00:00:05> 00:00:06:	Good morning.
00:00:06> 00:00:07:	Thanks, appreciate that.
00:00:07> 00:00:10:	My name is Richard Gollas with the Concord Group and
00:00:10> 00:00:12:	I'll be moderating today with our panelists.
00:00:12> 00:00:16:	And the genesis for this panel on high growth suburbs
00:00:16> 00:00:20:	came from a couple of different directions.
00:00:21> 00:00:25:	About seven years ago, I think it was Walter, about
00:00:25> 00:00:31:	seven years ago, ULI expanded the product council network
	and
00:00:31> 00:00:33:	added 10 product councils.
00:00:33> 00:00:37:	One of them was called the sharing economy, that one's
00:00:37> 00:00:38:	not around anymore.
00:00:38> 00:00:40:	One of them was technology and real estate, which is
00:00:41> 00:00:41:	still around.
00:00:41> 00:00:45:	1 was placemaking and another one that was started was
00:00:45> 00:00:48:	called Suburban Development and Redevelopment SDRC.
00:00:48> 00:00:51:	How many folks in the room are ULI members?
00:00:52> 00:00:53:	Most of you?
00:00:53> 00:00:54:	How many keep your hand up?
00:00:54> 00:00:55:	How many are full members?
00:00:56> 00:00:58:	How many are product council members?
00:00:59> 00:00:59:	OK, good.
00:00:59> 00:01:00:	So not too many of you.
00:01:01> 00:01:03:	So that means all of you who are either non

00:01:03> 00:01:07:	members, associate members or full members not on a product
00:01:07> 00:01:10:	council, What you're going to see today is in in
00:01:10> 00:01:13:	essence a result of product council work that we've been
00:01:14> 00:01:16:	doing over a period of time in terms of the
00:01:16> 00:01:20:	way we've been thinking about how suburbs are changing and
00:01:20> 00:01:25:	how land use professionals, developers, public agencies, designers and others
00:01:25> 00:01:29:	can take advantage of those major demographic shifts that really
00:01:29> 00:01:32:	have been going on for quite a long time, right?
00:01:32> 00:01:35:	There was a period in the early 1990s, mid 1990s,
00:01:35> 00:01:39:	when ULI was a big advocate for what was called
00:01:39> 00:01:40:	smart growth, right?
00:01:40> 00:01:44:	That terminology maybe isn't as state-of-the-art as it used to
00:01:44> 00:01:44:	be.
00:01:44> 00:01:48:	But really when you think about what smart growth is
00:01:48> 00:01:51:	or was, it was defined by ULI in a very
00:01:51> 00:01:58:	appropriate way, economically viable, very important community engagement and environmental
00:01:59> 00:02:01:	sensitivity or sustainability.
00:02:01> 00:02:03:	Those were the kind of the three pillars.
00:02:03> 00:02:06:	And as we were looking at that in the mid
00:02:06> 00:02:10:	90s into the early 2000's, the emphasis was on redevelopment
00:02:10> 00:02:14:	in urban cores and the movement back into the cities.
00:02:14> 00:02:17:	And one could argue the decade of the 2000s, we
00:02:17> 00:02:19:	really threw up until COVID was kind of that.
00:02:19> 00:02:22:	10 or 15 years where urban cores were being revitalized
00:02:22> 00:02:23:	at tremendous rates.
00:02:24> 00:02:27:	But at the same time, 90% of the development activity
00:02:27> 00:02:31:	were still happening outside of the urban core, 90%, yet
00:02:31> 00:02:33:	a lot of our emphasis was being placed on the
00:02:33> 00:02:36:	core even though it was not going to be able
00:02:36> 00:02:39:	to accommodate the growth that was coming.
00:02:40> 00:02:43:	A couple of key stats that's super interesting to me
00:02:43> 00:02:46:	as we were looking at this is that, and these
00:02:46> 00:02:50:	are sort of new definitions, about 70% of US population
00:02:50> 00:02:52:	lives in what's defined now as suburbs, OK?
00:02:53> 00:02:57:	About 12% live in what's considered urban core areas.
00:02:59> 00:03:05:	Population growth, OK in the suburbs, though, outpaces urban growth
00:03:05> 00:03:09:	in the last decade up until and actually through COVID

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00:03:09> 00:03:11:	by about 50%, OK.
00:03:11> 00:03:14:	So this trend is something that's I would say it's
00:03:14> 00:03:16:	not even a trend, it's kind of a fact, right?
00:03:17> 00:03:20:	So as we're looking at our product council trying to
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	study how things are happening, it's really emerged to be
00:03:24> 00:03:27:	a group that's discussing policy, planning and practice.
00:03:27> 00:03:30:	So what we're going to do with our team members
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	here, I'll have them self introduced before we jump into
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	to what they're going to present our series of case
00:03:37> 00:03:41:	studies and solutions around how to deal with and influence
00:03:41> 00:03:45:	policy in the suburbs from the perspective of developer, public
00:03:45> 00:03:46:	agency and designer.
00:03:46> 00:03:49:	So, Tom, let me just turn over to you.
00:03:49> 00:03:50:	For a quick retro.
00:03:50> 00:03:50:	Sentence or.
00:03:50> 00:03:52:	Two and Kathy and Walter.
00:03:52> 00:03:52:	Thanks, Richard.
00:03:52> 00:03:53:	My name is Tom Walsh.
00:03:54> 00:03:56:	I'm the Managing Director of Pappas Properties.
00:03:57> 00:04:01:	Pappas Properties is based in Charlotte is a mixed-use, multi
00:04:01> 00:04:05:	use development company and our focus is really on innovative
00:04:05> 00:04:07:	mixed-use and Wellness focused projects.
00:04:08> 00:04:12:	And lately we've been really focusing on Wellness focused master
00:04:12> 00:04:12:	plans.
00:04:12> 00:04:16:	And what that really means is building and designing master
00:04:16> 00:04:20:	plans that promote vitality and well-being amongst those residents that
00:04:20> 00:04:24:	live there as well as the customers and folks that
00:04:24> 00:04:26:	might work at the community as well.
00:04:26> 00:04:29:	And we should say this is Tom's first ULI panel
00:04:29> 00:04:32:	where he's on the DIF, so give him a little
00:04:32> 00:04:33:	shout out, OK?
00:04:35> 00:04:36:	Good morning.
00:04:36> 00:04:38:	I'm Kathy Cook and I work for the City of
00:04:39> 00:04:42:	Alpharetta and I'm the Director of Community Development and our
00:04:42> 00:04:44:	city is about 22 miles north of here.
00:04:44> 00:04:47:	And the daytime, the daytime population double S because of
00:04:48> 00:04:49:	the amount of jobs that we have.

00:04:49> 00:04:53:	So a population of 67,000 and that double S during
00:04:53> 00:04:54:	the day.
00:04:54> 00:04:57:	So we have a real push to get additional housing
00:04:57> 00:04:59:	and not a lot of land left.
00:04:59> 00:05:01:	So most of it's redevelopment.
00:05:01> 00:05:01:	Glad to be here.
00:05:01> 00:05:02:	That's.
00:05:04> 00:05:04:	Great.
00:05:04> 00:05:04:	Good morning.
00:05:05> 00:05:06:	My name is Walter Plaska and I'm a principal at
00:05:07> 00:05:08:	Knowles Bolton Associates.
00:05:08> 00:05:15:	We're National Architecture, planning, landscape and interior design firm focus
00:05:15> 00:05:22:	primarily on multifamily projects through all aspects of multifamily design.
00:05:22> 00:05:28:	So senior living, student housing, mixed-use, urban infill, suburban development
00:05:28> 00:05:29:	as well.
00:05:32> 00:05:32:	Yeah.
00:05:33> 00:05:35:	Well, and and the fun fact about Walter, he is
00:05:35> 00:05:37:	the chair of the suburban development and redevelopment.
00:05:37> 00:05:38:	Council for I wasn't going to.
00:05:38> 00:05:40:	Mention that yeah, he's, he's the chair of the council.
00:05:40> 00:05:43:	So we're hopeful that part of this process will get
00:05:43> 00:05:45:	a bunch of you interested in in participating as full
00:05:45> 00:05:48:	member product council members if this topic's intriguing to you.
00:05:49> 00:05:50:	So with that, let me turn it over to Tom.
00:05:52> 00:05:52:	Thank you, Matt.
00:05:52> 00:05:55:	You can hit the clicker and kind of chat about
00:05:55> 00:05:57:	what what you folks are doing in Matthews, NC.
00:05:57> 00:05:58:	Yeah, absolutely.
00:05:58> 00:06:01:	So Katie M Matthews is an 82 acre Wellness focused
00:06:01> 00:06:03:	master plan community.
00:06:03> 00:06:05:	And I'm going to take a little bit of time
00:06:05> 00:06:08:	here and just walk through a case study on how
00:06:08> 00:06:11:	we got the site entitled and went through the rezoning
00:06:11> 00:06:13:	process and partnered with the town.
00:06:13> 00:06:17:	So the site is in southeast Charlotte in a town
00:06:17> 00:06:18:	called Matthews.
00:06:19> 00:06:22:	When we initially start our, our site process here, we,
00:06:22> 00:06:24:	we tied up 20 acres of the 82 acres and
00:06:24> 00:06:28:	we developed an initial sketch plan, which we actually do

00:06:28> 00:06:30:	in house with our in house land planner.
00:06:30> 00:06:32:	And you know, we, we do our market research on
00:06:32> 00:06:35:	the front end study the site and then we put
00:06:35> 00:06:36:	together this sketch plan.
00:06:36> 00:06:38:	And then we go and we sit down with the
00:06:38> 00:06:41:	town and we sit down with the town staff and
00:06:41> 00:06:44:	really try to understand what their vision is for this
00:06:44> 00:06:45:	site and this location.
00:06:46> 00:06:49:	And so Acadia Matthews, when we actually did that, the
00:06:49> 00:06:53:	town had expressed interest in doing a small area plan
00:06:53> 00:06:56:	and they told, they asked us if we'd be willing
00:06:56> 00:06:59:	to put our rezoning and development plans on hold while
00:06:59> 00:07:02:	they took it through the small area plan process.
00:07:02> 00:07:04:	So we went back and we, we, we caught up
00:07:05> 00:07:07:	with our Capital Partners as well as the land sellers
00:07:07> 00:07:09:	that we had next slide under contract.
00:07:09> 00:07:12:	And we agreed we extend out the contracts and work
00:07:12> 00:07:15:	with the town through the small area plan process.
00:07:15> 00:07:17:	And so as the town went through the small area
00:07:17> 00:07:20:	plan process, that process took about six to seven months.
00:07:20> 00:07:22:	And they asked us to be on the steering committee.
00:07:22> 00:07:25:	And so we accepted to be on the steering committee
00:07:25> 00:07:28:	where we during the initial meetings really focused on
	providing
00:07:28> 00:07:31:	feedback on what the market was for this location.
00:07:31> 00:07:34:	So what kind of housing products, how deep was the
00:07:34> 00:07:37:	retail market, how deep was the office market while that
00:07:37> 00:07:40:	process was going on, we started to realize that the
00:07:41> 00:07:44:	vision for that the town was putting out was kind
00:07:44> 00:07:47:	of an innovative mixed-use community, which was similar to
	what
00:07:48> 00:07:50:	we were, what we what we do as a company.
00:07:51> 00:07:53:	And so we went out actually and assembled the rest
00:07:53> 00:07:56:	of the area that encompassed the small area plan.
00:07:56> 00:07:59:	And that's how we get to Katie and Matthews, which
00:07:59> 00:08:01:	is an 82 acre Wellness focused master plan.
00:08:02> 00:08:05:	On the left you'll see the Matthews Eastern Gateway plan,
00:08:05> 00:08:08:	which was the small area plan that the town actually
00:08:08> 00:08:11:	put out into the marketplace for developers for the vision
00:08:11> 00:08:12:	for this area.
00:08:13> 00:08:16:	From November to August when we actually submitted our
00:08:16> 00:08:19:	plan, obviously we spent a lot of time studying the market
	serverely no open a lot of and studying the market

00:08:19> 00:08:22:	and talking to potential retail tenants as well as office
00:08:22> 00:08:25:	tenants which which allowed which allowed us then to submit
00:08:25> 00:08:27:	a master plan in August of 2022.
00:08:28> 00:08:32:	You'll see some, some general differences between these and a
00:08:32> 00:08:34:	lot of that had to do with the market feedback
00:08:34> 00:08:38:	and realizing that there was there was interest from from
00:08:38> 00:08:40:	several brochures for this site.
00:08:41> 00:08:44:	So, so once we've submitted it, we started to go
00:08:44> 00:08:49:	through the traditional entitlement process and that starts with going
00:08:49> 00:08:51:	to going to the neighbors.
00:08:51> 00:08:54:	And so in October 22, we went out to the
00:08:54> 00:08:56:	neighborhood community to get feedback.
00:08:57> 00:08:59:	And we had thought on the front end that this
00:08:59> 00:09:02:	process would go a little bit quicker and smoother just
00:09:02> 00:09:05:	because the small area plan process had already taken place.
00:09:06> 00:09:08:	But when we got into the community, we realized that
00:09:08> 00:09:11:	maybe the small area plan wasn't exactly what the community
00:09:11> 00:09:13:	was looking for as it relates to the neighbors.
00:09:14> 00:09:17:	And so working with the staff and the elected officials,
00:09:17> 00:09:20:	we really created partnerships to try to address several of
00:09:20> 00:09:24:	these concerns that the neighbors had, which was transportation.
00:09:24> 00:09:27:	They were very much focused on too many apartments.
00:09:27> 00:09:30:	They wanted to see more for sale, less for rent
00:09:30> 00:09:34:	and really focus on the retail uses, mainly along the
00:09:34> 00:09:38:	Idlewild corridor because they didn't really, we wanted to see
00:09:38> 00:09:39:	more neighborhood retail.
00:09:39> 00:09:41:	They didn't want to see a highway commercial.
00:09:41> 00:09:44:	And this is right at an interchange, a 485 interchange,
00:09:44> 00:09:45:	which is the outer loop of Charlotte.
00:09:46> 00:09:48:	And So what we did is we worked with the
00:09:48> 00:09:51:	town to create a process where we did, we went,
00:09:51> 00:09:53:	we took it from a detailed plan to bubble plants.
00:09:54> 00:09:57:	And that's not typical through their rezoning process.
00:09:57> 00:09:59:	Usually you have to submit iterations.
00:09:59> 00:10:02:	But because we built that relationship and partnership with the
00:10:02> 00:10:05:	town, we were able to kind of work the process
00:10:05> 00:10:06:	with them.

00:10:06> 00:10:08:	And so we started to make changes.
00:10:08> 00:10:09:	We also reached out to NCDOT.
00:10:10> 00:10:14:	This site has a transportation improvement project with NCDOT on
00:10:14> 00:10:15:	it.
00:10:15> 00:10:16:	So we partnered with NCDOT.
00:10:16> 00:10:20:	And so our first changes in the plan really were
00:10:20> 00:10:23:	focused on working with the NCDOT to get the road
00:10:23> 00:10:27:	alignments right so we could relocate an existing state road
00:10:27> 00:10:28:	here.
00:10:29> 00:10:31:	And then as we went through the process with the
00:10:31> 00:10:34:	neighbors and had several community outreach events, we grew the
00:10:34> 00:10:36:	for sale component here because that's what they wanted to
00:10:36> 00:10:37:	see.
00:10:37> 00:10:41:	We also incorporated attainable housing, both for sale attainable housing
00:10:41> 00:10:45:	where we agreed to a 99 year deed restriction as
00:10:45> 00:10:49:	well as market rate multifamily attainable housing where we have
00:10:49> 00:10:51:	5% of our units as attainable.
00:10:53> 00:10:55:	One, one thing I just wanted to kind of point
00:10:55> 00:10:58:	out here is communication is really key as we go
00:10:58> 00:11:03:	through these large, innovative mixed-use projects in a suburban context.
00:11:04> 00:11:06:	So just, you know, one thing that we did a
00:11:06> 00:11:08:	little bit differently here was we actually created an entire
00:11:08> 00:11:10:	website for the rezoning process.
00:11:10> 00:11:13:	So that, you know, as everyone here probably knows, what
00:11:13> 00:11:16:	you face during a rezoning is a lot of sometimes
00:11:16> 00:11:17:	misinformation.
00:11:17> 00:11:20:	And so making sure you have a forum so that
00:11:20> 00:11:24:	neighbors, elected official staff, all stakeholders can really get the
00:11:24> 00:11:28:	right information and see the vision that the developer is,
00:11:28> 00:11:31:	is, is, is proposing is very helpful through the process.
00:11:33> 00:11:36:	These are some exhibits that we worked on with the
00:11:36> 00:11:36:	town.
00:11:37> 00:11:40:	And during the process, we actually had an open house
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	where our team took a list of 900 residents and
00:11:43> 00:11:46:	split it up and called every single resident on that
00:11:46> 00:11:49:	list to try to get as many people to the
00:11:49> 00:11:50:	open house as possible.

00:11:50> 00:11:53:	We actually did the open house at town hall and
00:11:54> 00:11:56:	the, the town staff actually set up a, a, a
00:11:56> 00:11:59:	station on their own to just re educate folks on
00:11:59> 00:12:03:	the small area plan process that they went through earlier.
00:12:04> 00:12:06:	And So what you can see here is these were
00:12:06> 00:12:08:	exhibits we used to kind of explain the changes to
00:12:08> 00:12:11:	ensure that the neighbors folks that aren't in our business,
00:12:11> 00:12:11:	right?
00:12:11> 00:12:14:	They don't understand setbacks, buffers and all that stuff.
00:12:15> 00:12:17:	So that they could see really the changes we are
00:12:17> 00:12:19:	making so that they could entrust in us that we
00:12:19> 00:12:22:	were actually committing to making changes, right?
00:12:22> 00:12:23:	So we were focused.
00:12:23> 00:12:26:	So like for example, on the right there is just
00:12:26> 00:12:29:	a drill down on the for sale single family community
00:12:29> 00:12:33:	that immediately abuts the existing neighborhood where we had a
00:12:33> 00:12:34:	lot of opposition.
00:12:35> 00:12:38:	As we are working through the land use and moving
00:12:38> 00:12:40:	several things around behind the scenes, we are working with
00:12:40> 00:12:42:	the town on developing a pattern book.
00:12:43> 00:12:45:	It's an 80 page book that really goes into all
00:12:45> 00:12:47:	the products, right?
00:12:47> 00:12:50:	It's a conditional zoning here, so we had to define
00:12:50> 00:12:51:	all the elevations.
00:12:51> 00:12:54:	We also use this pattern book because the UDO is
00:12:54> 00:12:57:	an older UDO and we had to work with the
00:12:57> 00:13:01:	town to modify and ask for variances on several components
00:13:01> 00:13:04:	of the UDO build 2 lines, side setbacks, front setbacks,
00:13:05> 00:13:06:	how we measure height, Rd.
00:13:06> 00:13:07:	cross sections, right?
00:13:07> 00:13:11:	Because our goal here was really to develop kind of
00:13:11> 00:13:14:	an urban community in a suburban context.
00:13:15> 00:13:18:	And so we used this to help kind of bridge
00:13:19> 00:13:23:	the gap between, OK, why do you need that variance?
00:13:25> 00:13:27:	And I think so I think kind of just to
00:13:27> 00:13:31:	sum up here, as you're kind of going through these
00:13:31> 00:13:35:	larger entitlement processes, I think couple of key points.
00:13:35> 00:13:38:	Definitely got to get out there early and make relation,
00:13:38> 00:13:41:	build relationships with the town, the elected officials and
00:13:41> 00:13:43:	folks and really build those stakeholder partnerships.

00:13:43> 00:13:45:	The other is a small area plan when done properly
00:13:46> 00:13:47:	can be really beneficial.
00:13:47> 00:13:49:	It puts out into it really puts out into the
00:13:50> 00:13:51:	development community.
00:13:51> 00:13:54:	Hey, the town has this vision and so it helps
00:13:54> 00:13:58:	attract developers that may have a similar vision and therefore
00:13:58> 00:14:02:	it makes a partnership viable versus a developer coming in
00:14:02> 00:14:05:	and trying to put a vision forth and maybe the
00:14:05> 00:14:08:	town may not support infrastructure planning.
00:14:08> 00:14:12:	I would say is another really important one in the
00:14:12> 00:14:15:	in in when you're building urban in a suburban context,
00:14:15> 00:14:18:	sometimes the infrastructure isn't there yet.
00:14:19> 00:14:21:	And so really trying to focus on that and and
00:14:22> 00:14:25:	come up with your engineers in the town and even
00:14:25> 00:14:26:	NCDOT or the dot.
00:14:26> 00:14:29:	Just what is those improvements look like is super helpful
00:14:29> 00:14:32:	not only for the neighbors, but when you're trying to
00:14:32> 00:14:34:	talk to future tenants or residents about is this area
00:14:34> 00:14:35:	going to be congested?
00:14:36> 00:14:38:	And then finally the communication plan.
00:14:39> 00:14:40:	And so, Richard, I'm.
00:14:40> 00:14:40:	Over.
00:14:40> 00:14:41:	No, no, you're not over.
00:14:41> 00:14:43:	I had a couple, just a couple quick questions before
00:14:43> 00:14:46:	we transition to Kathy because I think it kind of
00:14:46> 00:14:48:	speaks to it when you talk about your infrastructure planning
00:14:49> 00:14:50:	or maybe the the zoning initially.
00:14:50> 00:14:50:	Yeah.
00:14:52> 00:14:56:	To what extent were any other communities or components of
00:14:56> 00:15:00:	either the multifamily or the higher density single family or
00:15:00> 00:15:04:	any of these other aspects of the project, the retail,
00:15:04> 00:15:07:	were they present in Matthews or in the county in
00:15:07> 00:15:09:	other places that they could look at?
00:15:09> 00:15:09:	I.
00:15:10> 00:15:10:	Was thinking.
00:15:10> 00:15:11:	The same thing.
00:15:11> 00:15:12:	Yes, yes, they were.
00:15:12> 00:15:15:	And actually one of the things that we did is
00:15:15> 00:15:17:	we had two open houses.
00:15:17> 00:15:20:	One of the open houses we had, we actually invited

00:15:20> 00:15:23:	the neighbors, the elected officials and the town staff to
00:15:23> 00:15:27:	one of the communities that legacy communities of Papa's
	properties,
00:15:27> 00:15:29:	which is Phillip's place in Charlotte.
00:15:29> 00:15:31:	It's a little bit different of a scale, but it
00:15:31> 00:15:34:	is a vertically and horizontally integrated mixed-use project.
00:15:35> 00:15:37:	And so we actually held a community meeting there.
00:15:37> 00:15:39:	And the main point with that was to try to
00:15:39> 00:15:42:	help educate some of the neighbors as well as, you
00:15:42> 00:15:46:	know, other stakeholders on what we were proposing, right, to
00:15:46> 00:15:49:	show them an example and be able to walk them
00:15:49> 00:15:50:	around a community.
00:15:50> 00:15:52:	Well, that's the thing, because when you, when you show
00:15:52> 00:15:54:	them a, a plat map and it's look, you know,
00:15:54> 00:15:56:	it's 20 to the acre, 30 to the acre, they
00:15:56> 00:15:57:	don't have a clue.
00:15:57> 00:15:59:	And then when you show them something they like and
00:15:59> 00:16:01:	then they find out it's 50 to the acre, not
00:16:01> 00:16:03:	30, then there's a big distinction there.
00:16:03> 00:16:06:	And then the only the other question I was going
00:16:06> 00:16:09:	to ask about infrastructure, which Walter and I spent a
00:16:09> 00:16:12:	lot of time talking about is were there any kind
00:16:12> 00:16:15:	of special financing mechanisms you folks are looking at either
00:16:15> 00:16:18:	with NCDOT or with the town that was are supporting
00:16:18> 00:16:21:	bringing new infrastructure into these suburban locations?
00:16:21> 00:16:22:	Yeah.
00:16:22> 00:16:24:	So very early on in the process, we realized that
00:16:24> 00:16:28:	there was already an approved transportation improvement project here.
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	It was underfunded at the time and so and it
00:16:32> 00:16:34:	was kind of pushed out further on the step.
00:16:35> 00:16:38:	So it was really getting planned to be 29 to
00:16:38> 00:16:39:	31, right.
00:16:39> 00:16:41:	So a little bit further out on our project.
00:16:41> 00:16:44:	So what we did is very early on we partnered
00:16:44> 00:16:49:	with NCDOT to develop a public partnership agreement where we
00:16:49> 00:16:54:	as the developer would actually finance the infrastructure improvements and
00:16:54> 00:16:57:	we would build a portion of it.
00:16:57> 00:17:00:	We're pretty much delivering them a pad ready Rd.

00:17:00> 00:17:03:	and then they're going to come through with our financing
00:17:03> 00:17:04:	and build the rest of the road.
00:17:04> 00:17:07:	And then when the funds become available on the as
00:17:07> 00:17:10:	part of the stip budget, we will be reimbursed.
00:17:11> 00:17:15:	And there's interest rate mechanisms and all that in the
00:17:15> 00:17:19:	in the documents, but and we're using the town as
00:17:19> 00:17:23:	a conduit because you a developer can't directly fund NCDOT.
00:17:23> 00:17:26:	So we have to practically pass our funds through the
00:17:26> 00:17:29:	town, then to the NCDOT and then it comes back
00:17:29> 00:17:30:	from the town.
00:17:30> 00:17:30:	Right.
00:17:30> 00:17:33:	So really what you're saying, I think the take away
00:17:33> 00:17:35:	in those boxes you had is really about creating the
00:17:36> 00:17:38:	mechanisms for the public sector to be able to deliver
00:17:38> 00:17:42:	the vision that the community wants because those mechanisms may
00:17:42> 00:17:43:	not be in place, right.
00:17:43> 00:17:46:	So, perfect segue to Kathy turns to the discussion in
00:17:46> 00:17:49:	the city of Alpharetta for the community of Brookside.
00:17:49> 00:17:49:	Yes.
00:17:49> 00:17:51:	And I'm going to I'm talk a little bit about
00:17:51> 00:17:52:	Brookside.
00:17:52> 00:17:54:	So we have a lot of office in in the
00:17:54> 00:17:57:	city of Alpharetta, 22,000,000 square feet.
00:17:57> 00:18:01:	So with the pandemic, of course, we had a higher
00:18:01> 00:18:01:	vacancy.
00:18:01> 00:18:05:	So I think what government employees within local jurisdictions do
00:18:05> 00:18:08:	the best is, you know, they know where the trails
00:18:08> 00:18:11:	are, they know where the parks are, they know where
00:18:11> 00:18:12:	you can connect.
00:18:13> 00:18:16:	And so putting a small area plan together is really
00:18:16> 00:18:19:	going to be beneficial to the community.
00:18:19> 00:18:20:	So we're very proactive.
00:18:21> 00:18:24:	We looked at areas immediately that had the highest
	vacancy
00:18:24> 00:18:26:	to see what we could put on a plan, go
00:18:26> 00:18:30:	to the development community and talk to the developers that
00:18:30> 00:18:32:	we wanted to see within our community and show them
00:18:32> 00:18:34:	the opportunities that we had.
00:18:34> 00:18:37:	So that was very important to us going forward.

00:18:37> 00:18:43:	So looking at Brookside today, it's 155 acres and 155
00:18:43> 00:18:44:	acres.
00:18:44> 00:18:46:	You can do a lot with 155 acres, especially when
00:18:46> 00:18:48:	you have such a large majority of that.
00:18:48> 00:18:50:	That's surface parking.
00:18:50> 00:18:53:	And with the city of Alpharetta, we only have a
00:18:53> 00:18:55:	little over 200 acres left that are not that isn't
00:18:55> 00:18:56:	developed.
00:18:56> 00:18:59:	And most of that land is really bad topography.
00:18:59> 00:19:01:	It could be floodplain stream.
00:19:01> 00:19:03:	So it's, it's very hard to develop.
00:19:04> 00:19:06:	So we're looking at redevelopment.
00:19:06> 00:19:09:	So this is very close to another mixed-use development in
00:19:09> 00:19:10:	Alpharetta called Avalon.
00:19:10> 00:19:12:	It's 86 acres.
00:19:12> 00:19:14:	So we're looking at this, we have 155 acres.
00:19:15> 00:19:18:	The largest property owner had 42 acres is Georgia State
00:19:19> 00:19:19:	University.
00:19:19> 00:19:24:	So we have a very much right now a commuter
00:19:24> 00:19:25:	college campus.
00:19:25> 00:19:29:	But what if we put housing there?
00:19:29> 00:19:33:	We put other amenities, retail, restaurants, would people stay?
00:19:33> 00:19:35:	So that was a lot of what drove what we
00:19:35> 00:19:36:	put together.
00:19:36> 00:19:39:	We also found that we had a 30 acre park.
00:19:39> 00:19:41:	You can, let's see if I, oh, here it is
00:19:42> 00:19:43:	30 acre park here.
00:19:43> 00:19:46:	Most of the community when we did the outreach, because
00:19:46> 00:19:48:	this was built in the 90s, they said, I didn't
00:19:48> 00:19:49:	even know you had a public park there.
00:19:50> 00:19:54:	So you didn't see the park from the roadway.
00:19:55> 00:19:57:	It wasn't maintained as well as it should so that
00:19:57> 00:20:00:	the, you know, the floodplain had risen.
00:20:00> 00:20:02:	So some of those trails were actually covered in water
00:20:03> 00:20:03:	after the rain.
00:20:04> 00:20:07:	So we put together a small area plan to show
00:20:07> 00:20:10:	what it could be and as part of that.
00:20:11> 00:20:15:	We found all the different connections that you could make,
00:20:15> 00:20:18:	all the different buildings that you could add to these
00:20:18> 00:20:21:	brighter white buildings here are adding additional density.
00:20:22> 00:20:25:	We also showed how you could make connections to the

00:20:25> 00:20:29:	main roadway as part of redevelopment and really you know
00:20:29> 00:20:32:	sold the fact that George State is here as as
00:20:32> 00:20:34:	well as that 30 acre park.
00:20:35> 00:20:38:	So this is something that we put together and it
00:20:38> 00:20:39:	was passed in 2022.
00:20:39> 00:20:42:	As part of that, we did the outreach to the
00:20:42> 00:20:45:	people that actually worked there and the HO as that
00:20:45> 00:20:46:	were surrounding.
00:20:47> 00:20:49:	And by far everybody wanted it to be walkable.
00:20:49> 00:20:53:	They wanted easier access to go across this major roadway.
00:20:54> 00:20:54:	How do I go back?
00:20:54> 00:20:58:	Let's see, there we go.
00:20:58> 00:21:00:	And they wanted to be able to go across the
00:21:00> 00:21:01:	roadway here.
00:21:01> 00:21:04:	So we had a lot of density across the street,
00:21:04> 00:21:07:	but people didn't feel safe going across the street.
00:21:07> 00:21:09:	And they said we would use the trail systems more
00:21:09> 00:21:10:	if they were lit.
00:21:11> 00:21:13:	They were built, like I said, in the 90s, so
00:21:13> 00:21:14:	they didn't have lighting.
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	We didn't do a great job of cutting back the
00:21:17> 00:21:19:	landscape and, and bushes.
00:21:19> 00:21:22:	So they wanted to feel safer on those trails and
00:21:22> 00:21:24:	they want to have a reason to go besides just
00:21:24> 00:21:25:	the office development.
00:21:25> 00:21:28:	They wanted to have the retail and the restaurant.
00:21:28> 00:21:31:	So back in 2022, we passed this.
00:21:31> 00:21:34:	We we took this to the City Council, they passed
00:21:34> 00:21:34:	it.
00:21:34> 00:21:37:	We did not put any future land use.
00:21:37> 00:21:39:	We wanted to leave that open as we went out
00:21:39> 00:21:42:	to the market and spoke to the developers to see
00:21:42> 00:21:45:	what would come, what the interest would be.
00:21:45> 00:21:46:	So step back.
00:21:46> 00:21:48:	So just to clarify, what did you, what did City
00:21:49> 00:21:50:	Council pass specifically?
00:21:50> 00:21:53:	They've passed a small area plan, a small area plan
00:21:53> 00:21:58:	that included trail connections showing future density could
	be added
00:21:58> 00:21:59:	to the area.
00:21:59> 00:22:02:	So there was that buy in by having the City
00:22:02> 00:22:05:	Council pass that small area planned, there was a buy

00:22:05> 00:22:09:	in that showed additional density could be there and it
00:22:09> 00:22:13:	had written residential or office and it was very generic.
00:22:13> 00:22:13:	Overlay.
00:22:13> 00:22:17:	Essentially an overlay zone as opposed to site specific.
00:22:17> 00:22:17:	Right.
00:22:17> 00:22:20:	But what was also important about that was it had
00:22:20> 00:22:24:	several different projects that it said the city should complete
00:22:24> 00:22:27:	within 100 days, several other projects that we should complete
00:22:27> 00:22:28:	within a year.
00:22:29> 00:22:31:	And that shows that you have skin in the game
00:22:31> 00:22:34:	as as a municipality that you're moving forward with different
00:22:34> 00:22:35:	projects.
00:22:35> 00:22:39:	And some of the projects that we moved forward with,
00:22:39> 00:22:43:	we're designing gateway features to have, you know, really vibrant
00:22:43> 00:22:45:	artistic gateways into the park.
00:22:45> 00:22:49:	So people really recognize that there's something, there's something here.
00:22:49> 00:22:50:	We want to go see what this is.
00:22:51> 00:22:54:	Other projects that we put in place that that are
00:22:54> 00:22:58:	happening this year is raising the boardwalk within the the
00:22:58> 00:22:59:	public park.
00:22:59> 00:23:01:	We are also looking at a lane diet.
00:23:01> 00:23:05:	This is 4 lanes through the mixed-use development with the
00:23:05> 00:23:06:	lane diet.
00:23:06> 00:23:08:	We'll put in bike lanes, wider sidewalks.
00:23:08> 00:23:12:	The city's moving forward with paying for that study for
00:23:12> 00:23:16:	the lane diet and other projects that that are in
00:23:16> 00:23:19:	place are improvements to the existing trail.
00:23:22> 00:23:25:	So Fast forward, went out to the market, talked to
00:23:25> 00:23:30:	several different developers and since that time, just this just
00:23:30> 00:23:34:	this past year, we've had one project that's been approved,
00:23:34> 00:23:37:	which is the removal of 100,000 square feet in order
00:23:37> 00:23:39:	to add 160 flats.
00:23:39> 00:23:41:	So these will be for sale flats.
00:23:42> 00:23:44:	And as part of that, because we had the, the
00:23:44> 00:23:48:	small area plan in place, they will build the access
00:23:48> 00:23:51:	easement, public access easement with a park and this will
00:23:51> 00:23:53:	have string lighting it.
00:23:53> 00:23:56:	It'll have great place making to bring people over from
00:23:57> 00:24:00:	the other side of of Old Mountain Parkway over to
00:24:00> 00:24:03:	this development in Georgia State as well as to the

00:24:03> 00:24:04:	park.
00:24:04> 00:24:07:	So having that plan in place enabled us to make
00:24:07> 00:24:10:	sure that the developers would include that as part of
00:24:10> 00:24:12:	their redevelopment plan.
00:24:12> 00:24:13:	We also give impact fees.
00:24:13> 00:24:17:	Impact fees are the, the, the greatest thing because developers
00:24:17> 00:24:20:	can build those so much cheaper than we can public
00:24:20> 00:24:23:	easements and trails and we can give them the impact
00:24:23> 00:24:24:	fee credits.
00:24:24> 00:24:27:	And what I have found, because they can build those
00:24:27> 00:24:29:	cheaper, what they'll end up doing is they'll put a
00:24:29> 00:24:33:	small dog park besides, you know, the public easement, they'll
00:24:33> 00:24:36:	put more landscaping because they're not giving you the check
00:24:36> 00:24:39:	and you don't know where it goes within the city.
00:24:39> 00:24:42:	They're able to build to use that with on their
00:24:42> 00:24:42:	property.
00:24:43> 00:24:45:	Is there a requirement for them to spend it on
00:24:45> 00:24:45:	site?
00:24:46> 00:24:47:	The credit or no?
00:24:47> 00:24:48:	No.
00:24:48> 00:24:50:	So if the city receives the impact fees, we have
00:24:50> 00:24:53:	to spend it in the area, but not specifically on
00:24:53> 00:24:53:	the site.
00:24:53> 00:24:57:	So when we talk to developers and say, you know,
00:24:57> 00:25:01:	160 flats, you're going to pay almost \$1,000,000 in impact
00:25:01> 00:25:05:	fees when you could actually build that on your site,
00:25:05> 00:25:09:	build a public park and an easement and we'll give
00:25:09> 00:25:10:	you credits.
00:25:10> 00:25:13:	It only adds value to their development because they're going
00:25:13> 00:25:16:	to be able to sell on a public park, public
00:25:16> 00:25:16:	trail.
00:25:18> 00:25:22:	We've also had submitted in this past December, Portman Holdings
00:25:22> 00:25:25:	has put this property under developments about 30 acres.
00:25:25> 00:25:29:	They're going to keep one of the office buildings that's
00:25:29> 00:25:30:	130,000 square feet.
00:25:30> 00:25:35:	They're adding 350 apartments as well as 80 townhomes.
00:25:35> 00:25:39:	With this development, there'll be about \$3,000,000 in impact fees.
00:25:39> 00:25:42:	So one of the projects that we will request that

00:25:42> 00:25:46:	they build for credits is a pedestrian connection over to
00:25:46> 00:25:49:	our 20 mile Big Creek Greenway.
00:25:49> 00:25:52:	So there's no connection now and we would give those
00:25:52> 00:25:55:	impact fees in order to have that that connection.
00:25:55> 00:26:00:	Quick, quick question, was Portman Holdings, were they the owner
00:26:00> 00:26:03:	of the entire office complex there at the time?
00:26:03> 00:26:05:	So, so can you maybe talk about?
00:26:05> 00:26:07:	Yeah, so I'll talk about, we actually went to visit
00:26:07> 00:26:11:	Portman Holdings, went to their building that's that's on the
00:26:11> 00:26:15:	Beltline and having those conversations with Portman and just seeing,
00:26:15> 00:26:17:	you know, what a fantastic developer they are.
00:26:18> 00:26:20:	We talked to them about would you like to come,
00:26:20> 00:26:23:	you know, find something in Alpharetta that would be interesting
00:26:23> 00:26:24:	to you.
00:26:24> 00:26:26:	And at that time they said, well, what would you
00:26:26> 00:26:27:	suggest?
00:26:27> 00:26:29:	And that's when we showed them the small area plan.
00:26:30> 00:26:32:	And we've done that on several different occasions where we
00:26:32> 00:26:34:	actually go to the development community.
00:26:34> 00:26:37:	And I know as part of that, you have to
00:26:37> 00:26:40:	actually, you know, you have to have elected official support
00:26:40> 00:26:41:	for that.
00:26:41> 00:26:44:	So, you know, once we have a small area plan
00:26:44> 00:26:48:	that is passed by the council, you know, they're they're
00:26:48> 00:26:52:	in favor of us trying to seek development partners.
00:26:52> 00:26:54:	For then they made a they made a private deal
00:26:54> 00:26:56:	with whoever owned those assets at the time.
00:26:56> 00:26:56:	Yes.
00:26:56> 00:27:00:	So that absolutely they have it under contract, of course
00:27:00> 00:27:03:	subject to rezoning and entitlements.
00:27:06> 00:27:08:	Back up one, one more question.
00:27:08> 00:27:08:	Yep.
00:27:08> 00:27:12:	And on the approved residential, the 167 units, was that
00:27:12> 00:27:16:	a similar type transaction where you identified a panel of
00:27:16> 00:27:19:	of potential developers and did they then come in and
00:27:19> 00:27:23:	work with the existing office owner to buy that or
00:27:23> 00:27:26:	do the existing ownership of the office venture to build
00:27:26> 00:27:27:	it?
00:27:27> 00:27:30:	We have developers that come in all the time and
00:27:30> 00:27:33:	say, you know, we're, we're trying to bring a product

00:27:33> 00:27:35:	that's X like the stacked flats.
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	Where would you suggest that we try, you know, to
00:27:39> 00:27:41:	put a piece of property under contract?
00:27:41> 00:27:44:	Because this was all done privately where they went to
00:27:45> 00:27:45:	the the.
00:27:45> 00:27:48:	Property, one of the challenges and and I don't know
00:27:48> 00:27:51:	Tom, if you touch on that, I know Walter will
00:27:51> 00:27:53:	talk about it in the next set of slides is,
00:27:53> 00:27:56:	you know, the public agency can request and do overlays
00:27:56> 00:27:57:	and small area plans.
00:27:58> 00:28:01:	But as Edward Perry said in the opening session, a
00:28:01> 00:28:04:	lot of these assets are owned by institutional investors who
00:28:04> 00:28:08:	are just looking to make sure that they return capital.
00:28:08> 00:28:10:	And, you know, we're not focused on community building.
00:28:11> 00:28:11:	Right.
00:28:11> 00:28:13:	And you can't put the plan together and then just
00:28:13> 00:28:14:	put it on the shelf exactly.
00:28:14> 00:28:15:	So you have to go out to.
00:28:15> 00:28:15:	The evening.
00:28:15> 00:28:18:	So I think one of the real interesting challenges, I
00:28:18> 00:28:21:	don't know if you face it in other deals, Tom,
00:28:21> 00:28:24:	is getting some of those institutional owners to get off
00:28:24> 00:28:24:	the block.
00:28:25> 00:28:28:	And I don't want to be specific about North Point
00:28:28> 00:28:31:	Mall, which is also in Alpharetta, but there's a situation
00:28:31> 00:28:34:	in North Point where the institutional owner is not getting
00:28:34> 00:28:34:	off the block.
00:28:35> 00:28:37:	Well, that's changed, but that'll be for the next panel.
00:28:38> 00:28:38:	Right, the next panel.
00:28:39> 00:28:41:	But but, but it's taken how many years to get?
00:28:41> 00:28:41:	Them out 18 months.
00:28:41> 00:28:44:	It's taken 18 months to get 18 block months.
00:28:45> 00:28:47:	And, you know, just as an aside, I told Kathy,
00:28:48> 00:28:50:	you know, 35 years ago, almost 40 years ago, one
00:28:50> 00:28:53:	of the first projects I worked on was up in
00:28:53> 00:28:53:	Windward.
00:28:54> 00:28:56:	And there was a decision with Mobile Land to sell
00:28:56> 00:28:59:	the dirt to AT&T for the data center and the
00:28:59> 00:29:02:	headquarters and not to do a regional mall at Windward
00:29:02> 00:29:03:	Parkway.
00:29:04> 00:29:05:	The mall went to North Point.
00:29:05> 00:29:06:	And boy, 40 years later, are we happy?

00:29:06> 00:29:07:	Yeah.
00:29:07> 00:29:09:	So anyway, and I'll just close with this too.
00:29:09> 00:29:10:	We're not finished with this.
00:29:10> 00:29:12:	This is just the start of this.
00:29:13> 00:29:17:	We also have other properties that are under contract within
00:29:17> 00:29:18:	that 155 acres.
00:29:18> 00:29:19:	But it's a great start.
00:29:20> 00:29:22:	And I think that, you know, if the local municipality
00:29:22> 00:29:25:	can put money into other projects, you're showing the development
00:29:26> 00:29:28:	community that you have skin in the game and you
00:29:28> 00:29:30:	think it's a great place to invest and for people
00:29:30> 00:29:31:	to to live.
00:29:32> 00:29:35:	One other question, how active was Georgia State in the
00:29:35> 00:29:38:	at the state level in the process of either helping
00:29:39> 00:29:42:	to recruit the developers or being supportive with the city?
00:29:42> 00:29:43:	What?
00:29:43> 00:29:45:	Because you've got local, then you've got state and different
00:29:45> 00:29:46:	governmental organization.
00:29:46> 00:29:47:	Right.
00:29:47> 00:29:50:	Everything that we put together for the small area plan,
00:29:50> 00:29:53:	every developer that we spoke to, they were always involved
00:29:53> 00:29:55:	to make sure that we're bringing to that area what
00:29:55> 00:29:56:	they want to see.
00:29:58> 00:29:58:	Got it.
00:30:03> 00:30:07:	As I mentioned before, we're we practice nationally and I
00:30:07> 00:30:10:	think one of the things that that does for our
00:30:10> 00:30:14:	firm is that it brings all of that experience from
00:30:14> 00:30:17:	complex markets into a lot of the high growth suburb
00:30:17> 00:30:21:	suburban markets that that we're being asked to design up
00:30:21> 00:30:22:	for our clients for.
00:30:24> 00:30:27:	You'd see here is just a quick couple slides about
00:30:28> 00:30:31:	the diversity of, of design that, that we use to
00:30:31> 00:30:36:	kind of promote quality communities and that includes some walkability
00:30:36> 00:30:40:	in the top upper images as well as amenitized communities
00:30:40> 00:30:42:	in in the bottom images.
00:30:42> 00:30:44:	And what I'm, what I'm going to do for the
00:30:44> 00:30:47:	next couple of minutes is just kind of talk through
00:30:47> 00:30:49:	a handful of projects and how we got involved in
00:30:49> 00:30:49:	them.
00:30:50> 00:30:55:	Not specifically to talk about any, any design element particularly,

00:30:55> 00:30:59:	but how we helped the local jurisdiction and our clients
00:30:59> 00:31:03:	sort of meet in the middle and add value to
00:31:03> 00:31:07:	everybody's goals as part of the, the, the zoning process.
00:31:07> 00:31:10:	And it's hard to be in a conversation like this
00:31:10> 00:31:13:	and not talk about zoning and, and policy and how,
00:31:13> 00:31:17:	especially in high growth suburban markets that it's a lacking
00:31:17> 00:31:21:	or a lagging factor in getting good quality communities designed
00:31:21> 00:31:22:	and developed.
00:31:23> 00:31:25:	So what we always try to do is get engaged
00:31:25> 00:31:26:	early.
00:31:26> 00:31:29:	We want to, for every opportunity that we have, we
00:31:29> 00:31:33:	reach out directly to the local jurisdiction and ask them
00:31:33> 00:31:35:	what's behind their zoning.
00:31:35> 00:31:40:	Zoning often restricts development, sometimes from just pure Nimbyism, but
00:31:40> 00:31:43:	a lot of times to restrict impact on infrastructure.
00:31:44> 00:31:49:	So understanding their underlying reasons for the zoning regulations really
00:31:49> 00:31:51:	helps us go back to the client, go back to
00:31:51> 00:31:55:	the to the community to understand how can we all
00:31:55> 00:31:57:	achieve the greatest outcome from this.
00:31:58> 00:32:01:	This particular project in Riverhead, NY, which is on the
00:32:01> 00:32:05:	eastern end of Long Island, not not accustomed to development
00:32:05> 00:32:08:	at all, but it's a large parcel over 200 acres.
00:32:08> 00:32:12:	What you don't see left of the image on the
00:32:12> 00:32:17:	screen is about 170 acres that's currently zoned for single
00:32:17> 00:32:23:	family development, roughly little, little less than one Ute one
00:32:23> 00:32:25:	house per acre.
00:32:26> 00:32:28:	So what we did is we, we looked at the
00:32:28> 00:32:31:	existing zoning on it and, and realized that, you know,
00:32:31> 00:32:34:	if we, if we followed the current zoning, we would
00:32:34> 00:32:37:	have ended up with over 2,000,000 square feet of impervious
00:32:37> 00:32:37:	surface.
00:32:37> 00:32:39:	So we went back to the town and asked, you
00:32:39> 00:32:41:	know, is this really what you want?
00:32:41> 00:32:44:	I mean, you're, you've, you've asked the, the developer to
00:32:44> 00:32:47:	come in and, and over develop all this land.
00:32:48> 00:32:50:	So we learned from them that that's, that's not really
00:32:50> 00:32:51:	what they wanted to do.
00:32:51> 00:32:53:	They were just trying to limit the, the overall impact.
00:32:53> 00:32:56:	So we've worked with them to move the zoning line

00:32:56> 00:33:00: 00:33:00> 00:33:03: 00:33:03> 00:33:06:	on the higher density portion WA little bit, but then aggregate all of the density from the lower density portion onto the higher density portion of it.
00:33:06> 00:33:09:	At the end of the day, we end up with
00:33:09> 00:33:13:	six acres less of impervious surface and increase the density
00:33:13> 00:33:14:	by 200 units.
00:33:15> 00:33:18:	So really, really great success story here.
00:33:20> 00:33:21:	Site diagrams.
00:33:21> 00:33:22:	We saw some site diagrams earlier.
00:33:22> 00:33:25:	You know, we use the existing natural features and unnatural
00:33:25> 00:33:28:	features to kind of describe how the site could be
00:33:28> 00:33:31:	developed, which made the story really easy to kind of
00:33:31> 00:33:32:	hang on to.
00:33:32> 00:33:36:	This is an existing amenity rich location and how do
00:33:36> 00:33:40:	we how do we take the most advantage of it?
00:33:42> 00:33:45:	Talked a little bit about housing typologies from some of
00:33:45> 00:33:48:	the previous case studies here we're promoting the same thing.
00:33:48> 00:33:53:	We believe in in in quality communities really rely on
00:33:53> 00:33:55:	mixed income housing typology.
00:33:55> 00:34:00:	So here we've got some cottages, townhouses, stacked flats, apartments
00:34:00> 00:34:04:	both for sale and for rent, allowing for lots of
00:34:04> 00:34:09:	opportunity for ownership and rentership in a community that's really
00:34:09> 00:34:11:	not accustomed to you.
00:34:11> 00:34:15:	Know one thing we might add about that market right
00:34:15> 00:34:18:	is and Ron, you know better than anyone being on
00:34:18> 00:34:22:	Long Island that the housing pressure there is so significant
00:34:22> 00:34:26:	because nothing's been built really in the last 20-30 years,
00:34:26> 00:34:27:	can't get the zoning.
00:34:27> 00:34:31:	So when we start thinking about the policies and practice
00:34:31> 00:34:34:	a case study like this, being to deliver 800 units
00:34:34> 00:34:36:	into a market, to be able to overcome that and
00:34:37> 00:34:39:	to deliver, it is not just a win for the
00:34:39> 00:34:42:	developer, but it's just a huge win for the community.
00:34:42> 00:34:43:	Yeah, yeah.
00:34:43> 00:34:45:	Which you can't be overstated in these markets that are
00:34:45> 00:34:46:	supply constrained.
00:34:46> 00:34:46:	No.
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	And, and the, the best outcome of that is
00:34:49> 00:34:52:	exactly what's happening is the planning department believes in the

00:34:52> 00:34:55:	story, believes in, in the outcome of this and is
00:34:55> 00:34:58:	working with us to do the outreach directly instead of
00:34:58> 00:35:00:	putting it on the developer to do it.
00:35:00> 00:35:03:	And you know, they, they take on some of the,
00:35:03> 00:35:06:	some of the responsibility of getting it, getting it through
00:35:07> 00:35:08:	the approval process.
00:35:08> 00:35:09:	Great point.
00:35:10> 00:35:14:	Similar story here in in in Connecticut suburb of New
00:35:14> 00:35:18:	Haven, it's a large office park that is we're all
00:35:18> 00:35:20:	familiar office isn't doing so well.
00:35:21> 00:35:24:	So it's it's under leased, underutilized.
00:35:25> 00:35:29:	We went and worked directly with the city to allocate,
00:35:29> 00:35:33:	reallocate a bunch of the leases into two of the
00:35:33> 00:35:38:	five existing office buildings and then that freed up 60%
00:35:38> 00:35:41:	of the site for future development.
00:35:42> 00:35:46:	The story is, is that the impact the the original
00:35:46> 00:35:51:	impact from a 500,000 square foot office park was far
00:35:51> 00:35:56:	greater than the impact of putting 500 new apartment units
00:35:56> 00:36:00:	on 60% of the site while maintaining the the office
00:36:00> 00:36:01:	use in it.
00:36:01> 00:36:05:	So this happens really uniquely in Connecticut where you get
00:36:05> 00:36:08:	these mixed office parks, but we're seeing more and more
00:36:08> 00:36:09:	of it throughout.
00:36:10> 00:36:12:	Again, similar to what what I said before on the
00:36:12> 00:36:14:	previous project, we like a mix of housing types.
00:36:14> 00:36:19:	So we've got age targeted higher density housing on this
00:36:19> 00:36:19:	site.
00:36:20> 00:36:26:	We've got enclosed corridor, highly amenitized compact apartment housing on
00:36:26> 00:36:26:	it.
00:36:27> 00:36:29:	And then we also have garden three and four story
00:36:29> 00:36:31:	garden unit apartments on the same site.
00:36:31> 00:36:36:	So again, promoting that diversity of housing typologies in Alpharetta,
00:36:36> 00:36:40:	we've, we've, we've worked on this master plan community and
00:36:40> 00:36:43:	one of the, the signature stories here is, is really
00:36:43> 00:36:48:	just understanding what the city wanted and understanding that it
00:36:48> 00:36:51:	was all about having common public open space as part
00:36:51> 00:36:52:	of the development.
00:36:53> 00:36:55:	So and on this one, we had to sell the
00:36:55> 00:36:58:	was it 15 foot wide townhomes or 14 foot?

00:36:58> 00:36:58:	Yeah, right.
00:36:59> 00:36:59:	Right.
00:36:59> 00:36:59:	So that's enough.
00:36:59> 00:37:00:	Yeah.
00:37:00> 00:37:02:	I wanted Kathy to comment on that because that's another
00:37:02> 00:37:05:	example where the product didn't exist right in the local
00:37:05> 00:37:05:	market.
00:37:05> 00:37:07:	So how did you go about getting that approved and
00:37:08> 00:37:10:	how did you deal with your Fire Chief and all
00:37:10> 00:37:12:	the other guys who kind of control?
00:37:12> 00:37:15:	I had a lot of the employees that said, do
00:37:15> 00:37:18:	you know that this is only 1515 feet wide?
00:37:18> 00:37:18:	Yeah.
00:37:18> 00:37:21:	And I'm like, yes, we know, but they went off
00:37:21> 00:37:23:	site, some of the City Council did, to go look
00:37:23> 00:37:26:	at an actual unit in Atlanta so that they would
00:37:26> 00:37:27:	know what that looks like.
00:37:27> 00:37:30:	Because a lot of it is, you know, like you
00:37:30> 00:37:33:	talked about earlier, if they can see an example, they're
00:37:33> 00:37:33:	OK.
00:37:33> 00:37:36:	You know, you show them a mixed-use with even Avalon
00:37:37> 00:37:39:	and you know, it's 100 units per acre.
00:37:39> 00:37:42:	Then when you look at it, people love it, you
00:37:42> 00:37:44:	know, But I think examples are really big.
00:37:47> 00:37:51:	And so this is under construction now and the commercial
00:37:51> 00:37:55:	part of the the horizontal mixed-use is on deck to
00:37:55> 00:38:00:	be completed in the next phase station yards from Kokomo.
00:38:00> 00:38:02:	This is a really interesting, interesting story.
00:38:02> 00:38:06:	So instead of working directly for the developer with the
00:38:06> 00:38:11:	local agency in order to navigate the zoning pitfalls, this
00:38:11> 00:38:15:	project goes back over 15 years where we worked directly
00:38:15> 00:38:19:	with the town of Brookhaven to write a form based
00:38:19> 00:38:23:	code as an overlay to what is largely an industrial
00:38:23> 00:38:25:	mixed-use area.
00:38:25> 00:38:26:	No, no, it's not really mixed-use.
00:38:26> 00:38:30:	An industrial area adjacent to a major rail station on
00:38:30> 00:38:32:	the Long Island Railway.
00:38:33> 00:38:37:	So we, we help them sort of develop this is
00:38:38> 00:38:39:	over 50 acres.
00:38:39> 00:38:42:	We help them kind of create a road map to
00:38:42> 00:38:47:	develop the 50 acres in multiple phases, 10 acres at
00:38:42> 00:38:47:	a time, entitling it for over 5000 units and a
VV.VU.TI VV.J0.JV.	a time, crititing it for over 5000 times and a

00:38:51> 00:38:53:	million square feet of, of retail.
00:38:54> 00:38:57:	And then we work directly for the master developer who
00:38:57> 00:39:00:	got the rights to the project to, to bring it
00:39:00> 00:39:01:	to life.
00:39:01> 00:39:04:	So we just opened up the second phase of this,
00:39:04> 00:39:07:	which includes this town square on a mixed-use sort of
00:39:08> 00:39:13:	concentrated corridor directly adjacent to the Long Island railway station.
00:39:13> 00:39:17:	The the first phase opened a couple years ago, but
00:39:17> 00:39:20:	it's largely a single use, multi family deal.
00:39:20> 00:39:23:	But again, it included a a mix of housing types.
00:39:24> 00:39:26:	And you make the note here that you use form
00:39:26> 00:39:27:	based code, yes.
00:39:27> 00:39:30:	So in your view, and this is for any of
00:39:30> 00:39:34:	you here, I'm curious to what extent you think that
00:39:34> 00:39:38:	ultimately is a go forward strategy into where does it
00:39:38> 00:39:41:	work and where does it not work?
00:39:41> 00:39:44:	Because there was a big wave over like, you know,
00:39:44> 00:39:47:	a 15 year old project where everything needs to be
00:39:47> 00:39:50:	FBCFBC, But then the implications of building it were very
00:39:50> 00:39:51:	problematic in some cases.
00:39:52> 00:39:52:	Right.
00:39:52> 00:39:55:	I, I think the form based code at this time
00:39:55> 00:39:58:	satisfied the same goals of like what a small area
00:39:58> 00:40:02:	plan would be or downtown overlay zoning district would be.
00:40:02> 00:40:04:	It was, it was a way for the town of
00:40:04> 00:40:08:	Brookhaven and the community to understand what, what will come
00:40:08> 00:40:11:	of this project once it starts to become a reality.
00:40:12> 00:40:15:	It's a little bit more diagrammatic and easier to understand.
00:40:15> 00:40:17:	It's you know, it's going to be a five story
00:40:17> 00:40:17:	building.
00:40:17> 00:40:19:	It's going to have this much ground floor retail.
00:40:20> 00:40:22:	This is what the sidewalks are going to look like.
00:40:22> 00:40:25:	And I think it it, it's just a, it's just
00:40:25> 00:40:28:	another tool in the, in the toolbox in getting large
00:40:28> 00:40:32:	developments approved from the community side.
00:40:36> 00:40:38:	We're also very involved in, in workforce housing.
00:40:39> 00:40:41:	This one particular client, I, I put this up because
00:40:41> 00:40:43:	we're talking about high growth suburbs.
00:40:43> 00:40:46:	Again, one of the, one of the strong parts about
00:40:46> 00:40:50:	high growth suburbs is they're filling a housing need for

00:40:50> 00:40:52:	a lot of people that need it.
00:40:52> 00:40:56:	That middle, middle market housing typology that we've all
	been
00:40:56> 00:40:58:	talking about for over 20 years.
00:40:59> 00:41:01:	One of the things that we do with our, our
00:41:01> 00:41:03:	clients that are doing workforce housing is we, we look
00:41:03> 00:41:04:	at a kit of parts.
00:41:04> 00:41:07:	So for all of our projects, we, we try to
00:41:07> 00:41:11:	make them as scalable and quick to market as you
00:41:11> 00:41:12:	could possibly get.
00:41:13> 00:41:16:	So when you find a good site, the demand is
00:41:16> 00:41:17:	already there.
00:41:17> 00:41:19:	So it's kind of like student housing.
00:41:19> 00:41:21:	You want to execute it as quickly as you can
00:41:21> 00:41:23:	to satisfy that that demand.
00:41:23> 00:41:27:	So having scalable kit apart, easy to execute and bring
00:41:28> 00:41:31:	it to the market is, is really part of our
00:41:31> 00:41:33:	mindset on workforce housing.
00:41:34> 00:41:35:	And then I'll end with this one.
00:41:37> 00:41:38:	This is an interesting story.
00:41:38> 00:41:40:	So this is a this is the end result of
00:41:41> 00:41:44:	what the what a city, a suburban city took upon
00:41:44> 00:41:48:	themselves as they they actually took on the role of
00:41:48> 00:41:49:	the developer.
00:41:49> 00:41:51:	They had a Co sponsored developer.
00:41:51> 00:41:54:	But the city of New Rochelle, which is a suburb
00:41:54> 00:41:56:	about 1/2 hour north of New York City, largely A2
00:41:57> 00:42:00:	and three Storey downtown Main Street kind of community that
00:42:00> 00:42:03:	was also on a rail line directly connected to New
00:42:03> 00:42:06:	York City, realized that they had a growing demand for
00:42:06> 00:42:08:	housing, especially affordable housing.
00:42:09> 00:42:13:	And they took it upon themselves to go directly to
00:42:13> 00:42:17:	the county and to the state for full entitlement for
00:42:17> 00:42:19:	a downtown overlay district.
00:42:20> 00:42:25:	And that included going through the full impact study of,
00:42:25> 00:42:31:	you know, traffic and schools and environment and basically creating
00:42:31> 00:42:36:	a, a, an allocation program for developers to then come
00:42:36> 00:42:40:	in, assemble their own lots and then draw off of
00:42:40> 00:42:43:	that pre pre approved allocation.
00:42:44> 00:42:48:	Our particular role in this project, our client had two
00:42:48> 00:42:52:	lots that included a corner and they wanted a certain

00:42:52> 00:42:56:	number of affordable housing units, 160 a 170 units roughly.
00:42:57> 00:43:01:	We helped them evaluate the value of adding adjacent lots
00:43:01> 00:43:05:	in order to increase the density to hit their affordable
00:43:05> 00:43:09:	housing target which resulted in a 30 story 477 unit
00:43:09> 00:43:13:	high rise building using what the city took upon themselves
00:43:13> 00:43:18:	of doing the hard work of getting development pre approved.
00:43:18> 00:43:18:	Right.
00:43:18> 00:43:21:	So what's interesting is and we as part of our
00:43:21> 00:43:25:	our suburban development redevelopment Council last year,
	we all went
00:43:25> 00:43:28:	up there in rainy day hard hat tour taking a
00:43:28> 00:43:30:	look at what was happening.
00:43:30> 00:43:32:	And I was that happened to be in New Rochelle
00:43:32> 00:43:34:	about two weeks ago for something else and went by
00:43:34> 00:43:35:	and it's coming on tremendously.
00:43:35> 00:43:38:	The rest of the downtown, I would argue is not
00:43:38> 00:43:41:	no, but however, but you can start to see some
00:43:41> 00:43:43:	more signs up yes.
00:43:43> 00:43:46:	So so this is a has been a catalyst.
00:43:46> 00:43:49:	It has and it's so successful that the city went
00:43:49> 00:43:53:	back and went through the process again with a lot
00:43:53> 00:43:57:	less friction to get more density pre pre approved.
00:43:57> 00:44:00:	So they they're, they're rolling out the the development
	process
00:44:00> 00:44:01:	to make it easier for a.
00:44:01> 00:44:03:	Lot of So what we've talked about and by the
00:44:03> 00:44:05:	way for questions, there's a microphone here and there.
00:44:05> 00:44:06:	We want to kind of open this up.
00:44:06> 00:44:09:	We're going to have a little dialogue now I should
00:44:09> 00:44:11:	also mention the slides I think are going to be
00:44:11> 00:44:12:	available on the website.
00:44:12> 00:44:15:	So you'll have all that to to go as well.
00:44:15> 00:44:18:	The what what what struck me as we were organizing
00:44:18> 00:44:20:	this and then listening to the comments is there is
00:44:20> 00:44:23:	a continuum and, and sort of like an overlapping continuum
00:44:23> 00:44:24:	or Venn diagram.
00:44:24> 00:44:25:	We don't talk about it.
00:44:25> 00:44:28:	The role of the developer and the role of the
00:44:28> 00:44:32:	public agency in which one takes the lead at what
00:44:32> 00:44:34:	point in the process?
00:44:34> 00:44:37:	And and I was going to ask Tom with the
00:44:37> 00:44:41:	project Acadia, where were the biggest obstacles in that process?

00:44:41> 00:44:44:	You talked about partnership with different groups, but there there
00:44:44> 00:44:45:	were definitely pitfalls.
00:44:45> 00:44:47:	So where might those?
00:44:48> 00:44:49:	What were the lessons learned there?
00:44:49> 00:44:52:	Yeah, I think, I think there was 2 lessons learned
00:44:52> 00:44:53:	there that kind of come to mind.
00:44:54> 00:44:57:	One was the small area plan process.
00:44:58> 00:45:01:	I think I mentioned when done right, it's really helpful
00:45:01> 00:45:02:	to develop development community.
00:45:03> 00:45:05:	But I do think that, you know, the public, you
00:45:05> 00:45:08:	know, the town is the one leading that process.
00:45:09> 00:45:12:	And that process is, is similar to rezoning outside of
00:45:12> 00:45:14:	the fact that they're not going to actually change the,
00:45:14> 00:45:17:	the, the land use and the zoning underlying districts.
00:45:18> 00:45:19:	But they go out into the neighborhood.
00:45:19> 00:45:22:	And sometimes I think when it's the town leading the
00:45:23> 00:45:27:	process and there's no developer there with them, sometimes the
00:45:27> 00:45:29:	neighbors maybe don't think it's as real.
00:45:30> 00:45:33:	And so they might provide feedback, but maybe not as
00:45:33> 00:45:36:	many people show up to the community meeting.
00:45:37> 00:45:40:	And so on that front end, really expressing that what
00:45:40> 00:45:43:	a small area plan is and the fact that once
00:45:43> 00:45:46:	we put this out into the community, developers are going
00:45:46> 00:45:49:	to show up that have an aligned vision here and
00:45:49> 00:45:52:	really try to implement that, which is I think the
00:45:52> 00:45:55:	overall goal, especially if you're trying to revitalize an area
00:45:55> 00:45:58:	or, or put out a vision to develop a large
00:45:58> 00:46:00:	piece of of land within a town.
00:46:00> 00:46:03:	I think is, is, is very important because the biggest
00:46:03> 00:46:06:	channel, one of the biggest hurdles we found is we
00:46:06> 00:46:10:	were actually very aligned from the front with the town's
00:46:10> 00:46:13:	vision that they put out, right, an innovative mixed-use community
00:46:13> 00:46:16:	that was that was going to leave a positive impact
00:46:16> 00:46:18:	on the surrounding neighborhood.
00:46:18> 00:46:21:	But what we didn't have alignment with was the neighbors.
00:46:21> 00:46:24:	And I mentioned it a little bit, but in today's
00:46:24> 00:46:28:	day and age, like disinformation, misinformation or opposition can spread
00:46:28> 00:46:32:	so quickly because of social media, whether it's Facebook next

00:46:32> 00:46:36:	door and really having that communication plan, which I'll say
00:46:36> 00:46:37:	lessons learned from us.
00:46:37> 00:46:39:	We didn't have that website set up on the front
00:46:39> 00:46:40:	end.
00:46:40> 00:46:42:	So we had to backpedal a little bit and get
00:46:42> 00:46:43:	that set up pretty quickly.
00:46:43> 00:46:46:	On a rezoning that we just did here recently this
00:46:46> 00:46:48:	and got approved here in December.
00:46:48> 00:46:50:	We actually set up all that framework now on the
00:46:50> 00:46:53:	front end where we we built a website, we put
00:46:53> 00:46:56:	frequently asked questions, we talk about the vision, we get
00:46:56> 00:46:59:	the plans and the elevations so that folks can see
00:46:59> 00:47:02:	that we're actually developing a quality development in combination with
00:47:03> 00:47:03:	the town.
00:47:03> 00:47:05:	Yeah, how about for you, Kathy?
00:47:05> 00:47:08:	Pitfalls or obstacles that you didn't expect along the way.
00:47:09> 00:47:12:	We haven't had any obstacles yet, but I have found
00:47:12> 00:47:16:	that I think somebody mentioned it earlier, you know, if
00:47:16> 00:47:19:	you have examples then people are OK with it.
00:47:19> 00:47:22:	And we already have several mixed-use developments in Alpharetta.
00:47:22> 00:47:24:	So I think that that has something that has helped
00:47:24> 00:47:24:	US.
00:47:24> 00:47:27:	And I also know we can't have too many projects
00:47:27> 00:47:29:	going on at the same time or we lose, you
00:47:29> 00:47:31:	know, the support of the public.
00:47:31> 00:47:35:	So it's something it's slower than we would like, but
00:47:35> 00:47:38:	it but it is something that we've been able to
00:47:38> 00:47:40:	get the public on board.
00:47:40> 00:47:42:	It was funny, at one of the citizen zoning meetings,
00:47:42> 00:47:45:	I had one of the somebody from the public just
00:47:45> 00:47:45:	walk up casually.
00:47:45> 00:47:47:	I only had like one person there.
00:47:47> 00:47:49:	Nobody wants to comment on it, you know, And he,
00:47:50> 00:47:52:	he said, well, I think we have too many apartments
00:47:52> 00:47:54:	that they're requesting.
00:47:54> 00:47:55:	And I said, well, why?
00:47:55> 00:47:56:	What's wrong with that?
00:47:56> 00:47:58:	And he said, well, maybe there's nothing wrong with that.
00:47:58> 00:47:59:	And that was it.
00:47:59> 00:48:00:	And it was like, I never heard it.

00:48:00> 00:48:02:	And but I'm just like, why, you know.
00:48:03> 00:48:05:	And so it it, we haven't had a lot of
00:48:05> 00:48:07:	pushback, but I think it's because we've had success at
00:48:07> 00:48:10:	other mixed-use developments in Alpharetta.
00:48:10> 00:48:13:	So another thing to Throtten is that in a lot
00:48:13> 00:48:17:	of the big urban projects that we all work on
00:48:17> 00:48:22:	the public finance side, the tax increment funding, leverage of
00:48:22> 00:48:27:	private to public dollars, etcetera, is a big, big impact
00:48:27> 00:48:31:	on getting the project done, getting it started.
00:48:32> 00:48:36:	And I'm wondering, Kathy, was there a conversation around the
00:48:36> 00:48:41:	changing tax base that resonated with any of your constituents?
00:48:41> 00:48:44:	Was it on the mind of the City Council or
00:48:44> 00:48:47:	your colleagues at the city, given the fact that office
00:48:47> 00:48:51:	was not performing and valuations might be dropping and replacing
00:48:51> 00:48:52:	it?
00:48:52> 00:48:56:	Was there a fiscal story that was part of the
00:48:56> 00:48:56:	plan?
00:48:57> 00:49:00:	Well, we looked at Brookside because it had a high
00:49:00> 00:49:00:	vacancy.
00:49:00> 00:49:03:	I mean, we have vacancy around 22% within the city
00:49:03> 00:49:05:	of Alpharetta and this had the highest.
00:49:06> 00:49:08:	But as much as I try to talk to our
00:49:08> 00:49:11:	finance director about you need to start looking at this,
00:49:11> 00:49:12:	what this is going to do to valuations.
00:49:13> 00:49:15:	You know, there's no panic about it.
00:49:15> 00:49:17:	They're waiting to see if that comes back.
00:49:17> 00:49:20:	But we're very proactive with redevelopment.
00:49:20> 00:49:22:	We proved I was looking at, we had 500 houses
00:49:22> 00:49:26:	last year that were approved through zoning and all of
00:49:26> 00:49:28:	those were on commercial property.
00:49:28> 00:49:32:	They weren't typical, you know, residentially zoned nor did the
00:49:32> 00:49:34:	future land use show residential.
00:49:34> 00:49:37:	So we're shifting that, you know, and and we were
00:49:37> 00:49:39:	actually looking at that before 2020.
00:49:39> 00:49:41:	We knew that we were going to have to start
00:49:41> 00:49:44:	amenitizing and changing what our office parks look like.
00:49:44> 00:49:45:	So we'll, we'll continue.
00:49:45> 00:49:46:	But it wasn't.
00:49:46> 00:49:48:	And how about for you Tom in in your work?

00:49:48> 00:49:51:	Yeah, I think Katie and Matthews it, it wasn't really
00:49:51> 00:49:54:	a big part of the story or the public process.
00:49:54> 00:49:57:	I think mainly probably because it was raw land.
00:49:57> 00:50:00:	So, you know, we were paying, you know, 150,000 was
00:50:00> 00:50:01:	the current taxes.
00:50:01> 00:50:03:	And I think when you're done, it's going to be
00:50:03> 00:50:06:	somewhere between 1.5, 5 and 2 million in tax base.
00:50:06> 00:50:09:	And I think everyone understood that the project would create
00:50:09> 00:50:11:	this additional tax base.
00:50:11> 00:50:13:	I think in this community as well as the other
00:50:13> 00:50:15:	community I mentioned that we just finished rezoning in.
00:50:15> 00:50:18:	One of the keys though, is we're going through this
00:50:18> 00:50:21:	public approval process with the electeds is I think if
00:50:21> 00:50:24:	you're, if you're touting that in your public meetings, it
00:50:24> 00:50:27:	almost sometimes gives your neighbors or your opposition the ability
00:50:27> 00:50:30:	to say, hey, you're only approving this because you want
00:50:30> 00:50:31:	additional tax base.
00:50:31> 00:50:33:	And yes, it, it, it's important, right?
00:50:33> 00:50:36:	It, it's an important aspect of being able to have
00:50:36> 00:50:39:	the funds to make other improvements within the community.
00:50:39> 00:50:41:	But I think you just have to be careful about
00:50:41> 00:50:43:	how you go about talking about it as you go
00:50:43> 00:50:45:	through the entitlement process.
00:50:45> 00:50:46:	Itself totally makes sense.
00:50:46> 00:50:49:	That's what I brought up in the How about job
00:50:49> 00:50:53:	impact, Employment growth and, and jobs for local, because what
00:50:53> 00:50:56:	we again, what we see in urban settings is that
00:50:56> 00:50:59:	the economic benefits story is super, super important in the
00:51:00> 00:51:01:	entitlement process.
00:51:01> 00:51:05:	The job creation story is super, super important and it's
00:51:05> 00:51:06:	out there out front.
00:51:07> 00:51:09:	But we were saying in your suburban quote, UN quote
00:51:09> 00:51:13:	high growth suburban context, those are not as important.
00:51:13> 00:51:13:	But how about jobs?
00:51:14> 00:51:16:	Well, I think it, we're working on both.
00:51:16> 00:51:18:	You know, if we, if people are working from home
00:51:18> 00:51:20:	and they're working hybrid, we want to create a great
00:51:20> 00:51:21:	place where they want to live.
00:51:21> 00:51:23:	So that's important to us to put money into the
00:51:23> 00:51:26:	parks and, and where people are are going to live

00:51:26> 00:51:29:	and trail systems and make it connected.
00:51:29> 00:51:32:	It's also OK to right size our office market at
00:51:32> 00:51:33:	the same time.
00:51:33> 00:51:36:	So we are trying to get that balance and we
00:51:36> 00:51:38:	and I do think that eventually you'll have more people
00:51:38> 00:51:41:	back in the office, but hybrid is going to be
00:51:41> 00:51:42:	here to stay.
00:51:43> 00:51:44:	So so we want, we want both.
00:51:45> 00:51:46:	Great question.
00:51:46> 00:51:48:	Can you tell us your name, where you're from?
00:51:48> 00:51:51:	Yes, Lee Cooley, Scottsdale Realtors Association.
00:51:52> 00:51:55:	We have a great need for workforce housing and a
00:51:55> 00:51:58:	great pushback from City Council on anything with density at
00:51:58> 00:52:01:	all really, unless it's a a multi story condos to
00:52:01> 00:52:04:	the north of town that they're willing to sign off
00:52:05> 00:52:07:	on so they don't have to look at it.
00:52:08> 00:52:12:	Are there any 2 story solutions to workforce housing or
00:52:12> 00:52:16:	are we just wishing for that dream to come true?
00:52:18> 00:52:18:	Yeah.
00:52:18> 00:52:21:	I mean I think there's, there certainly are two-story solutions
00:52:21> 00:52:22:	to that.
00:52:23> 00:52:27:	We've we're we're doing a a handful of single family
00:52:27> 00:52:31:	SFR types, large sites ranging from 30 to 80 acres
00:52:31> 00:52:35:	and they often include a mix of housing types including
00:52:36> 00:52:38:	like stacked flats two over ones.
00:52:39> 00:52:42:	So I do think there are examples of being able
00:52:42> 00:52:42:	to do it.
00:52:43> 00:52:46:	The the collateral to that is, is just lower density.
00:52:46> 00:52:46:	l'm.
00:52:48> 00:52:51:	Just going to click the next slide because the last
00:52:51> 00:52:52:	one, any other.
00:52:52> 00:52:52:	Үер.
00:52:52> 00:52:53:	Yeah, go ahead.
00:52:54> 00:52:55:	Joe Perry from Kansas City.
00:52:55> 00:52:58:	I've worked on a number of high growing suburban things
00:52:59> 00:52:59:	in the past.
00:53:00> 00:53:02:	Been working in urban Kansas City for the last 15
00:53:02> 00:53:03:	years.
00:53:03> 00:53:07:	Question was we always had difficulty getting advocates in
	both
00:53:07> 00:53:11:	urban and suburban projects that have the little hair and
00:53:11> 00:53:13:	controversy on them to show up and talk.

00:53:14> 00:53:16:	I'd love to hear your success stories in more detail
00:53:16> 00:53:19:	in that regard because we could all use that advice.
00:53:19> 00:53:23:	So when you mention advocates, you mean community members or
00:53:23> 00:53:27:	lecture project people that understand what the benefits are.
00:53:27> 00:53:30:	And because my experience is it's a one to 10
00:53:30> 00:53:33:	who shows up when the politicians and the other non
00:53:33> 00:53:37:	elected volunteers have to vote on these things are seeking
00:53:37> 00:53:38:	approval.
00:53:39> 00:53:39:	I can take that.
00:53:40> 00:53:40:	Go ahead.
00:53:40> 00:53:40:	Yeah.
00:53:41> 00:53:41:	Yeah.
00:53:41> 00:53:43:	So I do think I agree with you.
00:53:43> 00:53:46:	It is definitely challenging to find advocates in the community.
00:53:46> 00:53:48:	I think one of the aspects of it is it
00:53:48> 00:53:50:	does take a little bit of time, which when you're
00:53:50> 00:53:52:	a developer and you're under contract and you don't own
00:53:52> 00:53:55:	the land already, you can somewhat put pressure because you've
00:53:55> 00:53:57:	got a timeline of which you have to close the
00:53:57> 00:53:57:	land.
00:53:58> 00:54:00:	But a lot of it is about just getting out
00:54:00> 00:54:04:	in the community and continuing to build relationships and show
00:54:04> 00:54:05:	that you're listening.
00:54:05> 00:54:08:	And like, for example, Katie and Matthews, I mean, we
00:54:08> 00:54:11:	probably had, we had 1.350 to 400 people in opposition
00:54:11> 00:54:13:	at the courthouse at one of our public hearings.
00:54:14> 00:54:17:	But instead of kind of trying to figure out how
00:54:17> 00:54:20:	to make changes without them at the table, we tried
00:54:20> 00:54:23:	to figure out a way to get some leaders in
00:54:23> 00:54:26:	that community that we could sit down with and really
00:54:26> 00:54:29:	understand what the root of of the pushback was.
00:54:30> 00:54:33:	And so as we had multiple open houses where our
00:54:33> 00:54:36:	entire team was there, we were able to have one-on-one
00:54:36> 00:54:41:	conversations with neighbors and start to build those relationships.
00:54:41> 00:54:43:	And as we were start hours, we were able to
00:54:43> 00:54:46:	start making changes and those changes we were able to
00:54:46> 00:54:48:	explain to the neighbors.
00:54:48> 00:54:51:	We were able to actually get some folks to come
00:54:51> 00:54:52:	out and speak for us.

00:54:52> 00:54:55:	We actually had, you know, in the end, we had
00:54:55> 00:54:57:	a few folks actually get up in front of all
00:54:57> 00:55:00:	that opposition and actually say they have made the changes
00:55:00> 00:55:01:	that we've at least requested.
00:55:02> 00:55:04:	And so we're OK kind of moving forward and, and
00:55:04> 00:55:06:	maybe not supporting it, right.
00:55:06> 00:55:09:	But they're, they're saying that they've listened to us and
00:55:09> 00:55:10:	we're acknowledging that.
00:55:10> 00:55:13:	I think the other part too is, is looking at
00:55:13> 00:55:15:	who else in the community you can look for as
00:55:15> 00:55:16:	strategic partners.
00:55:17> 00:55:20:	So for example, we we worked with the Matthews Habitat
00:55:20> 00:55:23:	for Humanity as we thought about how we could do
00:55:23> 00:55:25:	attainable housing within the community.
00:55:26> 00:55:29:	And so they were somebody that came to the, the
00:55:29> 00:55:31:	public hearing and spoke for us.
00:55:31> 00:55:33:	We also reached out to the Chamber of Commerce and
00:55:34> 00:55:36:	really tried to get their input on the site plan
00:55:36> 00:55:38:	and actually make some changes to the site plan based
00:55:38> 00:55:39:	on what they were seeing.
00:55:40> 00:55:43:	The needs were in the community from an office standpoint,
00:55:43> 00:55:45:	right size, tenets, everything.
00:55:45> 00:55:46:	So how did we change the plan?
00:55:46> 00:55:47:	And they came and supported it.
00:55:47> 00:55:50:	So I think you got to look outside of just
00:55:50> 00:55:53:	the neighbors and figure out who you can see as
00:55:53> 00:55:56:	see as advocates and how your how your project could
00:55:56> 00:55:57:	benefit them as well.
00:55:58> 00:55:58:	Good point.
00:56:00> 00:56:01:	What?
00:56:01> 00:56:01:	Go ahead.
00:56:01> 00:56:03:	Yeah, you're going to use the mic so we can
00:56:03> 00:56:03:	hear.
00:56:03> 00:56:05:	One of the things while you're going up there is
00:56:05> 00:56:07:	that, you know, all great projects have a champion.
00:56:07> 00:56:11:	And typically in an urban setting, it'll be a strong
00:56:11> 00:56:14:	mayor or a coalition of a strong elected and a
00:56:14> 00:56:16:	strong civic leader, right?
00:56:16> 00:56:18:	Which is, you know, this story of Kansas City, the
00:56:18> 00:56:19:	mayor, right?
00:56:19> 00:56:21:	And so how do you apply that to the small
00:56:21> 00:56:25:	scale projects in the suburbs becomes one of the very

00:56:25> 00:56:28:	interesting things that we're trying to figure out.
00:56:29> 00:56:30:	This is a brief.
00:56:30> 00:56:33:	Follow up Sheldon Clark with Klein Design out of the
00:56:33> 00:56:38:	Charlotte office, so somewhat familiar with the Matthews project that's
00:56:38> 00:56:41:	mostly running out of the Raleigh office on the planning
00:56:41> 00:56:42:	side there.
00:56:42> 00:56:45:	But in my past life in DC practice and architecture
00:56:46> 00:56:50:	up there, we would see the community engagement and outreach
00:56:50> 00:56:54:	a Everything we do in development is highly political, but
00:56:54> 00:56:57:	just the sense of the need to outsource and engage
00:56:57> 00:57:02:	with like a community outreach and engagement consultant that really
00:57:02> 00:57:04:	builds and stacks the room.
00:57:04> 00:57:07:	I mean we would go all out and have our
00:57:07> 00:57:08:	clients stack the.
00:57:08> 00:57:12:	Room at every meeting and every hearing with supporters.
00:57:14> 00:57:17:	Do you find that there's a need for that, to
00:57:17> 00:57:21:	reach out for outside consultants for that in the?
00:57:21> 00:57:22:	Carolinas or in the Southeast?
00:57:22> 00:57:23:	Great question.
00:57:23> 00:57:23:	Yeah.
00:57:26> 00:57:29:	I, I think what has been the most successful plan
00:57:29> 00:57:32:	actually for us is when we put the housing study
00:57:32> 00:57:35:	together and we put to out to our community that
00:57:35> 00:57:39:	this is the percentage of rental that we're going to
00:57:39> 00:57:40:	approve each year.
00:57:40> 00:57:43:	And I know it's not popular everywhere, but it's been,
00:57:43> 00:57:46:	it's enabled us to get all of that support from
00:57:46> 00:57:46:	the public.
00:57:46> 00:57:49:	And I think that's been the best thing that we've
00:57:49> 00:57:51:	we could have put in place.
00:57:51> 00:57:54:	And that's been since 2014 because they know we're going
00:57:54> 00:57:57:	to only approve a certain number of rental each year.
00:57:57> 00:58:00:	So every time I bring a project forward and I'll
00:58:00> 00:58:03:	say, well, this meets this and you know, it, it,
00:58:03> 00:58:04:	it meets that plan.
00:58:05> 00:58:07:	I think the community in general feels OK, this is
00:58:07> 00:58:10:	OK because they looked at this, it's not Willy nilly
00:58:10> 00:58:13:	and you know, they're just coming up with a number.
00:58:13> 00:58:17:	So I think that that's something that's been really, really
00:58:17> 00:58:18:	good for us.

00:58:18> 00:58:22:	Plus relationships that we have with the community.
00:58:22> 00:58:25:	So we will have people that come out each time
00:58:25> 00:58:29:	and in support of the projects, but we haven't.
00:58:29> 00:58:29:	Reached out.
00:58:29> 00:58:32:	Yeah, the specific point you said about stacking the room,
00:58:32> 00:58:33:	There's a danger there.
00:58:33> 00:58:34:	There is.
00:58:34> 00:58:34:	There's a big danger.
00:58:34> 00:58:37:	I mean, we work in a lot of projects, you
00:58:37> 00:58:40:	know, in the in some of the Northeastern markets where
00:58:40> 00:58:43:	union activity or union participation is very important.
00:58:43> 00:58:46:	And you'll get, you know, 200 union members showing up
00:58:46> 00:58:49:	with their shirts and it, there's a positive to those
00:58:49> 00:58:51:	labor agreements for sure.
00:58:51> 00:58:53:	But on the other hand, it kind of puts some
00:58:53> 00:58:56:	people off their heel on their heels a little bit.
00:58:56> 00:58:58:	So, so again, it could be the same thing with
00:58:58> 00:59:00:	a doesn't matter what group it is, right?
00:59:00> 00:59:03:	Busloads of people coming don't often enhance it because to
00:59:03> 00:59:06:	the other gentleman's point about who's the champion or who's
00:59:06> 00:59:08:	the leader, it's not so much the volume, but it's
00:59:08> 00:59:09:	really the quality of the input.
00:59:10> 00:59:14:	But however, I would mention that having a quality engagement
00:59:14> 00:59:18:	consultant is I, I would think is critical because it's
00:59:18> 00:59:21:	not the day job of the developer or the architect
00:59:21> 00:59:26:	typically or the city administrator to run those processes, right,
00:59:26> 00:59:28:	and to create those websites.
00:59:28> 00:59:29:	So having that team.
00:59:29> 00:59:32:	But I, and I'll add to what Kathy said, is
00:59:32> 00:59:35:	that we're doing a lot of work for public agencies
00:59:35> 00:59:40:	around the country, housing studies in particular, to demonstrate from
00:59:40> 00:59:45:	a quantitative and objective third party perspective where there's demand
00:59:45> 00:59:48:	and then using that as a tool to create RFPs
00:59:48> 00:59:52:	for the developers and builders to come into the communities.
00:59:53> 00:59:56:	And and so what's interesting there is it's takes away
00:59:56> 00:59:59:	a lot of the passion from or the emotion from
00:59:59> 01:00:00:	it.

01:00:02> 01:00:03:	And then I wanted to close with one other point.
01:00:03> 01:00:03:	Yeah, go ahead.
01:00:05> 01:00:06:	I was just going to say I agree.
01:00:06> 01:00:09:	I've seen when the room is stacked how they just
01:00:09> 01:00:11:	their heels, they sink their heels in them.
01:00:11> 01:00:14:	I just wanted to add, I think where I've seen
01:00:14> 01:00:18:	the greatest success is not when those consultants stack the
01:00:18> 01:00:21:	room, but it's when they work at the community level
01:00:21> 01:00:25:	to convince their the neighbors that what what is being
01:00:25> 01:00:27:	proposed is right for the community.
01:00:27> 01:00:32:	And once you start to breakthrough that obstacle, other community
01:00:32> 01:00:35:	members easily come come on board or more easily come
01:00:35> 01:00:36:	on board.
01:00:36> 01:00:39:	I think when you stack the room, it it, it
01:00:39> 01:00:42:	often feels like a stack, like confrontational.
01:00:42> 01:00:44:	Yeah, exactly right, Tom.
01:00:44> 01:00:46:	One other thing I would just add is you asked
01:00:46> 01:00:48:	about bringing consultants on board, right?
01:00:49> 01:00:52:	I think having consultants help you with communication or press
01:00:52> 01:00:53:	releases or stuff is is good.
01:00:53> 01:00:56:	But I think when we're talking about taking kind of
01:00:56> 01:01:00:	an urban style development and developing in a suburban context,
01:01:00> 01:01:03:	it it it's, it's a little different than the urban,
01:01:03> 01:01:03:	right.
01:01:03> 01:01:06:	A lot of the urban processes are, you know, you
01:01:06> 01:01:09:	have land use attorneys and you have these folks that
01:01:09> 01:01:11:	are really doing the process for you here.
01:01:11> 01:01:13:	I mean, some of these larger projects, right?
01:01:13> 01:01:15:	Like ours is probably a 10 year project from first
01:01:15> 01:01:17:	LOI until stabilization.
01:01:17> 01:01:19:	And so you're really in there and you've created a
01:01:20> 01:01:22:	partnership not only with the staff and the electives, but
01:01:22> 01:01:24:	also just a level of trust with the neighbors.
01:01:25> 01:01:27:	So I do think that the developer being the lead
01:01:27> 01:01:31:	on like the public hearings and actually being the ones
01:01:31> 01:01:35:	that give that presentation critical creates that level of trust
01:01:35> 01:01:38:	that by having your land use attorney just do it.
01:01:38> 01:01:41:	It's just, it's just, it feels different, right?
01:01:41> 01:01:42:	Time for one quick question and then we'll do a
01:01:42> 01:01:43:	little wrap up.

01:01:43> 01:01:43:	Sure.
01:01:43> 01:01:46:	This one's Matt Keyadini with Oz Architecture.
01:01:43> 01:01:49:	-
	Where are you based out of Denver, Co?
01:01:50> 01:01:53:	One of the, one of the things that we've seen
01:01:53> 01:01:57:	in a lot of our practice is generational living, right,
01:01:57> 01:02:00:	addressing that need to how as an older parent or
01:02:00> 01:02:03:	provide daycare for young kids as you go to work,
01:02:03> 01:02:07:	how are you, Tom, kind of addressing that within your
01:02:07> 01:02:08:	communities?
01:02:08> 01:02:08:	Yeah.
01:02:08> 01:02:10:	So that's a great question.
01:02:11> 01:02:13:	I can give use Katie and Matthews because that was
01:02:13> 01:02:14:	the case study.
01:02:14> 01:02:16:	But what we've done in Katie and Matthews, if we've
01:02:16> 01:02:17:	tried to think about it comprehensively.
01:02:18> 01:02:22:	So that community actually has just to throw some numbers
01:02:22> 01:02:25:	out, 125 for sale single family and townhomes that are
01:02:26> 01:02:26:	market rate.
01:02:27> 01:02:30:	You know, we've got some attainable housing as well in
01:02:30> 01:02:33:	that we have a 55 plus community which is for
01:02:33> 01:02:34:	rent, active adult.
01:02:34> 01:02:36:	But we also mix up the product type.
01:02:36> 01:02:38:	So we have cottages there and we have flats.
01:02:38> 01:02:41:	And then when you go to the apartments, one of
01:02:41> 01:02:43:	the things that we committed with the town was not
01:02:43> 01:02:45:	just to go out and build like the same building
01:02:45> 01:02:46:	over and over again.
01:02:46> 01:02:48:	So we have a mix of product in the apartment.
01:02:48> 01:02:52:	So we have duplexes, we have some of those.
01:02:52> 01:02:54:	Some folks here might be familiar with the big house
01:02:54> 01:02:57:	that Humphreys does and we have some three story walk
01:02:57> 01:03:00:	up and then we also have a mixed-use elevator building.
01:03:00> 01:03:03:	So one of the thing that we're trying to do
01:03:03> 01:03:06:	there is really diversify the housing products so that we
01:03:06> 01:03:08:	can reach a broad range and target market for the
01:03:09> 01:03:09:	housing.
01:03:10> 01:03:13:	And then to your point on daycare is really how
01:03:13> 01:03:16:	do we, since we're going to develop everything vertically outside
01:03:16> 01:03:19:	of the for sale homes, we can really think through
01:03:19> 01:03:21:	that tenant mix in the commercial component.
01:03:21> 01:03:24:	And so do we incorporate a daycare component?

01:03:24> 01:03:28:	Do we incorporate service retail like lifestyle retail, restaurants, right.
01:03:29> 01:03:31:	And how do we curate the overall master plan so
01:03:31> 01:03:32:	it's cohesive.
01:03:32> 01:03:34:	So that's what we've been focused on at.
01:03:34> 01:03:38:	Kate and Matthews, one thing that and we'll, we'll wrap
01:03:38> 01:03:40:	up I think is about our time limit going back
01:03:40> 01:03:43:	to the, to the whole idea of engagement and 3rd
01:03:43> 01:03:43:	party.
01:03:43> 01:03:45:	One more you sort of ULI pitch.
01:03:45> 01:03:48:	So ULI has at the District Council level the TAP
01:03:48> 01:03:52:	program right where you do the technical assistance panels and
01:03:52> 01:03:56:	at the national level, we have the panel advisory service
01:03:56> 01:03:57:	programs.
01:03:57> 01:04:01:	And there are many examples of how the local communities,
01:04:01> 01:04:06:	public agencies in particular, sometimes developers may even joint venture
01:04:06> 01:04:10:	together to bring in ULI experts as third parties to,
01:04:10> 01:04:15:	to provide guidance to these communities that are undergoing change.
01:04:16> 01:04:18:	And so, you know, and APA does the same thing.
01:04:18> 01:04:19:	AIA has Roodat.
01:04:19> 01:04:22:	I mean, there's a number of different tools that are
01:04:22> 01:04:22:	available.
01:04:22> 01:04:25:	And, and just as Walter was showing and, and Kathy
01:04:25> 01:04:28:	and Tom showing their case studies, you can look through
01:04:28> 01:04:32:	UI's case study library and identify probably 10 or 15
01:04:32> 01:04:34:	or if not 100 projects that would match up with
01:04:34> 01:04:36:	what you're trying to do.
01:04:37> 01:04:39:	And, and part of one of the reasons I'm going
01:04:39> 01:04:42:	to come back to our product council, One of the
01:04:42> 01:04:45:	reasons why these product councils in particular in this topic,
01:04:45> 01:04:48:	which is really one that's in flux, where we don't
01:04:48> 01:04:51:	all have the same tool kit, the communities don't all
01:04:51> 01:04:52:	speak the same language.
01:04:53> 01:04:55:	What we're finding is we convene a few times a
01:04:55> 01:04:58:	year, is that we're able to kind of share this
01:04:58> 01:05:01:	information from, you know, what Walter's doing in New Rochelle
01:05:01> 01:05:04:	compared to what somebody else might be doing.
01:05:04> 01:05:06:	You're in Raleigh, right?
01:05:06> 01:05:10:	And you're the project we talked about last time, right?

01:05:10> 01:05:12:	Yeah, looking at you.
01:05:12> 01:05:12:	Yeah.
01:05:12> 01:05:12:	Yeah.
01:05:12> 01:05:16:	So, so, so anyway, so that that sharing of ideas
01:05:16> 01:05:17:	is super important.
01:05:17> 01:05:20:	So with that, I wanted to thank Kathy, Walter and
01:05:20> 01:05:22:	Tom for their thoughts, their comments.
01:05:22> 01:05:25:	Hopefully this was something that was valuable for you all
01:05:25> 01:05:27:	to spend an hour this morning.
01:05:28> 01:05:30:	And again, thank you very much for the opportunity.
01:05:30> 01:05:30:	Thank you.
01:05:34> 01:05:35:	All right, we're done.
01:05:36> 01:05:36:	Good job.

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