

Webinar

ULI Kansas City: Regional Perspectives from Kansas City Oklahoma City and

Memphis

Date: July 02, 2020

00:01:00 --> 00:01:03: 00:01:03 --> 00:01:06:

00:00:00> 00:00:04:	Good afternoon everybody. Welcome back. My name is Kevin McGinnis
00:00:04> 00:00:07:	and the CEO of the Keystone Community Corporation and I
00:00:07> 00:00:11:	wanted to welcome everybody back to another edition of this
00:00:11> 00:00:11:	weeks
00:00:11> 00:00:15:	you'll, I District conversation. We're wrapping up an 8 week
00:00:15> 00:00:19:	series right now on our Kansas City making a city
00:00:19> 00:00:20:	we can all afford.
00:00:20> 00:00:23:	We've got another excellent panel this week with our second
00:00:23> 00:00:24:	regional conversation,
00:00:24> 00:00:26:	and we're going to be joined by experts from Memphis,
00:00:26> 00:00:29:	Oklahoma City in Kansas City who are coming together to
00:00:29> 00:00:30:	talk about.
00:00:30> 00:00:34:	Equitable development it should be a great conversation before we
00:00:34> 00:00:36:	get to our guests here in a second.
00:00:36> 00:00:39:	Let me start with a few quick housekeeping items.
00:00:39> 00:00:42:	Um, first of all, I want to welcome our new
00:00:42> 00:00:43:	attendees,
00:00:43> 00:00:46:	especially our friends from outside of Kansas City.
00:00:46> 00:00:48:	We're glad you all could join us.
00:00:48> 00:00:51:	The goal of these conversations is really moving us forward
00:00:51> 00:00:52:	as a community.
00:00:52> 00:00:55:	It's good to take 45 minutes a week over lunch
00:00:55> 00:00:59:	to really initiate the conversation around important topics that are
00:00:59> 00:01:00:	facing us today.
00:01:00> 00:01:03:	The world's in a force function transition right now and

the development community faces a lot of really important

questions,

00:01:06 --> 00:01:11: challenges, and new opportunities during these times so.

00:01:11 --> 00:01:13: Can we, as a development community,

00:01:13 --> 00:01:16: come out of this transformational period in front of us

00:01:16 --> 00:01:17: stronger and better off?

00:01:17 --> 00:01:19: Don't forget, chat is off,

00:01:19 --> 00:01:22: but the Q&A function is on and crowd voting is

00:01:22 --> 00:01:23: available.

00:01:23 --> 00:01:26: So if you've got a question as the panels going

00:01:26 --> 00:01:26: through answers,

00:01:26 --> 00:01:28: feel free to get it in Q&A.

00:01:28 --> 00:01:29: If you don't have a question,

00:01:29 --> 00:01:31: take a look over there and then with the Q&A

00:01:31 --> 00:01:32: section.

00:01:32 --> 00:01:34: Vote up the questions you want to see.

00:01:34 --> 00:01:36: Astan will do our best to get to the most

00:01:37 --> 00:01:39: relevant ones for the panel Quick Pro tip on the

00:01:39 --> 00:01:40: questions though.

00:01:40 --> 00:01:42: Try to keep them short.

00:01:42 --> 00:01:43: Like an old school tweet.

00:01:43 --> 00:01:46: None of this new expanded thread stuff.

00:01:46 --> 00:01:48: It really makes it easier to digest and get the

00:01:48 --> 00:01:50: right questions in front of the panel.

00:01:50 --> 00:01:52: Our format this week is pretty simple.

00:01:52 --> 00:01:55: We're just going to jump into a panel conversation,

00:01:55 --> 00:01:57: jump into the conversation with our guests,

00:01:57 --> 00:01:58: and then about midway through,

00:01:58 --> 00:02:00: we're going to jump into the Q&A.

00:02:00 --> 00:02:03: So if you have questions and we don't run into

00:02:03 --> **00:02:05**: any technical difficulties,

00:02:05 --> 00:02:08: this week will probably run a little long after we

00:02:08 --> 00:02:11: wrap up the show at 12:45 and do some expanded

00:02:11 --> 00:02:11: Q&A afterwards.

00:02:11 --> 00:02:14: So stick around. For the end of the show,

00:02:14 --> 00:02:16: set up on how we got here the 1st three

00:02:16 --> 00:02:18: weeks of this four week mini series.

00:02:18 --> 00:02:20: We've been talking about equitable development.

00:02:20 --> 00:02:23: We started week one by talking about kind of history,

00:02:23 --> 00:02:28: the systemic causes and implications of equitable of the

inequities

00:02:28 --> 00:02:31: actually in our community and how we frame up the

00:02:31 --> 00:02:35: problem related to equitable development in Kansas City.

00:02:35> 00:02:38: 00:02:38> 00:02:40:	The second week we talked about the role of incentives and then the third week last week we talked about
00:02:40> 00:02:43:	how zoning policy and regulations affect.
00:02:43> 00:02:45:	Equitable development in Kansas City.
00:02:45> 00:02:48:	So this week were thrilled to host our regional peers
00:02:48> 00:02:50:	to really expand our understanding.
00:02:50> 00:02:53:	Talk about what others are seeing and doing,
00:02:53> 00:02:55:	and frame up some of these things for us to
00:02:55> 00:02:57:	think about in terms of best practices moving forward.
00:02:57> 00:02:59:	So let's get to it.
00:02:59> 00:03:03:	It's my honor to introduce this week's guests.
00:03:03> 00:03:05:	First, I want to introduce Paul Young and Paul is
00:03:05> 00:03:09:	a director of Memphis is division of Housing and Community
00:03:09> 00:03:09:	Development,
00:03:09> 00:03:12:	so I'm glad Paul can join us.
00:03:12> 00:03:15:	Also want to introduce Kathy O'Connor.
00:03:15> 00:03:18:	Kathy is the president and CEO of the Alliance for
00:03:18> 00:03:22:	Economic Development of Kansas City and then finally want
00.00.00 > 00.00.00.	to
00:03:22> 00:03:23:	introduce Jeffrey Williams,
00:03:23> 00:03:27:	who is the director of City planning for Kansas City,
00:03:27> 00:03:32:	Mo. So welcome everybody. It's the panel with me.
00:03:32> 00:03:36: 00:03:36> 00:03:39:	Never there we go. Welcome everybody,
00:03:39> 00:03:39:	I want to start off with actually probably just throw
00:03:42> 00:03:45:	it out to all of you if you can briefly tell us about your role and how your organization plays
00:03:45> 00:03:48:	a part in this discussion about equitable development in your
00:03:48> 00:03:49:	specific region.
00:03:49> 00:03:51:	And so Kathy, I'll start with you if you could
00:03:51> 00:03:53:	give us a quick introduction and tell us a little
00:03:53> 00:03:54:	bit about your organization.
00:03:57> 00:03:58:	I think you're on mute.
00:04:01> 00:04:05:	I am the president of the Alliance for Economic Development
00:04:05> 00:04:08:	of Oklahoma City and we manage all of the city's
00:04:08> 00:04:13:	economic development and redevelopment projects that
	need help from the
00:04:13> 00:04:17:	public sector. So we manage all the cities incentive programs
00:04:17> 00:04:19:	and the cities Urban Renewal Authority.
00:04:19> 00:04:23:	We also are very active in making policy recommendations to
00:04:23> 00:04:26:	the City Council about economic development and in our in
00:04:26> 00:04:28:	our other redevelopment program.
00:04:28> 00:04:32:	So that's really how we've been involved and.

00:04:32> 00:04:33:	And for managing the cities Urban
00:04:33> 00:04:38:	Renewal Authority. Great Paul. Girl
00:04:38> 00:04:41:	sample young I'm the director of Housing and Community development
00:04:41> 00:04:44:	for the City of Memphis and in my role we
00:04:44> 00:04:47:	work with a number of the large scale developments in
00:04:47> 00:04:49:	the city that are being coordinated by the city.
00:04:49> 00:04:51:	So we're working on things like you,
00:04:51> 00:04:54:	sports centers and things like that for the city.
00:04:54> 00:04:56:	But we also work with a number of the neighborhood
00:04:56> 00:04:57:	organizations,
00:04:57> 00:05:02:	the neighborhood developers, and so we provide hood entitlement funds.
00:05:02> 00:05:04:	So things like Community development,
00:05:04> 00:05:06:	block grant funding, home funding,
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	emergency solutions, grant. Hyles opportune for persons with they'd so
00:05:10> 00:05:13:	we administer all those funds on the federal on behalf
00:05:13> 00:05:16:	of the federal government on behalf of the City of
00:05:16> 00:05:16:	Memphis.
00:05:16> 00:05:19:	Great thanks, Paul and Jeffrey.
00:05:19> 00:05:19:	Good
00:05:19> 00:05:22:	afternoon everyone. I'm Jeffrey, Williams and director of City planning
00:05:22> 00:05:23:	and Development in Kansas City,
00:05:23> 00:05:27:	Mo. We are an integrated building and planning Department so
00:05:27> 00:05:30:	people come to us when they need permits to do
00:05:30> 00:05:31:	work in their home.
00:05:31> 00:05:35:	But we are also the agency where we work with
00:05:35> 00:05:39:	community members to look at future land use and future
00:05:39> 00:05:41:	development for the city.
00:05:41> 00:05:44:	We are city of 310 square miles,
00:05:44> 00:05:47:	a lot of territory to cover and we funneled through
00:05:47> 00:05:50:	and work with about a billion and a half dollars
00:05:50> 00:05:51:	of development.
00:05:51> 00:05:55:	Of all types incentivized, non public private across the city
00:05:56> 00:05:56:	each year.
00:05:57> 00:06:00:	Thank you all and thanks so much for joining us.
00:06:00> 00:06:02:	Paul I want to throw it over to you.
00:06:02> 00:06:05:	First, we started our conversation here 8 weeks ago by
00:06:05> 00:06:10:	framing up the discussion using data visualization tool and a
00:06:10> 00:06:13:	data set from urban three that showed the cost per

00:06:13> 00:06:17:	acre in Kansas City. How that helps us define productive
00:06:17> 00:06:19:	development patterns and more recently,
00:06:19> 00:06:23:	how it amplifies and really demonstrates the inequities.
00:06:23> 00:06:25:	So we've seen in the development patterns here.
00:06:25> 00:06:27:	It sounds like Memphis has gone through a similar process.
00:06:27> 00:06:29:	Can you tell us a little bit about that?
00:06:29> 00:06:33:	Yeah, well, we did a very similar assessment back 5
00:06:33> 00:06:36:	six years ago where we looked at sales tax on
00:06:36> 00:06:41:	our sales property tax valuation in the City of Memphis,
00:06:41> 00:06:43:	and what we found was that if you look in
00:06:43> 00:06:44:	the core of the city,
00:06:44> 00:06:49:	although the lots are smaller and they are lower valued,
00:06:49> 00:06:53:	you still have more taxes per square foot.
00:06:53> 00:06:55:	Generated than you do in some of the more affluent
00:06:55> 00:06:56:	areas of the city,
00:06:56> 00:06:58:	which I think was pretty eye opening for some people.
00:06:58> 00:07:00:	And it really kind of drives home.
00:07:00> 00:07:03:	The value of density and we've been building upon that
00:07:03> 00:07:05:	over the last couple of years.
00:07:05> 00:07:09:	The city over the last two years has completed its
00:07:09> 00:07:12:	first comprehensive land use plan since 1981.
00:07:13> 00:07:16:	So we went almost 40 years without a land use
00:07:16> 00:07:19:	plan and this land use plan was done so that
00:07:19> 00:07:22:	we can be much more strategic about how we want
00:07:22> 00:07:24:	to invest. So the City made.
00:07:24> 00:07:27:	Decisions back in 1981 where we said we want to
00:07:27> 00:07:29:	be bigger and we actually achieve that goal.
00:07:29> 00:07:32:	We got much bigger in terms of geography.
00:07:32> 00:07:35:	We almost doubled in geographic size.
00:07:35> 00:07:38:	However, we didn't grow our population and so you can
00:07:38> 00:07:39:	imagine what happened.
00:07:39> 00:07:41:	We had many neighborhoods that suffer data,
00:07:41> 00:07:44:	result of the loss of population,
00:07:44> 00:07:47:	loss of services, and so over the next 25 years.
00:07:47> 00:07:49:	What we want to do is figure out how we
00:07:49> 00:07:51:	can grow up and not out.
00:07:51> 00:07:52:	We want to build up our density,
00:07:52> 00:07:54:	want to build up our neighborhoods?
00:07:54> 00:07:57:	In all of our agencies are now rallying around that
00:07:57> 00:08:00:	comprehensive plan Memphis 3.0 trying to figure out how we
00:08:00> 00:08:02:	can revitalize our communities.
00:08:02> 00:08:02:	That's

00:08:02> 00:08:04:	great. We're going to get back to that and talk
00:08:04> 00:08:07:	about some of the other things you guys are going
00:08:07> 00:08:08:	through with Memphis 3.0 Kathy.
00:08:08> 00:08:11:	Give us some perspective on where Oklahoma City is at
00:08:11> 00:08:14:	in this conversation in this process and some of the
00:08:14> 00:08:17:	work that Urban Renewal Authority's done.
00:08:17> 00:08:21:	Yeah, so we've been looking at equitable economic
	development policies
00:08:21> 00:08:25:	through the alliance for the last couple of years.
00:08:25> 00:08:29:	Especially through our role as managing the city's urban renewal
00:08:29> 00:08:32:	authority an it's it is a traditional urban renewal authority.
00:08:32> 00:08:36:	We've been around since the 50s.
00:08:36> 00:08:40:	Unfortunately, have a history and A and a past of
00:08:40> 00:08:46:	working in a lot of predominantly African American communities buying
00:08:46> 00:08:48:	homes to locate highways.
00:08:48> 00:08:49:	l mean Oklahoma City story is very,
00:08:49> 00:08:52:	very similar to a lot of other communities around the
00:08:52> 00:08:53:	country.
00:08:53> 00:08:55:	And so when we started the alliance,
00:08:55> 00:08:58:	we recognize that we have to deal with this past.
00:08:58> 00:09:00:	We have to acknowledge it and try to do better,
00:09:00> 00:09:04:	and so we've been working really hard to rebuild the
00:09:04> 00:09:06:	neighborhoods where we still own property.
00:09:06> 00:09:10:	Building single family homes, building affordable homes,
00:09:10> 00:09:16:	working to restore and preserve.
00:09:16> 00:09:18:	Historic buildings that are left.
00:09:18> 00:09:21:	We've been involved in a lot of historic schools and
00:09:21> 00:09:24:	houses and other things in the last few years,
00:09:24> 00:09:28:	so I think that's really how we've started the conversation.
00:09:28> 00:09:31:	It's not by any means over,
00:09:31> 00:09:34:	and you know, I think with coming out of the
00:09:34> 00:09:38:	pandemic and some of the recent social unrest really taking
00:09:38> 00:09:42:	this opportunity to develop a plan for economic recovery and
00:09:42> 00:09:46:	resiliency that really takes into account much more inclusion.
00:09:46> 00:09:49:	Diversity and equity then then we have.
00:09:49> 00:09:50:	In the past
00:09:51> 00:09:53:	I think you guys you know it just to relate
00:09:53> 00:09:55:	it back to some of the Kansas City audience here.
00:09:55> 00:09:57:	I think Oklahoma City has an area that Kansas Citians
00:09:57> 00:09:58:	would relate to.
00:09:58> 00:10:00:	Similar to our 18th and Vine area.

00:10:00> 00:10:03:	You guys have an area Oklahoma City called Deep Deuce,
00:10:03> 00:10:05:	right? That's a little bit about the story of Deep
00:10:05> 00:10:08:	Deuce and how that relates to some of the conversation
00:10:08> 00:10:08:	here.
00:10:08> 00:10:13:	So you know, Oklahoma City was a segregated community and
00:10:13> 00:10:17:	the African American Commercial District was an area near.
00:10:17> 00:10:20:	NE 2nd St called. It was called Deep Deuce and
00:10:20> 00:10:21:	it had a very,
00:10:21> 00:10:23:	you know hundreds of businesses.
00:10:23> 00:10:29:	Very active jazz music scene and.
00:10:29> 00:10:31:	About 30 or 40 years ago,
00:10:31> 00:10:35:	the Oklahoma Department of Transportation decided to build a new
00:10:35> 00:10:37:	highway and it was going to go right through that
00:10:37> 00:10:38:	neighborhood,
00:10:38> 00:10:42:	so they enlisted the help of urban renewal and purchased
00:10:42> 00:10:45:	most of the property in Deep Deuce.
00:10:45> 00:10:49:	Very little of it remained in private ownership and we
00:10:49> 00:10:50:	tore you know,
00:10:50> 00:10:54:	hundreds of houses down or the ones that were left.
00:10:54> 00:10:57:	The area had had seen a lot of disinvestment by
00:10:57> 00:11:00:	the time this was all happening.
00:11:00> 00:11:05:	Mostly because of. The Oklahoma City School was under a
00:11:05> 00:11:06:	busing order.
00:11:06> 00:11:08:	There was a lot of changes in the community.
00:11:08> 00:11:12:	People were leaving if they could.
00:11:12> 00:11:14:	So you know, the area was really changing,
00:11:14> 00:11:18:	but. Buying up all of that property left us with
00:11:19> 00:11:20:	a lot of vacant lots,
00:11:20> 00:11:24:	and so we're still living with the legacy of that
00:11:24> 00:11:28:	and trying to work very hard to redevelop it.
00:11:28> 00:11:32:	And like I said, we've we've recently purchased a historic
00:11:32> 00:11:36:	home that was owned by one of the black entrepreneurs
00:11:36> 00:11:39:	in the area is very well well known mansion so
00:11:39> 00:11:42:	that we can work with the National Trust on preserving
00:11:42> 00:11:46:	that building so same same story with some historic schools
00:11:46> 00:11:47:	in the area as well.
00:11:47> 00:11:50:	Great, well we'll talk about schools and school districts here
00:11:50> 00:11:51:	in a few minutes.
00:11:51> 00:11:54:	Hopefully Jeffrey, the City of Kansas City.
00:11:54> 00:11:56:	If you just kind of give us a fly over,

00:11:56> 00:11:58:	you guys are going through a refresh and update to
00:11:59> 00:12:00:	the comprehensive plan.
00:12:00> 00:12:02:	And how is this city thinking about this issue of
00:12:02> 00:12:05:	equitable development is related to that plan.
00:12:05> 00:12:09:	Yeah, I know we are updating our comprehensive plan that
00:12:10> 00:12:14:	dates back to 1997 was called Focus our the name
00:12:14> 00:12:17:	of the effort is a playbook Casey.
00:12:17> 00:12:20:	So we're going out to refresh a plan.
00:12:20> 00:12:24:	That would put together 1997 was very revolutionary as we
00:12:24> 00:12:26:	went to go open it up and to start looking
00:12:27> 00:12:27:	at updating.
00:12:27> 00:12:31:	You know lots of the topics that people think are
00:12:31> 00:12:32:	newer considerations,
00:12:32> 00:12:37:	greater density, infill development, equitable development,
00:12:37> 00:12:40:	local participation. Those were all in focus and the building
00:12:40> 00:12:43:	blocks and where to continue to expand upon those.
00:12:43> 00:12:46:	But I think the exciting thing is that the big
00:12:46> 00:12:50:	difference between 1997 and today is we have so many
00:12:50> 00:12:50:	more.
00:12:50> 00:12:53:	Platforms to be able to engage more people.
00:12:53> 00:12:57:	A diverse set of people in this conversation and truly
00:12:57> 00:12:59:	have it be a plan that is built from the
00:12:59> 00:13:04:	ground up by neighbors and my individual comments and elements.
00:13:04> 00:13:06:	So that's the really exciting piece to this.
00:13:06> 00:13:08:	You know, we we knew that the plan would always
00:13:08> 00:13:11:	focus on the topics you find in a comprehensive plan,
00:13:11> 00:13:16:	but also then about those larger core values or issues
00:13:16> 00:13:18:	that we should be vetting.
00:13:18> 00:13:20:	Any of the recommendations in the plan against.
00:13:20> 00:13:24:	So the idea of resilience and sustainability but also understanding
00:13:24> 00:13:25:	about community wealth,
00:13:25> 00:13:30:	building individual economic mobility. Those are all the filters that
00:13:30> 00:13:33:	we're going to use to test any of those recommendations
00:13:33> 00:13:36:	and strategies being advanced by the updated plan.
00:13:36> 00:13:38:	So we're taking what was a foundation,
00:13:38> 00:13:41:	the original plan, an really using it as a bit
00:13:41> 00:13:43:	of a litmus test in terms of determining what those
00:13:43> 00:13:45:	new recommendations should be,
00:13:45> 00:13:50:	and making sure that there are no unintended consequences that

00:13:50 --> 00:13:50: will. 00:13:50 --> 00:13:53: Hurt community in the achievement of those goals. 00:13:54 --> 00:13:56: Thanks, Jeffrey. It was. It struck me as we were 00:13:56 --> 00:13:57: talking yesterday. 00:13:57 --> 00:13:58: I think at the end of the conversation, 00:13:58 --> 00:14:00: I think you might have been the one who mentioned 00:14:00 --> 00:14:01: 00:14:01 --> 00:14:04: Interested to continue the conversation after today as well. 00:14:04 --> 00:14:07: And I'm always struck by where each city is in 00:14:07 --> 00:14:09: its respective journey in this process. 00:14:09 --> 00:14:12: And so on. And the sharing what? 00:14:12 --> 00:14:13: You know, what we're talking about today. 00:14:13 --> 00:14:15: The opportunity to share between the city. 00:14:15 --> 00:14:17: So I appreciate each one of the kind of sharing 00:14:17 --> 00:14:18: where you're at. I want to shift the conversation a little bit to 00:14:18 --> 00:14:19: 00:14:19 --> 00:14:20: incentives. 00:14:20 --> 00:14:23: Right now. You know, as we talked through. 00:14:23 --> 00:14:25: What really impacts the inequities we see, 00:14:25 --> 00:14:27: what really impacts the development patterns we see. 00:14:27 --> 00:14:31: Obviously incentives and how we incent development and the tools 00:14:31 --> 00:14:33: that we use are extremely important. 00:14:33 --> 00:14:36: So Paul, let's go back to you in the Memphis 00:14:36 --> 00:14:39: 3.0 piece you talked a little bit about the actual 00:14:39 --> 00:14:42: realignment of objectives to tools and how you are thinking 00:14:42 --> 00:14:44: about that in Memphis. Sure sure that story with a 00:14:44 --> 00:14:44: little 00:14:44 --> 00:14:47: bit. Yes, so you know in Memphis and I just to give a little bit of context for those outside 00:14:47 --> 00:14:50: 00:14:50 --> 00:14:51: of the market. 00:14:51 --> 00:14:55: I mean, Memphis is a relatively low cost market in 00:14:55 --> 00:14:58: terms of the housing values and price of real estate 00:14:58 --> 00:14:58: here. 00:14:58 --> 00:15:01: But as you all know, 00:15:01 --> 00:15:04: affordability is relative, so you know it may may seem 00:15:04 --> 00:15:07: affordable to someone who lives in a much higher cost 00:15:07 --> 00:15:08: market. 00:15:08 --> 00:15:10: but you know when are in our jobs or not, 00:15:10 --> 00:15:13: as paying as much as we would like them to 00:15:13 --> 00:15:13: be. 00:15:13 --> 00:15:16: it's still not as affordable for two far too many.

00:15:16> 00:15:20:	Citizens in our community. So when we think about incentives,
00:15:20> 00:15:24:	I think that's one of our most valuable tools to
00:15:24> 00:15:25:	stave off gentrification.
00:15:25> 00:15:28:	And So what do I mean by that?
00:15:28> 00:15:31:	In our market, when you are an hours,
00:15:31> 00:15:32:	use the comparison to Nashville,
00:15:32> 00:15:35:	'cause it's in the same state and it's right down
00:15:35> 00:15:35:	the street.
00:15:35> 00:15:41:	You know, if you're building a multifamily development in Nashville,
00:15:41> 00:15:43:	you could command \$2000 a month in rent.
00:15:43> 00:15:46:	If you build that same development in Memphis,
00:15:46> 00:15:50:	you can command 1200. And the sticks and bricks cost
00:15:50> 00:15:51:	the same.
00:15:51> 00:15:54:	So the developer is going to need more of an
00:15:54> 00:15:56:	incentive to try to build that thing in the City
00:15:57> 00:15:57:	of Memphis,
00:15:57> 00:16:00:	not only just you know for profit,
00:16:00> 00:16:03:	but even to get the project to cash flow.
00:16:03> 00:16:06:	And so we want to use our incentives right now,
00:16:06> 00:16:09:	while market is still low so that we are including
00:16:09> 00:16:11:	those affordability requirements.
00:16:11> 00:16:14:	So we're saying you're mandated to do this for 1520
00:16:15> 00:16:15:	years,
00:16:15> 00:16:17:	and so we are aligning all of our programs to
00:16:17> 00:16:20:	make sure that we are trying to meet that goal
00:16:20> 00:16:21:	in each of our communities.
00:16:21> 00:16:23:	Which is why the planning process for.
00:16:23> 00:16:26:	So important, because now we've identified where are those anchors
00:16:26> 00:16:30:	in our communities where we want to strengthen our incentives,
00:16:30> 00:16:32:	but we want to ensure that we are investing because
00:16:32> 00:16:35:	that's where we want to see growth in those neighborhoods.
00:16:35> 00:16:38:	But we want to make sure that everybody benefits and
00:16:38> 00:16:40:	not just new residents they come into those areas.
00:16:41> 00:16:45:	Yeah, Kathy? What world has in the incentive structure?
00:16:45> 00:16:49:	Or more importantly, I think we talked about how the
00:16:49> 00:16:52:	city is funded and how those incentives then then are
00:16:52> 00:16:53:	played out so.
00:16:53> 00:16:56:	Maybe more specifically, tell us about Maps for and kind
00:16:56> 00:16:58:	of where you're at with that process as well,

00:16:59> 00:17:06:	so that Oklahoma City has had a dedicated penny sales
00:17:06> 00:17:08:	tax since 1993.
00:17:08> 00:17:12:	That was has been used mostly for large public projects
00:17:12> 00:17:15:	like a new arena and new downtown park,
00:17:15> 00:17:19:	new Convention Center, and we are on our 4th iteration
00:17:19> 00:17:20:	of that.
00:17:20> 00:17:23:	So each tax expires. We go back to a vote
00:17:23> 00:17:27:	of the people and then the voter so far have
00:17:27> 00:17:30:	approved our 4th project.
00:17:30> 00:17:32:	This this Maps program though is very different than some
00:17:32> 00:17:34:	of the other ones we've had in the past.
00:17:34> 00:17:37:	It's much more oriented towards.
00:17:37> 00:17:39:	Social needs in the community,
00:17:39> 00:17:44:	so there is a \$60,000,000 allocation for affordable housing.
00:17:44> 00:17:48:	For example their money for.
00:17:48> 00:17:55:	A diversion hub. A Center for domestic violence victims.
00:17:55> 00:18:00:	There's a lot of attention towards affordability through the affordable
00:18:00> 00:18:01:	housing project.
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	Through helping to deal with the homelessness issue,
00:18:04> 00:18:07:	we don't have a huge homelessness issue in Oklahoma City.
00:18:07> 00:18:09:	But as Paul said, you know,
00:18:09> 00:18:13:	affordability in these very affordable markets is relative,
00:18:13> 00:18:17:	and we have a need for more affordable units at
00:18:17> 00:18:19:	the at the 60%
00:18:19> 00:18:22:	of am I and lower part of our community,
00:18:22> 00:18:26:	so. We're hoping that we can use that Maps for
00:18:26> 00:18:29:	money to leverage low income housing,
00:18:29> 00:18:30:	tax credits and other programs,
00:18:30> 00:18:32:	even other incentives that the city has.
00:18:32> 00:18:36:	We do have several TIF districts that that we could
00:18:36> 00:18:40:	use this money along with to really help build more
00:18:40> 00:18:44:	affordable housing in our community and and I'll just say,
00:18:44> 00:18:49:	overall, we've had much more of a focus on affordability
00:18:49> 00:18:53:	in the last 10 years than we ever have before.
00:18:53> 00:18:57:	Not really understanding that the lower ends of the income
00:18:57> 00:19:02:	spectrum are very much challenged with affordable housing in Oklahoma
00:19:02> 00:19:03:	City.
00:19:03> 00:19:05:	So we have a lot of requirements in our projects
00:19:05> 00:19:08:	through urban renewal and to get TIF incentives or other
00:19:08> 00:19:11:	kinds of incentives to have some affordable or workforce
	housing

00:19:11> 00:19:12:	component.
00:19:13> 00:19:16:	So Jeffrey, when you're here when you're listening to Paul
00:19:16> 00:19:19:	and Kathy talk about incentives in their respective regions,
00:19:19> 00:19:21:	what does it make you think about?
00:19:21> 00:19:23:	Or how do you? How do you translate this to
00:19:23> 00:19:25:	Kansas City and think about,
00:19:25> 00:19:28:	you know the incentive process where things are at with
00:19:28> 00:19:30:	incentives right now here in Kansas City.
00:19:31> 00:19:35:	Well, when I'm looking at how other cities execute similar
00:19:35> 00:19:37:	programs or policies,
00:19:37> 00:19:39:	I look at all those those similar points and start
00:19:39> 00:19:40:	there.
00:19:40> 00:19:43:	Bout you know affordability is relative and number of ways
00:19:43> 00:19:45:	overall city market but again.
00:19:45> 00:19:49:	Individually, you know? So really looking at,
00:19:49> 00:19:50:	let's talk about housing first.
00:19:50> 00:19:55:	Second, really looking at holistically when the city looked too.
00:19:55> 00:19:59:	Understand how we could better increase supply for
	affordability.
00:19:59> 00:20:03:	We really looked at housing across the entire housing
00.00.00 > 00.00.05.	spectrum,
00:20:03> 00:20:05:	so ours is a housing plan,
00:20:05> 00:20:08:	not just an affordable housing plan to really look at
00:20:08> 00:20:11:	it and how understanding housing at all price points gets
00:20:11> 00:20:11:	generated.
00:20:11> 00:20:14:	What the needs and what the demands are and how
00:20:14> 00:20:16:	it it translates into incentivize development.
00:20:16> 00:20:21: 00:20:21> 00:20:23:	I think it's understanding the need for incentives to help
00:20:21> 00:20:23: 00:20:23> 00:20:25:	fill in those reasonable gaps,
00:20:25> 00:20:29:	but then also really having clear. Expectations or understands community about the period of
00.20.25> 00.20.29.	time in
00:20:29> 00:20:32:	which a public will public will support a project and
00:20:32> 00:20:36:	then understanding what elements come out of that project that
00:20:36> 00:20:39:	have benefit beyond the persons who are developing the project
00:20:39> 00:20:41:	or the people will be occupying those.
00:20:41> 00:20:45:	Those buildings and structures. So lots of the conversation has
00:20:45> 00:20:48:	been about just the equity in terms of even use
00:20:48> 00:20:52:	of the tools which can get challenging over a variety
00:20:52> 00:20:54:	of different contexts and geographies.

00:20:54> 00:20:57:	I'm just also different structures and systems.
00:20:57> 00:21:01:	It's was taxing. Jurisdictions include all the school districts,
00:21:01> 00:21:04:	public libraries, other groups, so really kind of balancing the
00:21:04> 00:21:06:	needs across the board about those entities,
00:21:06> 00:21:09:	understanding how they're contributing to projects,
00:21:09> 00:21:13:	ultimately having some type of a sense of community,
00:21:13> 00:21:17:	you know, shared vision and understanding how dollars are
	used.
00:21:17> 00:21:20:	If that's too local participation M WBE.
00:21:20> 00:21:23:	What level of community benefits happening?
00:21:23> 00:21:26:	How much affordable housing is required or produced when we're
00:21:26> 00:21:29:	talking about incentivized new housing development?
00:21:29> 00:21:31:	Those are those are all factors.
00:21:31> 00:21:34:	You know that we're looking at and we think the
00:21:34> 00:21:37:	comprehensive plan process will help be able to hone in
00:21:37> 00:21:40:	on those particular topics and really begin to look at
00:21:40> 00:21:46:	how incentivized development can be given more.
00:21:46> 00:21:51:	Goals fix goals. And possible requirements in terms of making
00:21:51> 00:21:56:	sure development that the government uses its limited resources to
00:21:56> 00:22:01:	facilitate has a benefit beyond just those folks that are
00:22:01> 00:22:03:	constructing of that project.
00:22:04> 00:22:06:	So you know, we try to condense three weeks of
00:22:06> 00:22:09:	conversation with all of you into this brief part before
00:22:09> 00:22:10:	we get to Q&A.
00:22:10> 00:22:12:	So quick reminder, the Q&A is open if you've got
00:22:12> 00:22:13:	questions for the panel,
00:22:13> 00:22:14:	please get him in there.
00:22:14> 00:22:16:	You want to see a question answered?
00:22:16> 00:22:17:	You keep him short if you want to see a
00:22:17> 00:22:18:	question answered,
00:22:18> 00:22:19:	crowd, vote him up and will be to him.
00:22:19> 00:22:22:	So shifting gears a little bit but you know we're
00:22:22> 00:22:26:	talking bout incentive tools and the impact on development.
00:22:26> 00:22:31:	Let's talk about incentives or how the developer community is
00:22:31> 00:22:34:	created it from an equity perspective.
00:22:34> 00:22:36:	So small developers, small projects,
00:22:36> 00:22:39:	and their role in especially some of these communities where
00:22:39> 00:22:41:	we're not seeing private investment.
00:22:41> 00:22:44:	So what can be done to support the growth of
00:22:44> 00:22:45:	minority developers,

00:22:45> 00:22:49:	especially people from these communities and along that you know
00:22:49> 00:22:52:	what are the policies and processes that your region supports
00:22:52> 00:22:55:	for the type of projects that might not fall into
00:22:55> 00:22:57:	that big project category and so on.
00:22:57> 00:23:00:	So Paul, how is Memphis supporting the growth of the
00:23:00> 00:23:02:	ecosystem developer ecosystem?
00:23:02> 00:23:04:	And then how do you look at these projects that
00:23:05> 00:23:05:	are?
00:23:05> 00:23:06:	Maybe outside the norm?
00:23:08> 00:23:12:	Yeah, it's interesting 'cause I got a earful about that
00:23:12> 00:23:15:	the other day from a resident who had applied for
00:23:16> 00:23:19:	one of our programs and didn't qualify based on a
00:23:19> 00:23:23:	number of parameters. And you know her power point to
00:23:23> 00:23:26:	me was that we need to find better ways to
00:23:26> 00:23:31:	support those burgeoning developers who may not have the capacity
00:23:31> 00:23:34:	or the ability to execute on some of these federally
00:23:34> 00:23:35:	funded programs,
00:23:35> 00:23:39:	which primarily we administer in my Department.
00:23:39> 00:23:41:	And so it just drives home the point that that
00:23:41> 00:23:43:	we still have a ways to go in or in
00:23:43> 00:23:46:	order to really figure out how we truly address those
00:23:46> 00:23:50:	small burgeoning developers. But what we what we are attempting
00:23:50> 00:23:51:	to do.
00:23:51> 00:23:55:	So last year we formed a Housing Trust fund that
00:23:55> 00:23:59:	is funded through a portion of our property tax.
00:23:59> 00:24:01:	A very small portion to 1/3 of a penny,
00:24:01> 00:24:04:	which generates roughly 800,000 a year.
00:24:04> 00:24:06:	So not a ton of money,
00:24:06> 00:24:09:	but it was really important for us to do that
00:24:09> 00:24:09:	because.
00:24:09> 00:24:13:	Up until that point, the city had never had a
00:24:13> 00:24:17:	dedicated source for city investment in affordable housing,
00:24:17> 00:24:20:	and I think that is part of the solution is
00:24:20> 00:24:25:	we as municipalities need to try to identify revenue streams
00:24:25> 00:24:27:	that we can control,
00:24:27> 00:24:29:	and we can make the determinations on how they are
00:24:30> 00:24:30:	administered,
00:24:30> 00:24:33:	because as great as the funds are to come from
00:24:33> 00:24:34:	the federal government,

00:24:34> 00:24:37:	they come with so much red tape that that many
00:24:37> 00:24:38:	just can't use it,
00:24:38> 00:24:40:	and I think that is part of the solution to
00:24:40> 00:24:41:	support.
00:24:41> 00:24:44:	Those small burgeoning developers, and in our city we have
00:24:44> 00:24:47:	a emphasis on trying to identify minority developers.
00:24:47> 00:24:51:	Because many of our neighborhoods that really need that catalytic
00:24:52> 00:24:52:	investment.
00:24:52> 00:24:54:	Alot of that will come from the people that grew
00:24:54> 00:24:55:	up in those communities,
00:24:55> 00:24:57:	and so we know if we can support those,
00:24:57> 00:25:01:	developers will be able to get a lot further along
00:25:01> 00:25:05:	and so our local chapter Vuelie has done a program
00:25:05> 00:25:09:	where we are training up a smaller minority developers and
00:25:09> 00:25:11:	so as a city. Our goal is trying to get
00:25:12> 00:25:15:	behind initiatives like that and try to create more incentives
00:25:15> 00:25:18:	that can can help those developers get to the finish
00:25:18> 00:25:19:	line.
00:25:19> 00:25:22:	Cool and Kathy. I know we talked,
00:25:22> 00:25:25:	you have similar program where you're focused on bringing developers
00:25:25> 00:25:26:	along.
00:25:26> 00:25:29:	You talked about the importance and we've heard this and
00:25:29> 00:25:32:	other conversations around relationships and mentorship and so on.
00:25:32> 00:25:34:	So give us some color on you know,
00:25:34> 00:25:37:	kind of where Oklahoma City sits and bringing up new
00:25:37> 00:25:39:	developers and how that fits into this conversation.
00:25:39> 00:25:42:	Well, I mean, and the alliance has been working with
00:25:42> 00:25:44:	our local Uli chapter on the incremental.
00:25:47> 00:25:51:	Alliance to train developers, but you know what we what
00:25:51> 00:25:54:	we have found to be pretty successful is to find
00:25:54> 00:25:59:	find more experienced developers who are willing to mentor people
00:25:59> 00:26:02:	and to bring them onto a team and let them
00:26:02> 00:26:05:	work side by side through the entire process so that
00:26:05> 00:26:09:	they understand all the nuances and and how complicated some
00:26:09> 00:26:11:	of these deals can be.
00:26:11> 00:26:13:	The other thing that we've seen is that you know
00:26:13> 00:26:15:	because we do have so many single family lots and
00:26:15> 00:26:17:	we we work with a lot of different home builders

00:26:17> 00:26:20:	on building. Single family homes.
00:26:20> 00:26:23:	We've been able to watch some of those home builders
00:26:23> 00:26:26:	grow their expertise and get some experience and get some
00:26:26> 00:26:30:	banking relationships and other kinds of things developed so
	that
00:26:30> 00:26:34:	they can move into the commercial development arena.
00:26:34> 00:26:35:	And, you know, there aren't.
00:26:35> 00:26:37:	I'm not going to say that there's tons and tons
00:26:37> 00:26:39:	of examples of that in Oklahoma City,
00:26:39> 00:26:42:	but I really do think that this developing a relationship
00:26:42> 00:26:46:	with a more experienced developer working with a network of
00:26:47> 00:26:47:	people.
00:26:47> 00:26:54:	You know whether it's. Financial capital access.
00:26:54> 00:26:57:	Understanding the zoning and entitlement process.
00:26:57> 00:27:00:	All of those different things are a part of it
00:27:01> 00:27:02:	and and you know,
00:27:02> 00:27:05:	sometimes it's just. It's a little overwhelming and having somebody
00:27:05> 00:27:08:	to talk to and work through those issues with this
00:27:08> 00:27:09:	has been really
00:27:09> 00:27:14:	important. Jeffrey said something yesterday that struck me the role
00:27:14> 00:27:16:	of the CDC's and what the actually,
00:27:16> 00:27:19:	what's happened overtime, and I don't know that we think
00:27:19> 00:27:21:	about that when we zoom out and think about the
00:27:21> 00:27:23:	long term and what's happened there?
00:27:23> 00:27:24:	Tell us a little bit about what you were talking
00:27:24> 00:27:25:	about yesterday.
00:27:25> 00:27:28:	Yeah, no, I think it is as you look at
00:27:28> 00:27:32:	areas that may have experienced urban renewal and loss of
00:27:32> 00:27:33:	things.
00:27:33> 00:27:36:	The rebuilding of those community in fill in those communities
00:27:36> 00:27:38:	happen through community development corporations,
00:27:38> 00:27:43:	so those were locally based entities or people from a
00:27:43> 00:27:44:	community.
00:27:44> 00:27:47:	We're looking to leverage federal dollars and other things to
00:27:47> 00:27:49:	do rebuilding to produce,
00:27:49> 00:27:52:	you know housing, retail, other types of needs.
00:27:52> 00:27:54:	You know leveraging you know federal dollars.
00:27:54> 00:27:55:	I think we all know that the.
00:27:55> 00:27:58:	The federal pipeline for that type of work is kind
00:27:58> 00:27:59:	of is kind of,

00:27:59> 00:28:02:	you know, contracted really wants a shriveled up in many
00:28:02> 00:28:03:	ways,
00:28:03> 00:28:05:	but those development entities were huge,
00:28:05> 00:28:08:	you know, because they then had the expertise to go
00:28:08> 00:28:11:	and look at looking other sources of funding or to
00:28:11> 00:28:13:	be able to make the shift from just,
00:28:13> 00:28:16:	you know, federal dollars to build something out to working
00:28:16> 00:28:18:	through the tax credit programs.
00:28:18> 00:28:22:	But literally the person who put those pieces together in
00:28:22> 00:28:23:	the 60s and 70s.
00:28:23> 00:28:25:	They've literally kind of aged out of the process.
00:28:25> 00:28:28:	And there's not been this new group to come behind
00:28:28> 00:28:30:	them to help keep some of that rebuilding momentum going.
00:28:30> 00:28:33:	I think that's what kind of sort of pause,
00:28:33> 00:28:37:	so you know, looking at individual developers looking at incremental
00:28:37> 00:28:42:	development in smaller scale development is a way to really
00:28:42> 00:28:45:	make sure you build a wider base and network so
00:28:45> 00:28:49:	that you never have literally kind of the generational collapse
00:28:49> 00:28:51:	if you will of that pipeline to to look at
00:28:51> 00:28:54:	the redevelopment of communities and neighborhoods.
00:28:54> 00:28:57:	So it's huge Ann. You know mentor Ship gets you
00:28:57> 00:28:57:	there.
00:28:57> 00:29:01:	It really is about tagging with someone who has expertise
00:29:01> 00:29:03:	in doing something.
00:29:03> 00:29:06:	Tagging, learning the process and then doing it yourself and
00:29:06> 00:29:09:	then kind of continuing to to pay it forward an
00:29:09> 00:29:10:	you know,
00:29:10> 00:29:12:	I don't think there's any city that can say many
00:29:12> 00:29:13:	ways that they have.
00:29:13> 00:29:14:	We have too many developers.
00:29:14> 00:29:17:	You need as many developers as you can in many
00:29:17> 00:29:22:	people with diverse perspectives and experiences to come to be
00:29:22> 00:29:26:	able to satisfy markets and needs of a very diverse.
00:29:26> 00:29:28:	Very diverse world and citizenry.
00:29:28> 00:29:29:	I have to say to Paul,
00:29:29> 00:29:32:	you know that the barrier pieces is really kind of
00:29:32> 00:29:32:	a big one.
00:29:32> 00:29:34:	Paul was saying it is one call earlier today at
00:29:34> 00:29:37:	a call with somebody who's really trying to do something
00:29:37> 00:29:38:	and you know,
00:29:38> 00:29:39:	it's, but it's it's a.

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00:29:39> 00:29:41:	It's a. It's a challenge.
00:29:41> 00:29:44:	You know when you get into other fell out there
00:29:44> 00:29:47:	are lots of complexities but the nice thing is that
00:29:47> 00:29:48:	you know,
00:29:48> 00:29:49:	I think we're all cities.
00:29:49> 00:29:52:	While we may have be physically large in size and
00:29:52> 00:29:52:	scale,
00:29:52> 00:29:55:	you know I don't know of any of us feel
00:29:55> 00:29:56:	we don't have the moment.
00:29:56> 00:29:59:	To be able to work ourselves or with our colleagues
00:29:59> 00:30:01:	to really do a bit of one on one with
00:30:01> 00:30:03:	somebody and help get them,
00:30:03> 00:30:05:	step them through the process and not to make people
00:30:05> 00:30:08:	afraid to ask us questions because they think we'll just
00:30:08> 00:30:10:	regulate them to kill their project.
00:30:10> 00:30:14:	It's talk to us at the beginning so we can
00:30:14> 00:30:17:	help you navigate through through the course,
00:30:17> 00:30:20:	so to speak and help you achieve your goal.
00:30:21> 00:30:23:	Yeah, I really wanted to.
00:30:23> 00:30:25:	I wanted to dive into community engagement 'cause that was
00:30:26> 00:30:28:	one of the pieces that we heard in our previous
00:30:28> 00:30:28:	conversations.
00:30:28> 00:30:31:	But I really want to connect 'cause we've got some
00:30:31> 00:30:33:	questions stacking up and and Paul.
00:30:33> 00:30:35:	I'm going to throw this one to you first because
00:30:36> 00:30:38:	I think you said something might have been a trigger
00:30:38> 00:30:39:	for this question early on.
00:30:39> 00:30:42:	So with building vertically instead of horizontally,
00:30:42> 00:30:46:	cities have seen population shifts where more fluent people
	are
00:30:46> 00:30:49:	moving into city cores while lower and modest income residents
00:30:50> 00:30:51:	are being forced to suburbs.
00:30:51> 00:30:55:	The question just where many primary services are minimal
	or
00:30:55> 00:30:56:	do not exist.
00:30:56> 00:30:58:	How are your cities planning for population shifts related to
00:30:58> 00:30:59:	race and equity?
00:31:00> 00:31:03:	Yeah, I think part of I spoke about that and
00:31:03> 00:31:06:	then when I answered one of the questions I had
00:31:06> 00:31:08:	saw that one and so I tried to kind of
00:31:08> 00:31:10:	answer that in my response.
00:31:10> 00:31:13:	But as we think about incentives and how we are

00:31:13> 00:31:16:	growing and particularly like our downtown areas or the areas
00:31:17> 00:31:20:	right outside of downtown where we are attempting to do
00:31:20> 00:31:23:	is invest a lot of public dollars in which adds
00:31:23> 00:31:28:	some of those affordability restrictions and clauses for a
	period
00:31:28> 00:31:31:	of time to ensure that there is a diverse mix.
00:31:31> 00:31:35:	And I'll give an example and downtown Memphis.
00:31:35> 00:31:40:	We have a 1 billion dollar project that has come
00:31:40> 00:31:41:	about.
00:31:41> 00:31:44:	It's called Union Row and they're taking some old warehouse
00:31:44> 00:31:45:	houses in their building.
00:31:45> 00:31:48:	Mixed use development office towers,
00:31:48> 00:31:51:	pretty expensive apartments, just adjacent to that,
00:31:51> 00:31:54:	the city has been investing in a project that we
00:31:54> 00:31:56:	framed itself city,
00:31:56> 00:31:58:	where there was a former public housing site.
00:31:58> 00:32:02:	We had a choice neighborhoods initiative there and so.
00:32:02> 00:32:04:	There's a number, and I mean this is like 2
00:32:04> 00:32:04:	blocks away.
00:32:04> 00:32:09:	There's a number. There's about 480 actually affordable units that
00:32:09> 00:32:12:	will be a part of that 712 unit development in
00:32:12> 00:32:13:	the area adjacent to the site.
00:32:13> 00:32:16:	We're also investing in more affordable housing,
00:32:16> 00:32:19:	and so all of that opportunity that's going to exist
00:32:19> 00:32:20:	right there at Union Rd,
00:32:20> 00:32:23:	we want those residents that live in South City to
00:32:23> 00:32:24:	be able to access,
00:32:24> 00:32:28:	and so that's how we're thinking about this is we
00:32:28> 00:32:32:	want to connect residents with opportunities of all races in
00:32:32> 00:32:32:	all.
00:32:32> 00:32:35:	Creed we want to make sure we are making those
00:32:35> 00:32:37:	investments for the long term so that our city in
00:32:37> 00:32:39:	our areas that have the care,
00:32:39> 00:32:41:	the reason Memphis we fit.
00:32:41> 00:32:43:	The reason we feel we're cool and Memphis is because
00:32:43> 00:32:46:	of the culture that exists in our city and we
00:32:46> 00:32:48:	want to make sure that we don't lose that for
00:32:48> 00:32:50:	the sake of growth. We want to make sure that
00:32:51> 00:32:53:	the people that have lived here and give us our
00:32:53> 00:32:55:	vibrancy are able to be here.
00:32:55> 00:32:56:	They were here during the down years.

00:32:56 --> 00:32:58: We want them to be here during the up years 00:32:58 --> 00:32:59: as well. 00:33:00 --> 00:33:00: And Kathy 00:33:00 --> 00:33:02: are in Oklahoma City, how are you? 00:33:02 --> 00:33:03: How are you planning for? 00:33:03 --> 00:33:07: You know these population shifts of both race and equity. 00:33:07 --> 00:33:10: It related to fluency as you go vertical. 00:33:10 --> 00:33:11: And as you think about urban renewal. 00:33:12 --> 00:33:15: Yeah, and I think you know one of the things 00:33:15 --> 00:33:15: that. 00:33:15 --> 00:33:17: Is true in Oklahoma City? 00:33:17 --> 00:33:19: Is that a lot of our inner city neighborhoods? 00:33:19 --> 00:33:24: Los a lot of Ken City from about 1960 through 00:33:24 --> 00:33:25: probably 1995. 00:33:25 --> 00:33:30: We've seen a return in population back to downtown, 00:33:30 --> 00:33:36: but in 1995 we probably had. 00:33:36 --> 00:33:40: Just 2100 people living downtown and they were all in 00:33:40 --> 00:33:41: the County jail. 00:33:41 --> 00:33:44: I mean, and I'm not exaggerating. 00:33:44 --> 00:33:46: There was there were there wasn't any downtown. 00:33:46 --> 00:33:47: There's very little downtown housing, 00:33:47 --> 00:33:51: so we had a lot of vacant land that we 00:33:51 --> 00:33:54: have seen get developed now. 00:33:54 --> 00:33:56: Yes, a lot of those rents are very, 00:33:56 --> 00:33:59: very high, but in recent years, 00:33:59 --> 00:34:03: as I mentioned, we've been implementing some local incentive programs. 00:34:03 --> 00:34:06: And then this. The passage of Maps for to try 00:34:06 --> 00:34:09: to build more affordability into those developments. 00:34:09 --> 00:34:13: And you know, right now we're working on two or 00:34:13 --> 00:34:13: three. 00:34:13 --> 00:34:18: You know, apartment development projects that have a component of 00:34:18 --> 00:34:21: affordable housing and every one of them. 00:34:21 --> 00:34:24: So it's, you know it's really something that we're working 00:34:24 --> 00:34:26: on and we're trying to address. 00:34:26 --> 00:34:30: I do think that the issues of gentrification and displacement 00:34:30 --> 00:34:31: or or you know very, 00:34:31 --> 00:34:34: very difficult to solve, but. 00:34:34 --> 00:34:37: You know, just finding the tools to try to get 00:34:37 --> 00:34:40: that affordability built in long-term 00:34:40 --> 00:34:42: is really important. And

00:34:42> 00:34:46:	I also agree with Paul that the federal tools are
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	in many ways way too cumbersome.
00:34:49> 00:34:52:	And if somebody ask a question about if there's one
00:34:52> 00:34:55:	thing I we you could do to create more equitable
00:34:55> 00:34:56:	development.
00:34:56> 00:34:59:	It might be to change some of those federal regulations
00:34:59> 00:35:03:	so that those programs are easier to use because it's
00:35:03> 00:35:06:	next to impossible to get all the paperwork right and
00:35:07> 00:35:09:	Check all the right boxes and qualify.
00:35:09> 00:35:13:	So to have local programs where you don't have so
00:35:13> 00:35:13:	much.
00:35:13> 00:35:15:	Rigidity in the regulations
00:35:15> 00:35:18:	is really important. Yeah, so let's stick with that one.
00:35:18> 00:35:19:	Since you pulled out. Went out,
00:35:19> 00:35:22:	Kathy and Jeff Jeffrey, I want to you on that
00:35:22> 00:35:25:	one so you know you're working for the day you
00:35:25> 00:35:26:	call the shots.
00:35:26> 00:35:29:	What's the one thing that you could do to prompt
00:35:29> 00:35:31:	more equitable development?
00:35:31> 00:35:34:	Well earlier on I was writing a note when you
00:35:34> 00:35:37:	know Paul was talking about the challenges and looking at
00:35:37> 00:35:40:	federal dollars and the note I wrote down was was
00:35:40> 00:35:44:	scalability of funds. I think it's reasonable that the level
00:35:44> 00:35:48:	of funding we we provide to people that the requirements
00:35:48> 00:35:50:	it should be should be scalable.
00:35:50> 00:35:53:	There are some projects that are very large in scale
00:35:53> 00:35:55:	that are producing lots of square footage.
00:35:55> 00:35:57:	Lots of housing. The Cathy's point,
00:35:57> 00:36:00:	I find it quite ridiculous when the goal is to
00:36:00> 00:36:02:	produce affordable housing.
00:36:02> 00:36:05:	All we wind up doing is requiring people to have
00:36:05> 00:36:07:	literally funding layers 810,
00:36:08> 00:36:11:	twelve different types of funding layers to produce affordable housing.
00:36:11> 00:36:15:	It wind up just. Making the cost of producing housing
00:36:15> 00:36:16:	higher.
00:36:16> 00:36:18:	So I think stripping through that,
00:36:18> 00:36:20:	but I think the other thing it really is about
00:36:20> 00:36:21:	about scalability.
00:36:21> 00:36:23:	You know we try to look at the same way
00:36:23> 00:36:25:	with our ordinances and regulations as well.
00:36:25> 00:36:28:	If somebody is doing something that's pretty simple and

straightforward 00:36:28 --> 00:36:28: wire, 00:36:28 --> 00:36:32: could we have labyrinthe very complex labyrinth of rules and 00:36:32 --> 00:36:33: regulations, 00:36:33 --> 00:36:36: you know, kind of make the regulation scalable to the 00:36:36 --> 00:36:38: to the benefit or the OR the funding that's being 00:36:38 --> 00:36:40: contributed to the project. 00:36:40 --> 00:36:41: You know, we really look, 00:36:41 --> 00:36:43: look at that. It is huge and I think you 00:36:43 --> 00:36:44: know. 00:36:44 --> 00:36:46: It's not a wonder you know the whole idea about 00:36:46 --> 00:36:47: microlending. 00:36:47 --> 00:36:51: Other things, dollars in very small amounts that have pretty 00:36:51 --> 00:36:55: straightforward and minimal requirements to give people access to funds. 00:36:55 --> 00:36:59: And I think sometimes we just don't keep that scalability 00:36:59 --> 00:37:00: in mind at all. 00:37:00 --> 00:37:03: Either something is so under regulated, 00:37:03 --> 00:37:04: we're afraid for what's going to happen in the future, 00:37:04 --> 00:37:07: or it's so over regulated it, 00:37:07 --> 00:37:10: it becomes impossible to to produce an I just know 00:37:10 --> 00:37:11: we don't have that right, 00:37:11 --> 00:37:12: and I think you know, 00:37:12 --> 00:37:14: with access to technology and sharing information, 00:37:14 --> 00:37:17: everything else. It could be so much, 00:37:17 --> 00:37:19: so much easier for everybody, 00:37:19 --> 00:37:22: and that's that's going to be the key to bringing 00:37:22 --> 00:37:25: first time developers into bloom and to get their projects 00:37:25 --> 00:37:26: out of the ground. 00:37:27 --> 00:37:30: I am Paul. I know everybody wants to have unilateral 00:37:30 --> 00:37:32: decision making for at least a moment, 00:37:32 --> 00:37:34: so I cannot answer you or have you answered the 00:37:34 --> 00:37:34: question too. 00:37:34 --> 00:37:37: You're in charge. You're the only decision maker. 00:37:37 --> 00:37:39: What would you do to encourage more equitable

development in

00:37:39 --> 00:37:39: Memphis?

00:37:40 --> 00:37:42: And that was that was such a good answer.

1 think simplifying the process is is,

1 is it in a nutshell?

1 mean if we can simplify the process and then

1 mean if we can say when it comes

00:37:52> 00:37:53:	to equitable development,
00:37:53> 00:37:56:	I think because I'm a planner and and work in
00:37:56> 00:38:00:	this space are often time focused on obviously the
	development
00:38:00> 00:38:01:	aspects of it.
00:38:01> 00:38:04:	But there is a people side of this equation that
00:38:04> 00:38:07:	I think is equally important and we need to have
00:38:07> 00:38:11:	a strong emphasis on getting people skilled up getting people
00:38:11> 00:38:14:	in the better jobs. Getting people more resources.
00:38:14> 00:38:17:	That's what I meant about affordability is relative.
00:38:17> 00:38:20:	If people can afford more than affordable housing is a
00:38:20> 00:38:22:	different type of conversation,
00:38:22> 00:38:25:	and I think that's part because when you start getting
00:38:25> 00:38:28:	to the lower levels of affordability under 60%
00:38:28> 00:38:31:	am I 30%? Am I like there is no development
00:38:32> 00:38:34:	solution for that right?
00:38:34> 00:38:36:	You have to have more income and his families.
00:38:36> 00:38:39:	And so I think we need on the development side.
00:38:39> 00:38:42:	We need to figure out how to strengthen our partnerships
00:38:42> 00:38:45:	with some of the social services agencies that can help.
00:38:45> 00:38:47:	Produce those results.
00:38:48> 00:38:50:	So as we were, you know I was going to
00:38:50> 00:38:51:	put this off a little while,
00:38:51> 00:38:53:	but since you kind of brought it up,
00:38:53> 00:38:55:	you were talking bout people.
00:38:55> 00:38:58:	One of the strong threads that we were talking about
00:38:58> 00:38:58:	policy,
00:38:58> 00:39:01:	zoning, regulations and someone was community
	engagement.
00:39:01> 00:39:03:	So it's a team we've heard over and over again.
00:39:03> 00:39:06:	Are we focused on the right metrics?
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	In other words, is making the city more affordable,
00:39:09> 00:39:12:	the right approach, or is there really needs to be
00:39:12> 00:39:14:	a focus on the people and giving them the means
00:39:14> 00:39:17:	to afford more and one of the things that we
00:39:17> 00:39:19:	explored in that conversation was the idea of.
00:39:19> 00:39:22:	Community engagement and the role in driving equitable development.
00:39:22> 00:39:25:	Are we doing that? Are we developing the things that
00:39:25> 00:39:26:	you want to see?
00:39:26> 00:39:29:	Especially in a lot of these communities,
00:39:29> 00:39:32:	of concern is that clearly a focus so you know
00:39:32> 00:39:33:	Kathy in Oklahoma City,

00:39:33> 00:39:36:	how are you guys thinking about the role of community
00:39:36> 00:39:38:	engagement in equitable development?
00:39:38> 00:39:41:	How are you encouraging you hearing these voices and
00.00.44 > 00.00.40.	having
00:39:41> 00:39:43:	those communities to be able to speak up and be
00:39:43> 00:39:44:	a part of the process?
00:39:45> 00:39:50:	Yeah, I think the most probably relevant example right now .
00:39:50> 00:39:51:	is we.
00:39:51> 00:39:54:	We recently adopted a new land use plan for what
00:39:54> 00:39:56:	we call our Innovation district,
00:39:56> 00:40:01:	which is in what was predominantly in African American community.
00:40:01> 00:40:06:	It's near the Oklahoma Health Center and that plan has
00:40:06> 00:40:08:	just layers of community.
00:40:16> 00:40:22:	So. Looks like we lost Kathy.
00:40:22> 00:40:24:	Alright, will get back to her if she has a
00:40:25> 00:40:26:	chance to jump back in.
00:40:26> 00:40:28:	Kathy are you there? Yeah,
00:40:28> 00:40:29:	I'm here. I think we lost in the middle of
00:40:30> 00:40:30:	your answer.
00:40:33> 00:40:37:	My Wi-Fi. Yeah we will.
00:40:39> 00:40:42:	There's the. But part of the.
00:40:46> 00:40:48:	Engaging around land use issues,
00:40:48> 00:40:53:	a lot of renovations around workforce development,
00:40:53> 00:40:58:	education initiative, and just another kind of aside.
00:40:58> 00:41:01:	Recently, about two years ago we created a new Community
00:41:01> 00:41:03:	Development Corporation.
00:41:03> 00:41:05:	And yes, I wish I had the funding that those
00:41:05> 00:41:07:	organizations have 70s,
00:41:07> 00:41:08:	but we don't.
00:41:11> 00:41:12:	I think you're in and out on this,
00:41:12> 00:41:18:	Kathy. Alright, let's go to another question real quick.
00:41:18> 00:41:19:	This once again back to you,
00:41:19> 00:41:22:	Paul in the mid decide in recent years Memphis is
00:41:22> 00:41:23:	DNX,
00:41:23> 00:41:27:	several areas. Do you anticipate recommendations of more
	DX stations
00:41:27> 00:41:28:	as part of the build up,
00:41:28> 00:41:29:	not out planning process?
00:41:30> 00:41:34:	Um, yeah we did the NX about 18 square miles
00:41:34> 00:41:37:	we about we were about 325 square miles as a
00:41:37> 00:41:41:	city and I mentioned we wanted to build up.
00:41:41> 00:41:45:	We're about 200 square miles and in 1980 and we
	The following and in 1900 and the

00:41:45> 00:41:47:	were about 600 and.
00:41:47> 00:41:50:	20,000 people in 1980 were about 650 now,
00:41:50> 00:41:52:	so we almost doubled in size,
00:41:52> 00:41:56:	geographic geographically, but we only grew marginally in
	terms of
00:41:56> 00:41:57:	people,
00:41:57> 00:42:00:	and so the the D annexation was as a result
00:42:01> 00:42:02:	of some of that,
00:42:02> 00:42:04:	and plus some of the people didn't want to be
00:42:04> 00:42:05:	a part of the city anyway.
00:42:05> 00:42:08:	They felt like they were the services they were seeing
00:42:08> 00:42:10:	where we're not up to what they would like to,
00:42:10> 00:42:12:	what they were paying for.
00:42:12> 00:42:15:	I don't know how much more of that we will
00:42:15> 00:42:15:	do.
00:42:15> 00:42:17:	These were kind of easy deannexation.
00:42:17> 00:42:20:	They were like little. Legs and fingers and things that
00:42:20> 00:42:23:	were in our geography that didn't really make that much
00:42:23> 00:42:24:	sense anyway,
00:42:24> 00:42:28:	but overall our goal is is to try to do
00:42:28> 00:42:30:	as much in field as possible.
00:42:30> 00:42:33:	So as we look at 3.0 we didn't focus so
00:42:33> 00:42:34:	much on the annexation.
00:42:34> 00:42:38:	We focus more on how do we in feel what
00:42:38> 00:42:38:	we have?
00:42:38> 00:42:42:	And that's really our focus over the next 10 years
00:42:42> 00:42:44:	is really in feeling development.
00:42:44> 00:42:48:	'cause like Kathy mentioned, many of our city our neighborhoods.
00:42:48> 00:42:52:	We're just D densified. Alot of housing units were torn
00:42:52> 00:42:55:	down a lot of housing units are in a severe
00:42:55> 00:42:58:	state of disrepair and our goal is to figure out
00:42:58> 00:43:02:	how we can re populate those communities with with people
00:43:02> 00:43:05:	to come in and fill those vacant spaces but also
00:43:05> 00:43:09:	have the people that currently live there able to thrive
00:43:09> 00:43:11:	in the in that environment as well.
00:43:13> 00:43:18:	Great. Question, that's up by our local eviction laws and
00:43:18> 00:43:23:	issue to address affordable and more equitable housing.
00:43:25> 00:43:29:	The optimal yes, I think will as we looked at
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	putting together our housing plan for the city.
00:43:32> 00:43:36:	Clearly it was about understanding not only the production of
00:43:36> 00:43:40:	housing it was understanding about people's ability to retain
	housing,

00:43	3:40> 00:43:42:	understand the impact that people have,
00:43	3:42> 00:43:46:	you know housing or they are evicted.
00:43	3:46> 00:43:50:	The challenge they have getting back into the housing stream
00:43	3:50> 00:43:51:	left it all out there.
00:43	3:51> 00:43:53:	Why did the whole housing plan it?
00:43	3:53> 00:43:57:	Was Apple Tenants Rights Organization here in Kansas City that
00:43	3:57> 00:43:58:	has highlighted?
00:43	3:58> 00:44:01:	That issue and others so I think the idea is
00:44	4:01> 00:44:04:	about whatever we can do to help people remain in
00:44	4:04> 00:44:05:	their home?
00:44	4:05> 00:44:07:	Is is the best thing to do because once the
00:44	4:07> 00:44:11:	display cost about getting them kind of back into the
00:44	4:11> 00:44:12:	housing mainstream.
00:44	4:12> 00:44:15:	It's it's a challenge and it's a barrier.
00:44	4:15> 00:44:20:	So you get some really good conversation.
00:44	4:20> 00:44:24:	Around this understanding perspective. Both landlords and tenants around the
00:44	4:24> 00:44:24:	issue.
00:44	4:24> 00:44:27:	But I think community does have to look at at
00:44	4:27> 00:44:28:	those types of.
00:44	4:28> 00:44:32:	Standards and state laws to make sure that a part
00:44	4:32> 00:44:35:	of the city is also gone ahead and put funding
00:44	4:35> 00:44:39:	forward to have housing advocates at a system in place
00:44	4:39> 00:44:42:	that, starting with this budget year,
00:44	4:42> 00:44:44:	to be able to assist people,
00:44	4:44> 00:44:45:	really to preserve their housing.
00:44	4:45> 00:44:47:	So we talk a lot about building new housing,
00:44	4:47> 00:44:50:	but so much of the conversation about affordable housing is
00:44	4:50> 00:44:53:	the preservation of existing affordable housing units.
00:44	4:53> 00:44:56:	That's the other big piece that's not as glamorous because
00:44	4:56> 00:44:59:	you don't see something new coming out of the ground.
00:44	4:59> 00:45:02:	But you want people to be able to remove in
00:4	5:02> 00:45:03:	place affordably.
00:4	5:04> 00:45:06:	It's also Kathy back to back to you on the
00:4	5:06> 00:45:10:	you know the this handling community readiness for reinvestment.
00:4	5:10> 00:45:13:	Things like local eviction laws and so on.
00:4	5:13> 00:45:15:	How is that handled in Oklahoma City?
00:4	5:15> 00:45:16:	How are you thinking about that
00:4	5:17> 00:45:19:	you know? And so much of that is handled through
00:4	5:19> 00:45:22:	our County government and through the frankly through the

court 00:45:22 --> 00:45:23: system, 00:45:23 --> 00:45:27: we've obviously been paying a lot more attention to it 00:45:27 --> 00:45:30: as a result of the pandemic and the unemployment, 00:45:30 --> 00:45:34: and in fact are allocating quite a bit of our 00:45:34 --> 00:45:36: CARES act dollars too. 00:45:36 --> 00:45:42: Helping with eviction. Representation and getting people money to pay 00:45:42 --> 00:45:46: their rent so you know we very much are looking 00:45:46 --> 00:45:51: at that and it's been part of the conversation as 00:45:51 --> 00:45:53: we as we look at our housing policy's 00:45:53 --> 00:45:54: going forward. 00:45:56 --> 00:45:57: Even if I could, I just want to jump in 00:45:57 --> 00:46:00: on that one question because that's something that we've been 00:46:00 --> 00:46:01: doing all quite a bit of work on over the 00:46:01 --> 00:46:05: last couple of months. Evictions have been a big topic 00:46:05 --> 00:46:09: of conversation locally as the courts were closed during COVID-19. 00:46:09 --> 00:46:13: We have about 9000 cases that piled up over their 00:46:13 --> 00:46:15: three month period. 00:46:15 --> 00:46:18: Traditionally we have about 2500 cases a month, 00:46:18 --> 00:46:22: so it's not dramatically higher than we typically would have. 00:46:22 --> 00:46:25: It's already significantly high in the city of Memphis, 00:46:25 --> 00:46:27: and So what we've done is similar to where Kathy 00:46:27 --> 00:46:28: talked about. 00:46:28 --> 00:46:31: We have a. Uh and Eviction settlement fund that we've 00:46:31 --> 00:46:34: established that result in some of the karzak dollars where 00:46:34 --> 00:46:37: we are working with the University of Memphis Law School. 00:46:37 --> 00:46:41: They are providing law students that will provide some tenant 00:46:41 --> 00:46:45: representation in their overseen by our Memphis Area Legal Services 00:46:45 --> 00:46:46: Group. 00:46:46 --> 00:46:49: And that's a key component to the process. 00:46:49 --> 00:46:51: And then we're providing a settlement to the landlord, 00:46:51 --> 00:46:53: direct payment to the landlord, 00:46:53 --> 00:46:56: but I hope is that even beyond COVID-19, 00:46:56 --> 00:46:59: we are establishing a structure where we can have. 00:46:59 --> 00:47:02: This type of representation in this type of settlement fund 00:47:02 --> 00:47:06: that can help for situations beyond COVID-19 because it is 00:47:06 --> 00:47:07: definitely an issue.

Yeah, for sure. So how would be respectful of time

that's going to be a wrap on the main part

00:47:08 --> 00:47:10:

00:47:10 --> 00:47:13:

00:47:14 --> 00:47:17: So for the attendees, don't forget, 00:47:17 --> 00:47:21: these conversations are recorded. You can go to Kansas City 00:47:21 --> 00:47:24: Wli org and you can watch the replays. 00:47:24 --> 00:47:26: You can share it with people who weren't able to 00:47:26 --> 00:47:26: attend today. 00:47:26 --> 00:47:27: Be on the lookout for an email. 00:47:27 --> 00:47:30: Follow up more information on today's topic. 00:47:30 --> 00:47:34: Resources that you can share to continue the conversation fastest 00:47:34 --> 00:47:34: 45 minutes. 00:47:34 --> 00:47:36: A quick programming note. A couple of AM one there 00:47:37 --> 00:47:37: will be no coffee. 00:47:37 --> 00:47:40: Connect tomorrow in Kansas City but plan on joining us 00:47:40 --> 00:47:41: for coffee. 00:47:41 --> 00:47:44: Connect on July 10th. Connect with the community here all 00:47:44 --> 00:47:46: about the latest of what's going on in Kansas City 00:47:47 --> 00:47:49: in this wraps up our eight week series on making 00:47:49 --> 00:47:51: a city we can all afford. 00:47:51 --> 00:47:53: Now we're going to take a couple weeks off, 00:47:53 --> 00:47:55: but we plan on being back on July 23rd to 00:47:55 --> 00:47:58: kick off another conversation series where we're going to be 00:47:58 --> 00:47:59: discussing a new report. 00:47:59 --> 00:48:01: This being released on July 22nd. 00:48:01 --> 00:48:04: On equity in parks, so you're not going to want 00:48:04 --> 00:48:05: to miss this next series. 00:48:05 --> 00:48:07: Keep an eye out for the updates, 00:48:07 --> 00:48:10: and mark your calendars for July 23rd. 00:48:10 --> 00:48:11: Thanks again to our panelists, 00:48:11 --> 00:48:13: Kathy O'Connor, from Oklahoma City, 00:48:13 --> 00:48:17: Paul Young, from Memphis, Jeffrey Williams from Kansas City, 00:48:17 --> 00:48:19: and this week I want to thank not only you'll 00:48:19 --> 00:48:20: like Kansas City for making this happen, 00:48:20 --> 00:48:23: but thanks to ULI, Memphis and you allow Oklahoma for 00:48:23 --> 00:48:25: making this possible as well. 00:48:25 --> 00:48:27: And most importantly, thank you to all of you for 00:48:27 --> 00:48:29: being a part of this week's conversation, 00:48:29 --> 00:48:31: and I hope everybody has a happy and safe. 00:48:31 --> 00:48:33: 4th of July weekend. So we're going to stick around 00:48:34 --> 00:48:35: for a few more minutes. 00:48:35 --> 00:48:36: There's a couple more questions we can get too, 00:48:36 --> 00:48:38: so if you want to stick around for the next

of this week's conversation.

00:47:13 --> 00:47:14:

00:48:39 --> 00:48:40: feel free to join us. 00:48:40 --> 00:48:42: So I want to go ahead. 00:48:42 --> 00:48:44: I saw one on here that I thought was interesting. 00:48:44 --> 00:48:48: Related all of you when we were talking before. 00:48:48 --> 00:48:50: Have some relationship or have been doing some work with 00:48:50 --> 00:48:53: the incremental development lines I think is a part important 00:48:53 --> 00:48:56: part of this conversation related to equitable development. 00:48:56 --> 00:49:00: So how do you balance scalability and the issues of 00:49:00 --> 00:49:02: building up and so on with? 00:49:02 --> 00:49:05: The incremental development approach in your respective cities. 00:49:09 --> 00:49:10: I'll jump in and start. 00:49:10 --> 00:49:12: I mean, I guess there's a little bit of a 00:49:12 --> 00:49:13: difference. 00:49:13 --> 00:49:14: You know. I've just knowing this, 00:49:14 --> 00:49:17: the square mileage of of Memphis, 00:49:17 --> 00:49:20: Oklahoma City and here and knowing we have lots of 00:49:20 --> 00:49:20: land, 00:49:20 --> 00:49:21: air, and opportunity in Phil, 00:49:21 --> 00:49:24: I certainly it's certainly, you know, 00:49:24 --> 00:49:27: I think people density, think of lots of of towers, 00:49:27 --> 00:49:32: cluster round tight locations. I think for all of our 00:49:32 --> 00:49:34: cities I think just getting. 00:49:34 --> 00:49:38: Single family two family. You know three triplexes back on 00:49:38 --> 00:49:40: lots where they originally were. 00:49:40 --> 00:49:42: Will will get us a long way there. 00:49:42 --> 00:49:45: You know we're not, you know I use expected I'm 00:49:46 --> 00:49:48: I'm including canceling for seven years, 00:49:48 --> 00:49:50: but I'm originally from Yonkers, 00:49:50 --> 00:49:53: NY which is a city of 200 thousand 20,000 people 00:49:53 --> 00:49:54: in 18 square miles. 00:49:54 --> 00:49:57: They've built out. They've been built out for decades. 00:49:57 --> 00:50:00: You're scrambling for every scrap of land you can find to put something on your having to tear something down, 00:50:00 --> 00:50:02: 00:50:02 --> 00:50:04: to build something new in lots of cases. 00:50:04 --> 00:50:08: We don't have that situation unfortunately, 00:50:08 --> 00:50:11: so densification can happen if the beginning it happens, 00:50:11 --> 00:50:14: it just kind of filling in and replacing what was 00:50:14 --> 00:50:15: there, 00:50:15 --> 00:50:16: and then we get to a place we will start 00:50:16 --> 00:50:17: running out of land,

00:48:38 --> 00:48:39:

2 questions,

00:50:20 --> 00:50:20: and tighter, 00:50:20 --> 00:50:23: but that's that's another issue. 00:50:23 --> 00:50:25: I think the big Miss you know misperception that people 00:50:25 --> 00:50:28: you know we need to help people work past in 00:50:28 --> 00:50:31: terms of densification meeting things that are taller and how 00:50:31 --> 00:50:33: to scale with what's currently there. 00:50:33 --> 00:50:36: Yeah, fair enough, Kathy, you guys have a huge geography 00:50:36 --> 00:50:37: that you were talking about. 00:50:37 --> 00:50:40: So how do you see this incremental versus scalability issue? 00:50:40 --> 00:50:43: Yeah, when it's very similar to what Jeffrey was talking 00:50:43 --> 00:50:44: about. 00:50:44 --> 00:50:47: You know we have a lot of neighborhood commercial areas 00:50:47 --> 00:50:48: where you don't. 00:50:48 --> 00:50:49: We don't need. 00:50:56 --> 00:50:58: Kelly, I think we lost again. 00:51:02 --> 00:51:07: Powerball. Paul thought over to you on this issue. 00:51:08 --> 00:51:11: I think Jeffrey answered it so well. 00:51:11 --> 00:51:13: I mean it it for for us when we're talking 00:51:14 --> 00:51:15: about building up. 00:51:15 --> 00:51:19: We're not necessarily saying build 20 story towers were saying 00:51:19 --> 00:51:19: fill in, 00:51:19 --> 00:51:24: build something, build and we are asking for developers to 00:51:24 --> 00:51:27: really look at that middle housing type, 00:51:27 --> 00:51:31: the missing middle as it's been framed where you're having, 00:51:31 --> 00:51:34: you know five, you know four Plex is 8 unit 00:51:34 --> 00:51:35: developments. 00:51:35 --> 00:51:39: Things of that nature. 'cause in Memphis we've kind of 00:51:39 --> 00:51:39: built up as. 00:51:39 --> 00:51:43: A large suburb, as I've heard some afraid, 00:51:43 --> 00:51:48: refer to many of our neighborhoods are just solely single 00:51:48 --> 00:51:49: family, 00:51:49 --> 00:51:51: and that that's even in the core of the city. 00:51:51 --> 00:51:53: But we'd like to see is more of those transitional 00:51:53 --> 00:51:54: housing types. 00:51:54 --> 00:51:57: As you get closer to our. 00:51:57 --> 00:52:00: Our main corridors we want to see more of those 00:52:00 --> 00:52:04: middle housing types as we're either single family, 00:52:04 --> 00:52:07: were very large scale, 500 unit garden style apartment units 00:52:07 --> 00:52:10: and we think that there is a middle ground there 00:52:10 --> 00:52:13: and that's what we mean when we're talking about building

and then we can start talking about you know taller

00:50:17 --> 00:50:20:

00:52:13> 00:52:14:	a power density
00:52:14> 00:52:16:	and this is where Kevin I think that you know.
00:52:16> 00:52:19:	Looking at those altered housing forms thing beyond things beyond
00:52:20> 00:52:23:	single family homes that begins to make homeownership affordable for
00:52:23> 00:52:24:	more people.
00:52:24> 00:52:27:	That begins to let people look across multiple generations or.
00:52:27> 00:52:31:	You know extended family and provide housing solutions that will
00:52:31> 00:52:33:	provide a good economic base for people,
00:52:33> 00:52:37:	but kind of being stuck in that single family single
00:52:37> 00:52:41:	home on its own lot mentality is going to.
00:52:41> 00:52:46:	Make homeownership unattainable. For lots of folks though,
00:52:46> 00:52:49:	that mix of of units get you greater density.
00:52:49> 00:52:52:	It also gets people great ability to jump into the
00:52:52> 00:52:56:	home ownership stream and to really build and have some
00:52:56> 00:52:57:	greater economic mobility.
00:52:59> 00:53:04:	Yeah, definitely well. Hey thank you again.
00:53:04> 00:53:06:	All three of you for being a part of this
00:53:06> 00:53:07:	week's conversation.
00:53:07> 00:53:10:	Truly appreciate it and thank you very much for especially
00:53:10> 00:53:12:	you know this pending holiday week.
00:53:12> 00:53:14:	So thanks everybody for joining us.

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