

Video

ULI Minnesota: Funding Model Exploration Case Studies

Date: June 15, 2021

00:00:04> 00:00:08:	One of the things that is important is partnerships,
00:00:08> 00:00:12:	and we've really established over a period of time a
00:00:12> 00:00:16:	incredible partnership with ULI Minnesota and ULI National,
00:00:16> 00:00:20:	and more recently the Curtis Infrastructure Initiative,
00:00:20> 00:00:25:	which really has provided the grant to the local Minnesota
00:00:25> 00:00:28:	ULI for us to partner with.
00:00:28> 00:00:32:	Uh, with them on this venture.
00:00:32> 00:00:35:	When we think about funding models,
00:00:35> 00:00:39:	certainly there wide range of things that come to mind.
00:00:39> 00:00:42:	You know, land trusts, neighborhood trusts,
00:00:42> 00:00:47:	cooperatives. I mean those kinds of things that helped to
00:00:47> 00:00:50:	support in one form or another communities.
00:00:50> 00:00:55:	What I want to do is just share my thinking
00:00:55> 00:00:56:	over the last.
00:00:56> 00:01:00:	I would say, well since 2013 and and and what
00:01:00> 00:01:04:	I had been imagining even prior to me really fully
00:01:05> 00:01:08:	understanding anything that was emerging,
00:01:08> 00:01:12:	called the Rondel Land bridge or any other kind of
00:01:12> 00:01:18:	project where financing mechanism might be ideated in any
	particular
00:01:18> 00:01:20:	form of fashion in 2011.
00:01:20> 00:01:24:	When the US Bank Stadium started to emerge.
00:01:24> 00:01:28:	I began to think through how do we increase procurement
00:01:28> 00:01:29:	on public projects,
00:01:29> 00:01:33:	particularly around the architect and engineering world?
00:01:33> 00:01:35:	And so I started organizing.
00:01:35> 00:01:40:	If you will architect and engineering firms of color and
00:01:40> 00:01:40:	women.
00:01:40> 00:01:43:	And so, as I was doing that.

00:01:43> 00:01:46:	One of the things I also want to do is
00:01:46> 00:01:50:	to ensure that we were able to articulate what the
00:01:50> 00:01:55:	collective capacity was within that professional technical arena.
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	And I tell you this story because it kind of
00:01:58> 00:02:01:	leads to you understanding a bit about my thinking and
00:02:01> 00:02:03:	a bit about the model,
00:02:03> 00:02:06:	at least that I had envisioned at that given point
00:02:06> 00:02:07:	in time.
00:02:07> 00:02:10:	Well, there were three real basic outcomes,
00:02:10> 00:02:13:	two direct and indirect. And again,
00:02:13> 00:02:15:	this is before the legislature.
00:02:15> 00:02:18:	I decided to finance the Viking Stadium project,
00:02:18> 00:02:22:	but the most important thing that I was looking to
00:02:22> 00:02:25:	do was to change and tweak and to innovate a
00:02:25> 00:02:30:	model that would create greater procurement access on a project
00:02:30> 00:02:34:	like the stadium. And so for the purity of time,
00:02:34> 00:02:37:	I worked with a number of small businesses,
00:02:37> 00:02:41:	women owned firms and businesses of color.
00:02:41> 00:02:44:	And the team that I had put together around the
00:02:44> 00:02:46:	civil engineering one.
00:02:46> 00:02:49:	All of the civil civil engineering work.
00:02:49> 00:02:52:	It was 100% for the most part,
00:02:52> 00:02:55:	driven by a collection a collective of of firms that
00:02:55> 00:02:59:	ordinarily see themselves competing for the 10%
00:02:59> 00:03:03:	participation on a project. The second part of it was
00:03:03> 00:03:08:	that I had put together an architectural team that was
00:03:08> 00:03:10:	pursuing an associate.
00:03:10> 00:03:13:	Uh, you know, position on the architectural team,
00:03:13> 00:03:17:	but that team was able to.
00:03:17> 00:03:21:	Successfully secure the parking ramp and skyway design for the
00:03:21> 00:03:25:	Viking Stadium in order to satisfy the NFL's requirement for
00:03:25> 00:03:28:	certain number of parking ramps to be attached to a
00:03:28> 00:03:33:	facility as part of their agreement with the Sports Facilities
00:03:33> 00:03:34:	Authority.
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	With that in mind, the indirect benefit is with the
00:03:37> 00:03:38:	exception of HKS,
00:03:38> 00:03:42:	who was the primary. Uh architectural firm.
00:03:42> 00:03:46:	Uh, I'm sorry. Yeah, HKS and the first tier mechanical
00:03:46> 00:03:49:	electrical and the first tier structural.
00:03:49> 00:03:53:	Really. The entire stadium was really powered in terms of

00:03:53> 00:03:57:	production by minority and women owned firms,
00:03:57> 00:04:01:	and that's something that's not very well known about that
00:04:01> 00:04:01:	project.
00:04:01> 00:04:06:	But it's about innovating an idea and making sure there
00:04:06> 00:04:10:	are entry points working with the Sports Facilities Authority.
00:04:10> 00:04:13:	To work with the the compliance mechanism,
00:04:13> 00:04:17:	which would be the city and that Council to take
00:04:17> 00:04:22:	a look at working with the small business community.
00:04:22> 00:04:26:	As well, to make sure that this came about.
00:04:26> 00:04:28:	Well, what ended up happening about the same time?
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	What was emerging was a private development project.
00:04:31> 00:04:36:	And that private development project was a \$400 million proposition.
00:04:36> 00:04:40:	And in order for the Vikings stadium of authority to
00:04:40> 00:04:42:	be able to finance 100%
00:04:42> 00:04:45:	of what was happening for the stadium itself,
00:04:45> 00:04:50:	it could not afford all of its desires and needs.
00:04:50> 00:04:54:	And so the parking ramp and skyway design got attached
00:04:54> 00:04:56:	to the private development project.
00:04:56> 00:04:59:	And this was a learning for me.
00:04:59> 00:05:02:	But as that happened, my team that I put together
00:05:02> 00:05:06:	lost their project work and they lost that project work
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	because it got attached to a private development project and
00:05:10> 00:05:13:	that there were no rules or obligations.
00:05:13> 00:05:17:	If you will in a private development project for participation
00:05:17> 00:05:21:	necessarily to be laid out in terms of small businesses.
00:05:21> 00:05:25:	It was really unfortunate. But it really taught me a
00:05:25> 00:05:26:	really important lesson,
00:05:26> 00:05:30:	and that lesson was in order for communities.
00:05:30> 00:05:32:	To control their procurement processes.
00:05:32> 00:05:36:	In order for communities to be primary beneficiaries.
00:05:36> 00:05:39:	In order for communities to really be able to move
00:05:39> 00:05:43:	forward and to leverage assets as well as participate in
00:05:43> 00:05:45:	publicly funded activity,
00:05:45> 00:05:49:	it would need to create a mechanism.
00:05:49> 00:05:52:	That can hold the assets that certainly can work and
00:05:52> 00:05:53:	engage within the ecosystem,
00:05:53> 00:05:57:	and so I just want you to know that that's
00:05:57> 00:06:00:	really kind of how it emerged for me.
00:06:00> 00:06:04:	I'm not making any judgment per say about the firms
00:06:04> 00:06:09:	or the sports facilities that study authority or the city,
00:06:09> 00:06:13:	but I thought was really important is to focus in

00:06:13> 00:06:14:	on how do,
00:06:14> 00:06:19:	how do communities. Maximize the return of benefit on
	publicly
00:06:19> 00:06:23:	funded activities on privately funded activities,
00:06:23> 00:06:28:	etc. So with that, I'm going to share my screen
00:06:28> 00:06:32:	and then just review real quickly.
00:06:32> 00:06:34:	The model that was imagined,
00:06:34> 00:06:39:	and this is something that I shared at the Nordic
00:06:39> 00:06:40:	City Solutions.
00:06:40> 00:06:45:	Fashion, but what you're seeing in front of you here
00:06:45> 00:06:50:	is the four P model people private public philanthropic.
00:06:50> 00:06:53:	And these are the four pieces that we're here talking
00:06:53> 00:06:54:	about today.
00:06:54> 00:06:58:	And then you have each of them if you will
00:06:58> 00:06:59:	considering.
00:06:59> 00:07:01:	A seat at the table.
00:07:01> 00:07:05:	Under what I have researched is is not a bad
00:07:05> 00:07:08:	mechanism legal structure,
00:07:08> 00:07:11:	but it's an irrevocable trust.
00:07:11> 00:07:14:	And what is an irrevocable trust will,
00:07:14> 00:07:18:	in essence, it's a way in which flexibility through a
00:07:18> 00:07:19:	trust agreement.
00:07:19> 00:07:24:	There can be a sufficient relationship established given
	various roles,
00:07:24> 00:07:28:	resources and responsibilities to see certain outcomes.
00:07:28> 00:07:33:	So in this instance, a revocable trust is formed to
00:07:33> 00:07:34:	manage,
00:07:34> 00:07:36:	leverage and draw on private,
00:07:36> 00:07:41:	public, individual and corporate resources to create opportunity.
00:07:41> 00:07:47:	But mission lined, uh, initiatives with a view towards advancing
00:07:47> 00:07:49:	economic equity.
00:07:49> 00:07:54:	The mission of such an entity would be to resource
00:07:54> 00:08:02:	projects and advanced project development in ways that build wealth
00:08:02> 00:08:03:	and ownership.
00:08:03> 00:08:08:	And incubates uh. And incubates and expands and sustains
	targeted
00:08:08> 00:08:10:	businesses and creates jobs.
00:08:10> 00:08:14:	So that's it, and it's in its essence.
00:08:14> 00:08:18:	But one of the things also that was important is
00:08:18> 00:08:19:	what does it finance?

00:08:19> 00:08:24:	Well, it finances opportunities and projects through existing and familiar
00:08:24> 00:08:26:	mechanisms like land trusts.
00:08:26> 00:08:33:	Uh, like cooperatives like neighborhood community development corporations.
00:08:33> 00:08:37:	Uh, and those particular entities already are doing in one
00:08:37> 00:08:38:	form or another.
00:08:38> 00:08:43:	Various types of work within community around project development.
00:08:43> 00:08:45:	But two component parts being very important,
00:08:45> 00:08:49:	which is workforce development and business incubation within communities as
00:08:49> 00:08:52:	well as ensuring that wealth building and ownership is is
00:08:52> 00:08:52:	situated.
00:08:52> 00:08:55:	So again, this is my thinking based on work that
00:08:56> 00:08:57:	l've done since 2013.
00:08:57> 00:09:00:	Certainly there are other models and part of what I
00:09:00> 00:09:04:	want to do is at least give people a foundation
00:09:04> 00:09:05:	of our thinking.
00:09:05> 00:09:07:	I think as we go through the case,
00:09:07> 00:09:10:	studies will begin to extract other ideas and as you
00:09:11> 00:09:13:	have discussions within your own groups.
00:09:13> 00:09:15:	You'll begin to look at that as well.
00:09:15> 00:09:18:	A couple of these slides real quickly.
00:09:18> 00:09:22:	And this is work. This was a solution that we
00:09:23> 00:09:25:	put forward as one example.
00:09:25> 00:09:28:	And it's a hybrid example around housing.
00:09:28> 00:09:32:	Between a community Land Trust and a limited equity cooperative,
00:09:32> 00:09:37:	obviously we all know enough about community land trusts and
00:09:37> 00:09:40:	it can be supported by a four P model and
00:09:40> 00:09:44:	ensures affordability of land in the long term.
00:09:44> 00:09:49:	But then we also have the limited equity up.
00:09:49> 00:09:51:	Cooperative and it's a cooperative that,
00:09:51> 00:09:57:	uh, owns and operates the building or structure itself.
00:09:57> 00:10:01:	Certainly the benefits. The ability to build equity at a
00:10:01> 00:10:02:	low entry point?
00:10:02> 00:10:04:	Uh, no closing cost fees,
00:10:04> 00:10:06:	but you know, home ownership,
00:10:06> 00:10:09:	tax credits and increased sense of community and shared sense
00:10:10> 00:10:11:	of responsibility.
00:10:11> 00:10:15:	So I wanted to just at least share that foundational

00:10:15> 00:10:18:	stuff with you so you get a little bit more
00:10:18> 00:10:22:	about what I always imagined a mechanism could do.
00:10:22> 00:10:24:	And this happened before. Again,
00:10:24> 00:10:28:	I really understood and had a full appreciation.
00:10:28> 00:10:30:	For what we were trying to do here in the
00:10:30> 00:10:31:	Rondo community,
00:10:31> 00:10:35:	but I know that there are other models that exist
00:10:35> 00:10:35:	as well.
00:10:35> 00:10:38:	So with that I just thank you for your and
00:10:38> 00:10:42:	indulging me and be reflecting on the work that I
00:10:42> 00:10:44:	did back in 2011 and how I think it comes
00:10:44> 00:10:48:	forward in our thinking here today at this particular point
00:10:48> 00:10:50:	I'd like to turn it over to Kathy Bennett.
00:10:50> 00:10:53:	She'll talk a little bit about the case studies and
00:10:53> 00:10:56:	introduce the folks that will be speaking with us here
00:10:57> 00:10:57:	today.
00:10:59> 00:11:04:	Thank you Keith. Uhm? My name is Kathy Bennett.
00:11:04> 00:11:08:	I'm with you align Minnesota and I am managing this
00:11:08> 00:11:12:	project along with the executive director Stephanie Brown.
00:11:12> 00:11:17:	Who's on the call. We have several Governance Committee members
00:11:17> 00:11:18:	and partners on this.
00:11:18> 00:11:22:	As part of this work as well.
00:11:22> 00:11:26:	Also you will I national for supporting this work and
00:11:26> 00:11:30:	being a key partner in helping us to put together
00:11:30> 00:11:33:	case studies and connect us.
00:11:33> 00:11:35:	With P speakers for those case studies,
00:11:35> 00:11:39:	Paul Angelo now is with us today from ULIDC and
00:11:39> 00:11:42:	thank you so much for your support.
00:11:42> 00:11:45:	So with that as part of this,
00:11:45> 00:11:48:	we wanted to profile some case studies to give you
00:11:48> 00:11:51:	a sense of how other projects have worked,
00:11:51> 00:11:53:	mostly around capping and lidding.
00:11:53> 00:11:56:	But we also wanted to look at some of the
00:11:56> 00:12:01:	models of wealth building and sharing and equity so we
00:12:01> 00:12:03:	have two projects today that.
00:12:03> 00:12:07:	We're going to look at the CAP at Union Station
00:12:07> 00:12:08:	in Columbus,
00:12:08> 00:12:12:	OH, and some of the surrounding development that has occurred
00:12:12> 00:12:15:	as part of that and East Point in Oklahoma.
00:12:15> 00:12:19:	The first speaker is Christopher Herrmann and he is with

00:12:19> 00:12:21:	hold on one moment.
00:12:21> 00:12:24:	I have to get my right screen up,
00:12:24> 00:12:29:	Christopher. Uh, Christopher Herman is a principal at MK SK
00:12:29> 00:12:32:	and a certified planner for more than 28 years,
00:12:32> 00:12:36:	he's managed a wide variety of projects throughout the Midwest.
00:12:36> 00:12:39:	Mid-south in Ohio involving regional planning,
00:12:39> 00:12:41:	comprehensive plan, downtown Focus area plans,
00:12:41> 00:12:45:	etc. He is going to talk about this project today
00:12:45> 00:12:48:	and we are really happy to have him.
00:12:48> 00:12:52:	He's also an adjunct faculty member of Ohio State University,
00:12:52> 00:12:55:	Knowlton School of Architecture and a board member.
00:12:55> 00:12:58:	Of the transit Columbus and a member of the ULI
00:12:58> 00:13:00:	Transportation Task Force.
00:13:00> 00:13:03:	So he has a lot of experience working through these
00:13:03> 00:13:06:	projects and we're really appreciative having him today.
00:13:06> 00:13:10:	So Caroline can Chris, can you give Chris the ability
00:13:10> 00:13:13:	to share his screen and thank you Chris for being
00:13:13> 00:13:14:	here today.
00:13:15> 00:13:18:	Thank you so much. It's wonderful to be here.
00:13:18> 00:13:20:	Thank you for the invitation.
00:13:20> 00:13:24:	I'm very excited for what you are trying to do.
00:13:24> 00:13:28:	I really think capping highways is a really sound solution
00:13:28> 00:13:32:	to one needed around our country and a lot more
00:13:32> 00:13:35:	funding from the federal government.
00:13:35> 00:13:38:	I am going to quickly at 15 minutes share the
00:13:38> 00:13:40:	story of of the CAP at Union Station,
00:13:40> 00:13:43:	but I think I also want to make a little
00:13:43> 00:13:48:	bit broader than that and talking about the Columbus approach
00:13:48> 00:13:49:	to caps.
00:13:49> 00:13:52:	So let me start by saying this is a story
00:13:52> 00:13:54:	you all familiar with.
00:13:54> 00:13:57:	This happened around the country on the left.
00:13:57> 00:14:00:	You can see downtown. This is Columbus,
00:14:00> 00:14:03:	OH downtown Columbus. OH, and then you can see the
00:14:03> 00:14:04:	Interstate system,
00:14:04> 00:14:08:	Interstate 71 and Interstate 70 in this case in Columbus
00:14:08> 00:14:09:	that went through.
00:14:09> 00:14:13:	Obviously I wanted to get close to downtown for access,
00:14:13> 00:14:16:	but it went through a very very vibrant at the
00:14:16> 00:14:18:	time neighborhoods unfortunately,
00:14:18> 00:14:20:	and divided the King Lincoln District.

00:14:20> 00:14:23:	A Schumacher place driving Park,
00:14:23> 00:14:27:	a German village from downtown Columbus.
00:14:27> 00:14:27:	One of the things that's happened over the last actually
00:14:31> 00:14:31:	now 20 years is the reconstruction of the inner belt
00:14:31> 00:14:34: 00:14:35> 00:14:36:	around downtown.
00:14:36> 00:14:38:	So that's that's this area.
00:14:38> 00:14:41:	It started with Interstate 670 in the north and is
00:14:41> 00:14:44:	now proceeding to Interstate 71 at Interstate 7071,
00:14:44> 00:14:47:	where they share a row bed.
00:14:47> 00:14:51:	It's one of the biggest issues 7071 share this little
00:14:51> 00:14:54:	piece of road and just his way over capacity and
00:14:54> 00:14:55:	very unsafe.
00:14:55> 00:14:58:	So the High department transportation.
00:14:58> 00:15:01:	Made this a priority to improve the safety,
00:15:01> 00:15:04:	which also invited involved widening the highway system.
00:15:04> 00:15:07:	I'm going to talk about the short North High Street
00:15:08> 00:15:09:	cap right here.
00:15:09> 00:15:13:	I'm also gonna quickly at the end talk about the
00:15:13> 00:15:17:	the Longstreet cafe at the King Lincoln District.
00:15:17> 00:15:20:	So this is what all the bridges look like around
00:15:20> 00:15:22:	the inner belt are.
00:15:22> 00:15:25:	One lucky aspect is that the highway is depressed so
00:15:25> 00:15:29:	that the bridges go over it and that's where capping
00:15:29> 00:15:31:	could come in as a good solution.
00:15:31> 00:15:34:	But you can tell this is not an inviting crossing
00:15:34> 00:15:39:	or connection between neighborhoods and downtown and this is what
00:15:39> 00:15:42:	existed all the way around this downtown airboat.
00:15:42> 00:15:45:	We had a huge number of Community meetings,
00:15:45> 00:15:48:	basically the Community and the city actually said hey,
00:15:48> 00:15:52:	look if you're rebuilding the highway and you're winding it,
00:15:52> 00:15:55:	you've got to repair the damage that you did that
00:15:55> 00:15:58:	you know our forefathers did in the 1960s.
00:15:58> 00:16:01:	So we talked about a cap as one of the
00:16:01> 00:16:02:	solutions.
00:16:02> 00:16:06:	And then what we heard from the Community as well.
00:16:06> 00:16:09:	Don't just focus on this is the Columbus approach.
00:16:09> 00:16:12:	Don't just focus all the money on one location.
00:16:12> 00:16:14:	Uh, we've got an inner,
00:16:14> 00:16:16:	but all the way around the city.
00:16:16> 00:16:19:	We want you to try to address the connectivity between
00:16:19> 00:16:21:	multiple neighborhoods and larger geographies.

00:16:21> 00:16:23:	So we did some case studies.
00:16:23> 00:16:27:	This is one of the very first and most well
00:16:27> 00:16:28:	known cats 1976.
00:16:28> 00:16:31:	It's Seattle Freeway Park, connecting downtown First Hill neighborhood,
00:16:31> 00:16:35:	and the Convention Center was a big part of that.
00:16:37> 00:16:40:	And then I think you're gonna hear at some point
00:16:40> 00:16:42:	about the the Clyde Warren Park.
00:16:42> 00:16:44:	This is the one of the newest kind.
00:16:44> 00:16:47:	l call it mega caps.
00:16:47> 00:16:52:	Mission 2012 it was \$110 million connecting the Arts District
00:16:53> 00:16:53:	in Dallas.
00:16:53> 00:16:55:	And you know, it's fantastic.
00:16:55> 00:16:59:	I've been there. It's it's really amazing when it's done.
00:16:59> 00:17:01:	But the Columbus approaches, hey,
00:17:01> 00:17:04:	let's take that money and let's spread it around and
00:17:04> 00:17:08:	create connections all the way around the enter button.
00:17:08> 00:17:11:	Rather doing one super large cat focus on smaller caps
00:17:11> 00:17:13:	that connect neighborhoods and the downtown.
00:17:13> 00:17:17:	And really, the goal here is to make better connections
00:17:17> 00:17:20:	for people to walk and bike to feel safe and
00:17:20> 00:17:22:	to not experience the freeway.
00:17:22> 00:17:25:	But you don't have to have a mega cat to
00:17:25> 00:17:26:	do that,
00:17:26> 00:17:28:	although if you need to Createspace,
00:17:28> 00:17:31:	it's a great way of creating space.
00:17:31> 00:17:33:	So again, I'm going to talk about the short north
00:17:33> 00:17:35:	here and a Long Street bridge.
00:17:35> 00:17:37:	So we came up with a kit of parts or
00:17:37> 00:17:39:	improving these connections.
00:17:39> 00:17:42:	One is just hey, let's make it an enhance bridge,
00:17:42> 00:17:43:	let's widen it. Bigger sidewalks,
00:17:43> 00:17:46:	plantings make it much more attractive to cross.
00:17:46> 00:17:48:	This is from Fort Washington Way in Cincinnati.
00:17:48> 00:17:52:	This picture, another is what we call a Green Plaza
00:17:52> 00:17:52:	cap.
00:17:52> 00:17:55:	This is Hartford, CT. So create a cap next to
00:17:55> 00:17:58:	the bridge and create green space or Plaza space.
00:17:58> 00:18:01:	It can be all kinds of sizes as much as
00:18:01> 00:18:05:	you can afford to do or or it makes sense
00:18:05> 00:18:06:	to do.
00:18:06> 00:18:08:	And then the last was a building cap.

00:18:08> 00:18:12:	Actually putting a structure. On either side of the bridge,
00:18:12> 00:18:14:	so here's 2 examples. Here is the Plaza cap,
00:18:14> 00:18:16:	and here is the building cap.
00:18:16> 00:18:19:	Now one of the nice things if you really are
00:18:19> 00:18:20:	careful and do it right,
00:18:20> 00:18:23:	you can start with the applause or green cat design
00:18:23> 00:18:23:	it right,
00:18:23> 00:18:25:	which does take a lot of effort.
00:18:25> 00:18:27:	And then at some point in the future,
00:18:27> 00:18:29:	if the market comes along,
00:18:29> 00:18:31:	you can actually then build on it,
00:18:31> 00:18:33:	although some people may like the space so much they
00:18:33> 00:18:34:	don't want buildings,
00:18:34> 00:18:38:	but that's a possibility. So this is high streets.
00:18:38> 00:18:41:	This is the main north South spine in in Columbus,
00:18:41> 00:18:45:	OH and this is the bridge that went over Interstate
00:18:45> 00:18:45:	670.
00:18:45> 00:18:47:	You can see downtown in the background.
00:18:47> 00:18:50:	Short north is right behind where I took this picture.
00:18:50> 00:18:52:	It was a very active district.
00:18:52> 00:18:55:	The Convention Center is just on the other side of
00:18:55> 00:18:56:	this bridge,
00:18:56> 00:18:59:	but I will tell you anybody that observed activity people
00:18:59> 00:19:01:	walk out of that Convention Center.
00:19:01> 00:19:04:	They Look North. There's all sorts of restaurants to go
00:19:04> 00:19:07:	to the short north they would never cross this bridge.
00:19:07> 00:19:09:	They would go the other direction across the street.
00:19:09> 00:19:11:	Likewise, people in the short north,
00:19:11> 00:19:14:	on gallery hops or other things would get to this
00:19:14> 00:19:16:	bridge across the street and go back the other way.
00:19:16> 00:19:18:	People would not cross this bridge,
00:19:18> 00:19:21:	and so the community pushed hard to say you're redoing
00:19:21> 00:19:21:	this.
00:19:21> 00:19:23:	You gotta do something better.
00:19:23> 00:19:27:	So this is just 200 foot span Convention Center short
00:19:27> 00:19:27:	north.
00:19:27> 00:19:31:	So here we are before the project and probably 2000,
00:19:31> 00:19:34:	2001 and this is what it looks like after the
00:19:34> 00:19:35:	construction.
00:19:35> 00:19:38:	It totally changes the experience of having a built
	environment
00:19:38> 00:19:39:	along the street.

00:19:39> 00:19:43:	People even today have no idea they're walking over highway.
00:19:43> 00:19:46:	That'll experience the highway. They don't realize it's on our
00:19:46> 00:19:47:	way there,
00:19:47> 00:19:50:	the divide is gone, but it isn't a huge cap,
00:19:50> 00:19:54:	but it it makes such an amazing difference and you
00:19:54> 00:19:56:	can see there's on street parking,
00:19:56> 00:20:00:	sidewalk, pedestrian space. Promenade and retail construction.
00:20:00> 00:20:02:	So this was completed in 2004,
00:20:02> 00:20:06:	was originally the really discussion we picked up in 1998.
00:20:06> 00:20:09:	Wouldn't have happened without the community demanding that something be
00:20:10> 00:20:13:	better without City Council being responsive to it and actually
00:20:13> 00:20:15:	without a private developer stepping up,
00:20:15> 00:20:17:	but it took a lot of pressure,
00:20:17> 00:20:19:	but once it got rolling,
00:20:19> 00:20:22:	people really bought into it and now that we have
00:20:22> 00:20:26:	this the Community wants this kind of development whenever things
00:20:26> 00:20:27:	are happening,
00:20:27> 00:20:30:	are improving bridges across the Interstate.
00:20:30> 00:20:34:	So really quickly when we talk about the cost details
00:20:34> 00:20:37:	so it costs a total of \$9.5 million,
00:20:37> 00:20:41:	that's in 2004. So taking that forward to do that
00:20:41> 00:20:42:	today,
00:20:42> 00:20:46:	it's about \$13.3 million. It was a public private partnership,
00:20:46> 00:20:50:	so it was city of Columbus High Department of Transportation,
00:20:50> 00:20:53:	federal highways, money running through Ohio Department transportation,
00:20:53> 00:20:58:	and a developer continental real estate that owned some property
00:20:58> 00:21:01:	in the short north side of the bridge.
00:21:01> 00:21:04:	And also I had a gentleman Jack locks that was
00:21:04> 00:21:07:	really invested in the community and wanted to do good
00:21:07> 00:21:07:	things.
00:21:07> 00:21:10:	So total costs again just short of \$9.5 billion,
00:21:10> 00:21:13:	seven point, 8 billion, was the development the above deck
00:21:13> 00:21:15:	improvements by the developer.
00:21:15> 00:21:17:	The private contribution \$1.3 million,
00:21:17> 00:21:20:	was for the platforms. I'll describe that here in a
00:21:20> 00:21:24:	second where the buildings rest on and that was from
00:21:24> 00:21:27:	O dot and then the city spent money on the

00:21:27> 00:21:29:	utilities and on title fees.
00:21:29> 00:21:31:	I will also touch on that.
00:21:31> 00:21:34:	So that was about almost half \$1,000,000.
00:21:34> 00:21:38:	The developer ground leases the platforms and and builds the
00:21:38> 00:21:38:	buildings.
00:21:38> 00:21:42:	This was done just to get through federal highways.
00:21:42> 00:21:45:	They're really concerned about private development over public highway,
00:21:45> 00:21:49:	so they had to do something so it was a
00:21:49> 00:21:52:	\$1.00 per year lease and 10%
00:21:52> 00:21:55:	of the annual profits, and that the lease is a
00:21:55> 00:22:00:	20 year period which you've actually coming close to hitting
00:22:00> 00:22:01:	the end up.
00:22:01> 00:22:04:	But then there's 85 year lease renewals.
00:22:04> 00:22:07:	And there's a 10 year which is already expired.
00:22:07> 00:22:09:	100% property tax abatement on the site.
00:22:11> 00:22:12:	And then on the next slide,
00:22:12> 00:22:14:	that's a big one. 'cause I paste it in.
00:22:14> 00:22:18:	Here we go. Really quickly describing what you've got here,
00:22:18> 00:22:20:	you've got the bridge replacement,
00:22:20> 00:22:23:	so the bridge is rebuilt biodot this is the yellow
00:22:23> 00:22:26:	and it is it has to carry lied live loads.
00:22:26> 00:22:27:	It has to carry automobiles,
00:22:27> 00:22:30:	trucks, buses and so it has a camera to it.
00:22:30> 00:22:34:	It has to be independent and separate from the platform
00:22:34> 00:22:37:	decks which are the blue on either side which are
00:22:37> 00:22:37:	flat,
00:22:37> 00:22:40:	straight across. And then you've got to be creative and
00:22:40> 00:22:43:	careful about how you mesh those and the joints between
00:22:43> 00:22:45:	the platforms and the live load bridge.
00:22:45> 00:22:47:	And then what was created.
00:22:47> 00:22:50:	Uh was a 74 foot wide retail Bay on the
00:22:50> 00:22:53:	West side and a 54 foot wide retail Bay on
00:22:53> 00:22:54:	the east side.
00:22:54> 00:22:57:	It actually does turn the corner onto Terra Firma onto
00:22:57> 00:22:58:	the ground.
00:22:58> 00:23:01:	Part of the reason that these weren't bigger is because
00:23:01> 00:23:03:	of vertical clearance on the east side.
00:23:03> 00:23:05:	They just couldn't go further.
00:23:05> 00:23:08:	They probably would have and the other big issue was
00:23:08> 00:23:09:	creating a tunnel.

00:23:09> 00:23:11:	If you go we have another bridge right here.
00:23:11> 00:23:14:	If we got all the way across.
00:23:14> 00:23:16:	Not you can't do it.
00:23:16> 00:23:18:	It's what Clyde warns with many projects have done.
00:23:18> 00:23:21:	You create a tunnel, it just drastically increases the cost
00:23:21> 00:23:22:	'cause you have to meet fire suppression,
00:23:22> 00:23:25:	safety, ventilation requirements and at the point at this point
00:23:25> 00:23:26:	in time.
00:23:26> 00:23:28:	This is a new thing for Columbus and the region,
00:23:28> 00:23:31:	and so they weren't willing to go that far.
00:23:31> 00:23:32:	I think today they might.
00:23:34> 00:23:36:	A key considerations to think about.
00:23:36> 00:23:39:	It's really important if you're gonna put a building on
00:23:40> 00:23:43:	top of a cap that have particular whoever is going
00:23:43> 00:23:45:	to own and control the building at the table and
00:23:45> 00:23:49:	architect because it really has to be integrated with the
00:23:49> 00:23:51:	bridge design and the improvements at the same time.
00:23:51> 00:23:56:	With buildings, you need to understand service access and the
00:23:56> 00:23:57:	case of this CAP.
00:23:57> 00:24:00:	Don't spend the money to create alleys like that.
00:24:00> 00:24:03:	So what really happens is we have on street parking
00:24:03> 00:24:06:	trucks parked there in the early mornings and unload goods
00:24:06> 00:24:08:	and and deliveries.
00:24:08> 00:24:10:	You have to understand the camera or the bridge.
00:24:10> 00:24:12:	As I mentioned, I'm getting the details later,
00:24:12> 00:24:14:	but probably more details you want.
00:24:14> 00:24:16:	We had a land right issue when ODOT bought the
00:24:16> 00:24:18:	land for the highway.
00:24:18> 00:24:19:	Just bought the rights for transportation.
00:24:19> 00:24:20:	They didn't buy development rights,
00:24:20> 00:24:22:	didn't buy the whole bundle of rights,
00:24:22> 00:24:25:	so the city had to go back and find all
00:24:25> 00:24:27:	of the owners of those rights and buy them the
00:24:27> 00:24:30:	air rights above in order to do the development.
00:24:30> 00:24:33:	And then there's things like considerations like insulation and other
00:24:33> 00:24:36:	stuff that you think about getting a lot more details
00:24:36> 00:24:38:	if you ever want to know people always ask.
00:24:38> 00:24:40:	Why doesn't look the way it does?
00:24:40> 00:24:44:	That was actually intentional. I don't know what the yellow
00:24:44> 00:24:44:	color,
00:24:44> 00:24:47:	but it was intentional. This was the Union Station.

00:24:47> 00:24:49:	which is why it's Captain Captain station.
00:24:49> 00:24:51:	So the Union Station train station,
00:24:51> 00:24:53:	designed by Daniel Burnham in Columbus,
00:24:53> 00:24:56:	OH, it was demolished in 1976 to make way for
00:24:56> 00:24:58:	our Convention Center,
00:24:58> 00:25:01:	which is just a block away from where this caps
00:25:01> 00:25:05:	so that the CAP is really a homage to the
00:25:05> 00:25:07:	original Union Station.
00:25:07> 00:25:10:	Now really quickly I want to explain a little bit
00:25:10> 00:25:12:	more in touch about one more cap.
00:25:12> 00:25:13:	So again Columbus approach was hey,
00:25:13> 00:25:15:	we want to make better crossings all around,
00:25:15> 00:25:18:	but the short north well was on the 1st ones.
00:25:18> 00:25:22:	It's been amazingly successful, has really changed that environment and
00:25:22> 00:25:25:	supercharged short north and the downtown Convention Center because it
00:25:25> 00:25:26:	links them together.
00:25:26> 00:25:28:	But I think he talked about was he said hey,
00:25:28> 00:25:30:	we want to hide the freeway.
00:25:30> 00:25:32:	We want to make the bridge crosses of writing.
00:25:32> 00:25:34:	We want to use complete St design and we want
00:25:34> 00:25:36:	to reflect neighborhood character.
00:25:36> 00:25:38:	So this is the 71 section.
00:25:38> 00:25:42:	This is the King Lincoln District and this is downtown
00:25:42> 00:25:44:	and it was really divided.
00:25:44> 00:25:47:	There's a new project in 2011.
00:25:47> 00:25:49:	We are doing this section.
00:25:49> 00:25:51:	Oh, that was we were on this team to design
00:25:51> 00:25:52:	this piece.
00:25:52> 00:25:54:	We did apart cap here 'cause there wasn't a market
00:25:54> 00:25:55:	to do a building.
00:25:55> 00:25:58:	We ended up losing one side of the cat because
00:25:58> 00:26:01:	there was about a \$2,000,000 cost to move a sewer
00:26:01> 00:26:02:	that the city didn't want to do.
00:26:02> 00:26:05:	So we created a cultural wall and art wall on
00:26:05> 00:26:07:	that side as a way to to really give it
00:26:07> 00:26:09:	special character which turned out to be.
00:26:09> 00:26:12:	I think a really important move.
00:26:12> 00:26:15:	And so there's all sorts of things going again.
00:26:15> 00:26:16:	I can get into design.
00:26:16> 00:26:19:	One of the things we did is create instead of

00:26:19> 00:26:22:	fence a polycarbonate panel that Lou illuminates at night.
00:26:22> 00:26:24:	That's what we put the art wall on.
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	We put landscape, green space vertical architectural elements to pull
00:26:27> 00:26:28:	people through.
00:26:28> 00:26:31:	We have on street parking in case someday this could
00:26:31> 00:26:32:	be developed upon wide sidewalks,
00:26:32> 00:26:36:	bike lanes and and really help connect the community.
00:26:36> 00:26:38:	The public art cultural wall.
00:26:38> 00:26:42:	We, uh, oh dot. Actually when I live and actually
00:26:42> 00:26:43:	hired artists,
00:26:43> 00:26:46:	which is fantastic, Larry, Winston Collins and Kojo Kemao?
00:26:46> 00:26:51:	They were in lived in the neighborhood and they put
00:26:51> 00:26:52:	together.
00:26:52> 00:26:54:	The arts, which was 2D Larry,
00:26:54> 00:26:58:	does 2D wood relief carvings and he did a bunch
00:26:58> 00:26:59:	of different themes.
00:26:59> 00:27:01:	There's people, places, history, sports,
00:27:01> 00:27:05:	culture, business and they run across the panels and then
00:27:05> 00:27:07:	our code does pictures.
00:27:07> 00:27:10:	It has a lot of pictures from the the King
00:27:10> 00:27:13:	Lincoln district early in time.
00:27:13> 00:27:17:	So we integrate these into the panels.
00:27:17> 00:27:18:	And created this cultural wall,
00:27:18> 00:27:21:	which is a big hit for the community.
00:27:21> 00:27:23:	This area South is being constructed today,
00:27:23> 00:27:26:	but this is the development at this point.
00:27:26> 00:27:28:	There's a grand opening. It's really fit in.
00:27:28> 00:27:31:	This is what it looks like today.
00:27:31> 00:27:33:	And again, in the end,
00:27:33> 00:27:35:	we got the air so you can see the Cath
00:27:35> 00:27:35:	itself.
00:27:35> 00:27:38:	But the reality is when you're on the ground you
00:27:38> 00:27:39:	don't experience the highway,
00:27:39> 00:27:41:	you don't hear it, you don't feel you don't see
00:27:41> 00:27:42:	it,
00:27:42> 00:27:44:	and this connection is so improved between the district and
00:27:44> 00:27:46:	downtown makes a tremendous difference difference.
00:27:46> 00:27:49:	So I just want to share that.
00:27:49> 00:27:52:	Secretary Foxx and the Obama administration highlighted on the on
00:27:52> 00:27:53:	the front of his cover,

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00:27:53> 00:27:56:	saying, this is what we need to spend federal dollars
00:27:56> 00:27:56:	on.
00:27:56> 00:27:58:	We do highly projects they need to do these kinds
00:27:58> 00:27:59:	of things,
00:27:59> 00:28:01:	so it's actually a highlighted project.
00:28:01> 00:28:04:	And then I'd lastly want to conclude with we're doing
00:28:04> 00:28:05:	more work again,
00:28:05> 00:28:07:	this is downtown. This is German village and downtown Columbus.
00:28:07> 00:28:09:	This is what it looks like today.
00:28:09> 00:28:11:	You can see all the slopes.
00:28:11> 00:28:13:	This is where we're headed.
00:28:13> 00:28:15:	These projects are starting actually next year.
00:28:15> 00:28:18:	We're adding more caps. There's gonna be a building cap.
00:28:18> 00:28:21:	Actually now on 3rd St Park caps on High Street,
00:28:21> 00:28:24:	Park cap on front St Improved Bridge on 4th St,
00:28:24> 00:28:27:	so we're continuing around the horn doing these improved connections.
00:28:27> 00:28:29:	So that's my presentation. Thank you very much.
00:28:31> 00:28:32:	Chris, thank you so much.
00:28:32> 00:28:35:	I know that's just a lot to cover in 15
00:28:35> 00:28:38:	minutes and then we continue to have a lot to
00:28:38> 00:28:39:	cover today.
00:28:39> 00:28:42:	There is a lot of questions in the chat and
00:28:42> 00:28:45:	maybe what I'd like to do is have you just
00:28:45> 00:28:49:	kind of proved through them and answer them and we'll
00:28:49> 00:28:51:	move on to Jonathan's presentation on East Point.
00:28:51> 00:28:53:	Yeah, I'll type these in here,
00:28:53> 00:28:53:	and
00:28:53> 00:28:56:	if there's quite time for questions at the end,
00:28:56> 00:28:57:	I'm happy to
00:28:57> 00:28:59:	do that. That would be great.
00:28:59> 00:29:02:	That would be great. And so Jonathan Dobson he is.
00:29:02> 00:29:06:	The. Managing partner of the pivotal project,
00:29:06> 00:29:10:	Jonathan is a former banker turned Oklahoma City developer with
00:29:11> 00:29:14:	a focus toward urban infill development and adaptive reuse.
00:29:14> 00:29:18:	And he started in the fall of 2014,
00:29:18> 00:29:22:	the Pivot project, in partnership with developers Ben Stout Sellers
00:29:22> 00:29:23:	and David Wanzer.
00:29:23> 00:29:27:	Jonathan spent his time establishing financing for the team,
00:29:27> 00:29:30:	raising equity consulting for other incremental developers,

00:29:30> 00:29:34:	and hanging out at coffee shops.
00:29:34> 00:29:38:	Likely to get community input and get ideas and be
00:29:38> 00:29:42:	creative so he is going to talk about East Point.
00:29:42> 00:29:45:	And if I'm getting the name right,
00:29:45> 00:29:49:	I apologize. I'll have Jonathan correct that in Oklahoma and
00:29:49> 00:29:53:	talk about the way that they were able to incorporate
00:29:53> 00:29:58:	a really important component within the development that
	helped to
00:29:58> 00:30:02:	build wealth and ownership for the Community and Community benefits.
00:30:02> 00:30:03:	So Jonathan welcome.
00:30:04> 00:30:06:	Thanks, thanks for having me.
00:30:06> 00:30:12:	I appreciate that and excited to be talking about.
00:30:12> 00:30:16:	This, uh, really. The I think the first thing I
00:30:16> 00:30:19:	just wanted to start off with is when we talk
00:30:19> 00:30:21:	about this development.
00:30:21> 00:30:26:	In particular, it, uh? It has become kind of critical
00:30:26> 00:30:28:	to think through the filter,
00:30:28> 00:30:31:	the philosophy that drives it before we get into the
00:30:31> 00:30:33:	actual kind of pragmatic details on how it worked out,
00:30:33> 00:30:35:	and so really what we decided was,
00:30:35> 00:30:38:	UM and Kathy. I'm trying to share my screen,
00:30:38> 00:30:41:	but I'm afraid it's going to make me log back
00:30:41> 00:30:42:	out to do that.
00:30:42> 00:30:43:	Uh.
00:30:45> 00:30:47:	I I can see it.
00:30:47> 00:30:49:	Yep, can you see it OK great alright perfect.
00:30:51> 00:30:53:	So, uh, this is, you know,
00:30:53> 00:30:56:	really what? What drove this discussion was?
00:30:56> 00:30:58:	How do you think through development,
00:30:58> 00:31:02:	especially as white developers in a minority community where there's
00:31:02> 00:31:06:	all sorts of tendencies for really gentrification to occur in
00:31:06> 00:31:07:	a way that is harmful.
00:31:07> 00:31:11:	And so the first thing that we did was we
00:31:11> 00:31:12:	said,
00:31:12> 00:31:15:	how do we up in the system and so philosophy
00:31:15> 00:31:18:	kind of driver number one was we were going to
00:31:18> 00:31:20:	give up relational authority,
00:31:20> 00:31:24:	so we went to. From someone named Sandino Thompson,
00:31:24> 00:31:26:	who was a friend of mine and said gave him
00:31:26> 00:31:29:	not just equity in the project and not just gave
00:31:29> 00:31:30:	him development fees,

00:31:30> 00:31:33:	but we actually gave him relational authority over us so
00:31:33> 00:31:35:	he was able to veto anything that we did.
00:31:35> 00:31:37:	And so it's kind of like if you've seen,
00:31:37> 00:31:39:	you know, a church that says,
00:31:39> 00:31:42:	hey, we want to be racially integrated and so the
00:31:42> 00:31:45:	White Pastor hires like a black youth minister and thinks
00:31:45> 00:31:47:	that that's going to get it done.
00:31:47> 00:31:49:	We see that a lot in development and and my
00:31:49> 00:31:52:	friends over here say that they get called on a
00:31:52> 00:31:53:	weekly basis.
00:31:53> 00:31:55:	To be the proverbial black face for a project,
00:31:55> 00:31:57:	and so for us it was,
00:31:57> 00:32:00:	we wanted a true partner and we wanted to give
00:32:00> 00:32:00:	up.
00:32:00> 00:32:02:	The one thing that we had,
00:32:02> 00:32:04:	which was kind of the the voting authority.
00:32:04> 00:32:06:	And so Sandino took that over.
00:32:06> 00:32:10:	The second piece was to say.
00:32:10> 00:32:13:	We wanted to think differently about how we entered into
00:32:14> 00:32:14:	the community.
00:32:14> 00:32:19:	So the typical approach that we've seen from white
	developers
00:32:19> 00:32:23:	in Oklahoma City was that because the white culture has
00:32:23> 00:32:25:	access to power and wealth,
00:32:25> 00:32:28:	they typically think that they're the ones who are bringing
00:32:29> 00:32:31:	blessing to minority communities.
00:32:31> 00:32:35:	And so for us, we think that's a really kind
00:32:35> 00:32:36:	of a fallacy,
00:32:36> 00:32:40:	and they're thinking the things that we value our community,
00:32:40> 00:32:42:	our strength. Are stick to itiveness?
00:32:42> 00:32:45:	Are all of these other values that exist in abundance
00:32:45> 00:32:46:	on the east side?
00:32:46> 00:32:49:	And So what we said was we would kind of
00:32:49> 00:32:52:	prostitute the two gifts that we have which are access
00:32:52> 00:32:55:	to money and access the power so that we could
00:32:55> 00:32:59:	go hang out with E community and so that manifested
00:32:59> 00:33:00:	itself in a lot of ways.
00:33:00> 00:33:04:	But it was a philosophy that we held two fairly
00:33:04> 00:33:04:	tightly.
00:33:04> 00:33:07:	The final piece was to say that.
00:33:07> 00:33:10:	In in gentrification in in white communities,
00:33:10> 00:33:13:	it's harmful and most of the times there there is

00:33:13> 00:33:14:	positive gentrification.
00:33:14> 00:33:16:	But in minority communities it's.
00:33:16> 00:33:20:	It's doubly harmful because because of historic redlining and systematic
00:33:20> 00:33:20:	racism.
00:33:20> 00:33:24:	What happens is is the the community becomes a safety
00:33:24> 00:33:28:	net for everybody who lives there right within a minority
00:33:28> 00:33:28:	community.
00:33:28> 00:33:32:	And so when you gentrify someone out of their community,
00:33:32> 00:33:36:	you're not just kicking them out of a building,
00:33:36> 00:33:38:	you're actually kicking them out.
00:33:38> 00:33:41:	Of the community that has provided that sustainability for them.
00:33:41> 00:33:44:	And So what we said was what we were going
00:33:44> 00:33:47:	to try to do in this is to actually use
00:33:47> 00:33:50:	the the money that we were able to get from
00:33:50> 00:33:53:	the city and from how we negotiated to actually pass
00:33:53> 00:33:56:	through the tenant so that each tenant who signed a
00:33:56> 00:33:57:	lease became a 15%
00:33:57> 00:33:59:	owner in the real estate.
00:33:59> 00:34:02:	And so we have a what I'm showing you here.
00:34:02> 00:34:04:	This is this is what we bought.
00:34:04> 00:34:08:	This was phase one. This was the retail phase.
00:34:08> 00:34:10:	These are some of the owners.
00:34:10> 00:34:13:	In this we call them owners because all of these
00:34:13> 00:34:14:	tenants have ownership.
00:34:14> 00:34:18:	This is the tenant mix today.
00:34:18> 00:34:22:	I'm going to Scroll down and show you kind of
00:34:22> 00:34:23:	the area here.
00:34:23> 00:34:25:	So these are the as you can see,
00:34:25> 00:34:27:	there's two pieces of land,
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	So what we did with that kind of philosophy and
00:34:30> 00:34:30:	mine,
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	what we said is we need to find enough land
00:34:33> 00:34:36:	to kind of have a amassing that made a difference.
00:34:36> 00:34:39:	And so we we bought 40,000 square feet of vacant
00:34:39> 00:34:40:	space.
00:34:40> 00:34:43:	There was actually one restaurant tenant that was open at
00:34:43> 00:34:43:	the time,
00:34:43> 00:34:46:	and so we were tasked with kind of redeveloping this
00:34:46> 00:34:48:	and thinking through it.
00:34:48> 00:34:50:	So we spent about a year with the Community,
00:34:50> 00:34:54:	asking them what they wanted and what they said they

00:34:54> 00:34:55:	wanted was.
00:34:55> 00:34:59:	Access to health care. We're in a food desert.
00:34:59> 00:35:01:	And then they wanted representative retail.
00:35:01> 00:35:04:	And So what we did was we said,
00:35:04> 00:35:04:	OK, we're going to try to tackle these in two
00:35:07> 00:35:08:	phases.
00:35:08> 00:35:11:	We bought the retail phase when you saw the picture
00:35:11> 00:35:15:	of first and then we bought the Centennial Health Medical
00:35:15> 00:35:17:	Office and grocery Store building 2nd,
00:35:17> 00:35:20:	and so we each one of these projects is \$4.3
00:35:20> 00:35:22:	million in costs.
00:35:22> 00:35:25:	And so you're looking at a total of 8.6 million
00:35:22> 00:35:29:	in and project costs of that 8.6 million.
00:35:29> 00:35:32:	We brought \$600,000 in cash,
00:35:32> 00:35:32:	so about 7%. The city provided 23%.
00:35:38> 00:35:44:	Sorry, 27% of the actual cost at and they funded
00:35:44> 00:35:50:	it upfront through TIFF and so the final piece was
00:35:50> 00:35:53:	through bank debt and so.
00:35:53> 00:35:56:	Me and my partners. Whenever we decided to do this
00:35:56> 00:35:59:	and we brought in Sandy and then we started looking.
00:35:59> 00:36:02:	We reached out to Centennial Health which is 101 year
00:36:02> 00:36:03:	old.
00:36:03> 00:36:05:	It's the oldest health care clinic in Oklahoma City.
00:36:05> 00:36:09:	They had a location kind of in a healthcare district
00:36:09> 00:36:10:	and so.
00:36:10> 00:36:12:	We reached out to them and ask them to move
00:36:12> 00:36:15:	their headquarters from kind of the healthcare district to the
00:36:16> 00:36:17:	east side and and they agreed,
00:36:17> 00:36:20:	and so they're they're least they signed a 10 year
00:36:21> 00:36:21:	lease.
00:36:21> 00:36:24:	And their lease covered the debt service coverage ratio.
00:36:24> 00:36:26:	Essentially by itself it took up 60%
00:36:26> 00:36:29:	of the space, and so I was a former banker
00:36:29> 00:36:30:	for about 10 years.
00:36:30> 00:36:33:	And so pivot project is done probably 20 projects in
00:36:33> 00:36:36:	the urban core that were much riskier than this,
00:36:36> 00:36:39:	and so we really felt good as it would not
00:36:39> 00:36:40:	go get financing.
00:36:40> 00:36:43:	Thinking that hey, we got we got 100 year old
00:36:43> 00:36:44:	health care clinic.
00:36:44> 00:36:46:	They're going to sign a 10 year lease.
00:36:46> 00:36:49:	We're good to go. And so I reached out to

00.20.40 > 00.20.50.	ever 25 healse and it was actor arisally
00:36:49> 00:36:52: 00:36:52> 00:36:58:	over 25 banks and it was categorically. Told no, and so some of the banks were.
00:36:58> 00:37:00:	
00:37:00> 00:37:02:	Not that they they. They were not tactful and and
	how they communicated that they just say,
00:37:02> 00:37:05:	hey, we don't lend money to that side of town.
00:37:05> 00:37:07:	Other banks said, hey, there's no cops,
00:37:07> 00:37:10:	and so as we got into this,
00:37:10> 00:37:13:	I actually started getting a little panicked because.
00:37:13> 00:37:16:	We had a project that worked and we couldn't get
00:37:16> 00:37:17:	financing,
00:37:17> 00:37:20:	so we finally had a bank that said hey,
00:37:20> 00:37:23:	if you can get a richer person than me,
00:37:23> 00:37:25:	Ben and David to guarantee the debt,
00:37:25> 00:37:28:	then we'll go ahead and and fund this deal.
00:37:28> 00:37:30:	And so we went to a guy and he's actually
00:37:30> 00:37:34:	got the largest single malt Scotch collection in the United
00:37:34> 00:37:34:	States,
00:37:34> 00:37:36:	so we only needed two.
00:37:36> 00:37:39:	I think. Point \$7 billion of debt on this project
00:37:39> 00:37:42:	and his collection is now over like \$5 million.
00:37:42> 00:37:45:	So and that's not his only net worth.
00:37:45> 00:37:47:	l mean, you talk about liquid net worth.
00:37:47> 00:37:50:	That's a. That's a great kind of thing to have.
00:37:50> 00:37:52:	And so I thought, man,
00:37:52> 00:37:53:	if they have to foreclose on,
00:37:53> 00:37:56:	hit him or foreclose on this building and go collect,
00:37:56> 00:37:59:	that's like the best job ever to go collect that
00:37:59> 00:37:59:	Scotch.
00:37:59> 00:38:02:	So we were stoked. We send it to them and
00:38:02> 00:38:05:	they actually called us back that day and said,
00:38:05> 00:38:06:	hey, he's not rich enough.
00:38:06> 00:38:09:	We're sorry and so they declined our loan and so
00:38:09> 00:38:11:	at that point for me,
00:38:11> 00:38:13:	what what hit home was that me,
00:38:13> 00:38:15:	Ben and David or three super white dudes?
00:38:15> 00:38:19:	New office above a craft beer bar in downtown Oklahoma
00:38:19> 00:38:21:	City and all we do is development.
00:38:21> 00:38:24:	And if we couldn't get a loan.
00:38:24> 00:38:26:	Uhm, for a for a building that had 100 year
00:38:26> 00:38:27:	old healthcare tenant,
00:38:27> 00:38:30:	Can you imagine being a 20 year old African American
00:38:30> 00:38:32:	or Black kid on the east side?

00:38:32> 00:38:34:	He's just trying to get a loan and so it
00:38:34> 00:38:37:	became very personal for us and so one of the
00:38:37> 00:38:40:	things that that taught us was what happens when systems
00:38:40> 00:38:42:	stick for long periods of time.
00:38:42> 00:38:44:	And what I mean by that is in the 50s.
00:38:44> 00:38:47:	If someone were to come to me and I was
00:38:47> 00:38:47:	a banker,
00:38:47> 00:38:49:	they ask for money and they were black.
00:38:49> 00:38:52:	I would say, well I I'm not going to give
00:38:52> 00:38:55:	you money because of the color of your skin.
00:38:55> 00:38:57:	And I would have said the same thing in the
00:38:57> 00:38:58:	60s and I would have said the same thing in
00:38:58> 00:39:00:	the 70s and I would have said the same thing
00:39:00> 00:39:02:	in the 80s. But by the time the 2000s rolled
00:39:02> 00:39:03:	around,
00:39:03> 00:39:04:	I don't have to say that anymore.
00:39:04> 00:39:07:	What I can say is man I love black people.
00:39:07> 00:39:09:	I don't have any issue lending you money,
00:39:09> 00:39:11:	but no one is lent money over here in 40
00:39:11> 00:39:11:	years,
00:39:11> 00:39:13:	so why would I be the fool to lend you
00:39:14> 00:39:14:	the money,
00:39:14> 00:39:17:	right? It's going to cost me too much.
00:39:17> 00:39:20:	Street cred within the bank.
00:39:20> 00:39:23:	To do that, and So what we realized was that
00:39:23> 00:39:25:	we were going to have to be what we call
00:39:25> 00:39:26:	joyous disruptors.
00:39:26> 00:39:29:	We're going to have to disrupt the banking system to
00:39:30> 00:39:33:	the place where we forced a moral decision on bankers,
00:39:33> 00:39:36:	so this project became personal in the sense of we
00:39:36> 00:39:39:	needed this deal to land so that now banks couldn't
00:39:39> 00:39:41:	say there was no comps in the area.
00:39:41> 00:39:44:	They would just have to decide where they're willing to
00:39:44> 00:39:45:	lend money to.
00:39:45> 00:39:48:	People who didn't look like them or not.
00:39:48> 00:39:50:	And so we actually found a wealthier.
00:39:50> 00:39:52:	Guy, then the Scotch guy and found a new bank
00:39:53> 00:39:55:	and that new bank required us to give up additional
00:39:56> 00:39:57:	equity to give to this guy,
00:39:57> 00:40:01:	but he guaranteed the debt and that really unlocked phase
00:40:01> 00:40:01:	one.
00:40:01> 00:40:04:	And so phase one was Centennial Health and then recently

00:40:04> 00:40:07: 00:40:07> 00:40:11:	we just opened up a brand new grocery store that was a public private partnership between the local grocery store
00:40:11> 00:40:14:	and nonprofit. Who is on the east side.
00:40:14> 00:40:17:	And it was in response to the fact that the
00:40:17> 00:40:21:	last grocery store on the east side of town closed
00:40:21> 00:40:23:	about a year ago,
00:40:23> 00:40:26:	and so residents in this community we're having to drive
00:40:26> 00:40:29:	3 hours on the bus to get to the closest
00:40:29> 00:40:30:	grocery store.
00:40:30> 00:40:33:	And so. That was phase one and we're super proud
00:40:33> 00:40:34:	of it.
00:40:34> 00:40:36:	And really, what that did was that was a catalyst
00:40:36> 00:40:38:	so we could go to phase two,
00:40:38> 00:40:40:	which was the retail project which is.
00:40:40> 00:40:43:	What this is now you can see below what it
00:40:43> 00:40:44:	was before,
00:40:44> 00:40:46:	and so in that what we did was I like
00:40:46> 00:40:50:	I previously talked about our our equity component we we
00:40:50> 00:40:53:	with when we negotiate with the city we agreed to
00:40:53> 00:40:55:	not sell the building for 10 years,
00:40:55> 00:40:58:	and so we're in for the long haul.
00:40:58> 00:41:01:	And So what we asked was our tenants to join
00:41:01> 00:41:04:	us in that we created all of this really kind
00:41:04> 00:41:07:	of generous sub letting language so that if they didn't
00:41:07> 00:41:10:	they didn't want to give up their equity but they
00:41:10> 00:41:11:	didn't.
00:41:11> 00:41:15:	Wanna maintain their business? They could help us find a
00:41:15> 00:41:16:	tenant to sublet for them,
00:41:16> 00:41:18:	and so we're currently 90%
00:41:18> 00:41:22:	leased, so we've got updated photos that I wasn't able
00:41:22> 00:41:24:	to get into this slide deck.
00:41:24> 00:41:26:	But some of the 90%
00:41:26> 00:41:30:	leased. We've got 50% of that are minority female tenants
00:41:30> 00:41:31:	and about 85%
00:41:31> 00:41:37:	of that is black owned or minority owned business owners
00:41:37> 00:41:38:	and so.
00:41:38> 00:41:40:	As we engage into this phase,
00:41:40> 00:41:43:	what we did was we decided to pay the Community
00:41:43> 00:41:47:	basically what we would consider a brokerage fee to help
00:41:47> 00:41:47:	us tenant it,
00:41:47> 00:41:50:	and so our thought process was,

00:41:50> 00:41:53:	it's not. It's not our job to bring the white
00:41:53> 00:41:55:	side of OKC to the black community.
00:41:55> 00:41:58:	Our job is to actually help create an Ave so
00:41:58> 00:42:02:	that local businesses who have maybe had to move out
00:42:02> 00:42:06:	of their community could come back to the community that
00:42:06> 00:42:08:	they love and so we didn't.
00:42:08> 00:42:11:	Actually, take any tenants who are shutting down space on
00:42:11> 00:42:13:	the east side and moving into our building.
00:42:13> 00:42:16:	We actually only took new startup businesses or businesses that
00:42:16> 00:42:18:	were from that were located on the West side of
00:42:18> 00:42:20:	town and were wanting to move back from the east
00:42:20> 00:42:22:	to the east side of town.
00:42:22> 00:42:25:	And so as we did this project.
00:42:25> 00:42:27:	I was trying to see if there was any other
00:42:27> 00:42:28:	pictures here.
00:42:32> 00:42:34:	As we did this project.
00:42:34> 00:42:38:	What I didn't realize was dumb.
00:42:38> 00:42:43:	How? Difficult and how little we understood the relationships that
00:42:43> 00:42:45:	we needed to have on the east side,
00:42:45> 00:42:48:	and so we failed a lot trying to figure out
00:42:48> 00:42:51:	how do we communicate that well and a great example
00:42:51> 00:42:54:	is the guy who's sitting kind of in the stool
00:42:54> 00:42:57:	on the far left side of this picture.
00:42:57> 00:43:00:	His name is JB. He's probably the most prolific rapper
00:43:00> 00:43:02:	from our state and his Emmy Award winning artist,
00:43:02> 00:43:05:	and he called me one day and said,
00:43:05> 00:43:08:	hey, you need to meet with me.
00:43:08> 00:43:11:	And so we pulled over to East Point and he
00:43:11> 00:43:14:	says I want to introduce you to somebody.
00:43:14> 00:43:17:	And so we walked down a couple blocks and we
00:43:17> 00:43:21:	walk into this nondescript door that just says Barber on
00:43:21> 00:43:21:	it.
00:43:21> 00:43:25:	And so we walk into this barbershop and there's two
00:43:25> 00:43:26:	guys playing NBA2K.
00:43:26> 00:43:29:	And then there's one guy getting a haircut.
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	And then there's a dude who's probably 6 foot four,
00:43:32> 00:43:36:	no body fat, one of the strongest people that I've
00:43:36> 00:43:37:	ever seen in person.
00:43:37> 00:43:40:	And he's sitting there. He starts talking to me and
00:43:40> 00:43:42:	he starts asking me questions and so I know I'm
00:43:43> 00:43:43:	on the spot.

00:43:43> 00:43:45:	I don't really know why I'm on the spot,
00:43:45> 00:43:48:	but I'm on the spot and so we finally get
00:43:48> 00:43:49:	done and he says,
00:43:49> 00:43:50:	man, I like what you're doing,
00:43:50> 00:43:53:	you're good and so JB and I walked out and
00:43:53> 00:43:53:	I said,
00:43:53> 00:43:56:	JB, what you know, what the hell just happened man
00:43:56> 00:43:58:	and he goes well I needed you to meet the
00:43:58> 00:44:01:	mailman and I was like OK and he's like he's
00:44:01> 00:44:03:	made and I was like he's made what does that
00:44:03> 00:44:03:	mean?
00:44:03> 00:44:07:	He's like he's an OG and I'm like.
00:44:07> 00:44:09:	Original gangster I don't know what that means.
00:44:09> 00:44:11:	I'm like, but what does that mean?
00:44:11> 00:44:14:	And he's like he he ends up giving me the
00:44:14> 00:44:17:	backdrop that you know this guy who's a crip who
00:44:17> 00:44:21:	had just got out of prison but was respected by
00:44:21> 00:44:24:	all of the community because of what he's done needed
00:44:24> 00:44:27:	to put blessing on our building and what hit me
00:44:27> 00:44:30:	what was so humbling was that JB risked everything to
00:44:30> 00:44:33:	get me in that room because it wasn't just me
00:44:33> 00:44:36:	that was on the line whenever I was getting interviewed
00:44:36> 00:44:37:	it was.
00:44:37> 00:44:40:	Actually, JB's reputation within the community and he only
	did
00:44:40> 00:44:43:	that because he trusted me to be his friend.
00:44:43> 00:44:44:	And so as we've gone in,
00:44:44> 00:44:48:	you know what we typically say in closing is.
00:44:48> 00:44:51:	The greatest lie that I think wealth UM gives us
00:44:51> 00:44:54:	is that it gives us the illusion that we can
00:44:54> 00:44:55:	be protected from pain,
00:44:55> 00:44:58:	and so I know, I know a lot of 50
00:44:58> 00:45:02:	and 60 year old men who are are really lonely.
00:45:02> 00:45:04:	They have a lot of money,
00:45:04> 00:45:06:	but they're protected, right? They have everything covered,
00:45:06> 00:45:08:	but when you protect yourself from pain,
00:45:08> 00:45:11:	you also prevent yourself from being able to experience joy.
00:45:11> 00:45:15:	And so one of the things that has become integral
00:45:15> 00:45:17:	to our company as we've gone in is that we
00:45:17> 00:45:19:	need to place ourselves in.
00:45:19> 00:45:23:	In positions that make us feel uncomfortable because we think

00:45:23> 00:45:26:	that joy is is a bedfellow to that discomfort,
00:45:26> 00:45:30:	and so this project is almost been the end of
00:45:30> 00:45:31:	us we.
00:45:31> 00:45:34:	Have it's it's been five years and coming but there's
00:45:34> 00:45:36:	no project that has created more joy for us than
00:45:36> 00:45:39:	this and our lives are better for it and what's
00:45:39> 00:45:41:	come out of that as we now have a small
00:45:41> 00:45:44:	development team out of the east side that was going.
00:45:44> 00:45:45:	We're working on right now.
00:45:45> 00:45:47:	A black owned boutique hotel we're working on.
00:45:47> 00:45:50:	We're getting ready to open up a black owned breakfast
00:45:50> 00:45:52:	concept and and all of this would have never happened
00:45:52> 00:45:54:	had we not jumped in on this and and been
00:45:54> 00:45:56:	accepted by them. So anyways,
00:45:56> 00:45:58:	I think I'm like right at 15 minutes,
00:45:58> 00:46:00:	so I don't want to go over time,
00:46:00> 00:46:01:	but I really appreciate you guys.
00:46:01> 00:46:03:	Getting a or allowing me to share.
00:46:05> 00:46:08:	Jonathan said thank you so much.
00:46:08> 00:46:13:	Great inspiring story and it is.
00:46:13> 00:46:16:	True that it it. It takes relationships and how you
00:46:16> 00:46:20:	build those relationships when everything is so fractured is is
00:46:21> 00:46:23:	going to make you uncomfortable.
00:46:23> 00:46:26:	And I I really appreciate your honesty.
00:46:26> 00:46:30:	I think we're going to learn from all of that.
00:46:30> 00:46:33:	I am going to turn it over to Keith and
00:46:34> 00:46:38:	and our Caroline to have us move to the next
00:46:38> 00:46:39:	part of the day.
00:46:39> 00:46:43:	So thank you again. Both speakers really appreciate it.
00:46:43> 00:46:45:	There may be some questions in the chat.
00:46:45> 00:46:47:	Jonathan, you might just want to look at and maybe
00:46:47> 00:46:49:	respond to appreciate it.
00:46:51> 00:46:54:	Thank you my pleasure. Right,
00:46:54> 00:46:58:	thank you I, I just want to thank both Chris
00:46:58> 00:47:00:	and Jonathan for.
00:47:00> 00:47:04:	For two extraordinary examples. Uh,
00:47:04> 00:47:09:	and and really what? I think the challenges before us
00:47:09> 00:47:13:	that you've even begun to lay out.
00:47:13> 00:47:17:	Is not only the understanding of healing.
00:47:17> 00:47:21:	Within projects listening to voice of community and making sure
00:47:21> 00:47:22:	you're driven by some very,

00:47:22> 00:47:27:	very important principles, but also just the practical side of
00:47:27> 00:47:28:	the challenge ahead.
00:47:28> 00:47:33:	Because these things are full of layers and complexities,
00:47:33> 00:47:37:	and if you are really desiring to get to an
00:47:37> 00:47:38:	endpoint,
00:47:38> 00:47:42:	it can happen. But it ain't gonna be easy,
00:47:42> 00:47:45:	but it does require a level of commitment.
00:47:45> 00:47:48:	So thank you so much for your presentation and your
00:47:48> 00:47:49:	commentary.

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