

Video

Garden City, Idaho: Parkway Neighborhood

Date: August 26, 2022

00:00:06> 00:00:06:	Book.
00:00:09> 00:00:13:	Are we good to go? OK. Well, good morning, everybody.
00:00:13> 00:00:16:	We're glad to be here. We've had an exciting five
00:00:16> 00:00:21:	days. We've interviewed somewhere around 100 people and and
00:00:21> 00:00:24:	and the hospitality has been wonderful. I mean, I can
00:00:24> 00:00:29:	easily understand why you're rapidly growing city. Our presentation is
00:00:29> 00:00:32:	going to take about an hour and then we'll have
00:00:32> 00:00:36:	45 minutes for Q&A afterwards and we'll do Q&A from
00:00:36> 00:00:37:	people in the audience.
00:00:37> 00:00:42:	Here 1st and then virtually blow everybody out there. Zoom,
00:00:42> 00:00:45:	land, and if you have a, if you're on zoom
00:00:45> 00:00:48:	and you have a question, write it on chat and
00:00:48> 00:00:50:	and and we'll take it from there.
00:00:58> 00:00:59:	OK, now.
00:01:05> 00:01:06:	When you want it to work.
00:01:09> 00:01:09:	Is it all right?
00:01:11> 00:01:11:	Correct.
00:01:15> 00:01:15:	Computer.
00:01:15> 00:01:16:	System.
00:01:19> 00:01:21:	Hi, I'm back.
00:01:25> 00:01:25:	Yes.
00:01:48> 00:01:51:	I'm going to go ahead and start and we'll get
00:01:51> 00:01:54:	the slides to catch up with where we are when
00:01:54> 00:01:58:	we get things to work. The Urban Land Institute is
00:01:58> 00:01:58:	a.
00:01:59> 00:02:05:	Large 45,000 square foot, square foot 45,000 member or international
00:02:05> 00:02:10:	organization is comprised of real estate professionals from

	really across
00:02:10> 00:02:11:	the world.
00:02:12> 00:02:16:	The panel has been doing or the the Institute has
00:02:16> 00:02:19:	been doing these advisory panels for 40 some odd years
00:02:19> 00:02:23:	and they've done over 700 of them. And they generally
00:02:23> 00:02:27:	perk because a community and maybe some of the private
00:02:27> 00:02:31:	sector folks in the community have questions and they'd like
00:02:31> 00:02:35:	to get some outside expertise. All of us have volunteered
00:02:35> 00:02:37:	our time to do this this week. None of us
00:02:38> 00:02:41:	have any financial interests or other interest in the Boise
00:02:42> 00:02:42:	area, so we.
00:02:42> 00:02:46:	They're totally independent. We were given an agenda of things
00:02:46> 00:02:48:	to talk about, which we're going to do, but that
00:02:48> 00:02:51:	does not mean we didn't see other things that we
00:02:51> 00:02:53:	feel we should bring to your your attention.
00:02:55> 00:02:55:	Umm.
00:02:56> 00:02:59:	The panel has a an exciting vision.
00:03:00> 00:03:03:	For the study area of Garden City. More importantly, the
00:03:03> 00:03:06:	panel has a series of recommendations and tools to make
00:03:06> 00:03:08:	the vision a reality.
00:03:11> 00:03:11:	Council.
00:03:13> 00:03:15:	OK, I can do from here, Chris, if you stay
00:03:15> 00:03:16:	next.
00:03:16> 00:03:17:	Next.
00:03:18> 00:03:19:	Did that.
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	OK. Thank you to our sponsors, Garden City and Galena
00:03:23> 00:03:26:	Equity Partners, they put up the money to do this.
00:03:26> 00:03:28:	We are very appreciative.
00:03:29> 00:03:29:	Next.
00:03:31> 00:03:34:	This is thank you to everybody who is involved, who
00:03:34> 00:03:38:	has interviewed, who helped with everything together. Obviously we couldn't
00:03:38> 00:03:41:	have done it without you, so we were very appreciative.
00:03:42> 00:03:42:	Next.
00:03:44> 00:03:48:	Uh, this is our esteemed panel. We're from all across
00:03:48> 00:03:52:	the country with expertise in a wide variety of areas.
00:03:52> 00:03:54:	And as as a panelist.
00:03:55> 00:03:57:	For me, this is like going to a one week
00:03:57> 00:04:01:	Graduate School course in real estate because you're around people
00:04:01> 00:04:04:	who are just the best of the best and you
00:04:04> 00:04:07:	get to talk and chat. It's just a wonderful experience.

00:04:07> 00:04:11:	Next, the panel assignment was what elements are relevant to
00:04:11> 00:04:14:	the creation of a master plan for the Parkway neighborhood
00:04:14> 00:04:18:	in Garden City. Thanks. This is our panel assignment. We
00:04:18> 00:04:22:	were asked to talk. Look at circulation, Adams Street parking,
00:04:22> 00:04:25:	land use, mixed density, affordability, park space.
00:04:25> 00:04:28:	Sustainability, economic, social, and cultural aspects.
00:04:30> 00:04:33:	This is the neighborhood. It's bordered on the east pretty
00:04:33> 00:04:36:	much by the highways, obviously. On the north by the
00:04:36> 00:04:37:	river, the South Pike.
00:04:39> 00:04:42:	And then Ave and on the West out towards the
00:04:42> 00:04:43:	paragraphs.
00:04:46> 00:04:48:	When we were trying to figure out how to frame
00:04:48> 00:04:49:	this discussion.
00:04:50> 00:04:52:	We decided that the best way to approach it.
00:04:53> 00:04:56:	Was to say to to look at Idaho and say
00:04:56> 00:04:59:	the private sector is very important in Idaho and the
00:05:00> 00:05:03:	private sector is the driver of what what happens.
00:05:05> 00:05:07:	Garden City should put on.
00:05:08> 00:05:09:	The private sector had.
00:05:10> 00:05:13:	And they should look at the important things for a
00:05:13> 00:05:16:	business to be successful and say we need to work
00:05:16> 00:05:20:	on those things for our enterprise. There are four things
00:05:20> 00:05:24:	that we identified that are very important for a successful
00:05:24> 00:05:28:	company, profit leverage, speed to market and predictability.
00:05:30> 00:05:31:	So profit.
00:05:32> 00:05:34:	How does Garden City maximize its profit?
00:05:35> 00:05:39:	It's very simple. You need to increase your accessible real
00:05:39> 00:05:43:	estate base as fast as you can. The faster the
00:05:43> 00:05:46:	base grows, the more tax revenue you get in.
00:05:48> 00:05:50:	How do you do that you leverage?
00:05:51> 00:05:54:	Great companies leverage people and they leverage money.
00:05:55> 00:05:57:	Garden City should do the same.
00:05:58> 00:06:01:	Money. You have to spend money to make money.
00:06:02> 00:06:03:	Pretty.
00:06:03> 00:06:06:	Simple concept. Not all dollars spent will bear fruit, but
00:06:06> 00:06:08:	most of them will.
00:06:09> 00:06:13:	The cliche is OPM other people's money, so you need
00:06:14> 00:06:15:	to not only.
00:06:15> 00:06:18:	Spend some of your money, but you need to leverage
00:06:18> 00:06:22:	that money for grants and and partnerships and things like
00:06:22> 00:06:25:	that to greatly increase the amount of capital that you

00:06:25> 00:06:27:	have to invest in the area.
00:06:30> 00:06:30:	People.
00:06:31> 00:06:32:	The city needs manpower.
00:06:33> 00:06:36:	With specific areas of expertise to pursue revenue growth.
00:06:37> 00:06:39:	The manpower could be rented.
00:06:40> 00:06:44:	Or it can be bought. Renting means using third parties
00:06:44> 00:06:45:	on a short term basis.
00:06:46> 00:06:48:	Buying means a long term commitment.
00:06:49> 00:06:49:	Fortunately.
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	Much of the needed expertise is available both for consultants,
00:06:54> 00:06:57:	both from consultants and from neighborhood jurisdictions.
00:06:58> 00:07:03:	The panel's conversations with area public sector entities indicated ready
00:07:03> 00:07:07:	willingness to assist Garden City with the technical expertise that
00:07:07> 00:07:08:	will be needed.
00:07:09> 00:07:10:	Speed to market?
00:07:12> 00:07:16:	Every business has competitors and they know that their competitors
00:07:16> 00:07:18:	are racing to bring a product to market that will
00:07:18> 00:07:21:	be better than theirs, so you have to constantly be
00:07:21> 00:07:24:	trying to get things to market as quick as possible.
00:07:25> 00:07:26:	Good example. Think of your cell phone.
00:07:27> 00:07:30:	How often does Apple come up with a new version?
00:07:30> 00:07:34:	Speed to market. Speed to market is important here, because
00:07:34> 00:07:37:	right now you're at a confluence of events that that
00:07:37> 00:07:40:	it's like the, you know, the perfect time.
00:07:42> 00:07:45:	You have demand, you have developers who are interested. The
00:07:46> 00:07:49:	initial shoots of things that have happened in Garden City
00:07:49> 00:07:52:	have come up. You can see them. So you're, you
00:07:52> 00:07:56:	know, people want to come, developers want to come. It's
00:07:56> 00:07:58:	make way, well, the sunshines.
00:08:01> 00:08:02:	Predictability.
00:08:03> 00:08:06:	Every company wants predictability. That's why you do market research,
00:08:07> 00:08:09:	so you can get an idea of what's going on.
00:08:09> 00:08:12:	But equally important is you want your customers to have
00:08:12> 00:08:13:	predictability.
00:08:14> 00:08:16:	So when you buy that cell phone.
00:08:16> 00:08:18:	You expect it to turn on, you expect it to
00:08:18> 00:08:21:	do certain things and the person or the company that

00:08:21> 00:08:22:	made it.
00:08:23> 00:08:25:	Want you to feel comfortable that it's predictable.
00:08:26> 00:08:28:	In Garden City's case.
00:08:29> 00:08:33:	It's predictability for all your citizens of knowing what's happening.
00:08:34> 00:08:38:	And the people you're doing business with, like developers, they
00:08:38> 00:08:39:	need to know.
00:08:40> 00:08:42:	You know, this is the process. This is what you
00:08:42> 00:08:45:	have to do. This is what the town, the city,
00:08:45> 00:08:46:	expects from us.
00:08:47> 00:08:48:	And when, when the.
00:08:49> 00:08:53:	Customer knows what's going to be predictable. It makes it
00:08:53> 00:08:54:	much easier to do.
00:08:54> 00:08:55:	Business.
00:08:55> 00:08:57:	And part of that predictability is how long is it
00:08:57> 00:08:58:	going to take?
00:08:59> 00:09:02:	So one of the situations you have here is you
00:09:02> 00:09:04:	have a number of people who are new to the
00:09:04> 00:09:08:	development business. They haven't been through it a bunch of
00:09:08> 00:09:12:	times and their expectations don't necessarily match with reality. So
00:09:12> 00:09:15:	that's part of the predictability of being able to say
00:09:15> 00:09:18:	to them up front, look for this project. It should
00:09:18> 00:09:21:	probably take so long to go through the.
00:09:21> 00:09:22:	Approval process.
00:09:24> 00:09:28:	So money, people, speed to market and predictability, key aspects
00:09:28> 00:09:32:	of the successful private sector organization and key aspects to
00:09:32> 00:09:35:	the future success of Garden City, so we would say.
00:09:36> 00:09:39:	Put your private sector on, hat on.
00:09:40> 00:09:41:	Change your behavior a little bit.
00:09:42> 00:09:44:	Go to town and have fun and make money. I'd
00:09:45> 00:09:47:	like now to introduce Agnes Arnel, who is going to
00:09:47> 00:09:50:	talk about the next section, growth of garden.
00:09:50> 00:09:51:	City, thank you.
00:09:56> 00:09:56:	Thank you.
00:09:58> 00:09:59:	Forgot my changing.
00:10:00> 00:10:03:	Do you want to use the mouse? That's the scroll.
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	Go ahead. All right. I'm delighted to be here.
00:10:07> 00:10:08:	And it's been.

00:10:08> 00:10:11:	Wonderful to discover Garden City and the beautiful landscape of
00:10:11> 00:10:14:	this region. So it's been a wonderful week for me
00:10:14> 00:10:15:	and thank you for welcoming us.
00:10:16> 00:10:19:	Now I'd like to focus on a very special point
00:10:19> 00:10:23:	in time where we are now. This panel's timing is
00:10:23> 00:10:25:	is really right on target because.
00:10:26> 00:10:26:	We're.
00:10:26> 00:10:29:	At a point where a lot of events have come
00:10:29> 00:10:32:	together to make Garden City a place to grow and
00:10:32> 00:10:36:	change and improve, building on what's already here, some of
00:10:36> 00:10:40:	the things that have been happening you all know about,
00:10:40> 00:10:43:	there's been huge immigration from various.
00:10:43> 00:10:44:	Parts of the United States.
00:10:44> 00:10:46:	With the work from home movement.
00:10:47> 00:10:50:	Technology and innovation are changing the kinds of places that
00:10:50> 00:10:53:	people want, and you all have already done a lot
00:10:53> 00:10:56:	to create new and improved parks to build this Greenbelt.
00:10:57> 00:11:00:	There's some new demographics in the region which led to
00:11:00> 00:11:04:	increase in interest in walkability and Bikeability. So there's beginning
00:11:04> 00:11:07:	to be bike paths and people are enjoying walking around.
00:11:07> 00:11:11:	We have wineries and breweries have a flourishing arts district
00:11:11> 00:11:15:	just east of this Parkway neighborhood. Businesses are involved, and
00:11:15> 00:11:17:	there's a lot of units under construction or in the
00:11:17> 00:11:20:	pipeline. So all of those forces have come together to
00:11:20> 00:11:23:	make this a very special time in the city's history.
00:11:23> 00:11:24:	Next.
00:11:25> 00:11:28:	Some of the factors that will influence future land use
00:11:28> 00:11:31:	in Garden City are how the demand for housing continues,
00:11:31> 00:11:33:	whether it's as strong as it has been or if
00:11:33> 00:11:35:	there's a momentary blip which.
00:11:35> 00:11:35:	We're.
00:11:35> 00:11:36:	Experiencing now.
00:11:37> 00:11:41:	There's how much developer interest there is, and that depends
00:11:41> 00:11:43:	also on how easy and how hard it is to
00:11:43> 00:11:47:	develop here, the availability of redevelop table parcels.
00:11:47> 00:11:47:	Which?
00:11:47> 00:11:49:	This Parkway neighborhood has quite a few that could be

00:11:49> 00:11:50:	redeveloped.
00:11:51> 00:11:55:	There's some changes potentially coming to some of the large
00:11:55> 00:11:59:	parcels surrounding this area, which will affect market demands.
00:11:59> 00:11:59:	And.
00:11:59> 00:12:02:	Then a little bit more worrisome, and you'll hear more
00:12:03> 00:12:06:	about it later on the federal floodplain map situation, which
00:12:06> 00:12:09:	we'll discuss in some detail, is something that needs to
00:12:09> 00:12:13:	be taken into account and also the conditions for development.
00:12:13> 00:12:15:	How easy is it? How predictable is it? Some of
00:12:15> 00:12:18:	the things Chris was alluding to. We'll take a quick
00:12:18> 00:12:21:	look at some market factors in terms of housing types.
00:12:21> 00:12:25:	There's definitely a move to smaller and denser units, so
00:12:25> 00:12:26:	multifamily is an.
00:12:26> 00:12:26:	Appropriate.
00:12:26> 00:12:28:	Construction type.
00:12:29> 00:12:31:	Housing affordability is.
00:12:31> 00:12:33:	Something we need to keep in mind.
00:12:33> 00:12:36:	That Garden City has been affordable, but as we build
00:12:36> 00:12:39:	new market rate units, some of the affordability disappears and
00:12:39> 00:12:41:	it would be good to find a way to retain
00:12:41> 00:12:43:	some of the affordable units.
00:12:44> 00:12:48:	Retail has been tough countrywide, you know it's all been
00:12:48> 00:12:49:	hurt by.
00:12:49> 00:12:53:	Online purchases and all that. But what will work here
00:12:53> 00:12:56:	is hyper local businesses such as the push and poor
00:12:56> 00:12:59:	things that you know people relate to that are just
00:12:59> 00:13:03:	kind of homegrown or retail that is experiential where people
00:13:03> 00:13:05:	go to a place but it's not just to buy
00:13:05> 00:13:08:	something, but something else is happening.
00:13:08> 00:13:08:	There.
00:13:09> 00:13:12:	And then retail that's clustered, it can't be just one
00:13:12> 00:13:15:	store under amount, multifamily in the middle of nothing. Retail
00:13:15> 00:13:16:	needs to be together.
00:13:17> 00:13:19:	Each store supports the other stores.
00:13:20> 00:13:22:	In terms of office space, we do see a market
00:13:22> 00:13:25:	for smaller boutique offices, not the Class A office occupied
00:13:25> 00:13:29:	by lawyers and accountants, but things for a creative businesses

00:13:29> 00:13:32:	that would be quite happy in this area. And then
00:13:32> 00:13:34:	industrial is kind of your hidden gem. A lot of
00:13:34> 00:13:37:	people think, oh, we got to get rid of this
00:13:37> 00:13:40:	industrial, but actually we recommend keeping a lot of it.
00:13:40> 00:13:42:	It's got a lot of uses. It can be transformed,
00:13:43> 00:13:43:	it can be reused.
00:13:43> 00:13:44:	It can host maker.
00:13:44> 00:13:48:	Space can host technology companies. Yes, you can tear them
00:13:48> 00:13:49:	down and rebuild.
00:13:49> 00:13:53:	But it can also be transformed, or it can continue
00:13:53> 00:13:56:	to be used for whatever it's used for now.
00:13:58> 00:14:01:	OK, next. So our vision for the future of this
00:14:02> 00:14:03:	area is a mix of uses a.
00:14:03> 00:14:05:	Mix of housing types.
00:14:05> 00:14:08:	Retained affordability for a range of income levels.
00:14:09> 00:14:14:	Walkability as much as possible, with improved safety for pedestrians.
00:14:14> 00:14:18:	Better connectivity among parcels and to the waterfront. Improve flood
00:14:18> 00:14:19:	control.
00:14:19> 00:14:23:	Better maintenance of the Greenbelt shores and vegetation, and finally
00:14:23> 00:14:26:	a beautiful, safe, healthy and friendly community in which to
00:14:26> 00:14:29:	live, work, play and experience the good things life has
00:14:29> 00:14:30:	to offer.
00:14:30> 00:14:30:	So if you.
00:14:30> 00:14:33:	Take in that vision, you know the future is bright.
00:14:34> 00:14:37:	So the time is now, all the right market forces
00:14:37> 00:14:40:	are aligned, but they can change quickly. So we have
00:14:40> 00:14:42:	to take advantage of this moment.
00:14:43> 00:14:46:	So our panel recommendations will provide a vision and a
00:14:46> 00:14:49:	road map so that you can see this moment.
00:14:50> 00:14:52:	Thank you, and I'd like to introduce you to Stilwell
00:14:53> 00:14:55:	from Perkins and will in San Francisco.
00:14:58> 00:15:02:	Thank you anyone's. Good morning, everybody. I'm keeping so well
00:15:02> 00:15:06:	Perkins and principal at Perkins and will of San Francisco
00:15:06> 00:15:10:	office and I'll leave the urban design practice. I do
00:15:10> 00:15:13:	want to start off by commending this all of you,
00:15:13> 00:15:16:	the city and the community for remarkable job and kind
00:15:17> 00:15:21:	of outlining your vision for Garden City through a comprehensive

00:15:21> 00:15:24:	plan. And those goals and values kind of inspired us
00:15:24> 00:15:26:	and we looked for opportunities.
00:15:27> 00:15:30:	Where we could really align ourselves to be able to
00:15:30> 00:15:32:	deliver on that goal for this neighborhood.
00:15:34> 00:15:38:	Especially the kind of three overarching framework aspects that we
00:15:38> 00:15:43:	looked at the comprehensive plan around maintaining community assets, improving
00:15:43> 00:15:47:	the cities appearance and providing more community amenities and development
00:15:48> 00:15:51:	potential where ideals we want to make sure that this
00:15:51> 00:15:54:	neighborhood has an opportunity to kind of deliver on.
00:15:57> 00:16:00:	Based on our brief intense walk week long journey with
00:16:00> 00:16:04:	you all and the the panel has outlined strategies and.
00:16:05> 00:16:07:	Kind of informs the future planning that we hope to
00:16:07> 00:16:10:	have that you would pick up in the study area.
00:16:10> 00:16:12:	I'll be focusing on 2 aspects, mix of land uses
00:16:12> 00:16:16:	and density and floodplain and stormwater management. And the latter
00:16:16> 00:16:19:	one, I'm kind of discussing it under the heading of
00:16:19> 00:16:20:	environmental resiliency.
00:16:22> 00:16:25:	So just out of the first topic about mix of
00:16:25> 00:16:29:	land uses and density, we believe that you should allow
00:16:29> 00:16:33:	for an eclectic mix of uses and intensity, intensity to
00:16:33> 00:16:38:	intentionally create diverse experiences and so that you can enable
00:16:38> 00:16:42:	a really vibrant, a really inclusive and a unique 10
00:16:42> 00:16:46:	minute walk neighborhood that is live work, create your words
00:16:46> 00:16:49:	and we added recreate in this neighborhood.
00:16:50> 00:16:54:	We know you have a great mix of different uses,
00:16:54> 00:16:57:	and although unkind and fragmented, it provides a unique and
00:16:58> 00:17:02:	an authentic experience that's an opportunity to capitalize on.
00:17:03> 00:17:07:	Retail and neighborhood services and amenities need to be planned
00:17:07> 00:17:11:	so started conserve the entire neighborhood in an easy with
00:17:11> 00:17:13:	an easy kind of walk or a stroll through the
00:17:14> 00:17:18:	neighborhood. A large supply of trailer homes is an opportunity
00:17:18> 00:17:22:	to support and continue to accommodate community members of all
00:17:22> 00:17:23:	income and age.
00:17:23> 00:17:23:	12.

00:17:26> 00:17:30:	We took the neighborhood and the proximity of amenities, the
00:17:30> 00:17:33:	services, nature and the whole idea of able to kind
00:17:33> 00:17:35:	of really get to all of it and a quick
00:17:35> 00:17:38:	walk or a bike ride was really appealing and that's
00:17:38> 00:17:42:	appealing to people across the nation and we think that's
00:17:42> 00:17:45:	a great foundation for a complete community.
00:17:46> 00:17:49:	However, there is work to be done and how we
00:17:49> 00:17:53:	connect the users existing in the future and make this
00:17:53> 00:17:57:	a walkable, bikeable environment is where we see the possibilities.
00:17:57> 00:18:02:	Again, disclaimer, please don't point mistakes. We were trying to
00:18:02> 00:18:05:	do the best in the five days we got. So
00:18:05> 00:18:08:	just to kind of step back and take a look,
00:18:08> 00:18:11:	it's an illustrative, but you get the essence. The idea
00:18:12> 00:18:16:	is there's an opportunity to look for connectivity and we.
00:18:16> 00:18:20:	And A5 break off walkways and pathways and celebrate your
00:18:20> 00:18:24:	streets and create alleys. So there are kind of serendipitous
00:18:24> 00:18:28:	moments of discovery as you navigate through your community and
00:18:28> 00:18:32:	have an ability to highlight the assets that you already.
00:18:32> 00:18:33:	Have.
00:18:33> 00:18:37:	With the schools and the girls and Boys Club and
00:18:37> 00:18:42:	the other new amenities that are coming on online that
00:18:42> 00:18:43:	would Avas and.
00:18:44> 00:18:47:	We wanted to kind of step back and see what's
00:18:47> 00:18:50:	the possibility. Where can you kind of really look at
00:18:50> 00:18:54:	either celebrating it through existing easements that you might have,
00:18:54> 00:18:57:	but also places where you can add more possibilities?
00:18:59> 00:19:03:	And our observation, Adams St clearly identified itself as a
00:19:03> 00:19:07:	vital St to serve as a neighborhood spine and a
00:19:07> 00:19:11:	neighborhood life. It has a unique kind of a character,
00:19:11> 00:19:14:	and it's it's not. It has definitely carries volume of
00:19:15> 00:19:18:	traffic. But the way we plan it and my colleagues
00:19:18> 00:19:23:	Urban and Emily will describe it more, there are opportunities
00:19:23> 00:19:26:	to kind of rethink its character and its experience.
00:19:27> 00:19:32:	Similarly Osage which has very minimum traffic, so the purpose
00:19:32> 00:19:36:	right now but it can't so multiple purposes and it
00:19:36> 00:19:40:	has a possibility of creating a hub of attraction would
00:19:40> 00:19:44:	spill out retail activities and some of it already happens

00:19:44> 00:19:47:	in the eastern end, East End of let's say.
00:19:48> 00:19:51:	The Cross of Adams St and Veterans Memorial Blvd. Is
00:19:52> 00:19:55:	worth being considered as a gateway moment to announce this
00:19:56> 00:19:58:	unique neighborhood as it transforms.
00:20:00> 00:20:04:	In addition, what's this neighborhood apart is its eclectic mix
00:20:04> 00:20:05:	of uses.
00:20:05> 00:20:05:	With.
00:20:05> 00:20:09:	Artists and industrial businesses and residents.
00:20:09> 00:20:09:	All.
00:20:10> 00:20:13:	Coexisting and benefiting from the beautiful assets of the Boise
00:20:14> 00:20:17:	River and the Greenbelt, we believe you should thoughtfully plan
00:20:18> 00:20:19:	to continue for these uses.
00:20:20> 00:20:22:	To not just exist, but thrive.
00:20:24> 00:20:27:	The next two slides are just a few clear moves
00:20:27> 00:20:30:	that will enable this vision for the future. We bullet
00:20:30> 00:20:34:	pointed very high level thoughts and there'll be more in
00:20:34> 00:20:37:	the report and I'll show you no more and you'll
00:20:37> 00:20:40:	build on these first just to kind of create a
00:20:40> 00:20:43:	new Main Street environment of high density on the segment
00:20:43> 00:20:47:	of Adams St between 42nd and 44 and you'll probably
00:20:47> 00:20:50:	be able to verify that or or probably propose a
00:20:50> 00:20:53:	length lot greater or if it needs to be rethought.
00:20:53> 00:20:57:	Definitely a couple of blocks that provides that energy is
00:20:57> 00:21:02:	a is a huge opportunity identifying activity focused areas on
00:21:02> 00:21:06:	Osage potentially between 43rd to 45th is also a destination
00:21:06> 00:21:11:	that can be added considering other potential activation nodes along
00:21:11> 00:21:16:	the Greenbelt kind of provides that moments that are enlivened
00:21:16> 00:21:20:	and draw people of from of different interests into the
00:21:20> 00:21:22:	neighborhood and creates attraction.
00:21:23> 00:21:27:	And then intentionally creating opportunities for walkways and paths to
00:21:27> 00:21:31:	the long blocks that utilize the existing 15 feet, 15
00:21:31> 00:21:34:	feet ditch easements or setbacks along the long edge of
00:21:34> 00:21:38:	parcels. These could be those moments of discovery through the
00:21:38> 00:21:39:	neighborhood.
00:21:40> 00:21:44:	In addition, the mix of income and housing typologies is
00:21:44> 00:21:47:	essential to invite people of all ages in all income
00:21:47> 00:21:52:	with senior housing, affordable housing, workforce housing

	that would make
00:21:52> 00:21:53:	it a reality.
00:21:54> 00:22:01:	Refurbished industrial warehouses offer makerspace incubators, startups, creative office spaces
00:22:01> 00:22:04:	to to kind of, offering a collective mix of density
00:22:04> 00:22:09:	of commercial spaces and job opportunities for true live work.
00:22:09> 00:22:11:	Create and recreate a district.
00:22:12> 00:22:16:	And very importantly we believe you should determine height zones
00:22:16> 00:22:20:	in the cities sea two zone to enable predictability, something
00:22:21> 00:22:24:	Chris mentioned early on to allow and to consider trade-offs
00:22:25> 00:22:29:	that will deliver community benefits as new private developments come
00:22:29> 00:22:30:	online.
00:22:32> 00:22:36:	That you'll need are recommendation is that you'll need to
00:22:36> 00:22:39:	do that through a detailed, specific or a neighborhood plan
00:22:39> 00:22:43:	so that that collective vision is codified and that both
00:22:43> 00:22:47:	the public and the private development is together working towards
00:22:47> 00:22:50:	that goal. It will ensure a calibrated mix of uses
00:22:50> 00:22:54:	that defines, identifies and preserves industrial fabric in character, while
00:22:55> 00:22:59:	accommodating mixed-use, development and neighborhood services and amenities.
00:23:00> 00:23:03:	And also we'll give you an opportunity to deliver a
00:23:03> 00:23:07:	mixed income, a multi generational community that has a choice
00:23:07> 00:23:11:	of different commercial and industrial spaces for an inclusive future
00:23:12> 00:23:13:	for the neighborhood.
00:23:14> 00:23:17:	My second point is around environmental resiliency.
00:23:18> 00:23:21:	We commend the city in already engaging the Army Corps
00:23:21> 00:23:25:	of engineer. This effort is a great step towards a
00:23:25> 00:23:30:	long term environmental resiliency and acknowledging your responsibility to protect
00:23:30> 00:23:33:	both the Community and the watershed of the Y river.
00:23:34> 00:23:38:	We do believe it's an opportunity to establish a holistic
00:23:38> 00:23:42:	ecological framework for district wide storm water treatment and floodplain
00:23:43> 00:23:47:	mitigation that will help improve interim resiliency of the district
00:23:47> 00:23:50:	and in white nature in the city to reestablish gotten
00:23:50> 00:23:51:	cities identity.
00:23:52> 00:23:56:	Strong water drainage issues, lack of clarity on how to

00:23:56> 00:24:00:	navigate water rights regulations, and infrastructure building and building on
00:24:00> 00:24:04:	the historic 100 year floodplain plane are all real challenges
00:24:04> 00:24:07:	that have to be acknowledged in developments happening now.
00:24:09> 00:24:13:	Intentionally looking to encourage tree canopy and biodiversity, ours is
00:24:13> 00:24:16:	a small move that can that should be ensured that
00:24:16> 00:24:20:	is delivered now. I didn't find potential zones and parcels
00:24:20> 00:24:25:	that could host a multi-purpose stormwater collection, treatment and infiltration
00:24:25> 00:24:28:	area while acting as a neighborhood park in an open
00:24:29> 00:24:31:	space. MNG is worth considering.
00:24:32> 00:24:36:	Intentionally integrating open space design, moves to develop strategies that
00:24:36> 00:24:39:	enhance the South edge of Whiskey River and improves the
00:24:39> 00:24:43:	district interim capacity to mitigate flood or flood are all
00:24:43> 00:24:46:	design moves you should be including every investment you make
00:24:46> 00:24:48:	in this neighborhood.
00:24:49> 00:24:53:	Roughly in addition to the city's work and and clearly
00:24:53> 00:24:56:	you've worked with the community and different agencies, you have
00:24:57> 00:25:00:	an opportunity to kind of outline what is important and
00:25:00> 00:25:04:	vital. Any interim stormwater and flood management approach would benefit
00:25:04> 00:25:08:	would benefit from a comprehensive district wide stormwater management plan
00:25:08> 00:25:12:	and a vision plan framework for an integrated district wide
00:25:12> 00:25:16:	approach to open space and flood mitigation landscape design strategies.
00:25:17> 00:25:20:	With that, I'll introduce Emily Rogers we'll talk about.
00:25:22> 00:25:23:	Open space.
00:25:25> 00:25:25:	Sure.
00:25:36> 00:25:37:	Morning.
00:25:38> 00:25:42:	I'd like to take a few minutes this morning to
00:25:42> 00:25:46:	talk about parks and open space in Garden City.
00:25:47> 00:25:50:	Of course, any discussion of this sort must begin with
00:25:50> 00:25:54:	the Greenbelt Trail and Boise River. You have an enviable
00:25:54> 00:25:58:	cultural and natural resource. Our first evening here as a
00:25:58> 00:26:01:	panel was spent along the trail, and I think for
00:26:01> 00:26:03:	all of us it was love at first sight.
00:26:05> 00:26:09:	Other cities strive to have this kind of amenity. It
00:26:09> 00:26:14:	acts as a significant economic engine for for property

	development
00:26:14> 00:26:15:	and commercial activity.
00:26:16> 00:26:21:	And it it is a critical quality of life amenity.
00:26:22> 00:26:26:	Development along the trail has created St life by orienting
00:26:26> 00:26:30:	porches, balconies and patios towards the trail and river, and
00:26:30> 00:26:33:	there is a wide range of users and activities from
00:26:34> 00:26:34:	dawn to dusk.
00:26:35> 00:26:36:	But.
00:26:36> 00:26:40:	Many access points are unclear, leading to the development of
00:26:40> 00:26:45:	volunteer paths that create additional maintenance and stress on the
00:26:45> 00:26:46:	environment.
00:26:47> 00:26:51:	User conflicts or create are increasing as more people use
00:26:51> 00:26:55:	the trail and as E bikes gain popularity. The city
00:26:55> 00:26:59:	should establish and post a speed limit on the trail
00:26:59> 00:27:03:	and encourage E bike commuters to use an alternative route
00:27:03> 00:27:07:	such as Adams St Because Trail use and pressure on
00:27:07> 00:27:11:	this precious resource is only going to increase as more
00:27:11> 00:27:15:	residential units and commercial spaces are built in garden.
00:27:15> 00:27:16:	City.
00:27:22> 00:27:23:	Some recommendations?
00:27:25> 00:27:30:	Our recommended improvements include treating the Greenbelt like a Regional
00:27:30> 00:27:32:	Park rather than as just a trail.
00:27:33> 00:27:38:	Foster relationships with Boise Park staff and plan comprehensively.
00:27:39> 00:27:44:	To connect resources, building a pedestrian and bike bridge between
00:27:44> 00:27:49:	44th and 45th streets allows for the facilities at Willow
00:27:49> 00:27:54:	Lane Athletic Complex to be within walking and biking distance.
00:27:54> 00:27:59:	Of garden Cities residents 3 sees opportunities to layer compatible
00:27:59> 00:28:03:	uses such as stormwater management and flood control.
00:28:04> 00:28:09:	Albuquerque Open Spaces built a successful pilot project at Petroglyphs
00:28:09> 00:28:13:	Estates Park, and this successful model will now be replicated
00:28:13> 00:28:18:	as opportunities become available. This is a stormwater basin. It
00:28:18> 00:28:21:	is a park on the days it's full of water.
00:28:21> 00:28:24:	You don't use the park, but that's only a couple
00:28:24> 00:28:27:	days a year, so you have a park for the

00:28:27> 00:28:31:	vast majority of the year that can also double as
00:28:31> 00:28:31:	this.
00:28:31> 00:28:32:	Second function.
00:28:34> 00:28:41:	Four well designed and maintained public spaces make residential density
00:28:42> 00:28:47:	attractive and livable. The city needs to focus on acquiring
00:28:48> 00:28:49:	and new parks which.
00:28:50> 00:28:51:	Will talk about.
00:28:57> 00:29:01:	One example of designing your public space to perform multiple
00:29:01> 00:29:05:	functions was mentioned in our briefing book. Raising the Greenbelt
00:29:05> 00:29:09:	Trail can act as a levy. In this simple example,
00:29:09> 00:29:12:	the base flood elevation is 4 feet above existing grade.
00:29:13> 00:29:17:	Raising the trail can protect private and public property during
00:29:17> 00:29:18:	flood events.
00:29:19> 00:29:24:	Increasing the width of the riparian buffer also can mitigate
00:29:24> 00:29:29:	flooding, planted areas, slow water flow and the soil can
00:29:29> 00:29:30:	absorb water.
00:29:31> 00:29:38:	This strategy would require community wide implementation and comprehensive study.
00:29:43> 00:29:47:	As Giti discussed, Adams Street can act as a neighborhood
00:29:47> 00:29:51:	spine, and Irwin will show you there are many options
00:29:51> 00:29:56:	for how the street can be redesigned to accommodate pedestrians,
00:29:56> 00:29:58:	bicyclists, cars, and parking.
00:29:59> 00:30:02:	If the city were to acquire a parcel along this
00:30:02> 00:30:06:	developing spine, a neighborhood park could act as a community
00:30:06> 00:30:10:	node. A simple shelter for events, a paved area for
00:30:10> 00:30:14:	markets and fares, and a small playground would give the
00:30:14> 00:30:15:	neighborhood.
00:30:15> 00:30:15:	Α.
00:30:15> 00:30:16:	Defined center.
00:30:17> 00:30:21:	Additionally, St trees and encouraging property owners to create gardens
00:30:21> 00:30:25:	along the street could help put the garden back in
00:30:25> 00:30:25:	Garden City.
00:30:30> 00:30:31:	Street and connections.
00:30:32> 00:30:36:	Another opportunity is to formalize the street and connections to
00:30:36> 00:30:41:	the Greenbelt. The large turning radius is necessary to accommodate

00:30:41> 00:30:45:	safe access for maintenance vehicles emergency services.
00:30:45> 00:30:46:	And.
00:30:46> 00:30:48:	Turn around space for school buses.
00:30:50> 00:30:55:	This also provides clear access which minimizes ad hoc paths.
00:30:56> 00:31:00:	This approach can also add to user comfort and safety
00:31:00> 00:31:05:	with amenities such as edy's, which is what we were.
00:31:05> 00:31:06:	Talking about.
00:31:06> 00:31:09:	That right now, when you're on the trail, if you
00:31:09> 00:31:12:	need to stop and have a conversation or fix your
00:31:12> 00:31:15:	flat tire, there's not a whole lot of, there's no
00:31:15> 00:31:18:	shoulder to pull off on, and so some periodic spaces
00:31:18> 00:31:20:	where you better designated that are.
00:31:20> 00:31:24:	Formalized for pulling off can help create a much safer
00:31:24> 00:31:25:	environment.
00:31:27> 00:31:27:	Umm.
00:31:28> 00:31:32:	Benches. We noticed there's nowhere to sit along the trail.
00:31:32> 00:31:34:	It would be great to have a few benches.
00:31:34> 00:31:35:	Here and there.
00:31:35> 00:31:38:	So that you can read your book, eat your lunch,
00:31:38> 00:31:41:	look at your phone, wait for your.
00:31:41> 00:31:41:	Friend.
00:31:43> 00:31:47:	And other important amenities are providing shade.
00:31:48> 00:31:54:	Bicycle parking, litter receptacles. I know there's some out there
00:31:54> 00:31:57:	already, a drop off and pick up area, as well
00:31:57> 00:32:02:	as flexible event space for small gatherings, food trucks, and
00:32:02> 00:32:03:	the like.
00:32:05> 00:32:06:	And last.
00:32:07> 00:32:08:	A few recommendations.
00:32:08> 00:32:09:	For.
00:32:09> 00:32:15:	Approaching parks and public space from a larger perspective, implement
00:32:15> 00:32:19:	the existing master parks master plan. The city has a
00:32:19> 00:32:23:	master plan and it is full of wonderful and strategic
00:32:23> 00:32:25:	ideas and actions.
00:32:26> 00:32:30:	Asked developers profiting from the trail to help maintain it,
00:32:30> 00:32:32:	elevate it and widen it.
00:32:33> 00:32:38:	Provide voluntary incentives to build privately owned public spaces that
00:32:38> 00:32:41:	provide amenities and add to life on neighborhood.
00:32:41> 00:32:41:	Streets.
00:32:42> 00:32:48:	Encourage the development community to directly support

	parks through impact
00:32:48> 00:32:54:	fees, voluntary contributions and or incentives. There are
	many tools
00:32:54> 00:32:59:	out there. Increase community health and wellbeing by
	providing parks
00:32:59> 00:33:03:	so every resident can walk to one in five to
00:33:03> 00:33:06:	10 minutes. This is the goal set by the land
00:33:06> 00:33:11:	and Water Conservation Fund that is determined to have the
00:33:11> 00:33:13:	most beneficial impact.
00:33:13> 00:33:13:	То.
00:33:13> 00:33:15:	Urban residents.
00:33:18> 00:33:22:	And pursue grants such as the land and Water Conservation
00:33:22> 00:33:26:	Fund and numerous other funding sources to purchase land, build
00:33:26> 00:33:28:	new parks, and enhance existing.
00:33:28> 00:33:29:	Parks.
00:33:29> 00:33:32:	And there will be more information about these in the
00:33:32> 00:33:33:	final report.
00:33:35> 00:33:38:	Parks and public open spaces are an integral part of
00:33:38> 00:33:44:	the contemporary urban fabric. They provide opportunities for personal and
00:33:44> 00:33:48:	community health and connection. Garden City has some wonderful park
00:33:48> 00:33:52:	assets and the opportunity to grow the system hand in
00:33:52> 00:33:55:	hand with the current development conditions.
00:33:56> 00:34:00:	Thank you. I'd like to now introduce Alex. Alex?
00:34:09> 00:34:09:	Yeah.
00:34:12> 00:34:13:	Good.
00:34:13> 00:34:16:	Morning. I'm very happy to be here, Alexandra.
00:34:16> 00:34:16:	Elias?
00:34:16> 00:34:18:	With Renew Moline and Moline, IL.
00:34:20> 00:34:21:	As you know, garden.
00:34:21> 00:34:22:	City.
00:34:22> 00:34:25:	Is like other cities in the treasure valley, with high
00:34:25> 00:34:29:	growth and changing demographics. The intense interest in the region
00:34:29> 00:34:33:	is driving up land prices, and housing that was previously
00:34:33> 00:34:37:	affordable is shrinking and availability. The city's effort to improve
00:34:37> 00:34:41:	or remove substandard housing is touted as successful, but there
00:34:41> 00:34:42:	have been unintended.
00:34:42> 00:34:43:	Consequences.
00:34:44> 00:34:47:	Garden City is fortunate to have developers that are

	interested.
00:34:48> 00:34:50:	And and committed to affordable housing.
00:34:51> 00:34:54:	In addition to Galena Equity Partners, Leap and neighbor
	works
00:34:54> 00:34:57:	are developers that receive high marks for their.
00:34:57> 00:34:57:	Work.
00:34:58> 00:35:01:	But rapidly rising land costs will be an increasing challenge
00:35:01> 00:35:02:	for affordable.
00:35:02> 00:35:03:	Housing.
00:35:03> 00:35:06:	This week we also heard about a lack of attention
00:35:06> 00:35:07:	to senior housing.
00:35:08> 00:35:09:	And housing that is accessible.
00:35:09> 00:35:10:	To all physical.
00:35:10> 00:35:11:	Abilities.
00:35:12> 00:35:16:	We learned that while Idaho cities cannot mandate affordable housing,
00:35:16> 00:35:19:	there are cities in the region and in Idaho that
00:35:19> 00:35:22:	are using a variety of tools to secure affordable housing,
00:35:23> 00:35:26:	and that there are many partners eager to support the
00:35:26> 00:35:28:	city and developers and finding ways to.
00:35:28> 00:35:28:	Support.
00:35:28> 00:35:32:	A affordable housing programs and projects.
00:35:34> 00:35:37:	This week we learned that the community is open to
00:35:37> 00:35:38:	growth, which is very important.
00:35:39> 00:35:42:	The community is open to changes in the community and
00:35:42> 00:35:45:	open to density. We heard about the need for a
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	variety of housing types as onyas mentioned, such as single
00:35:48> 00:35:50:	family, multifamily, or live.
00:35:50> 00:35:51:	Work.
00:35:51> 00:35:54:	And of unit types, for example, studios, 1 bedrooms or
00:35:54> 00:35:58:	two bedrooms. But as new housing has developed, it's important
00:35:58> 00:36:01:	to retain the characteristics of the community that make it
00:36:01> 00:36:01:	special.
00:36:03> 00:36:08:	Garden City's comprehensive plan acknowledges a goal of diversity of
00:36:08> 00:36:12:	housing and provides action steps in pursuit of that goal.
00:36:13> 00:36:15:	One of those action steps is to create a housing
00:36:15> 00:36:16:	Commission.
00:36:18> 00:36:21:	The comprehensive plan goes so far as to suggest a
00:36:21> 00:36:24:	general scope of work for the Housing Commission, and some
00:36:24> 00:36:26:	of the items that are on this list are in

00:36:26> 00:36:30:	the comprehensive plan. Others are this panel's suggestions for work
00:36:30> 00:36:32:	that the Housing Commission may embark upon.
00:36:34> 00:36:38:	Assessing the total anticipated growth in the study area would
00:36:38> 00:36:41:	be a start engaging the impact of potential growth on
00:36:41> 00:36:42:	existing affordable housing.
00:36:43> 00:36:47:	Looking for best practices in other cities and evaluating how
00:36:47> 00:36:50:	those might work in Garden City is an idea suggested
00:36:50> 00:36:51:	in the comprehensive plan.
00:36:53> 00:36:56:	There are other things that the Commission can do, including
00:36:56> 00:36:58:	building relationships with and leveraging the work.
00:36:59> 00:37:03:	The good work of partner organizations and finally, any tools
00:37:03> 00:37:08:	must be evaluated for appropriateness and feasibility in Garden City.
00:37:09> 00:37:13:	The culmination of the Housing Commission's effort should include a
00:37:13> 00:37:17:	program approved by the new Commission for presentation to an
00:37:17> 00:37:18:	adoption by the City Council.
00:37:22> 00:37:24:	This week we heard a great deal about the impact
00:37:24> 00:37:27:	of Garden City's growth and success on residents and mobile
00:37:27> 00:37:30:	home communities. We believe that this is a matter that
00:37:30> 00:37:33:	needs attention and a thoughtful approach to reduce the displacement
00:37:34> 00:37:34:	that is currently.
00:37:34> 00:37:35:	Occurring.
00:37:36> 00:37:39:	We recommend the Housing Commission, should it be established, and.
00:37:39> 00:37:41:	The city evaluate ways to.
00:37:41> 00:37:45:	Improve housing stability for low income residents and find those
00:37:45> 00:37:48:	that will best suit the city. But time is of
00:37:48> 00:37:49:	the essence.
00:37:51> 00:37:54:	I wanted to talk to you a little bit about
00:37:54> 00:37:58:	incentives. Other cities have found creative ways to encourage developers
00:37:58> 00:38:01:	to provide things that we call community benefits.
00:38:02> 00:38:08:	These programs implemented through a zoning ordinance generally.
00:38:08> 00:38:13:	Allow additional density or exceptions from development requirements in exchange
00:38:13> 00:38:18:	for project features that developers may not normally provide. These

00:38:18> 00:38:21:	are based on a formula, they're not arbitrary, and they
00:38:21> 00:38:26:	are established in a zoning ordinance. They can include incentives
00:38:26> 00:38:30:	for things like affordable housing, larger units for families, urban
00:38:30> 00:38:34:	open space, and pocket parks, as Emily mentioned, retention of
00:38:34> 00:38:38:	employment uses, or preservation of special buildings.
00:38:38> 00:38:39:	Or even public.
00:38:39> 00:38:39:	Parking.
00:38:40> 00:38:44:	There are certainly other community benefits that could be part
00:38:44> 00:38:47:	of such a program. Cities have developed programs that will
00:38:47> 00:38:50:	also allow direct payment to the city to fund features
00:38:50> 00:38:54:	like parks and open space and conduct park maintenance. Preserving
00:38:54> 00:38:57:	special places by transferring or selling development rights is also
00:38:57> 00:38:58:	an option.
00:38:59> 00:39:02:	And Garden City should evaluate these and other options for
00:39:02> 00:39:02:	to.
00:39:02> 00:39:03:	Accomplish their.
00:39:03> 00:39:07:	Goals in cooperation with the Community, developers and of course,
00:39:07> 00:39:08:	your legal.
00:39:08> 00:39:08:	Counsel.
00:39:12> 00:39:15:	I wanted to give you a little bit of an
00:39:15> 00:39:18:	example about an area that has used incentives and that
00:39:18> 00:39:22:	has had a fair amount of success. Garden City is
00:39:22> 00:39:23:	not like San Diego in many.
00:39:23> 00:39:25:	Ways, But it is like San.
00:39:25> 00:39:28:	Diego and its growth rate. It's beautiful setting it's many
00:39:28> 00:39:31:	sunny days and it's reputation as being a great place
00:39:31> 00:39:32:	to live.
00:39:33> 00:39:36:	San Diego also shares some of your challenges, including having
00:39:36> 00:39:39:	many young professionals who can't find a home that they
00:39:39> 00:39:42:	can afford, a lack of funding for parks and park
00:39:42> 00:39:46:	maintenance, and other municipal difficulties. To combat these challenges, the
00:39:46> 00:39:49:	city of San Diego's redevelopment agency in 2006 developed a
00:39:49> 00:39:53:	program to motivate developers to help provide some of these
00:39:53> 00:39:53:	things.

00:39:53> 00:39:54:	That make a community.
00:39:54> 00:39:55:	Livable.
00:39:55> 00:39:59:	As it's growing intensely, this incentive program in San Diego
00:39:59> 00:40:03:	has been largely successful in achieving its stated objectives.
00:40:03> 00:40:04:	And the panel's report.
00:40:04> 00:40:04:	Will find it.
00:40:04> 00:40:06:	Will provide you with more details.
00:40:08> 00:40:10:	I did want to just share with you that during
00:40:10> 00:40:13:	the 1st 10 year period of the program, 40% of
00:40:13> 00:40:17:	eligible development projects took advantage of a bonus program and
00:40:17> 00:40:20:	almost 1/4 of developers having those projects used more than
00:40:20> 00:40:24:	one of the bonuses offered. For example, a developer could
00:40:24> 00:40:28:	provide both urban open space and affordable housing. In exchange,
00:40:28> 00:40:31:	they allowed an increase in density, of which of course
00:40:31> 00:40:35:	the formula would be contained in the zoning ordinance. Downtown
00:40:35> 00:40:38:	San Diego was also successful in using a payment for
00:40:38> 00:40:38:	density.
00:40:38> 00:40:41:	To provide a direct infusion of funds for parks, and
00:40:41> 00:40:45:	the program produced more affordable housing than would have been
00:40:45> 00:40:49:	achieved otherwise, while these numbers certainly reflect the results of
00:40:49> 00:40:50:	a larger community.
00:40:51> 00:40:54:	They're intended to illustrate what one community achieved with some
00:40:55> 00:40:58:	creative thinking, innovative regulations and mutually beneficial goals with.
00:40:58> 00:40:59:	Developers.
00:41:00> 00:41:04:	Garden City's first step in developing options for an incentive
00:41:04> 00:41:08:	program would be to identify the communities desires and then
00:41:08> 00:41:10:	leading the discussion on a on A to make a
00:41:10> 00:41:14:	list of priorities for inclusion in a new ordinance. Any
00:41:14> 00:41:17:	incentive program in Garden City must of course be tailored
00:41:17> 00:41:21:	and designed to achieve your own goals in partnership with
00:41:21> 00:41:24:	the development community, and we are excited to see what
00:41:24> 00:41:24:	you can.
00:41:24> 00:41:25:	Do.
00:41:26> 00:41:29:	Next, Irwin Andres will talk to you about transportation and
00:41:29> 00:41:30:	parking.

00:41:30> 00:41:31:	Yeah.
00:41:37> 00:41:40:	Good morning. I'm Erin Andrews.
00:41:40> 00:41:40:	With.
00:41:40> 00:41:45:	Rosate Associates, we are a Washington DC based transportation, energy
00:41:45> 00:41:50:	and traffic consulting firm. When we talk about transportation and
00:41:50> 00:41:53:	parking, I think it's important to note that.
00:41:56> 00:41:57:	Sleeping.
00:42:00> 00:42:04:	Is important to note that transportation and parking are critical
00:42:04> 00:42:09:	elements to consider when we talk about accommodating future growth
00:42:09> 00:42:13:	in Garden City. And it's important that as we look
00:42:13> 00:42:17:	at the opportunities that that the focus should be on
00:42:17> 00:42:21:	growing with multimodal resources. And what that means is looking
00:42:22> 00:42:26:	at different ways to to to provide opportunities to increase
00:42:26> 00:42:29:	the way people get around without using their car.
00:42:30> 00:42:33:	And because of that, we are actually taking advantage of
00:42:33> 00:42:37:	the culture of Garden City. Based on the information that
00:42:37> 00:42:41:	we've looked at, there's significant amount of biking and and
00:42:41> 00:42:44:	walking that takes place and we want to be able
00:42:44> 00:42:47:	to lean into that. As you've heard from my colleagues,
00:42:47> 00:42:51:	the city should consider potential zoning changes to to that
00:42:51> 00:42:55:	can be supported by embracing the biking and walking culture
00:42:55> 00:42:58:	of the city. And it's important to note that when
00:42:58> 00:43:00:	we talk about transportation and land use.
00:43:01> 00:43:05:	They are intrinsically connected, and what that means is that
00:43:05> 00:43:10:	in order for communities, especially walkable communities, to thrive and
00:43:10> 00:43:14:	survive, it's important that the land use is around them.
00:43:14> 00:43:18:	That the destinations around them are arrived a wide variety
00:43:18> 00:43:21:	in order to to for people to walk to so
00:43:21> 00:43:25:	that they don't have to drive to things within their
00:43:25> 00:43:26:	neighborhood.
00:43:29> 00:43:33:	When we looked at the existing conditions that there are
00:43:33> 00:43:38:	some transportation issues related to pedestrian, bicycle and transit that
00:43:38> 00:43:42:	that have been identified. What's pretty glaring is when we
00:43:42> 00:43:45:	look at the sidewalk network it is not connected very
00:43:45> 00:43:49:	well. It's piece meal in in many places. In some
00:43:49> 00:43:52:	places it doesn't even exist and it's important that when

00:43:52> 00:43:56:	we look at making communities more walkable that network has
00:43:57> 00:43:59:	to be filled in better the Greenbelt.
00:43:59> 00:44:04:	Is obviously a great Community resource and it provides opportunities
00:44:04> 00:44:09:	for circulation for both leisurely riders and commuters. However, with
00:44:09> 00:44:13:	additional density, there is the opportunity for that to become
00:44:13> 00:44:16:	more more crowded and in some cases it might be
00:44:16> 00:44:19:	a less safer condition. So we want to take a
00:44:19> 00:44:22:	look at how we can address that. There are two
00:44:22> 00:44:27:	existing Boise River pedestrian bicycle connections. I I think. I
00:44:27> 00:44:29:	think Emily had it had done a good job.
00:44:29> 00:44:34:	About talking about an additional third connection linking to the
00:44:35> 00:44:38:	Will, Wade, Park and and and we we can talk
00:44:38> 00:44:41:	about that as well and transit as you know that
00:44:42> 00:44:45:	there used to be transit on Adams St and based
00:44:45> 00:44:50:	on our discussions with the local Transit Authority the the
00:44:50> 00:44:54:	the service was disconnected disconnected due to the the lack
00:44:54> 00:44:56:	of matching funds.
00:44:59> 00:45:02:	When we look at the recommendations, I I think it's
00:45:02> 00:45:05:	important that we want to give Garden City a lot
00:45:05> 00:45:08:	of credit in that as new developments come online, they
00:45:09> 00:45:13:	are requesting sidewalks be implemented in front of their their,
00:45:13> 00:45:17:	their development, so that you know early stages of development
00:45:17> 00:45:21:	there are sidewalks to nowhere. But essentially as infill development
00:45:21> 00:45:25:	continues, there are opportunities to link the sidewalks until you
00:45:25> 00:45:28:	get to a point where you create enough of a
00:45:28> 00:45:29:	critical mass.
00:45:29> 00:45:33:	That that the street pedestrian, the pedestrian network is,
00:45:33> 00:45:35:	is, is more significant.
00:45:36> 00:45:40:	When we talk about the alternative to the Greenbelt, especially
00:45:40> 00:45:44:	as it becomes more and more crowded with with with
00:45:44> 00:45:49:	people and potentially potentially more residents. We we looked at
00:45:49> 00:45:53:	the opportunity for a parallel East West route. When we

00:45:54> 00:45:57:	looked at the briefing book there was Osage St was
00:45:57> 00:46:02:	considered a candidate and we evaluated it and and obviously
00:46:02> 00:46:06:	taking photos of it and there are some constraints that
00:46:06> 00:46:07:	that we believe.
00:46:07> 00:46:10:	Or make it difficult to to have it as a
00:46:10> 00:46:14:	an exclusive bike trail. The important ones are essentially the
00:46:14> 00:46:17:	the sight lines are a little bit limited and actually
00:46:17> 00:46:20:	if you take a look at the photo, there are
00:46:20> 00:46:22:	a lot of buildings that come up to the alley.
00:46:22> 00:46:25:	So as a as a cyclist there are some blind
00:46:25> 00:46:28:	spots. In addition to that there are some businesses that
00:46:28> 00:46:31:	have direct access on Osage and and some of that
00:46:31> 00:46:35:	access is actually service and delivery access. So given those
00:46:35> 00:46:39:	potential conflicts we looked at another alternative.
00:46:39> 00:46:43:	And we believe that that alternative should be Adam St.
00:46:43> 00:46:45:	Adam St has a has a wide curb
00:46:45> 00:46:48:	to curb section that can be broken up and and
00:46:48> 00:46:53:	provide a multimodal resources that the community can take advantage
00:46:53> 00:46:57:	of. It's my understanding that there's a sewer project on
00:46:57> 00:47:00:	Adam St that's coming. So if there's ability to to
00:47:00> 00:47:04:	leverage the fact that the street is being reconstructed that
00:47:04> 00:47:08:	as it is reconstructed we are able to implement those
00:47:08> 00:47:09:	those elements.
00:47:09> 00:47:13:	And as there's more and more density taking place and
00:47:13> 00:47:17:	more and more residents coming there is the opportunity to
00:47:17> 00:47:21:	coordinate with a CHD and VRT encompass to to look
00:47:21> 00:47:26:	for that financing for some of the infrastructure needs. And
00:47:26> 00:47:30:	if anything more residents gives us a gives Garden City
00:47:30> 00:47:34:	the potential to to create more revenue and and more
00:47:34> 00:47:38:	more destinations for residents to be able to to leverage
00:47:38> 00:47:39:	the local transit.
00:47:39> 00:47:44:	Authority to to bring back transit service on Adams St
00:47:44> 00:47:47:	some of the other items I wanted to raise is
00:47:47> 00:47:51:	that we talked about the potential pet bike bridge and
00:47:51> 00:47:56:	promoting micro mobility and ride share and micro mobility. Are
00:47:56> 00:48:02:	your scooters are your electric skateboards. Different different modes other
00:48:02> 00:48:06:	than driving and and in this case biking that can
00:48:06> 00:48:10:	help support the the transportation network.

00:48:10> 00:48:14:	And promoting that and potentially introducing more providers of that
00:48:14> 00:48:17:	would only help the walkable communities.
00:48:19> 00:48:23:	When we look at Adams Street, I think what's important
00:48:23> 00:48:26:	is that we have four options here. And these options
00:48:27> 00:48:31:	are meant to provide flexibility and optionality so that you
00:48:31> 00:48:35:	know, depending on what the specific needs of that section
00:48:35> 00:48:38:	of the roadway are, that you know, at a minimum
00:48:38> 00:48:42:	we're providing one lane in each direction and there are
00:48:42> 00:48:45:	options to either have parking on one side of the
00:48:45> 00:48:49:	street. There are options where we have the bike facility.
00:48:49> 00:48:53:	Both sides of the street, there are options there. There
00:48:53> 00:48:57:	are options where the bike facility is on either side
00:48:57> 00:48:59:	of the street and so we didn't want to be
00:49:00> 00:49:03:	prescriptive so that Garden City can have the flexibility to
00:49:03> 00:49:07:	determine what works for them. And and I I think
00:49:07> 00:49:08:	this allows us to.
00:49:09> 00:49:13:	To not be too prescriptive, prescriptive in that it handcuffs
00:49:13> 00:49:16:	the community on on what would work because these four
00:49:16> 00:49:20:	options are four options that can work if they were
00:49:20> 00:49:23:	to be implemented. What these options also do is that
00:49:23> 00:49:27:	even though that we are providing bike facilities and potential
00:49:27> 00:49:30:	parking, it does not preclude the return of transit. So
00:49:30> 00:49:34:	in the event that, that there's enough there, there's more
00:49:34> 00:49:38:	density here that allows for transit to return, this facility
00:49:38> 00:49:40:	can still function and provide.
00:49:40> 00:49:44:	The excuse me, the bus service that would only help
00:49:44> 00:49:46:	benefit the community.
00:49:51> 00:49:54:	Another another issue that we wanted to make sure we
00:49:54> 00:49:59:	address was parking and parking. As I mentioned before, parking
00:49:59> 00:50:04:	and transportation are critical elements when we look at accommodating
00:50:04> 00:50:09:	growth. The current code for parking and especially for multifamily
00:50:09> 00:50:13:	requires that you provide one parking space for every unit
00:50:13> 00:50:17:	and half parking space for per unit for visitors and
00:50:17> 00:50:20:	given that given our essentially our experience.
00:50:21> 00:50:25:	In similar conditions, there's typically the opportunity to reduce that
00:50:25> 00:50:28:	parking demand if you're near transit. Hence a very popular
00:50:28> 00:50:32:	term called transit oriented Development. Given that we don't
	have

00:50:32> 00:50:36:	transit, it doesn't mean that there that there aren't opportunities
00:50:36> 00:50:39:	to reduce the demand for parking. And I think it's
00:50:39> 00:50:42:	important that when we look at the numbers and we
00:50:42> 00:50:45:	look at the data relative to people biking and and
00:50:45> 00:50:50:	people walking, the opportunity here is in transit oriented development,
00:50:50> 00:50:51:	at least not yet.
00:50:51> 00:50:54:	It's trail oriented development and so we want to be
00:50:54> 00:50:57:	able to use the trail as an impetus for the
00:50:57> 00:51:01:	the ability to reduce parking, especially since the way that
00:51:02> 00:51:06:	the development patterns will occur, it'll start from the trail
00:51:06> 00:51:09:	end. And So what that means is that you know
00:51:09> 00:51:12:	the the the properties that more than likely will be
00:51:12> 00:51:16:	developed are the ones closer to the trail as it
00:51:16> 00:51:19:	as the development tends to spread southward.
00:51:19> 00:51:22:	So given that it's it's our belief that there's
00:51:22> 00:51:26:	opportunities to reduce the parking as more and more density
00:51:26> 00:51:29:	comes in because of the fact that that these developments
00:51:29> 00:51:30:	are taking advantage.
00:51:30> 00:51:31:	Of the trail.
00:51:32> 00:51:35:	If you look at the at the the Garden City
00:51:32> 00:51:35: 00:51:35> 00:51:40:	If you look at the at the the Garden City code, there are actually provisions in there for for for
00:51:35> 00:51:40:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension.
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08:	 code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08:	 code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially the area from Adams St North to the river. And
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08: 00:52:08> 00:52:11: 00:52:11> 00:52:16:	 code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially the area from Adams St North to the river. And the longest block is approximately 1500 feet, which is a
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08: 00:52:11> 00:52:11: 00:52:11> 00:52:16:	 code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially the area from Adams St North to the river. And the longest block is approximately 1500 feet, which is a little bit longer than 1/4 mile and if you look
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08: 00:52:11> 00:52:11: 00:52:16> 00:52:19: 00:52:20> 00:52:20:	code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially the area from Adams St North to the river. And the longest block is approximately 1500 feet, which is a little bit longer than 1/4 mile and if you look at.
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08: 00:52:11> 00:52:11: 00:52:16> 00:52:19: 00:52:20> 00:52:20: 00:52:20> 00:52:21:	 code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially the area from Adams St North to the river. And the longest block is approximately 1500 feet, which is a little bit longer than 1/4 mile and if you look at. Historical. Uh, parking requirements throughout the country, quarter
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08: 00:52:11> 00:52:11: 00:52:16> 00:52:19: 00:52:20> 00:52:20: 00:52:20> 00:52:21: 00:52:21> 00:52:21:	 code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially the area from Adams St North to the river. And the longest block is approximately 1500 feet, which is a little bit longer than 1/4 mile and if you look at. Historical. Uh, parking requirements throughout the country, quarter mile seems to
00:51:35> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:44: 00:51:44> 00:51:48: 00:51:48> 00:51:51: 00:51:51> 00:51:56: 00:51:56> 00:51:59: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:03> 00:52:08: 00:52:11> 00:52:16: 00:52:16> 00:52:19: 00:52:20> 00:52:20: 00:52:21> 00:52:21: 00:52:21> 00:52:21:	 code, there are actually provisions in there for for for biking and for different biking requirements. So the city has made it clear that biking is an important part of that, and so this is a natural extension. Of the of providing bicycle facilities that we can allow for the reduction of parking. And so when we look at it the the primary zone that we see that is an opportunity to reduce the parking demand is essentially the area from Adams St North to the river. And the longest block is approximately 1500 feet, which is a little bit longer than 1/4 mile and if you look at. Historical. Uh, parking requirements throughout the country, quarter mile seems to be a sweet spot where you're able to reduce parking

00:52:40> 00:52:43:	to the river. So it just makes it clear to
00:52:43> 00:52:47:	the development community that, hey, if you're looking at properties
00:52:47> 00:52:51:	north of Adams, there's there's a, there's a, there's a.
00:52:51> 00:52:55:	There's a parking, the potential for parking reduction here. So
00:52:55> 00:52:58:	it's important that we call that out so that it's
00:52:58> 00:53:01:	so that the the development community as they start looking
00:53:01> 00:53:05:	at, at properties developed that there are certain areas that
00:53:05> 00:53:08:	they will primarily focus on. And once you create a
00:53:08> 00:53:11:	critical mass of these developments and a critical mass of
00:53:11> 00:53:14:	residents, then it becomes then it becomes a flywheel that
00:53:15> 00:53:19:	has turned to really incentivize more development in neighborhoods. In
00:53:19> 00:53:22:	addition to that, we, we believe that there's an opportunity
00:53:22> 00:53:23:	for the city.
00:53:23> 00:53:27:	To look at shared parking and and public parking, those
00:53:27> 00:53:30:	are definitely items that were brought up in the in
00:53:30> 00:53:34:	the stakeholder meetings that that should be looked at. You
00:53:34> 00:53:38:	know, the the ability to provide a public parking facility
00:53:38> 00:53:41:	is is going to be difficult at this point because
00:53:41> 00:53:45:	there's not enough there, there's not enough critical mass of
00:53:45> 00:53:49:	need for it and in the interim there's probably more
00:53:49> 00:53:52:	opportunities for shared parking that can be leveraged.
00:53:56> 00:53:59:	The next portion of the presentation will just go into
00:53:59> 00:54:03:	traffic and circulation. Obviously we've heard, I, I personally have
00:54:04> 00:54:07:	heard a lot about different traffic issues within the Community.
00:54:07> 00:54:10:	I I think one of the initial ones that we
00:54:10> 00:54:12:	we took a look at was the fact that if
00:54:12> 00:54:15:	you look at an aerial of Garden City and a
00:54:15> 00:54:18:	heart of Garden City, the blocks are very, very long.
00:54:19> 00:54:23:	What does that mean? Well, in some instances the blocks
00:54:23> 00:54:26:	between Osage and Adams is close to 1400 feet, some
00:54:26> 00:54:30:	of the blocks between Adams and the Greenbelt or anywhere
00:54:30> 00:54:33:	between 800 and 1500 feet. So, so the difficulty with
00:54:34> 00:54:37:	long blocks is that for vehicles it's it's difficult to
00:54:37> 00:54:41:	to circulate around the block. You know, in this instance,
00:54:41> 00:54:44:	you know you're driving close to 1/2 mile in order
00:54:45> 00:54:48:	to get around the block and so if there's opportunities
00:54:48> 00:54:49:	to create.
00:54:49> 00:54:52:	East West connections through these long blocks to break up
00:54:52> 00:54:55:	the blocks. There are two benefits for the vehicles. There's

00:54:55> 00:54:57:	a benefit in that you don't have to go all
00:54:57> 00:55:00:	the way around or or much longer that you reduce
00:55:00> 00:55:02:	the the distance that vehicles have to travel to get
00:55:03> 00:55:04:	around the block and then the second.
00:55:06> 00:55:10:	Second benefit, which is probably more important, is that for
00:55:10> 00:55:14:	as a general planning principle, walkable blocks are in the
00:55:14> 00:55:15:	range of 300 feet.
00:55:16> 00:55:18:	You know, if you take a look at a very
00:55:18> 00:55:22:	long block as a pedestrian, the distance tends tends to
00:55:22> 00:55:24:	be greater. And so, you know if we can create
00:55:25> 00:55:29:	the opportunity to create smaller walkable blocks that becomes that
00:55:29> 00:55:32:	that that that feel is more pedestrian friendly. And
00:55:32> 00:55:35:	so, you know these are the some of the issues.
00:55:35> 00:55:38:	I think we've done a good job showing what we
00:55:38> 00:55:41:	can do at the ends of some of these roads
00:55:41> 00:55:45:	that intersect with the Greenbelt and the school operations have
00:55:45> 00:55:45:	been.
00:55:46> 00:55:47:	Identified as a source of congestion.
00:55:49> 00:55:50:	With respect to.
00:55:50> 00:55:50:	The.
00:55:50> 00:55:54:	Actual recommendations that we want to bring up is that.
00:55:56> 00:56:00:	As I mentioned, East West opportunities for connections are are
00:56:01> 00:56:04:	things that that that make sense. And so a primary
00:56:04> 00:56:08:	recommendation is for the city to develop a street master
00:56:08> 00:56:11:	plan. And what does that mean? Well, if you look
00:56:12> 00:56:14:	at the screen, there's a lot of East West.
00:56:14> 00:56:15:	Arrows.
00:56:15> 00:56:19:	That connect through the block and actually connect to the
00:56:19> 00:56:21:	next block and through that block.
00:56:21> 00:56:24:	And if you notice, it's a little bit staggered, and
00:56:25> 00:56:28:	the reason for the stagger is because these lines are
00:56:28> 00:56:31:	drawn consistent with existing parcel lines.
00:56:31> 00:56:34:	So you know the the intent is that if if
00:56:34> 00:56:38:	parcels along those lines are up for redevelopment, that's the
00:56:38> 00:56:41:	opportunity for the city to say, hey, you know, we
00:56:41> 00:56:45:	have developed a straight master plan, you're along these lines,
00:56:45> 00:56:48:	you know, would you consider providing an easement?
00:56:49> 00:56:52:	And so when the next parcel adjacent to it does
00:56:52> 00:56:55:	the same thing that discussion has had and hopefully just

00:56:56> 00:56:59:	like the sidewalk network where it's you know it starts
00:56:59> 00:57:02:	to fill out the same as with the street network.
00:57:02> 00:57:05:	And so that's the intent and and and the discussions
00:57:05> 00:57:09:	that need to be made whether those those connections are
00:57:09> 00:57:12:	either pedestrian only or are like mini streets similar to
00:57:12> 00:57:16:	Osage St. So that those are the opportunities to create
00:57:16> 00:57:19:	this network of of streets and and pedestrian ways that.
00:57:19> 00:57:22:	Currently don't exist. In addition to that, we I think
00:57:22> 00:57:25:	Emily's done a great job to show what we can
00:57:25> 00:57:28:	do at the end of the at the terminal terminals
00:57:28> 00:57:31:	of some of the roads that connect to the Greenbelt.
00:57:32> 00:57:35:	And in order to address some of the traffic issues
00:57:35> 00:57:38:	related to schools, you know, I think there's an opportunity
00:57:38> 00:57:42:	to create a transportation management plan for those specific cool
00:57:42> 00:57:45:	schools to address their specific issues and then increasing some
00:57:45> 00:57:48:	of the pedestrian safety elements in and around schools so
00:57:48> 00:57:51:	that people are more incentivized to walk to school or
00:57:51> 00:57:52:	bike to school.
00:57:57> 00:58:00:	So with that, I'd like to bring back up on
00:58:00> 00:58:04:	Sr Tamel to talk about implementation and placement.
00:58:09> 00:58:09:	You can.
00:58:15> 00:58:16:	You know what you want.
00:58:24> 00:58:25:	Yeah.
00:58:32> 00:58:33:	When it was working for you, what happened?
00:58:43> 00:58:45:	Well, I'll start a little bit while we settle with
00:58:45> 00:58:46:	all that.
00:58:47> 00:58:49:	So you've heard a lot about.
00:58:51> 00:58:51:	Market.
00:58:52> 00:58:52:	Forces.
00:58:52> 00:58:55:	Being aligned. You heard about the vision brought to you
00:58:55> 00:58:59:	by different panelists, specialists in different areas, and you've heard
00:58:59> 00:59:01:	a number of recommendations. But.
00:59:01> 00:59:02:	Where do we go from here?
00:59:03> 00:59:06:	That all comes under the topic of implementation. What do
00:59:06> 00:59:07:	we do?
00:59:07> 00:59:08:	How do we move forward?
00:59:09> 00:59:13:	So there are three basic categories of implementation I want
00:59:13> 00:59:16:	
00.59.13 = 00.59.10.	to talk about very quickly because they're honestly, they're a
00:59:16> 00:59:19:	to talk about very quickly because they're honestly, they're a little bit dry and they will be covered in detail

00:59:21> 00:59:22:	much time.
00:59:22> 00:59:23:	This morning, but the first one.
00:59:23> 00:59:25:	Is studies and plans.
00:59:25> 00:59:26:	You heard everyone.
00:59:26> 00:59:29:	Talk about the need for a street master plan. That's
00:59:29> 00:59:30:	just one of them.
00:59:31> 00:59:33:	Traffic study is useful. The Fire and Rescue people have
00:59:33> 00:59:36:	told us they need a river access management.
00:59:36> 00:59:36:	Plan.
00:59:37> 00:59:41:	There's water. Resource management is a big issue.
00:59:41> 00:59:45:	That needs to be considered comprehensively. Affordable housing is another
00:59:45> 00:59:45:	plan.
00:59:46> 00:59:49:	So there's quite a list of studies and plans that
00:59:49> 00:59:49:	need.
00:59:49> 00:59:50:	To get done.
00:59:50> 00:59:53:	To support all of these recommendations and make sure that
00:59:53> 00:59:55:	actions are going in the right direction.
00:59:57> 01:00:01:	We've also looked at financing sources, obviously.
01:00:03> 01:00:04:	Some of these infrastructure.
01:00:04> 01:00:08:	Improvements take money and some of these housing considerations.
01:00:08> 01:00:08:	Take money.
01:00:09> 01:00:13:	So we've identified federal, state, local and private sector funding
01:00:13> 01:00:16:	sources which could be of use, and again, those will
01:00:16> 01:00:18:	be documented in detail in the report.
01:00:20> 01:00:23:	And finally, we've looked at who can be a potential
01:00:23> 01:00:25:	partner for the city of Garden City and for those
01:00:25> 01:00:26:	who are working to.
01:00:27> 01:00:28:	Bring these visions to.
01:00:28> 01:00:29:	Reality.
01:00:30> 01:00:34:	In the social and housing category we found, Saint Luke's
01:00:34> 01:00:37:	and St Alphonsus are more than eager to work with
01:00:37> 01:00:40:	you, not just on housing or social services, but also
01:00:40> 01:00:44:	on bicycle paths, walkways, because anything that contributes to the
01:00:44> 01:00:48:	health of the population is something that they're interested
04 00 40 5 04 00 70	in Children in the children in
01:00:48> 01:00:52:	for their foundations, so they can be of assistance in
01:00:52> 01:00:53:	number of ways.
01:00:56> 01:00:57:	On the river's edge.
01:00:59> 01:01:02:	I've heard talk about nonprofit that wants to maintain the

01:01:02> 01:01:05:	Greenway, the Greenbelt, and take care of the invasive species.
01:01:05> 01:01:07:	Make sure everything's clean that the banks.
01:01:07> 01:01:08:	Are in good shape.
01:01:09> 01:01:12:	There's also a number of property owners who can.
01:01:12> 01:01:15:	Help on the river's edge whoever has a frontage.
01:01:15> 01:01:16:	Could be maintaining this?
01:01:16> 01:01:19:	Property. For example, if you could see the slide.
01:01:19> 01:01:20:	We have a picture of the.
01:01:21> 01:01:22:	Big sign the Riverside Hotel.
01:01:22> 01:01:24:	Put up to show their riparian.
01:01:24> 01:01:25:	Restoration.
01:01:25> 01:01:25:	Project.
01:01:26> 01:01:29:	But seriously, every major landowner.
01:01:29> 01:01:31:	Should be able to take care of the.
01:01:31> 01:01:32:	Portion of the Greenbelt.
01:01:32> 01:01:33:	That's in front of their property.
01:01:35> 01:01:39:	In terms of economic development, the Boise Valley Economic Development
01:01:39> 01:01:42:	Group, the Chamber of Commerce, the Garden City Visitors Bureau
01:01:42> 01:01:43:	can all be helpful.
01:01:44> 01:01:44:	In the arts.
01:01:44> 01:01:49:	You have the visual arts collective, individual artists, the placemaking
01:01:49> 01:01:52:	fund. Even though the arts tend to be east of
01:01:52> 01:01:56:	our study area, those organizations can bring art to this
01:01:56> 01:01:56:	neighborhood.
01:01:58> 01:02:01:	And then in transportation, you have a CCHD, Valley Regional
01:02:01> 01:02:06:	Transit, Boise Bicycle Project, Compass, a number of organizations.
01:02:06> 01:02:09:	City of Boise of course you need when you start
01:02:09> 01:02:12:	climbing bridges across the river, and Boise State Universities planning
01:02:12> 01:02:14:	program could be helpful as well.
01:02:14> 01:02:15:	There's.
01:02:15> 01:02:20:	The roadside hotel riparian restoration project. Just in time. Thank
01:02:20> 01:02:20:	you.
01:02:22> 01:02:25:	So more about all that will be in the report
01:02:25> 01:02:28:	and now like to talk about creating a stakeholder alliance
01:02:28> 01:02:30:	and this is not, that's the next slide. This is
01:02:30> 01:02:34:	not something the government does, it's something that's

	kind of
01:02:34> 01:02:35:	a grassroots thing led by.
01:02:36> 01:02:38:	Local people, stakeholders.
01:02:38> 01:02:39:	Which?
01:02:39> 01:02:44:	Could include property owners, developers, large and small businesses, homeowners
01:02:44> 01:02:48:	associations, individuals who tend to be membered, to walk together,
01:02:49> 01:02:52:	work together to realize the vision. The logo you show
01:02:52> 01:02:55:	here for the Old Town N alliance is somebody I'm
01:02:55> 01:02:58:	working with in Alexandria, VA, and it is such an
01:02:58> 01:03:01:	organization. Totally voluntary. Totally.
01:03:01> 01:03:01:	Membership.
01:03:01> 01:03:05:	Based with those major stakeholders.
01:03:05> 01:03:05:	Working.
01:03:05> 01:03:07:	To transform the neighborhood into an arts.
01:03:07> 01:03:08:	And cultural district.
01:03:08> 01:03:09:	In this instance.
01:03:10> 01:03:13:	But the organization can have multiple purposes. It could have
01:03:13> 01:03:18:	work on safety, connectivity, the arts, supporting redevelopment, placemaking.
01:03:19> 01:03:21:	The way you get it started is small group 4-5
01:03:21> 01:03:23:	people who are really motivated.
01:03:23> 01:03:24:	To work in the.
01:03:24> 01:03:27:	Neighborhood that can think through the mission, the goals, the
01:03:27> 01:03:31:	funding, the business plan, and as they define those elements,
01:03:31> 01:03:34:	they can recruit other people who are similarly interested and
01:03:34> 01:03:35:	passionate about the place.
01:03:37> 01:03:38:	Uh.
01:03:38> 01:03:38:	Next.
01:03:40> 01:03:42:	And now, sort of to end on some pretty pictures,
01:03:43> 01:03:46:	we'll talk about placemaking. This is something you've already started.
01:03:46> 01:03:48:	There's a lot of that going on here.
01:03:49> 01:03:49:	But I think more can.
01:03:49> 01:03:52:	Be done place making just to put it in context?
01:03:52> 01:03:56:	Is it collaborative process to influence what the public realm
01:03:56> 01:03:56:	looks like?
01:03:57> 01:04:01:	It reflects the physical, cultural and social identity of the
01:04:01> 01:04:06:	Community, strengthens connections and allows for fine tuning the living.

01:04:06> 01:04:06:	Environment.
01:04:09> 01:04:12:	Identity is important. We, in the course of our conversations
01:04:13> 01:04:16:	heard many comments that Garden City did not always have
01:04:16> 01:04:19:	the best reputation and that people, still some people still
01:04:19> 01:04:23:	retain a negative image of Garden City. And yet everybody
01:04:23> 01:04:26:	we talked to is enthusiastic about living here and thought
01:04:26> 01:04:29:	it was a great place. So how do we reconcile
01:04:29> 01:04:22:	those disparate images? I think part of it is creating
01:04:32> 01:04:32:	
01:04:32> 01:04:38: 01:04:35> 01:04:38:	a new name or tagline for this particular study area. Is it the District River district? Is it the Mountain
	View?
01:04:38> 01:04:39:	
01:04:39> 01:04:41:	District is it the wine district which was suggested?
01:04:41> 01:04:42:	To us by one of our.
01:04:42> 01:04:43:	Interviewees.
01:04:44> 01:04:46:	Whatever it is, you you will be the ones to
01:04:46> 01:04:50:	decide that because it's your community and you know what's
01:04:50> 01:04:53:	meaningful in this area. But once you have the name,
01:04:53> 01:04:58:	signage, selective materials, lighting, everything that kind of is compatible
01:04:58> 01:05:00:	with and recalls that name will be helpful.
01:05:03> 01:05:07:	We can also look at potential themes for this district,
01:05:07> 01:05:11:	which you would then strive to implement. Obviously, wineries, breweries
01:05:11> 01:05:15:	are significant here, the arts, riverfront recreation, another big
	one,
01:05:15> 01:05:20:	entertainment, health, and walkability gardens and landscaping. I love this
01:05:20> 01:05:24:	particular picture of a restaurant we went to. There's three
01:05:24> 01:05:28:	identities here, food and beverage, gardens and riverfront entertainment. So
01:05:29> 01:05:32:	you know, the potential is here and there's a lot
01:05:32> 01:05:32:	you can do.
01:05:32> 01:05:35:	Once you focus on a theme, and.
01:05:36> 01:05:38:	The effort of the garden there is beautiful and as
01:05:38> 01:05:41:	someone else said in our panel, let's bring the garden
01:05:41> 01:05:43:	back to Garden City. It's great.
01:05:44> 01:05:47:	The last piece I want to talk about is activation.
01:05:47> 01:05:49:	You're already doing a lot of that, but there are
01:05:49> 01:05:52:	a few other things you could do. Local history is
01:05:52> 01:05:55:	actually quite interesting. I personally love to hear how Garden
01:05:55> 01:05:57:	City came about and how it transformed.

01:05:57> 01:05:58:	Over the years.
01:05:59> 01:06:03:	So history tours are tours entertainment, potentially
	expanding the farmers
01:06:03> 01:06:05:	market to the new Main Street on Adams.
01:06:06> 01:06:09:	Children's Games waterfront sports viewing platforms.
01:06:10> 01:06:11:	And then.
01:06:11> 01:06:15:	Programming like yoga in the park, outdoor dining, St Trees
01:06:15> 01:06:18:	Park, parklets, public art are all very important.
01:06:20> 01:06:20:	From.
01:06:21> 01:06:23:	The two pictures on the right on that slide are
01:06:23> 01:06:24:	some historical markers.
01:06:26> 01:06:26:	And then if we go.
01:06:26> 01:06:27:	To the next.
01:06:27> 01:06:30:	Slide there's a lovely yoga in the park.
01:06:30> 01:06:30:	Sure.
01:06:31> 01:06:35:	There's quiet contemplation along the riverbanks from another location, of
01:06:35> 01:06:38:	course. And then this I love you sign is a
01:06:38> 01:06:41:	piece of public art that was commissioned. That is an
01:06:41> 01:06:45:	Instagram worthy place that everybody comes to. So all those
01:06:45> 01:06:47:	things contribute to outsiders image.
01:06:47> 01:06:48:	Of.
01:06:48> 01:06:49:	Particular location.
01:06:51> 01:06:54:	So what's next? How do we manage, change and benefit
01:06:54> 01:06:54:	from it?
01:06:56> 01:06:58:	I'll just note a few things you can do in
01:06:59> 01:07:01:	the short term, and then the next speaker will get
01:07:01> 01:07:03:	into more detail about managing change.
01:07:04> 01:07:07:	In the short term, you'll need to increase your capability
01:07:07> 01:07:10:	to handle the increased workload. We are laying out a
01:07:11> 01:07:13:	lot of things to think about and deal with. You
01:07:13> 01:07:17:	have to initiate talks with potential partners, review the comprehensive
01:07:17> 01:07:20:	plan to see what haven't we been doing.
01:07:21> 01:07:26:	Establish a housing Commission, initiate certain studies and apply for
01:07:26> 01:07:30:	grants for infrastructure. That's just a starter, and we realize
01:07:30> 01:07:32:	it's a lot of work, but Tom?
01:07:32> 01:07:33:	Murphy from.
01:07:34> 01:07:36:	Well, eyes over there.
01:07:36> 01:07:36:	And he's.
01:07:36> 01:07:38:	The former mayor of Pittsburgh and made a lot of

01:07:38> 01:07:41:	things happen there, so he is the ultimate expert on
01:07:41> 01:07:41:	how to.
01:07:42> 01:07:43:	Do a lot with little.
01:07:44> 01:07:44:	Thanks.
01:07:46> 01:07:48:	I just want to tell you how much we've enjoyed
01:07:48> 01:07:51:	this week and how welcoming you all been. So thank
01:07:51> 01:07:54:	you so much. It was really a pleasure.
01:07:54> 01:07:54:	To be here for the.
01:07:54> 01:07:57:	Week as I just mentioned, I was the Mayor of
01:07:57> 01:08:01:	Pittsburgh, PA for 12 years, the city that's gone through
01:08:01> 01:08:05:	the most profound transformation virtually of any city in America,
01:08:05> 01:08:09:	moving from the center from the really the center of
01:08:09> 01:08:13:	industrial production in America to now a high tech company.
01:08:13> 01:08:16:	And it has been a very difficult but remarkable.
01:08:16> 01:08:20:	Transformation, so I understand what you're facing as you move
01:08:20> 01:08:24:	from what you were to what you're becoming and and
01:08:24> 01:08:27:	go ahead and and it's about change and this will
01:08:27> 01:08:30:	give you a sense. You know, it was took 62
01:08:30> 01:08:34:	years for 50 million people to have an automobile. It
01:08:34> 01:08:37:	only took 18 years for 50 million people to use
01:08:37> 01:08:40:	an ATM. It took seven years for people to for
01:08:40> 01:08:43:	50 million people to be on the Internet and it
01:08:44> 01:08:46:	only took 19 days for 50 million people.
01:08:46> 01:08:49:	Use Pok??mon gone. I I have no idea what it
01:08:49> 01:08:52:	is, but it obviously was very popular, right? So we
01:08:52> 01:08:55:	are looking at change, relentless and accelerating, and if you
01:08:55> 01:08:58:	don't get in the front of that, it's going to
01:08:58> 01:09:01:	run you over. And that's really the challenge you face.
01:09:01> 01:09:04:	Every city faces and we face. Go ahead is that
01:09:04> 01:09:08:	you have two challenges really. You've got to manage day- to-day,
01:09:08> 01:09:11:	you need a good police force, you need good roads,
01:09:11> 01:09:13:	you need to make sure the garbage is picked up
01:09:13> 01:09:16:	and a host of other things that have to happen
01:09:16> 01:09:17:	day-to-day.
01:09:17> 01:09:20:	And and you can spend all your money on that
01:09:20> 01:09:23:	and and but you need to also have resources to
01:09:23> 01:09:27:	invest in the future. You need to invest for tomorrow
01:09:27> 01:09:30:	and how do you do that? And the question is
01:09:31> 01:09:34:	really what does Garden City want to be? Do you
01:09:34> 01:09:35:	want to wait?

01:09:35> 01:09:37:	Passively for that to happen.
01:09:37> 01:09:41:	And you've had great developers that have fundamentally cared about
01:09:41> 01:09:45:	the community and build high quality stuff. But what if?
01:09:46> 01:09:49:	What if you don't get a good developer who wants
01:09:49> 01:09:52:	to do what they want to do and completely destroy
01:09:53> 01:09:56:	what you've already created you so you have that great
01:09:56> 01:10:00:	great impetus. You've got to keep building on it and
01:10:00> 01:10:04:	inspire with vision. I'm going to give you this here,
01:10:04> 01:10:07:	Jenna. It's a book that you all I just recently
01:10:07> 01:10:11:	published. It has 20 case studies of cities that made
01:10:11> 01:10:16:	an intentional decision becomes become something other than what?
01:10:16> 01:10:19:	They were and and in the back of it is
01:10:19> 01:10:23:	sort of the 10 secret ingredients that permitted them to
01:10:23> 01:10:27:	make those changes and the first one is planning never
01:10:27> 01:10:31:	ends, is it planning continues on and on and and
01:10:31> 01:10:35:	you got to build on the success. You have not
01:10:35> 01:10:37:	sort of just let it happen and so.
01:10:38> 01:10:41:	As Bill, as Chris said, a strategic vision needs to
01:10:41> 01:10:45:	be intentional, aspirational, market driven, inclusive, but it needs to
01:10:45> 01:10:48:	reflect who you want to be. You know, when I
01:10:48> 01:10:51:	was mayor, developers like Chris would come in and say,
01:10:51> 01:10:53:	mayor, I have a great idea for you. And we
01:10:53> 01:10:56:	would say with all due respect, Chris, tell us why
01:10:56> 01:10:59:	it's a great idea for you and we'll decide whether
01:10:59> 01:11:02:	it's a great idea for us. And if our self-interest
01:11:02> 01:11:05:	come together, we'll be the best partner you've ever had.
01:11:06> 01:11:08:	That's what you need to be. You need to know.
01:11:08> 01:11:11:	What you want and then work with the people that
01:11:11> 01:11:15:	are going to deliver that for you. And so cities,
01:11:15> 01:11:19:	cities that are succeeding are are thinking strategically about what
01:11:19> 01:11:23:	they want to be. You, you have that opportunity now.
01:11:23> 01:11:23:	Think.
01:11:24> 01:11:28:	Dynamic leadership and that dynamic leadership comes from both the
01:11:28> 01:11:31:	public, but it also comes from the private sector and
01:11:31> 01:11:36:	and that we've recommended this stakeholder alliance because the private
01:11:36> 01:11:39:	sector needs to be part of providing the leadership in
01:11:39> 01:11:40:	this remarkable.

01:11:40> 01:11:44:	Change happening in your community, the strong partnerships. And that's
01:11:44> 01:11:47:	why that vision is so important because it's shit. It
01:11:47> 01:11:50:	gives you the basis on sharing what you want to
01:11:50> 01:11:54:	become, not sort of just waiting and the entrepreneurial spirit
01:11:54> 01:11:57:	up. You know, I hear everywhere, you know, we love
01:11:57> 01:11:59:	to do this, we love to do that, but we
01:11:59> 01:12:00:	never have any money.
01:12:01> 01:12:05:	Stupid excuse. There's always money for a great idea and
01:12:05> 01:12:08:	don't ever get stopped by simply saying we don't have
01:12:08> 01:12:12:	any money. You build the partnerships around the vision and
01:12:12> 01:12:15:	that's what you need to develop and smart staff. You
01:12:15> 01:12:18:	have that and design excellence. So far you have it.
01:12:19> 01:12:22:	But what if somebody shows up and wants to build
01:12:22> 01:12:25:	a 1960s shopping mall in the middle of Adams Street?
01:12:25> 01:12:28:	Is that is that what you want? Given the quality
01:12:28> 01:12:32:	of what you're building already? Probably not. So my colleagues.
01:12:32> 01:12:36:	Given to you a remarkable list of of ideas for
01:12:36> 01:12:40:	you to do and and those ideas, in effect, are
01:12:40> 01:12:43:	dreams. And they remain dreams only if.
01:12:44> 01:12:47:	If you don't have the the system to make them
01:12:47> 01:12:51:	a reality and that's what we're suggesting you need to
01:12:51> 01:12:54:	do, you need to invest in growth. You need to
01:12:54> 01:12:58:	create your permitting process more efficiently so that your partners
01:12:58> 01:13:02:	will be comfortable as Chris said in in that predictability
01:13:02> 01:13:06:	of understanding that it's going to take 90 days to
01:13:06> 01:13:08:	get this permit maybe instead of a year.
01:13:10> 01:13:11:	You you do, I think one of.
01:13:11> 01:13:13:	Occasion have done impact.
01:13:13> 01:13:16:	Fees, well, those impact fees shouldn't just be given away
01:13:16> 01:13:19:	waivers on his impact fees shouldn't be given away without
01:13:19> 01:13:22:	understanding what you're going to get in return. And and
01:13:22> 01:13:26:	you know those parks we talked about just sound wonderful.
01:13:26> 01:13:28:	The change of Adams Street from what it is, what
01:13:28> 01:13:31:	it could be sounds wonderful, but that won't happen unless
01:13:31> 01:13:34:	you know what you want and then the developers you're
01:13:34> 01:13:37:	working with are willing to share some of the the
01:13:37> 01:13:40:	costs of making that happen. So we believe and this
01:13:40> 01:13:41:	is critical.
01:13:41> 01:13:44:	But you need to invest in that future by creating
01:13:44> 01:13:47:	2 new staff positions in the planning department. We think

01:13:47> 01:13:50:	you have a terrific planning department, but you need to
01:13:50> 01:13:53:	strengthen it in the first position and this could be
01:13:53> 01:13:56:	by contract or by person. The first position needs to
01:13:56> 01:13:59:	be the manager of the vision, is the first of
01:13:59> 01:14:02:	all wild and meet with the community and the state
01:14:02> 01:14:05:	portals to help to create that vision and and then
01:14:05> 01:14:08:	be the person that keeps it that the planning department
01:14:08> 01:14:10:	in every city needs to be the keeper of the
01:14:10> 01:14:11:	future.
01:14:11> 01:14:14:	Of understanding that they that's their job to keep the
01:14:14> 01:14:17:	focus on the kind of quality and the kind of
01:14:17> 01:14:19:	uses you want to happen in the community the.
01:14:19> 01:14:20:	2nd.
01:14:20> 01:14:23:	Staff person we believes needs to be an entrepreneurial person
01:14:23> 01:14:27:	that understands how to put financing together. You know Pittsburgh
01:14:27> 01:14:30:	was a flat broke city, but we did billions of
01:14:30> 01:14:34:	dollars of development by building great partnerships, all those developments
01:14:35> 01:14:37:	with with the private sector, but many of them had
01:14:37> 01:14:41:	10 or 15 different sources of financing in both public
01:14:41> 01:14:41:	and private.
01:14:41> 01:14:44:	There's lots of money out there. This person will pay
01:14:44> 01:14:47:	more than pay for their their job. It's a question
01:14:47> 01:14:51:	of understanding how you put that together, those financing that
01:14:51> 01:14:54:	moves the idea together. So let let me finish with
01:14:54> 01:14:56:	this. My wife and I were in the Peace Corps
01:14:56> 01:14:59:	many years ago and we lived in a very remote
01:14:59> 01:15:01:	village, a three day boat ride up the Paraguay River
01:15:02> 01:15:05:	right on the border with Brazil. When we spoke Spanish
01:15:05> 01:15:07:	and through the jungle a few miles was Brazil and
01:15:07> 01:15:10:	they they spoke Portuguese and around us were a number
01:15:10> 01:15:11:	of Indian tribes.
01:15:11> 01:15:14:	Who's spoken arriety of different languages. And my wife and
01:15:15> 01:15:17:	I learned an enduring lesson when we were there that
01:15:17> 01:15:20:	the most powerful person in the town wasn't with the
01:15:20> 01:15:22:	person with all the guns or all the money. It
01:15:22> 01:15:25:	was the person who spoke all the languages. And when
01:15:25> 01:15:28:	we came back to the United States, we recognized that
01:15:28> 01:15:30:	that we're the same way we're divided by race, by
01:15:30> 01:15:33:	class, by ethnic organization. If you work in the computer

01:15:33> 01:15:36:	industry, by the large, I have no idea what you're
01:15:36> 01:15:39:	talking about. And and and so the the most important
01:15:39> 01:15:41:	person in the in the time when we were in
01:15:41> 01:15:42:	Paraguay, and the most.
01:15:42> 01:15:45:	Important person in Garden City is the translator, is the
01:15:46> 01:15:49:	person that can articulate a vision that everybody sees a
01:15:49> 01:15:52:	place for themselves and that they'll be part of helping
01:15:52> 01:15:56:	to shape that. And and that's your challenge. That's why
01:15:56> 01:15:59:	you need that vision. That's why you need the dynamic
01:15:59> 01:16:03:	leadership to bring that together. You're at a moment in
01:16:03> 01:16:03:	time.
01:16:04> 01:16:07:	You have a remarkable opportunity, the kind of development that's
01:16:07> 01:16:10:	happening right now. And you know, and we've heard in
01:16:10> 01:16:13:	our interviews lots of reasons why Adams St can't happen
01:16:13> 01:16:16:	or those parks can't happen and and and and I
01:16:16> 01:16:18:	was mayor of the city, right, and I went to
01:16:18> 01:16:21:	thousands of meetings and and any of you in the
01:16:21> 01:16:25:	architectural business, you've been there too and you always hear
01:16:25> 01:16:27:	you can't, we can't do it. It's the wrong color.
01:16:27> 01:16:30:	It's the wrong size. It's too big. It's too small
01:16:30> 01:16:33:	and always there's never any money to do this stuff.
01:16:33> 01:16:34:	They're all
01:16:34> 01:16:34:	excuses.
01:16:35> 01:16:38:	It's never about any of that. It's about whether you
01:16:38> 01:16:42:	have the community and political will to reach for the
01:16:42> 01:16:42:	future.
01:16:43> 01:16:44:	Kick that door down.
01:16:44> 01:16:45:	Reach for the future.
01:16:46> 01:16:47:	Thank you.
01:16:52> 01:16:57:	Thanks, Thanks, fellow panelists. That's our presentation. So we're open
01:16:57> 01:17:00:	for questions and we'll hopefully provide the answers.
01:17:03> 01:17:03:	Yes, Sir.
01:17:04> 01:17:06:	You guys only briefly talked about it, but one of
01:17:06> 01:17:09:	the things about Garden City that makes it kind of
01:17:09> 01:17:11:	unique is that it's it's kind of creative.
01:17:14> 01:17:14:	Market here.
01:17:14> 01:17:16:	Because you dustrial.
01:17:16> 01:17:16:	Buildings, because it's.
01:17:17> 01:17:21:	A little bit less expensive to rent those spaces. That's
01:17:21> 01:17:24:	why artists use them. How do you leverage that when

01:17:24> 01:17:28:	you're going to talk about place making it and tying
01:17:28> 01:17:31:	in the trail Greenbelt to the rest of the city?
01:17:34> 01:17:35:	Anybody want to take that?
01:17:37> 01:17:41:	OK, I think you have to the whole idea of.
01:17:42> 01:17:45:	Asking you to kind of have this conversation with the
01:17:46> 01:17:49:	community and the stakeholder instead of vision is to identify
01:17:49> 01:17:53:	where you feel that naturally occurring creative class and
	industrial
01:17:53> 01:17:56:	fabric is worth preserving. It's a vision you want to
01:17:56> 01:17:59:	have. You need to step back and think about, think
01:17:59> 01:18:02:	about that where is, where are the most likely and
01:18:02> 01:18:05:	parcels that would lend themselves to that or what's their
01:18:05> 01:18:08:	zone and then look to work to see what's how
01:18:08> 01:18:11:	can you keep those businesses? Those businesses are
	what, what's
01:18:12> 01:18:12:	getting those.
01:18:12> 01:18:15:	That wide. And there are cities that have dealt with
01:18:15> 01:18:17:	it in very many different ways either.
01:18:18> 01:18:21:	Ensuring that that that fabric is preserved or making
01:18:21> 01:18:24:	sure those businesses are preserved in the new development that
01:18:24> 01:18:27:	happened so that that life still happens. That's life and
01:18:27> 01:18:30:	that creativity and that culture and then draw of those
01:18:30> 01:18:33:	kind of businesses continues to kind of prosper. So they're
01:18:33> 01:18:36:	very many different ways, but it's part of you stepping
01:18:36> 01:18:38:	back and identifying where is that fabric and how do
01:18:38> 01:18:41:	you want to preserve it while some of it can
01:18:41> 01:18:43:	still lend itself to more growth and and and a
01:18:43> 01:18:44:	different product.
01:18:44> 01:18:44:	Туре.
01:18:45> 01:18:46:	I would also say that.
01:18:48> 01:18:52:	Most communities would kill for what you already have.
01:18:53> 01:18:57:	And what happens as typically in a in a community
01:18:57> 01:18:58:	as it?
01:18:58> 01:19:02:	Grows and develops out is that the creative class gets
01:19:02> 01:19:03:	priced out of the market.
01:19:04> 01:19:07:	So how how do you keep the creative class there?
01:19:07> 01:19:10:	Well, you want to make sure that that that you
01:19:10> 01:19:14:	you don't demolish the real estate that they thrive in.
01:19:16> 01:19:18:	You, you try to get that real estate in the
01:19:18> 01:19:21:	hands of people who are more motivated by preserving the
01:19:21> 01:19:25:	creative class than maximizing their profit. And and that's not
01:19:25> 01:19:28:	a public sector thing. That's a, you know, a group

04.40.00 > 04.40.04.	of like minded citizens coving you know look at all
01:19:28> 01:19:31:	of like minded citizens saying, you know, look at all
01:19:31> 01:19:34:	the creativity going on in those warehouses. The guy who
01:19:34> 01:19:37:	owns it's thinking of selling it. We ought to go
01:19:37> 01:19:38:	in and buy it.
01:19:39> 01:19:42:	So we can preserve that. The other thing everybody needs
01:19:42> 01:19:45:	to recognize is that the creative class is the catalyst.
01:19:46> 01:19:48:	That's why everybody else wants to be here.
01:19:49> 01:19:52:	So in a sense, from a business sense, you look
01:19:52> 01:19:53:	at them as a lost leader.
01:19:54> 01:19:57:	OK, you're not expecting to make money off them, but
01:19:57> 01:20:00:	you're going to make money off of? Everybody wants to
01:20:00> 01:20:02:	be near anybody have any other comments?
01:20:03> 01:20:06:	It's it's always tough to preserve low rent space and
01:20:06> 01:20:09:	it's true that that's what attracts people and that's how.
01:20:10> 01:20:14:	Arts groups and maker spaces and all that get started.
01:20:14> 01:20:17:	So I think Garden City is fortunate in that there's
01:20:17> 01:20:20:	a lot of industrial property. Some some of it should
01:20:20> 01:20:21:	be retained.
01:20:22> 01:20:25:	So I think that the what needs to get done
01:20:25> 01:20:28:	is that the city look at the comprehensive plan and
01:20:28> 01:20:30:	sort of set aside certain areas.
01:20:31> 01:20:34:	To retain industrial uses, to not encourage development of
	certain
01:20:35> 01:20:37:	areas so that those spaces can remain available.
01:20:38> 01:20:39:	For the innovative creative.
01:20:40> 01:20:40:	Uses.
01:20:42> 01:20:44:	Following up on that, a lot of those creative spaces,
01:20:44> 01:20:46:	they end up getting priced out again. The people that
01:20:46> 01:20:46:	made the.
01:20:47> 01:20:50:	Neighborhood unique or no longer there and that happened
	in De la
01:20:50> 01:20:52:	Denver all the time, I mean.
01:20:52> 01:20:54:	It's happened in many cities. You end up being a
01:20:54> 01:20:56:	victim of your own success in some ways.
01:20:56> 01:20:58:	So I'd be interested to know what other cities and
01:20:58> 01:20:58:	what.
01:20:58> 01:20:59:	Other plans?
01:21:01> 01:21:01:	Garden.
01:21:01> 01:21:02:	City would want to know.
01:21:02> 01:21:03:	That so they could preserve.
01:21:03> 01:21:03:	That, yeah.
01:21:05> 01:21:06:	In San Francisco again, it's.

01:21:06> 01:21:07:	Really?
01:21:07> 01:21:08:	Unique example.
01:21:09> 01:21:12:	We have light industrial where all of these ads arts
01:21:13> 01:21:16:	happen near the College of Arts, San Francisco College apart.
01:21:16> 01:21:20:	It's an industrial zone where the city has been intentional
01:21:20> 01:21:24:	in making a zone called PDR production, distribution, repair.
01:21:25> 01:21:27:	And their whole goal is to make sure that those
01:21:27> 01:21:31:	businesses thrive and what the kind of infrastructure they need
01:21:31> 01:21:34:	for the truck movement and all, all exist for the
01:21:34> 01:21:37:	air rights above it is allowed to have other users.
01:21:37> 01:21:40:	So the ground floor is, I think there's a minimum
01:21:40> 01:21:42:	ask of 18 feet or 20 feet for allowing for
01:21:42> 01:21:46:	those kind of workshop and metal workshops and woodwork shops
01:21:46> 01:21:49:	and all of the artists to exist. The possible you
01:21:49> 01:21:52:	have Adobe headquarters and you have other kind of uses.
01:21:52> 01:21:55:	So the air rights are used because land is so
01:21:55> 01:21:55:	precious.
01:21:56> 01:22:00:	And Francisco so, but the city has a discretionary kind
01:22:00> 01:22:03:	of power to understand who can come in. They will
01:22:03> 01:22:07:	make sure the ground floor is qualified under their PDR
01:22:07> 01:22:08:	qualifications.
01:22:10> 01:22:11:	I just wanted to.
01:22:12> 01:22:12:	Add a.
01:22:12> 01:22:14:	Little bit, I think what you're.
01:22:14> 01:22:16:	Hearing is that these are regulatory?
01:22:16> 01:22:16:	Tools.
01:22:17> 01:22:19:	And one of the things that we heard this week
01:22:19> 01:22:21:	was that there's a general reluctance.
01:22:21> 01:22:22:	To be a very heavily.
01:22:22> 01:22:26:	Regulatory environment and we understand that. However and when Tom
01:22:27> 01:22:30:	Mayor Murphy was talking about the the translator, I think
01:22:30> 01:22:31:	it's really the.
01:22:31> 01:22:33:	Role of.
01:22:33> 01:22:33:	The.
01:22:34> 01:22:37:	Planning department, the community just sort of educate on. We
01:22:37> 01:22:41:	love these things. We want to keep these things that
01:22:41> 01:22:44:	makes U.S. special, it contributes to our economy. We need
01:22:44> 01:22:47:	to protect them. So things like get you mentioned.

01:22:48> 01:22:51:	Another tool would be potentially transfer development rights where you're
01:22:51> 01:22:52:	taking the.
01:22:52> 01:22:53:	Value.
01:22:53> 01:22:54:	Off of the land.
01:22:55> 01:22:58:	Putting it somewhere else or selling it to protect what's
01:22:58> 01:23:01:	there. But I think that element of government, local
	government,
01:23:01> 01:23:05:	having a role in protecting what's precious about your community
01:23:05> 01:23:08:	is really a leap for a community. There's some communities,
01:23:08> 01:23:12:	you know, different states have different cultural environments, but l
01:23:12> 01:23:15:	think that's something that will be a challenge, but I
01:23:15> 01:23:16:	think it's also.
01:23:16> 01:23:18:	A great, great opportunity.
01:23:19> 01:23:21:	I'll press cook. Yeah, go ahead.
01:23:22> 01:23:26:	Let me just say all these questions.
01:23:27> 01:23:31:	Assume one thing first and foremost, that you become proactive.
01:23:32> 01:23:35:	Is that you decide what you want and then you
01:23:35> 01:23:38:	work for it. And so you can look at Greenville
01:23:38> 01:23:43:	and Charleston, SC. Detroit is building the rebuilding themselves around
01:23:43> 01:23:47:	art, the makerspace, artists and tech companies. Pittsburgh is a
01:23:47> 01:23:51:	that was part of our rebuilding. So there's a lot
01:23:51> 01:23:54:	of examples that will be in that book that I
01:23:54> 01:23:57:	gave agenda. But but fundamentally you need to make a
01:23:57> 01:24:01:	decision what you want to be, not sort of drift
01:24:01> 01:24:02:	into the future.
01:24:02> 01:24:05:	You have a remarkable opportunity. That's what is so, in
01:24:05> 01:24:08:	a way, frustrating for us. You got it. You got
01:24:08> 01:24:10:	to grab it and and and and and decide
01:24:10> 01:24:12:	you're going to do something with it.
01:24:15> 01:24:18:	I'm from Baltimore and we've had a couple situations where
01:24:19> 01:24:22:	where an area gentrified and forced the creative class out.
01:24:22> 01:24:25:	So Baltimore created arts districts.
01:24:26> 01:24:28:	To preserve that thing.
01:24:29> 01:24:31:	I would tell you I think that's a mistake.
01:24:32> 01:24:35:	But it it in Baltimore, that was what they had
01:24:35> 01:24:39:	to do. You have the great benefit of having things
01:24:39> 01:24:40:	pop up all over your.

01:24:40> 01:24:41:	Community.
01:24:41> 01:24:45:	lt's a patchwork in a way. It's a hodgepodge.
01:24:45> 01:24:49:	But that's actually fantastic because you you can have.
01:24:50> 01:24:52:	The trailer park next to a brand new development.
01:24:53> 01:24:56:	And people don't think that's weird, so you you can
01:24:56> 01:24:59:	let the arts flourish and the creatives flourish, and you
01:24:59> 01:25:01:	don't have to try to to move them. You just
01:25:02> 01:25:04:	have to try to preserve where they are.
01:25:06> 01:25:07:	OK, next.
01:25:09> 01:25:11:	We have a couple of questions on the zoom. We
01:25:11> 01:25:13:	want to take the in person first, but just so
01:25:13> 01:25:15:	you know that they're supposed to have.
01:25:16> 01:25:19:	I will remind you that for any questions that are
01:25:19> 01:25:21:	asked here in the audience, we ask that you speak.
01:25:21> 01:25:22:	As close as possible.
01:25:22> 01:25:23:	To these hanging.
01:25:23> 01:25:24:	Mic.
01:25:24> 01:25:27:	And you also state your name and affiliation.
01:25:27> 01:25:30:	So that the virtual participants, 70 plus people that are
01:25:30> 01:25:33:	online right now, know who was here. Thank you.
01:25:37> 01:25:40:	Deborah, what? What is being asked from the virtual?
01:25:40> 01:25:40:	World.
01:25:42> 01:25:45:	Elevens and she asks what are the next steps?
01:25:45> 01:25:47:	For beginning implementation.
01:25:47> 01:25:49:	On some of these suggested strategies.
01:25:52> 01:25:53:	What are the next steps?
01:25:54> 01:25:57:	We deserve some of these start some of these information
01:25:57> 01:25:59:	strategies. That's that's the question.
01:26:00> 01:26:04:	For beginning implementation like what? What should you
	know? I'm
01:26:04> 01:26:06:	interpreting this as what do we do next?
01:26:06> 01:26:06:	Month.
01:26:06> 01:26:07:	Or this?
01:26:07> 01:26:07:	Month.
01:26:07> 01:26:11:	Right. So what we were recommending is, you know, to
01:26:12> 01:26:16:	start a coalition to meet with potential partners.
01:26:17> 01:26:19:	To apply for grants so that you can do some
01:26:19> 01:26:20:	of the studies.
01:26:20> 01:26:20:	That are needed.
01:26:22> 01:26:26:	To review existing adopted documents to see what's already been
01:26:26> 01:26:28:	decided but isn't being done.

01:26:29> 01:26:29:	So.
01:26:29> 01:26:31:	I see those as the initial steps.
01:26:35> 01:26:39:	We have another question from Ken Pyle VOD and he
01:26:39> 01:26:43:	says. Did you look at the idea of car free
01:26:43> 01:26:48:	super blocks such as is common in places like Barcelona.
01:26:48> 01:26:52:	You notice that in Arizona and Tempe cul-de-sac is?
01:26:52> 01:26:54:	Developing a car free community.
01:26:54> 01:26:56:	And just wondering if that idea.
01:26:58> 01:27:00:	You got a multipart, but that's the first part.
01:27:01> 01:27:04:	That. So first of all, that's a great question. You
01:27:04> 01:27:07:	know, we have, when we spoke to ACH that controls
01:27:07> 01:27:10:	the roads, I asked them, you know, what are the
01:27:10> 01:27:14:	opportunities for cool special roads like that? And there are
01:27:14> 01:27:17:	several, you know, one of them are what's called festival
01:27:17> 01:27:21:	streets. You know, where it's a street that you know,
01:27:21> 01:27:24:	there are times where you can hold special events. But
01:27:24> 01:27:27:	the issue with that is every time you have a
01:27:27> 01:27:28:	special event.
01:27:28> 01:27:31:	You gotta apply for it. So you gotta put a
01:27:31> 01:27:33:	permit and and all of that other stuff. The other
01:27:33> 01:27:37:	opportunity depending on where the street is and if and
01:27:37> 01:27:40:	I I think there's opportunities kind of on the short
01:27:40> 01:27:42:	streets or short St segments that lead up to the
01:27:42> 01:27:45:	Greenbelt because in essence they're dead end.
01:27:46> 01:27:50:	There's opportunities potentially to actually vacate the street
	where you
01:27:50> 01:27:54:	essentially buy the street, you vacate it, you can change
01:27:54> 01:27:56:	the pavers on it. You don't have to get any
01:27:56> 01:28:00:	permits for it because it's it's essentially a private street
01:28:00> 01:28:03:	at that point. So in that respect, you know, I
01:28:03> 01:28:06:	think there are opportunities for the trades closer to the
01:28:06> 01:28:09:	Greenbelt where you can make it a really cool street
01:28:09> 01:28:12:	where you can close it off on weekends, you can
01:28:12> 01:28:15:	put special pavers and special streetscape items.
01:28:16> 01:28:17:	And it actually becomes.
01:28:18> 01:28:21:	An incentive for some of the developers that are adjacent
01:28:21> 01:28:24:	to it to actually really take advantage of that, especially
01:28:24> 01:28:26:	if they own both sides of the street and then
01:28:27> 01:28:30:	they buy the street. Now your development parcel becomes that
01:28:30> 01:28:32:	much more of a critical mass that you can take
01:28:32> 01:28:34:	advantage of these place making opportunities.

01:28:35> 01:28:37:	I'd like to add to that, I think, the idea
01:28:38> 01:28:41:	of Barcelona superblocks being created primarily.
01:28:41> 01:28:41:	То.
01:28:42> 01:28:45:	Keep cars on the periphery and have it more for
01:28:45> 01:28:48:	people is an excellent approach. These are super blocks.
01:28:49> 01:28:52:	I think the more connectivity you provide, all that you
01:28:52> 01:28:56:	see in green, whether that's an alley that allows for
01:28:56> 01:28:59:	a vehicle or not, it's up for you to decide.
01:28:59> 01:29:03:	The more connectivity you provide for other low carbon modes,
01:29:03> 01:29:06:	the more naturally people will use that as their way
01:29:06> 01:29:10:	and default way of moving around. They'll be less cars
01:29:10> 01:29:13:	than your streets can be shared pathways. Cars are not
01:29:13> 01:29:16:	bad, it's just that how much of your daily activity
01:29:16> 01:29:19:	needs to be in car is determined by how you
01:29:19> 01:29:20:	plan the land use.
01:29:21> 01:29:24:	And how you think of the more pleasant way of
01:29:24> 01:29:27:	navigating it minus a car so your streets can all
01:29:27> 01:29:31:	be have less car traffic and your connections can be
01:29:31> 01:29:34:	more about bikes and pedestrian. And this kind of two
01:29:34> 01:29:37:	images that I show the bottom one over here and
01:29:37> 01:29:41:	then the top one over here, these are mid block
01:29:41> 01:29:45:	alleys which don't have cars, but they're so pleasant that.
01:29:45> 01:29:48:	People would naturally want to bike and walk rather than
01:29:49> 01:29:51:	actually use cars, so you can plan for that.
01:29:52> 01:29:55:	So so I think the important, one of the important
01:29:55> 01:29:59:	considerations with the Super blocks in Barcelona is to remember
01:29:59> 01:30:00:	that.
01:30:00> 01:30:00:	The.
01:30:00> 01:30:04:	Structures are around the outside, and the inside is community
01:30:04> 01:30:07:	space that you know depending on when it was built
01:30:07> 01:30:10:	and how it was built. You know your windows. If
01:30:10> 01:30:14:	you're on the inside, you're looking out into a garden
01:30:14> 01:30:15:	you're looking out into.
01:30:15> 01:30:16:	A park. You.
01:30:16> 01:30:21:	Are looking out into a communally held you know.
01:30:22> 01:30:26:	Public, natural or cultivated space. And so it's, I think
01:30:26> 01:30:31:	that's the challenge in this situation is that you have
01:30:31> 01:30:34:	to get the whole walk and then be able to
01:30:35> 01:30:39:	have something in the middle that makes it desirable and
01:30:39> 01:30:40:	hospitable.

01:30:43> 01:30:46:	I actually wanted to add something about the last question
01:30:46> 01:30:49:	about what our next steps and I was thinking about
01:30:49> 01:30:52:	that. I work for a very small nonprofit organization. We
01:30:52> 01:30:55:	work closely with the city of Moline toward downtown redevelopment.
01:30:56> 01:30:57:	We did a panel last.
01:30:57> 01:30:59:	Year we commissioned a panel last.
01:30:59> 01:30:59:	Year.
01:31:00> 01:31:02:	And at the end of that, you know, there's a
01:31:02> 01:31:05:	lot of information we're going to give you this report.
01:31:05> 01:31:08:	It's pretty overwhelming. But what we did, really at the
01:31:08> 01:31:11:	direction of our mayor, was to take some of the
01:31:11> 01:31:14:	concepts that were presented here and shop.
01:31:14> 01:31:15:	Come around a little bit, have a.
01:31:15> 01:31:16:	Community meeting.
01:31:16> 01:31:19:	Take run them by some developers, so if it were
01:31:19> 01:31:19:	me.
01:31:20> 01:31:22:	What I would do is review.
01:31:22> 01:31:22:	This.
01:31:23> 01:31:23:	Jot down some.
01:31:23> 01:31:24:	Ideas that you like?
01:31:24> 01:31:27:	Some that you just want to sort of dispense.
01:31:27> 01:31:27:	With.
01:31:28> 01:31:29:	And then baby.
01:31:29> 01:31:31:	Steps take it out to a community, take it to
01:31:32> 01:31:35:	an elected official. Just have a conversation and I think
01:31:35> 01:31:38:	you'll be surprised how far that gets you. So we
01:31:38> 01:31:41:	did a panel last April. Our final report came, I
01:31:41> 01:31:45:	think, in July. One of the concepts that really started
01:31:45> 01:31:47:	to take shape was the skate.
01:31:47> 01:31:47:	Park.
01:31:48> 01:31:49:	Underneath this new Interstate bridge that we.
01:31:50> 01:31:50:	Have.
01:31:50> 01:31:53:	And so that was in.
01:31:53> 01:31:54:	July.
01:31:54> 01:31:56:	That we had the panel, we shopped it around.
01:31:56> 01:31:57:	People loved it.
01:31:58> 01:31:59:	And today we are sending out.
01:31:59> 01:32:00:	Α.
01:32:00> 01:32:03:	Back end Molina is sending out an RFP for the
01:32:03> 01:32:05:	design of a skate park under the bridge. It's only
01:32:06> 01:32:08:	the second one in Illinois, but the community loved it,

01:32:08> 01:32:11:	but it was really just one little idea to take
01:32:11> 01:32:14:	hold and then us sort of just following it through.
01:32:14> 01:32:17:	But it is a proactive approach and we're fortunate to
01:32:17> 01:32:19:	have a very proactive mayor. So I just wanted to
01:32:19> 01:32:22:	offer that in the way of something more specific, more
01:32:22> 01:32:25:	tangible and maybe easier in the way of what a
01:32:25> 01:32:25:	next.
01:32:25> 01:32:25:	Step could be.
01:32:26> 01:32:27:	Thank you.
01:32:29> 01:32:31:	We have a question from Don May. I'm going to
01:32:31> 01:32:35:	send this towards Erwin because it's 1 clarification. And then
01:32:35> 01:32:38:	one broader question. The clarification is, does the 1 to
01:32:38> 01:32:41:	one parking ratio, does that mean one parking space?
01:32:41> 01:32:43:	Unit, per unit or per bedroom?
01:32:43> 01:32:46:	So that's the clarification. And then I'll just quick tag
01:32:46> 01:32:49:	on to the broader question, which is he's noting that
01:32:49> 01:32:52:	public transportation does still exist along trending.
01:32:52> 01:32:53:	Blvd.
01:32:53> 01:32:55:	And he's wondering if it would make sense to also
01:32:55> 01:32:58:	reduce the parking ratio as you recommended towards.
01:32:59> 01:33:02:	The Greenbelt but for multifamily to 1:00 to 1:00 if
01:33:02> 01:33:04:	it were within 1/4 mile of the bus stop.
01:33:05> 01:33:06:	So that's the two.
01:33:07> 01:33:11:	So in terms of the clarification, you know typically when
01:33:11> 01:33:14:	it comes to zoning, zoning codes, it's it depends on
01:33:14> 01:33:18:	what jurisdiction you're in, you know, so there are some
01:33:18> 01:33:22:	multifamily product where the multiple bedrooms are one
	household, you
01:33:22> 01:33:25:	know that. So, so that's where the distinction needs to
01:33:25> 01:33:28:	be made. You know the way I spoke about it,
01:33:28> 01:33:30:	it's one per, one per per unit.
01:33:31> 01:33:34:	And and typically in in in a lot of cities
01:33:34> 01:33:39:	that that that's how it's handled relative to the potential
01:33:39> 01:33:42:	transit credit for chinden you know the so.
01:33:44> 01:33:47:	It it can be applied and the city should take
01:33:47> 01:33:51:	a look at it. I think what what's critical there
01:33:51> 01:33:54:	is that the the way that it's my understanding that
01:33:54> 01:33:58:	that transit facility on Chinden is, is is more geared
01:33:58> 01:33:59:	for for regional.
01:33:59> 01:34:00:	Access.
01:34:01> 01:34:04:	But it doesn't mean that Garden City residents can't take
01:34:04> 01:34:08:	advantage of it. So in that respect the city should

01:34:08> 01:34:11:	take a look at it because that because in essence	
01:34:11> 01:34:14:	and in a lot of jurisdictions that that transit credit.	
01:34:14> 01:34:18:	It is typically applied for consistent.	
01:34:18> 01:34:19:	Bus service.	
01:34:19> 01:34:23:	And it's my understanding that the bus service on Chinden	
01:34:23> 01:34:27:	isn't necessarily the the the headways are relatively long in	
01:34:27> 01:34:30:	that if you miss your bus you can potentially wait	
01:34:30> 01:34:33:	a while. And so you know that needs to be	
01:34:33> 01:34:37:	evaluated to determine if the the utility of having that	
01:34:37> 01:34:41:	bus service can lend itself to reducing the parking ratio.	
01:34:43> 01:34:46:	Just to follow up on that question, if Adams Street	
01:34:46> 01:34:49:	is to be created into another trail system, would they	
01:34:49> 01:34:51:	be able to then look at both sides of that	
01:34:51> 01:34:54:	street like kind of like what they're saying is 1/4	
01:34:54> 01:34:55:	mile from Adams?	
01:34:56> 01:35:00:	Yes, absolutely. You know and the essence and you know	
01:35:00> 01:35:02:	the the goal here is to write is to is	
01:35:02> 01:35:06:	to create more density, more residents, right. And then more	
01:35:06> 01:35:09:	and then from more residents, right. The way that works	
01:35:09> 01:35:12:	is you bring more people in then the service is	
01:35:12> 01:35:16:	done you know retail comes, your neighborhood serving retail comes.	
01:35:16> 01:35:19:	And so in that respect once that density makes its	
01:35:19> 01:35:22:	way down from the green belt to Adams, it just	
01:35:22> 01:35:25:	makes sense to continue that and and and you know	
01:35:25> 01:35:27:	is there an opportunity to create.	
01:35:27> 01:35:31:	Calling an overlay zone for the first portion and then	
01:35:31> 01:35:34:	once you get enough of a critical mass of residents	
01:35:34> 01:35:38:	you know you start looking at potentially modifying that zoning	
01:35:38> 01:35:41:	to to allow for more flexibility South of items.	
01:35:41> 01:35:44:	Absolutely, I I would take it a step further.	
01:35:45> 01:35:47:	I would go to the Transit Authority and say, if	
01:35:47> 01:35:49:	you're only going to have one bus that runs through	
01:35:49> 01:35:51:	this area, take it off chinden, have it go up	
01:35:51> 01:35:53:	to Adams and go across Adams.	
01:35:55> 01:35:57:	Have a couple extra stops and then I'd go one	
01:35:58> 01:36:01:	to one for multifamily for the entire study area.	
01:36:03> 01:36:05:	And that might require the city to make a contribution	
01:36:06> 01:36:08:	to the Transit Authority, but but I think that's a	
01:36:08> 01:36:09:	great investment.	
01:36:14> 01:36:17:	We have a question from Bill Mullane and he knows	

01:36:17> 01:36:20:	that the foundation for Ada County Trail Systems is working		
01:36:20> 01:36:23:	with Garden City and others to replace the unsafe detour		
01:36:23> 01:36:26:	off the Greenbelt at 52nd Street where the bridge to		
01:36:26> 01:36:29:	Plantation Island. That will give users the ability to stay		
01:36:29> 01:36:32:	on the Greenbelt across the river. He knows it's though		
01:36:33> 01:36:36:	it's not in the Parkway neighborhood area proper. This bridge		
01:36:36> 01:36:39:	is nearby and will provide a great benefit to the		
01:36:39> 01:36:42:	Parkway. We plan to create a phase one application by		
01:36:42> 01:36:44:	December and will soon be seeking.		
01:36:44> 01:36:45:	\$140,000 in.		
01:36:45> 01:36:46:	Match.		
01:36:47> 01:36:50:	He's asking the panel if, based on your interviews, if		
01:36:50> 01:36:53:	people, that you talk to other entities associated with the		
01:36:53> 01:36:55:	Parkway neighborhood that may want.		
01:36:55> 01:36:57:	To contribute to this plan amenity.		
01:37:00> 01:37:03:	The answer is it was in the study area and		
01:37:04> 01:37:07:	we didn't have anybody come up and volunteer that to		
01:37:07> 01:37:10:	throw money at us. But having said that.		
01:37:12> 01:37:15:	What one of the changes in the paradigm that we're		
01:37:15> 01:37:19:	suggesting is you've been looking at the Greenbelt as just		
01:37:19> 01:37:21:	a trail on one side of the river?		
01:37:22> 01:37:24:	You need to look at it as a part part		
01:37:25> 01:37:25:	of.		
01:37:26> 01:37:29:	Both sides of the river and the more connections you		
01:37:29> 01:37:30:	could have across the river.		
01:37:31> 01:37:36:	The more this becomes one larger area, so instead of		
01:37:36> 01:37:40:	having our study area have a narrow trail.		
01:37:41> 01:37:44:	Now let's study areas adjacent to adjacent to a large		
01:37:44> 01:37:45:	Regional Park.		
01:37:46> 01:37:49:	So I would say, you know, a fourth bridge.		
01:37:50> 01:37:52:	And as you go further up, I mean we haven't		
01:37:52> 01:37:54:	looked at that area, but that starts to make a		
01:37:54> 01:37:55:	lot of sense.		
01:37:58> 01:38:02:	Deborah, I think too that there are there are a		
01:38:02> 01:38:08:	number of organizations of different kinds that are interested		
	in		
01:38:09> 01:38:14:	providing funds for, you know, the conservation of public space		
01:38:15> 01:38:16:	for, park space for.		
01:38:18> 01:38:22:	And then also focused on health and well-being and so		
01:38:22> 01:38:25:	I think those will be you know in further detail		
01:38:25> 01:38:29:	in the report. And so even though that's a little		
01:38:29> 01:38:33:	bit of a wait to get there, that information will		
	-		

01:38:33> 01:38:37:	be available. Thank you. And and I will actually I'll		
01:38:37> 01:38:41:	only add that when we talked in in the interviews		
01:38:41> 01:38:44:	I was in when the idea of the bridge to		
01:38:44> 01:38:48:	the Willow Lane Athletic complex which is in the study.		
01:38:48> 01:38:49:	Area when that came up.		
01:38:50> 01:38:55:	Everybody was excited, everybody was on board. So I think		
01:38:55> 01:38:58:	as far as the the other bridge goes, I I		
01:38:58> 01:39:03:	would guess that there would be equal enthusiasm, right?		
01:39:04> 01:39:05:	And it's OK to have both.		
01:39:06> 01:39:07:	Yes.		
01:39:07> 01:39:08:	Umm.		
01:39:09> 01:39:09:	And it's.		
01:39:09> 01:39:12:	Going to quick note that it's great to have the		
01:39:12> 01:39:15:	in person audience here. We had as many as 70		
01:39:15> 01:39:18:	people on the zoom, so it's just to help the		
01:39:18> 01:39:22:	panelists understand there's a large audience who is all clearly		
01:39:22> 01:39:25:	interested in this presentation. We have one more question from		
01:39:25> 01:39:29:	Ellen Campbell Nelson and she says she's curious about the		
01:39:29> 01:39:33:	development of live work artist studios, noting that's typically more		
01:39:33> 01:39:37:	difficult in Idaho as elsewhere attracting the developers who may.		
01:39:37> 01:39:38:	Be.		
01:39:38> 01:39:39:	Willing to make a less?		
01:39:40> 01:39:44:	Conventional residential or mixed-use product. So the question is, does		
01:39:44> 01:39:47:	the panel have any advice about how to really incentivize		
01:39:47> 01:39:51:	less traditional development to help help to development? That would		
01:39:51> 01:39:54:	help produce what we'd like to see and help move		
01:39:54> 01:39:57:	the whole valley towards more sustainable?		
01:39:57> 01:39:57:	Design.		
01:40:01> 01:40:05:	Tom, there's an organization out of Minneapolis called Art Space		
01:40:05> 01:40:09:	that is actually develops work with artists space and they		
01:40:09> 01:40:13:	have done that in probably 35 cities around the country.		
01:40:13> 01:40:16:	And so they put together a variety of mixed the		
01:40:16> 01:40:21:	financing to make it happen. They typically look for interesting		
01:40:21> 01:40:24:	buildings to in which to do it. You might want		
01:40:24> 01:40:27:	to reach out to them. Other cities have done it		
01:40:27> 01:40:30:	on their own. You can use low income tax credits.		

01:40:31> 01:40:34:	Most artists are low income and and you then and	
01:40:34> 01:40:38:	then you can require a means test meeting they got	
01:40:38> 01:40:41:	to prove they're an artist to be able to live	
01:40:41> 01:40:45:	in the building and so there's again this starts with	
01:40:45> 01:40:48:	the idea not and and in pursuing it and then	
01:40:48> 01:40:53:	building the necessary partners. So there are developers that do	
01:40:53> 01:40:56:	this around the country. I've been to a lot of	
01:40:56> 01:41:00:	cities that have seen this as a as Chris said,	
01:41:00> 01:41:01:	a lost leader.	
01:41:01> 01:41:04:	You you see the art art space creates vitality and	
01:41:04> 01:41:07:	now I create more value for the property across the	
01:41:07> 01:41:10:	street that I own that I do a market rate	
01:41:10> 01:41:13:	development. So that's the mix you're trying to get to.	
01:41:13> 01:41:16:	You have the, you have the raw material to do	
01:41:16> 01:41:19:	and it requires the vision and then the leadership to	
01:41:20> 01:41:20:	make it happen.	
01:41:21> 01:41:25:	And and that's that's our frustration that we're leaving here	
01:41:25> 01:41:28:	is that you have that foundation and it's a figuring	
01:41:28> 01:41:29:	out how to put it together.	
01:41:31> 01:41:32:	That is in the.	
01:41:32> 01:41:34:	Neighborhood where I live in in Virginia.	
01:41:35> 01:41:39:	There was a collaborative process that took about a year	
01:41:39> 01:41:42:	due to a a small area plan for the neighborhood.	
01:41:43> 01:41:46:	And as part of that, the community, working with the	
01:41:46> 01:41:49:	staff, came up with this concept of an arts and	
01:41:49> 01:41:53:	cultural district, and one of the elements of the vision	
01:41:53> 01:41:54:	was that we would have.	
01:41:55> 01:41:57:	Live workspaces for artists.	
01:41:57> 01:41:58:	So then the question.	
01:41:58> 01:42:01:	Would be how do you go from the vision to	
01:42:01> 01:42:02:	reality and?	
01:42:03> 01:42:06:	My community is definitely more regulatory than yours, so is	
01:42:07> 01:42:11:	through a combination of regulations and incentives. For example, they	
01:42:11> 01:42:15:	gave developers bonus density to if they provided art spaces.	
01:42:16> 01:42:17:	For.	
01:42:17> 01:42:19:	I think it was free rent for 40 years.	
01:42:20> 01:42:24:	For arts organizations, but then the developer got a bonus,	
01:42:24> 01:42:26:	but you had to have limits on what the developer	
01:42:26> 01:42:29:	could do before a bonus would be meaningful. So it	
01:42:29> 01:42:33:	just depends on your regulatory environment. But we have a	

01:42:33> 01:42:37:	negotiated development process and those things get worked out between	
01:42:37> 01:42:40:	the developer and the staff and the City Council, and	
01:42:40> 01:42:42:	so far we have obtained a number of art spaces	
01:42:42> 01:42:44:	through that mechanism.	
01:42:45> 01:42:49:	The the National Endowment for the Arts has a really	
01:42:49> 01:42:54:	significant grant program and the so there's grants for arts,	
01:42:54> 01:42:58:	which you can apply to as an artist for various	
01:42:58> 01:43:02:	projects. But there are also grants for design, and so	
01:43:02> 01:43:07:	as an organization you could as as a private artist	
01:43:07> 01:43:11:	group you can apply for money to hire an architect	
01:43:11> 01:43:15:	to design your space, so you could get money as	
01:43:15> 01:43:15:	a.	
01:43:15> 01:43:18:	Private group to to pay for design.	
01:43:20> 01:43:24:	And those that National Endowment for the Arts program is	
01:43:24> 01:43:28:	is always interested in a really broad range of project	
01:43:28> 01:43:28:	ideas.	
01:43:30> 01:43:33:	Great. Yes, Sir, last question.	
01:43:33> 01:43:35:	Just speaking on the arts theme too.	
01:43:35> 01:43:37:	We've talked a little bit about and a lot about	
01:43:37> 01:43:37:	the private.	
01:43:37> 01:43:42:	Sector arts and live workspaces. Can someone speak to public	
01:43:42> 01:43:42:	art?	
01:43:42> 01:43:45:	And what the city may be able to implement.	
01:43:47> 01:43:50:	So we also have a public art program that's pretty	
01:43:50> 01:43:51:	strong when it started.	
01:43:52> 01:43:55:	In my community again, they started with a half cent	
01:43:55> 01:43:58:	on the property tax to fund the public art fund.	
01:43:58> 01:44:02:	But then that evolved because Taxations never very popular. So	
01:44:03> 01:44:06:	now we have a specific office of the arts and	
01:44:06> 01:44:10:	they work with every developer that comes in through development,	
01:44:10> 01:44:14:	review and negotiate provision of public art through the Developer	
01:44:14> 01:44:16:	Developers Project.	
01:44:17> 01:44:17:	I.	
01:44:17> 01:44:21:	Would also like some really very interesting pieces that way.	
01:44:22> 01:44:25:	I would also say if you identify a couple locations	
01:44:25> 01:44:27:	outside where you like public art.	
01:44:28> 01:44:30:	You might find some of your local artists who'd like	
01:44:30> 01:44:32:	to exhibit their sculpture or whatever it is.	

01:44:33> 01:44:36:	There and just let the market know that.	
01:44:37> 01:44:40:	After six months you can buy it and then have	
01:44:40> 01:44:42:	somebody else come in. So it doesn't have to be	
01:44:43> 01:44:45:	an expensive process, but you do need to.	
01:44:46> 01:44:49:	Create the outdoor space to put the art.	
01:44:49> 01:44:53:	There is a great project in Charlotte, the rail trail	
01:44:53> 01:44:57:	and I they, the city basically required developers to build	
01:44:57> 01:45:00:	the trail segment by segment. And so it was, you	
01:45:01> 01:45:05:	know, you're putting off a residential building, you have to	
01:45:05> 01:45:08:	build, you know, and it's like 8 feet of sidewalk	
01:45:08> 01:45:12:	from property line to property line and some shrubs and	
01:45:12> 01:45:14:	trees, the very minimal investment.	
01:45:15> 01:45:19:	But over the course of about a decade, this multimodal	
01:45:19> 01:45:23:	trail is now an enormous success. One of the things	
01:45:23> 01:45:27:	they do. There's some programming. The city now supports some	
01:45:28> 01:45:31:	programming, and there is a like a booster, you know?	
01:45:32> 01:45:36:	Trail organization that supports it, but they have lights on	
01:45:36> 01:45:39:	the rail trail and it's in February, so it's kind	
01:45:39> 01:45:42:	of in this cold winter time where you might not,	
01:45:42> 01:45:45:	you know, people don't want to be out there, but	
01:45:45> 01:45:48:	it's all artist installations involving light and so it's a	
01:45:48> 01:45:50:	really great way to get.	
01:45:50> 01:45:52:	People out on a chilly winter night.	
01:45:54> 01:45:57:	And just one last comment, the.	
01:45:58> 01:46:01:	We did a public art master plan last year. We	
01:46:01> 01:46:04:	were we were a small community and in order to	
01:46:04> 01:46:08:	address implementation we designed a multi pronged approach and we	
01:46:08> 01:46:14:	identified different potential funding pots. So capital improvements in the	
01:46:14> 01:46:17:	past, a lot of States and even the federal government	
01:46:17> 01:46:21:	at one point I think required public art grants. Of	
01:46:21> 01:46:24:	course we will go after we did have a 1%	
01:46:24> 01:46:27:	public art requirement on certain corridors for private.	
01:46:28> 01:46:30:	Development, obviously. Maybe that's something you want to.	
01:46:30> 01:46:32:	Consider or not, but this is what we were trying	
01:46:32> 01:46:35:	to do is really focus where that public art was	
01:46:35> 01:46:37:	happening so people would feel like.	
01:46:37> 01:46:37:	It was.	
01:46:37> 01:46:37:	Different.	
01:46:37> 01:46:38:	They would feel.	

01:46:38> 01:46:40:	Like they were in a special place, so, you know,	
01:46:40> 01:46:44:	and then an annual budget allocation. They established the city,	
01:46:44> 01:46:47:	established Public Art Commission. It's a small group. We've got	
01:46:47> 01:46:50:	a couple of artists on there and they're at the	
01:46:50> 01:46:53:	very beginning of their life as a public art Commission	
01:46:53> 01:46:55:	looking for ways to get projects done.	
01:46:55> 01:46:55:	So.	
01:46:56> 01:46:58:	We're at the very beginning of that. We're learning.	
01:46:58> 01:46:59:	As we go.	
01:46:59> 01:47:02:	But we tried to build in some flexibility but then	
01:47:02> 01:47:05:	also you know, provide some certainty in the way of	
01:47:05> 01:47:08:	of investments that would happen over time.	
01:47:08> 01:47:10:	I could tell you the developer.	
01:47:11> 01:47:14:	We we try to put some outdoor art on our	
01:47:14> 01:47:15:	projects and.	
01:47:17> 01:47:19:	The reason we do it is because nobody else does	
01:47:19> 01:47:20:	it and it makes us unique.	
01:47:21> 01:47:23:	So you know where the place with the sculpture of	
01:47:23> 01:47:25:	the statue or the water feature?	
01:47:26> 01:47:29:	And it helps us lease up and keep our buildings	
01:47:29> 01:47:31:	leased. So thank you all very much and I say.	
01:47:31> 01:47:34:	One more thing quickly. This is a great example. If	
01:47:34> 01:47:37:	you start with we want to do public art, how	
01:47:37> 01:47:39:	are we going to pay for it?	
01:47:39> 01:47:43:	The conversation will not move forward if we want to	
01:47:43> 01:47:46:	do public art. And now you put a group together	
01:47:46> 01:47:48:	and you fight with each other and you come up	
01:47:49> 01:47:52:	with this really exciting plan of the sculpture and murals	
01:47:52> 01:47:54:	and all kind of things.	
01:47:55> 01:47:59:	Foundations, developers, then you begin to think about how we're	
01:47:59> 01:48:02:	going to pay for it because people can see they're	
01:48:02> 01:48:05:	the dream and then they're going to want to do	
01:48:05> 01:48:06:	be part of it.	
01:48:07> 01:48:08:	So never start with the money.	
01:48:10> 01:48:12:	Thank you all very much. It's a pleasure being here.	
01:48:12> 01:48:13:	Enjoyed.	
01:48:59> 01:48:59:	Right.	
01:49:09> 01:49:09:	There were.	
01:49:09> 01:49:10:	Moments.	
01:49:12> 01:49:13:	She went in the room.	

01:49:15> 01:49:15:	Thank you for.
01:49:18> 01:49:19:	Well, thanks, son.
01:49:21> 01:49:22:	That you know.
01:49:27> 01:49:27:	Before.
01:49:29> 01:49:29:	Thank.
01:49:29> 01:49:30:	You, thank you so much.

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